# **GUANGPU YI**

<sup>1</sup>Laboratory of Seismology and Physics of Earth's Interior, School of Earth and Space Sciences, USTC 
 Hefei, Anhui, 230026, China

★ guangpuyi.github.io/Homepage

✓ ygp@mail.ustc.edu.cn

<sup>2</sup>CAS Center for Excellence in Comparative Planetology

#### **EDUCATION**

#### University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei, China

2021 - 2024

M.S. in Solid Geophysics, GPA: 4.01/4.30

(expected)

Advisor: Wei Leng

# University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei, China

2017 - 2021

B.S. in Geophysics, GPA: 3.08/4.30

# RESEARCH INTERESTS(句子全部扔进网页检查一遍语法!)

#### Mantle Dynamics

Subduction processes, mantle plumes, Earth's deep interior, supercontinent cycle, Precambriam geodynamics, etc.

#### Earth System

Geodynamo, core-mantle coupling, tectonic-climate interactions, surface processes, origin & evolution of life, etc.

# Comparative Planetology

Formation & evolution of planets, planetary environments, impacts, exoplanets, life beyond Earth, the universe, etc.

#### RESEARCH EXPERIENCES (RB: 通俗专业简练; 抄 ABSTRACT; 背景优越性 + 方法 + 结果意义)

# 3D Numerical Modeling: Slab Tearing During Fossil Ridge Subduction

2023 - Present

Supervisor: Prof. Wei Leng (USTC)

- ▶ Aimed at investigating into slab morphology beneath North Sumatra, constraining the existence and detailed structure of previously proposed rupture: is there slab folding, vertical tearing or a slab window?
- ▶ Conducted 3D thermo-mechanical simulations of fossil ridge subduction, in which inactive spreading centers and transform faults are set according to Wharton Fossil Ridge (WFR) and the Investigator Fracture Zone (IFZ).
- ▶ Found that oceanic plate with fossil ridge that died 30 Ma is hard to break off at its spreading centers during subduction, and vertical tearing happens late when slab detachs as a whole.

# Dynamics of Slab Tearing Caused by Trench's Dramatic Retreat and Bending

2022 - Present

Supervisor: Prof. Wei Leng (USTC)

- ▶ Aimed to explore the process of slab tearing in a geodynamic context where the trench has experienced dramatic retreat and bending, which may contribute to subducting slab's lateral tension.
- ▶ Performed a series of 3D finite-element models of strongly-bended-trench subduction, in which we varied the trench geometry, the initial friction coefficient, the age and the velocity of the oceanic plate.
- ▶ Suggested that strongly curved trench can cause tension and thinning of subducting slab, and that vertical tearing happens where the orientation of the trench changes by  $\sim 60^{\circ}$  in  $\sim 200$  km. The process is mainly controlled by the trench geometry, and can be widely observed in regions like Mariana, North Caribbean and the Sunda Strait.

# Deep Earth's Thermal Evolution Constrained by Geodynamo's Power Requirements

Supervisor: Prof. Jinshui Huang (USTC), Partner: Cichao Xie (USTC)

2019 - 2021

- ▶ Gained a basic understanding of self-excited homopolar geodynamo demonstrated by Siemens (1867) and Larmor (1919), in which magnetic field of either sign can be sustained equally well after the seed field is removed.
- ▶ Modified the calculation for variation of magnetic Reynolds number with core's heat flow based on mixing length theory and magnetostrophic regime theory following Stevenson (2003). The results still supported the conclusion that the criterion for a dynamo may not differ greatly from the criterion for core's thermal convection.
- ▶ Re-estimated the thermal history of deep Earth based on the power requirements for the geodynamo with newly constrained core-mantle boundary heat flow of 5-13 TW, which implied lower mantle's cooling from  $\sim 3100$  K to  $\sim 2600$  K after inner core's formation at  $\sim 1$  Ga, following Buffett (2002) and Lay et al. (2008).

#### CONFERENCE ABSTRACTS

#### COURSE PROJECTS

**Programming:** Used the Runge-Kutta method to solve a simplified atmospheric convection model proposed by Edward Lorenz in 1963, which demonstrated chaotic behavior in a nonlinear dynamical system; used the Monte Carlo method with random walks to solve for a 2D potential function; performed inversion and image de-Gaussian blurring via the conjugate gradient least squares (CGLS) method with explicit regularization; etc.

Literature Reviews: LLSVPs and ULVZs, seismo-thermo-mechanical (STM) approach, AI's applications in geodynamics, Martian dichotomy, core-mantle boundary topography, early Earth geodynamics, etc.

**Field Works:** Measured water quality in Tongling; visited Seismological Bureau in Fuzhou; involved in the installation of GNSS array in Chuzhou; observed rocks and terranes at Chao Lake & Dabie Mountains; etc.

#### PROFESSIONAL SKILLS

Geodynamic Software: Citcom (a finite element code designed to solve mantle convection problems)

Programming Languages: C, MATLAB, Python, Fortran, IDL, Bash

Languages: English (TOEFL iBT 103: Reading 28, Listening 28, Speaking 23, Writing 24), Mandarin (native)

Others: GMT, GPlates, LaTeX, Paraview, HTML, Adobe (Ps, Pr, Ai)

#### **HONORS & AWARDS**

Scholarship for Postgraduate Studies	2021, 2022, 2023
Honorary Volunteer in the Science and Technology Week Activity	2019, 2022
Outstanding Student Scholarship	2020
Outstanding Individual in the Summer Social Practice Activity	2019
Outstanding Freshman Scholarship	2017