

Community Benchmarks

What do we want to determine?

- Code correctness. Is the physics correct?
- Code accuracy.
- Code performance (runtime, memory usage, parallel scalability).
- Code features.
 - Additional physics (e.g., additional bulk and fault rheologies, finite strain, etc.).
 - Ease-of-use, interaction with other packages (e.g., meshing and visualization packages).

Types of Benchmarks

● Core capabilities.

- Basic problems that can be compared with analytical solution.
- Relatively simple geometries and BC.
- Used to test correctness, accuracy, and performance.

● Moderate complexity.

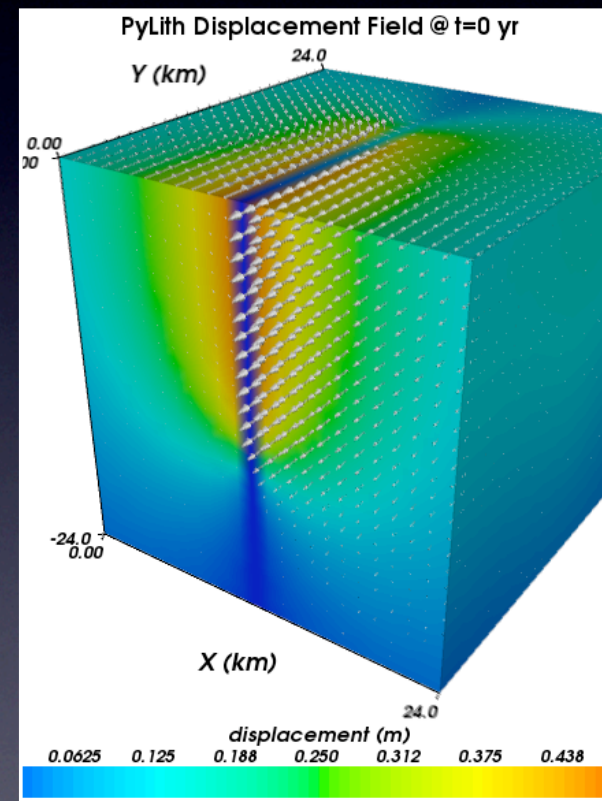
- May be compared with analytical or semi-analytical solution.
- May have more complex geometry and/or BC.
- Used to test correctness, accuracy, performance, and features.

● Complex benchmarks.

- Generally no analytical or semi-analytical solution available.
- May involve complex geometry, BC, and physics (e.g., nonlinear rheology, large deformations).
- Used to test correctness, accuracy, performance, and features.

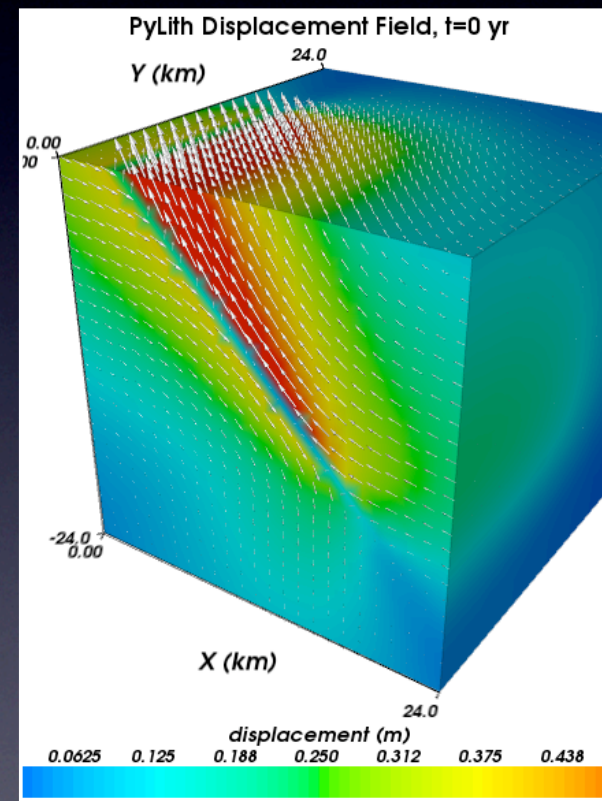
Strike-slip Benchmark (No Gravity)

- Domain is a cube.
- Strike-slip fault with a region of constant slip bordered by a region with linearly-tapering slip.
- Analytical elastic solution applied to outer boundaries as BC.
- Elastic solution may be compared to Okada analytical solution.



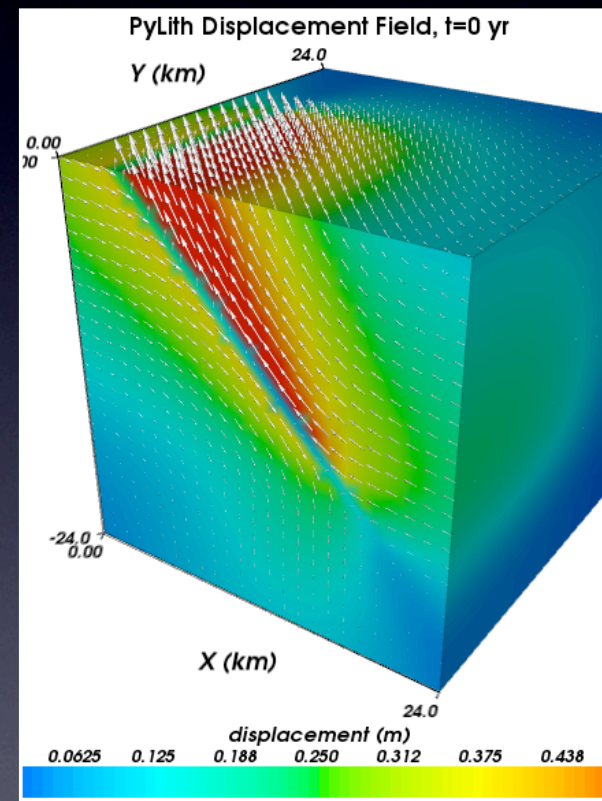
Reverse-slip Benchmark (No Gravity)

- Domain is a cube.
- Reverse-slip fault with a region of constant slip bordered by a region with linearly-tapering slip.
- Analytical elastic solution applied to outer boundaries as BC.
- Elastic solution may be compared to Okada analytical solution.



Reverse-slip Benchmark (With Gravity)

- Problem is identical to other reverse-slip benchmark, but the effects of body forces are included.
- True solution requires large deformation formulation. Gravitational effects may also be approximated using Winkler restoring forces.
- Benchmark has not yet been run.



Currently Available Analytical/Semi-analytical Solutions

- Okada elastic dislocation solutions.
- Layered elastic model.
- Maxwell viscoelastic model.
- Savage & Prescott strike-slip model (elastic layer over Maxwell viscoelastic half-space).
- Generalized Maxwell models for elastic layer over viscoelastic half-space.
- ???

What Physics Do We Want to Test?

- Bulk and fault rheology?
- Effects of gravity?
- Ability to represent volcanic deformation (e.g., dikes, magma chambers)?
- ???

Some Benchmark Candidates

- Savage & Prescott model.
 - Tests ability to simulate multiple kinematically-specified earthquakes plus steady slip.
 - Tests Maxwell viscoelastic solution.
 - Results could be compared for different rheologies.
- ???