

Strike-slip (no gravity)

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Benchmark Description

Benchmark problem description. Formerly known as benchmark 4b.

Summary

Viscoelastic (Maxwell) relaxation of stresses from a single, finite, strike-slip earthquake in 3-D without gravity. Evaluate results with imposed displacement boundary conditions on a cube with sides of length 24 km. The displacements imposed are the analytic elastic solutions. Anti-plane strain boundary conditions are imposed at $y = 0$, so the solution is equivalent to that for a domain with a 48 km length in the y direction.

Problem Specification

PROBLEM GEOMETRY

- Model size:
 - $0 \text{ km} \leq x \leq 24 \text{ km}$
 - $0 \text{ km} \leq y \leq 24 \text{ km}$
 - $-24 \leq z \leq 0 \text{ km}$
 - Top layer: $-12 \text{ km} \leq z \leq 0 \text{ km}$
 - Bottom layer: $-24 \text{ km} \leq z \leq -12 \text{ km}$

Bottom layer is viscoelastic.

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0 km $z \leq 0$ km Slip distribution: 1 m of uniform strike slip motion for $0 \text{ km} \leq y \leq 12 \text{ km}$ and $-12 \text{ km} \leq z \leq 0$

linear taper to 0 slip at $y = 16 \text{ km}$ and $z = -16 \text{ km}$. In the region where the two tapers overlap, each slip

model is a free surface. There are two exceptions to these applied boundary conditions. The first is on x -displacements are set to zero. The second is along the line segment between $(12, 0, -24)$ and $(12, 24, 0)$, displacement components are left free.

50 m. If possible, also run the models with a nominal spatial resolution of 125 m. Optionally, use meshes of higher resolution meshes.

(i.e., element connectivity arrays and coordinates of vertices) and basis functions.

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derived via mesh refinement. Analytical solutions to the viscoelastic solution are being sought if

minimal node spacing.

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Assume a bilinear slip distribution in the region where the fault tapers overlap, and now assume a taper

along the intersection of the fault plane (or its projection) along $y=0$ and $z=-24$.

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Opteron. An iterative solver was used, which uses the Incomplete LU preconditioner with a drop

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