

## Problem Set 8

### SEM solution to 1D wave equation

Use the Spectral-Element method (SEM) to solve the 1D wave equation to find the displacement  $s(x, t)$  for  $x \in [0, L = 100]$  such that (strong form)

$$\rho \partial_t^2 s = \partial_x (\mu \partial_x s)$$

where  $\rho$  is the medium density and  $\mu$  is the shear modulus, with the following initial & boundary conditions:

$$(a) \text{ Dirichlet} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} s(x, 0) = f(x) \\ s(L, t) = 0 \\ s(0, t) = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

and

$$(b) \text{ Neumann} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} s(x, 0) = f(x) \\ \partial_x s(L, t) = 0 \\ \partial_x s(0, t) = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

**Problem:**

Follow these steps to solve the problems (a) and (b):

- write the weak form of the wave equation for the test function  $w(x)$
- discretize the mesh:  $\Omega = [0, L] = \bigcup_e \Omega_e$
- on the elemental level, calculate the mass and stiffness matrices
- impose the boundary conditions for (a) and (b)
- consider the initial condition with  $f(x) = \exp[-(x - 50)^2 * 0.1]$   
and media properties  $\rho = 1$  and  $\mu = 1$

Plot several time steps.

### Time scheme:

You will be using the Newmark algorithm seen in class to march in time:

- Predictor:

$$d_{n+1} = d_n + \Delta t v_n + \frac{1}{2} \Delta t^2 a_n$$

$$v_{n+1} = v_n + \frac{1}{2} \Delta t a_n$$

$$a_{n+1} = 0 \quad (\text{initialization at the beginning of each time step})$$

- Solve:

$$F_{n+1} = K d_{n+1}$$

$$\Delta a = M^{-1} F_{n+1}$$

- Corrector:

$$a_{n+1} = a_{n+1} + \Delta a$$

$$v_{n+1} = v_{n+1} + \frac{1}{2} a_{n+1}$$

$$d_{n+1} = d_{n+1}$$

## Material:

In the directory `codes/` you will find the following files:

`Makefile`: used for the compilation. By default it uses `gfortran`.

directory `obj/`, `bin/`: where you will find the outputs of the compilation.

`constants.h`: a numbers of static constants, like the number of spectral elements (`NSPEC=11`), number of GLL points (`NGLL=7`), number of global points (`NGLOB = (NGLL-1)*NSPEC +1`), and two variables used to evaluate the GLL points & the weights.

`gll_library.f90`: library to compute the GLL points and the weights.

`lagrange_poly.f90`: library to compute the Lagrange interpolants based upon the GLL points as well as the first derivatives of these polynomials at any point  $\xi \in [-1, 1]$ .

`define_derivative_matrix.f90`: store the derivatives of the Lagrange polynomials as a  $NGLL \times NGLL$  matrix.

`wave.f90`: the main program.

After compilation you will find the executable `xwave` in the directory `bin/`.

You will see that the full structure of the code is given in the file `wave.f90`. You are asked to input your code in lieu of "`>TODO: put your code here`".