

*The DMG Manuals*

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# **WKBJ Modal Summation Technique**

Computation of synthetic seismograms for P-SV and SH waves



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32  
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# Foreword

## Logging in and getting to the working directory

Six accounts have been made available for the students:

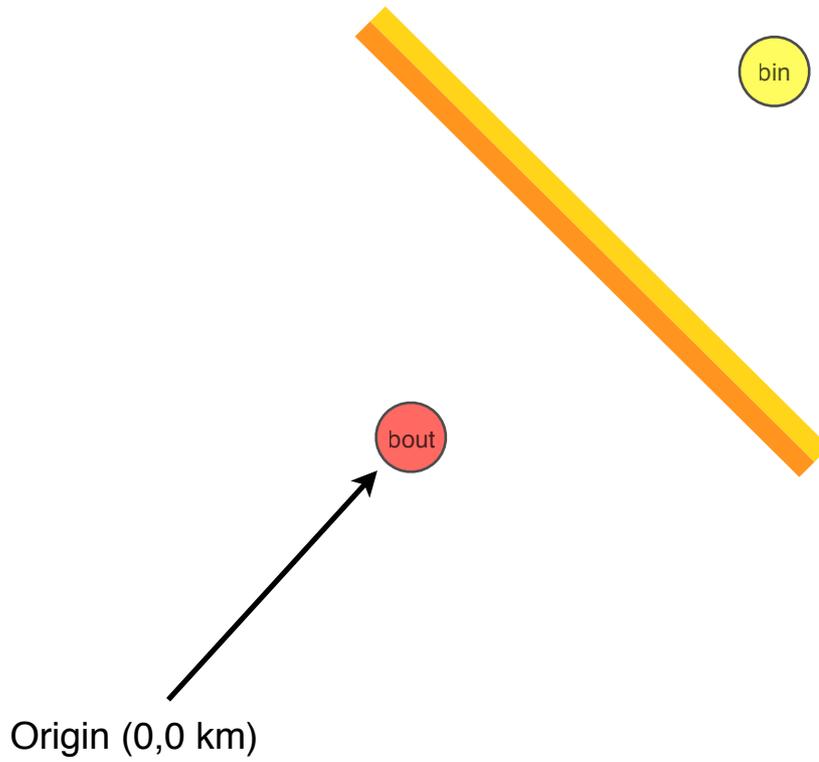
Username:	sg01	sg02	sg03	sg04	sg05	sg06
Password:	...	...	...	...	...	...

From the computer used to login into the system, connect to is01 server, using the Terminal application:

```
[it01:/XDST/sg01] sg01% ssh is01
[is01:/XDST/sg01] sg01%
```

# 2D Model description

The geometry of the 2D model used for this exercise is illustrated in the figure below, where the transition zone between the two initial structures is shown by the shaded area..



# P-SV waves

## Example input files for P-SV waves

Required input files can be found in `/XDST/Examples/WKBJ/2D/Ray/Base` directory:

```
[is01:/tmpXDST/sg01] sg01% ls -l /XDST/Examples/WKBJ/2D/Ray/Base/
total 32
-rw-r--r-- 1 vaccari dstguest 2803 Apr 10 17:25 bin.stp
-rw-r--r-- 1 vaccari dstguest 2803 Apr 10 17:25 bout.stp
-rw-r--r-- 1 vaccari dstguest 949 Apr 10 17:25 intergenstru.par
-rwxr-xr-x 1 vaccari dstguest 2409 Apr 10 17:25 rwkbj.box
-rwxr-xr-x 1 vaccari dstguest 721 Apr 10 17:25 rwkbj.cnt
-rw-r--r-- 1 vaccari dstguest 89 Apr 10 17:25 syn2ftan.par
-rw-r--r-- 1 vaccari dstguest 88 Apr 10 17:25 syn2xy.par
-rwxr-xr-x 1 vaccari dstguest 1065 Apr 10 17:25 tau.par
[is01:/tmpXDST/sg01] sg01%
```

To get to the working directory and copy the required input files, give the following commands:

```
[is01:/tmpXDST/sg01] sg01% cdt
[is01:/tmpXDST/sg01] sg01% mkdir -p WKBJ/2D
[is01:/tmpXDST/sg01] sg01% cd WKBJ/2D/
[is01:sg01/WKBJ/2D] sg01% cp /XDST/Examples/WKBJ/2D/Ray/Base/* .
[is01:sg01/WKBJ/2D] sg01%
```

## Programs execution

- 1) Create the interpolated structures:

*intergenstru.out*

- 2) Prepare the structures and generate the modes:

*inter.job*

- 3) Convert the modes files from sequential (*.spr*) to direct access files (*.sdr + .sir*) for the desired source and receiver *.spr* files

*modes2daf01.out*

```
NUMBER OF SPECTRA (MAX 29)
2
      2
SPECTRUM TYPE (1=LOVE 2=RAYLEIGH):
2
      2

SEQUENTIAL INPUT SPECTRUM          1 (MAX 20 CHARACTERS)
bin.spr

INPUT SPECTRUM (FORMATTED SEQUENTIAL).....: bin.spr
OUTPUT SPECTRUM (FORMATTED DIRECT ACCESS)....: bin.sdr
SPECTRAL INFORMATION FILE.....: bin.sir

SEQUENTIAL INPUT SPECTRUM          2 (MAX 20 CHARACTERS)
bout.spr

INPUT SPECTRUM (FORMATTED SEQUENTIAL).....: bout.spr
OUTPUT SPECTRUM (FORMATTED DIRECT ACCESS)....: bout.sdr
SPECTRAL INFORMATION FILE.....: bout.sir
```

- 4) Perform the arrival time ( $\tau$ ) and geometrical spreading ( $J$ ) computation. The output file with extension `.wkbjr`, containing  $\tau$  and  $J$  for the path, has to be used for the computation of the synthetic seismograms, and must be referenced in file `rwkbj.cnt`.

*tauj2D.out*

- 5) Generate the synthetic seismograms. Check the `rwkbj.cnt` file where the `rwkbj.box` file contains the specification of the source parameters.

*rwkbj2D.out*

- 6) To plot the seismograms, a simple time-amplitude file can be generated using program `syn2xy.out` that requires file `syn2xy.par` with the list of files to be converted. Once the files with extension `.xy` are produced by , they can be plotted with any general-purpose plotting software, like for instance `gnuplot`.

```
gnuplot> plot "filename" w l
```

```
gnuplot> plot "filename1" w l, "filename2"
```

# SH waves

## Example input files

Required input files can be found in `/XDST/Examples/WKBJ/2D/Lov/Base` directory:

```
[is01:/tmpXDST/sg01] sg01% ls -l /XDST/Examples/WKBJ/2D/Lov/Base
total 32
-rw-r--r-- 1 vaccari dstguest 2803 Jan 16 19:21 bin.stp
-rw-r--r-- 1 vaccari dstguest 2803 Jan 16 19:21 bout.stp
-rw-r--r-- 1 vaccari dstguest 929 Mar 31 10:58 intergenstru.par
-rwxr-xr-x 1 vaccari dstguest 2320 Apr 8 2013 lwkbj.box
-rwxr-xr-x 1 vaccari dstguest 721 Apr 10 17:39 lwkbj.cnt
-rw-r--r-- 1 vaccari dstguest 89 Apr 10 17:38 syn2ftan.par
-rw-r--r-- 1 vaccari dstguest 88 Apr 10 17:38 syn2xy.par
-rwxr-xr-x 1 vaccari dstguest 1065 Apr 10 17:37 tau.par
[is01:/tmpXDST/sg01] sg01%
```

To get to the working directory and copy the required input files, give the following commands:

```
[is01:/tmpXDST/sg01] sg01% cdt
[is01:/tmpXDST/sg01] sg01% mkdir -p WKBJ/2D/Lov
[is01:/tmpXDST/sg01] sg01% cd WKBJ/2D/Lov/
[is01:WKBJ/2D/Lov] sg01% cp /XDST/Examples/WKBJ/2D/Lov/Base/* .
[is01:WKBJ/2D/Lov] sg01%
```

## Programs execution

- 1) Create the interpolated structures:

*intergenstru.out*

- 2) Prepare the structures and generate the modes:

*inter.job*

- 3) Convert the modes files from sequential (`.spr`) to direct access files (`.sdr + .sir`) for the desired source and receiver `.spr` files

*modes2daf01.out*

```
NUMBER OF SPECTRA (MAX 29)
2
      2
SPECTRUM TYPE (1=LOVE 2=RAYLEIGH):
1
      1

SEQUENTIAL INPUT SPECTRUM          1 (MAX 20 CHARACTERS)
bin.spl

INPUT SPECTRUM (FORMATTED SEQUENTIAL).....: bin.spl
OUTPUT SPECTRUM (FORMATTED DIRECT ACCESS)...: bin.sdl
SPECTRAL INFORMATION FILE.....: bin.sil

SEQUENTIAL INPUT SPECTRUM          2 (MAX 20 CHARACTERS)
bout.spl

INPUT SPECTRUM (FORMATTED SEQUENTIAL).....: bout.spl
OUTPUT SPECTRUM (FORMATTED DIRECT ACCESS)...: bout.sdl
SPECTRAL INFORMATION FILE.....: bout.sil
```

- 4) Perform the arrival time ( $\tau$ ) and geometrical spreading (J) computation. The output file with extension `.wkbj1`, containing  $\tau$  and J for the path, has to be used for the computation of the synthetic seismograms, and must be referenced in file `lwkbj.cnt`.

*tauj2D.out*

- 5) Generate the synthetic seismograms. Check the `lwkbj.cnt` file where the `lwkbj.box` file contains the specification of the source parameters.

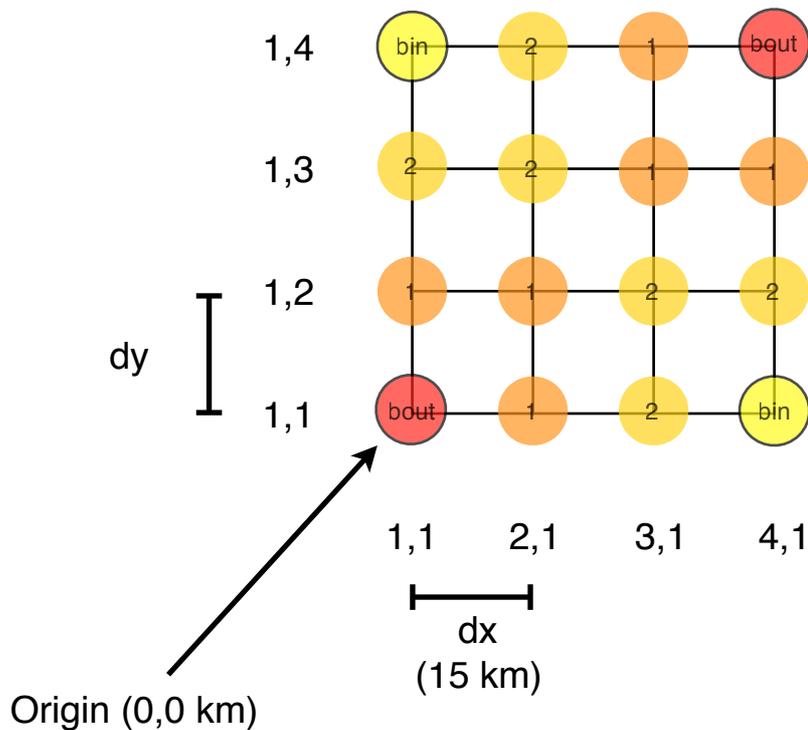
*lwkbj2D.out*

- 6) To plot the seismograms, a simple time-amplitude file can be generated using program `syn2xy.out` that requires file `syn2xy.par` with the list of files to be converted. Once the files with extension `.xy` are produced by , they can be plotted with any general-purpose plotting software, like for instance `gnuplot`.

```
gnuplot> plot "filename" w l  
gnuplot> plot "filename1" w l, "filename2"
```

# 3D Model description

The geometry of the 3D model used for this exercise is illustrated in the figure below, where each knot of the grid is associated with a 1D layered structural model.



File `inp3D.par`, listed below, describes the model. For P-SV computations, the Rayleigh modes files (`.spr`) are associated with the grid knots, while for SH computations the corresponding `.spl` files must be used.

```

1.0 Frequency (Hz)
4 4 (Columns, Rows)
0. 0. 15. 15. (km) origin coords (x y) and step (dx, dy)
1 1 bout.spr
1 2 bacb001.spr
1 3 bacb002.spr
1 4 bin.spr
2 1 bacb001.spr
2 2 bacb001.spr
2 3 bacb002.spr
2 4 bacb002.spr
3 1 bacb002.spr
3 2 bacb002.spr
3 3 bacb001.spr
3 4 bacb001.spr
4 1 bin.spr
4 2 bacb002.spr
4 3 bacb001.spr
4 4 bout.spr
    
```

# P-SV waves

## Example input files for P-SV waves

Required input files can be found in `/XDST/Examples/WKBJ/3D/Ray/Base` directory:

```
[is01:WKBJ/3D/Ray] sg01% ls -l /XDST/Examples/WKBJ/3D/Ray/Base/
total 32
-rw-r--r-- 1 vaccari dstguest 2803 Apr  1 00:09 bin.stp
-rw-r--r-- 1 vaccari dstguest 2803 Apr  1 00:09 bout.stp
-rw-r--r-- 1 vaccari dstguest  338 Apr  1 00:09 inp3D.par
-rw-r--r-- 1 vaccari dstguest  967 Apr  1 00:09 intergenstru.par
-rw-r--r-- 1 vaccari dstguest 2411 Apr  1 00:09 rwkbj.box
-rw-r--r-- 1 vaccari dstguest  739 Apr  1 00:09 rwkbj.cnt
-rw-r--r-- 1 vaccari dstguest   87 Apr  1 00:09 syn2xy.par
-rw-r--r-- 1 vaccari dstguest  593 Apr  1 00:09 tau3D.par
[is01:WKBJ/3D/Ray] sg01%
```

To get to the working directory and copy the required input files, give the following commands:

```
[is01:/XDST/sg01] sg01% cdt
[is01:/tmp/XDST/sg01] sg01% cd WKBJ/3D/Ray
[is01:WKBJ/3D/Ray] sg01% cp /XDST/Examples/WKBJ/3D/Ray/Base/* .
```

## Programs execution

- 7) Create the interpolated structures:

*intergenstru.out*

- 8) Prepare the structures and generate the modes:

*inter.job*

- 9) Prepares, from the set of spectra files corresponding to the structures uniformly distributed on a grid (as defined in file *inp3D.par*), a file (*tau3D.inp*) containing, for each mode-frequency combination, the information on phase velocity, phase attenuation, and an "interpolated velocity" in each grid point

*inp3D.out*

- 10) Determines the structures at the source and immediately before the receiver position. The coordinates of source and receiver are set in file *tau3D.par*. Files *tau\_src.pri* and *tau\_rec.pri* will contain the names of the *.spr* files associated with source and receiver.

*detstru.out*

- 11) Convert the modes files from sequential (*.spr*) to direct access files (*.sdr + .sir*) for the source and receiver *.spr* files identified in the previous step

*modes2daf01.out*

```
NUMBER OF SPECTRA (MAX 29)
2
      2
SPECTRUM TYPE (1=LOVE 2=RAYLEIGH):
2
      2

SEQUENTIAL INPUT SPECTRUM          1 (MAX 20 CHARACTERS)
bout.spr

INPUT SPECTRUM (FORMATTED SEQUENTIAL).....: bout.spr
```

```
OUTPUT SPECTRUM (FORMATTED DIRECT ACCESS)...: bout.sdr
SPECTRAL INFORMATION FILE.....: bout.sir
```

```
SEQUENTIAL INPUT SPECTRUM          2 (MAX 20 CHARACTERS)
bacb001.spr
```

```
INPUT SPECTRUM (FORMATTED SEQUENTIAL).....: bacb001.spr
OUTPUT SPECTRUM (FORMATTED DIRECT ACCESS)...: bacb001.sdr
SPECTRAL INFORMATION FILE.....: bacb001.sir
```

- 12) Perform the two-point dynamic ray tracing at a plane surface given the coordinates of source and receiver, velocity and attenuation in the grid points, initial grid points  $x_0, y_0$ , steps in  $x$  and  $y$ , number of points along  $x$  and  $y$ . The output file with extension `.3wkbj.r`, containing the arrival time and geometrical spreading for the path, has to be used for the computation of synthetic seismograms, and must be referenced in file `rwkbj.cnt`.

*raytrace3D.out*

- 13) Generate the synthetic seismograms. Check the `rwkbj.cnt` file where the `rwkbj.box` file contains the specification of the source parameters.

*rwkbj3D.out*

- 14) To plot the seismograms, a simple time-amplitude file can be generated using program *syn2xy.out* that requires file `syn2xy.par` with the list of files to be converted. Once the files with extension `.xy` are produced by , they can be plotted with any general-purpose plotting software, like for instance *gnuplot*.

```
gnuplot> plot "filename" w l
gnuplot> plot "filename1" w l, "filename2"
```

# SH waves

## Example input files

Required input files can be found in `/XDST/Examples/WKBJ/3D/Lov/Base` directory:

```
[is01:WKBJ/3D/Lov] sg01% ls -l /XDST/Examples/WKBJ/3D/Lov/Base/
total 32
-rw-r--r-- 1 vaccari dstguest 2803 Apr  1 00:09 bin.stp
-rw-r--r-- 1 vaccari dstguest 2803 Apr  1 00:09 bout.stp
-rw-r--r-- 1 vaccari dstguest  338 Apr  1 00:09 inp3D.par
-rw-r--r-- 1 vaccari dstguest  967 Apr  1 00:09 intergenstru.par
-rw-r--r-- 1 vaccari dstguest 2320 Apr  1 00:09 lwkbj.box
-rw-r--r-- 1 vaccari dstguest  739 Apr  1 00:09 lwkbj.cnt
-rw-r--r-- 1 vaccari dstguest   87 Apr  1 00:09 syn2xy.par
-rw-r--r-- 1 vaccari dstguest  593 Apr  1 00:09 tau3D.par
[is01:WKBJ/3D/Lov] sg01%
```

To get to the working directory and copy the required input files, give the following commands:

```
[is01:/XDST/sg01] sg01% cdt
[is01:/tmp/XDST/sg01] sg01% cd WKBJ/3D/Lov
[is01:WKBJ/3D/Lov] sg01% cp /XDST/Examples/WKBJ/3D/Lov/Base/* .
```

## Programs execution

- 1) Create the interpolated structures:

*intergenstru.out*

- 2) Prepare the structures and generate the modes:

*inter.job*

- 3) Prepares, from the set of spectra files corresponding to the structures uniformly distributed on a grid (as defined in file *inp3D.par*), a file (*tau3D.inp*) containing, for each mode-frequency combination, the information on phase velocity, phase attenuation, and an "interpolated velocity" in each grid point

*inp3D.out*

- 4) Determines the structures at the source and immediately before the receiver position. The coordinates of source and receiver are set in file *tau3D.par*. Files *tau\_src.pri* and *tau\_rec.pri* contain the names of the *.spl* files associated with source and receiver.

*detstru.out*

- 5) Convert the modes files from sequential (*.spl*) to direct access files (*.sdl + .sil*) for the source and receiver *.spr* files identified in the previous step

*modes2daf01.out*

```
NUMBER OF SPECTRA (MAX 29)
2
  2
SPECTRUM TYPE (1=LOVE 2=RAYLEIGH):
1
  1

SEQUENTIAL INPUT SPECTRUM          1 (MAX 20 CHARACTERS)
bout.spl

INPUT SPECTRUM (FORMATTED SEQUENTIAL).....: bout.spl
```

```
OUTPUT SPECTRUM (FORMATTED DIRECT ACCESS)...: bout.sdl
SPECTRAL INFORMATION FILE.....: bout.sil
```

```
SEQUENTIAL INPUT SPECTRUM          2 (MAX 20 CHARACTERS)
bacb001.spl
```

```
INPUT SPECTRUM (FORMATTED SEQUENTIAL).....: bacb001.spl
OUTPUT SPECTRUM (FORMATTED DIRECT ACCESS)...: bacb001.sdl
SPECTRAL INFORMATION FILE.....: bacb001.sil
```

- 6) Perform the two-point dynamic ray tracing at a plane surface given the coordinates of source and receiver, velocity and attenuation in the grid points, initial grid points  $x_0, y_0$ , steps in  $x$  and  $y$ , number of points along  $x$  and  $y$ . The output file with extension `.3wkbj1`, containing the arrival time and geometrical spreading for the path, has to be used for the computation of synthetic seismograms, and must be referenced in file `lwkbj.cnt`.

*raytrace3D.out*

- 7) Generate the synthetic seismograms. Check the `lwkbj.cnt` file where the `lwkbj.box` file contains the specification of the source parameters.

*lwkbj3D.out*

- 8) To plot the seismograms, a simple time-amplitude file can be generated using program *syn2xy.out* that requires file `syn2xy.par` with the list of files to be converted. Once the files with extension `.xy` are produced by , they can be plotted with any general-purpose plotting software, like for instance *gnuplot*.

```
gnuplot> plot "filename" w l
gnuplot> plot "filename1" w l, "filename2"
```

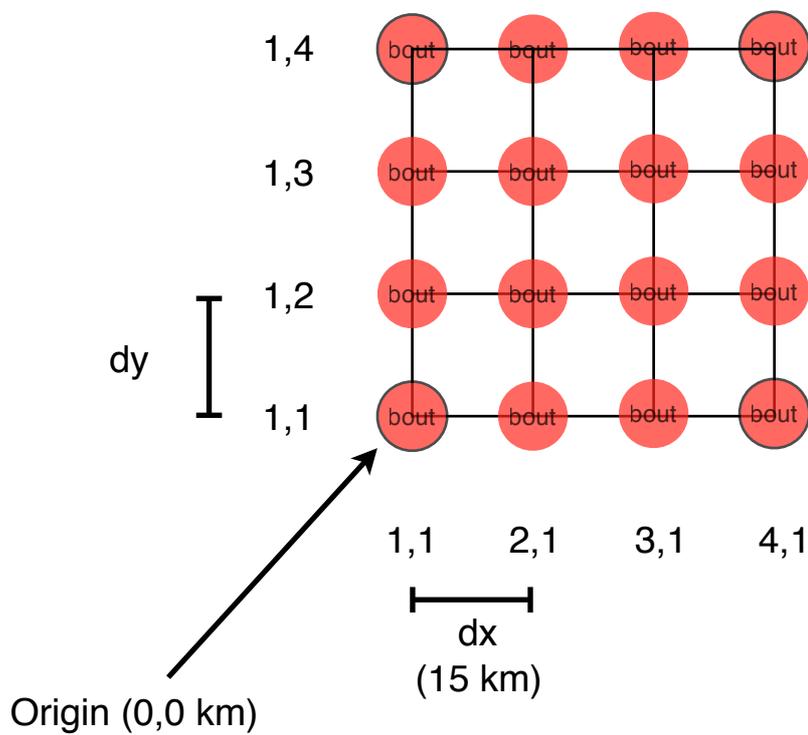
# Variations

In the following, some variations are proposed that require some manual editing of input files.

## 1D model (WKBJ)

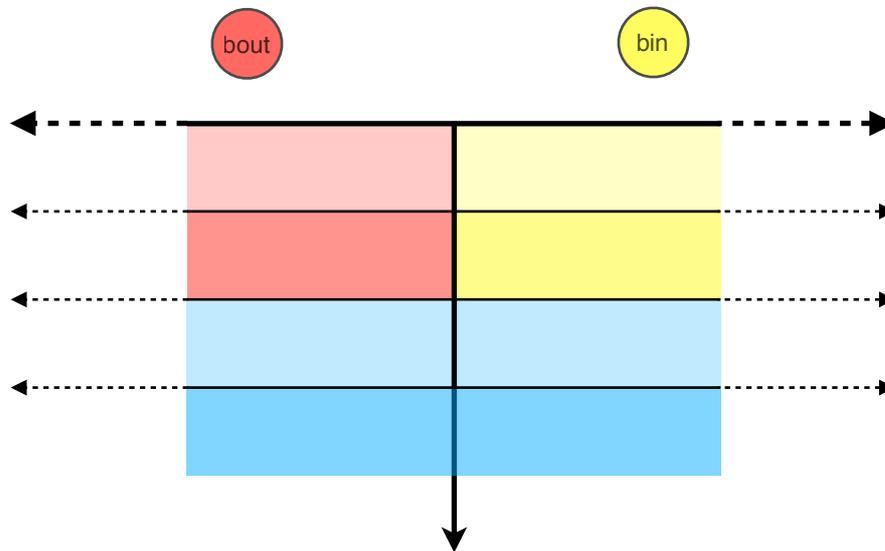
For the P-SV case, using the same programs that handle the 3D case, modify the grid to consider a 1D layered model for the region, and compare the signals obtained with the standard modal summation technique.

Required input files can be found in `/XDST/Examples/WKBJ/3D/RayTest1D/Base` directory.



## 2D model (Couplings)

Here, synthetic seismograms are generated with the mode coupling technique. The required input files for the P-SV case are available in `/XDST/Examples/WKBJ/3D/RayTest2DCoup/Base` directory.



# Appendix 1 - Brief description of WKBJ 3D programs I/O

## intergenstru.out

### Input files

#### *intergenstru.par*

This is the parameter file where the user configures the structure preparation.

```
bacb                generic name for interpolated structures (max 12 chars)
bout.stp            first structure
bin.stp             second structure
0                  reference structure (.str, 0=no reference)
1.d+00             maximum frequency
0                  method (0 - stratification equalization, 1 - layers'thickness variation)
0                  smooth criteria for WKBJ:(0-weak,1-strong)
0                  length (Km) of transition zone (0 - no prefixed)
-1                 Schwab's interpolation criterium: (-1)-weak, 0-normal, 1-strong
1                  wave (0 - both, 1 - Rayleigh, 2 -Love, other - only str calculation)
Note: Program prepares and runs a scrip for calculating real structures (.str)
      and spectra. Spectra calculation is controlled by last parameter ("ionda"
      in the program). If you don't want to calculate spectra put other value
      than (0,1,2). Nevertheless, the corresponding ray.par and lov.par inputs
      files are prepared always
```

#### *\*.stp*

Two files has to be prepared describing the properties of the layered structural models at the source and at the receivers. An example is given below.

thk(km)	rho	vp(km/s)	vs(km/s)	qp	qs
0.200	2.233	2.800	1.400	300.000	150.000
0.300	2.267	3.200	1.533	300.000	150.000
0.500	2.300	3.600	1.700	400.000	200.000
1.000	2.400	4.200	2.300	400.000	200.000
2.000	2.830	5.800	3.300	400.000	200.000
2.000	2.850	6.200	3.500	400.010	200.000
8.000	2.850	6.200	3.500	400.000	200.000
2.000	2.860	6.200	3.550	400.010	200.000
21.000	2.870	6.500	3.700	400.000	200.000
3.000	2.900	7.000	4.000	400.000	200.000
3.000	3.100	7.500	4.300	400.000	200.000
40.000	3.350	8.100	4.500	400.000	200.000
17.000	3.350	8.150	4.510	750.000	300.000
100.000	3.410	8.250	4.520	750.000	300.000
100.000	3.530	8.380	4.540	750.000	300.000
50.000	3.580	8.620	4.680	750.000	300.000
50.000	3.620	8.870	4.850	750.000	300.000
50.000	3.690	9.150	5.040	750.000	300.000
...					
25.000	4.450	11.224	6.250	1045.000	475.000
25.000	4.470	11.267	6.275	1100.000	500.010
25.000	4.500	11.310	6.297	1165.990	529.990
25.000	4.530	11.350	6.322	1232.010	560.000
25.000	4.550	11.392	6.340	1320.010	600.000
25.000	4.580	11.434	6.360	1375.000	624.980
25.000	4.600	11.476	6.375	1452.020	659.970
25.000	4.630	11.518	6.390	1506.990	685.000
25.000	4.660	11.560	6.405	1584.000	720.010
25.000	4.680	11.600	6.421	1650.020	749.970

## **.str**

In case the depth reached by the structures defined in .stp files is not enough, a reference structure must be defined. It can be obtained from a .stp file by using program p5r.out as described in the manual describing the 1D modal summation technique.

## **Output files**

After program *intergenstru.out* is executed, the following output files are generated:

### ***bacb.pri***

Output writings summarizing the execution

### ***bacb001.stp, bacb002.stp***

The new structural model interpolated between the two structures provided by the user

### ***bacb\_l.tau***

The tau values for the Love case, for each structure

```
bout.spl
 0.4734280441264029D-01
bacb001.spl
 0.9468560882528058D-01
bacb002.spl
 0.9468560882528058D-01
bin.spl
 0.4734280441264029D-01
```

### ***bacb\_r.tau***

The tau values for the Rayleigh case, for each structure

```
bout.spr
 0.4734280441264029D-01
bacb001.spr
 0.9468560882528058D-01
bacb002.spr
 0.9468560882528058D-01
bin.spr
 0.4734280441264029D-01
```

### ***checksp.inp***

The input file for program *checksp.out* that will check if the the completeness of modes for the structures (generated by programs *lov* and *ray*, called by the *inter.job* shell script). The file will be actually overwritten by the execution of *inter.job* (see below) so that the proper .spl (or .spr) files will be listed.

```
bacb001.spl
bacb002.spl
```

### ***ingen3.chk***

```
total depth 1120.000000000000
metodo e layers 0 45
each rho 1 1.32000000000000572E-002 2.1669999999999998
2.1669999999999998 2427.0400000000000 1.32000000000000572E-002
5.43872371283541140E-006
each vp 1 1.0658999999999998 3.4238599999999990
0.00000000000000000 3834.7231999999999 1.0658999999999998
2.77960088488264298E-004
each vs 1 0.35092199999999985 2.6220700000000003
0.00000000000000000 2936.7184000000002 0.35092199999999985
1.19494603227874978E-004
each rho 2 1.01999999999999418E-002 2.2330000000000001
2.2330000000000001 2500.9600000000000 2.3399999999999972E-002
9.35640713965837040E-006
```

```

each vp          2   1.0192864644000026          9.1611549259999965
0.0000000000000000          10260.493517119996          2.0851864644000022
2.77960088488264298E-004
each vs          2   0.346460767799999940          4.1727825370000007
0.0000000000000000          4673.5164414400006          0.69738276779999930
1.49220137885108670E-004

```

### inter.job

This shell script must be executed to generate the modes for the layered models that constitute the 3D structure.

```

#!/bin/sh
echo "obtaining str files through p5r"
#rm bacb*str
p5r.out
zip -q -m struc_gra.zip *xy *gplot
echo "calculating Rayleigh spectra"
ray
zip -q -m Rayleigh_gra.zip *pspr *gspr
#rm *r03 *r04 *yan
echo "checking Rayleigh spectra files"
ls *.spr > checksp.inp
checksp.out
mv checksp.pri checksp.pri.ray

```

### lame.chk

pas	1	4.3766799999999995	2.6220700000000003	8.7533599999999998	3.4238599999999999
pas	2	5.3276517629999987	4.1727825370000007	12.558776474000005	9.1611549259999965
pas	3	6.6469999999999985	6.6469999999999985	16.514000000000003	16.514000000000003
pas	4	12.695999999999998	12.695999999999998	16.944000000000006	16.944000000000006
pas	5	30.818699999999996	30.818699999999996	33.563800000000008	33.563800000000008
pas	6	34.912500000000001	34.912500000000001	39.729000000000013	39.729000000000013
pas	7	34.912500000000001	34.912500000000001	39.729000000000013	39.729000000000013
pas	8	36.043149999999997	36.043149999999997	37.852100000000014	37.852100000000014
pas	9	39.290300000000002	39.290300000000002	42.676899999999996	42.676899999999996
pas	10	46.399999999999999	46.399999999999999	49.299999999999997	49.299999999999997
pas	11	57.318999999999996	57.318999999999996	59.737000000000009	59.737000000000009
pas	12	67.837500000000006	67.837500000000006	84.118499999999997	84.118499999999997
pas	13	68.139335000000003	68.139335000000003	86.236705000000001	86.236705000000001
pas	14	69.667663999999988	69.667663999999988	92.757797000000039	92.757797000000039
pas	15	72.758947999999990	72.758947999999990	102.374236000000005	102.374236000000005
pas	16	78.410591999999994	78.410591999999994	109.188567999999998	109.188567999999998
pas	17	85.151449999999997	85.151449999999997	114.507477999999998	114.507477999999998
pas	18	93.731904000000000	93.731904000000000	121.472217000000003	121.472217000000003
pas	19	103.359375000000000	103.359375000000000	130.935453750000008	130.935453750000008
pas	20	104.857234199999999	104.857234199999999	133.235531600000000	133.235531600000000
pas	21	106.398788649999999	106.398788649999999	135.836308300000001	135.836308300000001
pas	22	107.903639999999998	107.903639999999998	138.096956400000001	138.096956400000001
pas	23	110.328338750000001	110.328338750000001	141.557437700000007	141.557437700000007
pas	24	112.911875999999999	112.911875999999999	145.123848000000009	145.123848000000009
pas	25	115.488179999999999	115.488179999999999	148.753620449999997	148.753620449999997
pas	26	118.099224900000000	118.099224900000000	152.439303800000000	152.439303800000000
pas	27	122.018819999999999	122.018819999999999	157.849960800000002	157.849960800000002
pas	28	129.405376999999999	129.405376999999999	167.380078999999997	167.380078999999997
pas	29	136.296670000000001	136.296670000000001	173.025979999999995	173.025979999999995
pas	30	143.621844600000000	143.621844600000000	164.443345799999992	164.443345799999992
pas	31	150.579000000000001	150.579000000000001	183.203081600000013	183.203081600000013
pas	32	156.125025000000002	156.125025000000002	190.482580889999998	190.482580889999998
pas	33	161.462317119999997	161.462317119999997	197.600661440000010	197.600661440000010
pas	34	166.632231999999999	166.632231999999999	203.989298500000007	203.989298500000007
pas	35	171.941147000000003	171.941147000000003	209.834037999999988	209.834037999999988
pas	36	173.828125000000000	173.828125000000000	212.946633200000004	212.946633200000004
pas	37	176.009043750000002	176.009043750000002	215.427354329999987	215.427354329999987
pas	38	178.434940499999998	178.434940499999998	218.752569000000008	218.752569000000008
pas	39	181.053608520000001	181.053608520000001	221.458707960000000	221.458707960000000
pas	40	182.889979999999998	182.889979999999998	224.708411199999994	224.708411199999994
pas	41	185.259168000000002	185.259168000000002	228.254174479999985	228.254174479999985
pas	42	186.946874999999998	186.946874999999998	231.919699600000011	231.919699600000011
pas	43	189.052622999999998	189.052622999999998	236.130574120000012	236.130574120000012
pas	44	191.171956500000002	191.171956500000002	240.388663000000001	240.388663000000001
pas	45	192.952847880000001	192.952847880000001	243.835104239999999	243.835104239999999

### p5r.par

This file tells program *p5r.out*, called by *inter.job*, how to prepare the *.str* files required by programs *lov* and *ray* to generate the modes (*.spl* and *.spr* files)

```

Parameters file for program p5r
0          reference structure (0 = none)
1.000     max frequency (10 Hz or 1 Hz or 0.1 Hz)
6.420     min velocity for halfspace (1Hz=6.42,10Hz=4.50)
0.000     max depth (0=use vel; x=km,if in channel stay above)
1          split more at physical interfaces (0=no, 1=YES)
1          add num gradient to num layers (0=no, 1=YES)
1          take care of low-velocity channels (0=no, 1=YES)
2.000     largest Vs to split using wavelength (sugg. 2.0)
1.000     wavelength correction factor (suggested 1.0)
0.000     max depth for plotting (0=all)

```

```
bout.stp
bin.stp
bacb001.stp
bacb002.stp
```

## inter.job

This script generates the modes for the layered structures that build up the 3D model.

```
#!/bin/sh
echo "obtaining str files through p5r"
#rm bacb*str
p5r.out
zip -q -m struc_gra.zip *xy *gplot
echo "calculating Rayleigh spectra"
ray
zip -q -m Rayleigh_gra.zip *pspr *gspr
#rm *r03 *r04 *yan
echo "checking Rayleigh spectra files"
ls *.spr > checksp.inp
checksp.out
mv checksp.pri checksp.pri.ray
```

## Input files

This script does not need any user-prepared input file other than the .stp files already required by *intergenstru.out*.

## Output files

### *.spl and .spr*

Of all the output files generated by the script, what really matter are files .spl or .spr that contain Love or Rayleigh modes respectively.

## inp3D.out

This program generates, for each mode-frequency combination, the information on phase velocity, phase attenuation, and an "interpolated velocity" in each grid point.

## Input files

### *inp3D.par*

This file describes the size of the grid and contains the association between the grid knots and the modes generated for the structures that build up the 3D model.

```
1.0 Frequency (Hz)
4 4 (Columns, Rows)
0. 0. 15. 15. (km) origin coords (x y) and step (dx, dy)
1 1 bout.spr
1 2 bacb001.spr
1 3 bacb002.spr
1 4 bin.spr
2 1 bacb001.spr
2 2 bacb001.spr
2 3 bacb002.spr
2 4 bacb002.spr
3 1 bacb002.spr
3 2 bacb002.spr
3 3 bacb001.spr
3 4 bacb001.spr
4 1 bin.spr
4 2 bacb002.spr
4 3 bacb001.spr
4 4 bout.spr
```

### **tau3D.par**

This file contains the configuration parameters needed to describe the path along which the seismogram will be generated.

```
test 3D software
0.01d+00 (km) :error distance true station point-calculated one
0.02d+00 (adimensional) :step of the runge-kutta integration (take greater than
precision)
0.01d-00 (adimensional) :precision of the runge-kutta integration
07.5d+00 7.5d+00 (km) :epicentral (X,Y) coordinates (0,0=lower left)
37.5d+00 37.5d+00 :receiver (X,Y) coordinates
0.001 :step for numerical differentiation
0.0
0.000000000000000000D+01 :(not used)
0 :interpolation (0-9) (not tested)
```

### **Output files**

#### **inp3d.pri**

This file contains a summary of the program execution

```
the grid has a total of      16 points, distributed
in      4 columns and      4 rows
column:      1 , row:      1 , reading spectra: bout.spr
spectra is correct
column:      1 , row:      2 , reading spectra: bacb001.spr
spectra is correct
column:      1 , row:      3 , reading spectra: bacb002.spr
spectra is correct
column:      1 , row:      4 , reading spectra: bin.spr
spectra is correct
column:      2 , row:      1 , reading spectra: bacb001.spr
spectra is correct
column:      2 , row:      2 , reading spectra: bacb001.spr
spectra is correct
column:      2 , row:      3 , reading spectra: bacb002.spr
spectra is correct
column:      2 , row:      4 , reading spectra: bacb002.spr
spectra is correct
column:      3 , row:      1 , reading spectra: bacb002.spr
spectra is correct
column:      3 , row:      2 , reading spectra: bacb002.spr
spectra is correct
column:      3 , row:      3 , reading spectra: bacb001.spr
spectra is correct
column:      3 , row:      4 , reading spectra: bacb001.spr
spectra is correct
column:      4 , row:      1 , reading spectra: bin.spr
spectra is correct
column:      4 , row:      2 , reading spectra: bacb002.spr
spectra is correct
column:      4 , row:      3 , reading spectra: bacb001.spr
spectra is correct
column:      4 , row:      4 , reading spectra: bout.spr
spectra is correct
```

#### **tau3D.inp**

This file contains for each mode-frequency combination, the information on phase velocity, phase attenuation, and an "interpolated velocity" in each grid point.

```
209 :minimum number of modes present in structures
  4 4
0.000000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 15.000000000000000
15.0000000000000000
0.4453746025324036D+01 0.4187685899795244D-03 0.5894065645434114D+01
0.500000000000000000D-02 2 1 1 1
0.4453718955015256D+01 0.4187816751569780D-03 0.5894065645434114D+01
0.500000000000000000D-02 2 1 2 1
0.4453695943446832D+01 0.4187947012582767D-03 0.5894065645434114D+01
0.500000000000000000D-02 2 1 3 1
0.4453675624502267D+01 0.4188083926996787D-03 0.5894065645434114D+01
0.500000000000000000D-02 2 1 4 1
```

∴

```
0.6284189784691278D+01 0.3404851189037924D-03 0.6273093484637999D+01
0.1000000000000000D+01 201 209 4 3
0.6282877461403591D+01 0.3243296407324329D-03 0.6272171495391788D+01
0.1000000000000000D+01 201 209 1 4
0.6283507455189661D+01 0.3323004766970506D-03 0.6272562519068075D+01
0.1000000000000000D+01 201 209 2 4
0.6284189784691278D+01 0.3404851189037924D-03 0.6273093484637999D+01
0.1000000000000000D+01 201 209 3 4
0.6284876506892304D+01 0.3474714106709050D-03 0.6273749642907594D+01
0.1000000000000000D+01 201 209 4 4
```

## detstru.out

This program determines the structures positioned at the source and immediately before the receiver position.

### Input files

#### *inp3D.par*

See description above for program inp3D.out)

#### *tau3D.par*

See description above (for program inp3D.out)

### Output files

#### *tau\_rec.pri*

Contains the name of the modes file associated with the structure located immediately before the receiver position.

bacb001.spr : structure immediately before the receiver

#### *tau\_src.pri*

Contains the name of the modes file associated with the structure located at the source position.

bout.spr : structure assigned to source

## modes2daf01.out

This program generates for each .spl or .spr files, which can only be read sequentially, a file whose records can be accessed randomly (.sdl or .sdr for Love and Rayleigh modes respectively), and an index file (.sil or .sir for Love and Rayleigh modes respectively) that helps pointing to the desired frequency of a given mode.

### Input files

#### *.spl, .spr*

See the 1D modal summation manuals for a description of these files

### Output files

#### *.sdl, .sil, .sdr, .sil*

These output files are not human-readable.

## tau<sub>j</sub>2D.out

Performs the two-point dynamic ray tracing at a plane surface given the coordinates of source and receiver, velocity and attenuation in the grid points, initial grid points  $x_0, y_0$ , steps in  $x$  and  $y$ , number of points along  $x$  and  $y$ .

### Input files

#### *tau.par*

This file contains the configuration parameters needed to describe the path along which the seismogram will be generated.

```
----- input files -----|-----
bacb_r_.tau                |with structures and distances
none                       |with cumul. travel time ('none' for nothing)
----- output files -----|-----
0                           |output file for continuation (0 - no,1 - yes)
none                        |name for output files ('none' means default)
----- control parameters -|-----
0                            |interpolation
0                            |receivers in smooth varying structure (nll)
1                            |receivers in last flat structure (nre)
----- if follows a variable number of lines (free format) -----
nll lines with: distance boundary-receiver in each structure & ordinal
                    number of structure in file nameinp.e2
nre lines with: distance boundary receiver & 0
-----
21.0  0
warning: all the commentaries have to be put after column 30
```

#### *bacb\_r\_.tau*

See description above (generated by *intergenstru.out*, see description there)

### Output files

#### *.wkbj*

This file contains the arrival time and geometrical spreading for the path. It will be used for the computation of synthetic seismograms, and will be referenced in file *rwkbj.cnt*.

```
    0 : receivers in smooth 2d structure (nll)
    1 : receivers in flat 1d structure (nre)
bin.spr      :target structure
0.2840568264758417D+00 :cummulative distance
209          :number of modes present
n(fr) mode  cummulati travel time      cummulative "J"      cummulative t1
cumulative ate
    2    1 0.6377984139153041D-01 0.1265106323708902D+01 0.4819369914820829D-01
0.1189596724100617D-03
    2    2 0.4522176050376978D-01 0.1784279952144298D+01 0.5056784057958994D-01
0.5402422787761485D-04
    3    1 0.6955881653736272D-01 0.1160000769173743D+01 0.6377984139153041D-01
0.1222011640505275D-03
    3    2 0.5169903227733809D-01 0.1560730967549000D+01 0.4522176050376978D-01
0.1010522459224674D-03
    3    3 0.4488841274560022D-01 0.1797530269667767D+01 0.4796025397505499D-01
0.5985918622502268D-04
    4    1 0.7103696466969799D-01 0.1135863294499317D+01 0.6955881653736272D-01
0.1304233674298768D-03
    4    2 0.5595960958331761D-01 0.1441902137422723D+01 0.5169903227733809D-01
0.1095978967493687D-03
    4    3 0.4954769253710407D-01 0.1628497242474124D+01 0.4488841274560022D-01
0.1027415246303567D-03
...

```

```

...
0.9239201684287831D-04
  201 205 0.4545683756644273D-01 0.1775052673448672D+01 0.4539268175268697D-01
0.8208949336118880D-04
  201 206 0.4539106656419515D-01 0.1777624710731615D+01 0.4532207434177265D-01
0.9395380192270530D-04
  201 207 0.4532309766576759D-01 0.1780290531865677D+01 0.4526194863341680D-01
0.9236608542607785D-04
  201 208 0.4526646743903445D-01 0.1782517741097911D+01 0.4519431094736516D-01
0.8413500286763334D-04
  201 209 0.4520420831521628D-01 0.1784972782717142D+01 0.4528337573195908D-01
0.9550805950913916D-04
  -1 0 0 0 0 0 0
0.2100000000000000D+02 :distance boundary-receiver

```

### ***tau.pri***

This file contains a summary of the program execution.

```

receivers in smooth varying structure: nll= 0
receivers in final flat structure: nre= 1
nre= 1
  21.000000000000000 0
reading structures in file: bacb_r_.tau total: 4
working with structure: bout.spr length:
4.73428044126402922E-002
  cumulative distance: 4.73428044126402922E-002 <--
working with structure: bacb001.spr length:
9.46856088252805844E-002
  cumulative distance: 0.14202841323792087 <--
working with structure: bacb002.spr length:
9.46856088252805844E-002
  cumulative distance: 0.23671402206320147 <--
working with structure: bin.spr length:
4.73428044126402922E-002
  cumulative distance: 0.28405682647584174 <--

warning ---> important information <-- warning
input file with structures and distances list: bacb_r_.tau
no previous run of program was considered
- no continuation file was generated
information for a run of ?wkbj programs was saved
in file: bacb_r_.wkbjr
--> it corresponds to parameters until reaching:
- last structure in file: bacb_r_.tau
  with receivers distance:
  21.000000000000000
- checking information in files tau.chk and tau.war

```

## **raytrace3D.out**

Performs the two-point dynamic ray tracing at a plane surface given the coordinates of source and receiver, velocity and attenuation in the grid points, initial grid points x0,y0, steps in x and y, number of points along x and y.

### **Input files**

#### ***tau3d.par***

See description above (for program inp3D.out)

#### ***tau3d.inp***

See description above (for program inp3D.out)

#### ***tau\_rec.pri***

See description above (for program detstru.out)

## Output files

### *.3wkbjx*

This file contains the arrival time and geometrical spreading for the path. It will be used for the computation of synthetic seismograms, and will be referenced in file *rwkbj.cnt*.

```
1 : receivers in smooth 2d structure (nll)
0 : receivers in flat 1d structure (nre)
parameters from tau3D.par
epdist= 1.00000000000000000000000000000000E-002  deltaz= 0.00000000000000000000000000000000
epicentre coordinates in km: 7.50000000000000000000000000000000 7.50000000000000000000000000000000
receiver coordinates in km: 37.50000000000000000000000000000000 37.50000000000000000000000000000000
bacb001.spr
0.4242640687119285D+02
209
n(fr) mode          travel time          "j*a1"          cummulative t1
ate
2 1 0.9526068683242618D+01 0.1889596400462976D+03 0.000000000000000000D+00
0.1776747071724561D-01
2 2 0.6754272456881397D+01 0.2664973018881491D+03 0.000000000000000000D+00
0.8069013647496282D-02
3 1 0.1038917031097587D+02 0.1732684989466993D+03 0.000000000000000000D+00
0.1825130732693464D-01
3 2 0.7721711095793271D+01 0.2331079403624277D+03 0.000000000000000000D+00
0.1509304930300875D-01

...

201 203 0.6811159453283921D+01 0.2644783531940946D+03 0.000000000000000000D+00
0.1605165032039709D-01
201 204 0.6798992142454232D+01 0.2648587841824463D+03 0.000000000000000000D+00
0.1380941560907671D-01
201 205 0.6789183906391870D+01 0.2652109271077416D+03 0.000000000000000000D+00
0.1223515396657849D-01
201 206 0.6779247791548491D+01 0.2657176977062145D+03 0.000000000000000000D+00
0.1399347598257155D-01
201 207 0.6769088897507189D+01 0.2661275636119988D+03 0.000000000000000000D+00
0.1377520214789115D-01
201 208 0.6760712581058400D+01 0.2664161418453272D+03 0.000000000000000000D+00
0.1265098365814957D-01
201 209 0.6751384496955128D+01 0.2667417898541715D+03 0.000000000000000000D+00
0.1440003590032864D-01
-1 0 0 0 0 0
0.000000000000000000D+00 :distance boundary-receiver
```

### *raytrace3D.pri*

This file contains a summary of the program execution.

```
coordinates of the station: 0.38D+02 0.38D+02
distance : 0.424D+02 travel time in s: 0.95D+01
azimuth 0.450D+02
azimuth 0.451D+02
azimuth 0.449D+02
coordinates of the station: 0.38D+02 0.38D+02
distance : 0.424D+02 travel time in s: 0.68D+01
azimuth 0.450D+02
azimuth 0.451D+02
azimuth 0.449D+02
coordinates of the station: 0.38D+02 0.38D+02
distance : 0.424D+02 travel time in s: 0.10D+02
azimuth 0.450D+02
azimuth 0.451D+02
azimuth 0.449D+02

...

coordinates of the station: 0.38D+02 0.38D+02
distance : 0.424D+02 travel time in s: 0.68D+01
azimuth 0.450D+02
azimuth 0.451D+02
azimuth 0.449D+02
coordinates of the station: 0.38D+02 0.38D+02
distance : 0.424D+02 travel time in s: 0.68D+01
azimuth 0.450D+02
```

azimuth 0.451D+02  
azimuth 0.449D+02

### tau3D.pri

This file contains for each mode and frequency, the travel time, the value of j and ate.

```
n(fr) mode      travel time      "j"      ate
  2      1 0.9526068683242618D+01 0.4242712515978045D+02 0.1776747071724561D-01
  2      2 0.6754272456881397D+01 0.4242632301949480D+02 0.8069013647496282D-02
  3      1 0.1038917031097587D+02 0.4242830798792432D+02 0.1825130732693464D-01
  3      2 0.7721711095793271D+01 0.4242625044090072D+02 0.1509304930300875D-01
  3      3 0.6704484280336588D+01 0.4242630682263703D+02 0.8940538899013861D-02
  4      1 0.1060990350320397D+02 0.4243138778611604D+02 0.1947899899633292D-01
  4      2 0.8358064432127890D+01 0.4242639921225832D+02 0.1636940362596348D-01
  4      3 0.7400390830714501D+01 0.4242611875176972D+02 0.1534537881368020D-01
  4      4 0.6721631438751261D+01 0.4242620312108993D+02 0.1077513871882297D-01
```

...  
...

```
201 201 0.6839041940170040D+01 0.4244783148320265D+02 0.1635189414262803D-01
201 202 0.6823657380724663D+01 0.4245397051411815D+02 0.1712291368552721D-01
201 203 0.6811159453283921D+01 0.4245235446359364D+02 0.1605165032039709D-01
201 204 0.6798992142454232D+01 0.4244024532934674D+02 0.1380941560907671D-01
201 205 0.6789183906391870D+01 0.4243662140850912D+02 0.1223515396657849D-01
201 206 0.6779247791548491D+01 0.4245392887072920D+02 0.1399347598257155D-01
201 207 0.6769088897507189D+01 0.4245536158235114D+02 0.1377520214789115D-01
201 208 0.6760712581058400D+01 0.4244949376484588D+02 0.1265098365814957D-01
201 209 0.6751384496955128D+01 0.4244185061737480D+02 0.1440003590032864D-01
```

### rwkbj2D.out

This program generates the synthetic seismograms for the 3D model

### Input

#### rwkbj.box

This file contains the parameterization of the source properties

```
INPUT PARAMETERS FOR 1 SEISMOGRAM (S)
001*****
SEISMOGRAM NAME          : uno          (7 ALPHANUMERICAL CHAR.)
GENERAL PARAMETERS      : 0
SEISMOGRAM TYPE         : 1             (1=DISPL., 2=VEL., 3=ACCEL.)
INTERPOLATION           : 0             (0=NO, 9=YES)
GROUND MOTION COMPONENT : 1             (1=R, 2=V, 3=T; 4=N, 5=W)
RECEIVER DEPTH          : 0.00000000E+00 (KM)
NO. OF FIRST MODE TO BE USED : 0       (ALL=0)
NO. OF LAST MODE TO BE USED : 0       (ALL=0)
INPUT GROUND MOTION (FIXED TO 0) : 0     (COMPUTED=0, SET IN PROGRAM)
INPUT EIGENFUNCTIONS    : 0             (COMPUTED=0, READ IN=1)
MAXIMUM FREQUENCY       : 1             ( 1 OR 10 HZ )
SPECTRUM FREQUENCY INTERVAL : .00500000E+00 (.005 FOR 1HZ, .05 FOR 10HZ)
NUMBER OF FREQUENCY POINTS : 201      (FIXED TEMPORARILY)
NUMBER OF TIME SERIES POINTS : 4096   (1024, 2048, 4096, 8192)
SOURCE PARAMETERS
SOURCE DEPTH            : .10000000E+02 (KM DEEP)
ANGLE STRIKE-RECEIVER  : .06000000E+03 (DEGREES)
FAULT DIP               : .90000000E+02 (DEGREES)
RAKE (WITH RESPECT TO STRIKE) : .60000000E+02 (DEGREES)
FORCE SYSTEM           : 1             (1=D-C, 2=SINGLE, 3=DIPOLAR)
                        :              (4=S-C, 5=P.EXPL, 6=CAVITY EXP)
TIME FUNCTION          : 1             (0=DELTA, 1=STEP)
SOURCE DURATION        : .00000000E+01 (SECONDS)
DURATION SHAPE FUNCTION : 0             (0=INS, 1=D1, 2=D2, 3=PARZ,
                        :              4=K-G, 5=H-K)
SOURCE FINITENESS (FIXED TO 0) : 0       (POINT=0, UNIL.=1, BILAT.=2)
RUPTURE VEL./SOURCE S-WAVE VEL. : .00000000E+00
ALONG-STRIKE FAULT LENGHT : .00000000E+01 (KM)
ANTI-STRIKE FAULT LENGHT : .00000000E+01 (KM)
EXTRA PARAMETERS
EMPTY1                  : 0.00000000E+00
EMPTY2                  : 0.00000000E+00
EMPTY3                  : 0.00000000E+00
```

EMPTY4 : 0.000000000E+00  
EMPTY5 : 0.450000000E+01

### rwkbj.cnt

This file describes the I/O filenames chosen by the user for the execution. The user must define the distance in km from the source to the heterogeneous zone.

```
-----|-----  
rwkbj.box          filename with input parameters (unit7)  
seis2dw.rad       filename with output seismograms (unit2)  
bout.sdr          source structure spectrum  
bout.sir          spectral information for source spectrum  
21.               distance from source to wkbj region beginning  
bacb_r_.wkbjr     output of program raytrace3D  
-----|-----  
warning: all the comentaries have to be after column 25  
Note: The control of the program is transferd to the file "output of  
      program tau", where there are specified structures and receivers'  
      position
```

### Output

The main output we are interested in is the seismogram file.

### seis2dw.rad

The seismogram(s) generated.

```
INPUT PARAMETERS FOR 1 SEISMOGRAM (S)  
001*****  
SEISMOGRAM NAME      :      uno      (7 ALPHANUMERICAL CHAR.)  
GENERAL PARAMETERS  
SEISMOGRAM TYPE      :      1      (1=DISPL.,2=VEL.,3=ACCEL.)  
INTERPOLATION        :      0      (0=NO,9=YES)  
GROUND MOTION COMPONENT :      1      (1=R,2=V,3=T;4=N,5=W)  
RECEIVER DEPTH       : 0.000000000E+00 (KM)  
NO. OF FIRST MODE TO BE USED :      1      (ALL=0)  
NO. OF LAST MODE TO BE USED :      209      (ALL=0)  
INPUT GROUND MOTION (FIXED TO 0) :      0      (COMPUTED=0, SET IN PROGRAM)  
INPUT EIGENFUNCTIONS :      0      (COMPUTED=0, READ IN=1)  
MAXIMUM FREQUENCY    : 0.100000000E+01 ( 1 OR 10 HZ )  
SPECTRUM FREQUENCY INTERVAL : 0.500000000E-02 (.005 FOR 1HZ, .05 FOR 10HZ)  
NUMBER OF FREQUENCY POINTS :      201      (FIXED TEMPORARILY)  
NUMBER OF TIME SERIES POINTS :      4096      (1024,2048,4096,8192)  
SOURCE PARAMETERS  
total distance (computed) : 0.424940568E+02 (km)  
SOURCE DEPTH           : 0.100000000E+02 (KM DEEP)  
ANGLE STRIKE-RECEIVER : 0.600000000E+02 (DEGREES)  
FAULT DIP              : 0.900000000E+02 (DEGREES)  
RAKE (WITH RESPECT TO STRIKE) : 0.600000000E+02 (DEGREES)  
FORCE SYSTEM          :      1      (1=D-C,2=SINGLE,3=DIPOLAR)  
                      :             4=s-c,5=p.expl,6=cavity exp  
TIME FUNCTION         :      1      (0=DELTA,1=STEP)  
SOURCE DURATION       : 0.000000000E+00 (SECONDS)  
DURATION SHAPE FUNCTION :      0      (0=INS,1=D1,2=D2,3=PARZ,  
                      :             4=k-g,5=h-k,6=ma)  
SOURCE FINITENESS (FIXED TO 0) :      0      (POINT=0,UNIL.=1,BILAT.=2)  
RUPTURE VEL./SOURCE S-WAVE VEL. : 0.000000000E+00  
ALONG-STRIKE FAULT LENGHT : 0.000000000E+00 (KM)  
ANTI-STRIKE FAULT LENGHT : 0.000000000E+00 (KM)  
instrument response   :      0      (0=no,set to 0 in program)  
calibrat. type: (0=delta) :      0      itycal  
magnification         : 0.000000000E+00 xmag  
mechanical (1)  
  natural period      : 0.000000000E+00 t0(seconds)  
  damping ratio       : 0.000000000E+00 dampra  
electromagnetic (2)  
  pendulum period     : 0.000000000E+00 t1(seconds)  
  galvanometer period : 0.000000000E+00 t2(seconds)  
  pendulum damping factor : 0.000000000E+00 h1  
  galvanometer damping factor : 0.000000000E+00 h2  
  instrument coupling factor : 0.000000000E+00 sigsq  
geophone (3)  
  natural period      : 0.000000000E+00 tg(seconds)  
  damping ratio       : 0.000000000E+00 geodam  
g a u s s i a n roll-off filter :      0      (0=no,set to 0 in program)
```

```

max cut-off frequency      : 0.000000000E+00
xpeak/(max cut-off freq)  : 0.000000000E+00 (between 0 and 1)
amplitude at cut-off freq  : 0.000000000E+00 (between 0 and 1)
E X T R A P A R A M E T E R S
EMPTY1                     : 0.000000000E+00
EMPTY2                     : 0.000000000E+00
EMPTY3                     : 0.000000000E+00
EMPTY4                     : 0.000000000E+00
EMPTY5                     : 0.450000000E+01
name of 1. structure       : bout.st
number of layers in 1. structure : 137
number of summed rayleigh wave modes : 209
average source s-wave velocity (km/s) : 0.350005000E+01
*** fourier transform parameters ***
actual frequency domain spectrum points : 201
spacing of frequency points (hz) : 0.500000000E-02
corresponding nyquist frequency (hz) : 0.100000000E+01
true time series sampling interval (s) : 0.500000000E+00
to increase the density of sampling in the
time series zeros are added between the old
and the new nyquist frequency (hz) : 0.102400000E+02
the resultant sampling interval (s) : 0.488281250E-01

-0.174898E-06-0.414385E-06-0.631745E-06-0.808126E-06-0.927905E-06-0.980149E-06-0.95967
7E-06-0.867609E-06-0.711357E-06-0.504054E-06
-0.263464E-06-0.104651E-07 0.232759E-06 0.444662E-06 0.606248E-06 0.702771E-06
0.725083E-06 0.670512E-06 0.543168E-06 0.353686E-06

0.118378E-06-0.142082E-06-0.404380E-06-0.644494E-06-0.839716E-06-0.970549E-06-0.102235
E-05-0.986584E-06-0.861508E-06-0.652380E-06
-0.371027E-06-0.349101E-07 0.334266E-06 0.712262E-06 0.107418E-05 0.139639E-05
0.165823E-05 0.184351E-05 0.194159E-05 0.194790E-05

...

0.128674E-05 0.130821E-05 0.125571E-05 0.113689E-05 0.964529E-06 0.755470E-06
0.529092E-06 0.305629E-06 0.104384E-06-0.579494E-07
-0.168746E-06-0.220530E-06-0.211600E-06-0.146129E-06-0.337284E-07 0.111469E-06
0.272153E-06 0.429462E-06 0.564759E-06 0.661390E-06
0.706271E-06 0.691148E-06 0.613428E-06 0.476488E-06 0.289442E-06 0.663717E-07
ampl
amax = 0.223769719E-04 amin =-0.287224679E-04 amaxa =
0.287224679E-04 0.119127683E+01 0.561530898E+01

```

## rwkbj3D.out

This program generates the synthetic seismograms for the 3D model

## Input

### rwkbj.box

This file contains the parameterization of the source properties

```

I N P U T   P A R A M E T E R S   F O R   1   S E I S M O G R A M   ( S )
001*****
SEISMOGRAM NAME          :      uno      (7 ALPHANUMERICAL CHAR.)
G E N E R A L   P A R A M E T E R S
SEISMOGRAM TYPE         :          1      (1=DISPL.,2=VEL.,3=ACCEL.)
INTERPOLATION           :          0      (0=NO,9=YES)
GROUND MOTION COMPONENT :          1      (1=R,2=V,3=T;4=N,5=W)
RECEIVER DEPTH          : 0.000000000E+00 (KM)
NO. OF FIRST MODE TO BE USED :          0      (ALL=0)
NO. OF LAST MODE TO BE USED :          0      (ALL=0)
INPUT GROUND MOTION (FIXED TO 0) :          0      (COMPUTED=0, SET IN PROGRAM)
INPUT EIGENFUNCTIONS    :          0      (COMPUTED=0, READ IN=1)
MAXIMUM FREQUENCY       :          1.      ( 1 OR 10 HZ )
SPECTRUM FREQUENCY INTERVAL : .005000000E+00 (.005 FOR 1HZ, .05 FOR 10HZ)
NUMBER OF FREQUENCY POINTS :          201      (FIXED TEMPORARILY)
NUMBER OF TIME SERIES POINTS :          4096      (1024,2048,4096,8192)
S O U R C E   P A R A M E T E R S
SOURCE DEPTH            : .100000000E+02 (KM DEEP)
ANGLE STRIKE-RECEIVER  : .060000000E+03 (DEGREES)

```

```

FAULT DIP : .900000000E+02 (DEGREES)
RAKE (WITH RESPECT TO STRIKE) : .600000000E+02 (DEGREES)
FORCE SYSTEM : 1 (1=D-C,2=SINGLE,3=DIPOLAR)
                4=S-C,5=P.EXPL,6=CAVITY EXP
TIME FUNCTION : 1 (0=DELTA,1=STEP)
SOURCE DURATION : .000000000E+01 (SECONDS)
DURATION SHAPE FUNCTION : 0 (0=INS,1=D1,2=D2,3=PARZ,
                4=K-G,5=H-K)
SOURCE FINITENESS (FIXED TO 0) : 0 (POINT=0,UNIL.=1,BILAT.=2)
RUPTURE VEL./SOURCE S-WAVE VEL. : .000000000E+00
ALONG-STRIKE FAULT LENGHT : .000000000E+01 (KM)
ANTI-STRIKE FAULT LENGHT : .000000000E+01 (KM)
E X T R A P A R A M E T E R S
EMPTY1 : 0.000000000E+00
EMPTY2 : 0.000000000E+00
EMPTY3 : 0.000000000E+00
EMPTY4 : 0.000000000E+00
EMPTY5 : 0.450000000E+01

```

### rwkbj.cnt

This file describes the I/O filenames chosen by the user for the execution

```

-----|-----
rwkbj.box      filename with input parameters (unit7)
seis3d.rad     filename with output seismograms (unit2)
bout.sdr      source structure spectrum
bout.sir      spectral information for source spectrum
0.0           distance from source to wkbj region beginning
bacb001.3wkbjr output of program raytrace3D
-----|-----

```

warning: all the comentaries have to be after column 25  
Note: The control of the program is transferd to the file "output of program tau", where there are specified structures and receivers' position

### Output

The main output we are interested in is the seismogram file.

### seis3d.rad

The seismogram(s) generated.

```

I N P U T   P A R A M E T E R S   F O R   1   S E I S M O G R A M ( S )
001*****
SEISMOGRAM NAME : uno (7 ALPHANUMERICAL CHAR.)
G E N E R A L   P A R A M E T E R S
SEISMOGRAM TYPE : 1 (1=DISPL.,2=VEL.,3=ACCEL.)
INTERPOLATION : 0 (0=NO,9=YES)
GROUND MOTION COMPONENT : 1 (1=R,2=V,3=T;4=N,5=W)
RECEIVER DEPTH : 0.000000000E+00 (KM)
NO. OF FIRST MODE TO BE USED : 1 (ALL=0)
NO. OF LAST MODE TO BE USED : 209 (ALL=0)
INPUT GROUND MOTION (FIXED TO 0) : 0 (COMPUTED=0, SET IN PROGRAM)
INPUT EIGENFUNCTIONS : 0 (COMPUTED=0, READ IN=1)
MAXIMUM FREQUENCY : 0.100000000E+01 ( 1 OR 10 HZ )
SPECTRUM FREQUENCY INTERVAL : 0.500000000E-02 (.005 FOR 1HZ, .05 FOR 10HZ)
NUMBER OF FREQUENCY POINTS : 201 (FIXED TEMPORARILY)
NUMBER OF TIME SERIES POINTS : 4096 (1024,2048,4096,8192)
S O U R C E   P A R A M E T E R S
total distance (computed) : 0.424264069E+02 (km)
SOURCE DEPTH : 0.100000000E+02 (KM DEEP)
ANGLE STRIKE-RECEIVER : 0.600000000E+02 (DEGREES)
FAULT DIP : 0.900000000E+02 (DEGREES)
RAKE (WITH RESPECT TO STRIKE) : 0.600000000E+02 (DEGREES)
FORCE SYSTEM : 1 (1=D-C,2=SINGLE,3=DIPOLAR)
                4=s-c,5=p.expl,6=cavity exp
TIME FUNCTION : 1 (0=DELTA,1=STEP)
SOURCE DURATION : 0.000000000E+00 (SECONDS)
DURATION SHAPE FUNCTION : 0 (0=INS,1=D1,2=D2,3=PARZ,
                4=k-g,5=h-k,6=ma)
SOURCE FINITENESS (FIXED TO 0) : 0 (POINT=0,UNIL.=1,BILAT.=2)
RUPTURE VEL./SOURCE S-WAVE VEL. : 0.000000000E+00
ALONG-STRIKE FAULT LENGHT : 0.000000000E+00 (KM)
ANTI-STRIKE FAULT LENGHT : 0.000000000E+00 (KM)
i n s t r u m e n t   r e s p o n s e : 0 (0=no,set to 0 in program)
calibrat. type: (0=delta) : 0 itycal

```

```

magnification                : 0.000000000E+00 xmag
mechanical (1)
  natural period              : 0.000000000E+00 t0(seconds)
  damping ratio                : 0.000000000E+00 dampra
electromagnetic (2)
  pendulum period             : 0.000000000E+00 t1(seconds)
  galvanometer period         : 0.000000000E+00 t2(seconds)
  pendulum damping factor     : 0.000000000E+00 h1
  galvanometer damping factor  : 0.000000000E+00 h2
  instrument coupling factor   : 0.000000000E+00 sigsq
geophone (3)
  natural period              : 0.000000000E+00 tg(seconds)
  damping ratio                : 0.000000000E+00 geodam
g a u s s i a n roll-off filter : 0 (0=no,set to 0 in program)
max cut-off frequency        : 0.000000000E+00
xpeak/(max cut-off freq)     : 0.000000000E+00 (between 0 and 1)
amplitude at cut-off freq    : 0.000000000E+00 (between 0 and 1)
E X T R A P A R A M E T E R S
EMPTY1                        : 0.000000000E+00
EMPTY2                        : 0.000000000E+00
EMPTY3                        : 0.000000000E+00
EMPTY4                        : 0.000000000E+00
EMPTY5                        : 0.450000000E+01
name of 1. structure          : bout.st
number of layers in 1. structure : 137
number of summed rayleigh wave modes : 209
average source s-wave velocity (km/s) : 0.350005000E+01
*** fourier transform parameters ***
actual frequency domain spectrum points : 201
spacing of frequency points (hz) : 0.500000000E-02
corresponding nyquist frequency (hz) : 0.100000000E+01
true time series sampling interval (s) : 0.500000000E+00
to increase the density of sampling in the
time series zeros are added between the old
and the new nyquist frequency (hz) : 0.102400000E+02
the resultant sampling interval (s) : 0.488281250E-01
0.544827E-06
0.266653E-06-0.431345E-07-0.373972E-06-0.711730E-06-0.103943E-05-0.133835E-05-0.158937
E-05-0.177455E-05-0.187876E-05
-0.189116E-05-0.180649E-05-0.162591E-05-0.135745E-05-0.101583E-05-0.621715E-06-0.20047
7E-06 0.219559E-06 0.609175E-06 0.940513E-06
0.118931E-05 0.133697E-05 0.137221E-05 0.129220E-05 0.110311E-05 0.819839E-06
0.465138E-06 0.679973E-07-0.338476E-06-0.719590E-06
-0.104178E-05-0.127530E-05-0.139667E-05-0.139068E-05-0.125175E-05-0.984576E-06-0.60397
2E-06-0.133870E-06 0.394363E-06 0.944243E-06
0.147690E-05 0.195400E-05 0.234068E-05 0.260819E-05 0.273607E-05 0.271368E-05
0.254097E-05 0.222846E-05 0.179632E-05 0.127283E-05
...
...
-0.132455E-05-0.122184E-05-0.106004E-05-0.849483E-06-0.602867E-06-0.334140E-06-0.57366
5E-07 0.214349E-06 0.469781E-06 0.700253E-06
0.900007E-06 0.106626E-05 0.119894E-05 0.130015E-05 0.137346E-05 0.142305E-05
0.145285E-05 0.146581E-05 0.146330E-05 0.144480E-05
0.140787E-05 0.134844E-05 0.126136E-05 0.114123E-05 0.983354E-06 0.784695E-06
ampl
amax = 0.183030423E-04 amin =-0.250794719E-04 amaxa =
0.250794719E-04 0.119127683E+01 0.561530898E+01

```