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## A New Coastal Wave Model. Part V: Five-Wave Interactions

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## ABSTRACT

The authors study the action flux associated with three-dimensional wave–wave interactions of ocean surface waves. Over deep water, two-dimensional wave–wave interactions are dominant: the three-dimensional five-wave interactions are two orders of magnitude smaller than the two-dimensional four-wave interactions. However, the five-wave interactions become increasingly important as the water depth decreases. Because of the effects of finite depth, three-dimensional five-wave interactions, involving steep finite-amplitude waves, dominate over two-dimensional four-wave interactions. Specifically, when the water depth *h* is less than 10 m, or nondimensionalizing with the spectral peak wavenumber  $K_p$  when  $K_ph \leq 3.6$  and nonlinearity,  $\epsilon = Ka(3 + \tanh^2 Kh)/4$   $\tanh^3 Kh \geq 0.3$ , the five-wave interactions completely dominate. Results are

consistent with the instability study by McLean.

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