

工學碩士 學位論文

**A Research about the Wave Force on Cylinders
in Transient Waves**

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2001年 2月

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by

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Korea Maritime University

ABSTRACT

When the very large offshore structures are constructed at sea, the site has a various wave in which the physical phenomena are very complicated. But most research on the wave force of the very large offshore structures are carried out on linear wave force. Because of the complexity of analysis and difficulties of measurement. To get more realistic estimations of force on offshore structures in real sea, it is necessary to consider the effects of nonlinear water waves. Some research has been carried out analysis of transient waves to consider breaking waves. However, almost all of the simulations to transient waves are very complicated and difficult because of taking measurements.

This paper first presents easier simulation to transient wave. Second, It compares wave force based on the 3-D source distribution method and measured in breaking waves. A numerical procedure is described for predicting the wave force of cylinders by the 3-D source distribution method. As well as, to analysis of irregular wave, carried out a convolution integral with a response impulse function which is to take inverse FFT the wave exciting force in frequency domain. And transient wave is solved from linear Airy wave theory and based on combining an energy transmission velocity and a wave phase velocity. This formula applies to any water depth, because this formula includes linear dispersion relationship.

when the 3-D source distribution method is used to calculate the wave force and generated by breaking wave meets the very large floating body, the resulting figures are smaller than the real wave force.

Contents

Abstract	
Nomenclature	
List of Tables	
List of Figures	
1.	1
1.1	1
1.2	1
1.3	2
2.	3
2.1	3
2.2	4
2.3	7
2.4	12
2.5	15
3.	21
4.	25
4.1	25
4.2 1	27
4.3	29
5	30
5.1	30
5.2	32
5.3	34
5.4	35
5.5	44
5.5.1	45
5.5.2	47
5.5.3	49
6.	50

References	51
. Haskind	53

Nomenclature

A_w				
σ				
ε				
$\{f_{Fk}^{(1)}\}$		ω_k	1	
$\{F^{(0)}\}$			S_m	
$\{F^{(1)}\}$				1
G				
g		가		
H_F				
$h_F(\tau)$				
k				
k_k	k		1	
μ_{kj}	j		k	가
$\{n\}$				
ν_{kj}	j		k	
$O - XYZ$				
$\hat{O} - \hat{X}\hat{Y}\hat{Z}$				
$O' - X'Y'Z'$				
$\{\Omega\}$				
$\{\dot{\Omega}\}$				
ω_k	k		1	
P_0				
P			S_H	
P_m				S_m
Φ				
Φ_l				
Φ_D				
Φ_R				
$[R]$				
r				
ρ				
S_H				

S_m S_m V V_n $\{V\}$ (X_f, Y_f) $\{E\}$ $\{E\}$ Z $\zeta(X, Y, t)$ $\zeta^{(1)}$ $(X = Y = 0) \quad 1$ ζ_R

List of Tables

Table 4.1 Principal Dimensions of Models	25
Table 5.1 List of Cases	32
Table 5.2 Results of Breaking Wave	49

List of Figures

Fig 2.1	Coordinate Systems	3
Fig 2.2	Transformation of Coordinates	7
Fig 2.3	Relationship between S and Sm	13
Fig 4.1	Plans for Model	26
Fig 4.2	Plans for Model	26
Fig 4.3	Wave Exciting Force and Moment (Model)	27
Fig 4.4	Wave Exciting Force and Moment from Haskind Relation (Model)	27
Fig 4.5	Wave Exciting Force and Moment (Model)	28
Fig 4.6	Wave Exacting Force and Moment from Haskind Relation (Model)	28
Fig 4.7	Impulse Function of Surge (Model)	29
Fig 4.8	Impulse Function of Heave (Model)	29
Fig 4.9	Impulse Function of Surge (Model)	29
Fig 4.10	Impulse Function of Heave (Model)	29
Fig 5.1	A Propagating Regular Signal	30
Fig 5.2	Input Wave Profile into Wave Maker (Case)	33
Fig 5.3	Input Wave Profile into Wave Maker (Case)	33
Fig 5.4	Input Wave Profile into Wave Maker (Case)	33
Fig 5.5	Input Wave Profile into Wave Maker (Case)	33
Fig 5.6	The Filtering Process of Experimental (Spectrum)	34
Fig 5.7	The Filtering Process of Experimental Data (Force Domain)	34
Fig 5.8	Photo Wave Profile near The Cylinder (Case , Model)	36
Fig 5.9	Photo Wave Profile on The Cylinder(Case , Model)	36
Fig 5.10	Photo Wave Profile near The Cylinder (Case , Model)	37
Fig 5.11	Photo Wave Profile on The Cylinder (Case , Model)	37
Fig 5.12	Photo Wave Profile near The Cylinder (Case , Model)	38
Fig 5.13	Photo Wave Profile on The Cylinder (Case , Model)	38
Fig 5.14	Photo Wave Profile near The Cylinder (Case , Model)	39
Fig 5.15	Photo Wave Profile on The Cylinder (Case , Model)	39
Fig 5.16	Photo Wave Profile near The Cylinder (Case , Model)	40
Fig 5.17	Photo Wave Profile on The Cylinder (Case , Model)	40
Fig 5.18	Photo Wave Profile near The Cylinder (Case , Model)	41
Fig 5.19	Photo Wave Profile on The Cylinder (Case , Model)	41
Fig 5.20	Measured Wave Profile (Case)	42
Fig 5.21	Measured Wave Profile (Case)	42
Fig 5.22	Measured Wave Profile (Case)	42
Fig 5.23	Measured Wave Profile (Case)	42
Fig 5.24	Relationship Between Maximum Wave Slope and Wave Height	43
Fig 5.25	Theoretical Wave Force in Time Domain (Case , Model)	45

Fig 5.26 Theoretical Wave Force in Time Domain (Case , Model)	45
Fig 5.27 Theoretical Wave Force in Time Domain (Case , Model)	45
Fig 5.28 Theoretical Wave Force in Time Domain (Case , Model)	45
Fig 5.29 Experimental Wave Force in Time Domain (Case , Model)	46
Fig 5.30 Experimental Wave Force in Time Domain (Case , Model)	46
Fig 5.31 Experimental Wave Force in Time Domain (Case , Model)	46
Fig 5.32 Experimental Wave Force in Time Domain (Case , Model)	46
Fig 5.33 Theoretical Wave Force in Time Domain (Case , Model)	47
Fig 5.34 Theoretical Wave Force in Time Domain (Case , Model)	47
Fig 5.35 Theoretical Wave Force in Time Domain (Case , Model)	47
Fig 5.36 Theoretical Wave Force in Time Domain (Case , Model)	47
Fig 5.37 Experimental Wave Force in Time Domain (Case , Model)	48
Fig 5.38 Experimental Wave Force in Time Domain (Case , Model)	48
Fig 5.39 Experimental Wave Force in Time Domain (Case , Model)	48
Fig 5.40 Experimental Wave Force in Time Domain (Case , Model)	48
Fig 5.41 Comparison Experimental with Theoretical Maximum Wave Force (Model) .	49
Fig 5.42 Comparison Experimental with Theoretical Maximum Wave Force (Model) .	49

1.

1.1

가 70% , , ,
 , ,
가 .
40-50 가 21
가 ,
가 ,
가 .
가 ,
가 가 ,
가 가
[1]. , , ,
가 , ,
 ,
 (transient wave) 가
가 .

1.2

2 가 Hooft [2]. ,
 . 50 100
30m 가
 ,
 .
가 가

Reid Seiji Takezawa가 [3][4]. J. S. [5].
 Park (Navier-Stokes equation) [6].

1.3

2

가 , , (SDM)
 (time history) (Fourier) (impulse response
 function) , (convolution integral)
 가
 가 ,

2.

2.1

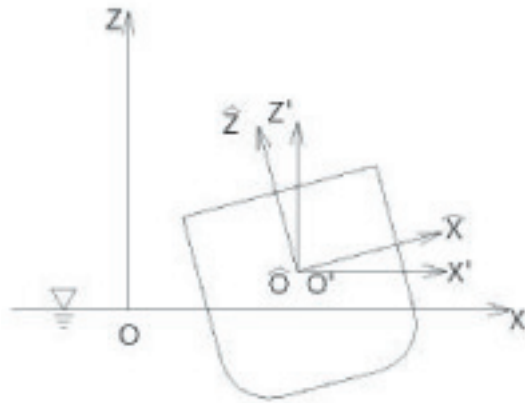


Fig 2.1 Coordinate Systems

가
 가
 , Z
 Fig2.1 O 가
 O- X YZ,
 O- X'Y'Z'
 $\hat{O} - \hat{X} \hat{Y} \hat{Z}$
 ϵ
 O
 $\{\Omega\} = \{\Omega_1 \ \Omega_2 \ \Omega_3\}^T$
 $\{\mathcal{E}\} = \{\mathcal{E}_1 \ \mathcal{E}_2 \ \mathcal{E}_3\}^T$
 가 , O- X YZ
 $\{\mathcal{E}\} = \{\mathcal{E}_1 \ \mathcal{E}_2 \ \mathcal{E}_3\}^T$

$$\begin{aligned} \{\mathcal{E}\} &= \{\mathcal{E}_1 \ \mathcal{E}_2 \ \mathcal{E}_3\}^T \\ &= \epsilon \{\mathcal{E}_1^{(1)} \ \mathcal{E}_2^{(1)} \ \mathcal{E}_3^{(1)}\}^T + \epsilon^2 \{\mathcal{E}_1^{(2)} \ \mathcal{E}_2^{(2)} \ \mathcal{E}_3^{(2)}\}^T + O(\epsilon^3) \\ &= \epsilon \{\mathcal{E}^{(1)}\} + \epsilon^2 \{\mathcal{E}^{(2)}\} + O(\epsilon^3) \end{aligned} \quad (2.1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \{\Omega\} &= \{\Omega_1 \ \Omega_2 \ \Omega_3\}^T \\ &= \epsilon \{\Omega_1^{(1)} \ \Omega_2^{(1)} \ \Omega_3^{(1)}\}^T + \epsilon^2 \{\Omega_1^{(2)} \ \Omega_2^{(2)} \ \Omega_3^{(2)}\}^T + O(\epsilon^3) \\ &= \epsilon \{\Omega^{(1)}\} + \epsilon^2 \{\Omega^{(2)}\} + O(\epsilon^3) \end{aligned} \quad (2.2)$$

, $\{\mathcal{E}^{(1)}\}$ $\{\Omega^{(1)}\}$ 1 ,
 $\{\mathcal{E}^{(2)}\}$ $\{\Omega^{(2)}\}$ 2 , Φ 가
(Laplace equation) , $\Phi^{(1)}, \Phi^{(2)}$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla^2 \Phi &= 0 \\ \nabla^2 (\varepsilon \Phi^{(1)} + \varepsilon^2 \Phi^{(2)} + \dots) &= 0 \\ \nabla^2 \Phi^{(1)} &= 0, \quad \nabla^2 \Phi^{(2)} = 0, \dots \end{aligned} \quad (2.3)$$

2.2

(Bernoulli equation)

$$\frac{1}{\rho} P = - \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} - \frac{1}{2} \nabla \Phi \cdot \nabla \Phi - gZ \quad (2.4)$$

, ρ , $Z = \zeta(X, Y, t)$,

$$- \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} - \frac{1}{2} \nabla \Phi \cdot \nabla \Phi - gZ = \frac{1}{\rho} P_0 = 0 \quad (2.5)$$

$$gZ + \Phi_t + \frac{1}{2} (\Phi_x^2 + \Phi_y^2 + \Phi_z^2) = 0 \quad \text{on } Z = \zeta(X, Y, t)$$

, P_0 0
, 가

0

$$\begin{aligned} - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{DP}{Dt} &= \Phi_{tt} + g \Phi_{zz} + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} [\nabla \Phi \cdot \nabla \Phi] + \frac{1}{2} \nabla \Phi \cdot \nabla (\nabla \Phi \cdot \nabla \Phi) \\ &= 0 \quad \text{on } Z = \zeta(X, Y, t) \end{aligned} \quad (2.6)$$

, $\Phi(X, Y, Z, t)$, , $\zeta(X, Y, t)$
, g 가

ε

$$\begin{aligned}\Phi(X, Y, Z, t) &= \varepsilon \Phi^{(1)} + \varepsilon^2 \Phi^{(2)} + \varepsilon^3 \Phi^{(3)} + \dots \\ \zeta(X, Y, t) &= \varepsilon \zeta^{(1)} + \varepsilon^2 \zeta^{(2)} + \varepsilon^3 \zeta^{(3)} + \dots\end{aligned}\quad (2.7)$$

$$(2.5) \quad Z = 0 \quad \text{(Taylor)} \quad , \quad (2.7) \quad 2$$

$$\begin{aligned}[\varepsilon(g \zeta^{(1)} + \Phi_t^{(1)}) \\ + \varepsilon^2(g \zeta^{(2)} + \Phi_t^{(2)} + \frac{1}{2} \Phi_X^{(1)2} + \frac{1}{2} \Phi_Y^{(1)2} + \frac{1}{2} \Phi_Z^{(1)2} + \zeta^{(1)} \Phi_{ZZ}^{(1)}) + O(\varepsilon^3)] \Big|_{Z=0} = 0\end{aligned}$$

first order :

$$\begin{aligned}(g \zeta^{(1)} + \Phi_t^{(1)}) \Big|_{Z=0} &= 0 \\ \zeta^{(1)} &= - \frac{1}{g} \Phi_t^{(1)} \quad \text{on } Z = 0\end{aligned}\quad (2.8)$$

second order :

$$\begin{aligned}(g \zeta^{(2)} + \Phi_t^{(2)} + \frac{1}{2} \Phi_X^{(1)2} + \frac{1}{2} \Phi_Y^{(1)2} + \frac{1}{2} \Phi_Z^{(1)2} + \zeta^{(1)} \Phi_{ZZ}^{(1)}) \Big|_{Z=0} &= 0 \\ \zeta^{(2)} &= - \frac{1}{g} \Phi_t^{(2)} - \frac{1}{2g} (\Phi_X^{(1)2} + \Phi_Y^{(1)2} + \Phi_Z^{(1)2}) + \frac{1}{g} \Phi_t^{(1)} \Phi_{ZZ}^{(1)} \\ &\quad \text{on } Z = 0\end{aligned}\quad (2.9)$$

$$, \quad \zeta^{(1)} \quad (X = Y = 0) \quad 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}\zeta^{(1)} &= R e \sum_{k=1}^N [a_k^{(1)} e^{i(K_k \cdot \{r\} - \omega_k t)}] = R e \sum_{k=1}^N [a_k^{(1)} e^{-i\omega_k t}] \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^N |a_k^{(1)}| \cos(\omega_k t - \varepsilon_k)\end{aligned}\quad (2.10)$$

$$\begin{aligned}a_k^{(1)} &= |a_k^{(1)}| e^{i\varepsilon_k} \\ \{K_k\} &= k_k \cos \beta \{i\} + k_k \sin \beta \{j\} = \{k_k \cos \beta \quad k_k \sin \beta \quad 0\}^T \\ \{r\} &= X \{i\} + Y \{j\} = \{X \quad Y \quad 0\}^T\end{aligned}\quad (2.11)$$

$$\begin{aligned}, \quad a_k^{(1)}, \quad k_k, \quad \omega_k, \quad \varepsilon_k \quad k \quad 1, \quad , \quad , \\ , \quad , \quad \beta \quad , \quad , \quad (2.6) \quad Z=0 \\ (2.7) \quad , \quad , \quad 1 \quad 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{first order : } \Phi_{tt}^{(1)} + g \Phi_Z^{(1)} = 0 \quad \text{on } Z = 0 \quad (2.12)$$

second order :

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi_{tt}^{(2)} + g \Phi_Z^{(2)} + 2\Phi_X^{(1)} \Phi_{Xt}^{(1)} + 2\Phi_Y^{(1)} \Phi_{Yt}^{(1)} + 2\Phi_Z^{(1)} \Phi_{Zt}^{(1)} + \zeta^{(1)} \Phi_{tZ}^{(1)} + g \zeta^{(1)} \Phi_{ZZ}^{(1)} &= 0 \\ \Phi_{tt}^{(2)} + g \Phi_Z^{(2)} &= - \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\Phi_X^{(1)2} + \Phi_Y^{(1)2} + \Phi_Z^{(1)2}) + \frac{\Phi_t^{(1)}}{g} \frac{\partial}{\partial Z} (\Phi_{tt}^{(1)} + g \Phi_Z^{(1)}) \\ &= - \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\nabla \Phi^{(1)} \cdot \nabla \Phi^{(1)}) + \frac{\Phi_t^{(1)}}{g} \frac{\partial}{\partial Z} (\Phi_{tt}^{(1)} + g \Phi_Z^{(1)}) \\ &= Q^{(2)}(X, Y, t) \end{aligned} \quad (2.13)$$

$$(2.12) \quad \Phi^{(1)} = \Phi_I^{(1)} + \Phi_D^{(1)} + \Phi_R^{(1)} \quad , \quad \text{(diffraction potential)}$$

(radiation potential)

$$\Phi^{(1)} = \Phi_I^{(1)} + \Phi_D^{(1)} + \Phi_R^{(1)} \quad (2.14)$$

2

1

1

,

,

.

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi^{(1)} &= Re \sum_{k=1}^2 [a_k^{(1)} \phi_k^{(1)} e^{-i\omega_k t}] \\ \Phi_I^{(1)} &= Re \sum_{k=1}^2 [a_k^{(1)} \phi_{Ik}^{(1)} e^{-i\omega_k t}] \\ \Phi_D^{(1)} &= Re \sum_{k=1}^2 [a_k^{(1)} \phi_{Dk}^{(1)} e^{-i\omega_k t}] \\ \Phi_R^{(1)} &= Re \sum_{k=1}^2 [a_k^{(1)} \phi_{Rk}^{(1)} e^{-i\omega_k t}] = Re \sum_{j=1}^6 \sum_{k=1}^2 [-i\omega_k \eta_{jk}^{(1)} a_k^{(1)} \phi_{jk}^{(1)} e^{-i\omega_k t}] \end{aligned} \quad (2.15)$$

$$\eta_{jk}^{(1)} \quad \phi_{jk}^{(1)} \quad \omega_k \quad \text{가} \quad j$$

$$j \quad \omega_k$$

(2.14) (2.15) 1
가 .

$$\begin{aligned} - \omega_k^2 \phi_{Ik}^{(1)} + g (\phi_{Ik}^{(1)})_Z &= 0 \quad \text{on } Z = 0 \\ - \omega_k^2 \phi_{Dk}^{(1)} + g (\phi_{Dk}^{(1)})_Z &= 0 \quad \text{on } Z = 0 \\ - \omega_k^2 \phi_{jk}^{(1)} + g (\phi_{jk}^{(1)})_Z &= 0 \quad \text{on } Z = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (2.16)$$

2.3

$$S_H(X, Y, Z, t) = 0 \quad ,$$

$$\{n\} = \{n_1, n_2, n_3\}^T \quad ,$$

가

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial n} \Phi = \{n\} \cdot \nabla \Phi = V_n = \{n\} \cdot \{V\} \quad \text{on } S_H \quad (2.17)$$

$$, \quad V_n = \{V\}$$

$$O - XYZ, \quad \hat{O} - \hat{X}\hat{Y}\hat{Z}$$

$$O' - X'Y'Z'$$

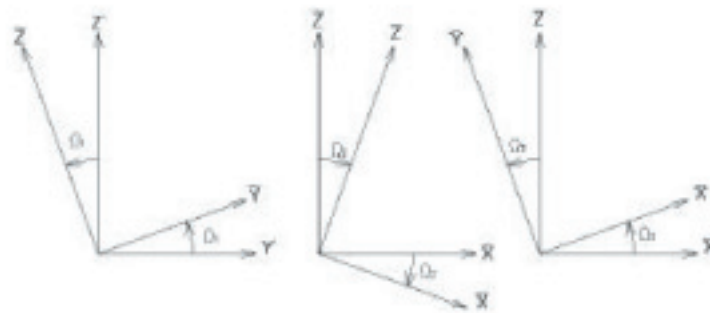
$$\{X\} = \{X \ Y \ Z\}^T, \quad \{\hat{X}\} = \{\hat{X} \ \hat{Y} \ \hat{Z}\}^T \quad \{X'\} = \{X' \ Y' \ Z'\} \quad , \quad \text{가}$$

$$\{\hat{X}\} = [R](\{X\} - \{\mathcal{E}\}) = [R]\{X'\}$$

$$\{X\} = [R]^T \{\hat{X}\} + \{\mathcal{E}\} \quad (2.18)$$

$$\{X'\} = [R]^T \{\hat{X}\}$$

$$, \quad [R]^T = [R] \quad , \quad [R]$$



(a) Roll (b) Pitch (c) Yaw

Fig 2.2 Transformation of Coordinates

$$[R] = \Omega_1, \Omega_2, \Omega_3 \quad \text{Fig 2.2}$$

$$\{\hat{X}\} = [A] \{X'\}$$

$$[A] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \Omega_1 & \sin \Omega_1 \\ 0 & -\sin \Omega_1 & \cos \Omega_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\{\bar{X}\} = [B] \{\hat{X}\}$$

$$[B] = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \Omega_2 & 0 & -\sin \Omega_2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \sin \Omega_2 & 0 & \cos \Omega_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\{\hat{X}\} = [C] \{\bar{X}\}$$

$$[C] = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \Omega_3 & \sin \Omega_3 & 0 \\ -\sin \Omega_3 & \cos \Omega_3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[R] = [C][B][A]$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \cos \Omega_2 \cos \Omega_3 & \cos \Omega_1 \sin \Omega_3 + \sin \Omega_1 \sin \Omega_2 \cos \Omega_3 & \sin \Omega_1 \sin \Omega_3 - \cos \Omega_1 \sin \Omega_2 \cos \Omega_3 \\ -\cos \Omega_2 \sin \Omega_3 & \cos \Omega_1 \cos \Omega_3 - \sin \Omega_1 \sin \Omega_2 \sin \Omega_3 & \sin \Omega_1 \cos \Omega_3 + \cos \Omega_1 \sin \Omega_2 \sin \Omega_3 \\ \sin \Omega_2 & -\sin \Omega_1 \cos \Omega_2 & \cos \Omega_1 \cos \Omega_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(2.19)

$$\{\Omega\} \quad \sin \Omega_1 \quad \cos \Omega_1 \quad (\text{Maclaurin}) \quad , \quad (2.2)$$

$$\sin \Omega_1 = \Omega_1 - \frac{\Omega_1^3}{3!} + \frac{\Omega_1^5}{5!} - \dots = \varepsilon \Omega_1^{(1)} + \varepsilon^2 \Omega_1^{(2)} + O(\varepsilon^3)$$

$$\cos \Omega_1 = 1 - \frac{\Omega_1^2}{2!} + \frac{\Omega_1^4}{4!} - \dots = 1 - \frac{\varepsilon^2 \Omega_1^{(2)}}{2} + O(\varepsilon^3) \quad (2.20)$$

$$(2.20) \quad (2.19) \quad [R] \quad \varepsilon \quad , \quad .$$

$$[R] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \varepsilon \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \Omega_3^{(1)} & -\Omega_2^{(1)} \\ -\Omega_3^{(1)} & 0 & \Omega_1^{(1)} \\ \Omega_2^{(1)} & \Omega_1^{(1)} & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \varepsilon^2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \Omega_3^{(2)} & -\Omega_2^{(2)} \\ -\Omega_3^{(2)} & 0 & \Omega_1^{(2)} \\ \Omega_2^{(2)} & -\Omega_1^{(2)} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$- \frac{\varepsilon^2}{2} \begin{bmatrix} \Omega_2^{(1)2} + \Omega_3^{(1)2} & -\Omega_1^{(1)} \Omega_2^{(1)} & -2\Omega_1^{(1)} \Omega_3^{(1)} \\ 0 & \Omega_1^{(1)2} + \Omega_3^{(1)2} & -2\Omega_2^{(1)} \Omega_3^{(1)} \\ 0 & 0 & \Omega_1^{(1)2} + \Omega_2^{(1)2} \end{bmatrix} + O(\varepsilon^3)$$

$$= [R^{(0)}] + \varepsilon [R^{(1)}] + \varepsilon^2 [R^{(2)}] + \varepsilon^2 [R^{(2)}] + O(\varepsilon^3) \quad (2.21)$$

$$(2.18)$$

$$\{X\} = [R]^T \{\hat{X}\} + \{\mathcal{E}\}$$

$$= ([R^{(0)}]^T + \varepsilon [R^{(1)}]^T + \varepsilon^2 [R^{(2)}]^T + \varepsilon^2 [R^{(2)}]^T) \{\hat{X}\}$$

$$+ \varepsilon \{\mathcal{E}^{(1)}\} + \varepsilon^2 \{\mathcal{E}^{(2)}\} + O(\varepsilon^3)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \{\widehat{X}\} + \varepsilon(\{\mathcal{E}^{(1)}\} + \{\mathcal{Q}^{(1)}\} \times \{\widehat{X}\}) \\
&\quad + \varepsilon^2(\{\mathcal{E}^{(2)}\} + \{\mathcal{Q}^{(2)}\} \times \{\widehat{X}\} + [H]\{\widehat{X}\}) + O(\varepsilon^3) \quad (2.22) \\
&= \{X^{(0)}\} + \varepsilon\{X^{(1)}\} + \varepsilon^2\{X^{(2)}\} + O(\varepsilon^3)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\{X^{(0)}\} &= \{\widehat{X}\} \\
\{X^{(1)}\} &= \{\mathcal{E}^{(1)}\} + \{\mathcal{Q}^{(1)}\} \times \{\widehat{X}\} \\
\{X^{(2)}\} &= \{\mathcal{E}^{(2)}\} + \{\mathcal{Q}^{(2)}\} \times \{\widehat{X}\} + [H]\{\widehat{X}\} \quad (2.23)
\end{aligned}$$

$$[H] = [R_2^{(2)}]^T = - \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} \mathcal{Q}_2^{(1)^2} + \mathcal{Q}_3^{(1)^2} & 0 & 0 \\ -2\mathcal{Q}_1^{(1)}\mathcal{Q}_2^{(1)} & \mathcal{Q}_1^{(1)^2} + \mathcal{Q}_3^{(1)^2} & 0 \\ -2\mathcal{Q}_1^{(1)}\mathcal{Q}_3^{(1)} & 2\mathcal{Q}_2^{(1)}\mathcal{Q}_3^{(1)} & \mathcal{Q}_1^{(1)^2} + \mathcal{Q}_2^{(1)^2} \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.24)$$

(2.18)

, $O' - X'YZ'$

$$\{n\} \quad \widehat{\mathcal{O}} - \widehat{X}\widehat{Y}\widehat{Z} \quad \{\widehat{n}\}$$

[R]

$$\begin{aligned}
\{n\} &= ([R^{(0)}]^T + \varepsilon[R^{(1)}]^T + \varepsilon^2[R_1^{(2)}]^T + \varepsilon^2[R_2^{(2)}]^T)\{\widehat{n}\} + O(\varepsilon^3) \\
&= \{\widehat{n}\} + \varepsilon(\{\mathcal{Q}^{(1)}\} \times \{\widehat{n}\}) + \varepsilon^2(\{\mathcal{Q}^{(2)}\} \times \{\widehat{n}\} + [H]\{\widehat{n}\}) + O(\varepsilon^3) \\
&= \{n^{(0)}\} + \varepsilon\{n^{(1)}\} + \varepsilon^2\{n^{(2)}\} + O(\varepsilon^3) \quad (2.25)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\{n^{(0)}\} = \{\widehat{n}\}$$

$$\{n^{(1)}\} = \{\mathcal{Q}^{(1)}\} \times \{\widehat{n}\} \quad (2.26)$$

$$\{n^{(2)}\} = \{\mathcal{Q}^{(2)}\} \times \{\widehat{n}\} + [H]\{\widehat{n}\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S_H & \quad \quad \quad \text{가} \\
S_m & \quad \quad \quad , \quad \quad \quad \nabla \Phi \\
& \quad \quad \quad (2.26) \quad S_m \quad \quad \quad , \quad \quad \quad 1 \quad 2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \{\hat{n}\} \cdot \nabla \Phi^{(1)} = \{\hat{n}\} \cdot [\{\vec{\mathcal{E}}^{(1)}\} + \{\mathcal{Q}^{(1)}\} \times \{\hat{X}\}] \\
\text{first order :} & \qquad \qquad \qquad = \{\hat{n}\} \cdot \{V^{(1)}\} \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{on } S_m
\end{aligned} \tag{2.27}$$

second order :

$$\begin{aligned}
\{\hat{n}\} \cdot \nabla \Phi^{(2)} &= \{\hat{n}\} \cdot \{ (\{\vec{\mathcal{E}}^{(2)}\} + \{\vec{\mathcal{Q}}^{(2)}\} \times \{\hat{X}\} + [\dot{H}]\{\hat{X}\}) \\
&\quad - [(\{\mathcal{E}^{(1)}\} + \{\mathcal{Q}^{(1)}\} \times \{\mathcal{Q}^{(1)}\}) \cdot \nabla] \nabla \Phi^{(1)} \\
&\quad + (\{\mathcal{Q}^{(1)}\} \times \{\hat{n}\}) \cdot [(\{\vec{\mathcal{E}}^{(1)}\} + \{\vec{\mathcal{Q}}^{(1)}\} \times \{\hat{X}\}) - \nabla \Phi^{(1)}] \\
&= \{\hat{n}\} \cdot (\{\vec{\mathcal{E}}^{(1)}\} + \{\vec{\mathcal{Q}}^{(2)}\} \times \{\hat{X}\}) \\
&\quad + \{\hat{n}\} \cdot [[\dot{H}]\{\hat{X}\} - (X^{(1)} \cdot \nabla) \nabla \Phi^{(1)}] \\
&\quad + (\{\mathcal{Q}^{(1)}\} \times \{\hat{n}\}) \cdot (\{X^{(1)}\} - \nabla \Phi^{(1)}) \\
&= \{\hat{n}\} [\{\vec{\mathcal{E}}^{(2)}\} + \{\vec{\mathcal{Q}}^{(2)}\} \times \{\hat{X}\}] B^{(2)}(X, Y, Z, t) \qquad \text{on } S_m
\end{aligned} \tag{2.28}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
B^{(2)}(X, Y, Z, t) &= \{\hat{n}\} \cdot [[\dot{H}]\{\hat{X}\} - (X^{(1)} \cdot \nabla) \nabla \Phi^{(1)}] \\
&\quad + (\{\mathcal{Q}^{(1)}\} \times \{\hat{n}\}) \cdot [\{X^{(1)}\} - \nabla \Phi^{(1)}] \qquad \text{on } S_m
\end{aligned} \tag{2.29}$$

(2.14) (2.27) , .

$$\{\hat{n}\} \cdot (\nabla \Phi_I^{(1)} + \nabla \Phi_D^{(1)} + \nabla \Phi_R^{(1)}) = \{\hat{n}\} \cdot [\{\vec{\mathcal{E}}^{(1)}\} + \{\vec{\mathcal{Q}}^{(1)}\} \times \{\hat{X}\}] \tag{2.30}$$

(2.30) 1

$$\{\hat{n}\} \cdot \nabla \Phi_D^{(1)} = - \{\hat{n}\} \cdot \nabla \Phi_I^{(1)} \qquad \text{on } S_m \tag{2.31}$$

$$\{\hat{n}\} \cdot \nabla \Phi_R^{(1)} = \{\hat{n}\} \cdot [\{\vec{\mathcal{E}}^{(1)}\} + \{\vec{\mathcal{Q}}^{(1)}\} \times \{\hat{X}\}] \qquad \text{on } S_m \tag{2.32}$$

(2.15) (2.31) .

$$(\phi_{Dk}^{(1)})_n = - (\phi_{Ik}^{(1)})_n \tag{2.33}$$

(2.32) 2 1

$$\{\vec{\mathcal{E}}^{(1)}\} = R e \sum_{k=1}^2 [a_k^{(1)} (-i\omega_k) \{\xi_k^{(1)}\} e^{-i\omega_k t}]$$

$$\{\hat{\mathcal{Q}}^{(1)}\} = Re \sum_{k=1}^2 [a_k^{(1)} (-i\omega_k) \{a_k^{(1)}\} e^{-i\omega_k t}] \quad (2.34)$$

$$(2.15) \quad (2.34) \quad (2.32) \quad , \quad .$$

$$(\phi_{Rk}^{(1)})_n = -i\omega \{\hat{n}\} \cdot (\{\xi_k^{(1)}\} + \{a_k^{(1)}\} \times \{\hat{X}\}) \quad \text{on } S_m \quad (2.35)$$

$$, \quad (\phi_{jk}^{(1)})_n = \hat{n}_j, \quad (j = 1 \sim 6) \quad (2.36)$$

$$(2.36) \quad (2.35) \quad \text{가}$$

$$\begin{aligned} j=1 & \quad - \omega_k \{\xi_k^{(1)}\} = \{i\}, \quad \{a_k^{(1)}\} = \{0\} \\ j=2 & \quad - \omega_k \{\xi_k^{(1)}\} = \{j\}, \quad \{a_k^{(1)}\} = \{0\} \\ j=3 & \quad - \omega_k \{\xi_k^{(1)}\} = \{k\}, \quad \{a_k^{(1)}\} = \{0\} \\ j=4 & \quad \{\xi_k^{(1)}\} = \{0\}, \quad -i\omega_k \{a_k^{(1)}\} = \{i\} \\ j=5 & \quad \{\xi_k^{(1)}\} = \{0\}, \quad -i\omega_k \{a_k^{(1)}\} = \{j\} \\ j=6 & \quad \{\xi_k^{(1)}\} = \{0\}, \quad -i\omega_k \{a_k^{(1)}\} = \{k\} \\ & \quad \{\hat{n}\} \cdot (\{i\} \times \{\hat{X}\}) = \hat{n}_4 \\ & \quad \{\hat{n}\} \cdot (\{j\} \times \{\hat{X}\}) = \hat{n}_5 \\ & \quad \{\hat{n}\} \cdot (\{k\} \times \{\hat{X}\}) = \hat{n}_6 \end{aligned}$$

2.4

2.2 2.3

1 2

1 2

(1 radiation)

$$\nabla^2 \phi_{jk}^{(1)} = 0 \quad \text{in } \Omega \quad (2.37)$$

$$- \omega_k^2 \phi_{jk}^{(1)} + g(\phi_{jk}^{(1)})_Z = 0 \quad \text{on } Z = 0 \quad (2.38)$$

$$(\phi_{jk}^{(1)})_n = \widehat{n}_j \quad \text{on } S_m \quad (2.39)$$

$$(\phi_{jk}^{(1)})_n = (\phi_{jk}^{(1)})_Z = 0 \quad \text{on } S_B \quad (2.40)$$

$$\lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{R} \left(\frac{\partial \phi_{jk}^{(1)}}{\partial R} - ik \phi_{jk}^{(1)} \right) = 0 \quad \text{on } S_R \quad (2.41)$$

(1 diffraction)

$$\nabla^2 \phi_{Dk}^{(1)} = 0 \quad \text{in } \Omega \quad (2.42)$$

$$- \omega_k^2 \phi_{Dk}^{(1)} + g(\phi_{Dk}^{(1)})_Z = 0 \quad \text{on } Z = 0 \quad (2.43)$$

$$(\phi_{Dk}^{(1)})_n = - (\phi_{Ik}^{(1)})_n \quad \text{on } S_m \quad (2.44)$$

$$(\phi_{Dk}^{(1)})_n = (\phi_{Dk}^{(1)})_Z = 0 \quad \text{on } S_B \quad (2.45)$$

$$\lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{R} \left(\frac{\partial \phi_{Dk}^{(1)}}{\partial R} - ik \phi_{Dk}^{(1)} \right) = 0 \quad \text{on } S_R \quad (2.46)$$

(2 radiation)

$$\nabla^2 \phi_{ikl}^{\pm(2)} = 0 \quad \text{in } \Omega \quad (2.47)$$

$$- (\omega_k \pm \omega_l)^2 \phi_{ikl}^{(2)} + g(\phi_{ikl}^{(2)})_Z = 0 \quad \text{on } Z = 0 \quad (2.48)$$

$$(\phi_{ikl}^{\pm(2)})_n = \widehat{n}_j \quad \text{on } S_m \quad (2.49)$$

$$(\phi_{ikl}^{\pm(2)})_n = (\phi_{ikl}^{\pm(2)})_Z = 0 \quad \text{on } S_B \quad (2.50)$$

$$\lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{R} \left(\frac{\partial \phi_{ikl}^{\pm(2)}}{\partial R} - ik \phi_{ikl}^{\pm(2)} \right) = 0 \quad \text{on } S_R \quad (2.51)$$

(2 diffraction)

$$\nabla^2 \phi_{Dkl}^{\pm(2)} = 0 \quad \text{in } \Omega \quad (2.52)$$

$$- (\omega_k \pm \omega_l)^2 \phi_{Dkl}^{(2)} + g(\phi_{Dkl}^{(2)})_Z = q_{Dkl}^{\pm(2)}(X, Y) \quad \text{on } Z = 0 \quad (2.53)$$

$$(\phi_{Dkl}^{\pm(2)})_n = - (\phi_{Ik}^{\pm(2)})_n + b_{kl}^{\pm(2)}(X, Y, Z) \quad \text{on } S_m \quad (2.54)$$

$$(\phi_{Dkl}^{\pm(2)})_n = (\phi_{Dkl}^{\pm(2)})_Z = 0 \quad \text{on } S_B \quad (2.55)$$

$$\text{out-going condition} \quad \text{on } S_R \quad (2.56)$$

$$P = P_m^{(0)} + \epsilon P_m^{(1)} + \epsilon^2 [P_m^{(2)} + \{X^{(1)}\} \cdot \nabla P_m^{(1)}] + O(\epsilon^3) \quad (2.22)$$

$$P = P_m^{(0)} + \epsilon P_m^{(1)} + \epsilon^2 [P_m^{(2)} + \{X^{(1)}\} \cdot \nabla P_m^{(1)}] + O(\epsilon^3) \quad (2.57)$$

, P Fig2.3 S_H , P_m
 S_m

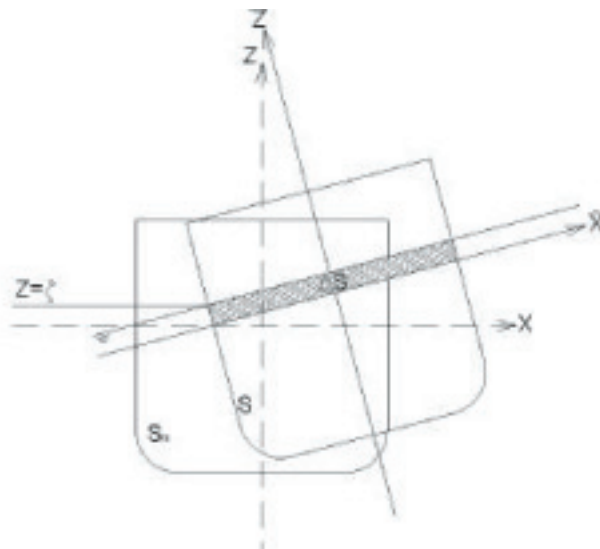


Fig 2.3 Relationship between S and S_m

$$(2.22) \quad \{X\} \quad Z$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X, Y, Z, t) &= -\rho g \hat{Z} - \epsilon \rho [\Phi_t^{(1)} + gZ^{(1)}] \\ &\quad - \epsilon^2 [\rho \Phi_t^{(2)} + \frac{\rho}{2} |\nabla \Phi^{(1)}|^2 + \rho \{X^{(1)}\} \cdot \nabla \Phi_t^{(1)} + \rho g Z^{(2)}] + O(\epsilon^3) \\ &= P^{(0)} + \epsilon P^{(1)} + \epsilon^2 P^{(2)} + O(\epsilon^3) \end{aligned} \quad (2.58)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
P^{(0)} &= -\rho g \hat{Z} \\
, P^{(1)} &= -\rho \Phi_t^{(1)} - \rho g Z^{(1)} \\
P^{(2)} &= -\rho \Phi_t^{(2)} - \frac{\rho}{2} |\nabla \Phi^{(1)}|^2 - \rho \{X^{(1)}\} \cdot \nabla \Phi_t^{(1)} - \rho g Z^{(2)}
\end{aligned} \tag{2.59}$$

$$\{F_k(t)\} = - \int \int_{S_H} P(X, Y, Z, t) \{n_k\} dS, \quad (k = 1 \sim 6) \tag{2.60}$$

2.5

1 2 1

2

$O' - X'Y'Z'$, .

$$\{F\} = - \int \int_{S_H} P \{n\} dS \quad (2.61)$$

, S_H , $\{n\}$ dS
 . , S_H Fig2.3 S_m

$$(2.61) \quad \Delta S \quad P^{(0)} \neq 0 \quad (2.61)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \{F\} &= - \int \int_{S_m} [P^{(0)} + \epsilon P^{(1)} + \epsilon^2 P^{(2)} + O(\epsilon^3)] [\{n^{(0)}\} + \epsilon \{n^{(1)}\} + \epsilon^2 \{n^{(2)}\} + O(\epsilon^3)] dS \\ &\quad - \int \int_{\Delta S} [\epsilon P^{(1)} + \epsilon^2 P^{(2)} + O(\epsilon^3)] [\{n^{(0)}\} + \epsilon \{n^{(1)}\} + \epsilon^2 \{n^{(2)}\} + O(\epsilon^3)] dS \\ &= - \int \int_{S_m} P^{(0)} \{n^{(0)}\} dS - \epsilon \left\{ \int \int_{S_m} (P^{(1)} \{n^{(0)}\} + P^{(0)} \{n^{(1)}\}) dS \right\} \\ &\quad - \epsilon^2 \left\{ \int \int_{S_m} (P^{(1)} \{n^{(1)}\} + P^{(2)} \{n^{(0)}\} + P^{(0)} \{n^{(2)}\}) dS \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \int \int_{\Delta S} P^{(1)} \{n^{(0)}\} dS \right\} + O(\epsilon^3) \\ &= \{F^{(0)}\} + \epsilon \{F^{(1)}\} + \epsilon^2 \{F^{(2)}\} + O(\epsilon^3) \end{aligned} \quad (2.62)$$

$$\{F^{(0)}\} \quad S_m \quad , \quad \{F^{(1)}\} \quad S_m$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad \quad \quad \Delta S \\ & \quad \quad \quad (2.26), \quad (2.59) \quad , \\ & A_w \quad \hat{Z} = 0 \quad \text{가} \quad (\text{Gauss}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \{F^{(0)}\} &= - \int \int_{S_m} P^{(0)} \{n^{(0)}\} dS = \rho g \int \int_{S_m} \hat{Z} \{ \hat{n} \} dS \\ &= \rho g \int \int \int_V \nabla \hat{Z} dV = \rho g V \{k\} = \{0 \quad 0 \quad \rho g V\}^T \end{aligned} \quad (2.63)$$

$$\nabla = \{i\} \frac{\partial}{\partial X} + \{j\} \frac{\partial}{\partial Y} + \{k\} \frac{\partial}{\partial Z} \quad , \quad V$$

$$\{F^{(1)}\} \quad (2.62) \quad (2.26), \quad (2.59)$$

(2.63)

$$\begin{aligned}
\{F^{(1)}\} &= - \int \int_{S_m} (P^{(1)} \{n^{(0)}\} + P^{(0)} \{n^{(1)}\}) dS \\
&= - \int \int_{S_m} P^{(1)} \{\hat{n}\} dS + \{\Omega^{(1)}\} \times \{F^{(0)}\} \\
&= - \int \int_{S_m} P^{(1)} \{\hat{n}\} dS + \{\Omega^{(1)}\} \times \{0 \quad 0 \quad \rho g V\}^T \\
&= - \int \int_{S_m} [-\rho \Phi_i^{(1)} - \rho g Z^{(1)}] \{\hat{n}\} dS + \{\Omega^{(1)}\} \times \{0 \quad 0 \quad \rho g V\}^T \\
&= \rho \int \int_{S_m} \Phi_i^{(1)} \{\hat{n}\} dS + \rho g \int \int_{S_m} (\mathcal{E}_3^{(1)} + \Omega_1^{(1)} \hat{Y} - \Omega_2^{(1)} \hat{X}) \{\hat{n}\} dS \\
&\quad + \{\Omega^{(1)}\} \times \{0 \quad 0 \quad \rho g V\}^T
\end{aligned} \tag{2.64}$$

$S_m + A_w$ 가

$$\begin{aligned}
\rho g \int \int_{S_m + A_w} (\mathcal{E}_3^{(1)} + \Omega_1^{(1)} \hat{Y} - \Omega_2^{(1)} \hat{X}) \{\hat{n}\} dS \\
&= \rho g \int \int \int_V \nabla (\mathcal{E}_3^{(1)} + \Omega_1^{(1)} \hat{Y} - \Omega_2^{(1)} \hat{X}) dV \\
&= \rho g \int \int \int_V (-\Omega_2^{(1)} \{i\} + \Omega_1^{(1)} \{j\}) dV \\
&= \rho g V (-\Omega_2^{(1)} \{i\} + \Omega_1^{(1)} \{j\}) = -\{\Omega^{(1)}\} \times \{0 \quad 0 \quad \rho g V\}^T
\end{aligned} \tag{2.65}$$

$S_m + A_w$ S_m A_w

$$\begin{aligned}
\rho \int \int_{S_m + A_w} (\mathcal{E}_3^{(1)} + \Omega_1^{(1)} \hat{Y} - \Omega_2^{(1)} \hat{X}) \{\hat{n}\} dS \\
&= \rho g \int \int_{S_m} (\mathcal{E}_3^{(1)} + \Omega_1^{(1)} \hat{Y} - \Omega_2^{(1)} \hat{X}) \{\hat{n}\} dS \\
&\quad + \rho g \int \int_{A_w} (\mathcal{E}_3^{(1)} + \Omega_1 \hat{Y} - \Omega_2^{(1)} \hat{X}) \{k\} d\hat{X} d\hat{Y}
\end{aligned} \tag{2.66}$$

(2.65) (2.66)

$$\begin{aligned}
\rho g \int \int_{S_m} (\mathcal{E}_3^{(1)} + \Omega_1^{(1)} \hat{Y} - \Omega_2^{(1)} \hat{X}) \{n\} dS \\
&= -\rho g \int \int_{A_m} (\mathcal{E}_3^{(1)} + \Omega_1^{(1)} \hat{Y} - \Omega_2^{(1)} \hat{X}) \{k\} d\hat{X} d\hat{Y} \\
&\quad - \{\Omega^{(1)}\} \times \{0 \quad 0 \quad \rho g V\}^T
\end{aligned} \tag{2.67}$$

(2.67) (2.64) , $\{F^{(1)}\}$

$$\begin{aligned}
\{F^{(1)}\} &= \rho \int \int_{S_m} \Phi_{I_t}^{(1)} \{\hat{n}\} dS - \rho g \int \int_{A_w} (\mathcal{E}_3^{(1)} + \mathcal{Q}_1^{(1)} \hat{Y} - \mathcal{Q}_2^{(1)} \hat{X}) \{k\} d\hat{X} d\hat{Y} \\
&= \rho \int \int_{S_m} \Phi_{I_t}^{(1)} \{n\} dS - \rho g A_w (\mathcal{E}_3^{(1)} + \mathcal{Q}_1^{(1)} \hat{Y}_f - \mathcal{Q}_2^{(1)} \hat{X}_f) \{k\} \\
&= \{F_{I_t}^{(1)}\} + \{F_{D_t}^{(1)}\} + \{F_R^{(1)}\} + \{F_{HS}^{(1)}\}
\end{aligned} \tag{2.68}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\{F_{I_t}^{(1)}\} &= \rho \int \int_{S_m} \Phi_{I_t}^{(1)} \{\hat{n}\} dS \\
\{F_{D_t}^{(1)}\} &= \rho \int \int_{S_m} \Phi_{D_t}^{(1)} \{\hat{n}\} dS \\
\{F_R^{(1)}\} &= \rho \int \int_{S_m} \Phi_{R_t}^{(1)} \{\hat{n}\} dS \\
\{F_{HS}^{(1)}\} &= - \rho g A_w (\mathcal{E}_3^{(1)} + \mathcal{Q}_1^{(1)} \hat{Y}_f - \mathcal{Q}_2^{(1)} \hat{X}_f) \{k\}
\end{aligned} \tag{2.69}$$

, (\hat{X}_f, \hat{Y}_f)

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{X}_f &= \frac{1}{A_w} \int \int_{A_w} \hat{X} d\hat{X} d\hat{Y} \\
\hat{Y}_f &= \frac{1}{A_w} \int \int_{A_w} \hat{Y} d\hat{X} d\hat{Y}
\end{aligned} \tag{2.70}$$

(2.68)

1

, 1 $\{F_m^{(1)}\}$

$$\begin{aligned}
\{F_{ex}^{(1)}\} &= \{F_{I_t}^{(1)}\} + \{F_{D_t}^{(1)}\} \\
&= \rho \int \int_{S_m} (\Phi_{I_t}^{(1)} + \Phi_{D_t}^{(1)}) \{\hat{n}\} dS
\end{aligned} \tag{2.71}$$

(2.71)

$$\Phi_{I_t}^{(1)} \quad \Phi_{D_t}^{(1)}$$

(2.15)

$$\begin{aligned}
\Phi_{I_t}^{(1)} &= Re \sum_{k=1}^2 [a_k^{(1)} (-i\omega_k) \phi_{Ik}^{(1)} e^{-i\omega_k t}] \\
\Phi_{D_t}^{(1)} &= Re \sum_{k=1}^2 [a_k^{(1)} (-i\omega_k) \phi_{Dk}^{(1)} e^{-i\omega_k t}]
\end{aligned} \tag{2.72}$$

(2.72) (2.71)

$$\begin{aligned}
\{F_{ex}^{(1)}\} &= Re \sum_{k=1}^2 [a_k^{(1)} (\rho \int \int_{S_m} -i\omega_k (\phi_{Ik}^{(1)} + \phi_{Dk}^{(1)}) \{\hat{n}\} dS) e^{-i\omega_k t}] \\
&= Re \sum_{k=1}^2 [a_k^{(1)} \{f_{Fk}^{(1)}\} e^{-i\omega_k t}]
\end{aligned} \tag{2.73}$$

$$, \{f_{Fk}^{(1)}\} \quad \omega_k = 1$$

$$\{f_{Fk}^{(1)}\} = -i\rho\omega_k \int \int_{S_m} (\phi_{Ik}^{(1)} + \phi_{Dk}^{(1)}) \{\hat{n}\} dS \tag{2.74}$$

$$, \{F^{(2)}\} \quad (2.62) \quad (2.62) \quad (2.26)$$

$$\{F^{(2)}\} = - \int \int_{S_m} (P^{(1)} \{n^{(1)}\} + P^{(2)} \{\hat{n}\} + P^{(0)} \{n^{(2)}\}) dS - \int \int_{\Delta S} P^{(1)} \{\hat{n}\} dS \tag{2.75}$$

$$(2.26) \quad (2.64) \quad , \quad (2.75) \quad S_m$$

$$\begin{aligned}
- \int \int_{S_m} P^{(1)} \{n^{(1)}\} dS &= \{\Omega^{(1)}\} \times - \int \int_{S_m} P^{(1)} \{\hat{n}\} dS \\
&= \{\Omega^{(1)}\} \times [\{F^{(1)}\} - (\{\Omega^{(1)}\} \times \{0 \ 0 \ \rho g V\}^T)] \\
&= \{\Omega^{(1)}\} \times \{F^{(1)}\} - \{\Omega^{(1)}\} \times (\{\Omega^{(1)}\} \times \{0 \ 0 \ \rho g V\}^T) \\
&= \{\Omega^{(1)}\} \times \{F^{(1)}\} - \rho g V \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Omega_1^{(1)} \Omega_3^{(1)} \\ \Omega_2^{(1)} \Omega_3^{(1)} \\ \Omega_1^{(1)^2} - \Omega_2^{(1)^2} \end{array} \right\}
\end{aligned} \tag{2.76}$$

$$(2.75) \quad (2.59) \quad P^{(2)}$$

$$, \quad 2 \quad (2.26) \quad ,$$

$$\begin{aligned}
- \int \int_{S_m} P^{(0)} \{n^{(2)}\} dS &= \{\Omega^{(2)}\} \times - \int \int_{S_m} P^{(0)} [H] \{\hat{n}\} dS \\
&= \{\Omega^{(2)}\} \times \{0 \ 0 \ \rho g V\}^T + [H] \{0 \ 0 \ \rho g V\}^T \\
&= \rho g V \{\Omega_2^{(2)} \ - \ \Omega_1^{(2)} \ 0\}^T - \frac{1}{2} \rho g V \{\Omega_1^{(1)^2} + \Omega_2^{(1)^2\} \{k\}
\end{aligned} \tag{2.77}$$

$$(2.75) \quad \Delta S \quad S \quad Z^{(1)} = Z_{wz}^{(1)} \quad Z^{(1)} = \zeta^{(1)}$$

$$(2.8), \quad (2.59) \quad dS = dZ^{(1)} \cdot dl$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \int \int_{\Delta S} P^{(1)} \{ \hat{n} \} \\
& = - \int_{WL} dl \int_{Z_{WL}^{(1)}}^{\xi^{(1)}} \{ - \rho g Z^{(1)} - \rho \Phi_t^{(1)} \} \{ \hat{n} \} dZ^{(1)} \\
& = - \int_{WL} dl \int_{Z_{WL}^{(1)}}^{\xi^{(1)}} \{ - \rho g Z^{(1)} + \rho g \xi^{(1)} \} \{ \hat{n} \} dZ^{(1)} \\
& = - \rho g \int_{WL} [\xi^{(1)^2} - \frac{1}{2} \xi^{(1)^2} - \xi Z_{WL}^{(1)} + \frac{1}{2} Z_{WL}^{(1)^2}] \{ \hat{n} \} dl \\
& = - \frac{1}{2} \rho g \int_{WL} (\xi^{(1)} - Z_{WL}^{(1)})^2 \{ \hat{n} \} dl \\
& = - \frac{1}{2} \rho g \int_{WL} \xi_R^{(1)^2} \{ \hat{n} \} dl
\end{aligned} \tag{2.78}$$

(2.76), (2.59), (2.77) (2.78) (2.75) , (water line) 2

$$\begin{aligned}
\{ F^{(2)} \} = & - \frac{1}{2} \int_{WL} \xi_R^{(1)^2} \{ \hat{n} \} dl + \{ \Omega^{(1)} \} \times \{ F^{(1)} \} \\
& + \int \int_{S_m} [\frac{1}{2} \rho | \nabla \Phi^{(1)} |^2 + \rho \Phi_t^{(2)} + \rho (\{ X^{(1)} \} \cdot \nabla \Phi_t^{(1)})] \{ \hat{n} \} dS \\
& + \int \int_{S_m} \rho g Z^{(2)} \{ \hat{n} \} dS - \{ \Omega^{(1)} \} \times (\{ \Omega^{(1)} \} \times \{ 0 \ 0 \ \rho g V \}^T) \\
& + \{ \Omega^{(2)} \} \times \{ 0 \ 0 \ \rho g V \}^T + [H] \{ 0 \ 0 \ \rho g V \}^T
\end{aligned} \tag{2.79}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \rho g \int \int_{S_m} Z^{(2)} \{ \hat{n} \} dS \\
& = \rho g V \left\{ \begin{array}{l} - \Omega_2^{(2)} + \Omega_1^{(1)} \Omega_3^{(1)} \\ \Omega_1^{(2)} + \Omega_2^{(1)} \Omega_3^{(1)} \\ - \frac{1}{2} (\Omega_1^{(1)^2} + \Omega_2^{(1)^2}) \end{array} \right\} \\
& - \rho g \int \int_{A_w} [\Xi_3^{(2)} + \Omega_1^{(2)} \hat{Y} - \Omega_2^{(2)} \hat{X} + \Omega_1^{(1)} \Omega_3^{(1)} \hat{X} + \Omega_2^{(1)} \Omega_3^{(1)} \hat{Y}] \{ k \} d\hat{X} d\hat{Y}
\end{aligned} \tag{2.80}$$

(2.79) , (2.79) 3 { F^{(2)} }

$$\begin{aligned}
\{ F^{(2)} \} = & - \frac{1}{2} \rho g \int_{WL} \xi_R^{(1)^2} \{ \hat{n} \} dl + \{ \Omega^{(1)} \} \times \{ F^{(1)} \} \\
& + \int \int_{S_m} [\frac{1}{2} \rho | \nabla \Phi^{(1)} |^2 + \rho \Phi_t^{(2)} + \rho (\{ X^{(1)} \} \cdot \nabla \Phi_t^{(1)})] \{ \hat{n} \} dS \\
& - \rho g \int \int_{A_w} [\Xi_3^{(2)} + \Omega_2^{(2)} \hat{Y} - \Omega_2^{(2)} \hat{X} + \Omega_1^{(1)} \Omega_3^{(1)} \hat{X} + \Omega_2^{(1)} \Omega_3^{(1)} \hat{Y}] \{ k \} d\hat{X} d\hat{Y} \\
& = \{ F_I^{(2)} \} + \{ F_D^{(2)} \} + \{ F_Q^{(2)} \} + \{ F_R^{(2)} \} + \{ F_{HS}^{(2)} \}
\end{aligned} \tag{2.81}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\{F_I^{(2)}\} &= \rho \int \int_{S_m} \Phi^{(2)} \{\hat{n}\} dS \\
\{F_D^{(2)}\} &= \rho \int \int_{S_m} \Phi_{Dl}^{(2)} \{\hat{n}\} dS \\
\{F_Q^{(2)}\} &= -\frac{1}{2} \rho g \int_{WL} \xi_R^{(1)^2} \{\hat{n}\} dl + \{\Omega^{(1)}\} \times \{F^{(1)}\} \\
&\quad + \int \int_{S_m} \left[\frac{1}{2} \rho |\nabla \Phi^{(1)}|^2 + \rho (\{X^{(1)}\} \cdot \nabla \Phi^{(1)}) \right] \{\hat{n}\} dS \\
&\quad - \rho g A_w \Omega_3^{(1)} (\Omega_1^{(1)} \widehat{X}_f + \Omega_2^{(1)} \widehat{Y}_f) \{k\} \\
\{F_R^{(2)}\} &= \rho \int \int_{S_m} \Phi_{Rl}^{(2)} \{\hat{n}\} dS \\
\{F_{HS}^{(2)}\} &= -\rho g A_w (\overline{E}_3^{(2)} + \Omega_1^{(2)} \widehat{Y}_f - \Omega_2^{(2)} \widehat{X}_f) \{k\}
\end{aligned} \tag{2.82}$$

(2.81) , 2 , 2

$$\{F_{ex}^{(2)}\} \quad (2.81) \quad \{F_I^{(2)}\}, \{F_D^{(2)}\}, \{F_Q^{(2)}\} .$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\{F_{ex}^{(2)}\} &= \{F_I^{(2)}\} + \{F_D^{(2)}\} + \{F_Q^{(2)}\} \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} \int_{WL} \xi_R^{(1)^2} \{\hat{n}\} dl + \{\Omega^{(1)}\} \times \{F^{(1)}\} \\
&\quad + \int \int_{S_m} \left[\frac{1}{2} |\nabla \Phi^{(1)}|^2 + \rho (\Phi_{Il}^{(2)} + \Phi_{Dl}^{(2)}) + \rho (\{X^{(1)}\} \cdot \nabla \Phi^{(1)}) \right] \{\hat{n}\} dS \\
&\quad - \rho g A_w \Omega_3^{(1)} (\Omega_1^{(1)} \widehat{X}_f + \Omega_2^{(1)} \widehat{Y}_f) \{k\}
\end{aligned} \tag{2.83}$$

(2.83) 1 2 ,
(2.83) 2 2

[7].

$$\{F_{ex}^{(2)}\} = Re \sum_{k=1}^2 \sum_{l=0}^2 [a_k^{(1)} a_l^{(1)} \{f_{Fkl}^{+(2)}\} e^{-i(\omega_k + \omega)l} + a_k^{(1)} a_l^{(1)*} \{f_{Fkl}^{-(2)}\} e^{-i(\omega_k - \omega)l}] \tag{2.84}$$

3.

history) (zero cross) [8]. (time)

[9]. (Volterra) 2

$$\begin{aligned} \{F_{ex}(t)\} &= \{F_{ex}^{(1)}(t)\} + \{F_{ex}^{(2)}(t)\} \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \{h_F^{(1)}(\tau)\} \zeta(t-\tau) d\tau + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \{h_F^{(2)}(\tau_1, \tau_2)\} \zeta(t-\tau_1) \zeta(t-\tau_2) d\tau_1 d\tau_2 \end{aligned} \quad (3.1)$$

(3.1) 1 2

$$\{F_{ex}^{(1)}\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \{h_F^{(1)}(\tau)\} \zeta(t-\tau) d\tau \quad (3.2)$$

$$\{F_{ex}^{(2)}\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \{h_F^{(2)}(\tau_1, \tau_2)\} \zeta(t-\tau_1) \zeta(t-\tau_2) d\tau_1 d\tau_2 \quad (3.3)$$

$\{h_F^{(1)}(\tau)\}, \{h_F^{(2)}(\tau)\}$ 1 2

$$\{h_F^{(1)}(\tau)\} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \{H_F^{(1)}(\omega)\} e^{-i\omega\tau} d\omega \quad (3.4)$$

$$\{h_F^{(2)}(\tau_1, \tau_2)\} = \left(\frac{1}{2\pi}\right)^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [\{H_F^{(2)}(\omega_1, \omega_2)\} e^{-i(\omega_1\tau_1 + \omega_2\tau_2)}] d\omega_1 d\omega_2 \quad (3.5)$$

, $\{H_F^{(1)}\}$ 1 , $\{H_F^{(2)}(\omega_1, \omega_2)\}$ 2

$$\{H_F^{(1)}(\omega)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \{h_F^{(1)}(\tau)\} e^{i\omega\tau} d\tau \quad (3.6)$$

$$\{H_F^{(2)}(\omega_1, \omega_2)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [\{h_F^{(2)}(\tau_1, \tau_2)\} e^{i(\omega_1\tau_1 + \omega_2\tau_2)}] d\tau_1 d\tau_2 \quad (3.7)$$

2

가 , (3.4)

, (3.2), (3.3)

, 2

1

(2.10)

$$\begin{aligned}
\zeta^{(1)}(t) &= Re \sum_{k=1}^2 [a_k^{(1)} e^{-i\omega_k t}] \\
&= |a_1^{(1)}| \cos(\omega_1 t - \varepsilon_1) + |a_2^{(1)}| \cos(\omega_2 t - \varepsilon_2) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} |a_1^{(1)}| (e^{-i(\omega_1 t - \varepsilon_1)} + e^{i(\omega_1 t - \varepsilon_1)}) + \frac{1}{2} |a_2^{(1)}| (e^{-i(\omega_2 t - \varepsilon_2)} + e^{i(\omega_2 t - \varepsilon_2)})
\end{aligned} \tag{3.8}$$

(3.4), (3.8)

(3.2)

, 1

$$\begin{aligned}
\{F_{ex}^{(1)}(t)\} &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \{h_F^{(1)}(\tau)\} \zeta(t-\tau) d\tau \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \{h_F^{(1)}(\tau)\} \left[\frac{1}{2} |a_1^{(1)}| e^{-i[\omega_1(t-\tau) - \varepsilon_1]} + e^{i[\omega_1(t-\tau) - \varepsilon_1]} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{1}{2} |a_2^{(1)}| e^{-i[\omega_2(t-\tau) - \varepsilon_2]} + e^{i[\omega_2(t-\tau) - \varepsilon_2]} \right] d\tau \\
&= \frac{1}{2} |a_1^{(1)}| [\{H_F^{(1)}(\omega_1)\} e^{-i(\omega_1 t - \varepsilon_1)} + \{H_F^{(1)*}(\omega_1)\} e^{i(\omega_1 t - \varepsilon_1)}] \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2} |a_2^{(1)}| [\{H_F^{(1)}(\omega_2)\} e^{-i(\omega_2 t - \varepsilon_2)} + \{H_F^{(1)*}(\omega_2)\} e^{i(\omega_2 t - \varepsilon_2)}] \\
&= Re [|a_1^{(1)}| \{H_F^{(1)}(\omega_1)\} e^{-i(\omega_1 t - \varepsilon_1)} + |a_2^{(1)}| \{H_F^{(1)}(\omega_2)\} e^{-i(\omega_2 t - \varepsilon_2)}] \\
&= Re \sum_{k=1}^2 [a_k^{(1)} \{H_F^{(1)}(\omega_k)\} e^{-i\omega_k t}]
\end{aligned} \tag{3.9}$$

, (3.5)

(3.8)

(3.3)

, 2

$$\begin{aligned}
\{F_{ex}^{(2)}(t)\} &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \{h_F^{(2)}(\tau_1, \tau_2)\} \zeta(t-\tau_1) \zeta(t-\tau_2) d\tau_1 d\tau_2 \\
&= \frac{1}{2} Re \sum_{k=1}^2 \sum_{l=1}^2 [a_k^{(1)} a_l^{(1)} \{H_F^{(2)}(\omega_k, \omega_l)\} e^{-i(\omega_k + \omega_l)t} \\
&\quad + a_k^{(1)} a_l^{(1)*} \{H_F^{(2)}(\omega_k, -\omega_l)\} e^{-i(\omega_k - \omega_l)t}]
\end{aligned} \tag{3.10}$$

(3.9)

(2.73)

1

, 1

 $\{H_F^{(1)}(\omega_k)\} \{f_F^{(1)}(\omega_k)\}$

가

$$\{H_F^{(1)}(\omega_k)\} = \{f_F^{(1)}(\omega_k)\} = \{f_{Fk}^{(1)}\} \quad (3.11)$$

, (3.10) (2.111) 2 , 2
 $\{H_F^{(2)}(\omega_k, \pm \omega_l)\} = \{f_F^{\pm(2)}(\omega_k, \omega_l)\}$ 가 .

$$\begin{aligned} \{H_F^{(2)}(\omega_k, \omega_l)\} &= 2 \{f_F^{+(2)}(\omega_k, \omega_l)\} = 2 \{f_{Fkl}^{+(2)}\} \\ \{H_F^{(2)}(\omega_k, -\omega_l)\} &= 2 \{f_F^{- (2)}(\omega_k, \omega_l)\} = 2 \{f_{Fkl}^{- (2)}\} \end{aligned} \quad (3.12)$$

1 2 가
 , 2 1 2
 $\{H_F^{(2)}(\omega_k, \pm \omega_l)\}$ 가 , 2 (3.5) , 1
 2 , 2
 가 , (3.3) 1 2
 (one-side) ,
 $\zeta(t)$ 가 S_ζ 가 (random wave) , Rice
 $\zeta(t)$ [10].

$$\begin{aligned} \zeta(t) &= \int_0^\infty \cos(\omega t - \varepsilon) \sqrt{2S_\zeta(\omega)} d\omega \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\infty \{e^{-i(\omega t - \varepsilon)} + e^{i(\omega t - \varepsilon)}\} \sqrt{2S_\zeta(\omega)} d\omega \end{aligned} \quad (3.13)$$

, $\varepsilon = 0 \sim 2\pi$ (random phase) . (3.13) (3.2)
 (4.33) , 1 .

$$\begin{aligned} \{F_{ex}^{(1)}(t)\} &= \int_{-\infty}^\infty \{h_F^{(1)}(\tau)\} \zeta(t - \tau) d\tau \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^\infty \{h_F^{(1)}(\tau)\} \left[\frac{1}{2} \int_0^\infty \{e^{-i[\omega(t - \tau) - \varepsilon]} + e^{i[\omega(t - \tau) - \varepsilon]}\} \sqrt{2S_\zeta(\omega)} d\omega \right] d\tau \\ &= \int_0^\infty \cos(\omega t - \varepsilon - \{\theta^{(1)}\}) \cdot \sqrt{2 \{|H_F^{(1)}(\omega)|^2\} S_\zeta(\omega)} d\omega \end{aligned} \quad (3.14)$$

$$\{H_F^{(1)}(\omega)\} = \{|H_F^{(1)}(\omega)|\} e^{i\{\theta^{(1)}(\omega)\}} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} H_{1F}^{(1)}(\omega) |e^{i\theta_1^{(1)}(\omega)} \\ H_{2F}^{(1)}(\omega) |e^{i\theta_2^{(1)}(\omega)} \\ H_{3F}^{(1)}(\omega) |e^{i\theta_3^{(1)}(\omega)} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\{H_F^{(1)*}(\omega)\} = \{|H_F^{(1)}(\omega)|\} e^{-i\{\theta^{(1)}(\omega)\}} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} H_{1F}^{(1)}(\omega) |e^{-i\theta_1^{(1)}(\omega)} \\ H_{2F}^{(1)}(\omega) |e^{-i\theta_2^{(1)}(\omega)} \\ H_{3F}^{(1)}(\omega) |e^{-i\theta_3^{(1)}(\omega)} \end{array} \right\} \quad (3.15)$$

$$(3.13) \quad (3.3) \quad (3.7) \quad , \quad 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \{F_{ex}^{(2)}(t)\} &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \{h_F^{(2)}(\tau_1, \tau_2)\} \zeta(t-\tau_1) \zeta(t-\tau_2) d\tau_1 d\tau_2 \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \cos[(\omega_1 + \omega_2)t - (\varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2) - \{\theta^{(2)}(\omega_1, \omega_2)\}] \\ &\quad \cdot \sqrt{\{|H_F^{(2)}(\omega_1, \omega_2)|^2\}} S_{\zeta}(\omega_1) S_{\zeta}(\omega_2) d\omega_1 d\omega_2 \\ &\quad + \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \cos[(\omega_1 - \omega_2)t - (\varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_2) - \{\theta^{(2)}(\omega_1, -\omega_2)\}] \\ &\quad \cdot \sqrt{\{|H_F^{(2)}(\omega_1, -\omega_2)|^2\}} S_{\zeta}(\omega_1) S_{\zeta}(\omega_2) d\omega_1 d\omega_2 \end{aligned} \quad (3.16)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \{H_F^{(2)}(\omega_1, \omega_2)\} &= \{|H_F^{(2)}(\omega_1, \omega_2)|\} e^{i\{\theta^{(2)}(\omega_1, \omega_2)\}} \\ &= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} H_{1F}^{(2)}(\omega_1, \omega_2) |e^{i\theta_1^{(2)}(\omega_1, \omega_2)} \\ H_{2F}^{(2)}(\omega_1, \omega_2) |e^{i\theta_2^{(2)}(\omega_1, \omega_2)} \\ H_{3F}^{(2)}(\omega_1, \omega_2) |e^{i\theta_3^{(2)}(\omega_1, \omega_2)} \end{array} \right\} \\ \{H_F^{(2)}(\omega_1, -\omega_2)\} &= \{|H_F^{(2)}(\omega_1, -\omega_2)|\} e^{i\{\theta^{(2)}(\omega_1, -\omega_2)\}} \\ &= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} H_{1F}^{(2)}(\omega_1, -\omega_2) |e^{i\theta_1^{(2)}(\omega_1, -\omega_2)} \\ H_{2F}^{(2)}(\omega_1, -\omega_2) |e^{i\theta_2^{(2)}(\omega_1, -\omega_2)} \\ H_{3F}^{(2)}(\omega_1, -\omega_2) |e^{i\theta_3^{(2)}(\omega_1, -\omega_2)} \end{array} \right\} \\ \{H_F^{(2)*}(\omega_1, \omega_2)\} &= \{|H_F^{(2)}(\omega_1, \omega_2)|\} e^{-i\{\theta^{(2)}(\omega_1, \omega_2)\}} \\ &= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} H_{1F}^{(2)}(\omega_1, \omega_2) |e^{-i\theta_1^{(2)}(\omega_1, \omega_2)} \\ H_{2F}^{(2)}(\omega_1, \omega_2) |e^{-i\theta_2^{(2)}(\omega_1, \omega_2)} \\ H_{3F}^{(2)}(\omega_1, \omega_2) |e^{-i\theta_3^{(2)}(\omega_1, \omega_2)} \end{array} \right\} \\ \{H_F^{(2)*}(\omega_1, -\omega_2)\} &= \{|H_F^{(2)}(\omega_1, -\omega_2)|\} e^{-i\{\theta^{(2)}(\omega_1, -\omega_2)\}} \\ &= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} H_{1F}^{(2)}(\omega_1, -\omega_2) |e^{-i\theta_1^{(2)}(\omega_1, -\omega_2)} \\ H_{2F}^{(2)}(\omega_1, -\omega_2) |e^{-i\theta_2^{(2)}(\omega_1, -\omega_2)} \\ H_{3F}^{(2)}(\omega_1, -\omega_2) |e^{-i\theta_3^{(2)}(\omega_1, -\omega_2)} \end{array} \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (3.17)$$

4.

4.1

Model 가 Model , Fig4.2
 Model 가 Model 0.07m
 0.15m Fig4.3 가 Model
 0.15m Table4.1

Table 4.1 Principal Dimensions of Models

Designation		Unit	Model 1	Model 2
Length overall L		M	0.2	0.5
Breadth	B	M	0.22	0.45
Draft	T	M	0.15	0.15
Displacement		M ³	0.000577	0.03948
center of gravity	VCG	M	0.09	0.124
	LCG	M	0	0
Metacentric height	GM _L	M	-0.162	-0.197
	GM _T	M	-0.162	-0.197
Mass moments of Inertia	I _{xx}	kg · m ²	0.0094996	0.03948
	I _{yy}	kg · m ²	0.0094996	0.04031
	I _{zz}	kg · m ²	0.0003646	0.0092387

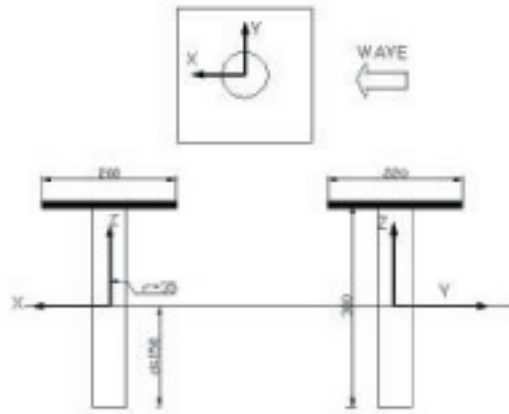


Fig 4.1 Plans for Model

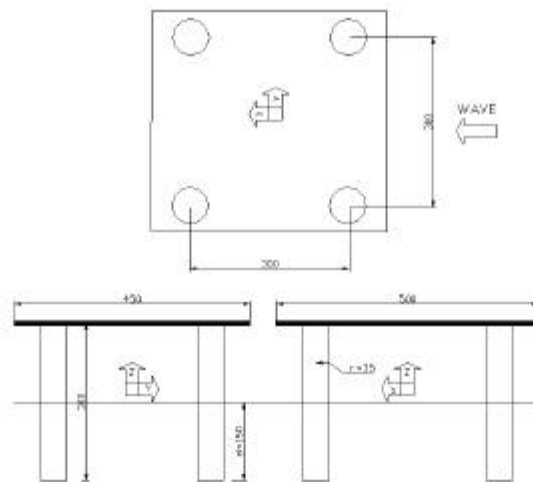


Fig 4.2 Plans for Model

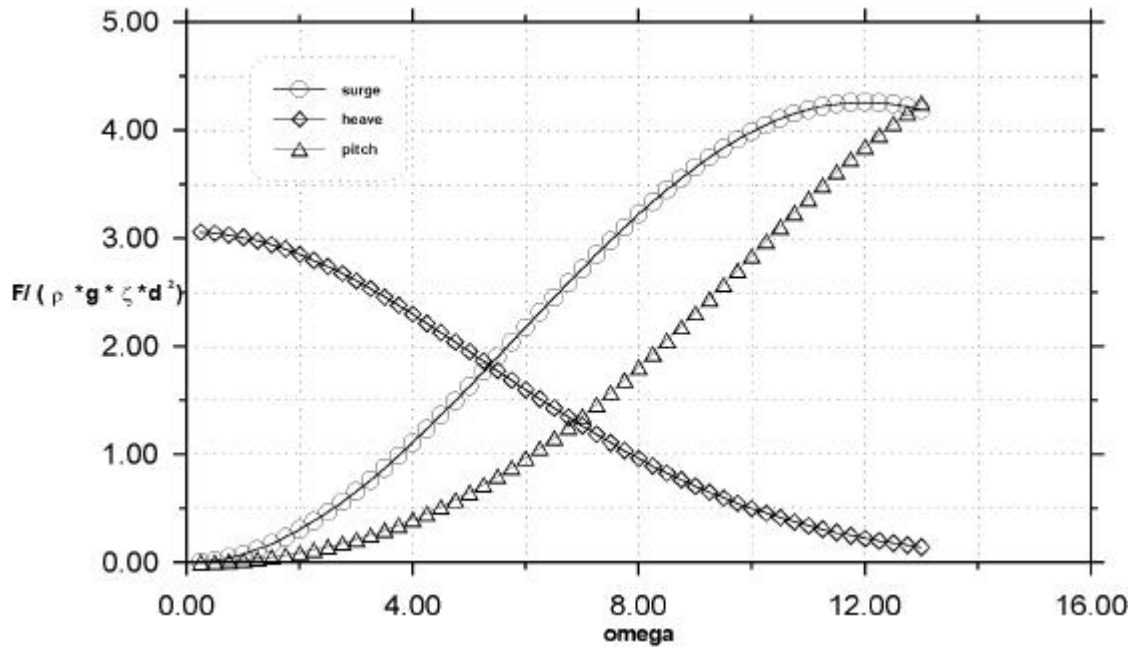


Fig 4.3 Wave Exciting Force and Moment (Model)

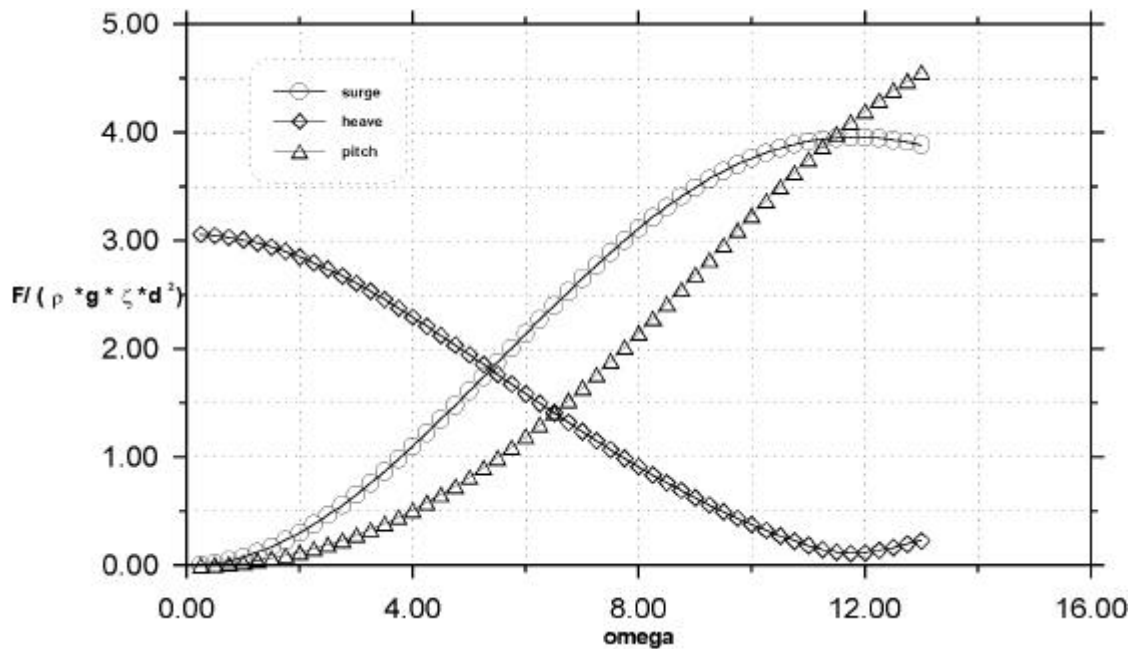


Fig 4.4 Wave Exciting Force and Moment from Haskind Relation (Model)

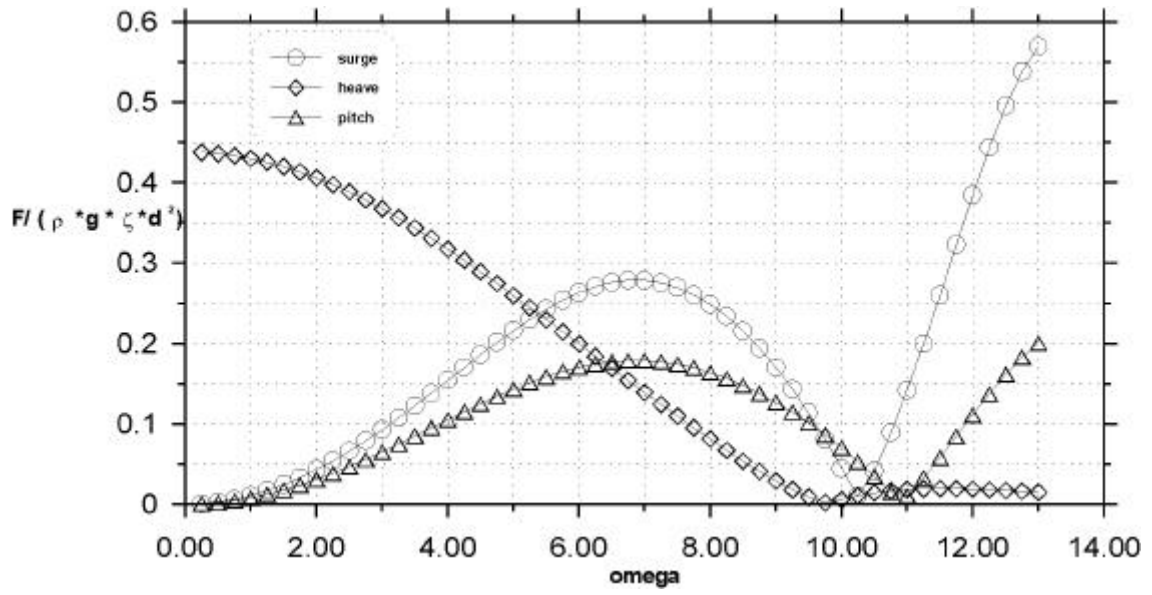


Fig 4.5 Wave Exciting Force and Moment (Model)

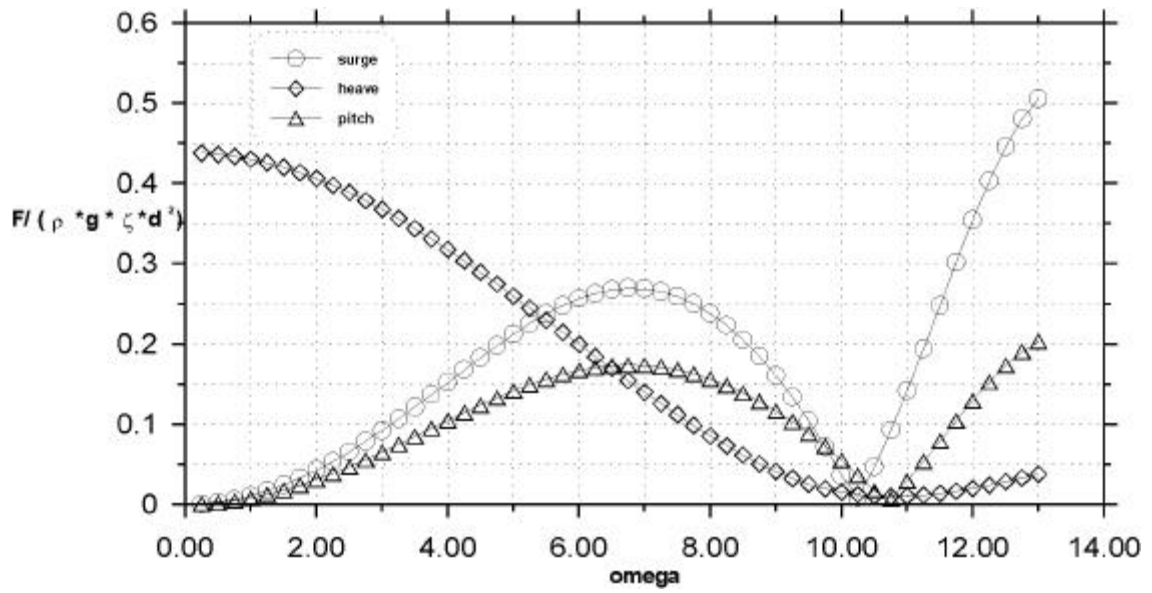


Fig 4.6 Wave Exacting Force and Moment from Haskind Relation (Model)

Fig4.4, Fig4.5, Fig4.6, Fig4.7

Fig4.4 Fig4.6 가
 Fig4.5 Fig4.7 (haskind)
 [13][14]. 가

4.3 Model

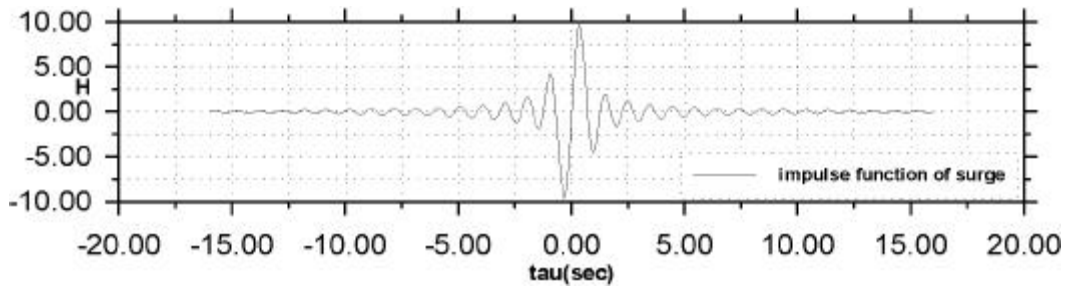


Fig 4.7 Impulse Response Function of Surge (Model)

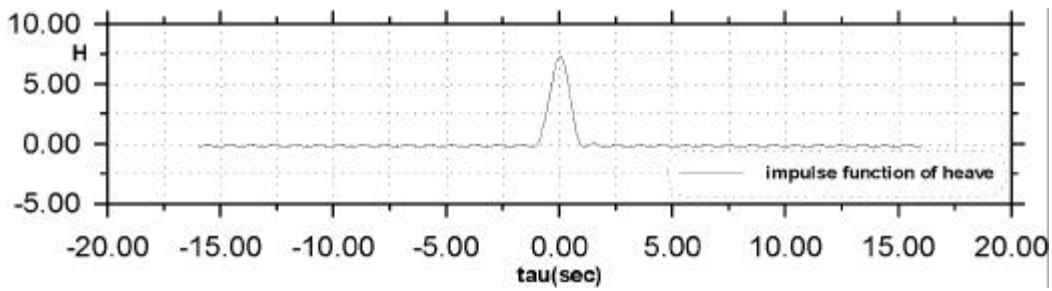


Fig 4.8 Impulse Response Function of Heave (Model)

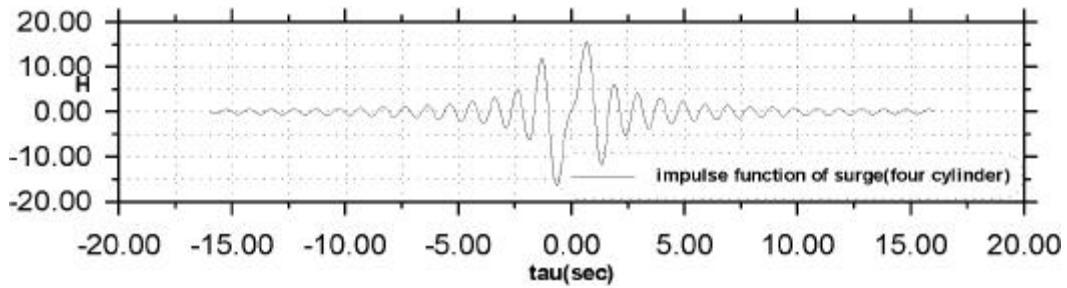


Fig 4.9 Impulse Response Function of Surge (Model)

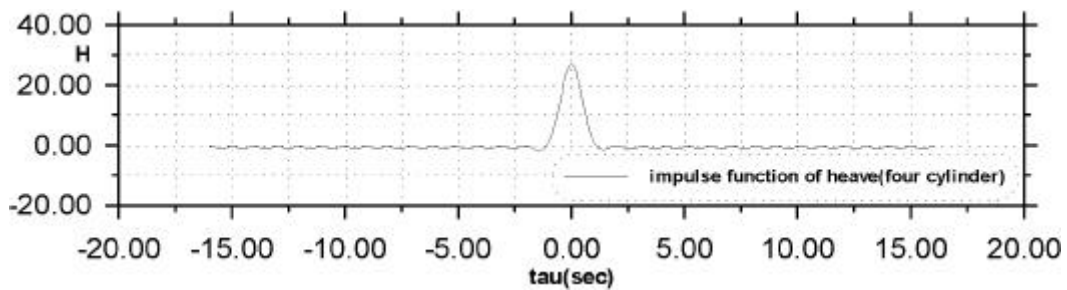


Fig 4.10 Impulse Response Function of Heave (Model)

5.
5.1

$$\eta_n = - a_n \sin(k_n x - \omega_n t + \phi_n) \quad (5.1)$$

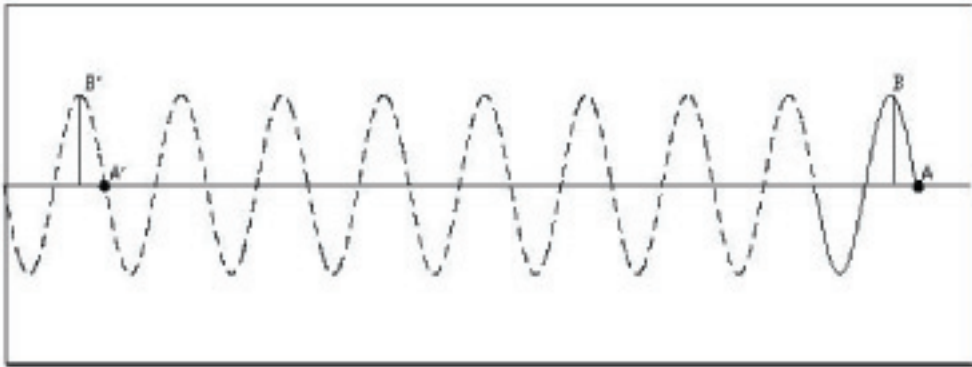


Fig 5.1 A Propagating Regular Signal

Fig5.1

가

가

1/2

A

A'

[15].

8λ_n

A

A'

가

(t)

$$t \rightarrow (8\lambda_n)$$

$$u_E * t = 8 * \lambda_n$$

$$u_E = \frac{8 * \lambda_n}{t}$$

(5.2)

t

가

u_E

가

가

(t),

(x)

가

B'

8T_n + T_n/4가

(5.1)

$$\eta_n = -a_n \sin \omega_n \left(\frac{k_n}{\omega_n} x - t + \phi_n \right) \quad (5.3)$$

$$\frac{k_n}{\omega_n} x - t + \phi_n' = \left(-8T_n - \frac{1}{4} T_n \right) \quad (5.4)$$

$$\frac{1}{u_c} x - t + \phi_n' + \frac{33}{4} T_n = 0 \quad (5.5)$$

ω_n (5.5) x (5.2) u_E u_C (ϕ') , t 가

$$\frac{1}{2 * u_E} x - t + \phi_n' + \frac{33}{4} T_n = 0 \quad (5.6)$$

$$\frac{t}{2 * 8 * \lambda_n} x - t + \phi_n' + \frac{33}{4} T_n = 0 \quad (5.7)$$

λ_n, T_n, ϕ_n 3 가 [16].

$$T_n = \frac{\sqrt{2\pi\lambda_n}}{\sqrt{g \tanh\left(\frac{2\pi d}{\lambda_n}\right)}} \quad (5.8)$$

(5.8)

가 "BISECTION METHOD FOR TWO VARIABLES" [17].
 가 ϕ_n 가

ϕ_n

$$\begin{aligned}
k, x &\Rightarrow \omega_1, k_1, \phi_1 (= 0) \\
k, x &\Rightarrow \omega_2, k_2, \phi_2 (= T_1) \\
k, x &\Rightarrow \omega_3, k_3, \phi_3 (= \sum_{i=1}^2 T_i) \\
&\vdots \\
k, x &\Rightarrow \omega_n, k_n, \phi_n (= \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} T_i)
\end{aligned}
\tag{5.9}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\phi_n && \omega_n, k_n && \phi_1 = 0 \\
\omega_1, k_1 && \phi_2 && \omega_2, k_2 \\
(5.9) & \phi_n && \omega_n && \\
&& (5.2) && \\
&& \phi_n &&
\end{aligned}$$

5.2

(t), (x) 가 Case 가 Case Case 가 Table5.1

Table 5.1 List of Cases

	Case	Case	Case	Case
	0.130	0.120	0.110	0.100
	7	7	7	7

Fig5.2 Fig5.5 (Case) 가

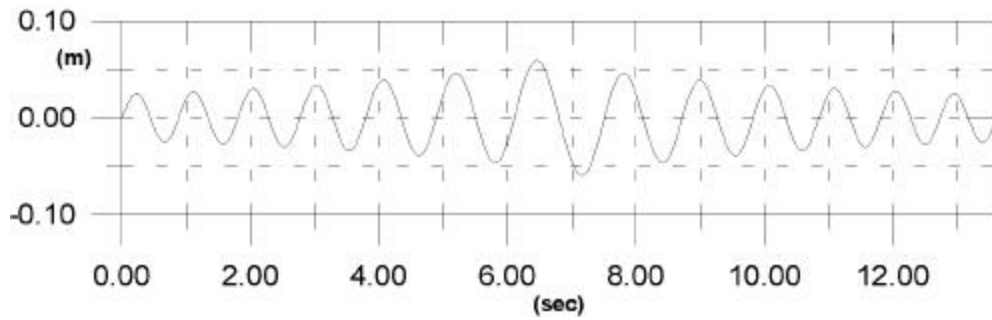


Fig 5.2 Input Wave Profile into Wave Maker (Case)

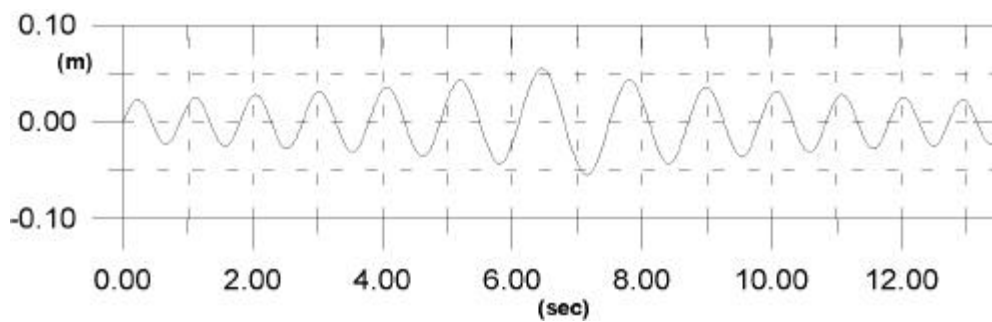


Fig 5.3 Input Wave Profile into Wave Maker (Case)

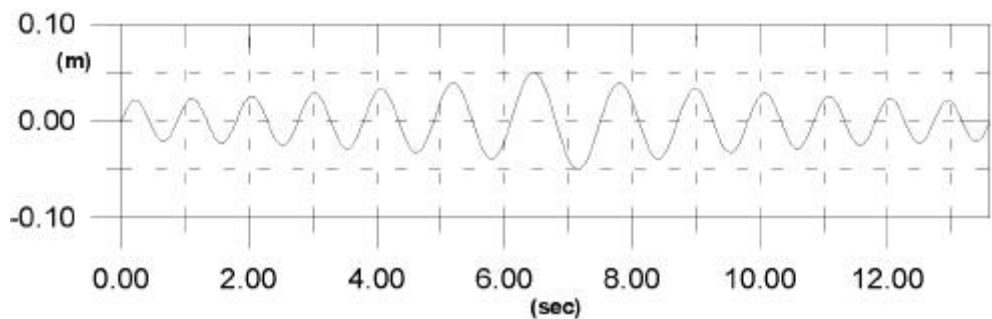


Fig 5.4 Input Wave Profile into Wave Maker (Case)

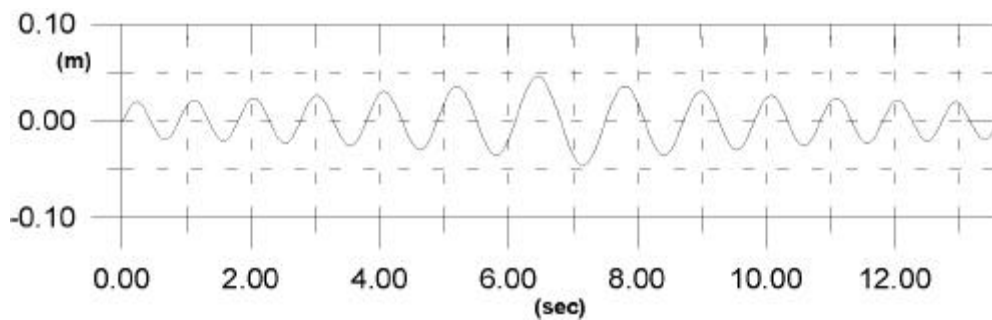


Fig 5.5 Input Wave Profile into Wave Maker (Case)

5.3

. Fig5.6
, Fig5.7

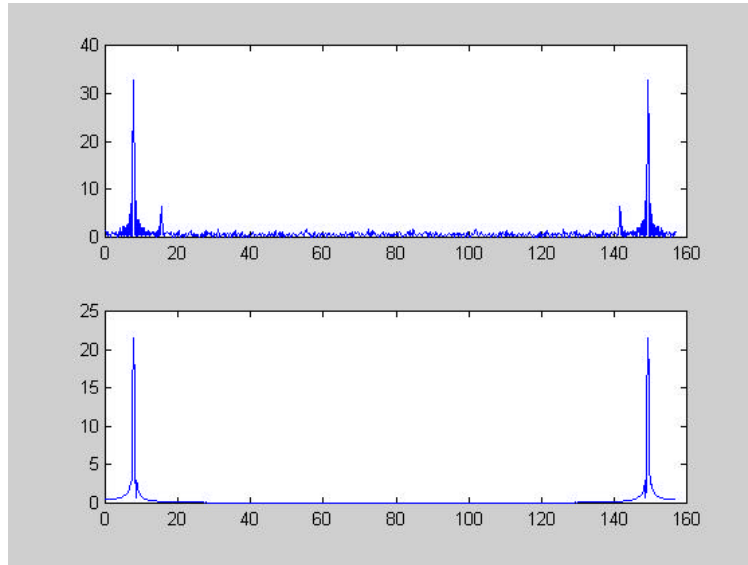


Fig 5.6 The Filtering Process of Experimental Data. (Spectrum)

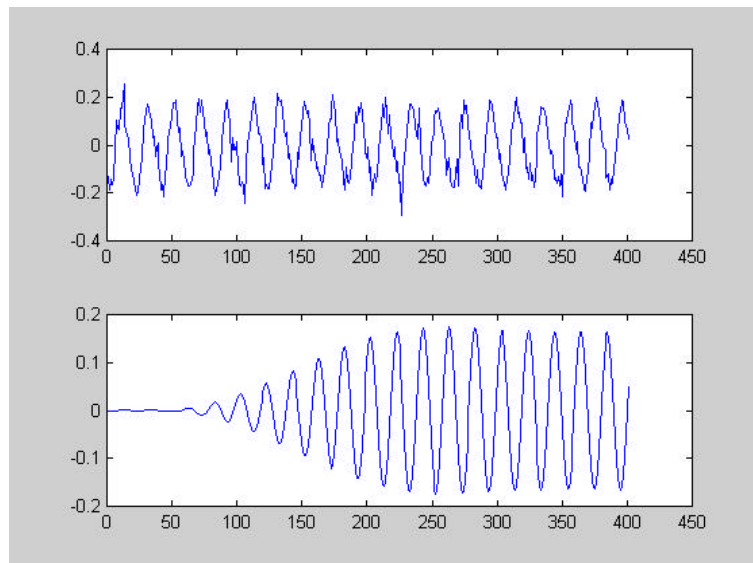


Fig 5.7 The Filtering Process of Experimental Data. (Force History)

5.4

Fig5.8, Fig5.9, Fig5.14, Fig5.15 Case Fig5.8 Fig5.14
가 가 , Fig5.9 Fig5.15 가
. Fig5.10, Fig5.11, Fig5.16, Fig5.17 Case
Fig5.10 Fig5.16 가 Fig5.11 Fig5.17 가
. Fig5.12, Fig5.13, Fig5.18, Fig5.19 Case
Fig5.12 Fig5.18 가 , Fig5.13 Fig5.19 가
.
가 Case
Case

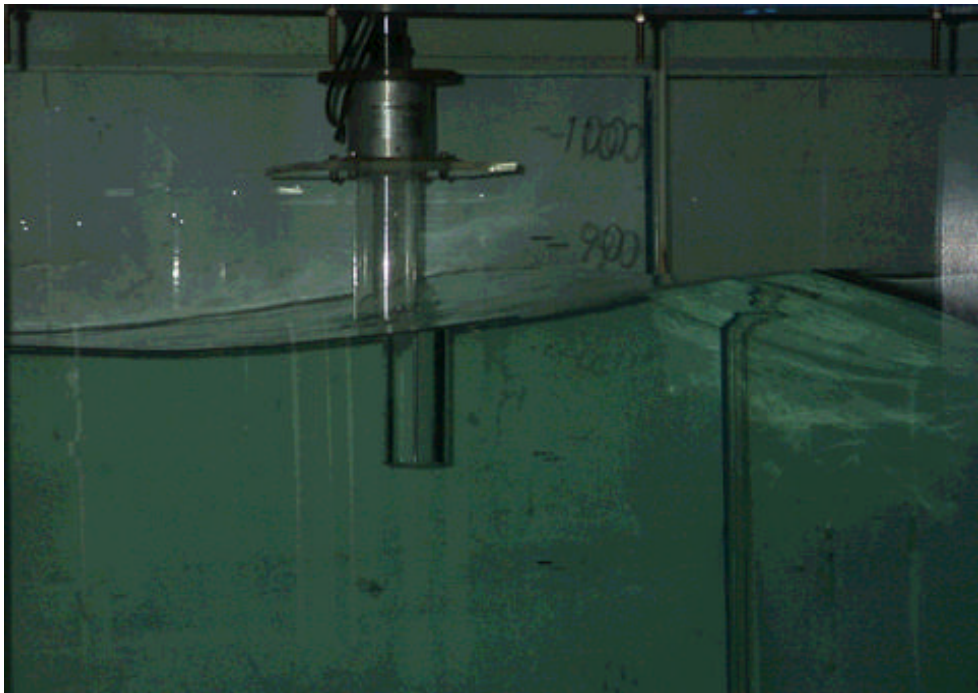


Fig 5.8 Photo Wave Profile near The Cylinder (Case , Model)



Fig 5.9 Photo Wave Profile on The Cylinder(Case , Model)

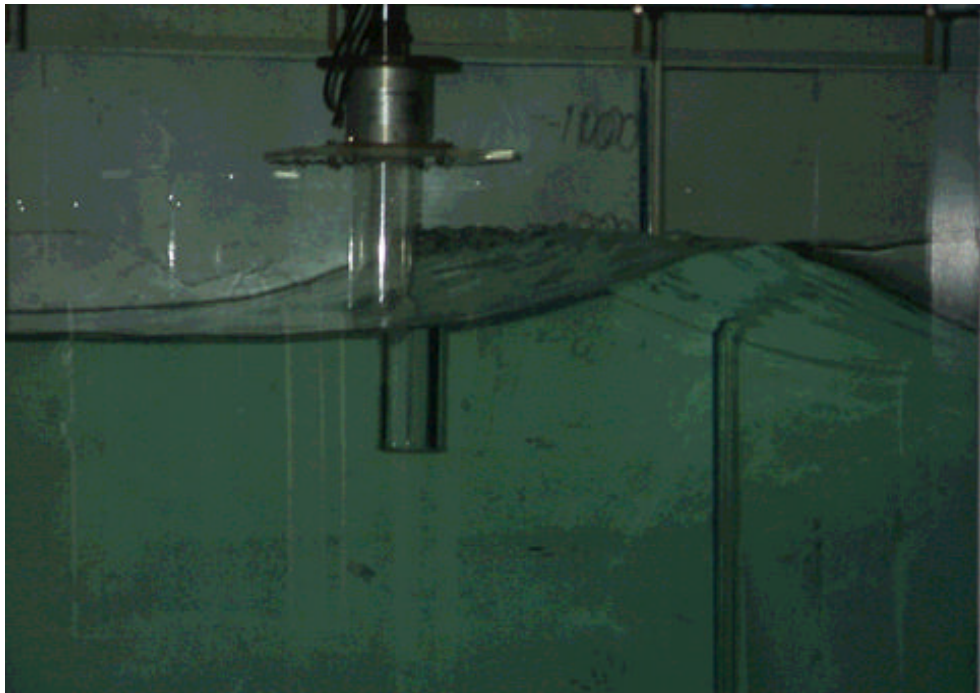


Fig 5.10 Photo Wave Profile near The Cylinder (Case , Model)

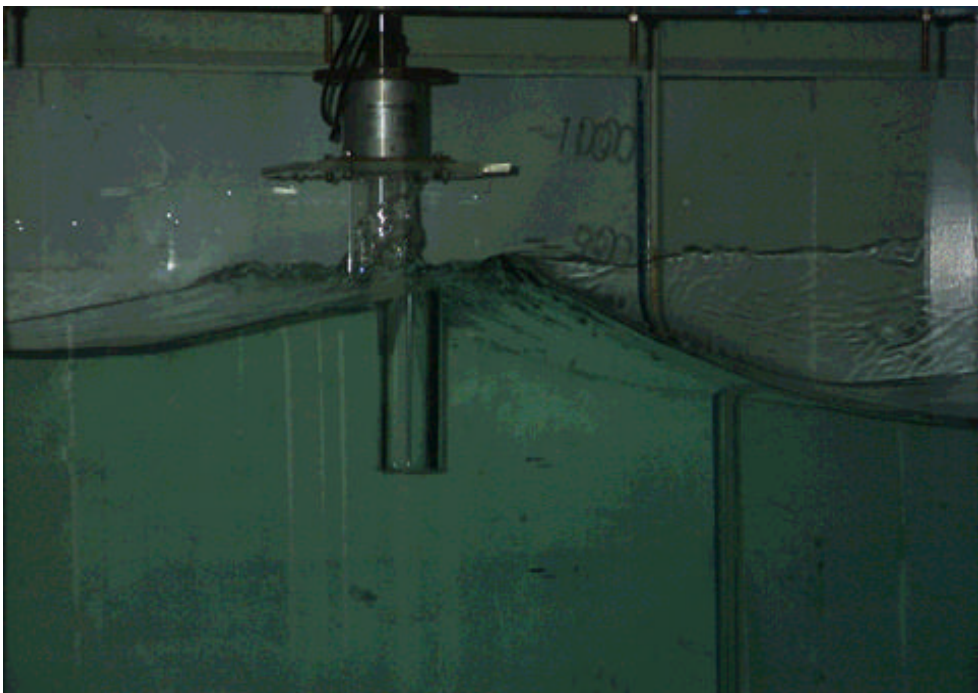


Fig 5.11 Photo Wave Profile on The Cylinder (Case , Model)

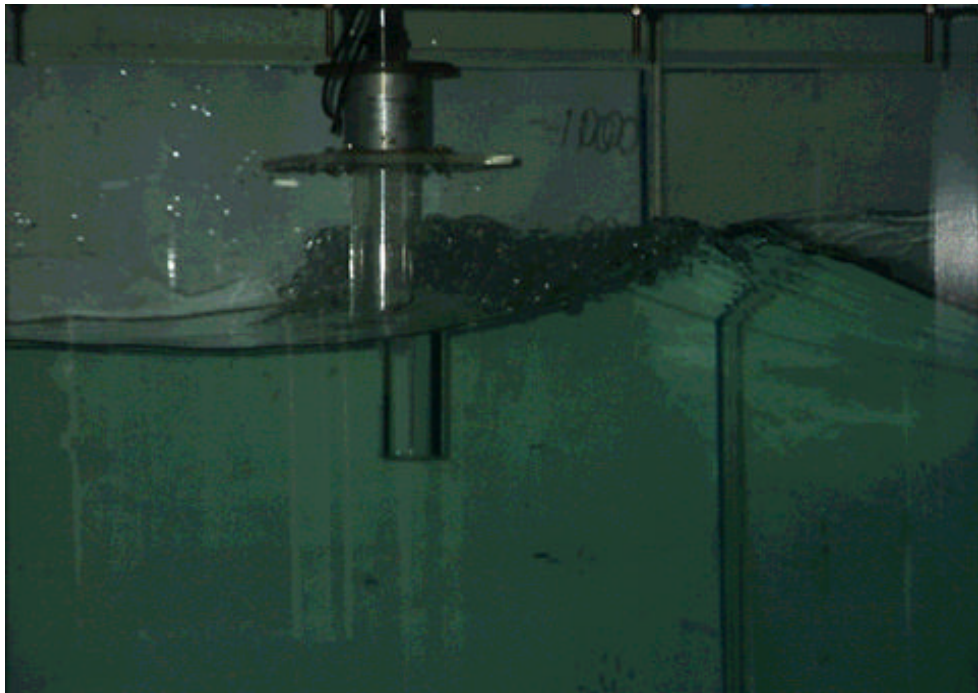


Fig 5.12 Photo Wave Profile near The Cylinder (Case , Model)

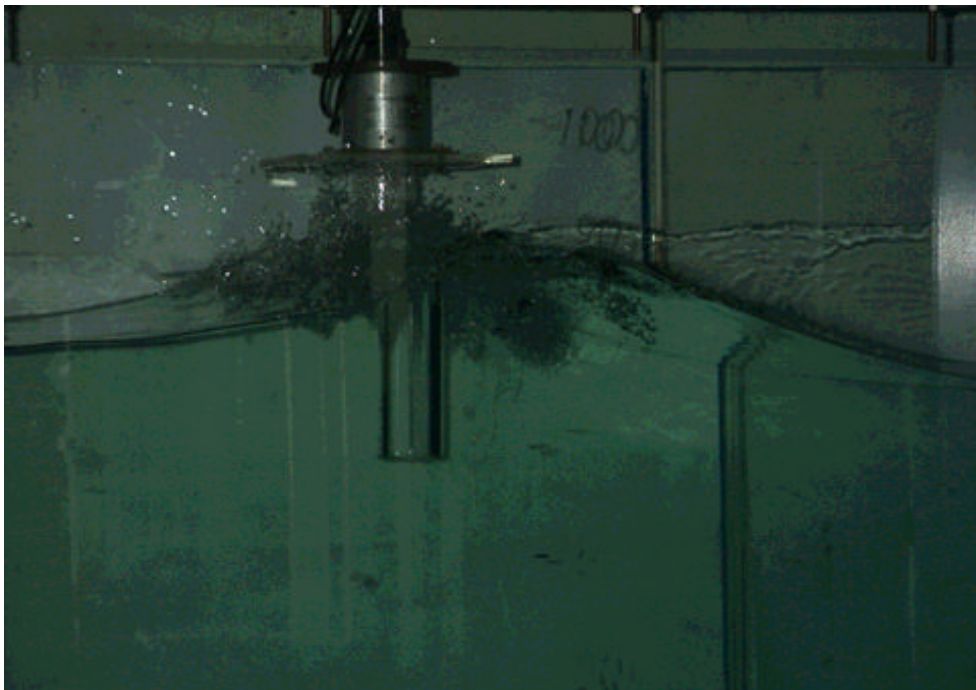


Fig 5.13 Photo Wave Profile on The Cylinder (Case , Model)

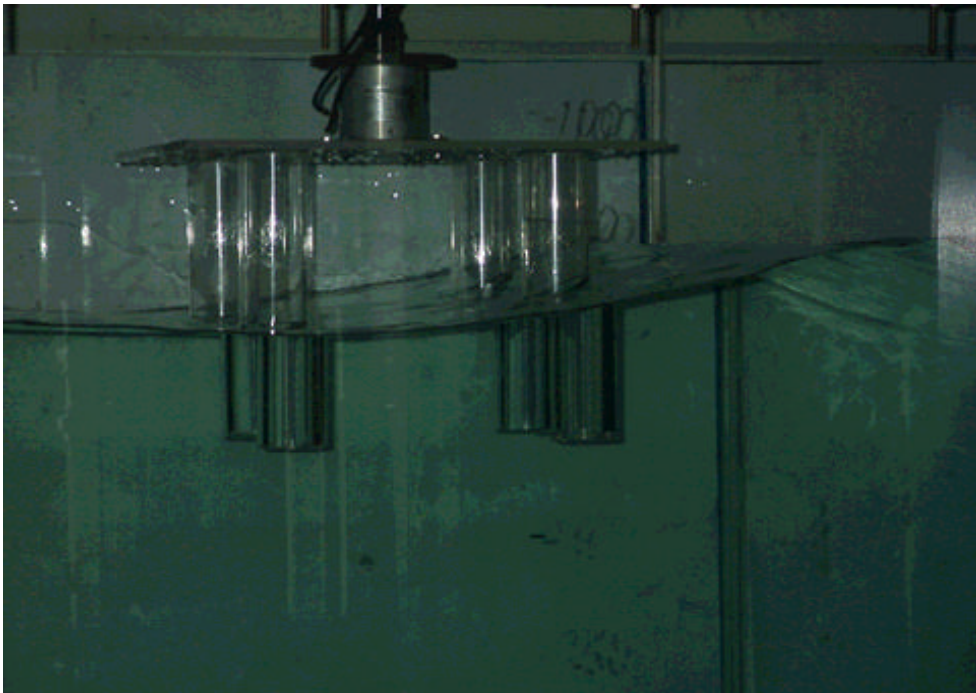


Fig 5.14 Photo Wave Profile near The Cylinder (Case , Model)

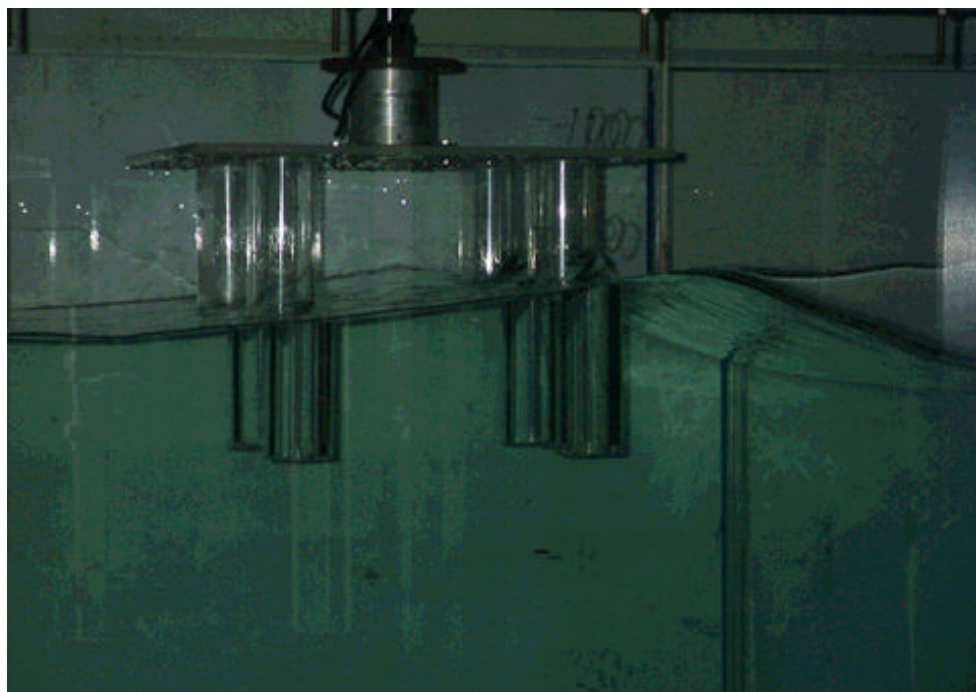


Fig 5.15 Photo Wave Profile on The Cylinder (Case , Model)

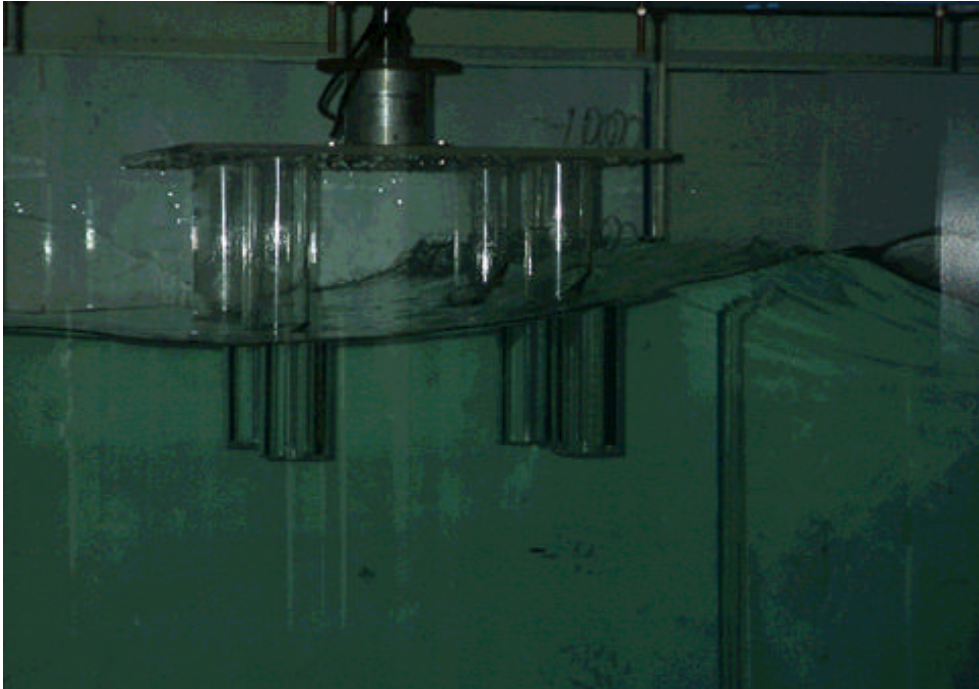


Fig 5.16 Photo Wave Profile near The Cylinder (Case , Model)

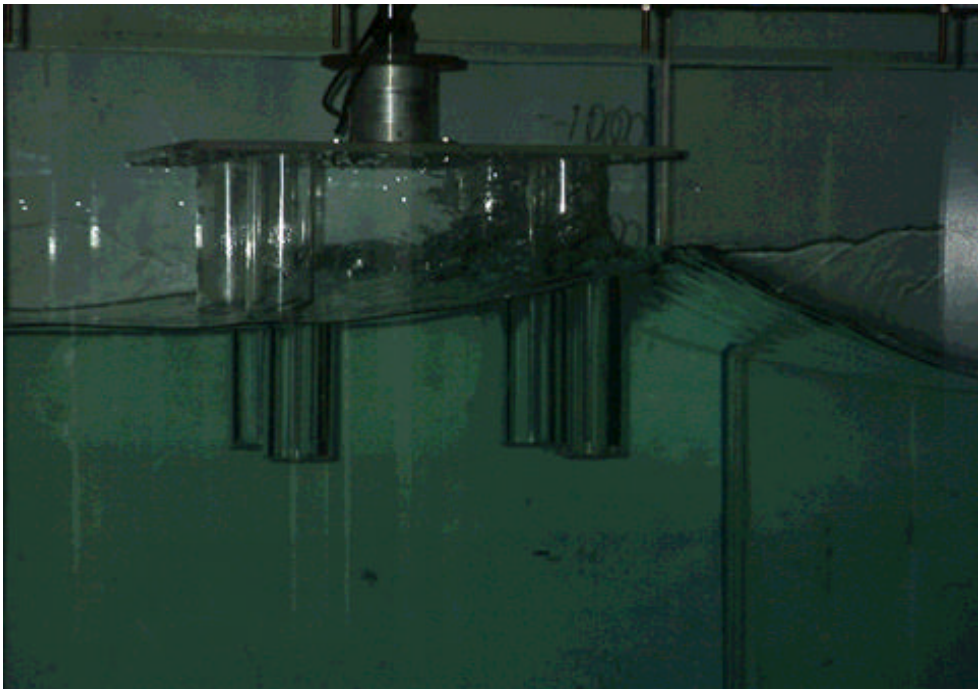


Fig 5.17 Photo Wave Profile on The Cylinder (Case , Model)

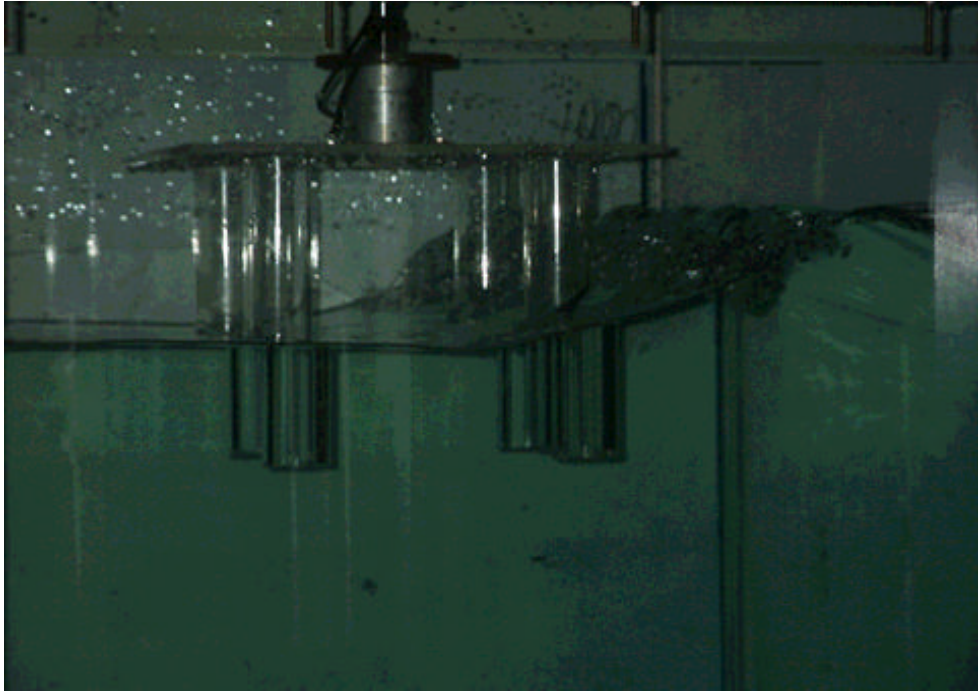


Fig 5.18 Photo Wave Profile near The Cylinder (Case , Model)

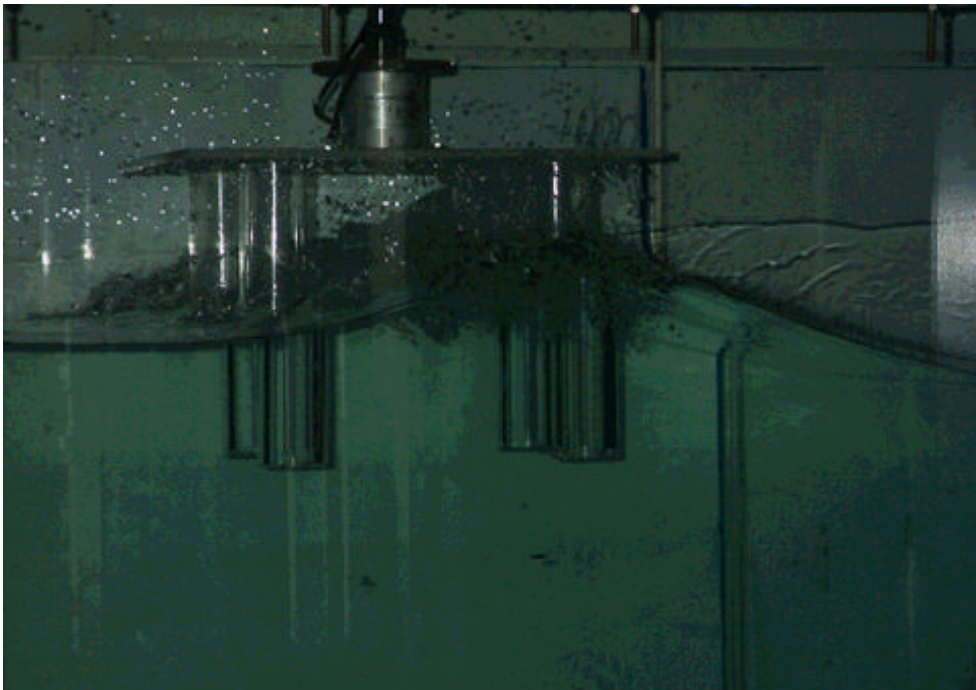


Fig 5.19 Photo Wave Profile on The Cylinder (Case , Model)

Fig5.20, Fig5.21, Fig5.22

Fig5.23

Case , Case , Case , Case

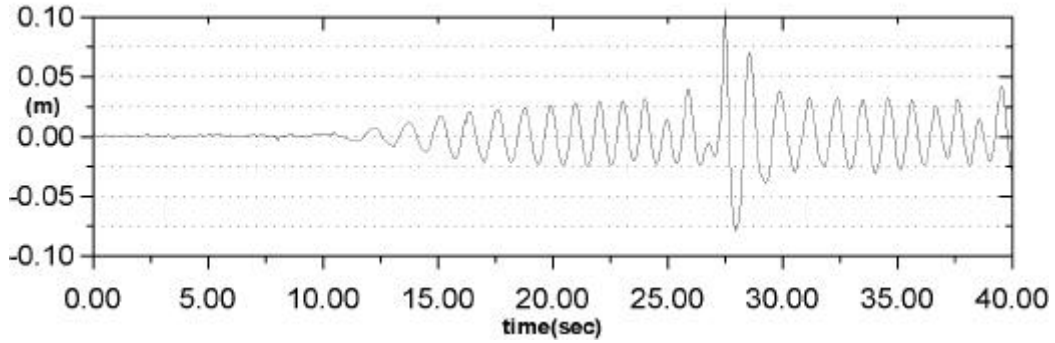


Fig 5.20 Measured Wave Profile (Case)

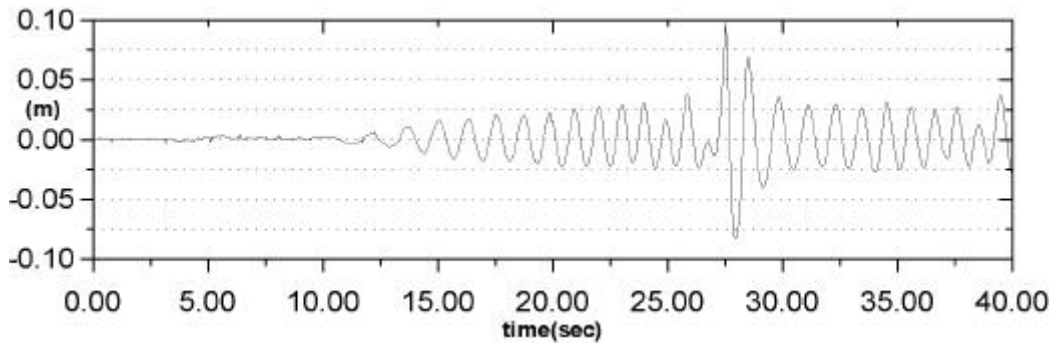


Fig 5.21 Measured Wave Profile (Case)

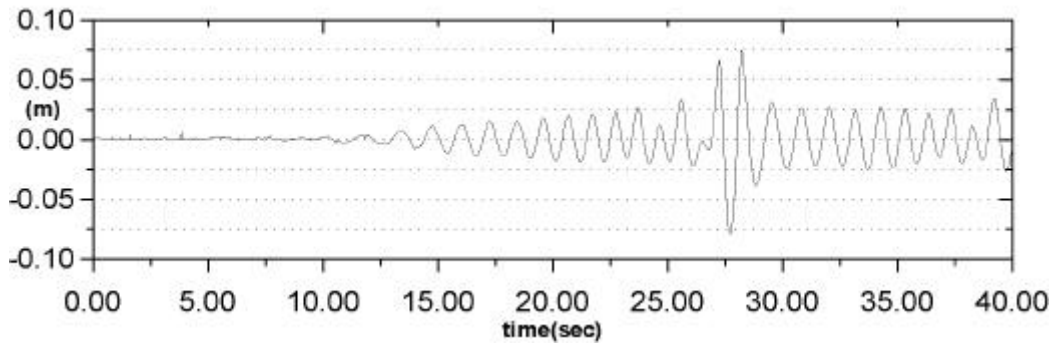


Fig 5.22 Measured Wave Profile (Case)

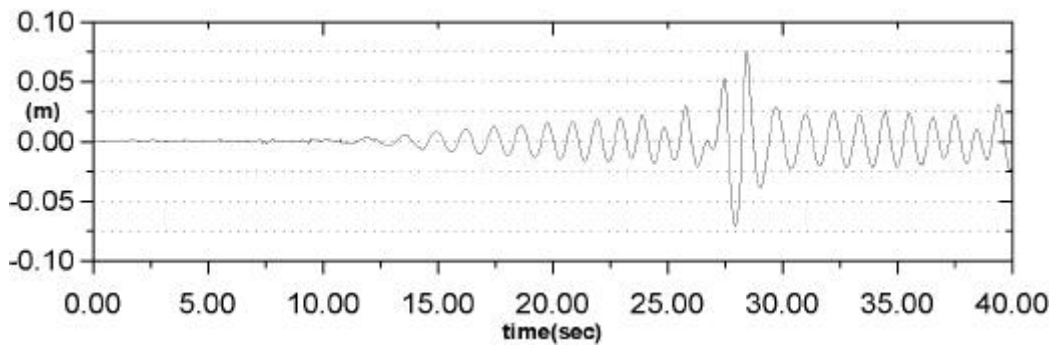


Fig 5.23 Measured Wave Profile (Case)

Fig5.20
(Crest)

Fig5.23

가

(Trough)

Fig5.24

Fig5.24

가

가

가 0.13

Case

가

가

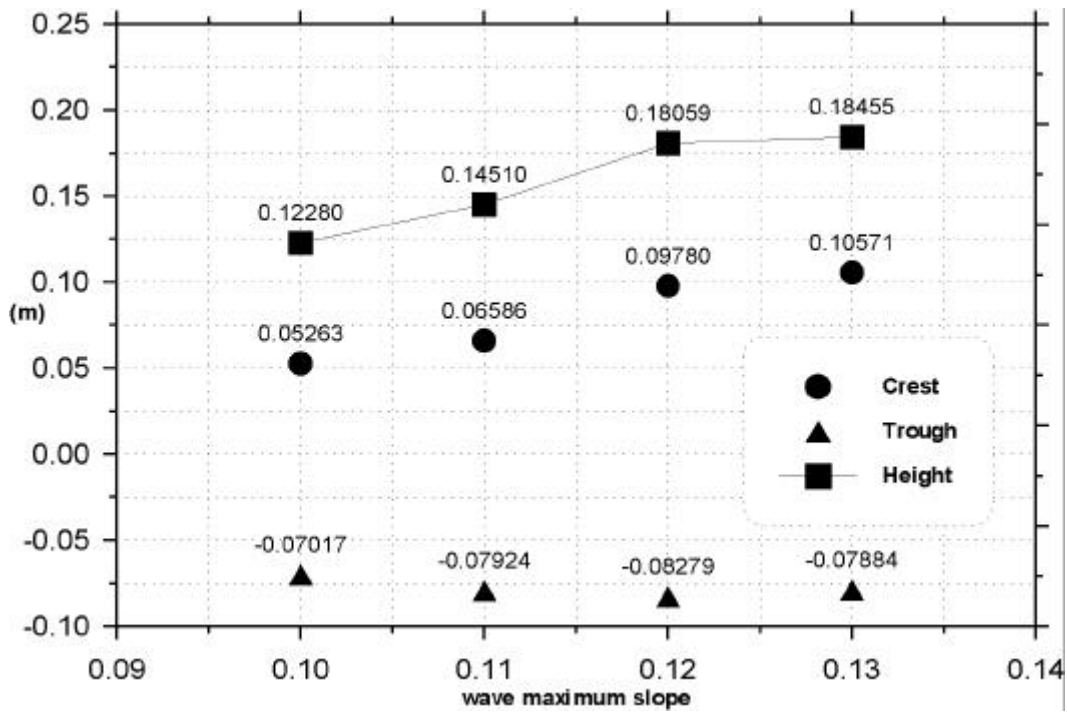


Fig 5.24 Relationship Between Maximum Wave Slope and Wave Height

5.5.1 Model

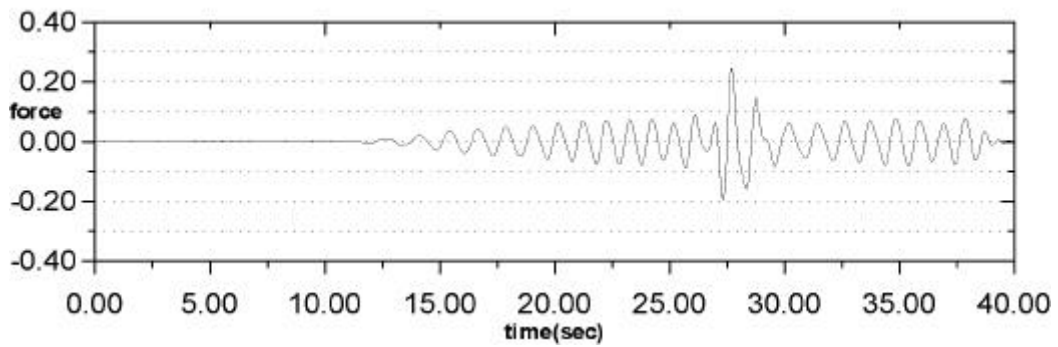


Fig 5.25 Theoretical Wave Force in Time Domain (Case 1 , Model 1)

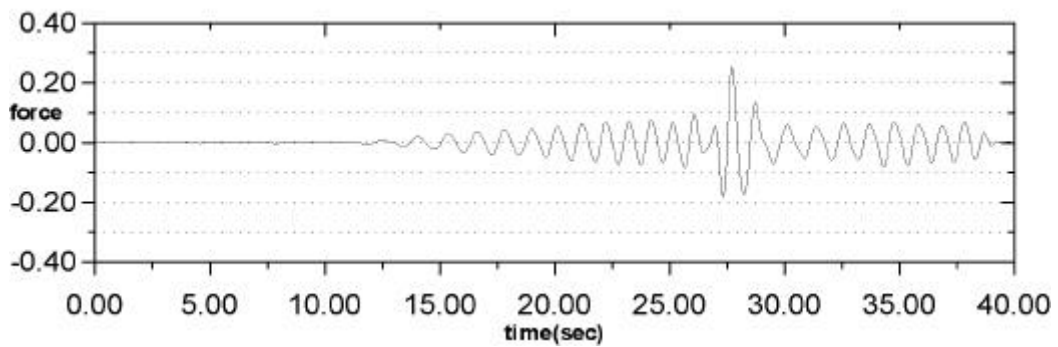


Fig 5.26 Theoretical Wave Force in Time Domain (Case 1 , Model 2)

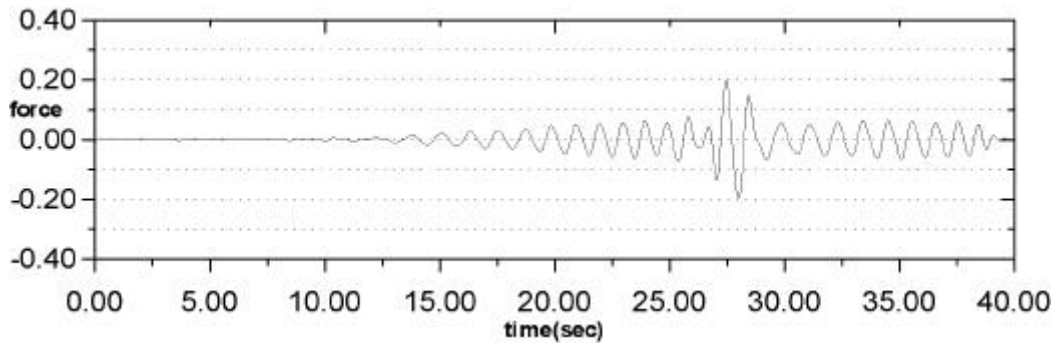


Fig 5.27 Theoretical Wave Force in Time Domain (Case 1 , Model 3)

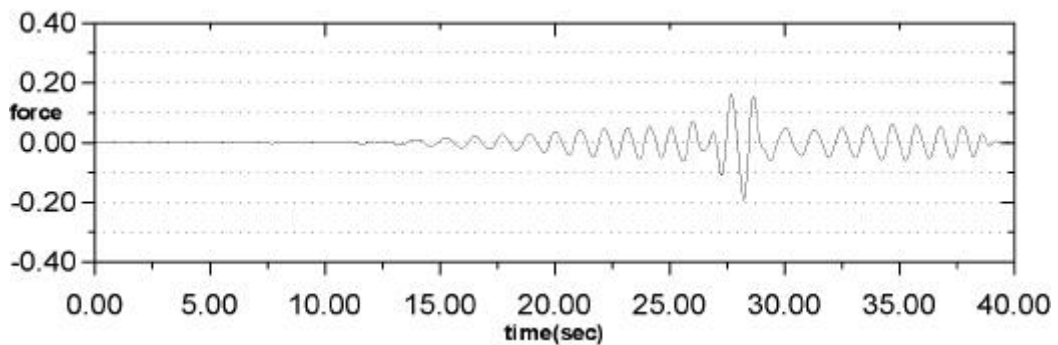


Fig 5.28 Theoretical Wave Force in Time Domain (Case 1 , Model 4)

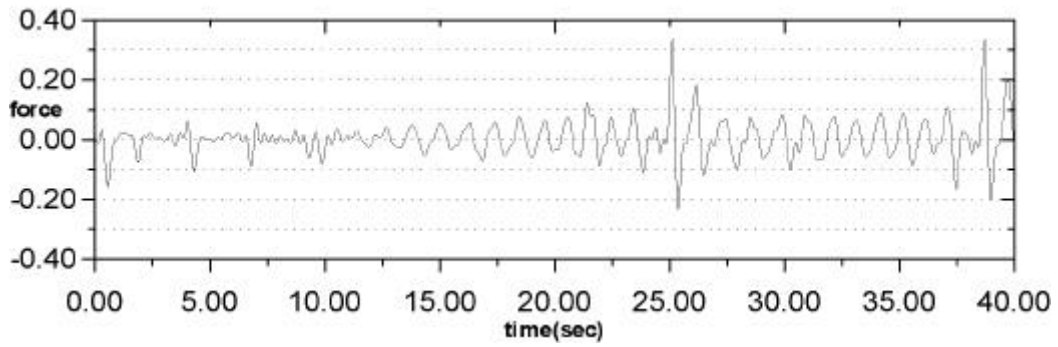


Fig 5.29 Experimental Wave Force in Time Domain (Case 1 , Model 1)

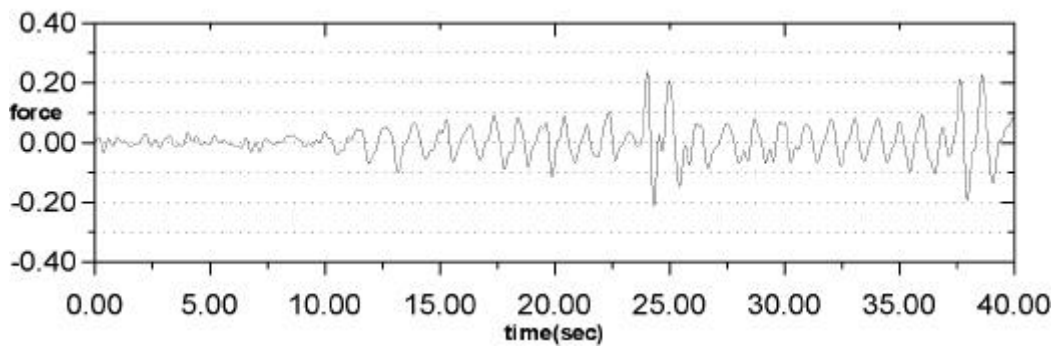


Fig 5.30 Experimental Wave Force in Time Domain (Case 1 , Model 2)

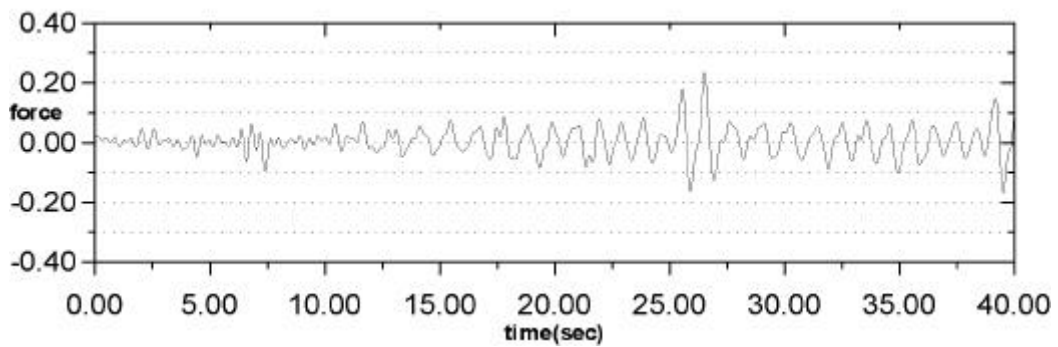


Fig 5.31 Experimental Wave Force in Time Domain (Case 1 , Model 3)

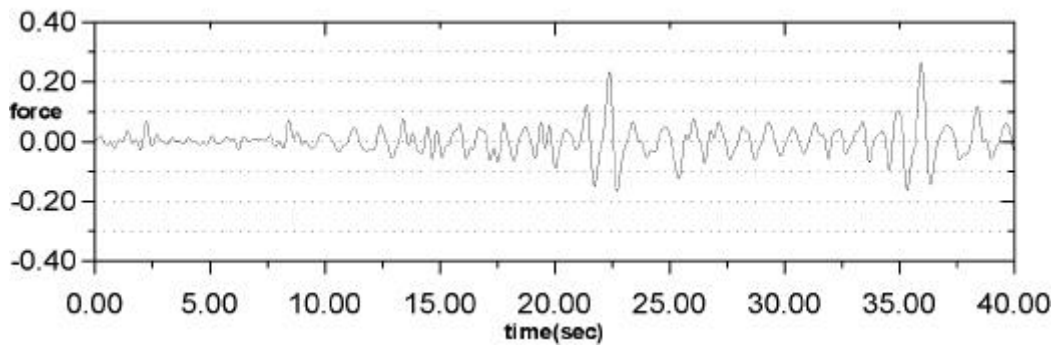


Fig 5.32 Experimental Wave Force in Time Domain (Case 1 , Model 4)

5.5.2 Model

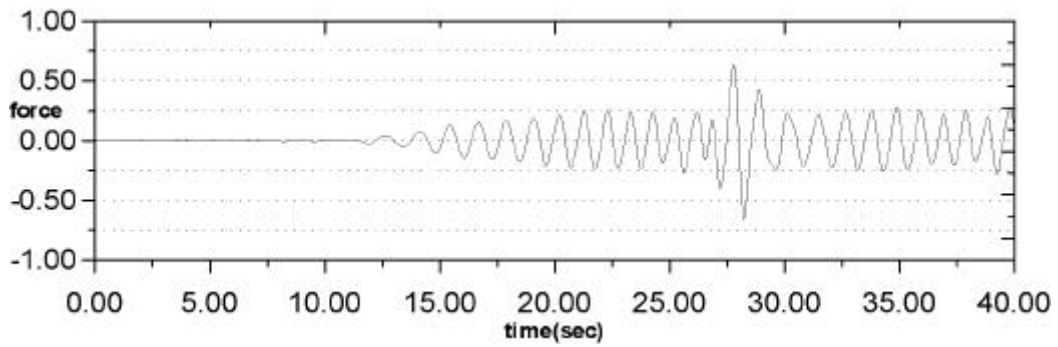


Fig 5.33 Theoretical Wave Force in Time Domain (Case 1 , Model 1)

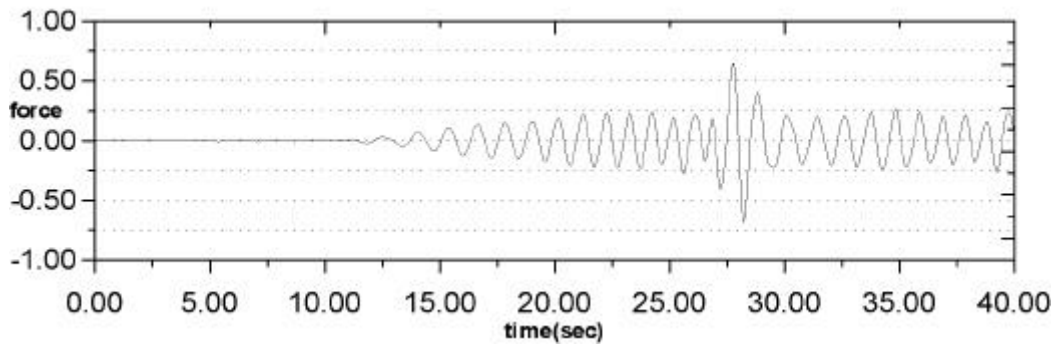


Fig 5.34 Theoretical Wave Force in Time Domain (Case 1 , Model 2)

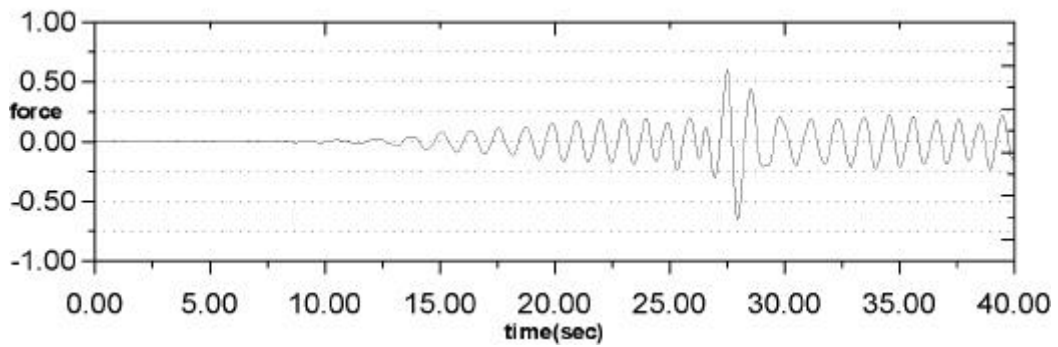


Fig 5.35 Theoretical Wave Force in Time Domain (Case 1 , Model 3)

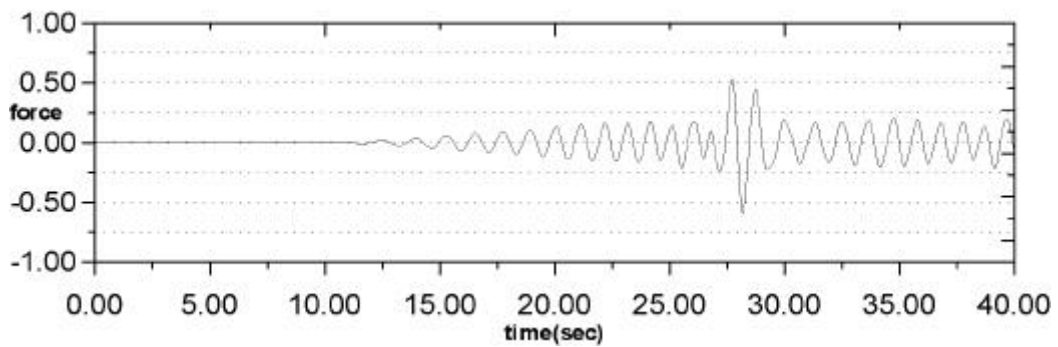


Fig 5.36 Theoretical Wave Force in Time Domain (Case 1 , Model 4)

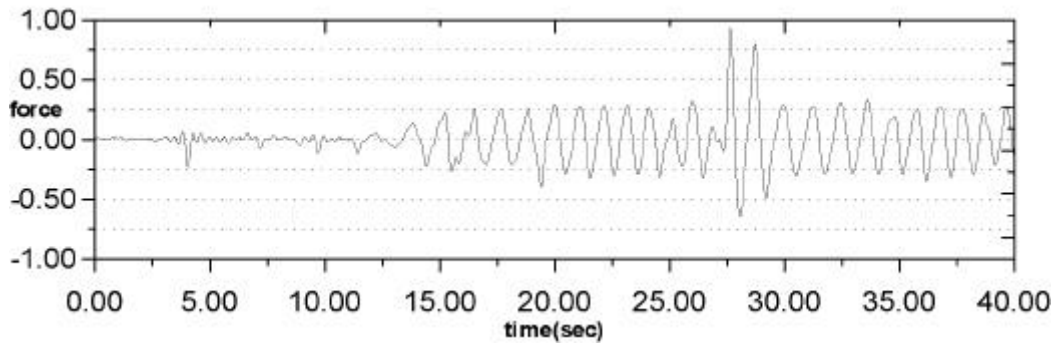


Fig 5.37 Experimental Wave Force in Time Domain (Case 1 , Model 1)

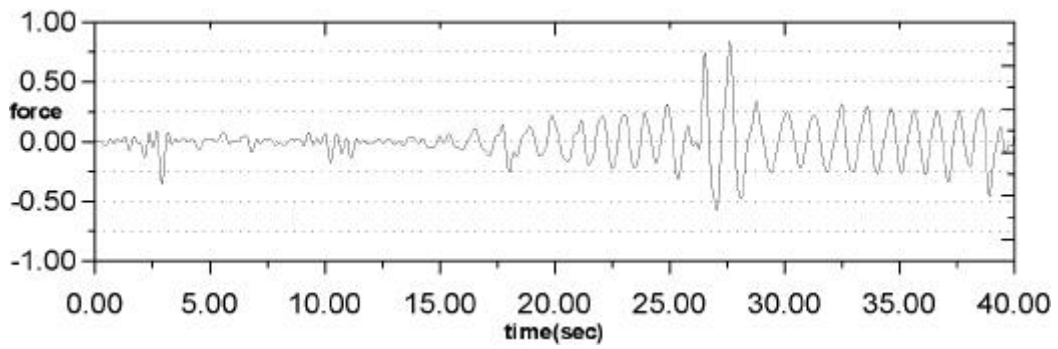


Fig 5.38 Experimental Wave Force in Time Domain (Case 1 , Model 2)

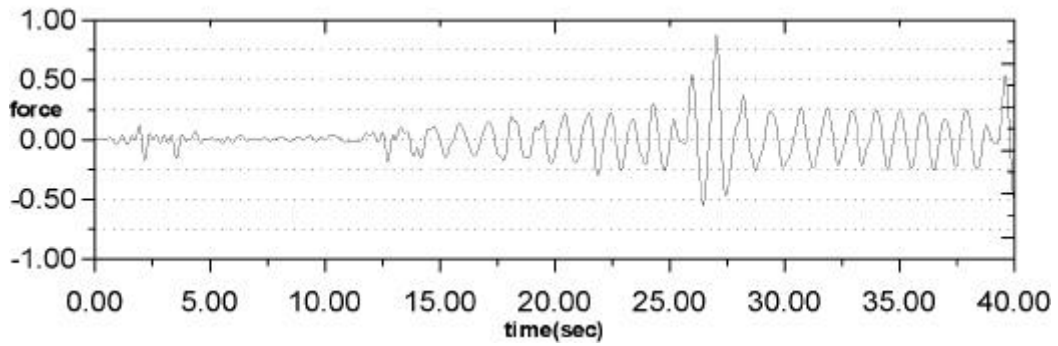


Fig 5.39 Experimental Wave Force in Time Domain (Case 1 , Model 3)

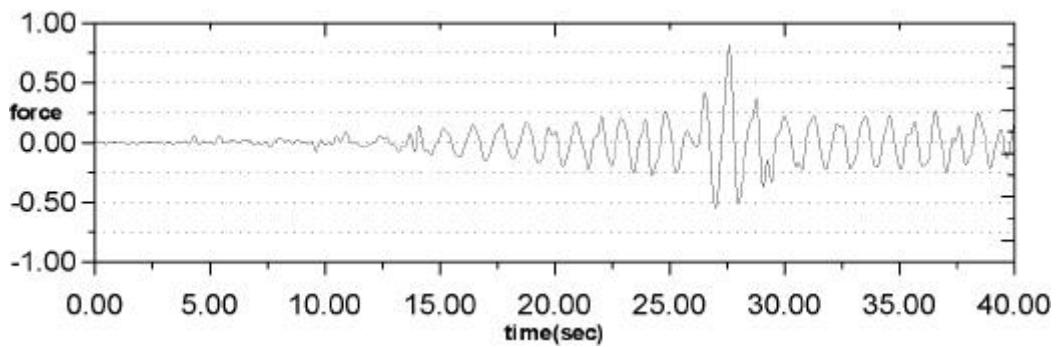


Fig 5.40 Experimental Wave Force in Time Domain (Case 1 , Model 4)

5.5.3

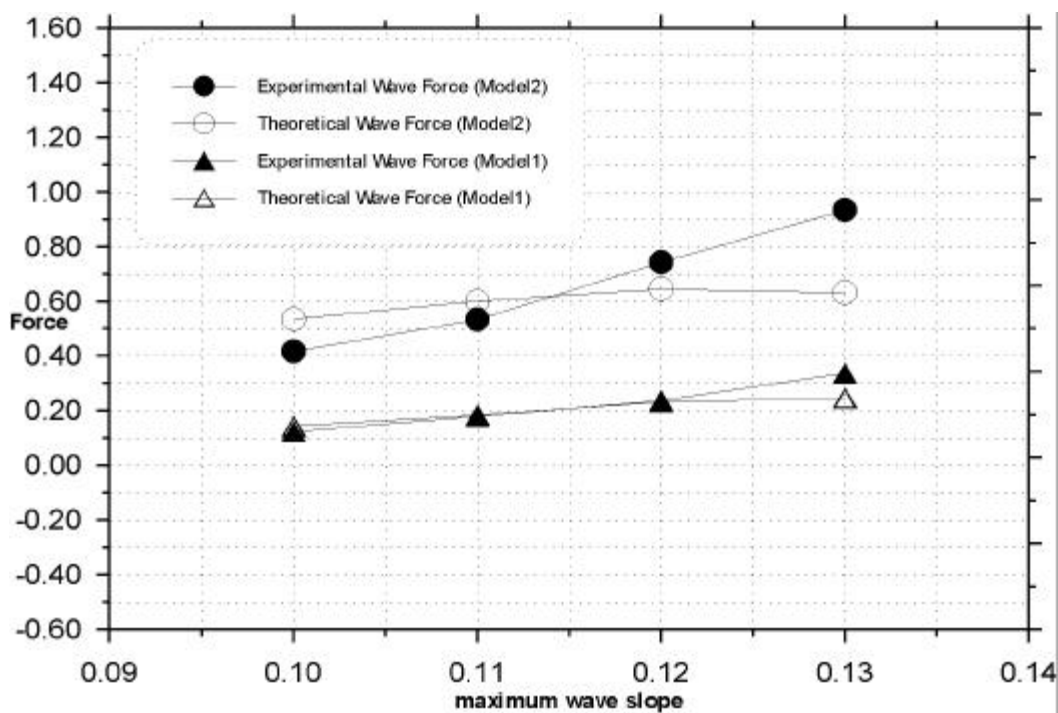


Fig 5.41 Comparison Experimental with Theoretical Maximum Wave Force

Table 5.2 Results of Breaking Wave

	Experimental Wave Force	Theoretical Wave Force	(Experimental Wave Force) - (Theoretical Wave Force)	Percentage
Model	0.3388	0.2474	0.0914	27%
Model	0.9337	0.6321	0.3016	32%

6.

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Case , Case , Case . 3

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. 2

(1)

(2)

(3) 가 가 가
가 가 가

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$$f_{kj} e^{-i\omega t} = - \int \int_{S_H} P_{jn} n_k dS \quad (j, k = 1 \sim 6)$$

$$= - \int \int_{S_H} \rho \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (-i\omega \eta_j \phi_j e^{-i\omega t}) n_k dS$$

$$= - \int \int_{S_H} \rho \phi_{jn} n_k dS (-i\omega)^2 \eta_j e^{-i\omega t}$$

$$f_{kj} e^{-i\omega t} = - \int \int_{S_H} P_{jn} n_k dS \quad (A.1)$$

$$= - \int \int_{S_H} \rho \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (-i\omega \eta_j \phi_j e^{-i\omega t}) n_k dS$$

$$= - \int \int_{S_H} \rho \phi_{jn} n_k dS (-i\omega)^2 \eta_j e^{-i\omega t}$$

, ρ

$$P_j(X, Y, Z, t) = - \rho \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (-i\omega \eta_j \phi_j e^{-i\omega t}) \quad (A.2)$$

가 j η_j
 , $\phi_j = \phi_{jc} + i\phi_{js}$

$$f_{kj} e^{-i\omega t} = - \int \int_{S_H} \rho \phi_{jc} n_k dS \cdot (-i\omega)^2 \eta_j e^{-i\omega t}$$

$$- \int \int_{S_H} \rho \omega \phi_{js} n_k dS \cdot (-i\omega) \eta_j e^{-i\omega t}$$

$$= - \mu_{kj} \frac{\partial^2 (\eta_j e^{-i\omega t})}{dt^2} - \nu_{kj} \frac{\partial (\eta_j e^{-i\omega t})}{\partial t} \quad (A.3)$$

,

$$\mu_{kj} = - \rho \int \int_{S_H} \phi_{jc} n_k dS$$

$$\nu_{kj} = - \rho \omega \int \int_{S_H} \phi_{js} n_k dS, \quad (j, k = 1 \sim 6) \quad (A.4)$$

$$\eta_j e^{-i\omega t} \quad j \quad k \quad 가$$

$$\eta_j e^{-i\omega t} \quad j \quad (A.3)$$

, (A.3)

가

$$P_w \quad \phi_I$$

$$\phi_D$$

$$P_w(X, Y, Z, t) = -\rho \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \{(\phi_I + \phi_D) e^{-i\omega t}\} = i\omega\rho(\phi_I + \phi_D) e^{-i\omega t} \quad (A.5)$$

$$P_w \quad k \quad F_k e^{-i\omega t}$$

$$F_k e^{-i\omega t} = - \int \int_{S_H} P_w n_k dS \quad (A.6)$$

$$= - \int \int_{S_H} i\omega\rho(\phi_I + \phi_D) n_k dS \cdot e^{-i\omega t}$$

$$F_k$$

$$F_k = -i\omega\rho \int \int_{S_H} (\phi_I + \phi_D) n_k dS, (k = 1 \sim 6) \quad (A.7)$$

$$\phi_D \text{가}$$

$$\phi_D \text{가}$$

$$\phi_j (j = 1 \sim 6) \text{가} \quad (A.30)$$

$$f = \phi_D, \quad g = \phi_j, \quad \Omega \quad R \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\int \int \int_{\Omega} (\phi_D \nabla^2 \phi_j - \phi_j \nabla^2 \phi_D) dV$$

$$= \left\{ \int \int_{S_H} + \int \int_{S_F} + \int \int_{S_B} + \lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} \int \int_{S_R} \right\} \phi_j \frac{\partial \phi_D}{\partial n} - \phi_D \frac{\partial \phi_j}{\partial n} dS$$

$$= \int \int_{S_H} (\phi_j \frac{\partial \phi_D}{\partial n} - \phi_D \frac{\partial \phi_j}{\partial n}) dS - \int \int_{S_F} (\phi_j \frac{\partial \phi_D}{\partial Z} - \phi_D \frac{\partial \phi_j}{\partial Z}) dS$$

$$+ \int \int_{S_B} (\phi_j \frac{\partial \phi_D}{\partial Z} - \phi_D \frac{\partial \phi_j}{\partial Z}) dS - \lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} \int \int_{S_R} (\phi_j \frac{\partial \phi_D}{\partial R} - \phi_D \frac{\partial \phi_j}{\partial R}) dS \quad (A.8)$$

$$\phi_D$$

$$\phi_j (j = 1 \sim 6)$$

$$0 = \int \int_{S_H} (\phi_j \frac{\partial \phi_D}{\partial n} - \phi_D \frac{\partial \phi_j}{\partial n}) dS \quad (A.9)$$

$$(A.9)$$

$$\int \int_{S_H} -\phi_j \frac{\partial \phi_l}{\partial n} dS = \int \int_{S_H} -\phi_D n_j dS \quad (\text{A.10})$$

$$, \quad j \quad k \quad , \quad (\text{A.52}) \quad .$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_k &= -i\rho\omega \int \int_{S_H} (\phi_l n_k - \phi_k \frac{\partial \phi_l}{\partial n}) dS \\ &= -i\rho\omega \int \int_{S_H} (\phi_l \frac{\partial \phi_k}{\partial n} - \phi_k \frac{\partial \phi_l}{\partial n}) dS, \quad (k = 1 \sim 6) \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.11})$$

[14].

