

Fabio Romanelli - romanel@units.it

Dept. Mathematics and Geosciences - University of Trieste,
SAND Group - ICTP

Fundamentals of vibrations and waves

Presentation and outline of the course

1DOF systems: Harmonic oscillator

2&N DOF systems: Coupled oscillators

Discrete propagating systems

“Free” modes

The wave equation

Transverse waves on a string

Harmonic waves

Sound waves

Harmonic waves

Energy in waves

 Intensity (Decibels)


Wave phenomena

Superposition principle


 Interference

 Beats

Superposition principle

 Progressive and stationary waves

 Modes of a string with fixed ends

 Modal summation

Wave propagation

Heterogenous string

Impedance, reflection and transmission coefficients

Snell's law with Huygens and Fermat principles

Elasticity and seismic waves

Elasticity

Stress and strain tensors

Static equations

Theory of elasticity

 Elastic constants


Equations of elastic motion

Navier equations

 Body waves (P and S)

 Helmholtz's theorem

 P and S: longitudinal and transverse

 Energy of harmonic waves

 Geometrical spreading

Body waves and boundary conditions

Free surface

Horizontal apparent velocity


Wavenumber decomposition

Reflection coefficients

Body waves at discontinuity interfaces

Rays in flat layered media


Traveltimes in 1D media

 Direct, reflected and refracted arrivals

 Ray Parameter

Rays in spherical layered media

Traveltimes in 1D media

 Direct, reflected and refracted arrivals

 Ray Parameter

Free surface

Horizontal apparent velocity (revisited)

Boundary condition

Surface waves

Rayleigh waves in a halfspace

Dispersion, surface waves and free modes

Dispersion



- Group and phase velocity
- Flexural waves (stiff systems)
- SH waves in plates
- Plates & rods (extensional and torsional waves)

Surface Waves in layered media

- Waves in layer over a halfspace
- Love waves

- Waves in a liquid layer over a halfspace
- Rayleigh (dispersed) waves
- Phase and group velocity
- Phase and group velocity measurements

Free modes



- Laplacian in cylindrical coordinates
- 2D: free modes of a membrane;
- Bessel functions

Free modes of the Earth

- Laplacian in spherical coordinates
- Separation of variables
- Azimuthal and polar dependence
- Spherical harmonics: Zonal; Sectoral; Tesseral
- Torsional & spheroidal modes
- Eigenvalues and eigenfunctions
- Omega-l plane; splitting; modal synthesis

Seismic sources and their representation

Seismic sources 1: faulting

Rupture process

Faults and their geometry

☞ Strike, dip, rake and slip

Brittle deformation and stresses

☞ Shear fracture and Coulomb criterion

☞ Frictional sliding

☞ Byerlee's law

Stresses and faulting

☞ Stress cycle & Stick slip

Seismic sources 2: faults and body forces

Elastodynamic basic theorems

Elastodynamic Green function

Representation theorem

☞ Equivalent body forces

☞ Moment density tensor

☞ Shear Dislocation

Far source condition

☞ Moment tensor

☞ Seismic moment

☞ Double couple

Faults and moment tensor components

☞ Application to a specific case

Linear systems and Green's function

Linear systems theory

Impulse response & Transfer function

Transformed domain

Convolution theorem

Elastodynamic Green function

Spherically symmetric problem

Lamè theorem

GF in a isotropic and homogeneous medium

☞ Near and far field


Response to a double-couple

☞ Near, intermediate and far field

Seismic sources, their spectra and size

Seismic sources 3: focal mechanisms and source spectra

Faulting and radiation pattern

 Basic fault plane solutions

Faults and plates

Haskell model

 Rupture time

 Directivity

Source spectra

Seismometry

Damped & forced oscillators

 Q factor


 Resonance

Inertial instruments

 Mechanical and electromagnetic instruments

 Response curves

Broad band instruments

 Feedback & Force balance

Digital signals

Sampling

Time bandwidth

Seismic sources 4: earthquake size

Intensity

Magnitude: M_L , m_b , M_S .

Saturation

Moment Magnitude

Anelasticity and attenuation

Anelasticity

- Rheology
- Viscoelasticity
 - Maxwell
 - Kelvin-Voigt
- Standard Linear Solid
 - Relaxed & Unrelaxed Modules
 - Debye peak
- Complex modules
- Attenuation & Q in the Earth
 - Material dispersion

Scattering

- Scattering and absorption
 - Coda waves
 - Scattering and attenuation

Some applications

Waves in layered media

- Equation of motion in 1D halfspaces
- Thomson-Haskell method for layered halfspace
 - Love & Rayleigh waves; Double-couple excitation

Application

- Computation of "spectral" quantities
 - Phase velocity; Group velocity;
 - Eigenfunctions and energy integral; Attenuation
- Computation of synthetic seismograms
 - Radiation pattern; displacement, velocity, acceleration

Dispersion in layered media

- FTAN: frequency-time analysis
 - floating filters
- Inverse problems in seismology
 - Seismic tomography
 - PREM
 - Body and Surface tomography

References:

- 1) Scales, J., and Snieder, R., 1999.
What is a wave?, Nature, 401, 739-740;
- 2) Pain, H., 1993.
The physics of vibrations and waves, Wiley, 479 pp.
- 3) Graff, K., 1975.
Wave motion in elastic solids, Ohio State University Press, 649 pp.
- 4) Stein, S., and Wysession, M., 2003.
An introduction to seismology, earthquakes, and earth structure, 498 pp.
- 5) Aki, K., and Richards, P., 2003.
Quantitative Seismology, 2nd edition. USCI
- 6) Lay, T., and Wallace, T., 1995.
Modern Global Seismology, Academic Press.

Some links:

- <http://www.walter-fendt.de/ph14e/> (physics applets)
- <http://www.acs.psu.edu/drussell/demos.html> (animations)
- http://www.iris.edu/hq/programs/education_and_outreach/animations (animations)
- <http://www.du.edu/~jcalvert/waves/wavhom.htm> (waves)
- <http://epscx.wustl.edu/seismology/book/> (S&W book)
- <http://earthquake.usgs.gov/earthquakes/map/> (Earthquakes facts and stats)
- <http://earthquake.usgs.gov/learn/glossary.php> (Earthquake glossary)
- <http://www.geophysik.uni-muenchen.de/~igel/> (Heiner Igel lectures)