

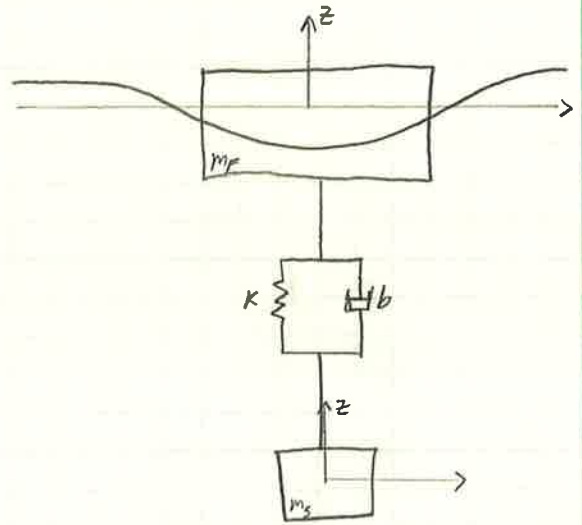
FREQ DOMAIN HEAVE RESPONSE OF SUBMERGED BODY BELOW FLOATING BODY

FLOATING BODY MOTION (RELATIVE TO EQUILIBRIUM)

$$\dot{z}_3^F(t) = \dot{x}_3^F(t) = \text{Re}\{\dot{z}_3 e^{i\omega t}\}$$

$$\ddot{z}_3^F(t) = \ddot{x}_3^F(t) = \text{Re}\{i\omega \dot{z}_3 e^{i\omega t}\}$$

$$\ddot{z}_3^F(t) = \ddot{x}_3^F(t) = \text{Re}\{-\omega^2 z_3 e^{i\omega t}\}$$



SUBMERGED BODY MOTION (RELATIVE TO EQUILIBRIUM)

$$z_3^S = x_3^S(t) = \text{Re}\{z_3 e^{i\omega t}\}$$

$$\dot{z}_3^S = \dot{x}_3^S(t) = \text{Re}\{i\omega z_3 e^{i\omega t}\}$$

$$\ddot{z}_3^S = \ddot{x}_3^S(t) = \text{Re}\{-\omega^2 z_3 e^{i\omega t}\}$$

FORCES ON FLOATING BODY

WEIGHT: $F_3^{F:W} = -m_F g$

HYDROSTATIC: $F_3^{F:HS} = \rho V_F g - \rho g S_F \text{Re}\{z_3 e^{i\omega t}\}$

RADIATION: $F_3^{F:R} = \text{Re}\{z_3 e^{i\omega t} [\omega^2 a_{33}^F - i\omega b_{33}^F]\}$

EXCITING: $F_3^{F:E} = \text{Re}\{A X_3^E e^{i\omega t}\}$

TETHER: $F_3^{F:T} = K(z_3^S(t) - z_3^F(t)) + b(\dot{z}_3^S(t) - \dot{z}_3^F(t)) + (\rho V_S g - m_S g)$

$$= \text{Re}\{K(z_3 - z_3^F) + b i\omega(z_3 - z_3^F)\} e^{i\omega t} + (\rho V_S g - m_S g)$$

$$= \text{Re}\{z_3(K + i\omega b) - z_3^F(K + i\omega b)\} e^{i\omega t} + (\rho V_S g - m_S g)$$

FORCES ON SUBMERGED BODY

WEIGHT: $F_3^{S:W} = -m_S g$

HYDROSTATIC: $F_3^{S:HS} = \rho V_S g$

RADIATION: $F_3^{S:R} = \text{Re}\{z_3 e^{i\omega t} [\omega^2 a_{33}^S - i\omega b_{33}^S]\}$
 AS SUBMERGENCE $\rightarrow \infty$
 $b_{33}^S \rightarrow$ viscous drag and $a_{33}^S \rightarrow a_{33}^S(\omega \rightarrow \infty)$

EXCITING: $F_3^{S:E} = \text{Re}\{A X_3^E e^{i\omega t}\}$ ($X_3 \rightarrow 0$ AS SUBMERGENCE INCREASES)

TETHER: $F_3^{S:T} = -F_3^{F:T}$

LINEARIZATION OF VISCOUS DRAG

$$b_{33} = \frac{1}{2} C_D \rho S$$

FLOATING BODY EQUATION OF MOTION

$$m_F \ddot{x}_3^F = \sum F_3^F$$

$$Re[-m_F \omega^2 \zeta_3 e^{i\omega t}] = Re\left\{-m_F g + \rho g V - \rho g \zeta_3 e^{i\omega t} + \zeta_3 (\omega^2 a_{33}^F - i\omega b_{33}^F) e^{i\omega t} + A x_3^F e^{i\omega t} + (k + i\omega b) \zeta_3 e^{i\omega t} - (k + i\omega b) \zeta_3 e^{i\omega t} + (\rho V g - m_F g)\right\}$$

$$(1) \quad Re\left\{\left[-m_F \omega^2 + \rho g \zeta_3 - (\omega^2 a_{33}^F - i\omega b_{33}^F) + (k + i\omega b)\right] \zeta_3 e^{i\omega t} - (k + i\omega b) \zeta_3 e^{i\omega t}\right\} = Re\left\{-m_F g + \rho g V - m_F g + \rho g V + A x_3^F e^{i\omega t}\right\}$$

$L=0$

SUBMERGED BODY EQUATIONS OF MOTION

$$m_s \ddot{x}_3^S = \sum F_3^S$$

$$Re[-m_s \omega^2 \zeta_3 e^{i\omega t}] = Re\left\{-m_s g + \cancel{\rho g V} + \zeta_3 e^{i\omega t} (\omega^2 a_{33}^S - i\omega b_{33}^S) + A x_3^S e^{i\omega t} - (k + i\omega b) \zeta_3 e^{i\omega t} + (k + i\omega b) \zeta_3 e^{i\omega t} - (\cancel{\rho V g} - m_s g)\right\}$$

$$(2) \quad Re\left\{-(k + i\omega b) \zeta_3 e^{i\omega t} + \left[-m_s \omega^2 - (\omega^2 a_{33}^S - i\omega b_{33}^S) + (k + i\omega b)\right] \zeta_3 e^{i\omega t}\right\} = Re\left\{A x_3^S e^{i\omega t}\right\}$$

(1) and (2) ARE TWO EQNS FOR TWO UNKNOWN (ζ_3 and x_3)

From (1)

$$\ddot{x}_3 = \frac{1}{(k - i\omega b)} \left\{ \left[-m_s \omega^2 + \rho g s^s - (\omega^2 a_{33}^s - i\omega b_{33}^s) + (k - i\omega b) \right] \ddot{x}_3 - A x_3^s \right\} \quad (3)$$

INSERTING INTO (2)

$$-(k - i\omega b) \ddot{x}_3 + \frac{[-m_s \omega^2 - (\omega^2 a_{33}^s - i\omega b_{33}^s) + (k - i\omega b)] [-m_s \omega^2 + \rho g s^s - (\omega^2 a_{33}^s - i\omega b_{33}^s) + (k - i\omega b)]}{(k - i\omega b)} \ddot{x}_3$$

$$- \frac{A x_3^s}{(k - i\omega b)} [-m_s \omega^2 - (\omega^2 a_{33}^s - i\omega b_{33}^s) + (k - i\omega b)] = A x_3^s$$

$$\ddot{x}_3 = \frac{A x_3^s + \frac{A x_3^s}{(k - i\omega b)} [-m_s \omega^2 - (\omega^2 a_{33}^s - i\omega b_{33}^s) + (k - i\omega b)]}{-(k - i\omega b) + \frac{[-m_s \omega^2 - (\omega^2 a_{33}^s - i\omega b_{33}^s) + (k - i\omega b)] [-m_s \omega^2 + \rho g s^s - (\omega^2 a_{33}^s - i\omega b_{33}^s) + (k - i\omega b)]}{(k - i\omega b)}}$$

$$\ddot{x}_3 = \frac{A x_3^s (k - i\omega b) + A x_3^s [-m_s \omega^2 - (\omega^2 a_{33}^s - i\omega b_{33}^s) + (k - i\omega b)]}{-(k - i\omega b)^2 + [-m_s \omega^2 - (\omega^2 a_{33}^s - i\omega b_{33}^s) + (k - i\omega b)] [-m_s \omega^2 + \rho g s^s - (\omega^2 a_{33}^s - i\omega b_{33}^s) + (k - i\omega b)]} \quad (4)$$

INSERT (4) INTO (3) TO FIND $\ddot{x}_3$

LOW FREQUENCY LIMIT

$\omega \rightarrow 0$

$$\ddot{x}_3 = \frac{A x_3^s K + A x_3^s K}{-k^2 + [k][\rho g s^s] + k} = \frac{AK[x_3^s + x_3^F]}{K\rho g s^F} = \frac{A[x_3^s + x_3^F]}{\rho g s^F} \Rightarrow \frac{[K][\frac{K_2 x_3^F}{m_2 \omega^2}]}{\left[\frac{K_1}{m_1} \cdot \frac{K_2}{K_1} \cdot m_2 \omega^2\right]} = [m] \checkmark$$

$\frac{F}{m}$
 $\downarrow$

POWER DISSIPATED IN DAMPER

$$P(t) = F(t) \cdot v(t) = b(\dot{z}_3(t) - \dot{z}_3^s(t))^2$$

$$= b(\operatorname{Re}\{i\omega z_3 e^{i\omega t} - i\omega z_3^s e^{i\omega t}\})^2$$

$$= b(\operatorname{Re}\{i\omega e^{i\omega t}(z_3 - z_3^s)\})^2$$

$$\Delta v = z_3 - z_3^s$$

→ complex

$$= b \operatorname{Re}\{[-\omega \sin \omega t + i\omega \cos \omega t][\operatorname{Re}(\Delta v) + i\operatorname{Im}(\Delta v)]\}^2$$

$$= b \operatorname{Re}\{(-\operatorname{Re}[\Delta v]\omega \sin \omega t - \operatorname{Im}[\Delta v]\omega \cos \omega t) + i(\operatorname{Re}[\Delta v]\omega \cos \omega t - \operatorname{Im}[\Delta v]\omega \sin \omega t)\}^2$$

$$= b(-\operatorname{Re}[\Delta v]\omega \sin \omega t - \operatorname{Im}[\Delta v]\omega \cos \omega t)^2$$

$$= b[(\operatorname{Re}[\Delta v]\omega \sin \omega t)^2 + (\operatorname{Im}[\Delta v]\omega \cos \omega t)^2 + 2\operatorname{Re}[\Delta v]\operatorname{Im}[\Delta v]\omega^2 \cos \omega t \sin \omega t]$$

$$P(t) = b[\operatorname{Re}[\Delta v]^2 \omega^2 \sin^2 \omega t + \operatorname{Im}[\Delta v]^2 \omega^2 \cos^2 \omega t + 2\operatorname{Re}[\Delta v]\operatorname{Im}[\Delta v]\omega^2 \cos \omega t \sin \omega t]$$

AVERAGE POWER OVER ONE CYCLE

$$\bar{P} = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T P(t) dt = \frac{b\omega^2}{T} \int_0^T (\operatorname{Re}[\Delta v]^2 \sin^2 \omega t + \operatorname{Im}[\Delta v]^2 \cos^2 \omega t + 2\operatorname{Re}[\Delta v]\operatorname{Im}[\Delta v] \cos \omega t \sin \omega t) dt$$

$$= \frac{b\omega^2}{T} \left[\frac{T}{2} \operatorname{Re}[\Delta v]^2 + \frac{T}{2} \operatorname{Im}[\Delta v]^2 \right] = \frac{b\omega^2}{2} [\operatorname{Re}[\Delta v]^2 + \operatorname{Im}[\Delta v]^2] = \bar{P}$$

ALTERNATIVELY, FORMULATE RESULT OF PAGE 3 AS
2 EQUS FOR 2 UNKNOWNNS.

$$\begin{bmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_3 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} B_1 \\ B_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A \quad x = B \quad \Rightarrow \quad x = A^{-1} B$$

$$A_{11} = -m_s \omega^2 + \rho g S_F - (\omega^2 a_{33}^s - i \omega b_{33}^s) + (k + i \omega b)$$

$$A_{12} = -(k + i \omega b)$$

$$A_{21} = -(k + i \omega b)$$

$$A_{22} = -m_s \omega^2 - (\omega^2 a_{33}^s - i \omega b_{33}^s) + (k + i \omega b)$$

$$B_1 = A x_3^s$$

$$B_2 = A x_3^s$$

RELATION OF WAMIT REPORTED QUANTITIES TO THESE DOCUMENTS

$$a_{33} = \bar{A}_{33} \rho$$

$$b_{33} = \bar{B}_{33} \rho w$$

$$x_3 = \rho \bar{x}_3$$

} OVERBAR QUANTITIES
ARE REPORTED FROM
WAMIT IN .1 AND .3 FILES