

3D WNAD TI ,2012,55(2):547-559,doi:10.6038/j.issn.0001-5733.2012.02.017.

Song G J, Yang D H, Tong P, et al. Parallel WNAD algorithm for solving 3D elastic equation and its wavefield simulations in TI media. *Chinese J. Geophys.* (in Chinese), 2012, 55(2):547-559,doi:10.6038/j.issn.0001-5733.2012.02.017.

3D WNAD TI

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TTI ,AVO
(WNAD) , WNAD (TI) ,
WNAD , (SG)
, WNAD
WNAD TTI , TI
TTI ,
, TTI ,

doi:10.

scale seismic wavefield by using the high-performance computers. Using the parallel WNAD algorithm, we study the elastic wave propagation in the TTI media and observe the important feature of TI media: shear-wave splitting, the quasi body wave coupling and velocity anisotropy. The reflected, refracted, and converted waves are generated at the interfaces. This makes the wavefield complex. To better understand the anisotropic media induced by fracture

NAD

NAD

(1)

(HTI)

;(3)

[20]

1995

Olsen [21] 512 CPU

576 × 352 × 116

Bohlen [22] MPI

(4 , 2)

. Komatitsh [23]

[24]

, Tape [25]

80 CPU

WNAD [17,19]

(TI)

2 TI

WMAD

2.1 TI

$$\rho \ddot{u}_i = \frac{1}{2} (c_{ijkl} (u_{k,l} + u_{l,k}))_{,j} + f_i$$

$$i, j, k, l = 1, 2, 3, \quad (1)$$

$C = \{c_{ijkl}(x, y, z)\}$, ρ
 u_i , f_i

.
 , $\theta = 0, \phi = \pi/2$, TTI
 VTI ; $\theta = \pi/2, \phi = \pi/2$, TTI
 HTI ,

$$= \begin{pmatrix} C_{33} & C_{13} & C_{13} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ C_{13} & C_{11} & C_{12} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ C_{13} & C_{12} & C_{11} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & C_{66} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & C_{44} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & C_{44} \end{pmatrix} .$$

2.2 WNAD

, $= \{u_1, u_2, u_3,$
 $u_{1,1}, u_{1,2}, u_{1,3}, u_{2,1}, u_{2,2}, u_{2,3}, u_{3,1}, u_{3,2}, u_{3,3}\}^T$

$\partial / \partial t$ “ ” , $= \cdot = = \partial^2 / \partial t^2$
 “ ” .

Yang ^[16] , 4
 Taylor , n ,
 $n+1$

$$W_{i,j,k}^{n+1} = W_{i,j,k}^n + \Delta t (\dot{W})_{i,j,k}^n$$

$$y, \quad p = p_1 \times p_2 \quad T_1/T \quad p \cdot p ;$$

$$\frac{N_1 N_2 N_3}{p_1 p_2}, \quad t_{\text{grid}}, \quad 1/T, \quad (N),$$

$$\frac{N_1 N_2 N_3}{p_1 p_2} t_{\text{grid}}; \quad \text{CPU} \cdot \quad 3) \quad p_1 p_2$$

$$= \cdot \quad m+1, \quad x \quad p_1 \cdot p \quad p_1 p_2 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad p_1 \quad 1 =$$

$$m \cdot \quad yz \quad \left(\frac{N_2}{p_2} N_3 \right) \quad T_1/T$$

$$t_{\text{settle}}, \quad \left(\right) \quad 4) \quad \left(\quad m+1 \right).$$

$$t_{\text{com}}, \quad x \quad m(t_{\text{settle}} + \frac{N_2}{p_2} N_3 t_{\text{com}}).$$

$$m \left(t_{\text{settle}} + \frac{N_1}{p_1} N_3 t_{\text{com}} \right). \quad \left(\quad \right), \quad 9$$

$$T_{\text{com}} = m \left(t_{\text{settle}} + \frac{N_2}{p_2} N_3 t_{\text{com}} \right) + m \left(t_{\text{settle}} + \frac{N_1}{p_1} N_3 t_{\text{com}} \right).$$

$$(7)$$

$$T_{\text{com}} \cdot \quad (7) \quad , \quad ,$$

$$x \quad y \quad , \quad ,$$

$$4m \quad \left(\quad ; \quad , \quad , \quad \text{“ ” } ; \right)$$

$$\left. \right) \cdot \quad =$$

$$+ \quad , \quad T_p = \frac{N_1 N_2 N_3}{p_1 p_2} t_{\text{grid}} + T_{\text{com}}.$$

$$0, \quad T_1 = N_1 N_2 N_3 t_{\text{grid}}.$$

$$\frac{T_1}{T_p} = \frac{N_1 N_2 N_3 t_{\text{grid}}}{\frac{N_1 N_2 N_3}{p_1 p_2} t_{\text{grid}} + T_{\text{com}}} \quad [17 \quad 18, \quad 27]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\frac{1}{p_1 p_2} + \frac{m}{t_{\text{grid}}}} \left[\frac{2}{N_1 N_2 N_3} t_{\text{settle}} + \left(\frac{1}{p_2 N_1} + \frac{1}{p_1 N_2} \right) t_{\text{com}} \right]. \quad 3$$

$$(8) \quad , \quad T_1/T_p$$

$$: \quad (1) \quad (t_{\text{settle}}, t_{\text{com}}).$$

$$, \quad , \quad t_{\text{settle}}/t_{\text{grid}} =$$

$$0, t_{\text{com}}/$$

x y
 , Fortran .
 4
 , 5 :
 、 VTI , TI
 WNAD . ,
 TI .
 , xoy $1/2$
 , xoy ; xoz y
 $1/2$, xoz ; $yo z$
 x $1/2$, $yo z$
 .
4.1 **1**
 4 WNAD .
 ,

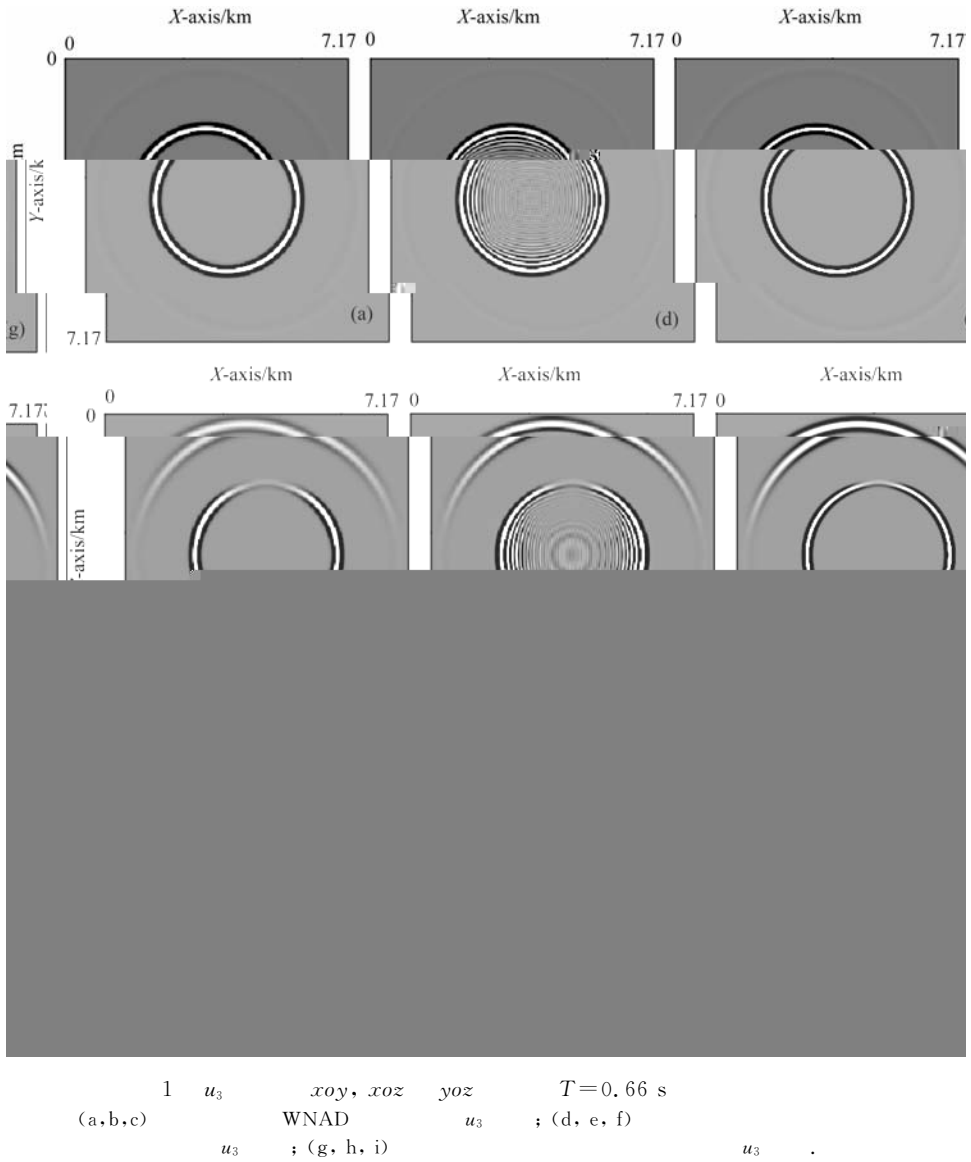


Fig. 1 The wave-field snapshots of displacement component u_3 on the xoy , xoz and yoz -plane at $T=0.66$ s (a, b, c) The wavefield snapshots of u_3 with coarse grid by using the WNAD algorithm; (d, e, f) The wavefield snapshots of u_3 with coarse grid by using the staggered grid method; (g, h, i) The wavefield snapshots of u_3 with refined grid by using the staggered grid method.

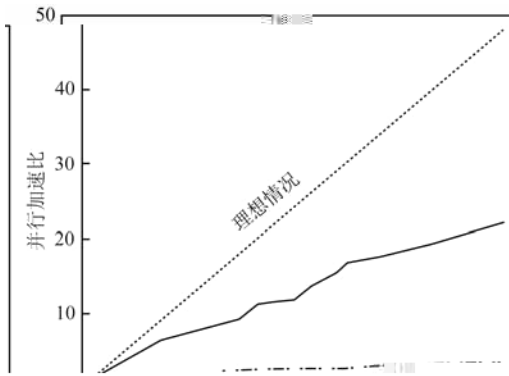


Fig. 2 The speedup of WNAD algorithm (solid line) and staggered grid (dot dash line) method

p , $p=1$.
 $(p=16)$, $p=1$.
4.2 2 VTI
 VTI
 $0 \leq x, y, z \leq 7.98$ km,
 $C_{11} = 1$

1

$\Delta x = \Delta y = \Delta z = 20 \text{ m}, \Delta t = 1 \text{ ms}.$

3 $T = 1.45 \text{ s}$

3, xoy ,

:P S

VTI, xoy .

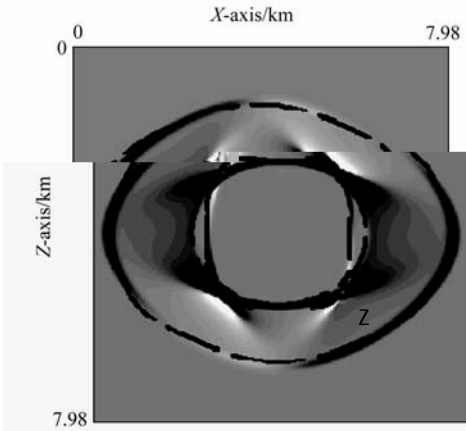
xoz , $yo z$,

: P (qP) S (qS)

, (Cusp).

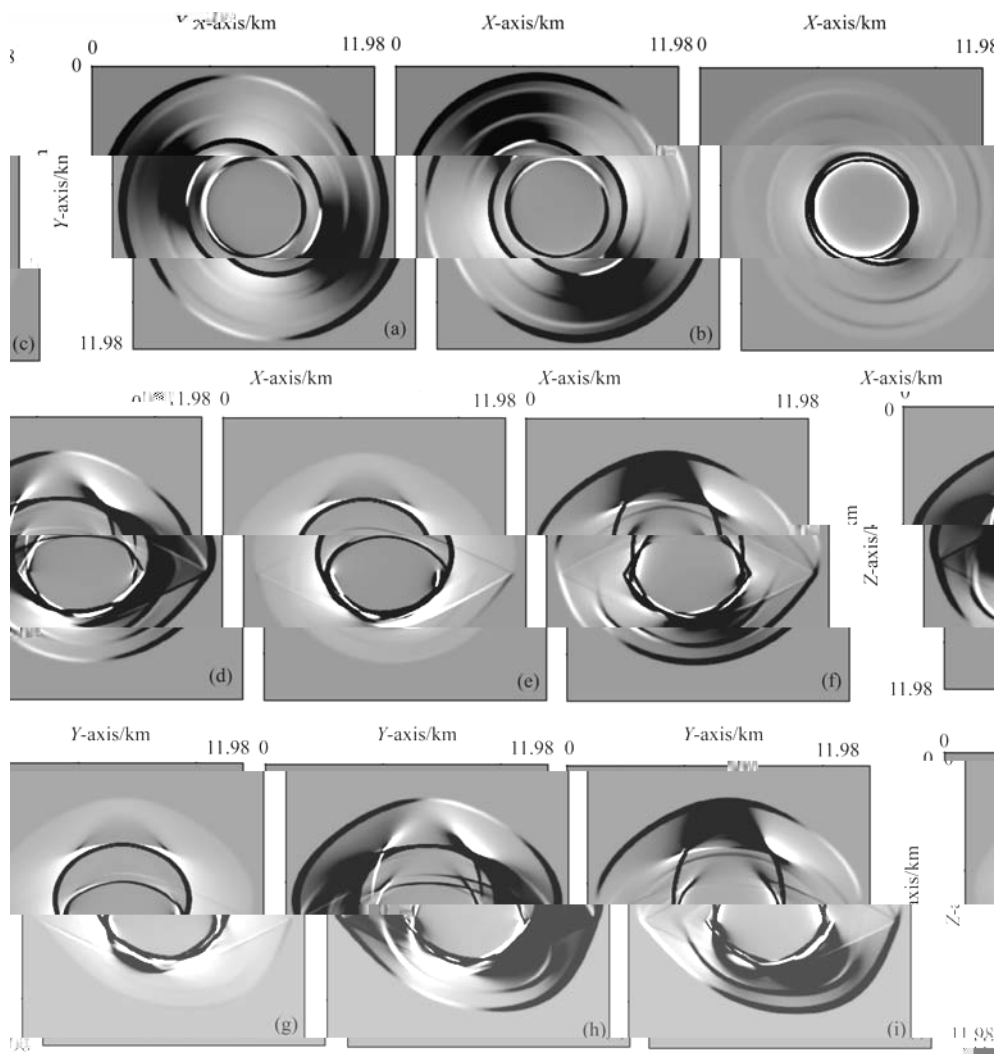
‰ U

$x, y, z \leq 11.98 \text{ km}$, VTI ($z \leq 6.58 \text{ km}$),
 TTI ($z > 6.58 \text{ km}$).
 $C_{11} = 25.2 \text{ GPa}$, $C_{33} = 15.0 \text{ GPa}$, $C_{13} = 6.11 \text{ GPa}$, $C_{44} = 4.38 \text{ GPa}$, $C_{66} = 6.57 \text{ GPa}$;
 $\rho = 2.1 \text{ g/cm}^3$.
 $\theta = \pi/4$, $\phi = \pi/6$.
 (5.98 km, 5.98 km, 5.78 km),



4 u_2 yoz

\



6 3 u_1, u_2, u_3 ($T=1.62$ s)
 (a, b, c) xoy ; (d, e, f) xoz ; (g, h, i) $yozy$.
 Fig. 6 The wavefield snapshots of displacement component u_1, u_2 and u_3
 in two-layer model 3 ($T=1.62$ s)
 (a, b, c) In xoy -plane; (d, e, f) In xoz -plane; (g, h, i) In $yozy$ -plane.

4.5 5

8

xoz , qP x z

qP

qS u_2 ; (8) WNAD

qS qS

$yozy$, x 8

1 1

HTI

HTI

1 5

Table 1 The parameters of model 5

	$v_p / (\text{km} \cdot \text{s}^{-1})$	$v_s / (\text{km} \cdot \text{s}^{-1})$
1	3.086	1.38
2	5.5	3.0
3	2.7	1.55

Fig. 7 The wave-field snapshots of displacement component u_1, u_2 and u_3 in the model 4 ($T=1.62$ s)
 (a, b, c) xoy ; (d, e, f) xoz ; (g, h, i) yoz .
 (a, b, c) In xoy -plane; (d, e, f) In xoz -plane; (g, h, i) In yoz -plane.

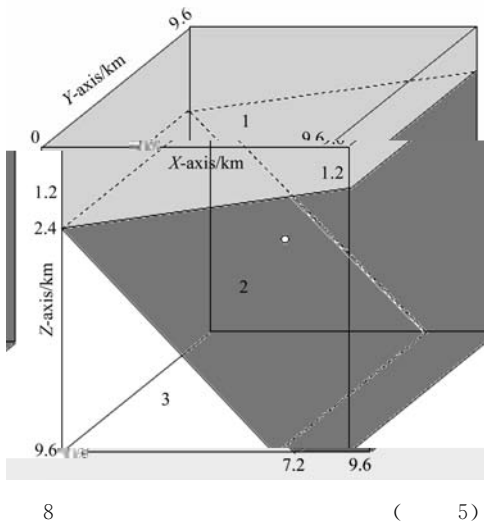
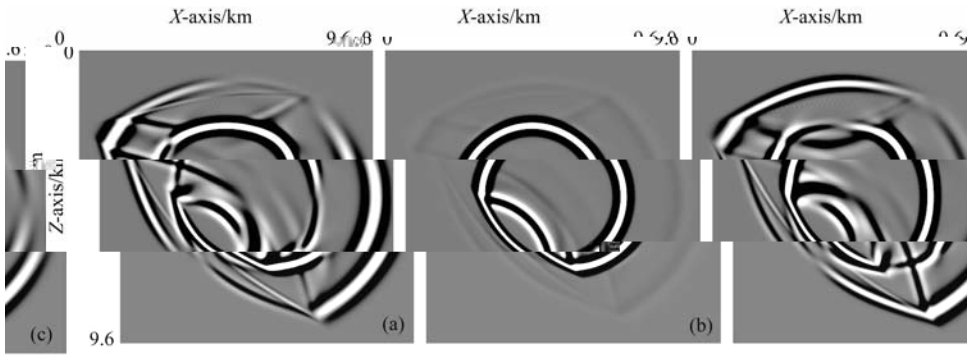


Fig. 8 Three-layer model with tilted discontinue surface (model 5)

2.17.
 1.
 $\Delta x = \Delta y = \Delta z = 20$ m,
 $\Delta t = 1$ ms, WNAD $T =$
 0.9 s xoz 9. 9
 WNAD



9 5 $u_1(a), u_2(b), u_3(c)$ xoz

through finite-difference grids. *Geophysics*, 1995, 60(4): 1203-1261.

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