

**Can0**Purpose

Assess accuracy of modeling in an unbounded homogeneous elastic medium with respect to the  $V_p/V_s$  ratio.

Coordinate System

Right-handed Cartesian,  $x$  positive North,  $y$  positive East,  $z$  positive downward, all coordinates in meters.

Grid

Cyclic boundaries, the dimensions of the model are 320 x 320 x 320 m.

Grid spacing ID	$1/s$	$h$ [m]
1	6	8
2	12	4
3	24	2

Material Properties

unbounded homogeneous elastic space

Model ID	$v_p / v_s$	$v_p$ [m/s]	$v_s$ [m/s]	density [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	$Q_p$	$Q_s$
A	1.41425	282.85	200	2100	Inf.	Inf.
B	3.25	650	200	2100	Inf.	Inf.
C	7.5	1500	200	2100	Inf.	Inf.

Source

Point double-couple.

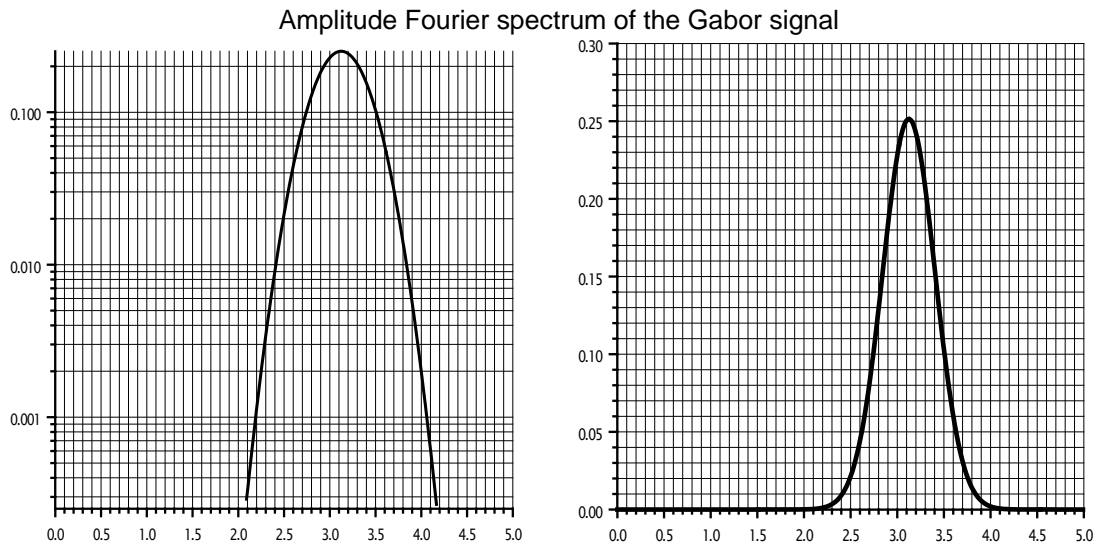
Strike 22.5°, Dip 90.0°, Rake 0.0° ( $\Phi_s = 22.5^\circ$ ,  $\delta = 90^\circ$ ,  $\lambda = 0^\circ$ )

$M_0 = 10^{18}$  Nm.

Moment time history is given by the Gabor signal with

$\omega = 2\pi f_p$ ,  $f_p = 3.125$ ,  $\gamma = 11.111111$ ,  $\vartheta = \pi/2$ ,  $t_s = 1.6$

The source is at the origin of the coordinate system, i.e. at (0, 0, 0) m.



## Receivers

Two receivers at positions: receiver 1 (0., 64., 0.) m and receiver 2 (45.25, 45.25, 0.) m.

## Time Window

Time window for both receivers is 0 – 15 s.

## Output Information

Time histories of particle velocities (in m/s).

Required time step is 0.01 s.

To ensure uniformity in any comparison, do not apply any additional filtering to the time series apart from the specified source function.