

- Useful formulae:
    - $\cos(a+b) = \cos(a) \cdot \cos(b) - \sin(a) \cdot \sin(b)$
    - $\sin(a+b) = \sin(a) \cdot \cos(b) + \cos(a) \cdot \sin(b)$
    - Surface elevation for regular wave with propagation direction  $\mu$   

$$\zeta(x, y, t) = \zeta_a \cos(kx \cos(\mu) + ky \sin(\mu) - \omega t)$$
    - Corresponding undisturbed wave potential for regular wave with propagation direction  $\mu$  in deep water:  

$$\phi_0 = \frac{\zeta_a g}{\omega} e^{kz} \sin(kx \cos(\mu) + ky \sin(\mu) - \omega t)$$
    - Pressure from Bernouilli equation:  

$$p = -\rho \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} - \frac{1}{2} \rho (u^2 + w^2) - \rho g z$$
    - Forces/Moments from integrated pressures:  

$$\bar{F} = - \iint_S (p \cdot \bar{n}) dS$$
  

$$\bar{M} = - \iint_S p \cdot (\bar{r} \times \bar{n}) dS$$
    - Undisturbed wave potential for regular wave with propagation direction  $\mu$  in deep water:  

$$\phi_0 = \frac{\zeta_a g}{\omega} e^{kz} \sin(kx \cos(\mu) + ky \sin(\mu) - \omega t)$$
    - Integrated Rayleigh distribution:  $P(x > a) = e^{\frac{-a^2}{2m_{ox}}}$
    - $e^{-ix} = \cos(x) - i \sin(x)$
    - Relation source strength, potential and Green's Function :  

$$\frac{\partial \phi_j}{\partial n}(x, y, z, \omega) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \iint_{S_0} \sigma_j(\hat{x}, \hat{y}, \hat{z}, \omega) \cdot \frac{\partial G}{\partial n}(x, y, z, \hat{x}, \hat{y}, \hat{z}, \omega) dS_0$$
    - Internal shear vertical shear force:  

$$Q(x_l) = \int_{stern}^{x_l} -F'_{w3}(x_b) - X'_{h3}(x_b) + m' \cdot (\ddot{z} + \ddot{\varphi} \cdot y_m' - \ddot{\theta} \cdot x_b) dx_b$$
  

$$= \int_{stern}^{x_l} -q_z(x_b) + m' \cdot (\ddot{z} + \ddot{\varphi} \cdot y_m' - \ddot{\theta} \cdot x_b) dx_b$$
    - Internal bending moment:  

$$M(x_l) = x_l \cdot Q(x_l) + \int_{stern}^{x_l} x_b \cdot (q_z - m' \cdot (\ddot{z} + \ddot{\varphi} \cdot y_m' - \ddot{\theta} \cdot x_b)) dx_b$$
- NB: make sure you know how to determine the distributed load  $q_z$ !