

```
In [2]: %load_ext autoreload
        %autoreload 2

import sys
sys.path.append("../src")

import numpy as np
from axitra import *
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
#%%matplotlib notebook
```

Test amplitude for a point source seen in the far-field

Parameters for receiver and source

```
In [3]: # -----
        # 1 source at center and depth 5 km
        # -----
sources=np.array([[1, 0.0, 0.000, 5000.000]])
        # We set a strike-slip fault aligned along the source-receiver direction
M0=7.5e20 # Seismic moment
strike = 0.
dip = 90.
rake = 0.
hist = np.array([[1,M0,strike,dip,rake,0.,0.,0.0]])

        # -----
        # 1 receiver at surface along North axis at X km
        # -----
X = 50000
stations=np.array([[1, X, 0.000, 0.000]])

dist = np.linalg.norm(sources[0,1:4]-stations[0,1:4])
print('distance is ',dist, 'meters')

        # -----
        # 1 layer
        # -----
        # thickness (or top), Vp, Vs, rho, Qp, Qs
rho = 2700. #density
beta = 2886. #Vs
model = np.array([[00., 5000., beta, rho, 1000., 1000.]])

distance is  50249.37810560445 meters
```

Low frequency asymptotic level

```
In [4]: # -----
        # We expect the low frequency asymptote to be equal to :  $M_0 / r / (4 \pi \rho \beta a^3)$ 
        # -----
LowFreq_asympt = M0* 1./(4.*np.pi*rho*beta**3) / dist
print('Low frequency asymptote ',LowFreq_asympt)

Low frequency asymptote  18.300711037909867
```

Run Green's function calculation

```
In [6]: # Fill in the instance of Axitra Class
ap = Axitra(model, stations, sources, fmax=20., duration=50., xl=500000., latlon=False, freesurface=False, axpath='../src')

# Compute green's function
ap = moment.green(ap)

../src/axitra ran successfully
```

Compute convolution for different source time function

```
In [9]: # -----
# 0: dirac source and output is an integration of displacement
# 2: smooth acausal step
# 4: step as an integral of a triangle
# 5: step with a linear ramp
# 7: Heaviside
# 8: step as an integral of a trapezoid
# -----
t, sx_0, sy_0, sz_0 = moment.conv(ap, hist, source_type=0, t0=0.05, unit=0)
t, sx_2, sy_2, sz_2 = moment.conv(ap, hist, source_type=2, t0=0.05, unit=1)
t, sx_4, sy_4, sz_4 = moment.conv(ap, hist, source_type=4, t0=0.05, unit=1)
t, sx_5, sy_5, sz_5 = moment.conv(ap, hist, source_type=5, t0=0.05, unit=1)
t, sx_7, sy_7, sz_7 = moment.conv(ap, hist, source_type=7, t0=0.05, unit=1)
t, sx_8, sy_8, sz_8 = moment.conv(ap, hist, source_type=8, t0=0.05, t1=0.1, unit=1)
```

Plot results

```
In [10]: pt.figure(figsize=(8, 10))
#pt.subplot(2,1,1)
ier = pt.plot(t,sy_2[0,:])
pt.xlabel('time sec')
pt.title('Transverse (Y) component')
pt.show()

pt.figure(figsize=(8, 10))
#pt.subplot(2,1,2)
pt.xlabel('Freq. Hz')
pt.title('Displacement spectra')
pt.grid()
nfreq = t.size
df=1./t[-1]
f = np.arange(0,nfreq)*df
pt.loglog(f, np.abs(np.fft.fft(sy_2[0,:])), f, np.abs(np.fft.fft(sy_4[0,:])),
          f, np.abs(np.fft.fft(sy_5[0,:])),f, np.abs(np.fft.fft(sy_7[0,:])),
          f, np.abs(np.fft.fft(sy_8[0,:])), f, np.abs(np.fft.fft(sy_0[0,:])),
          f, f*0.+LowFreq_asympt)
pt.legend(['dirac integrated','smooth acausal step','integrated triangle step',
          'linear ramp','Heaviside','integrated trapezoid','Far-field Low Fre
q. asymptote']);
```



