

# Hercules Benchmarks

**In progress**

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## Introduction

In the present document summarize some examples tailored to test the Hercules (see, Tu *et al.*, 2006).

## Benchmarks

### B1.-A dipole in a homogeneous full space.

The properties are summarized in Table 1. No damping is included. The reference solution is computed evaluating numerically the convolution of the analytical solution of a planar dislocation with strike= 0, dip= 90 and rake =0. The slip rate function is triangle with raise time  $T_r = 1$  s and  $M_w = 4.242716$ . The value of the moment is arbitrary in this case.

The domain is a 30 x 30 x 30 km. The stations are recorded in the plane x-y with a 250 m space grid.

$\rho( \text{ kg/m}^3 )$	$V_p$	$V_s$	$Q$
1500	3474	2000	Infinity

Table B1

Figure 1.- Coarse mesh. All elements have the same size.

Figure 2.- Displacements and Fourier spectrum.

Note.- You need to recompile Hercules changing in common.mk such that  
SOLVE\_CFLAGS = -DBOUNDARY.

## Source Input example

```
#####
#
# source.in: Source quantities input file to CMU FEM toolchain.
#           Lines start with # are comments. Empty lines are ignored.
#
# Revised version that facilitate parameter conversions.
# Leonardo Ramirez 2006
#
#####

#####
#
# FILTER RELATED (ONLY BUTTERWORTH )
#
#####

source_is_filtered      = 0

threshold_frequency    = .3

number_of_poles        = 22

#####
#
# SOURCE DESCRIPTION
#
#####

type_of_source = point

source_function_type = quadratic

average_risetime_sec = 4.0

moment_amplitude = 7.2E+12
#moment_magnitude = 3.0

# 0-lon lat 1- cartesian
lonlat_or_cartesian = 1

hypocenter_x = 15000

hypocenter_y = 15000

hypocenter_depth_m = 15000

source_strike_deg = 90

source_dip_deg = 0
```

source\_rake\_deg = 0

### B2.-A dipole: layer on a half space. No damping

This problem is named LOH.1 in the SCEC benchmarks. I changed the frequency content via T.

**Material Properties.**- Table B2 summarizes the properties. Both Q's are infinite everywhere.

Thicknes	$\rho$ ( kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	$V_p$	$V_s$
1000	2600	4,000	2,000
Inf	2700	6,000	3,464

Table B2

Figure 3.- Coarse mesh.
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Figure 4.- Displacements and Fourier spectrum.
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**Source.**-Point dislocation. The only non-zero moment tensor component is  $M_{xy}$  (equal to  $M_{yx}$ ), which has value  $M_0=10^{18}$  Nm. Moment-rate time history is  $M_0*(t/T_2)*\exp(-t/T)$ , where  $T=2$  sec. (Equivalently, the moment time history is  $M_0*(1-(1+t/T)*\exp(-t/T))$ , where  $T=2$ sec).

Source Depth = 2000 m. That is, taking the epicenter as the origin, the source is at (0,0,2000).

```

#####
#
# source.in: Source quantities input file to CMU FEM toolchain.
#           Lines start with # are comments. Empty lines are ignored.
#
# Revised version that facilitate parameter conversions.
# Leonardo Ramirez 2006
#
#####

#####
#
# FILTER RELATED (ONLY BUTTERWORTH )
#
#####

source_is_filtered      = 0

threshold_frequency     = .3

number_of_poles         = 22

#####
#
# SOURCE DESCRIPTION
#
#####

type_of_source = point

source_function_type = exponential

average_risetime_sec = 2

moment_amplitude = 1E18
#moment_magnitude = 3.0

# 0-lon lat 1- cartesian
lonlat_or_cartesian = 1

hypocenter_x = 15000

hypocenter_y = 15000

hypocenter_depth_m = 2000

source_strike_deg = 0

source_dip_deg = 90

source rake deg = 0

```

**B3.-A small earthquake in the Terashake domain. Comparison SDSC and Data**

The terashake domain is defined by the coordinates

-121	34.5
-118.951292	36.621696
-113.943965	33.122341
-116.032285	31.082920

***Material Properties.**-The Data base was constructed using the SCEC CVM model 4 and quake etree tools ( Taborda et al, )*

Figure 5
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Figure 6
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Figure 7
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```
#####  
#                                                                 #  
# source.in:  Source quantities input file to CMU FEM toolchain.  #
```

```

#           Lines start with # are comments. Empty lines are ignored.      #
#                                                                                   #
# Revised version that facilitate parameter conversions.                     #
# Leonardo Ramirez 2006                                                         #
#                                                                                   #
#####

#####
#
#  FILTER RELATED (ONLY BUTTERWORTH )
#
#####

source_is_filtered      = 0

threshold_frequency    = .3

number_of_poles        = 22

#####
#
#  SOURCE DESCRIPTION
#           Event ID: 14179736 (M15.1, 1 Sep 2005)
#
#####

type_of_source = point

source_function_type = quadratic

average_risetime_sec = 1.474

#moment_amplitude = 5.82E+16
moment_magnitude = 5.11

# 0-lonlat 1-cartesian
lonlat_or_cartesian = 0

hypocenter_lat_deg = 33.16

hypocenter_long_deg = -115.62

hypocenter_depth_m = 5000

source_strike_deg = 241

source_dip_deg = 77

source_rake_deg = -15

#####
#
#  Given the corners we make a mapping to localize the source in the "box
#  domain". The interpolation is linear. If lonlat_or_cartesian = 1 it is not
#  necessary
#
#####

domain_surface_corners =
-121.0      34.5
-118.951292 36.621696
-113.943965 33.122341
-116.032285 31.082920

```

#### **B4.-A small earthquake in the Terashake domain. Comparison SDSC and Data**

```

#####
#
# source.in: Source quantities input file to CMU FEM toolchain.
#           Lines start with # are comments. Empty lines are ignored.
#
# Revised version that facilitate parameter conversions.
# Leonardo Ramirez 2006
#
#####

#####
#
# FILTER RELATED (ONLY BUTTERWORTH )
#
#####

source_is_filtered = 1

threshold_frequency    = .5

number_of_poles        = 22

#####
#
# SOURCE DESCRIPTION
#
#####

source_function_type = discrete

type_of_source = srfh

number_of_point_sources = 1

domain_surface_corners =

-121.0      34.5
-118.951292 36.621696
-113.943965 33.122341
-116.032285 31.082920

```

domain_surface_corners	The list of the corners of the surface Lon1 Lat1 Lon2 Lat2 Lon3 Lat3 Lon4 Lat4
------------------------	--

## Appendix

### Source parameters description

**Type of source and filter parameters.**-Four types of formats are allowed and a Butterworth filter is implemented in Hercules. The options are as follow

Parameter	Description
source_is_filtered	0 if no filtering 1 if the source is filtered
threshold_frequency	the frequency threshold
number_of_poles	the number of poles in the Butterworth filter
type_of_source	point plane planewithkinks srfh

**type\_of\_source = *Point***

This type of source is a good representation for small earthquakes.

Parameter	Description
source_function_type	Is the function that describes the slip time history. Hercules has implemented the following:  ramp sine quadratic ricker exponential discrete ( only if srhf )
average_risetime_sec	The meaning differs depending on the source function type, but in most of them is the time the dislocation takes to reach its maximum value of slip.
Moment amplitude	M0 you can give either this quantity or Mw
Moment magnitude	Mw
Lonlat_or_cartesian	GMT system Cartesian system
hypocenter_x or hypocenter_lat_deg	Location of the source
hypocenter_y or hypocenter_long_deg	
hypocenter_depth m	
Source_strike_deg	Strike
Source_dip_deg	Dip
Source_rake_deg	Rake
<b>If Lonlat_or_cartesian = 0</b>	



domain_surface_corners	The list of the corners of the surface Lon1 Lat1 Lon2 Lat2 Lon3 Lat3 Lon4 Lat4

**type\_of\_source = *SRFH***

Is the Standard Rupture Fault format in Hercules

Parameter	Description
source_function_type	Is the function that describes the slip time history. Hercules has implemented the following:  ramp sine quadratic ricker exponential discrete ( only if srhf )
number_of_point_sources	
domain_surface_corners	The list of the corners of the surface Lon1 Lat1 Lon2 Lat2 Lon3 Lat3 Lon4 Lat4
<b>Files</b>	
coords.in	A list ( size = number_of_point_sources ) of coordinates with Lon[0] Lat[0] Depth[0] Lon[1] Lat[1] Depth[1] ...        ...        ...
area.in	
strike.in	
dip.in	
rake.in	
slip.in	
Slipfunction.in	Slip function for every point source, the format: np delay dt s[0] ... s[np] ...  A linear interpolation is assumed and if necessary the last value will be repeated.