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INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR THEORETICAL PHYSICS
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H4.SMR/942-32

**Third Workshop on
3D Modelling of Seismic Waves Generation
Propagation and their Inversion**

4 - 15 November 1996

*Surface Waves in Laterally
Inhomogeneous Media:
Theory and Observations*

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**SURFACE WAVES IN LATERALLY
INHOMOGENEOUS MEDIA:
THEORY AND OBSERVATIONS**

OUTLINE



- 1. Why I ❤ surface waves ?**
- 2. Conditions for surface waves existence.**
- 3. Surface waves in laterally homogeneous media - asymptotics; factorization; main properties; effects of anisotropy.**
- 4. Surface waves in media with smooth lateral inhomogeneities:**
 - * focusing/defocusing,**
 - * energy-depth profile variations,**
 - * multipathing,**
 - * coupling,**
 - * single scattering.**

5. Surface waves in media with sharp lateral inhomogeneities:

- * reflection/refraction/conversion,
- * multiple scattering.

6. Forward problems:

- * modal approach;
- * dynamic ray method;
- * Gaussian beams;
- * reflection/refraction on vertical boundaries;
- * finite difference and finite element schemes.

7. Inverse problems:

- * 1D inversion of dispersion curves and Q-measurements;
- * inversion for source moment tensor;
- * surface wave velocity tomography;
- * wave-form fitting.

8. Experimental studies of surface waves:

Existing Data: global and regional broad-band networks and arrays.

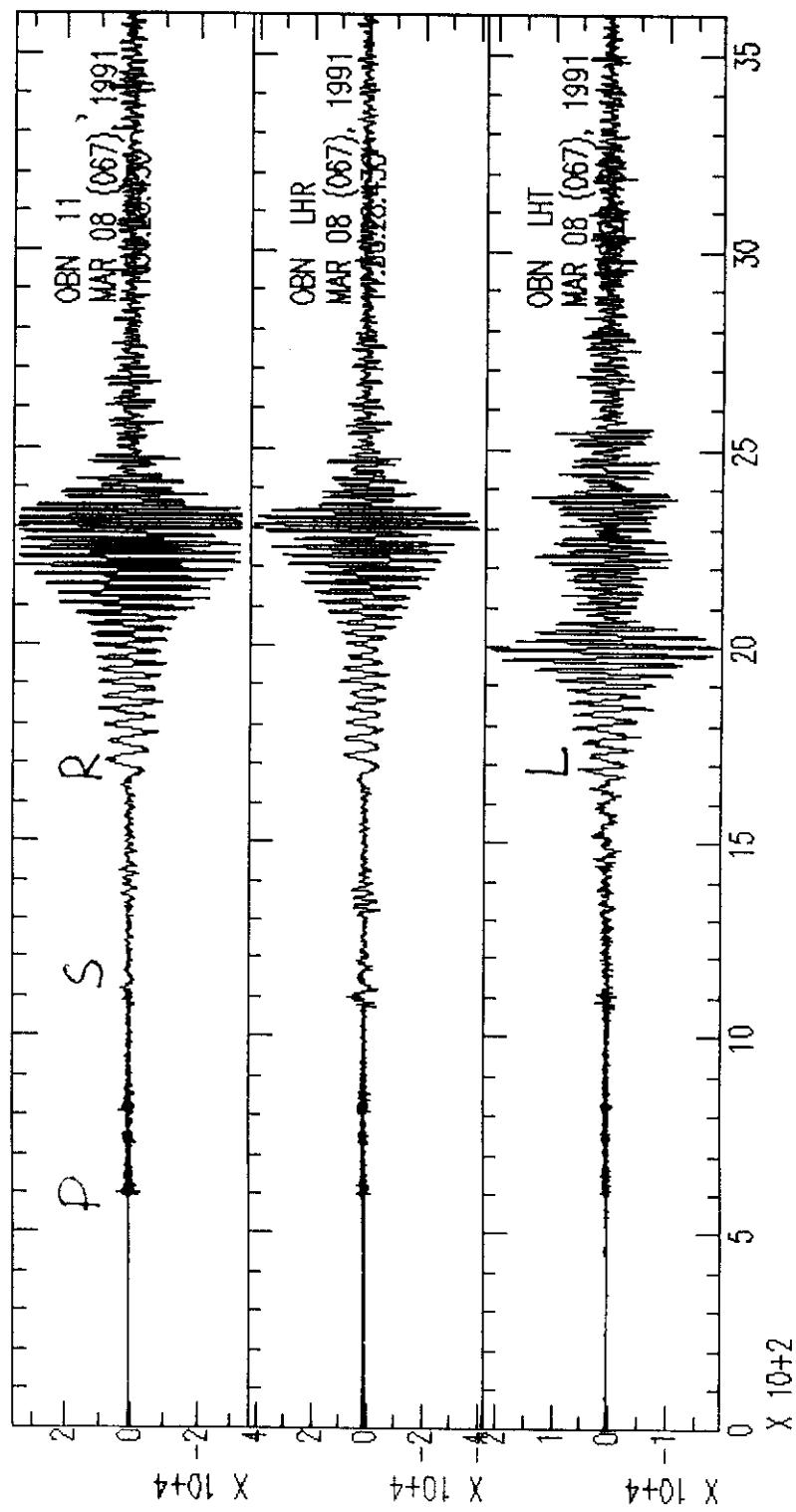
Data processing.

Examples

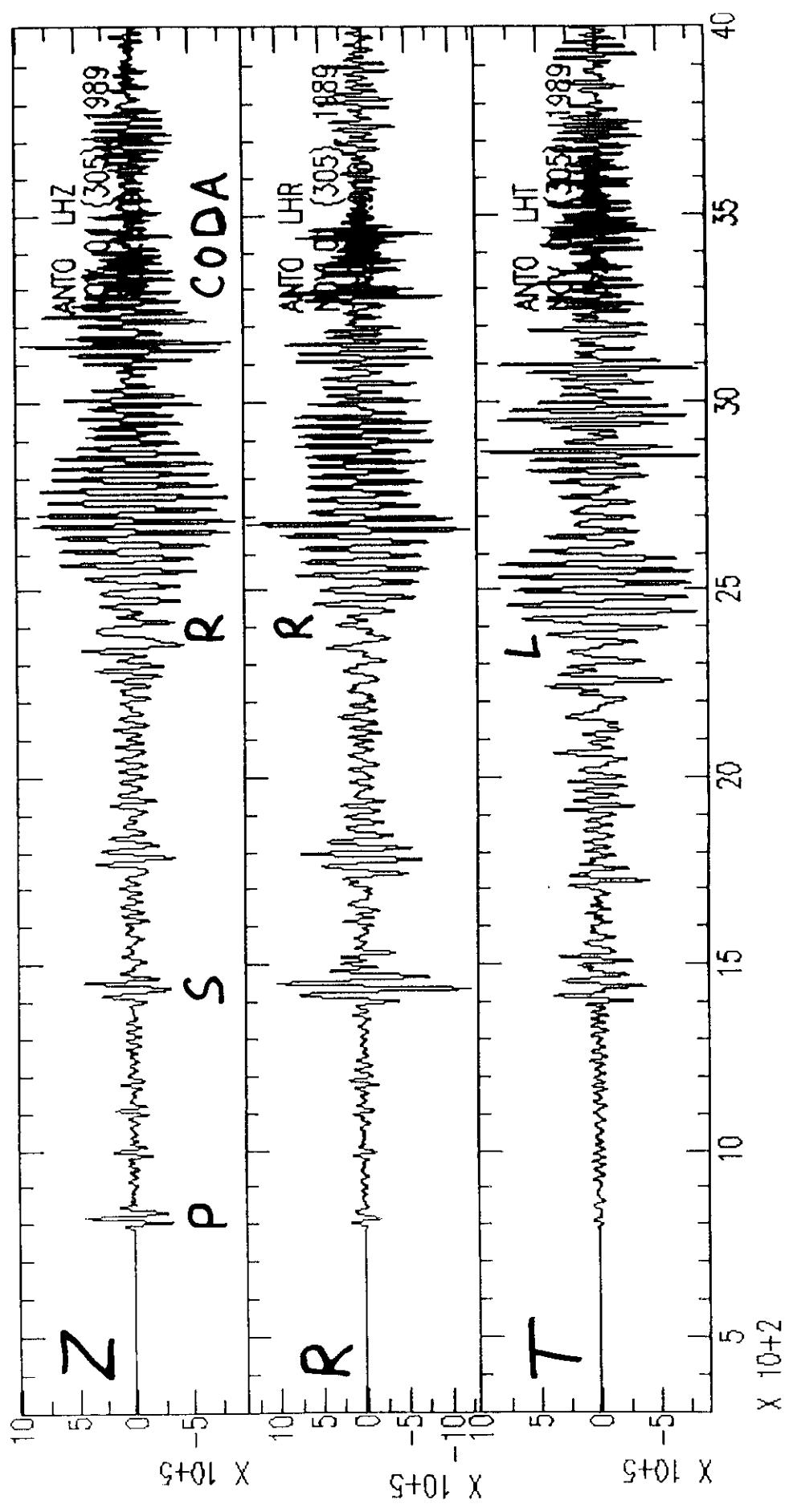
- * group velocity measurements;**
- * tomographic inversion;**
- * multipathing;**
- * polarization anomalies;**
- * discrimination of nuclear tests;**
- * co-seismic tectonic release.**

Event in N.E. Siberia recorded near Moscow

Graphics Window: 1



Event near Japan recorded by ANTO/Turkey

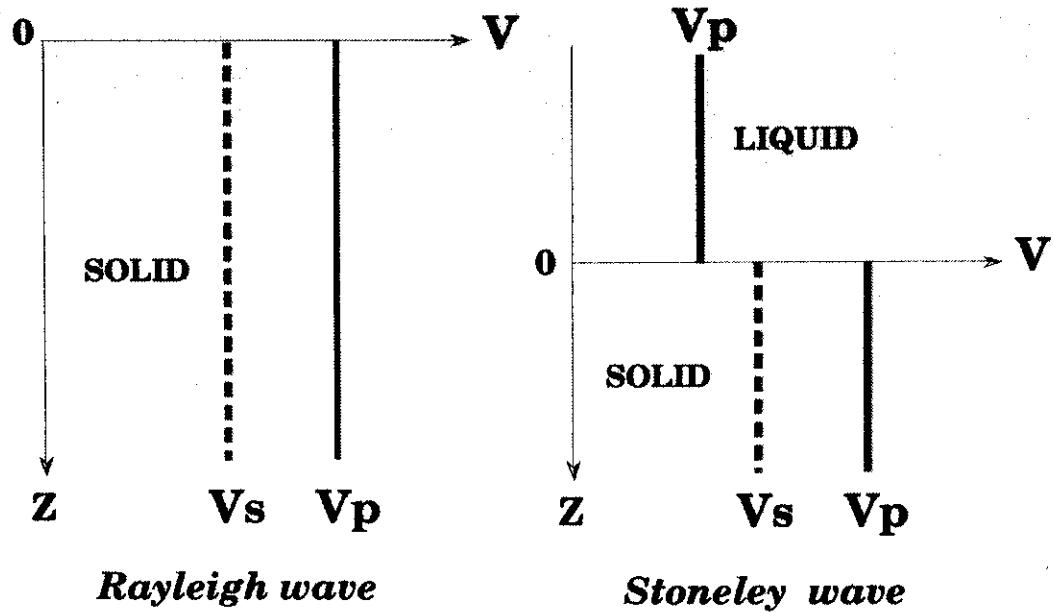


SURFACE WAVE PARAMETERS

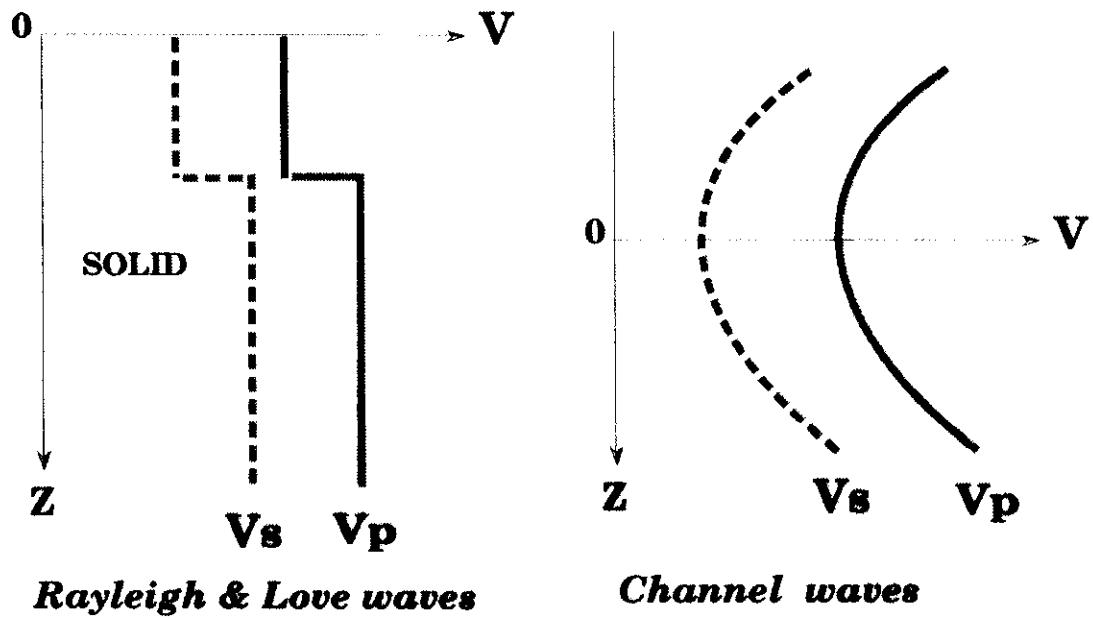
frequency (Hz)	wavelength (KM)	phase velocity (KM/S)	depth of penetration (KM)	applications
10-50	0.005-0.05	0.1-0.5	0.020	CIVIL ENGINEERING ARCHEOLOGY L.V.Z. STUDIES
1-2	0.5 - 2.0	0.8 - 1.5	0.5	L.V.Z. AND (Low velocity zone) I.V.Z. STUDIES (intermediate velocity zone)
0.1-0.2	5 - 20	2.0 - 3.0	5	SEDIMENTARY BASINS STUDIES
0.03-0.1	30 - 100	3.0 - 3.5	40	CRUSTAL STUDIES
0.003-0.0	200 - 1000	4.0 - 5.0	300	UPPER MANTLE STUDIES

SURFACE WAVES: CONDITIONS OF EXISTENCE

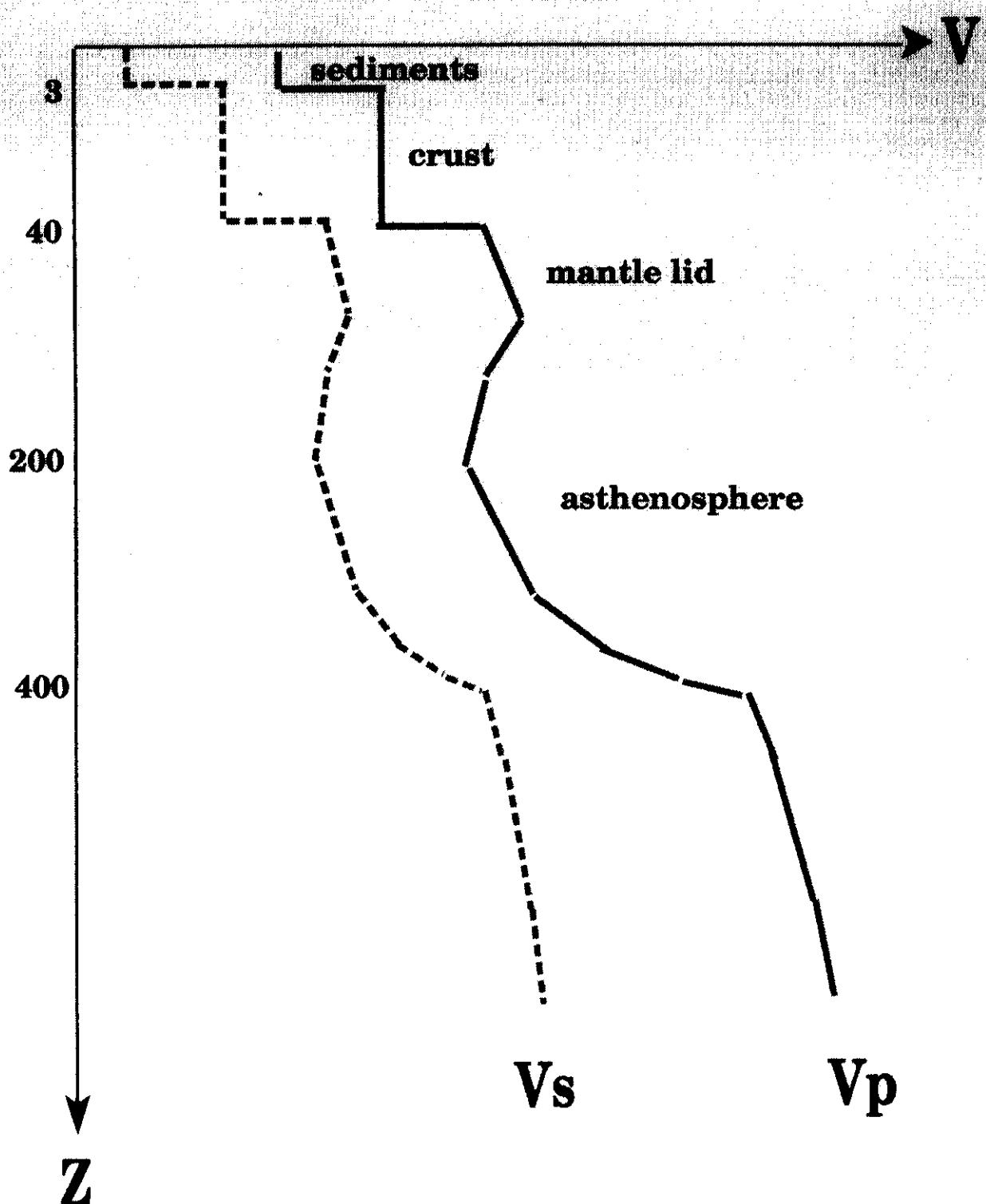
1. Free or internal boundary



2. Waveguide



Typical cross-section of the Earth lithosphere



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LATERALLY HOMOGENEOUS MEDIUM

$$u^q(\omega, r, \varphi, h) = \frac{\exp(-i\pi/4)}{\sqrt{8\pi\omega}} \frac{\exp[-i\omega \frac{r}{C}]}{\sqrt{r}} \frac{\varepsilon^q}{\sqrt{UI}} \frac{W}{\sqrt{UIC}}$$

$U(\omega)$ is a group velocity, $U(\omega) = \frac{C}{1 - \frac{\omega}{C} \frac{dC}{d\omega}}$;

$I(\omega)$ is a kinetic energy integral for a given mode;

$W(\omega)$ is a source-dependent term;

for the source described by a moment tensor $m_{qs}(t)$

$$W(\omega) = B_{qs}(\omega, \varphi, h) \hat{m}_{qs}(\omega)$$

$$\varepsilon^q = \begin{cases} 1 \\ -i\chi(\omega) \text{ for Rayleigh waves} \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\varepsilon^q = \begin{cases} 1 \\ +i\chi(\omega) \text{ for Love waves} \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

$$q = z, r, \varphi$$

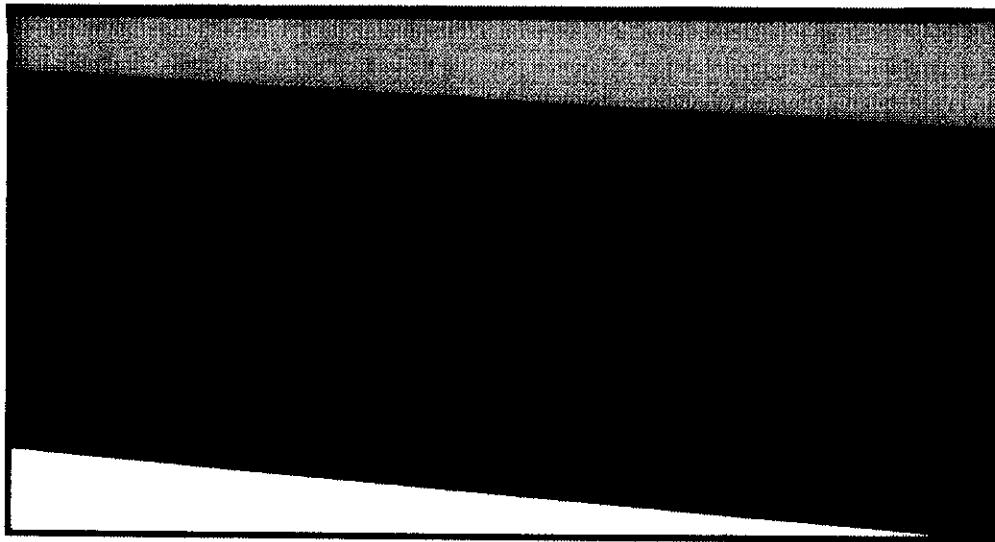
B_{qs} is a strain tensor

$\chi(\omega)$ is ellipticity (aspect ratio)

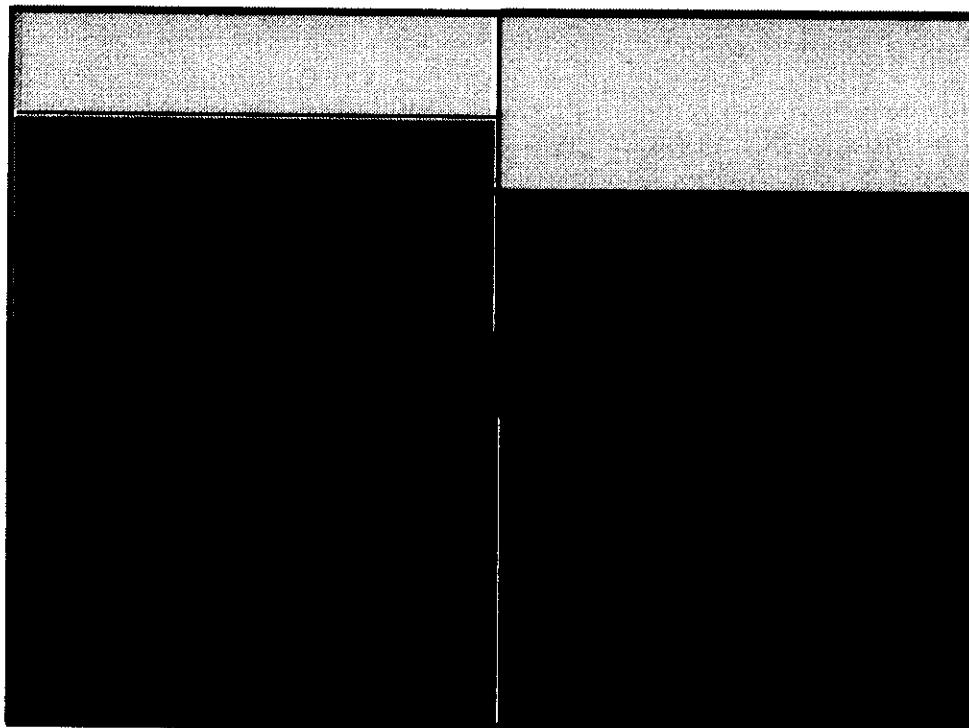
SMOOTHLY LATERALLY INHOMOGENEOUS MEDIUM

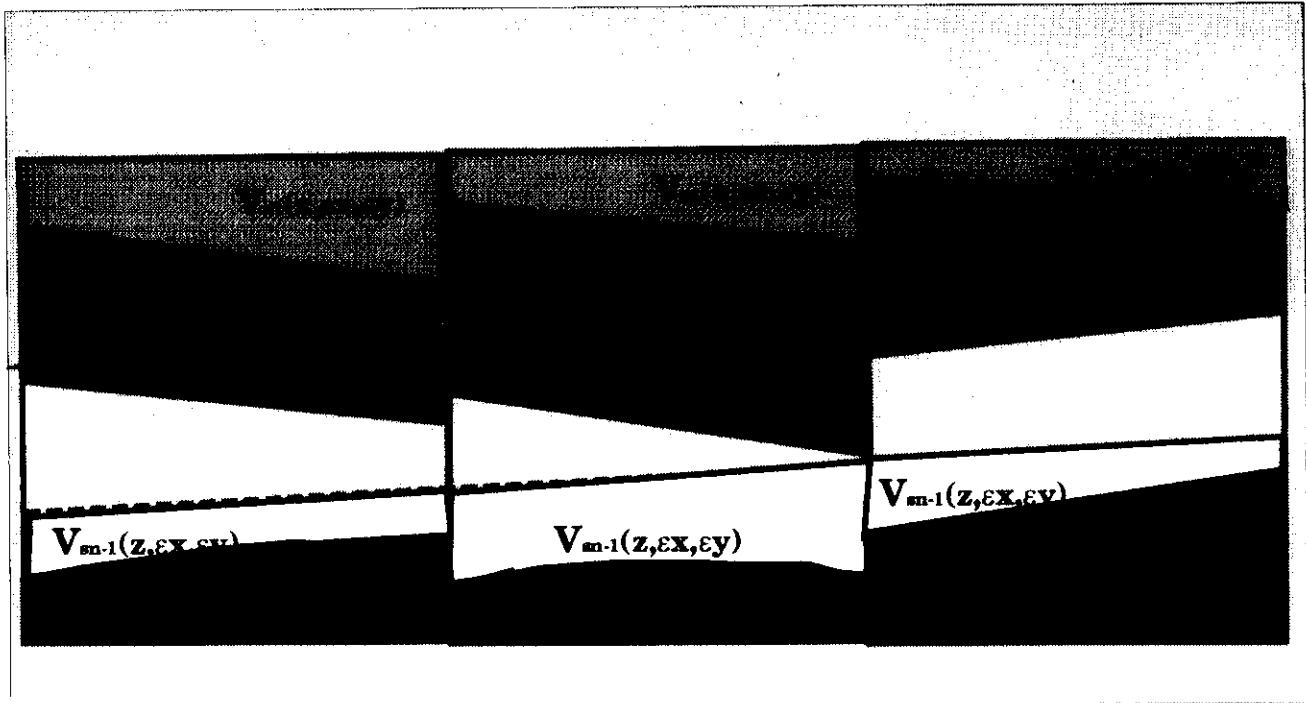
$$[u^q]_M = \frac{\exp(-i\pi/4)}{\sqrt{8\pi\omega}} \frac{\exp[-i\omega \int_l^r \frac{ds}{C(s)}]}{\sqrt{J|_M}} \left[\frac{\varepsilon^q}{\sqrt{UI}} \right]_M \left[\frac{W}{\sqrt{UIC}} \right]_{MO}$$

SMOOTH INHOMOGENEITY



SHARP INHOMOGENEITY





SPECTRAL AMPLITUDE of a SURFACE WAVE MODE

$$\begin{aligned}
 [u^q]_M &= \frac{\exp(-i\pi/4)}{\sqrt{8\pi\omega}} \exp \left[-i\omega \sum_{j=1}^{N-1} \int_{l_j} \frac{ds}{C_j} \right] \left[\frac{\varepsilon^q}{\sqrt{UIJ}} \right]_M \times \\
 &\times \prod_{j=1}^N \left(\Gamma_{j,j+1} \sqrt{\frac{\cos \Theta_j' [UI]_{Oj}}{\cos \Theta_j [UI]_{Oj}}} \right) \left[\frac{W}{\sqrt{UIC}} \right]_{MO}
 \end{aligned}$$