

RELATIVE DEPTH	SHALLOW WATER $\frac{d}{L} < \frac{1}{25}$	TRANSITIONAL WATER $\frac{1}{25} < \frac{d}{L} < \frac{1}{2}$	DEEP WATER $\frac{d}{L} > \frac{1}{2}$
1. Wave profile	Same As $\rightarrow$	$\eta = \frac{H}{2} \cos \left[\frac{2\pi x}{L} - \frac{2\pi t}{T} \right] = \frac{H}{2} \cos \theta$	$\leftarrow$ Same As
2. Wave celerity	$C = \frac{L}{T} = \sqrt{gd}$	$C = \frac{L}{T} = \frac{gT}{2\pi} \tanh \left(\frac{2\pi d}{L} \right)$	$C = C_0 = \frac{L}{T} = \frac{gT}{2\pi}$
3. Wavelength	$L = T \sqrt{gd} = CT$	$L = \frac{gT^2}{2\pi} \tanh \left(\frac{2\pi d}{L} \right)$	$L = L_0 = \frac{gT^2}{2\pi} = C_0 T$
4. Group velocity	$C_g = C = \sqrt{gd}$	$C_g = nC = \frac{1}{2} \left[1 + \frac{4\pi d/L}{\sinh(4\pi d/L)} \right] \cdot C$	$C_g = \frac{1}{2} C = \frac{gT}{4\pi}$
5. Water Particle Velocity			
(a) Horizontal	$u = \frac{H}{2} \sqrt{\frac{g}{d}} \cos \theta$	$u = \frac{H}{2} \frac{gT}{L} \frac{\cosh[2\pi(z+d)/L]}{\cosh(2\pi d/L)} \cos \theta$	$u = \frac{\pi H}{T} e^{\frac{2\pi z}{L}} \cos \theta$
(b) Vertical	$w = \frac{H\pi}{T} \left(1 + \frac{z}{d} \right) \sin \theta$	$w = \frac{H}{2} \frac{gT}{L} \frac{\sinh[2\pi(z+d)/L]}{\cosh(2\pi d/L)} \sin \theta$	$w = \frac{\pi H}{T} e^{\frac{2\pi z}{L}} \sin \theta$
6. Water Particle Accelerations			
(a) Horizontal	$a_x = \frac{H\pi}{T} \sqrt{\frac{g}{d}} \sin \theta$	$a_x = \frac{g\pi H}{L} \frac{\cosh[2\pi(z+d)/L]}{\cosh(2\pi d/L)} \sin \theta$	$a_x = 2H \left(\frac{\pi}{T} \right)^2 e^{\frac{2\pi z}{L}} \sin \theta$
(b) Vertical	$a_z = -2H \left(\frac{\pi}{T} \right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{z}{d} \right) \cos \theta$	$a_z = -\frac{g\pi H}{L} \frac{\sinh[2\pi(z+d)/L]}{\cosh(2\pi d/L)} \cos \theta$	$a_z = -2H \left(\frac{\pi}{T} \right)^2 e^{\frac{2\pi z}{L}} \cos \theta$
7. Water Particle Displacements			
(a) Horizontal	$\xi = -\frac{HT}{4\pi} \sqrt{\frac{g}{d}} \sin \theta$	$\xi = -\frac{H}{2} \frac{\cosh[2\pi(z+d)/L]}{\sinh(2\pi d/L)} \sin \theta$	$\xi = -\frac{H}{2} e^{\frac{2\pi z}{L}} \sin \theta$
(b) Vertical	$\zeta = \frac{H}{2} \left(1 + \frac{z}{d} \right) \cos \theta$	$\zeta = \frac{H}{2} \frac{\sinh[2\pi(z+d)/L]}{\sinh(2\pi d/L)} \cos \theta$	$\zeta = \frac{H}{2} e^{\frac{2\pi z}{L}} \cos \theta$
8. Subsurface Pressure	$p = \rho g (\eta - z)$	$p = \rho g \eta \frac{\cosh[2\pi(z+d)/L]}{\cosh(2\pi d/L)} - \rho g z$	$p = \rho g \eta e^{\frac{2\pi z}{L}} - \rho g z$

Figure 2-6. Summary of linear (Airy) wave theory--wave characteristics.