

### Answer on Question #61743-Physics-Other

For gravity waves, the phase velocity is given by  $v_p = C \lambda^{1/2}$ . Show that group velocity for these waves is half of their phase velocity

#### Solution

Starting from the dispersion  $\omega(k)$ , the phase velocity is

$$v_p = \frac{\omega}{k} = C \lambda^{\frac{1}{2}},$$

where  $\lambda$  and  $k$  are the wavelength and wavenumber respectively. As we know, the relation between wavelength and wavenumber is described as follow:

$$\lambda = \frac{2\pi}{k},$$

Therefore, we can rewrite the phase velocity in a form:

$$v_p = \frac{C\sqrt{2\pi}}{k^{\frac{1}{2}}}.$$

Thus, we obtain

$$\omega = kv_p = k \frac{C\sqrt{2\pi}}{k^{\frac{1}{2}}} = C\sqrt{2\pi k}$$

The group velocity is a derivative:

$$v_g = \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial k} = \frac{\partial}{\partial k} (C\sqrt{2\pi k}) = \frac{1}{2} C \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{k}}.$$

We can write it as

$$v_g = \frac{1}{2} C \lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} v_p.$$

We can see that group velocity for these waves is half of their phase velocity.