The earthquake source is represented by the point force f, which may be written in terms of a moment tensor M as (omitting the source time function)

$$f = -\mathbf{M} \cdot \nabla \delta(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_s), \tag{1}$$

The point force f in 2D:

$$\begin{cases} f_x = -\left[M_{xx}\delta'(x - x_s)\delta(z - z_s) + M_{xz}\delta(x - x_s)\delta'(z - z_s)\right] \\ f_z = -\left[M_{xz}\delta'(x - x_s)\delta(z - z_s) + M_{zz}\delta(x - x_s)\delta'(z - z_s)\right], \end{cases}$$
(2)

Multiplying equations (2) by the time-independent test functions, we can obtain:

$$\begin{cases} F_x(x,z) = -\int [M_{xx}\delta'(x-x_s)\delta(z-z_s) + M_{xz}\delta(x-x_s)\delta'(z-z_s)]\varphi_x(x,z)d\Omega \\ F_z(x,z) = -\int [M_{xz}\delta'(x-x_s)\delta(z-z_s) + M_{zz}\delta(x-x_s)\delta'(z-z_s)]\varphi_z(x,z)d\Omega \end{cases},$$
(3)

where  $\varphi_x$  and  $\varphi_z$  are the test functions, respectively.

Applying the identity of the Dirac delta function:

$$\begin{cases} F_{x}(x_{s}, z_{s}) = -\left(M_{xx}\frac{\partial \varphi_{x}(x_{s}, z_{s})}{\partial x} + M_{xz}\frac{\partial \varphi_{x}(x_{s}, z_{s})}{\partial z}\right) \\ F_{z}(x_{s}, z_{s}) = -\left(M_{xz}\frac{\partial \varphi_{z}(x_{s}, z_{s})}{\partial x} + M_{zz}\frac{\partial \varphi_{z}(x_{s}, z_{s})}{\partial z}\right) \end{cases}$$

$$(4)$$

If we can find the dimensionless parameters  $(\xi_s, \gamma_s)$  satisfying:

$$\begin{cases} x_s = \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \ell_i(\xi_s) \ell_j(\gamma_s) x_{ij} \\ z_s = \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \ell_i(\xi_s) \ell_j(\gamma_s) z_{ij} \end{cases},$$
(5)

Applying (5) and considering the unit test function, equations (4) can be expressed:

$$F_{x}(\xi_{s},\gamma_{s}) = -\sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \left\{ M_{xx} \left[ \ell'_{i}(\xi_{s}) \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} \ell_{j}(\gamma_{s}) + \ell_{i}(\xi_{s}) \ell'_{j}(\gamma_{s}) \frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial x} \right] \right.$$

$$\left. + M_{xz} \left[ \ell'_{i}(\xi_{s}) \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial z} \ell_{j}(\gamma_{s}) + \ell_{i}(\xi_{s}) \ell'_{j}(\gamma_{s}) \frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial z} \right] \right\}$$

$$F_{z}(\xi_{s},\gamma_{s}) = -\sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \left\{ M_{xz} \left[ \ell'_{i}(\xi_{s}) \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} \ell_{j}(\gamma_{s}) + \ell_{i}(\xi_{s}) \ell'_{j}(\gamma_{s}) \frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial x} \right] \right.$$

$$\left. + M_{zz} \left[ \ell'_{i}(\xi_{s}) \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial z} \ell_{j}(\gamma_{s}) + \ell_{i}(\xi_{s}) \ell'_{j}(\gamma_{s}) \frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial z} \right] \right\}$$

$$\left. + M_{zz} \left[ \ell'_{i}(\xi_{s}) \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial z} \ell_{j}(\gamma_{s}) + \ell_{i}(\xi_{s}) \ell'_{j}(\gamma_{s}) \frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial z} \right] \right\}$$

Therefore, the source force at each GLL node can be written:

$$F_{x}(i,j) = -\left\{ M_{xx} \left[ \ell'_{i}(\xi_{s}) \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} \ell_{j}(\gamma_{s}) + \ell_{i}(\xi_{s}) \ell'_{j}(\gamma_{s}) \frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial x} \right] + M_{xz} \left[ \ell'_{i}(\xi_{s}) \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial z} \ell_{j}(\gamma_{s}) + \ell_{i}(\xi_{s}) \ell'_{j}(\gamma_{s}) \frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial z} \right] \right\}$$

$$F_{z}(i,j) = -\left\{ M_{xz} \left[ \ell'_{i}(\xi_{s}) \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} \ell_{j}(\gamma_{s}) + \ell_{i}(\xi_{s}) \ell'_{j}(\gamma_{s}) \frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial x} \right] + M_{zz} \left[ \ell'_{i}(\xi_{s}) \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial z} \ell_{j}(\gamma_{s}) + \ell_{i}(\xi_{s}) \ell'_{j}(\gamma_{s}) \frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial z} \right] \right\}$$

$$(7)$$

## In your code:

```
do m=1,NGLLZ

do k=1,NGLLX

xixd = xix(k,m,ispec_selected_source)

xizd = xiz(k,m,ispec_selected_source)

gammaxd = gammax(k,m,ispec_selected_source)

gammazd = gammaz(k,m,ispec_selected_source)

G11(k,m) = Mxx*xixd+Mxz*xizd

G13(k,m) = Mxx*gammaxd+Mxz*gammazd

G31(k,m) = Mxz*gammaxd+Mzz*gammazd

G33(k,m) = Mxz*gammaxd+Mzz*gammazd
```

end do

end do

! compute Lagrange polynomials at the source location
call lagrange\_any(xi\_source,NGLLX,xigll,hxis,hpxis)
call lagrange\_any(gamma\_source,NGLLZ,zigll,hgammas,hpgammas)

! calculate source array

```
do m=1,NGLLZ
  do k=1,NGLLX
     sourcearray(:,k,m) = ZERO
     do iv=1,NGLLZ
        do ir=1,NGLLX
          sourcearray(1,k,m) = sourcearray(1,k,m) + hxis(ir)*hgammas(iv) &
                                    *(G11(ir,iv)*hpxis(k)*hgammas(m) &
                                    +G13(ir,iv)*hxis(k)*hpgammas(m))
          sourcearray(2,k,m) = sourcearray(2,k,m) + hxis(ir)*hgammas(iv) &
                                   *(G31(ir,iv)*hpxis(k)*hgammas(m) &
                                   +G33(ir,iv)*hxis(k)*hpgammas(m))
         end do
     end do
  end do
end do
According to the expression (7), the subscripts associated with G11, G13, G31 and G33 may be not
correct. I think that their subscripts should be (k, m).
The corrected version:
do m=1,NGLLZ
```

do k=1,NGLLX

```
xixd
             = xix(k,m,ispec_selected_source)
     xizd
             = xiz(k,m,ispec_selected_source)
     gammaxd = gammax(k,m,ispec_selected_source)
     gammazd = gammaz(k,m,ispec_selected_source)
     G11(k,m) = Mxx*xixd+Mxz*xizd
     G13(k,m) = Mxx*gammaxd+Mxz*gammazd
     G31(k,m) = Mxz*xixd+Mzz*xizd
     G33(k,m) = Mxz*gammaxd+Mzz*gammazd
   end do
end do
! compute Lagrange polynomials at the source location
call lagrange_any(xi_source,NGLLX,xigll,hxis,hpxis)
call lagrange_any(gamma_source,NGLLZ,zigll,hgammas,hpgammas)
! calculate source array
do m=1,NGLLZ
  do k=1,NGLLX
     sourcearray(:,k,m) = ZERO
     do iv=1,NGLLZ
       do ir=1,NGLLX
         sourcearray(1,k,m) = sourcearray(1,k,m) + hxis(ir)*hgammas(iv) &
                                   *(G11(k,m)*hpxis(k)*hgammas(m) &
                                   +G13(k,m)*hxis(k)*hpgammas(m))
```

```
sourcearray(2,k,m) = sourcearray(2,k,m) + hxis(ir)*hgammas(iv) &
                                   *(G31(k,m)*hpxis(k)*hgammas(m) &
                                   +G33(k,m)*hxis(k)*hpgammas(m))
       end do
     end do
  end do
end do
However, the second loop can be simplified.
do m=1,NGLLZ
  do k=1,NGLLX
     sourcearray(:,k,m) = ZERO
     dsrc_dx = (G11(k,m)*hpxis(k)*hgammas(m) &
              +G13(k,m)*hxis(k)*hpgammas(m))
     dsrc_dz = (G31(k,m)*hpxis(k)*hgammas(m) &
              +G33(k,m)*hxis(k)*hpgammas(m))
     do iv=1,NGLLZ
       do ir=1,NGLLX
          sourcearray(1,k,m) = sourcearray(1,k,m) + hxis(ir)*hgammas(iv) &
                                    *dsrc_dx
          sourcearray(2,k,m) = sourcearray(2,k,m) + hxis(ir)*hgammas(iv) &
                                    *dsrc_dz
```

```
end do
     end do
  end do
end do
If we apply the identity of the Lagrange function, i.e. sum(hxis(1:NGLLX)) = 1, and
Sum(hgammas(1:NGLLZ)) = 1, the two loops can be merged:
call lagrange_any(xi_source,NGLLX,xigll,hxis,hpxis)
call lagrange_any(gamma_source,NGLLZ,zigll,hgammas,hpgammas)
sourcearray(:,:,:) = ZERO
do m=1,NGLLZ
  do k=1,NGLLX
             = xix(k,m,ispec_selected_source)
     xixd
     xizd
             = xiz(k,m,ispec_selected_source)
     gammaxd = gammax(k,m,ispec selected source)
     gammazd = gammaz(k,m,ispec selected source)
     G11(k,m) = Mxx*xixd+Mxz*xizd
     G13(k,m) = Mxx*gammaxd+Mxz*gammaxd
     G31(k,m) = Mxz*xixd+Mzz*xizd
     G33(k,m) = Mxz*gammaxd+Mzz*gammazd
     dsrc_dx = (G11(k,m)*hpxis(k)*hgammas(m) &
              +G13(k,m)*hxis(k)*hpgammas(m))
```

```
dsrc\_dz = (G31(\textbf{k},\textbf{m})*hpxis(\textbf{k})*hgammas(\textbf{m}) \& \\ +G33(\textbf{k},\textbf{m})*hxis(\textbf{k})*hpgammas(\textbf{m})) sourcearray(1,\textbf{k},\textbf{m}) = sourcearray(1,\textbf{k},\textbf{m}) + dsrc\_dx sourcearray(2,\textbf{k},\textbf{m}) = sourcearray(2,\textbf{k},\textbf{m}) + dsrc\_dz end do end do
```

Certainly, your code is correct for linear mapping element because G(ir,iv) = G(k,m) in that case. However, it is not correct for nonlinear mapping element!

Now, the code is consistent with equations (7).