

## Run-up of nonlinear long waves in bays of finite length: 1-D analytical theory and 2-D numerical computations

Efim Pelinovsky (1,2,3), Matthew Harris (4), Viacheslav Garayshin (5), Dmitry Nicolsky (6), John Pender (5), and Alexei Rybkin (5)

(1) Applied Physics Institute, Department of Nonlinear Geophysical Processes, Nizhny Novgorod, Russian Federation (pelinovsky@hydro.appl.sci-nnov.ru), (2) Nizhny Novgorod State Technical University, Russia, (3) Special Research Bureau for Automation of Marine Researches, Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk, Russia, (4) University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada, (5) Department of Mathematics and Statistics, University of Alaska Fairbanks, USA, (6) Geophysical Institute, University of Alaska Fairbanks, USA

Run-up of long waves in sloping bays is studied analytically in the framework of the 1-D nonlinear shallow-water theory. By assuming that the wave flow is uniform along the cross-section, the 2-D nonlinear shallow-water equations are reduced to a linear semi-axis variable-coefficient 1-D wave equation via the generalized Carrier-Greenspan transformation (Rybkin et al., JFM 2014). A spectral solution is developed by solving the linear semi-axis variable-coefficient 1-D equation via separation of variables and then applying the inverse Carrier-Greenspan transform. The shoreline dynamics in U-shaped and V-shaped bays are computed via a double integral through standard integration techniques. To compute the run-up of a given long wave a numerical method is developed to find the eigenfunction decomposition required for the spectral solution in the linearized system. The run-up of a long wave in a bathymetry characteristic of a narrow canyon is then examined.