

# *A New Computation Formula for the Added Resistance and Connection with Lagally's Theorem*

*Masashi Kashiwagi*

*Emeritus Professor of Osaka University & Kyushu University  
Technical Advisor of Kansai Design Company, Ltd.*



## ■ *Far-field method, based on the momentum-conservation principle*

- *Maruo's formula, using the Kochin function of ship-generated propagating waves*
- *Integration over a control surface  $S_\infty$  at a large distance far from the body considered*
- *Relatively easy to compute, once the Kochin function is given*

## ■ *Near-field method, based on the direct pressure integration*

- *Integration over the wetted surface of the body  $S_B$ , suitable for Rankine panel method*
  - (1) *Square of relative wave elevation on the body-hull surface (which is dominant)*  
*Line integral along the intersection  $C_B$  between the body and free surfaces on  $z = 0$*
  - (2) *Surface integral over  $S_B$  of the 2nd-order dynamic pressure of fluid-velocity squared*
- *Relatively difficult to keep sufficient accuracy, if the constant-panel method is used*

## ■ *Middle-field method, using the momentum-conservation principle*

- *Applied at a relatively short distance from the body, suitable for Rankine panel method*

## ■ *Application of Lagally's theorem*

- *Integration on the body surface  $S_B$ , in terms of hydrodynamic singularities representing the ship geometry and fluid-velocity field at the singularity points*
- *Simple and compact in form, but basically cumbersome in numerical computations*



## Review of Momentum-Conservation Principle at Zero Speed

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dM_i}{dt} &= \frac{d}{dt} \iiint_{V(t)} \rho v_i dV = \rho \iiint_V \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial t} dV + \rho \iint_S v_i U_n dS \\ &= -\rho \iiint_V \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \left( \frac{p}{\rho} + gz \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} (v_i v_j) \right] dV + \rho \iint_S v_i U_n dS\end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{dM_i}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} \iiint_{V(t)} \rho v_i dV = - \iint_S \left[ p n_i + \rho v_i (v_n - U_n) \right] dS \quad \leftarrow S = S_B + S_F + S_\infty$$

$$\overline{\frac{dM_i}{dt}} = \overline{\frac{d}{dt} \iiint_{V(t)} \rho v_i dV} = 0$$

$$\iint_{S_B + S_F + S_\infty} \left[ p n_i + \rho v_i (v_n - U_n) \right] dS = 0$$

where

$$\left. \begin{aligned} p &= -\rho \left( \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{2} \nabla \Phi \cdot \nabla \Phi + gz \right) \equiv p^{(1)} + p^{(2)} \\ p^{(1)} &= -\rho \left( \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} + gz \right), \quad p^{(2)} = -\rho \frac{1}{2} \nabla \Phi \cdot \nabla \Phi \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\Phi = \Re[\phi e^{i\omega t}], \quad \zeta_w = -\frac{1}{g} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} \Big|_{z=0} = \Re \left[ -\frac{i\omega}{g} \phi e^{i\omega t} \right]_{z=0}$$



# Review of Momentum-Conservation Principle at Zero Speed

## Analysis with nonlinear boundary of $S_B + S_F$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} v_n &= U_n \text{ on } S_B + S_F \\ p &= 0 \text{ on } S_F, \quad U_n = 0 \text{ on } S_\infty \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{F_x} \equiv \overline{\iint_{S_B} p n_x dS} = - \overline{\iint_{S_\infty} \left\{ p n_x + \rho \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial n} \right\} dS}$$

$$\rightarrow \overline{F_x} = - \int_{-\infty}^0 dz \int_{C_\infty} \overline{\left\{ p^{(2)} n_x + \rho \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial n} \right\}} dl - \int_0^{\zeta_w} dz \int_{C_\infty} p^{(1)} n_x dl + O(\Phi^3)$$

$$\int_0^{\zeta_w} p^{(1)} dz = -\rho \int_0^{\zeta_w} \left( \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} + gz \right) dz \simeq -\rho \left( \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} \zeta_w + \frac{1}{2} g \zeta_w^2 \right)_{z=0} = \frac{\rho}{2g} \left( \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} \right)_{z=0}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{F_x} &= - \int_{-\infty}^0 dz \int_{C_\infty} \overline{\left\{ p^{(2)} n_x + \rho \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial n} \right\}} dl - \frac{\rho}{2g} \int_{C_\infty} \overline{\left( \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} \right)_{z=0}^2} n_x dl \\ &= \underbrace{\frac{\rho}{2} \Re \int_{-\infty}^0 dz \int_{C_\infty} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \nabla \phi \cdot \nabla \phi^* n_x - \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial n} \right\}}_{\text{2nd-order dynamic pressure integration}} dl - \underbrace{\frac{\rho}{4} K \int_{C_\infty} \phi \phi^* \Big|_{z=0} n_x}_{\text{Square of relative wave elevation}} dl \end{aligned}$$

2nd-order dynamic pressure integration

Square of relative wave elevation



# Review of Momentum-Conservation Principle at Zero Speed

## Analysis with linear (flat) boundary of $S_F$

$$\text{on } S_F \quad U_n = 0, \quad v_n = \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial n} = \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial z} = -\frac{1}{g} \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial t^2} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} = K \phi \quad \text{on } z = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{F_x} &\equiv \overline{\iint_{S_{B0}} p^{(2)} n_x dS} \\ &= -\rho \iint_{S_{F0}} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial n} dS + \rho \iint_{S_\infty} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \nabla \Phi \cdot \nabla \Phi n_x - \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial n} \right\} dS \\ &= \underbrace{-\frac{\rho}{4} \iint_{S_{F0}} \left( \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} \right) dx dy}_{\mathcal{F}} + \frac{\rho}{2} \Re \iint_{S_\infty} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \nabla \phi \cdot \nabla \phi^* n_x - \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial n} \right\} dS \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{F} = -\frac{\rho}{4} \iint_{S_{F0}} \left( \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} K \phi^* + \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial x} K \phi \right)_{z=0} dx dy$$

$$= -\frac{\rho}{4} K \iint_{S_{F0}} \frac{d}{dx} [\phi \phi^*]_{z=0} dx dy = -\frac{\rho}{4} K \left[ \int_{C_\infty} + \int_{C_B} \right] \phi \phi^* \Big|_{z=0} n_x dl$$

*Near-field method*

$$\begin{aligned} &\iint_{S_{B0}} p^{(2)} n_x dS + \frac{\rho}{4} K \int_{C_B} \phi \phi^* \Big|_{z=0} n_x dl \\ &= \frac{\rho}{2} \Re \iint_{S_\infty} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \nabla \phi \cdot \nabla \phi^* n_x - \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial n} \right\} dS - \frac{\rho}{4} K \int_{C_\infty} \phi \phi^* \Big|_{z=0} n_x dl \end{aligned}$$

*Far-field method*



# Review of Momentum-Conservation Principle at Zero Speed

## Derivation of Tsubogo's formula, equivalent to Lagally's theorem

$$\overline{F_x} = \frac{\rho}{2} \Re \int_{-\infty}^0 dz \int_{C_\infty} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \nabla \phi \cdot \nabla \phi^* n_x - \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial n} \right\} dl - \frac{\rho}{4} K \int_{C_\infty} \phi \phi^* \Big|_{z=0} n_x dl$$

2nd-order dynamic pressure integration      Square of relative wave elevation

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{I} &\equiv \frac{1}{2} \nabla \phi \cdot \nabla \phi^* n_x - \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial n} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \nabla \phi \cdot \nabla \phi^* n_x - \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial n} - \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \left( \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial x} \right) \right\} + \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \left( \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial x} \right) - \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial n} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\nabla \phi \cdot \nabla \phi^* n_x - \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial n} - \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \left( \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial x} \right) \\ &= n_x (\phi_x \phi_x^* + \phi_y \phi_y^* + \phi_z \phi_z^*) - \phi_x (\phi_x^* n_x + \phi_y^* n_y + \phi_z^* n_z) - \phi (\phi_{xx}^* n_x + \phi_{xy}^* n_y + \phi_{xz}^* n_z) \\ &= n_x (\phi_y \phi_y^* + \phi_z \phi_z^* - \phi \phi_{xx}^*) - n_y (\phi_x \phi_y^* + \phi \phi_{xy}^*) - n_z (\phi_x \phi_z^* + \phi \phi_{xz}^*) \\ &= \mathbf{n} \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}) \end{aligned}$$

where  $\mathbf{A} = \left( 0, -\phi \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial z}, \phi \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial y} \right)$



# Review of Momentum-Conservation Principle at Zero Speed

## Derivation of Tsubogo's formula, equivalent to Lagally's theorem

$$\overline{F_x} = \frac{\rho}{4} \Re \iint_{S_\infty} \mathbf{n} \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}) dS + \frac{\rho}{4} \Re \iint_{S_\infty} \left\{ \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \left( \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial x} \right) - \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial x} \right\} dS - \frac{\rho}{4} K \int_{C_\infty} \phi \phi^* \Big|_{z=0} n_x dl$$

**Stokes' formula**  $\iint_{S_\infty} \mathbf{n} \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}) dS = - \int_{C_\infty} \mathbf{A} \cdot d\mathbf{r} \quad \leftarrow \quad \mathbf{A} = \left( 0, -\phi \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial z}, \phi \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial y} \right)$

$$\iint_{S_\infty} \mathbf{n} \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}) dS = - \int_{C_\infty} \left( -\phi \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial z} \right) n_x dl = K \int_{C_\infty} \phi \phi^* \Big|_{z=0} n_x dl \quad \leftarrow \quad \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} = K\phi \quad \text{on } z=0$$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{F_x} = \frac{\rho}{4} K \int_{C_\infty} \phi \phi^* \Big|_{z=0} n_x dl + \frac{\rho}{4} \Re \iint_{S_\infty} \left\{ \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \left( \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial x} \right) - \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial x} \right\} dS - \frac{\rho}{4} K \int_{C_\infty} \phi \phi^* \Big|_{z=0} n_x dl = \frac{\rho}{4} \Re \iint_{S_\infty} \left\{ \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \left( \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial x} \right) - \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial x} \right\} dS$$



# Review of Momentum-Conservation Principle at Zero Speed

Applying Green's second identity,

$$\iint_{S_B+S_\infty} \left\{ \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \left( \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial x} \right) - \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial x} \right\} dS = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \bar{F}_x &= \frac{\rho}{4} \Re \iint_{S_\infty} \left\{ \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \left( \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial x} \right) - \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial x} \right\} dS \\ &= -\frac{\rho}{4} \Re \iint_{S_B} \left\{ \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \left( \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial x} \right) - \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial x} \right\} dS \end{aligned}$$

•••• which is the formula derived by Tsubogo in 2007

## ■ Lagally's theorem

$$F_i = \rho \frac{d}{dt} \iint_{S_B} \phi n_i dS - 4\pi\rho \iiint_V \sigma v_i dV - 4\pi\rho \sum \left[ m v_i' + \mu_k \frac{\partial v_i'}{\partial x_k} - \frac{4\pi}{3} \sigma \mu_i \right]$$

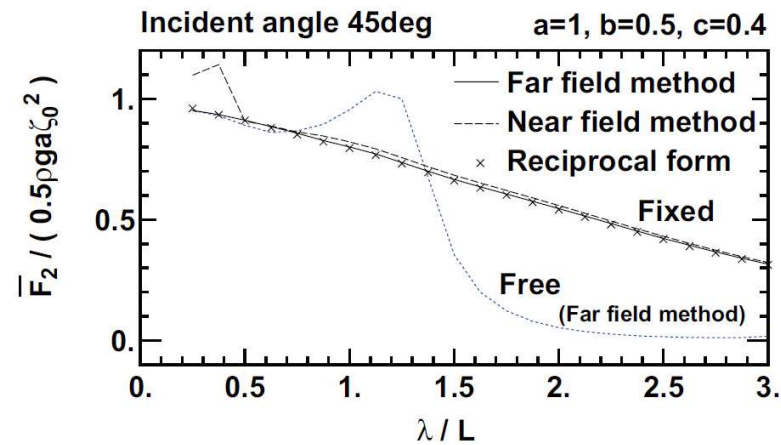
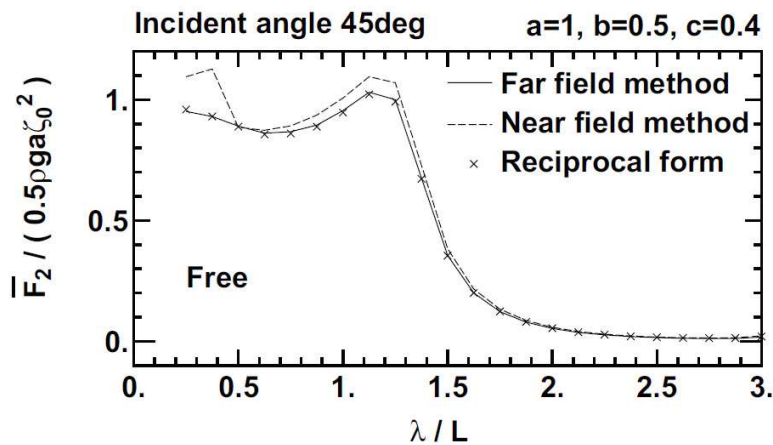
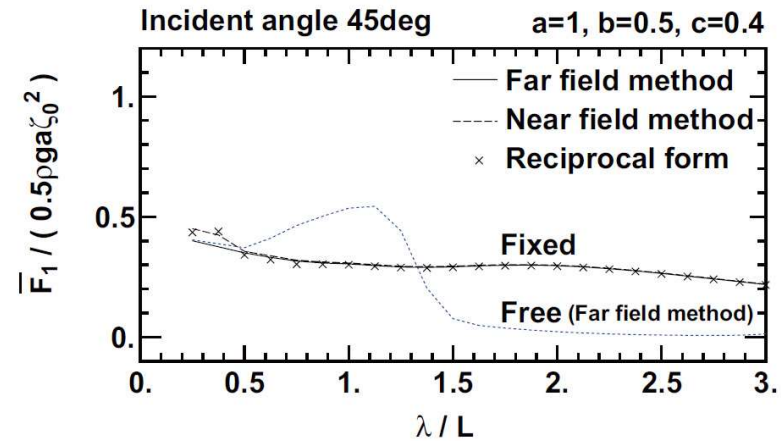
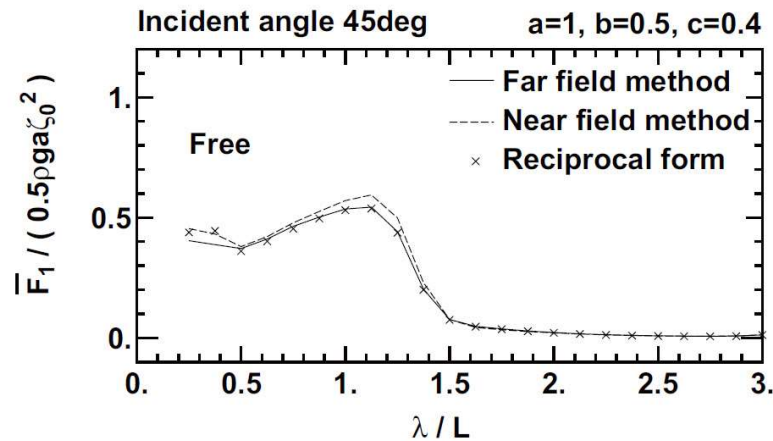
$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \bar{F}_x &= -4\pi\rho \frac{1}{2} \Re \left[ \sum \left\{ \sigma(P) \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial x} + \mu(P) \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \left( \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial x} \right) \right\} \right] \\ &= -2\pi\rho \Re \iint_{S_B} \left\{ \sigma(P) \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial x} + \mu(P) \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \left( \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial x} \right) \right\} dS \end{aligned}$$





# Review of Momentum-Conservation Principle at Zero Speed

## Derivation of Tsubogo's formula, equivalent to Lagally's theorem



## Extension to the Forward-Speed Case

### Momentum-conservation principle

$$\overline{F_x} = \iint_{S_B} p n_x dS = - \iint_{S_\infty} \left\{ p n_x + \rho \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial n} - U n_x \right) \right\} dS$$

$$p = -\rho \left( \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} - U \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{2} \nabla \Phi \cdot \nabla \Phi + gz \right)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \zeta_w &= -\frac{1}{g} \left( \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} - U \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x} \right)_{z=0} = \Re \left[ -\frac{1}{g} \left( i\omega_e - U \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) \phi e^{i\omega_e t} \right]_{z=0} \\ \omega_e &= \omega - \frac{\omega^2}{g} U \cos \beta = \omega + \frac{\omega^2}{g} U \quad (\text{for } \beta = \pi) \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{F_x} &= \rho \int_{-\infty}^0 dz \int_{C_\infty} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \nabla \Phi \cdot \nabla \Phi n_x - \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial n} \right\} dl + \rho U \int_{C_\infty} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x} \zeta_w n_x dl + \rho \int_{C_\infty} \left\{ \left( \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} - U \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x} \right) \zeta_w + \frac{1}{2} g \zeta_w^2 \right\}_{z=0} n_x dl \\ &= \rho \int_{-\infty}^0 dz \int_{C_\infty} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \nabla \Phi \cdot \nabla \Phi n_x - \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial n} \right\} dl - \frac{\rho}{2g} \int_{C_\infty} \left( \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} - U \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x} \right) \left( \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} + U \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x} \right)_{z=0} n_x dl \\ &= \underbrace{\frac{\rho}{2} \Re \int_{-\infty}^0 dz \int_{C_\infty} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \nabla \phi \cdot \nabla \phi^* n_x - \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} \right\} dl}_{\text{2nd-order dynamic pressure integration}} - \underbrace{\frac{\rho}{4} \int_{C_\infty} \left( K_e \phi \phi^* - \frac{1}{K_0} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial x} \right)_{z=0} n_x dl}_{\text{Square of relative wave elevation}} \end{aligned}$$

2nd-order dynamic pressure integration

Square of relative wave elevation



## Extension to the Forward-Speed Case

### Transformation using Stokes' theorem

$$\frac{1}{2} \nabla \phi \cdot \nabla \phi^* n_x - \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial n} = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{n} \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}) + \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \left( \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial x} \right) - \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial n} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right\}$$

where  $\mathbf{A} = \left( 0, -\phi \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial z}, \phi \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial y} \right)$

$$\overline{F_x} = \frac{\rho}{2} \Re \int_{-\infty}^0 dz \int_{C_\infty} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \nabla \phi \cdot \nabla \phi^* n_x - \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} \right\} dl - \frac{\rho}{4} \int_{C_\infty} \left( K_e \phi \phi^* - \frac{1}{K_0} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial x} \right)_{z=0} n_x dl$$

$$= \frac{\rho}{4} \Re \iint_{S_\infty} \left\{ \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \left( \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial x} \right) - \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial n} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right\} dS$$

$$+ \frac{\rho}{4} \Re \left[ \iint_{S_\infty} \mathbf{n} \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}) dS \right] - \frac{\rho}{4} \int_{C_\infty} \left( K_e \phi \phi^* - \frac{1}{K_0} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial x} \right)_{z=0} n_x dl$$



$$\frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial z} = K_e \phi^* - i2\tau \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial x} - \frac{1}{K_0} \frac{\partial^2 \phi^*}{\partial x^2} \quad \text{on } z=0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_{S_\infty} \mathbf{n} \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}) dS &= - \int_{C_\infty} \mathbf{A} \cdot d\mathbf{r} = \int_{C_\infty} \phi \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial z} dy \quad \leftarrow dy = n_x dl \\ &= \int_{C_\infty} \phi \left\{ K_e \phi^* - i2\tau \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial x} - \frac{1}{K_0} \frac{\partial^2 \phi^*}{\partial x^2} \right\}_{z=0} n_x dl \end{aligned}$$



## Extension to the Forward-Speed Case

### ■ Applying Green's second identity,

$$\iint_{S_\infty} \left\{ \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \left( \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial x} \right) - \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial x} \right\} dS = - \iint_{S_B + S_F} \left\{ \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \left( \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial x} \right) - \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} \frac{\partial \phi^*}{\partial x} \right\} dS$$

$$\overline{F_x} = -\frac{\rho}{4} \Re \iint_{S_B + S_F} \left\{ \phi \frac{\partial \phi_x^*}{\partial n} - \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} \phi_x^* \right\} dS + \frac{\rho}{4} \Re \int_{C_\infty} \left\{ -i2\tau \phi \phi_x^* + \frac{1}{K_0} (\phi_x \phi_x^* - \phi \phi_{xx}^*) \right\}_{z=0} n_x dl$$

### ■ Case of Neumann-Kelvin formulation

$$\frac{\partial \phi_x^*}{\partial z} = K_e \phi_x^* - i2\tau \phi_{xx}^* - \frac{1}{K_0} \phi_{xxx}^*, \quad \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} = K_e \phi + i2\tau \phi_x - \frac{1}{K_0} \phi_{xx} \quad \text{on } z = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{I}_f &\equiv - \iint_{S_F} \left\{ \phi \frac{\partial \phi_x^*}{\partial n} - \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} \phi_x^* \right\} dS = - \iint_{S_F} \left\{ \phi \frac{\partial \phi_x^*}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} \phi_x^* \right\} dx dy \\ &= - \iint_{S_F} \left[ \phi \left\{ K_e \phi_x^* - i2\tau \phi_{xx}^* - \frac{1}{K_0} \phi_{xxx}^* \right\} - \left\{ K_e \phi + i2\tau \phi_x - \frac{1}{K_0} \phi_{xx} \right\} \phi_x^* \right] dx dy \\ &= \iint_{S_F} \left[ i2\tau \frac{d}{dx} (\phi \phi_x^*) - \frac{1}{K_0} \frac{d}{dx} (\phi_x \phi_x^* - \phi \phi_{xx}^*) \right] dx dy \\ &= \left[ \int_{C_B} + \int_{C_\infty} \right] \left\{ i2\tau \phi \phi_x^* - \frac{1}{K_0} (\phi_x \phi_x^* - \phi \phi_{xx}^*) \right\}_{z=0} n_x dl \end{aligned}$$



### ■ Case of Neumann-Kelvin formulation

$$\overline{F_x} = -\frac{\rho}{4} \Re \iint_{S_B} \left\{ \phi \frac{\partial \phi_x^*}{\partial n} - \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} \phi_x^* \right\} dS + \frac{\rho}{4} \Re \int_{C_B} \left\{ i2\tau \phi \phi_x^* - \frac{1}{K_0} (\phi_x \phi_x^* - \phi \phi_{xx}^*) \right\}_{z=0} n_x d\ell$$

*which is zero for a submerged body even at forward speed*

### ■ Case of double-body-flow formulation

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} &= K_e \phi - i2\tau \nabla \Phi_S \cdot \nabla \phi - \frac{1}{K_0} \nabla \Phi_S \cdot \nabla (\nabla \Phi_S \cdot \nabla \phi) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{K_0} \nabla \left( \frac{1}{2} \nabla \Phi_S \cdot \nabla \Phi_S \right) \cdot \nabla \phi - \nabla^2 \Phi_S \left( i\tau \phi + \frac{1}{K_0} \nabla \Phi_S \cdot \nabla \phi \right) \quad \text{on } z = 0 \end{aligned}$$

where  $K_e = \omega_e^2/g$ ,  $\tau = U\omega_e/g$ , and  $K_0 = g/U^2$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \Phi(\mathbf{x}, t) &= U\Phi_S(\mathbf{x}) + \Re \left[ \phi(\mathbf{x}) e^{i\omega_e t} \right] \\ \Phi_S(\mathbf{x}) &= -x + \varphi_S(\mathbf{x}) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad \frac{\partial \Phi_S}{\partial n} = 0 \quad \left( \text{or } \frac{\partial \varphi_S}{\partial n} = n_x \right) \quad \text{on } S_B$$



### ■ Case of double-body-flow formulation

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} = K_e \phi - i2\tau \left\{ \frac{\partial \Phi_S}{\partial x_j} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x_j} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 \Phi_S}{\partial x_j^2} \phi \right\} - \frac{1}{K_0} \left[ \frac{\partial \Phi_S}{\partial x_j} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \left( \frac{\partial \Phi_S}{\partial x_k} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x_k} \right) + \frac{\partial^2 \Phi_S}{\partial x_j^2} \frac{\partial \Phi_S}{\partial x_k} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x_k} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \left( \frac{\partial \Phi_S}{\partial x_k} \frac{\partial \Phi_S}{\partial x_k} \right) \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x_j} \right] \quad \text{on } z = 0$$

$$-\left\{ \phi \frac{\partial \phi_x^*}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} \phi_x^* \right\} = -i2\tau \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \left[ \frac{\partial \Phi_S}{\partial x_j} \phi \phi_x^* \right] - \frac{1}{K_0} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \left[ \frac{\partial \Phi_S}{\partial x_j} \frac{\partial \Phi_S}{\partial x_k} \left\{ \phi_x^* \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x_k} - \phi \frac{\partial \phi_x^*}{\partial x_k} \right\} \right] - \frac{1}{K_0} \frac{\partial \Phi_S}{\partial x_k} \frac{\partial^2 \Phi_S}{\partial x_k \partial x_j} \left\{ \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x_j} \phi_x^* - \frac{\partial \phi_x^*}{\partial x_j} \phi \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{I}_f &\equiv - \iint_{S_F} \left\{ \phi \frac{\partial \phi_x^*}{\partial n} - \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} \phi_x^* \right\} dS \\ &= -i2\tau \left[ \int_{C_B} + \int_{C_\infty} \right] \frac{\partial \Phi_S}{\partial n} \phi \phi_x^* dl - \frac{1}{K_0} \left[ \int_{C_B} + \int_{C_\infty} \right] \frac{\partial \Phi_S}{\partial n} \frac{\partial \Phi_S}{\partial x_k} \left\{ \phi_x^* \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x_k} - \phi \frac{\partial \phi_x^*}{\partial x_k} \right\} dl \quad \leftarrow \frac{\partial \Phi_S}{\partial n} = 0 \quad \text{on } S_B \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{K_0} \iint_{S_F} \frac{\partial \Phi_S}{\partial x_k} \frac{\partial^2 \Phi_S}{\partial x_k \partial x_j} \left\{ \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x_j} \phi_x^* - \frac{\partial \phi_x^*}{\partial x_j} \phi \right\} dx dy \\ &= \int_{C_\infty} \left\{ i2\tau \phi \phi_x^* - \frac{1}{K_0} (\phi_x \phi_x^* - \phi \phi_{xx}^*) \right\}_{z=0} n_x dl - \frac{1}{K_0} \iint_{S_F} \nabla \left( \frac{1}{2} \nabla \Phi_S \cdot \nabla \Phi_S \right) \left\{ \phi_x^* \nabla \phi - \phi \nabla \phi_x^* \right\} dx dy \end{aligned}$$



## Extension to the Forward-Speed Case

### Case of double-body-flow formulation

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{I}_f &\equiv - \iint_{S_F} \left\{ \phi \frac{\partial \phi_x^*}{\partial n} - \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} \phi_x^* \right\} dS \\
 &= -i2\tau \left[ \int_{C_B} + \int_{C_\infty} \right] \frac{\partial \Phi_S}{\partial n} \phi \phi_x^* dl - \frac{1}{K_0} \left[ \int_{C_B} + \int_{C_\infty} \right] \frac{\partial \Phi_S}{\partial n} \frac{\partial \Phi_S}{\partial x_k} \left\{ \phi_x^* \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x_k} - \phi \frac{\partial \phi_x^*}{\partial x_k} \right\} dl \quad \leftarrow \frac{\partial \Phi_S}{\partial n} = 0 \quad \text{on } S_B \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{K_0} \iint_{S_F} \frac{\partial \Phi_S}{\partial x_k} \frac{\partial^2 \Phi_S}{\partial x_k \partial x_j} \left\{ \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x_j} \phi_x^* - \frac{\partial \phi_x^*}{\partial x_j} \phi \right\} dx dy \\
 &= \int_{C_\infty} \left\{ i2\tau \phi \phi_x^* - \frac{1}{K_0} (\phi_x \phi_x^* - \phi \phi_{xx}^*) \right\}_{z=0} n_x dl - \frac{1}{K_0} \iint_{S_F} \nabla \left( \frac{1}{2} \nabla \Phi_S \cdot \nabla \Phi_S \right) \left\{ \phi_x^* \nabla \phi - \phi \nabla \phi_x^* \right\} dx dy
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\overline{F}_x = -\frac{\rho}{4} \Re \iint_{S_B+S_F} \left\{ \phi \frac{\partial \phi_x^*}{\partial n} - \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} \phi_x^* \right\} dS + \frac{\rho}{4} \Re \int_{C_\infty} \left\{ -i2\tau \phi \phi_x^* + \frac{1}{K_0} (\phi_x \phi_x^* - \phi \phi_{xx}^*) \right\}_{z=0} n_x dl$$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{F}_x = -\frac{\rho}{4} \Re \iint_{S_B} \left\{ \phi \frac{\partial \phi_x^*}{\partial n} - \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} \phi_x^* \right\} dS - \frac{\rho}{4K_0} \Re \iint_{S_F} \frac{\partial \Phi_S}{\partial x_k} \frac{\partial^2 \Phi_S}{\partial x_k \partial x_j} \left\{ \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x_j} \phi_x^* - \frac{\partial \phi_x^*}{\partial x_j} \phi \right\} dx dy$$

