

Seismic wave Propagation and Imaging in Complex media: a European network

Saulo Pomponet Oliveira
Post-doctoral researcher

Host Institution: OGS Trieste
Place of Origin: Salvador, Brazil
Appointment Time: January 2007



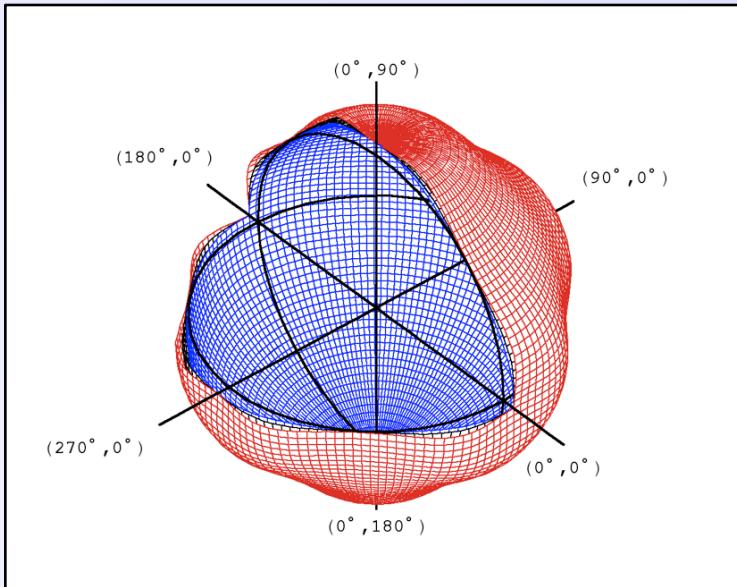
Project: High-order and multiple-grid finite element schemes for seismic wave propagation

Task Groups: TG Numerical Methods



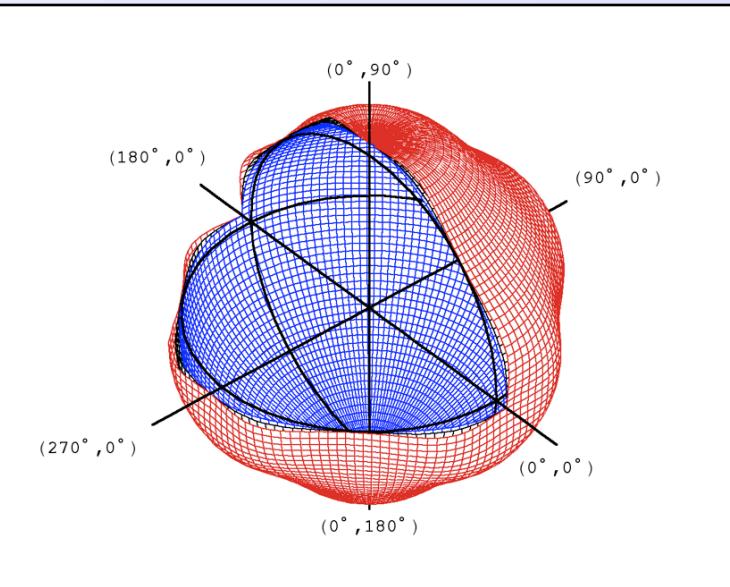
Project Scope

Project Scope

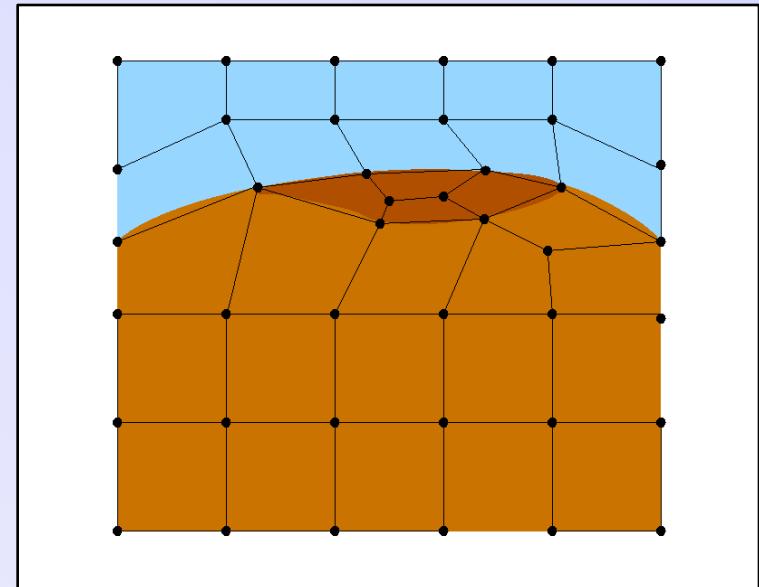


Dispersion Analysis of
spectral element methods

Project Scope

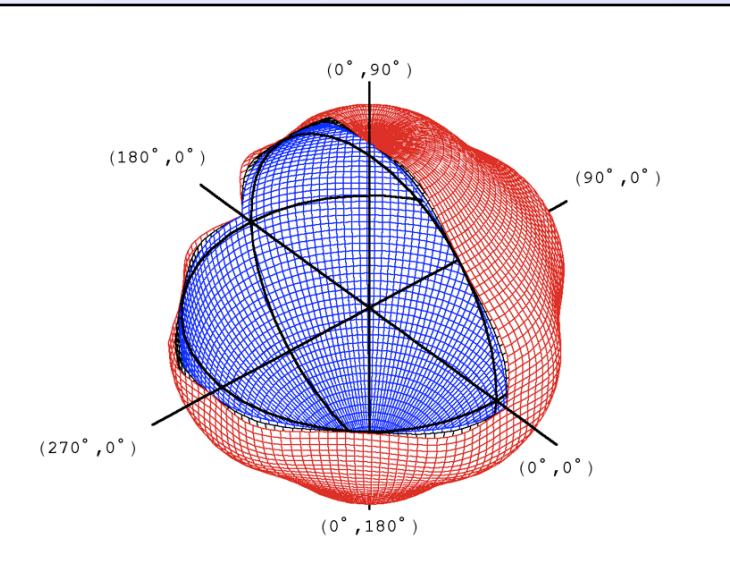


Dispersion Analysis of
spectral element methods

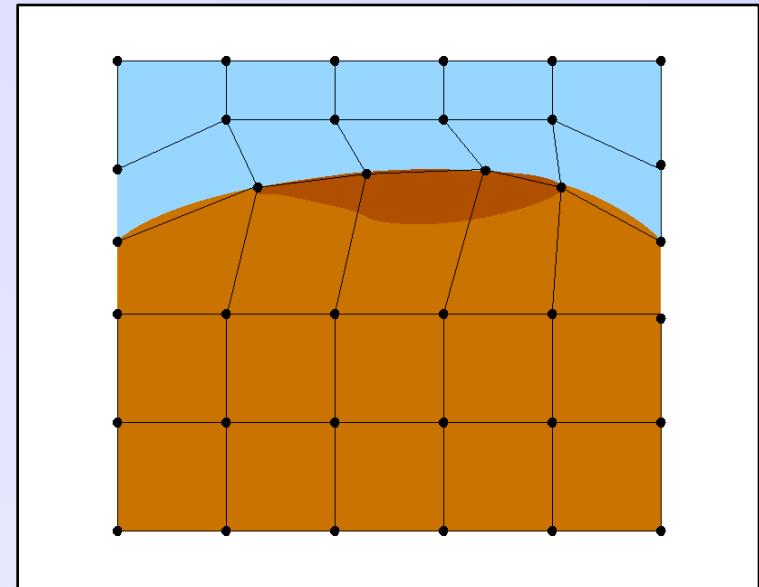


Independent sampling
of wavefield and
material properties

Project Scope



Dispersion Analysis of
spectral element methods



Independent sampling
of wavefield and
material properties



DFT modal analysis of spectral element methods for the elastic wave equation

Saulo Pomponet Oliveira and Géza Seriani
OGS, Trieste - Italy

Theoretical estimate for the
dispersion error with respect to
number of grid points per wavelength (G)



DFT modal analysis of spectral element methods for the elastic wave equation

Saulo Pomponet Oliveira and Géza Seriani
OGS, Trieste - Italy

Theoretical estimate for the
dispersion error with respect to
number of grid points per wavelength (G)

- ✓ Arbitrary degree, 1D to 3D



DFT modal analysis of spectral element methods for the elastic wave equation

Saulo Pomponet Oliveira and Géza Seriani
OGS, Trieste - Italy

Theoretical estimate for the
dispersion error with respect to
number of grid points per wavelength (G)

- ✓ Arbitrary degree, 1D to 3D
- ✓ DFT + index reordering and Rayleigh quotient approximation



DFT modal analysis of spectral element methods for the elastic wave equation

Saulo Pomponet Oliveira and Géza Seriani
OGS, Trieste - Italy

Theoretical estimate for the
dispersion error with respect to
number of grid points per wavelength (G)

- ✓ Arbitrary degree, 1D to 3D
- ✓ DFT + index reordering and Rayleigh quotient approximation
- ✓ Benefits from tensor representation of spectral elements



Methodology

Isotropic, elastic wave equation

$$\rho \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \mathbf{u} - (\lambda + \mu) \nabla(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}) - \mu \nabla \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{0}$$



Methodology

Isotropic, elastic wave equation

$$\rho \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \mathbf{u} - (\lambda + \mu) \nabla(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}) - \mu \nabla \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{0}$$

Spectral elements/ 2D square meshes:

$$\begin{cases} \rho \mathbf{M} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \mathbf{u}_1^*(t) + \mathbf{K}_1 \mathbf{u}_1^*(t) + \mathbf{K}_2 \mathbf{u}_2^*(t) = \mathbf{0} \\ \rho \mathbf{M} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \mathbf{u}_2^*(t) + \mathbf{K}_2^T \mathbf{u}_1^*(t) + \mathbf{K}_3 \mathbf{u}_2^*(t) = \mathbf{0} \end{cases}$$



Element matrices

$$\mathbf{M}^e = (\Delta x \Delta y / 4) \mathbf{A} \otimes \mathbf{A},$$

$$\mathbf{K}_1^e = E(\Delta y / \Delta x) \mathbf{A} \otimes \mathbf{B} + \mu(\Delta x / \Delta y) \mathbf{B} \otimes \mathbf{A},$$

$$\mathbf{K}_2^e = \lambda(\mathbf{C})^T \otimes \mathbf{C} + \mu \mathbf{C} \otimes (\mathbf{C})^T,$$

$$\mathbf{K}_3^e = \mu(\Delta y / \Delta x) \mathbf{A} \otimes \mathbf{B} + E(\Delta x / \Delta y) \mathbf{B} \otimes \mathbf{A}$$



Element matrices

$$\mathbf{M}^e = (\Delta x \Delta y / 4) \mathbf{A} \otimes \mathbf{A},$$

$$\mathbf{K}_1^e = E(\Delta y / \Delta x) \mathbf{A} \otimes \mathbf{B} + \mu(\Delta x / \Delta y) \mathbf{B} \otimes \mathbf{A},$$

$$\mathbf{K}_2^e = \lambda(\mathbf{C})^T \otimes \mathbf{C} + \mu \mathbf{C} \otimes (\mathbf{C})^T,$$

$$\mathbf{K}_3^e = \mu(\Delta y / \Delta x) \mathbf{A} \otimes \mathbf{B} + E(\Delta x / \Delta y) \mathbf{B} \otimes \mathbf{A}$$

$$A_{i,j} = \int_{-1}^1 \phi_j(z) \phi_i(z) dz$$

$$B_{i,j} = \int_{-1}^1 \frac{\partial \phi_j}{\partial z}(z) \frac{\partial \phi_i}{\partial z}(z) dz \quad i, j = 0, \dots, N^I$$

$$C_{i,j} = \int_{-1}^1 \phi_j(z) \frac{\partial \phi_i}{\partial z}(z) dz$$



DFT modal analysis:

$$u_1^*(t) = R_1 \left(e^{i(2\pi \mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{x}_1 - \omega^* t)}, \dots, e^{i(2\pi \mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{x}_{N-1} - \omega^* t)} \right)$$



DFT modal analysis:

$$u_1^*(t) = \textcolor{red}{R}_1 e^{-i\omega^* t} \mathbf{v}[k_2] \otimes \mathbf{v}[k_1]$$



DFT modal analysis:

$$u_1^*(t) = \textcolor{red}{R}_1 e^{-i\omega^* t} \mathbf{v}[k_2] \otimes \mathbf{v}[k_1] \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_p[k_1] = e^{i2\pi k_1 x_p} \\ v_p[k_2] = e^{i2\pi k_2 y_p} \end{array} \right.$$



DFT modal analysis:

$$u_1^*(t) = \textcolor{red}{R}_1 e^{-i\omega^* t} \mathbf{v}[k_2] \otimes \mathbf{v}[k_1]$$

Substitute u^* , take DFT:



DFT modal analysis:

$$u_1^*(t) = \textcolor{red}{R}_1 e^{-i\omega^* t} \mathbf{v}[k_2] \otimes \mathbf{v}[k_1]$$

Substitute \mathbf{u}^* , take DFT:

$$-\rho(\omega^*)^2 \hat{\mathbf{R}}_1 \hat{\mathbf{M}} \hat{\mathbf{v}} + \textcolor{red}{R}_1 \hat{\mathbf{K}}_1 \hat{\mathbf{v}} + \textcolor{blue}{R}_2 \hat{\mathbf{K}}_2 \hat{\mathbf{v}} = 0$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{v}} = \hat{\mathbf{v}}[k_2] \otimes \hat{\mathbf{v}}[k_1]$$



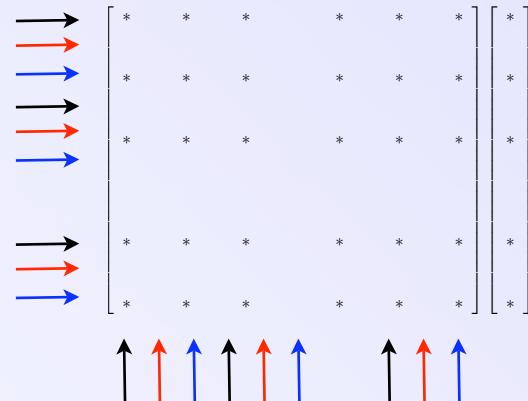
DFT modal analysis:

$$u_1^*(t) = \textcolor{red}{R}_1 e^{-i\omega^* t} \mathbf{v}[k_2] \otimes \mathbf{v}[k_1]$$

Substitute \mathbf{u}^* , take DFT:

$$-\rho(\omega^*)^2 \textcolor{red}{R}_1 \hat{\mathbf{M}} \hat{\mathbf{v}} + \textcolor{red}{R}_1 \hat{\mathbf{K}}_1 \hat{\mathbf{v}} + \textcolor{blue}{R}_2 \hat{\mathbf{K}}_2 \hat{\mathbf{v}} = 0$$

$\hat{\mathbf{v}} = \hat{\mathbf{v}}[k_2] \otimes \hat{\mathbf{v}}[k_1]$


$$\begin{bmatrix} * & * & * & * & * & * \\ * & * & * & * & * & * \\ * & * & * & * & * & * \\ * & * & * & * & * & * \\ * & * & * & * & * & * \\ * & * & * & * & * & * \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} * \\ * \\ * \\ * \\ * \\ * \end{bmatrix}$$



DFT modal analysis:

$$u_1^*(t) = \textcolor{red}{R}_1 e^{-i\omega^* t} \mathbf{v}[k_2] \otimes \mathbf{v}[k_1]$$

Substitute \mathbf{u}^* , take DFT:

$$-\rho(\omega^*)^2 \textcolor{red}{R}_1 \hat{\mathbf{M}} \hat{\mathbf{v}} + \textcolor{red}{R}_1 \hat{\mathbf{K}}_1 \hat{\mathbf{v}} + \textcolor{blue}{R}_2 \hat{\mathbf{K}}_2 \hat{\mathbf{v}} = 0$$

$\hat{\mathbf{v}} = \hat{\mathbf{v}}[k_2] \otimes \hat{\mathbf{v}}[k_1]$

$$\xrightarrow{\quad} \begin{bmatrix} * & * & * \\ * & * & * \\ * & * & * \\ & & * & * & * \\ & & * & * & * \\ & & * & * & * \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} * \\ * \\ * \\ * \\ * \\ * \end{bmatrix}$$

↑↑↑↑↑↑↑↑

Mulder (1999)



Final eigenvalue system:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{D}_1 & \mathbf{D}_2 \\ \mathbf{D}_2 & \mathbf{D}_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} R_1 \hat{\mathbf{v}} \\ R_2 \hat{\mathbf{v}} \end{bmatrix} = (\omega^*)^2 \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{A}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{A}} & 0 \\ 0 & \hat{\mathbf{A}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{A}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} R_1 \hat{\mathbf{v}} \\ R_2 \hat{\mathbf{v}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{D}_1 = \frac{E}{\rho} \frac{4}{\Delta x^2} \hat{\mathbf{A}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{B}} + \frac{\mu}{\rho} \frac{4}{\Delta y^2} \hat{\mathbf{B}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{A}},$$

$$\mathbf{D}_2 = -\frac{\lambda+\mu}{\rho} \frac{4}{\Delta x \Delta y} \hat{\mathbf{C}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{C}},$$

$$\mathbf{D}_3 = \frac{\mu}{\rho} \frac{4}{\Delta y^2} \hat{\mathbf{A}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{B}} + \frac{E}{\rho} \frac{4}{\Delta x^2} \hat{\mathbf{B}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{A}}.$$



Final eigenvalue system:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{D}_1 & \mathbf{D}_2 \\ \mathbf{D}_2 & \mathbf{D}_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} R_1 \hat{\mathbf{v}} \\ R_2 \hat{\mathbf{v}} \end{bmatrix} =_{(\omega^*)^2} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{A}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{A}} & 0 \\ 0 & \hat{\mathbf{A}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{A}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} R_1 \hat{\mathbf{v}} \\ R_2 \hat{\mathbf{v}} \end{bmatrix}$$

NO SOLUTION!

$$\mathbf{D}_1 = \frac{E}{\rho} \frac{4}{\Delta x^2} \hat{\mathbf{A}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{B}} + \frac{\mu}{\rho} \frac{4}{\Delta y^2} \hat{\mathbf{B}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{A}},$$

$$\mathbf{D}_2 = -\frac{\lambda+\mu}{\rho} \frac{4}{\Delta x \Delta y} \hat{\mathbf{C}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{C}},$$

$$\mathbf{D}_3 = \frac{\mu}{\rho} \frac{4}{\Delta y^2} \hat{\mathbf{A}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{B}} + \frac{E}{\rho} \frac{4}{\Delta x^2} \hat{\mathbf{B}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{A}}.$$



Final eigenvalue system:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{D}_1 & \mathbf{D}_2 \\ \mathbf{D}_2 & \mathbf{D}_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} R_1 \hat{\mathbf{v}} \\ R_2 \hat{\mathbf{v}} \end{bmatrix} = (\omega^*)^2 \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{A}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{A}} & 0 \\ 0 & \hat{\mathbf{A}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{A}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} R_1 \hat{\mathbf{v}} \\ R_2 \hat{\mathbf{v}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{D}_1 = \frac{E}{\rho} \frac{4}{\Delta x^2} \hat{\mathbf{A}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{B}} + \frac{\mu}{\rho} \frac{4}{\Delta y^2} \hat{\mathbf{B}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{A}},$$

$$\mathbf{D}_2 = -\frac{\lambda+\mu}{\rho} \frac{4}{\Delta x \Delta y} \hat{\mathbf{C}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{C}},$$

$$\mathbf{D}_3 = \frac{\mu}{\rho} \frac{4}{\Delta y^2} \hat{\mathbf{A}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{B}} + \frac{E}{\rho} \frac{4}{\Delta x^2} \hat{\mathbf{B}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{A}}.$$

Rayleigh quotient approximation:

$$\begin{bmatrix} d_1 & d_2 \\ d_2 & d_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} R_1 \\ R_2 \end{bmatrix} = (\omega^*)^2 \begin{bmatrix} R_1 \\ R_2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad d_i = \frac{\hat{\mathbf{v}}^T \mathbf{D}_i \hat{\mathbf{v}}}{\hat{\mathbf{v}}^T \hat{\mathbf{A}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{A}} \hat{\mathbf{v}}}$$

3D

$$\begin{bmatrix} d_1 & d_2 & d_3 \\ d_2 & d_4 & d_5 \\ d_3 & d_5 & d_6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} R_1 \\ R_2 \\ R_3 \end{bmatrix} = (\omega^*)^2 \begin{bmatrix} R_1 \\ R_2 \\ R_3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad d_i = \frac{\hat{\mathbf{v}}^T \mathbf{D}_i \hat{\mathbf{v}}}{\hat{\mathbf{v}}^T \hat{\mathbf{A}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{A}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{A}} \hat{\mathbf{v}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{D}_1 &= \frac{E}{\rho} \frac{4}{\Delta x^2} \hat{\mathbf{A}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{A}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{B}} + \frac{\mu}{\rho} \frac{4}{\Delta y^2} \hat{\mathbf{A}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{B}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{A}} + \frac{\mu}{\rho} \frac{4}{\Delta z^2} \hat{\mathbf{B}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{A}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{A}}, \\ \mathbf{D}_2 &= -\frac{\lambda + \mu}{\rho} \frac{4}{\Delta x \Delta y} \hat{\mathbf{A}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{C}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{C}}, \\ \mathbf{D}_3 &= -\frac{\lambda + \mu}{\rho} \frac{4}{\Delta x \Delta z} \hat{\mathbf{C}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{A}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{C}}, \\ \mathbf{D}_4 &= \frac{\mu}{\rho} \frac{4}{\Delta x^2} \hat{\mathbf{A}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{A}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{B}} + \frac{E}{\rho} \frac{4}{\Delta y^2} \hat{\mathbf{A}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{B}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{A}} + \frac{\mu}{\rho} \frac{4}{\Delta z^2} \hat{\mathbf{B}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{A}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{A}}, \\ \mathbf{D}_5 &= -\frac{\lambda + \mu}{\rho} \frac{4}{\Delta y \Delta z} \hat{\mathbf{C}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{C}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{A}}, \\ \mathbf{D}_6 &= \frac{\mu}{\rho} \frac{4}{\Delta x^2} \hat{\mathbf{A}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{A}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{B}} + \frac{\mu}{\rho} \frac{4}{\Delta y^2} \hat{\mathbf{A}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{B}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{A}} + \frac{E}{\rho} \frac{4}{\Delta z^2} \hat{\mathbf{B}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{A}} \otimes \hat{\mathbf{A}} \end{aligned}$$



Time discretization

$$\rho \mathbf{M} \frac{\mathbf{u}_1^*(t_{n+1}) - 2\mathbf{u}_1^*(t_n) + \mathbf{u}_1^*(t_{n-1})}{\Delta t^2} + \mathbf{K}_1 \mathbf{u}_1^*(t_n) + \mathbf{K}_2 \mathbf{u}_2^*(t_{n-1}) = \mathbf{0}$$

Time discretization

$$\rho \mathbf{M} \frac{\mathbf{u}_1^*(t_{n+1}) - 2\mathbf{u}_1^*(t_n) + \mathbf{u}_1^*(t_{n-1})}{\Delta t^2} + \mathbf{K}_1 \mathbf{u}_1^*(t_n) + \mathbf{K}_2 \mathbf{u}_2^*(t_{n-1}) = \mathbf{0}$$

Substitute \mathbf{u} , take DFT:

$$\rho \frac{e^{-i\omega^* \Delta t} - 2 + e^{i\omega^* \Delta t}}{\Delta t^2} \mathbf{R}_1 \hat{\mathbf{M}} \hat{\mathbf{v}} + \mathbf{R}_1 \hat{\mathbf{K}}_1 \hat{\mathbf{v}} + \mathbf{R}_2 \hat{\mathbf{K}}_2 \hat{\mathbf{v}} = \mathbf{0}$$

Time discretization

$$\rho \mathbf{M} \frac{\mathbf{u}_1^*(t_{n+1}) - 2\mathbf{u}_1^*(t_n) + \mathbf{u}_1^*(t_{n-1})}{\Delta t^2} + \mathbf{K}_1 \mathbf{u}_1^*(t_n) + \mathbf{K}_2 \mathbf{u}_2^*(t_{n-1}) = \mathbf{0}$$

Substitute \mathbf{u} , take DFT:

$$-\rho \left(\frac{2 \sin(\omega^* \Delta t / 2)}{\Delta t} \right)^2 \mathbf{R}_1 \hat{\mathbf{M}} \hat{\mathbf{v}} + \mathbf{R}_1 \hat{\mathbf{K}}_1 \hat{\mathbf{v}} + \mathbf{R}_2 \hat{\mathbf{K}}_2 \hat{\mathbf{v}} = \mathbf{0}$$

Time discretization

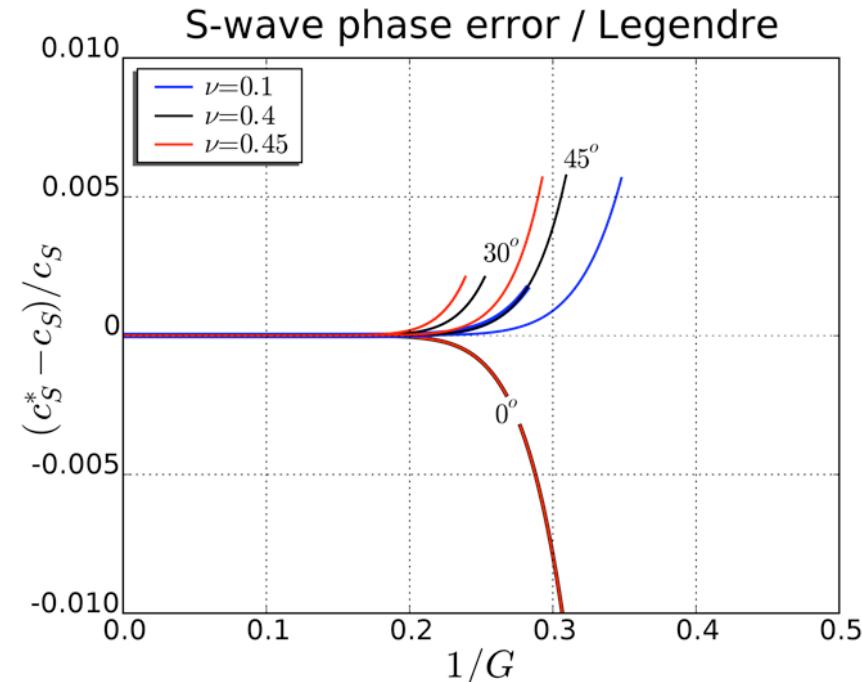
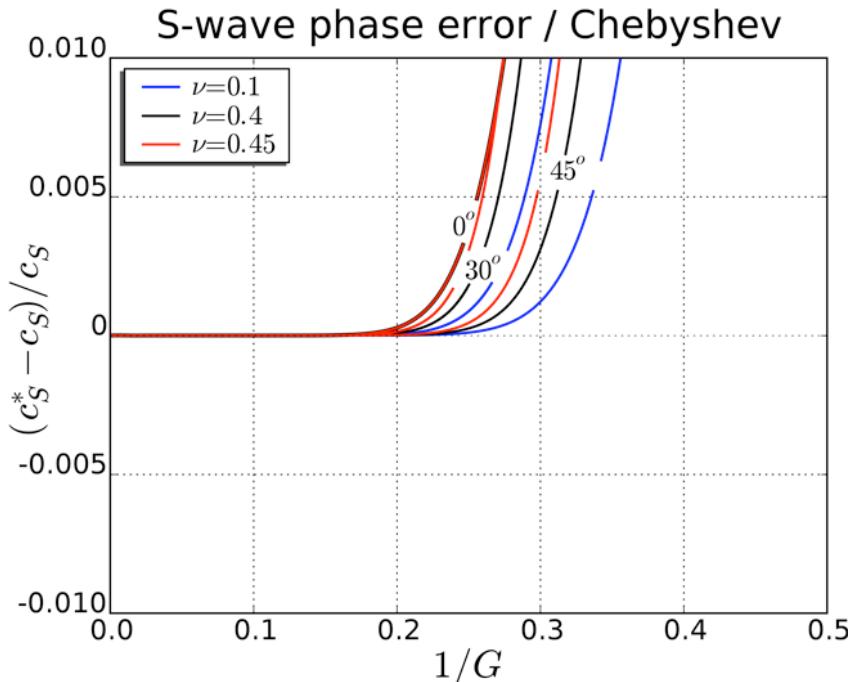
$$\rho \mathbf{M} \frac{\mathbf{u}_1^*(t_{n+1}) - 2\mathbf{u}_1^*(t_n) + \mathbf{u}_1^*(t_{n-1})}{\Delta t^2} + \mathbf{K}_1 \mathbf{u}_1^*(t_n) + \mathbf{K}_2 \mathbf{u}_2^*(t_{n-1}) = \mathbf{0}$$

Substitute \mathbf{u} , take DFT:

$$-\rho \left(\frac{2 \sin(\omega^* \Delta t / 2)}{\Delta t} \right)^2 \mathbf{R}_1 \hat{\mathbf{M}} \hat{\mathbf{v}} + \mathbf{R}_1 \hat{\mathbf{K}}_1 \hat{\mathbf{v}} + \mathbf{R}_2 \hat{\mathbf{K}}_2 \hat{\mathbf{v}} = \mathbf{0}$$

(similar to $-\rho(\omega^*)^2 \mathbf{R}_1 \hat{\mathbf{M}} \hat{\mathbf{v}} + \mathbf{R}_1 \hat{\mathbf{K}}_1 \hat{\mathbf{v}} + \mathbf{R}_2 \hat{\mathbf{K}}_2 \hat{\mathbf{v}} = \mathbf{0}$)

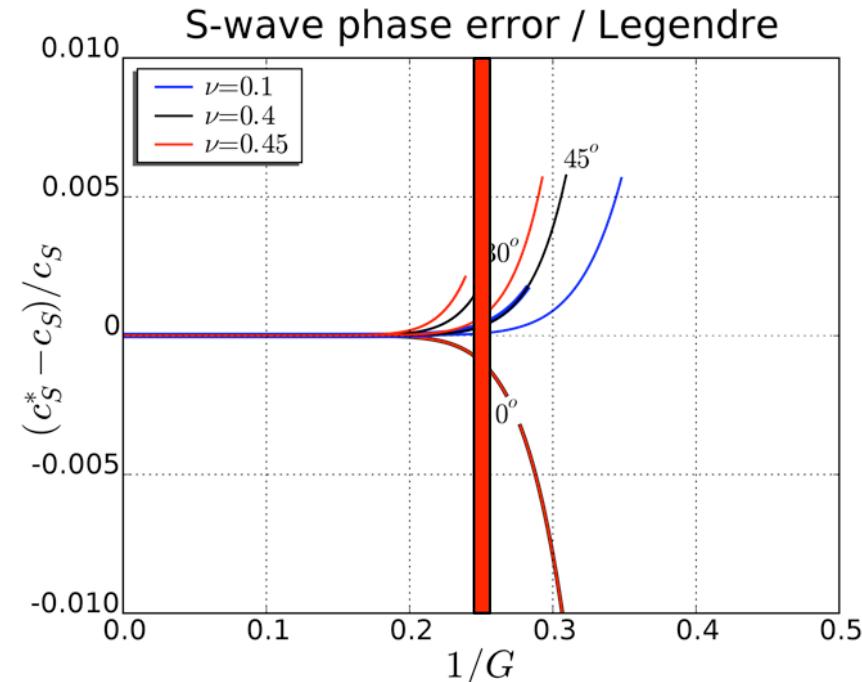
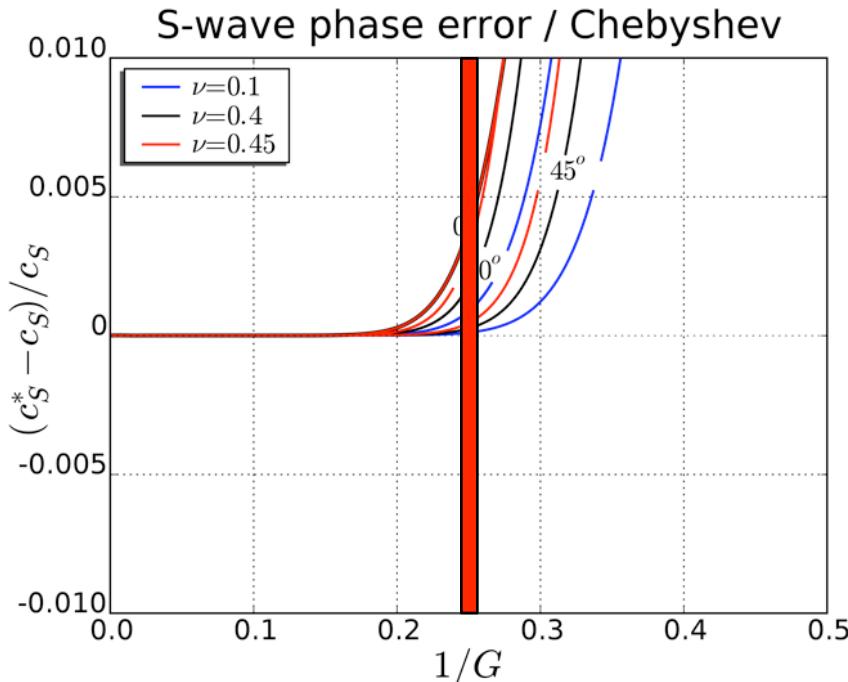
Dispersion of S-Waves, 8th-degree



$$c_S^* = \frac{\omega_S^*}{\kappa}$$

$$c_S = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\rho}}$$

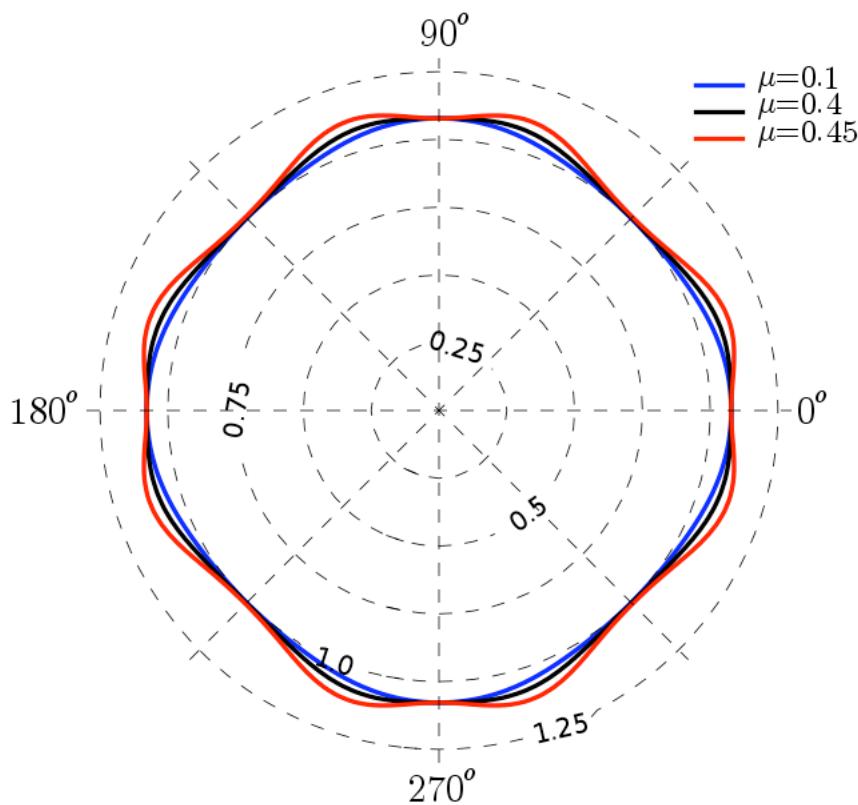
Dispersion of S-Waves, 8th-degree



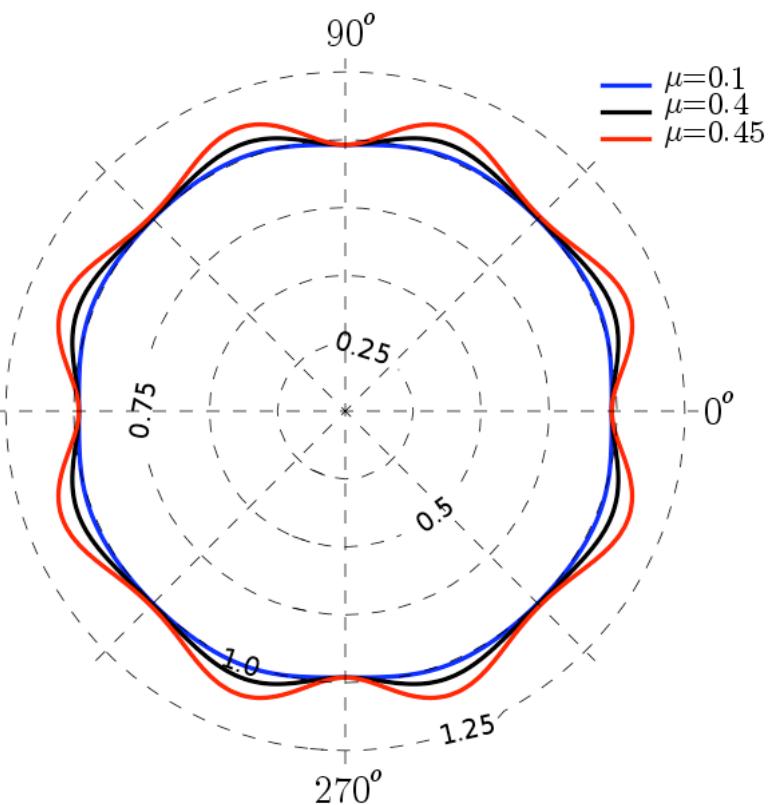
$$c_S^* = \frac{\omega_S^*}{\kappa}$$

$$c_S = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\rho}}$$

Polar plots : $1 + 20(c^*s - cs)/cs$ four grid points per wavelength

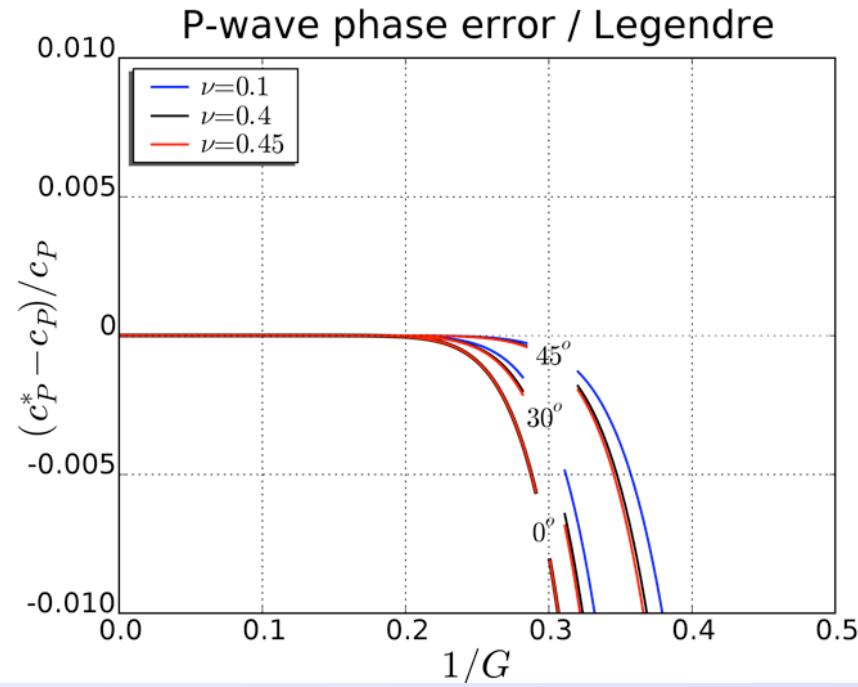
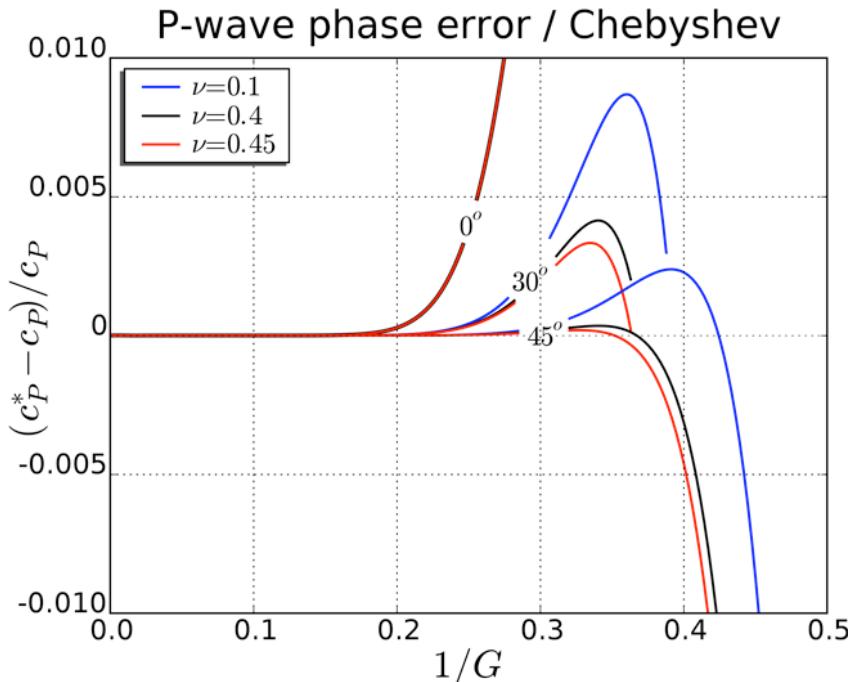


Chebyshev



Legendre

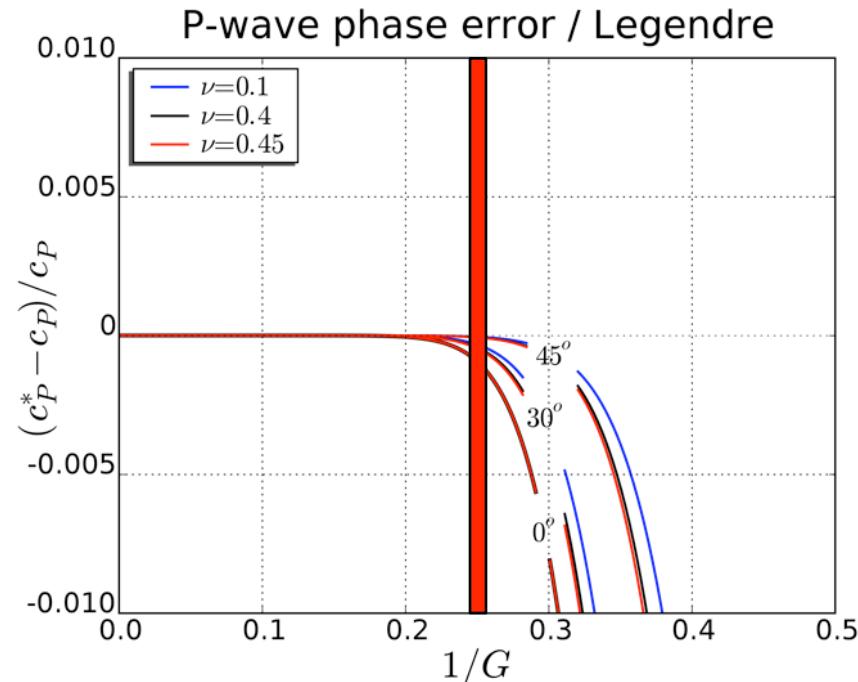
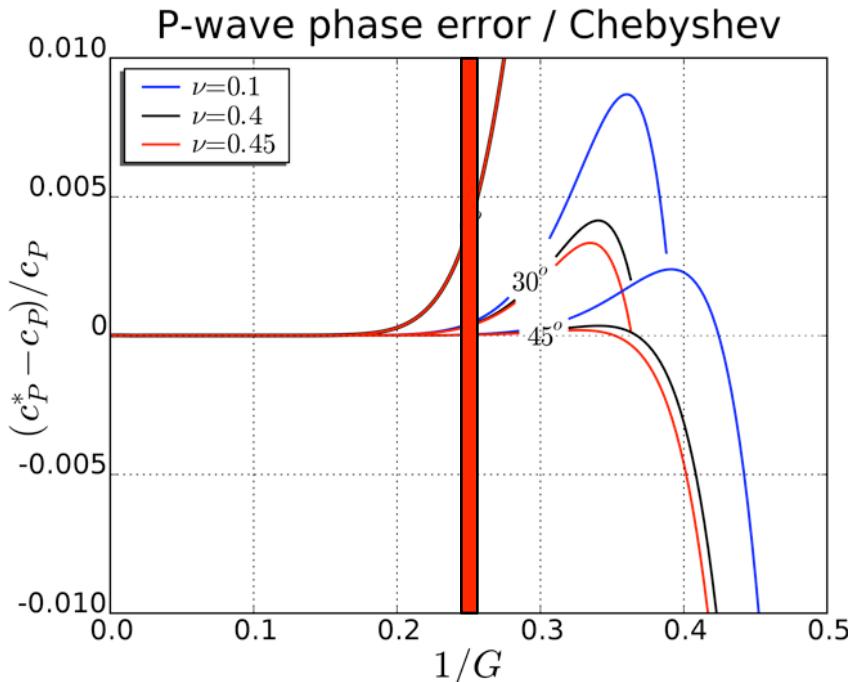
Dispersion of P-Waves, 8th-degree



$$c_P^* = \frac{\omega_P^*}{\kappa}$$

$$c_P = \sqrt{\frac{\lambda + 2\mu}{\rho}}$$

Dispersion of P-Waves, 8th-degree

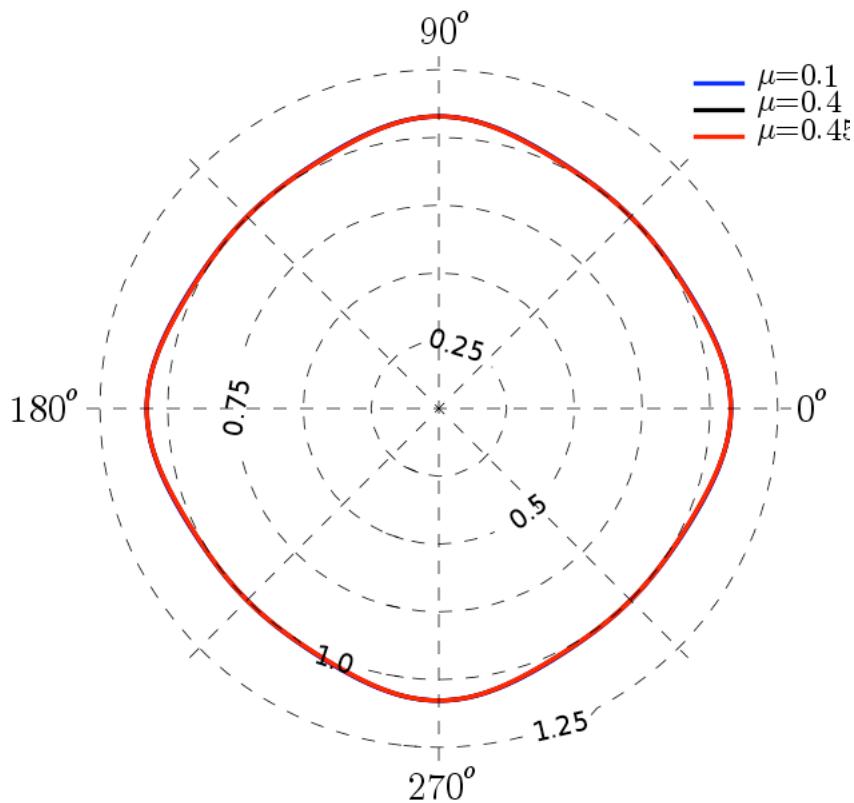


$$c_P^* = \frac{\omega_P^*}{\kappa}$$

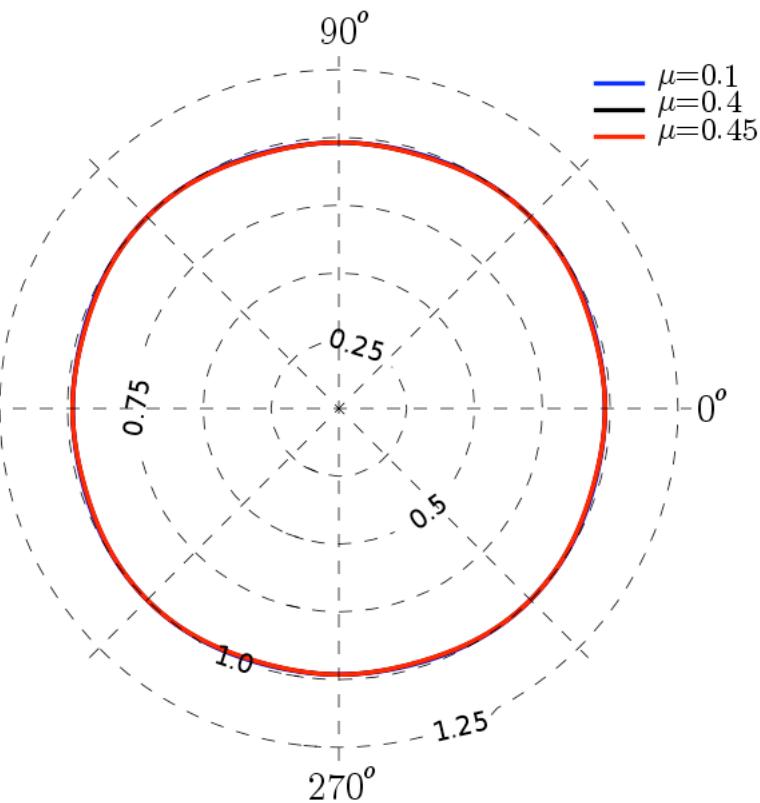
$$c_P = \sqrt{\frac{\lambda + 2\mu}{\rho}}$$

Polar plots : $1 + 20(c^*_{\text{P}} - c_{\text{P}})/c_{\text{P}}$

four grid points per wavelength

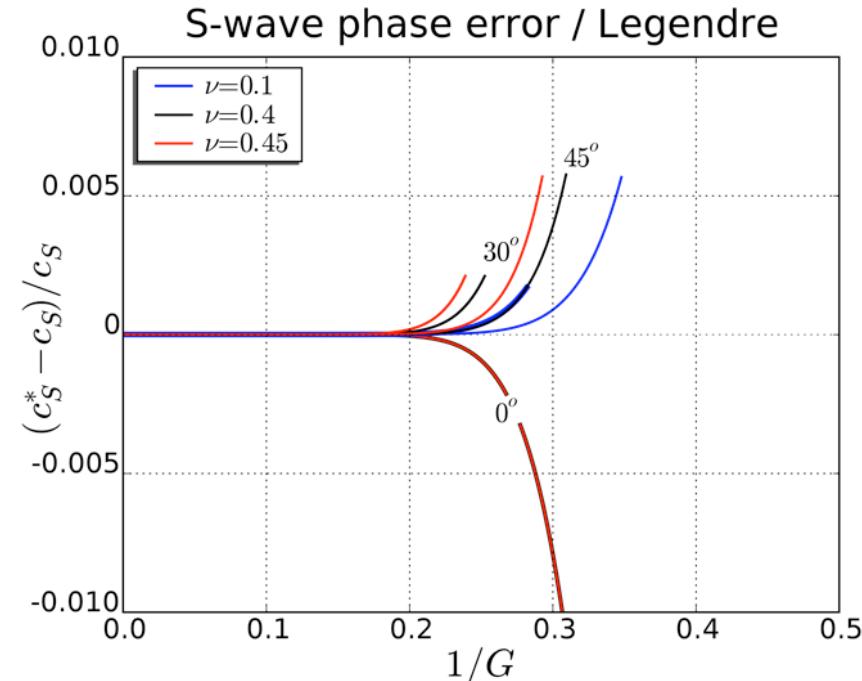
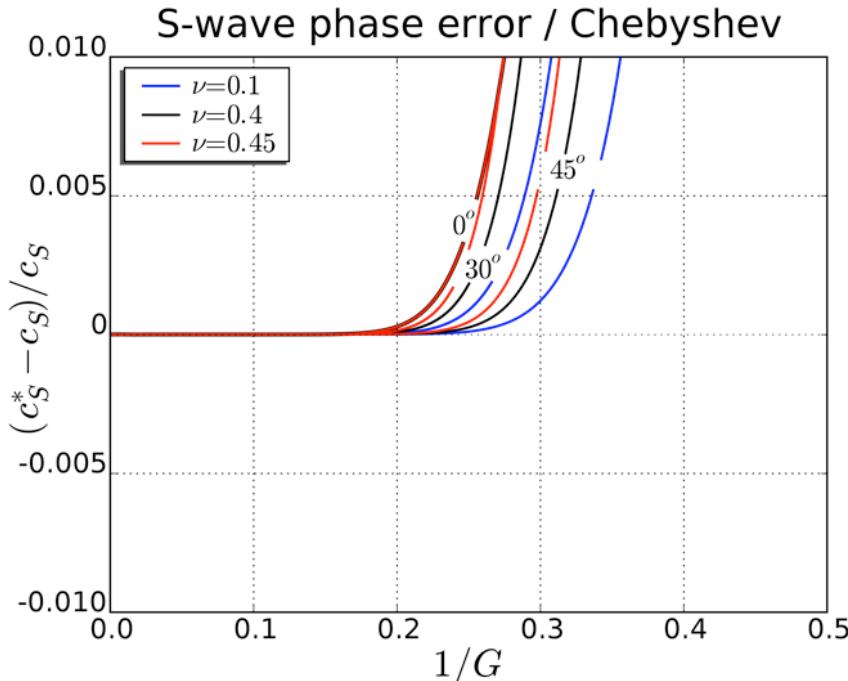


Chebyshev



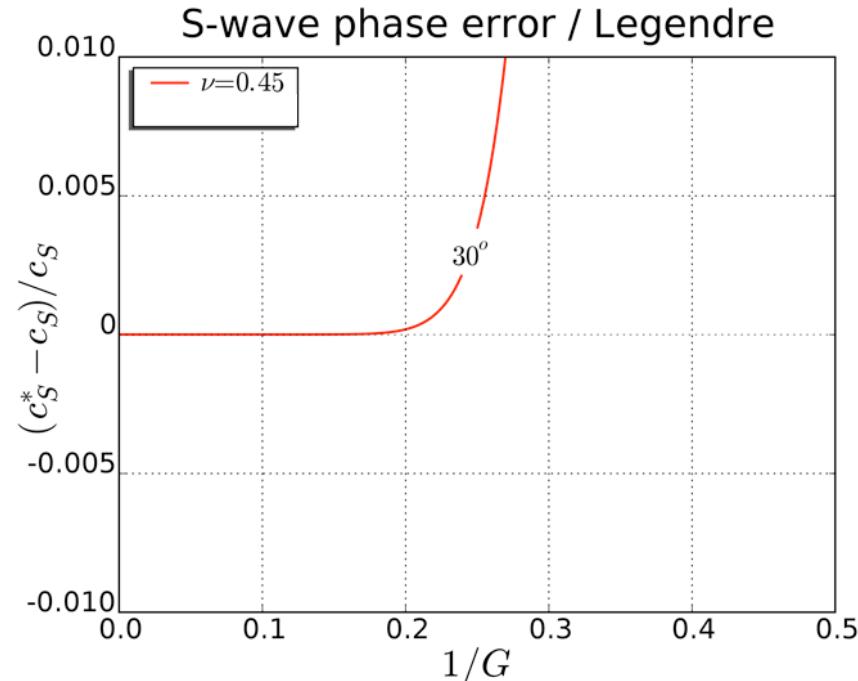
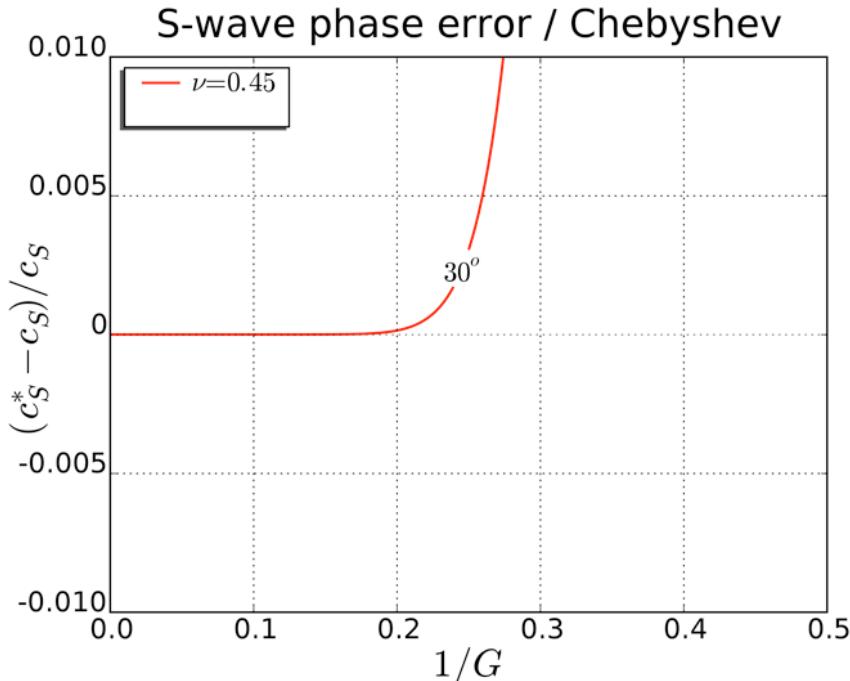
Legendre

Dispersion / full discretization S-waves



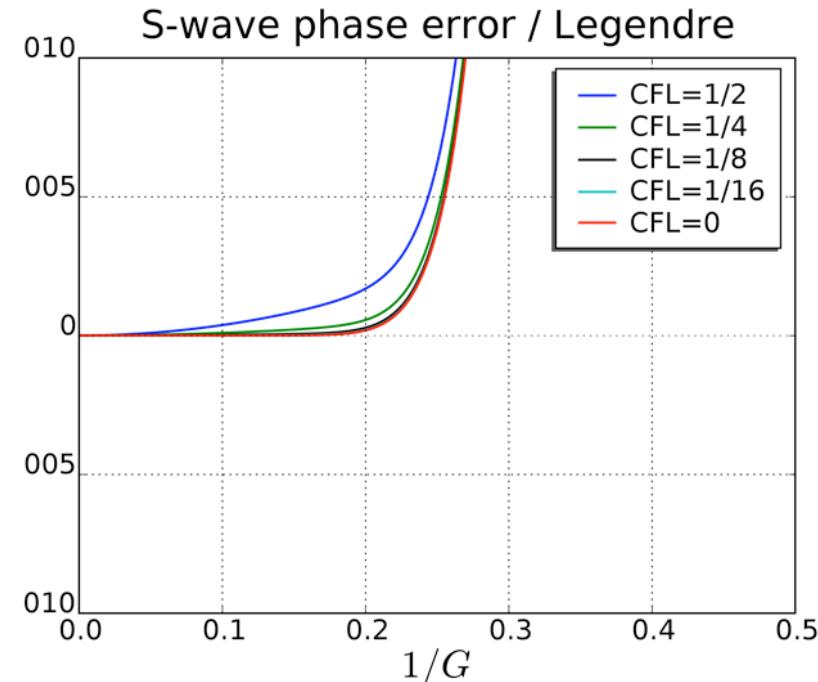
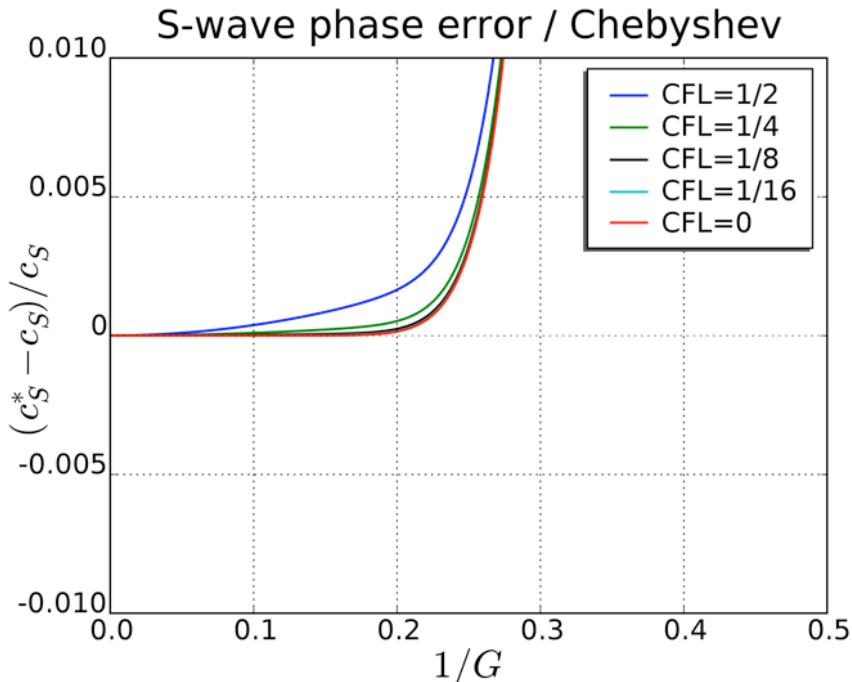
$$CFL = \frac{c_P \Delta t}{h}$$

Dispersion / full discretization S-waves



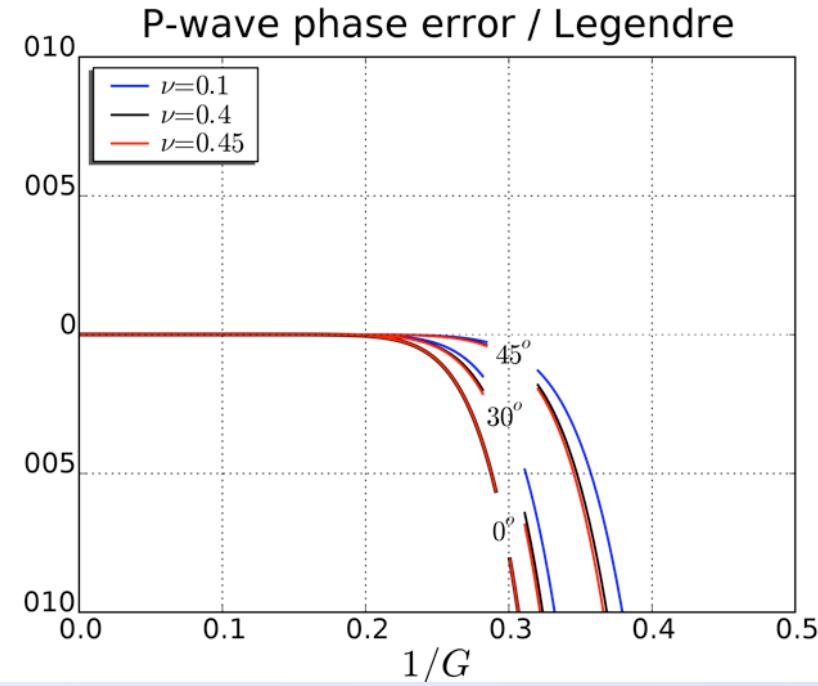
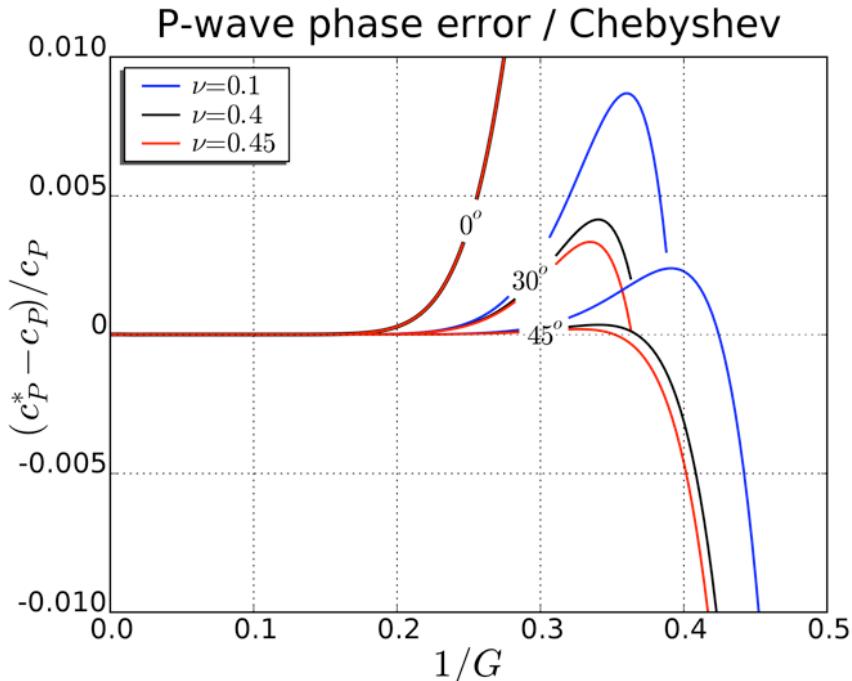
$$CFL = \frac{c_P \Delta t}{h}$$

Dispersion / full discretization S-waves



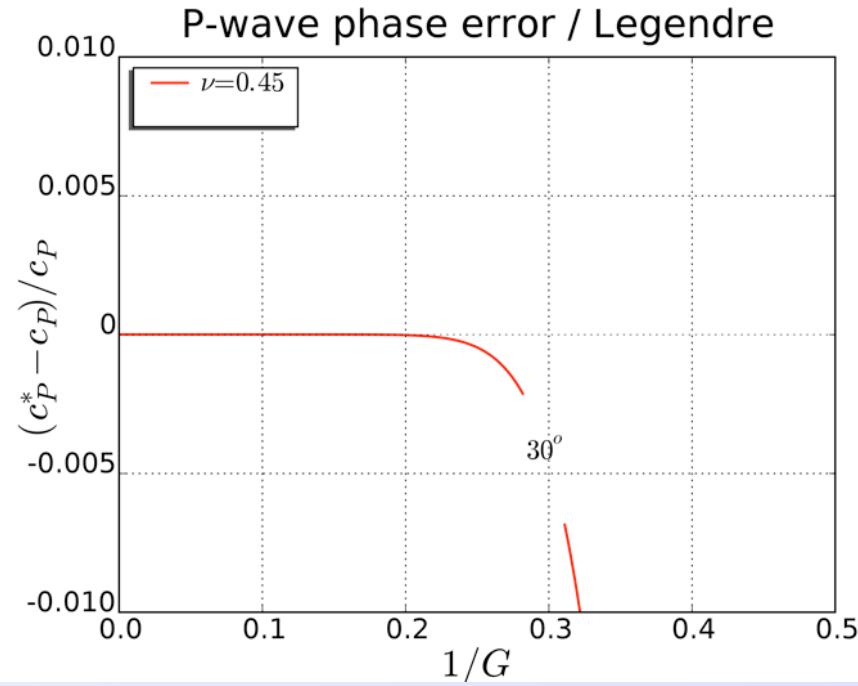
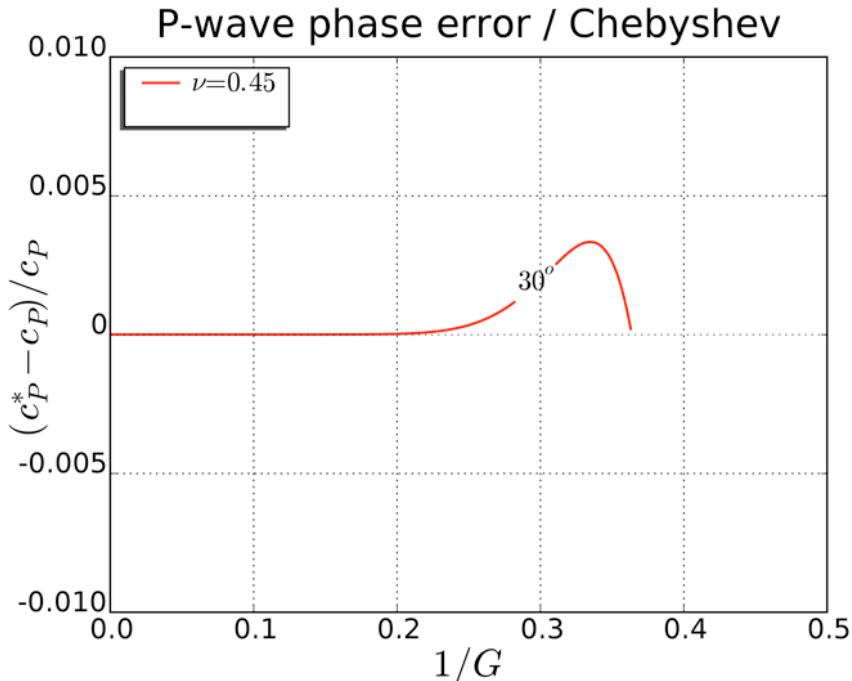
$$CFL = \frac{c_P \Delta t}{h}$$

Dispersion / full discretization P-waves



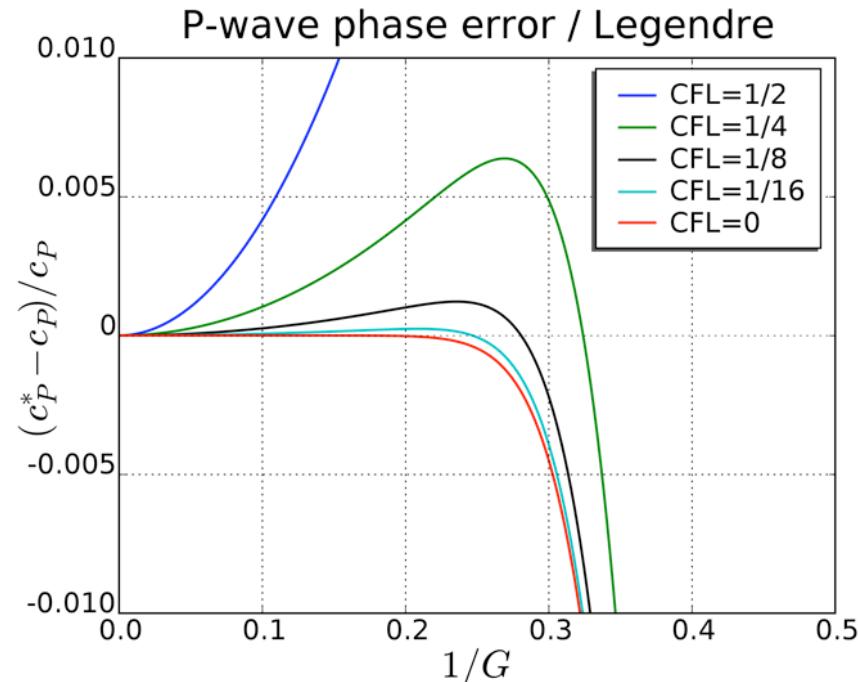
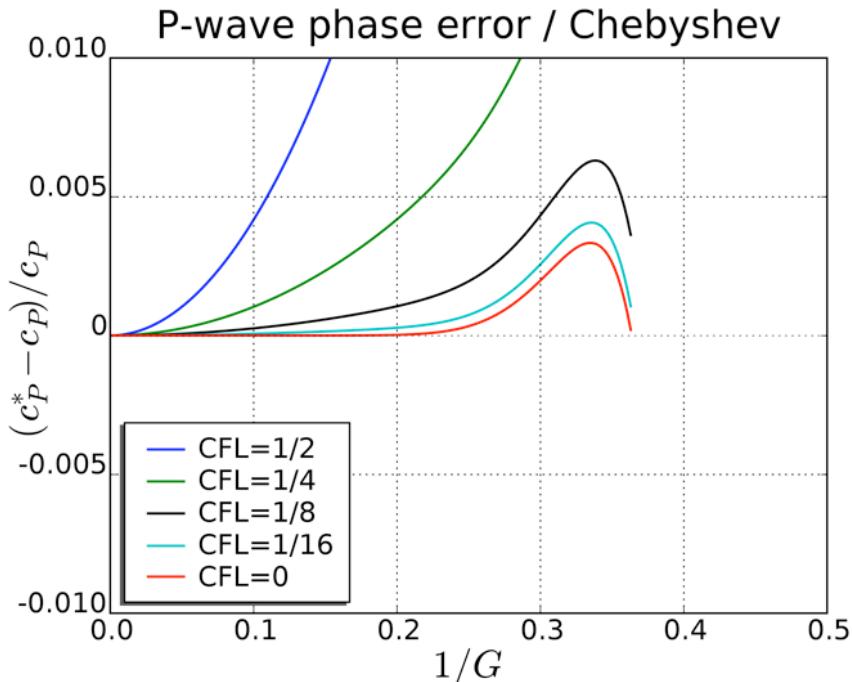
$$CFL = \frac{c_P \Delta t}{h}$$

Dispersion / full discretization P-waves



$$CFL = \frac{c_P \Delta t}{h}$$

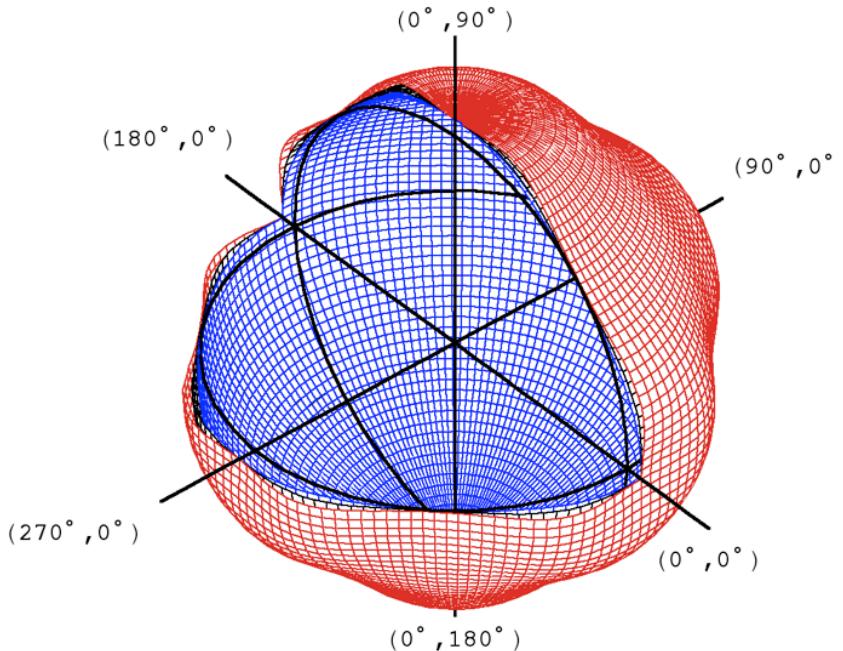
Dispersion / full discretization P-waves



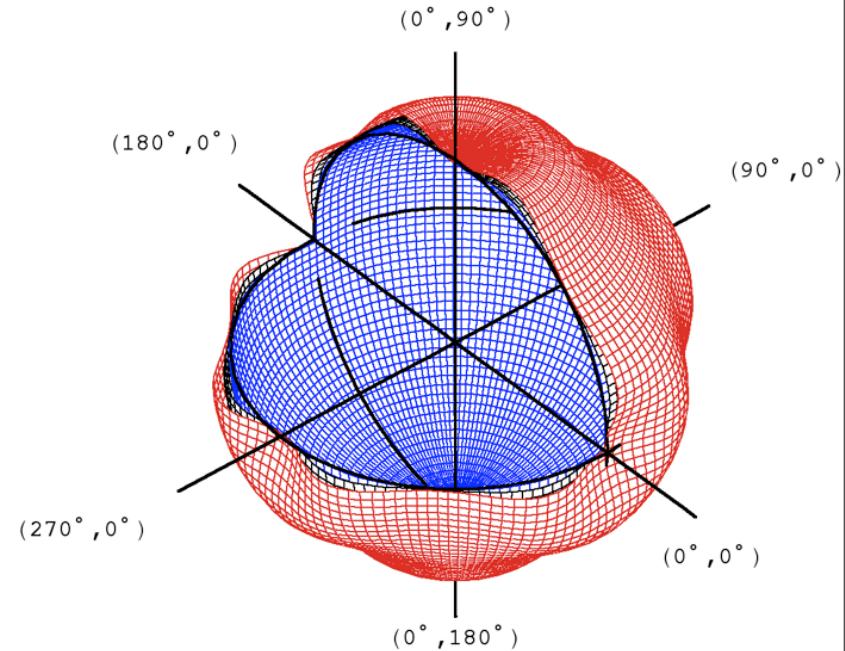
$$CFL = \frac{c_P \Delta t}{h}$$



3D plots : $1 + 20(c^*s - cs)/cs$
spherical coordinates
four grid points per wavelength



Chebyshev



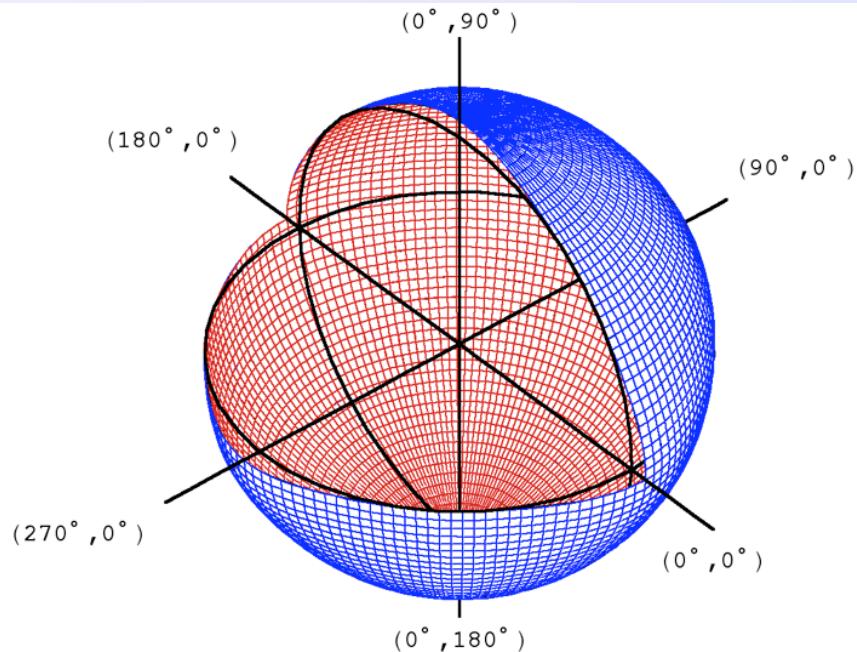
Legendre



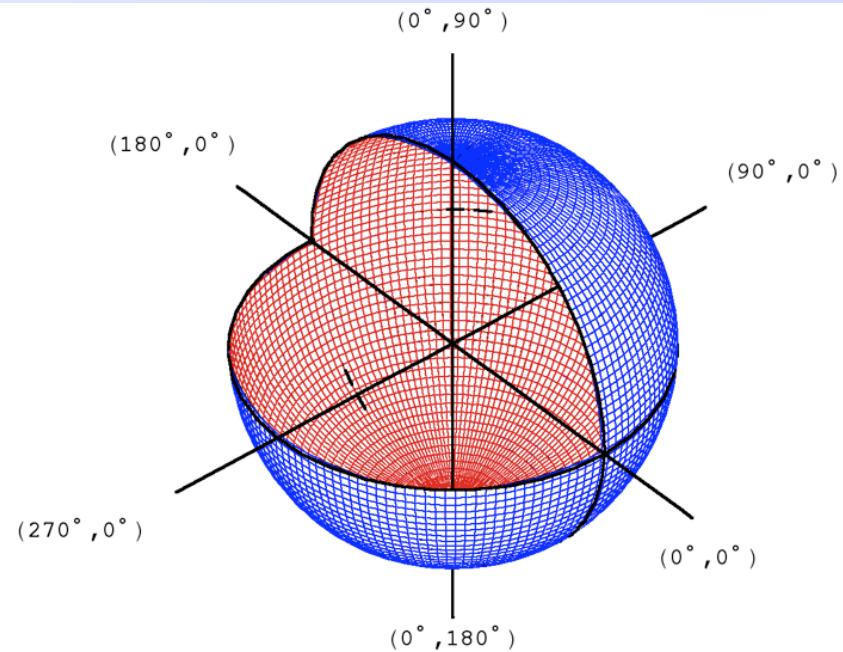
3D plots : $1 + 20(c^*_{\text{P}} - c_{\text{P}})/c_{\text{P}}$

spherical coordinates

four grid points per wavelength



Chebyshev



Legendre



Discussion



Discussion

- Chebyshev similar to Legendre on rectangular meshes



Discussion

- Chebyshev similar to Legendre on rectangular meshes
- For N=8, the dispersion error is below 1% for G=4



Discussion

- Chebyshev similar to Legendre on rectangular meshes
- For N=8, the dispersion error is below 1% for G=4
(Priolo, Carcione & Seriani, 1994; Komatitsch & Tromp, 1999)



Discussion

- Chebyshev similar to Legendre on rectangular meshes
- For N=8, the dispersion error is below 1% for G=4
(Priolo, Carcione & Seriani, 1994; Komatitsch & Tromp, 1999)
- S-wave approximation more sensitive to Poisson's ratio



Discussion

- Chebyshev similar to Legendre on rectangular meshes
- For N=8, the dispersion error is below 1% for G=4
(Priolo, Carcione & Seriani, 1994; Komatitsch & Tromp, 1999)
- S-wave approximation more sensitive to Poisson's ratio
(Marfurt, 1984)



Discussion

- Chebyshev similar to Legendre on rectangular meshes
- For N=8, the dispersion error is below 1% for G=4
(Priolo, Carcione & Seriani, 1994; Komatitsch & Tromp, 1999)
- S-wave approximation more sensitive to Poisson's ratio
(Marfurt, 1984)
- Besides confirming known results, DFT Modal Analysis



Discussion

- Chebyshev similar to Legendre on rectangular meshes
- For N=8, the dispersion error is below 1% for G=4
(Priolo, Carcione & Seriani, 1994; Komatitsch & Tromp, 1999)
- S-wave approximation more sensitive to Poisson's ratio
(Marfurt, 1984)
- Besides confirming known results, DFT Modal Analysis
 - leads to the design of less dispersive methods



Discussion

- Chebyshev similar to Legendre on rectangular meshes
- For N=8, the dispersion error is below 1% for G=4
(Priolo, Carcione & Seriani, 1994; Komatitsch & Tromp, 1999)
- S-wave approximation more sensitive to Poisson's ratio
(Marfurt, 1984)
- Besides confirming known results, DFT Modal Analysis
 - leads to the design of less dispersive methods
(Seriani & Oliveira, 2007)



Discussion

- Chebyshev similar to Legendre on rectangular meshes
- For N=8, the dispersion error is below 1% for G=4
(Priolo, Carcione & Seriani, 1994; Komatitsch & Tromp, 1999)
- S-wave approximation more sensitive to Poisson's ratio
(Marfurt, 1984)
- Besides confirming known results, DFT Modal Analysis
 - leads to the design of less dispersive methods
(Seriani & Oliveira, 2007)
 - motivates comparison with pseudo-spectral methods



Discussion

- Chebyshev similar to Legendre on rectangular meshes
- For N=8, the dispersion error is below 1% for G=4
(Priolo, Carcione & Seriani, 1994; Komatitsch & Tromp, 1999)
- S-wave approximation more sensitive to Poisson's ratio
(Marfurt, 1984)
- Besides confirming known results, DFT Modal Analysis
 - leads to the design of less dispersive methods
(Seriani & Oliveira, 2007)
 - motivates comparison with pseudo-spectral methods
(Fornberg, 1987)

Seismic wave Propagation and Imaging in Complex media: a European network



The End!