

بازتاب و شکست موج SH در مرز ناهموار بین دو محیط ایزوتروپ جانبی

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چکیده

SH

SH

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واژه های کلیدی: موج SH - بازتاب - شکست - پراش - توج فصل مشترک - روش رایلی

مقدمه

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$$z = \zeta(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\zeta_n e^{inx} + \zeta_{-n} e^{-inx})$$

()

p

$$\zeta_{-n} \zeta_n$$
$$n \quad i = \sqrt{-1}$$

[]

[]

n

معادلات اساسی

[]

τ_{ij}

ε_{ij}

[]

$$\nu_x \quad - \quad : \quad - \quad \tau_{ij} = C_{ijkl} \varepsilon_{kl} \quad i, j, k, l = 1, 2, 3 \quad ()$$

$$\nu_z \quad \varepsilon_{kl} \quad : \quad \mathbf{u} \quad \varepsilon_{kl} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u_k}{\partial x_l} + \frac{\partial u_l}{\partial x_k} \right) = \frac{1}{2} (u_{k,l} + u_{l,k}) \quad ()$$

$$\mu_z \quad - \quad C_{ijkl} \quad \varepsilon_{kl} \quad \tau_{ij} \quad C_{ijkl} \quad ()$$

$$\mu_x = \frac{E_x}{2(1+\nu_x)} \lambda$$

C_{ijkl}

$$C_{1111} = \frac{E_x(\eta - \nu_z^2)}{\lambda(1+\nu_x)}, C_{1122} = \frac{E_x(\eta\nu_x + \nu_z^2)}{\lambda(1+\nu_x)}, C_{1212} = \mu_x, \\ C_{1133} = \frac{E_x\nu_z}{\lambda}, C_{3333} = \frac{E_x(1-\nu_x)}{\lambda}, C_{1313} = \mu_z \quad ()$$

$$\eta = E_x/E_z \quad \lambda = \eta(1-\nu_x) - 2\nu_z^2 \quad [\quad]$$

$$\nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\tau} = \rho \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{u}}{\partial t^2} \quad ()$$

ρ

$\nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\tau}$

$$\mathbf{u} = (u, v, w) \quad ()$$

$$C_{ijkl} = \begin{bmatrix} C_{1111} & C_{1122} & C_{1133} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ C_{1122} & C_{1111} & C_{1133} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ C_{1133} & C_{1133} & C_{3333} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & C_{1212} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & C_{1313} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & C_{1313} \end{bmatrix} \quad ()$$

$$C_{1212} = (C_{1111} - C_{1122})/2$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial \tau_{xx}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{xy}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \tau_{xz}}{\partial z} = \rho \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} \\ \frac{\partial \tau_{yx}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{yy}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \tau_{yz}}{\partial z} = \rho \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial t^2} \\ \frac{\partial \tau_{zx}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{zy}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \tau_{zz}}{\partial z} = \rho \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2} \end{cases} \quad ()$$

$x-z \quad SH$

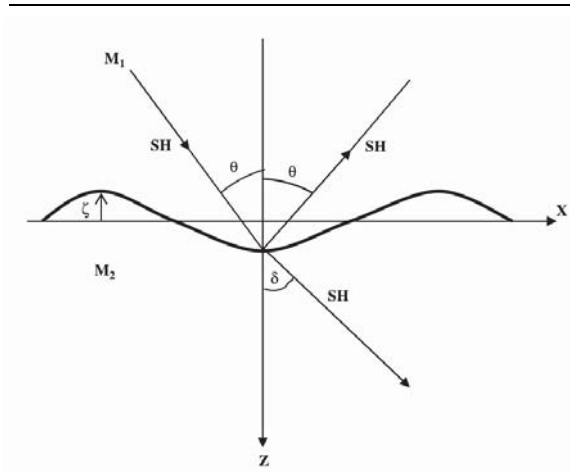
$$y \quad [\quad]$$

$$v = v(x, z, t) \quad u = w = 0$$

()

$$\mu_z \quad \nu_z \quad \nu_x \quad E_z \quad E_x$$

$$E_z \quad E_x \quad -$$



شکل ۱: هندسه فصل مشترک موج دار.

$$\zeta = d \cos(px)$$

$$d = \frac{2\pi}{p}$$

جواب مسئله

$$M_m (m=1,2) \quad SH$$

$$\mu_x \frac{\partial^2 v_1}{\partial x^2} + \mu_z \frac{\partial^2 v_1}{\partial z^2} = \rho_1 \frac{\partial^2 v_1}{\partial t^2} \quad (-)$$

$$\mu'_x \frac{\partial^2 v_2}{\partial x^2} + \mu'_z \frac{\partial^2 v_2}{\partial z^2} = \rho_2 \frac{\partial^2 v_2}{\partial t^2} \quad (-)$$

$$y \quad v_m \quad M_m$$

$$\mu_x \quad \mu'_z \quad \mu'_x \quad \mu_z$$

$$SH \quad ()$$

$$x - z$$

$$z \quad x$$

$$v_m(x,z,t) = A \exp\{-i(k_x x + k_z z - \omega t)\}, \quad m=1,2 \quad ()$$

$$k_z \quad k_x \quad SH \quad A$$

$$k_z \quad z \quad x$$

$$q = k_x \sqrt{\frac{\mu_x}{\mu_z} \left(\frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} - 1 \right)}$$

$$r = k_x \sqrt{\frac{\mu'_x}{\mu'_z} \left(\frac{1}{\sin^2 \delta} - 1 \right)}$$

$$SH$$

$$\delta \quad \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial \tau_{yx}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{yz}}{\partial z} = \rho \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial t^2} \quad ()$$

$$() ()$$

$$: \quad \mathbf{u} \quad ()$$

$$\tau_{yx} = \mu_x \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}; \quad \tau_{yz} = \mu_z \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} \quad ()$$

$$() \quad ()$$

$$SH$$

$$\mu_x \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \mu_z \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial z^2} = \rho \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial t^2} \quad ()$$

$$z = \zeta(x) \quad ()$$

$$M_1 \cdot ()$$

$$M_2 \quad -\infty < z \leq \zeta(x)$$

$$\zeta(x) \leq z < \infty$$

$$()$$

$$: \quad \zeta(x)$$

$$\zeta(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\zeta_n e^{inpx} + \zeta_{-n} e^{-inpx}) \quad ()$$

$$n \quad p \quad \zeta_{-n} \quad \zeta_n$$

$$i = \sqrt{-1}$$

$$: \quad s_n \quad c_n \quad d$$

$$\zeta_1 = \zeta_{-1} = \frac{d}{2}, \quad \zeta_{\pm n} = \frac{(c_n \mp i s_n)}{2}, \quad n=2,3,4,\dots \quad ()$$

$$: \quad () \quad ()$$

$$\zeta = d \cos(px) + c_2 \cos(2px) + s_2 \sin(2px) + \dots + c_n \cos(npix) + s_n \sin(npix) + \dots \quad ()$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n \cos npix + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} s_n \sin npix$$

	ω
n	$\omega = k_x c$
:	c
$v_2^{ir-refr} = D_n e^{-ir_n z} \exp\left\{-i\omega\left(\frac{x \sin \delta_n}{\beta_2} - t\right)\right\} \quad ()$ $+ D'_n e^{-ir'_n z} \left\{-i\omega\left(\frac{x \sin \delta'_n}{\beta_2} - t\right)\right\}$	SH SH $[\quad]$
$r_n = k \sqrt{\mu'_x (1/\sin^2 \delta_n - 1) / \mu'_z}$ $r'_n = k \sqrt{\mu'_x (1/\sin^2 \delta'_n - 1) / \mu'_z}$	SH $v_1^{inci+reg-refl} = \{Ae^{-iqz} + Be^{iqz}\} e^{-i\omega\left(\frac{x \sin \theta}{\beta_1} - t\right)} \quad ()$
$\delta_n \quad \theta'_n \quad \theta_n$ $\delta'_n \quad \delta_n \quad D'_n \quad D_n$ z	$B \quad A$ SH SH β_1 $\beta_1 = \sqrt{\mu_x / \rho_1}$ M_2
$\sin \theta_n - \sin \theta = \frac{np \beta_1}{\omega}, \sin \theta'_n - \sin \theta = -\frac{np \beta_1}{\omega}, \quad ()$ $\sin \delta_n - \sin \delta = \frac{np \beta_2}{\omega}, \sin \delta'_n - \sin \delta = -\frac{np \beta_2}{\omega}$	$v_2^{reg-refr} = D e^{-irz} e^{-i\omega\left(\frac{x \sin \delta}{\beta_2} - t\right)} \quad ()$
$M_1 \quad v_1$	D δ $\beta_2 = \sqrt{\frac{\mu'_x}{\rho_2}}$
$v_1 = \{Ae^{-iqz} + Be^{iqz}\} \exp\left[-i\omega\left(\frac{x \sin \theta}{\beta_1} - t\right)\right]$ $+ \sum_n B_n e^{iq_n z} \exp\left\{-i\omega\left(\frac{x \sin \theta_n}{\beta_1} - t\right)\right\} \quad ()$ $+ \sum_n B'_n e^{iq'_n z} \exp\left\{-i\omega\left(\frac{x \sin \theta'_n}{\beta_1} - t\right)\right\}$	θ $\frac{\sin \theta}{\beta_1} = \frac{\sin \delta}{\beta_2} = \frac{k_x}{\omega} \quad ()$ k_x
v_2 M_2	n $:$
$v_2 = D e^{-irz} \exp\left[-i\omega\left(\frac{x \sin \delta}{\beta_2} - t\right)\right]$ $+ \sum_n D_n e^{-ir_n z} \exp\left\{-i\omega\left(\frac{x \sin \delta_n}{\beta_2} - t\right)\right\} \quad ()$ $+ \sum_n D'_n e^{-ir'_n z} \exp\left\{-i\omega\left(\frac{x \sin \delta'_n}{\beta_2} - t\right)\right\}$	$v_1^{ir-refl} = B_n e^{iq_n z} \exp\{-i\omega((x \sin \theta_n) / \beta_1 - t)\}$ $+ B'_n e^{iq'_n z} \exp\{-i\omega((x \sin \theta'_n) / \beta_1 - t)\} \quad ()$
$D'_n \quad D_n \quad D \quad B'_n \quad B_n$	$q_n = k \sqrt{\mu_x (1/\sin^2 \theta_n - 1) / \mu_z}$ $q'_n = k \sqrt{\mu_x (1/\sin^2 \theta'_n - 1) / \mu_z}$ $\theta'_n \quad \theta_n \quad B'_n \quad B_n$ z

شرایط مرزی بر حسب A تعیین می‌شوند.

$$Ae^{-iq\zeta} + Be^{iq\zeta} + \quad ()$$

$$\sum_n \left\{ B_n e^{iq_n \zeta} \exp(-inpx) + \sum_n B'_n e^{iq'_n \zeta} \exp(inpx) \right\} =$$

$$De^{-ir\zeta} + \sum_n \left\{ D_n e^{-ir_n \zeta} \exp(-inpx) + \sum_n D'_n e^{-ir'_n \zeta} \exp(inpx) \right\} \quad z = \zeta(x)$$

:()

$$A \left\{ \mu_z q - \zeta' \mu_x \left(\omega \frac{\sin \theta}{\beta_1} \right) \right\} e^{-iq\zeta} + B \left\{ -\mu_z q - \zeta' \mu_x \left(\omega \frac{\sin \theta}{\beta_1} \right) \right\}$$

$$\times e^{iq\zeta} - \sum_n B_n \left\{ \mu_z q_n + \zeta' \mu_x \left(\omega \frac{\sin \theta}{\beta_1} + np \right) \right\} e^{-inpx} e^{iq_n \zeta}$$

$$- \sum_n B'_n \left\{ \mu_z q'_n + \zeta' \mu_x \left(\omega \frac{\sin \theta}{\beta_1} - np \right) \right\} e^{inpx} e^{iq'_n \zeta}$$

$$= D \left\{ \mu_z r - \zeta' \mu_x \left(\omega \frac{\sin \theta}{\beta_1} \right) \right\} e^{-ir\zeta} +$$

$$\sum_n D_n \left\{ \mu_z r_n - \zeta' \mu_x \left(\omega \frac{\sin \theta}{\beta_1} + np \right) \right\} e^{-inpx} e^{-ir_n \zeta}$$

$$+ \sum_n D'_n \left\{ \mu_z r'_n - \zeta' \mu_x \left(\omega \frac{\sin \theta}{\beta_1} - np \right) \right\} e^{inpx} e^{-ir'_n \zeta}$$

()

() ()

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\zeta'^2(x)}}, 0, \frac{\zeta'(x)}{\sqrt{1+\zeta'^2(x)}} \right),$$

$$\left(\frac{-\zeta'(x)}{\sqrt{1+\zeta'^2(x)}}, 0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\zeta'^2(x)}} \right),$$

()

M_m

:

$$[\tau_{ij}] \begin{bmatrix} -\zeta' / \sqrt{1+\zeta'^2} \\ 0 \\ 1 / \sqrt{1+\zeta'^2} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\zeta'^2}} (\tau_{yz}^m - \zeta' \tau_{yx}^m)$$

m

x

ζ

ζ'

$$z = \zeta(x)$$

$$\exp(\pm iq\zeta) = 1 \pm iq\zeta :$$

$$() \quad () \quad () \quad ()$$

$$D \quad B \quad ()$$

$$A \quad \zeta \quad x$$

:

$$A + B = D \quad ()$$

$$A\mu_z q - B\mu_z q = D\mu'_z r \quad ()$$

$$D_n \quad B_n$$

$$() \quad () \quad \exp(-inpx)$$

:

$$B_n - D_n = i\zeta_{-n} [Aq - Bq - Dr] \quad ()$$

$$B_n \mu_z q_n + D_n \mu'_z r_n = i\zeta_{-n} \left\{ (A+B) \left[np \mu_x \frac{\omega \sin \theta}{\beta_1} \right. \right. \quad ()$$

$$\left. \left. - q^2 \mu_z \right] - D \left[np \mu'_x \frac{\omega \sin \theta}{\beta_1} - r^2 \mu'_z \right] \right\}$$

$$B'_n$$

$$\exp(inpx) \quad D'_n$$

:

$$z = \zeta(x), \text{ where } v_1 = v_2 \quad ()$$

$$z = \zeta(x), \text{ where } \tau_{yz}^1 - \zeta' \tau_{yx}^1 = \tau_{yz}^2 - \zeta' \tau_{yx}^2 \quad ()$$

()

M_1

$$\tau_{yx}^1 = \mu_x \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x}; \quad \tau_{yz}^1 = \mu_z \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial z} \quad ()$$

M_2

$$\tau_{yx}^2 = \mu'_x \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x}; \quad \tau_{yz}^2 = \mu'_z \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial z} \quad ()$$

$$() \quad () \quad ()$$

:

$$\mu_z \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial z} - \zeta' \mu_x \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x} = \mu'_z \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial z} - \zeta' \mu'_x \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x} \quad ()$$

$$() \quad () \quad ()$$

:

()

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma_1^n &= \sqrt{\mu_x (1/\sin^2 \theta_n - 1)} / \mu_z, \\ \gamma_1'^n &= \sqrt{\mu_x (1/\sin^2 \theta'_n - 1)} / \mu_z, \\ \gamma_2^n &= \sqrt{\mu'_x (1/\sin^2 \delta_n - 1)} / \mu'_z, \\ \gamma_2'^n &= \sqrt{\mu'_x (1/\sin^2 \delta'_n - 1)} / \mu'_z. \end{aligned} \quad ()$$

n=1, 2, 3

$$\zeta_{-n} = \zeta_n = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } n \neq 1 \\ d/2 & \text{if } n = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$z = d \cos px$$

$$D'_1 \quad B'_1 \quad D_1 \quad B_1$$

$$() \quad n = 1$$

$$B_1 = \frac{\Delta B_1}{\Delta_1}, D_1 = \frac{\Delta D_1}{\Delta_1}, B'_1 = \frac{\Delta B'_1}{\Delta'_1}, D'_1 = \frac{\Delta D'_1}{\Delta'_1} \quad ()$$

$$\Delta_1 = \gamma_1 + \frac{\mu'_z \gamma_2^1}{\mu_z}, \quad \Delta'_1 = \gamma_1^1 + \frac{\mu'_z \gamma_2'^1}{\mu_z}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta B_1 &= i \frac{kd}{2} \left\{ (A+B) \left[-\gamma_1^2 + \frac{\mu_x p}{\mu_z k} \right] + (A-B) \right. \\ &\times \left. \left[\frac{\gamma_1 \mu'_z \gamma_2^1}{\mu_z} \right] + D \left[\frac{\gamma_2^2 \mu'_z}{\mu_z} - \frac{\gamma_2^1 \gamma_2 \mu'_z}{\mu_z} - \frac{\mu'_x p}{k \mu_z} \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta D_1 &= i \frac{kd}{2} \left\{ (A+B) \left[-\gamma_1^2 + \frac{\mu_x p}{\mu_z k} \right] + (A-B) \right. \\ &\times \left. \left[-\gamma_1 \gamma_1^1 \right] + D \left[\frac{(\gamma_2^1)^2 \mu'_z}{\mu_z} + \gamma_1^1 \gamma_2 - \frac{\mu'_x p}{k \mu_z} \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta B'_1 &= i \frac{kd}{2} \left\{ (A+B) \left[-\gamma_1^2 - \frac{\mu_x p}{\mu_z k} \right] + (A-B) \right. \\ &\times \left. \left[\frac{\gamma_1 \mu'_z \gamma_2'^1}{\mu_z} \right] + D \left[\frac{\gamma_2^2 \mu'_z}{\mu_z} - \frac{\gamma_2'^1 \gamma_2 \mu'_z}{\mu_z} + \frac{\mu'_x p}{k \mu_z} \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta D'_1 &= i \frac{kd}{2} \left\{ (A+B) \left[-\gamma_1^2 - \frac{\mu_x p}{\mu_z k} \right] + (A-B) \right. \\ &\times \left. \left[-\gamma_1 \gamma_1^1 \right] + D \left[\frac{\gamma_2^2 \mu'_z}{\mu_z} + \gamma_1^1 \gamma_2 + \frac{\mu'_x p}{k \mu_z} \right] \right\} \end{aligned} \quad ()$$

$$B'_n - D'_n = i \zeta_n [Aq - Bq - Dr] \quad ()$$

$$\begin{aligned} B'_n \mu_z q'_n + D'_n \mu'_z r'_n &= i \zeta_{-n} \{ (A+B) [np \mu_x \\ &\times \frac{\omega \sin \theta}{\beta_1} + q^2 \mu_z] - D [np \mu'_x \frac{\omega \sin \theta}{\beta_1} + r^2 \mu'_z] \} \end{aligned} \quad ()$$

$$B = A \frac{\mu_z q - \mu'_z r}{\mu_z q + \mu'_z r} \quad D = A \frac{2 \mu_z q}{\mu_z q + \mu'_z r} \quad ()$$

$$() () () ()$$

$$B_n = \frac{\Delta B_n}{\Delta_n}, D_n = \frac{\Delta D_n}{\Delta_n}, B'_n = \frac{\Delta B'_n}{\Delta'_n}, D'_n = \frac{\Delta D'_n}{\Delta'_n} \quad ()$$

$$\Delta_n = \gamma_1^n + \frac{\mu'_z \gamma_2^n}{\mu_z}, \quad \Delta'_n = \gamma_1'^n + \frac{\mu'_z \gamma_2'^n}{\mu_z}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta B_n &= i \zeta_{-n} k \left\{ (A+B) \left[-\gamma_1^2 + \frac{\mu_x np}{\mu_z k} \right] + (A-B) \right. \\ &\times \left. \left[\frac{\gamma_1 \mu'_z \gamma_2^n}{\mu_z} \right] + D \left[\frac{\gamma_2^2 \mu'_z}{\mu_z} - \frac{\gamma_2^n \gamma_2 \mu'_z}{\mu_z} - \frac{\mu'_x np}{k \mu_z} \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta D_n &= i \zeta_{-n} k \left\{ (A+B) \left[-\gamma_1^2 + \frac{\mu_x np}{\mu_z k} \right] + (A-B) \right. \\ &\times \left. \left[-\gamma_1 \gamma_1^n \right] + D \left[\frac{\gamma_2^{2n} \mu'_z}{\mu_z} + \gamma_1^n \gamma_2 - \frac{\mu'_x np}{k \mu_z} \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta B'_n &= i \zeta_n k \left\{ (A+B) \left[-\gamma_1^2 - \frac{\mu_x np}{\mu_z k} \right] + (A-B) \right. \\ &\times \left. \left[\frac{\gamma_1 \mu'_z \gamma_2'^n}{\mu_z} \right] + D \left[\frac{\gamma_2^2 \mu'_z}{\mu_z} - \frac{\gamma_2'^n \gamma_2 \mu'_z}{\mu_z} + \frac{\mu'_x np}{k \mu_z} \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta D'_n &= i \zeta_n k \left\{ (A+B) \left[-\gamma_1^2 - \frac{\mu_x np}{\mu_z k} \right] + (A-B) \right. \\ &\times \left. \left[-\gamma_1 \gamma_1'^n \right] + D \left[\frac{\gamma_2^2 \mu'_z}{\mu_z} + \gamma_1'^n \gamma_2 + \frac{\mu'_x np}{k \mu_z} \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\gamma_1 = \sqrt{\mu_x (1/\sin^2 \theta - 1)} / \mu_z,$$

$$\gamma_2 = \sqrt{\mu'_x (1/\sin^2 \delta - 1)} / \mu'_z,$$

$$\Delta B_2 = i \frac{k(c_2 + is_2)}{2} \left\{ (A+B) \left[-\gamma_1^2 + \frac{2\mu_x p}{\mu_z k} \right] + (A-B) \left[\frac{\gamma_1 \mu'_z \gamma_2^2}{\mu_z} \right] + D \left[\frac{\gamma_2^2 \mu'_z}{\mu_z} - \frac{\gamma_2^2 \gamma_2 \mu'_z}{\mu_z} - \frac{2\mu'_x p}{k \mu_z} \right] \right\}$$

$$\Delta D_2 = i \frac{k(c_2 + is_2)}{2} \left\{ (A+B) \left[-\gamma_1^2 + \frac{2\mu_x p}{\mu_z k} \right] + (A-B) \left[-\gamma_1 \gamma_1^2 \right] + D \left[\frac{(\gamma_2^2)^2 \mu'_z}{\mu_z} + \gamma_1^2 \gamma_2 - \frac{2\mu'_x p}{k \mu_z} \right] \right\}$$

$$\Delta B'_2 = i \frac{k(c_2 - is_2)}{2} \left\{ (A+B) \left[-\gamma_1^2 - \frac{2\mu_x p}{\mu_z k} \right] + (A-B) \left[\frac{\gamma_1 \mu'_z \gamma_2^2}{\mu_z} \right] + D \left[\frac{\gamma_2^2 \mu'_z}{\mu_z} - \frac{\gamma_2^2 \gamma_2 \mu'_z}{\mu_z} + \frac{2\mu'_x p}{k \mu_z} \right] \right\}$$

$$\Delta D'_2 = i \frac{k(c_2 - is_2)}{2} \left\{ (A+B) \left[-\gamma_1^2 - \frac{2\mu_x p}{\mu_z k} \right] + (A-B) \left[-\gamma_1 \gamma_1^2 \right] + D \left[\frac{\gamma_2^2 \mu'_z}{\mu_z} + \gamma_1^2 \gamma_2 + \frac{2\mu'_x p}{k \mu_z} \right] \right\}$$

$$n = 3$$

$$\zeta = d \cos(px) + c_2 \cos(2px) + s_2 \sin(2px) + c_3 \cos(3px) + s_3 \sin(3px)$$

$$n = 3 \quad \cdot \quad \zeta_{\pm 3} = (c_3 \mp is_3) / 2$$

$$D'_3 \quad B'_3 \quad D_3 \quad B_3 \quad n = 2$$

$$n = 2$$

نتایج عددی

$$\rho_1 = 2.2 \times 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3 : M_1$$

$$\mu_z = 2.68 \times 10^9 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$\mu_x = 5.68 \times 10^9 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$\rho_2 = 2.9 \times 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3 : M_2$$

$$\mu'_z = 2.95 \times 10^9 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$\mu'_x = 4.88 \times 10^9 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$(\quad) (\quad) (\quad)$$

$$\mu_x = \mu_z = \mu_1$$

$$\mu'_x = \mu'_z = \mu_2$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \theta = \delta = 0 \\ \zeta_1 = \zeta_{-1} = d/2 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cos \theta_1 = \cos \theta'_1 \\ \cos \delta_1 = \cos \delta'_1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} B_1 = B'_1 \\ D_1 = D'_1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$B_1 - D_1 = i \zeta_1 \omega \left[\frac{A-B}{\beta_1} - \frac{D}{\beta_2} \right],$$

$$B_1 \mu_1 q_1 + D_1 \mu_2 r_1 = i \zeta_1 \omega^2 \left\{ -\mu_1 \frac{A+B}{\beta_1^2} + \mu_2 \frac{D}{\beta_2^2} \right\}$$

[]

$$D_1 \quad B_1 \quad (\quad)$$

$$\exp(\pm iq \zeta) = 1 \pm iq \zeta - iq^2 \frac{\zeta^2}{2!}$$

n

$$\zeta = d \cos(px) + c_2 \cos(2px) + s_2 \sin(2px) (\quad)$$

$$\zeta_2 = (c_2 - is_2) / 2 \quad \zeta_1 = \zeta_{-1} = d / 2$$

$$n = 2 \quad \cdot \quad \zeta_{-2} = (c_2 + is_2) / 2$$

$$D'_2 \quad D'_1 \quad B'_2 \quad B'_1 \quad D_2 \quad D_1 \quad B_2 \quad B_1$$

$$(\quad) \quad D'_1 \quad B'_1 \quad D_1 \quad B_1$$

$$B_2 = \frac{\Delta B_2}{\Delta_2}, D_2 = \frac{\Delta D_2}{\Delta_2}, B'_2 = \frac{\Delta B'_2}{\Delta'_2}, D'_2 = \frac{\Delta D'_2}{\Delta'_2} (\quad)$$

$$\Delta_2 = \gamma_1^2 + \frac{\mu'_z \gamma_2^2}{\mu_z} \quad \Delta'_2 = \gamma_1'^2 + \frac{\mu'_z \gamma_2'^2}{\mu_z}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \theta = 3^{\circ} & 0.001 & pd & d\omega/\beta_1 = 0.1 \\ \theta = 70^{\circ} & & d\omega/\beta_1 & 0.0001 \end{matrix}$$

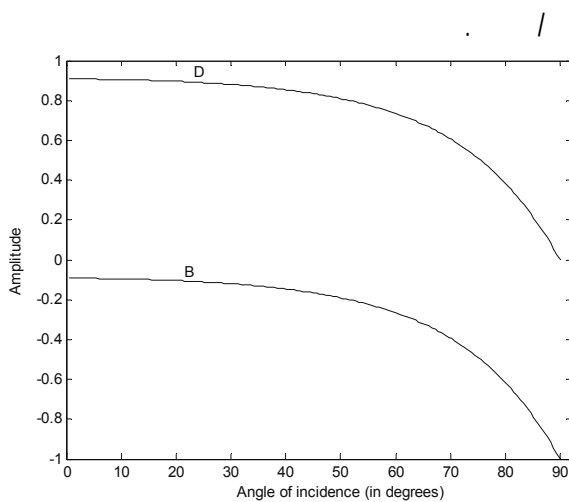
$$\begin{matrix} () & n = 2,3 & & () \\ & & & n = 1,2,3 \end{matrix}$$

$D_3 \ B_3 \ D_2 \ B_2$

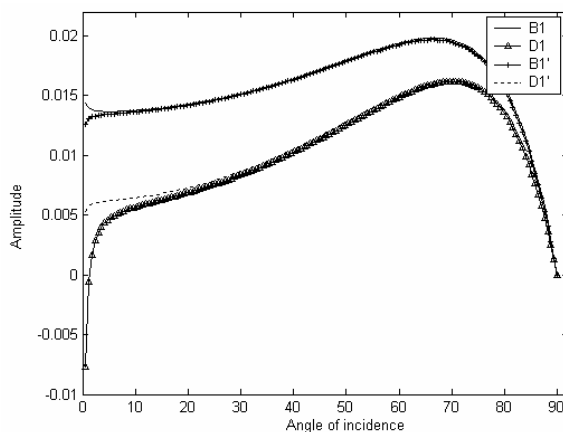
$$\begin{matrix} () \\ () \end{matrix}$$

جدول ۱: مقایسه مقادیر B_1 و D_1 حاصل از تقریب اول با نتایج به دست آمده توسط آسانو از تقریب دوم برای دو نیم فضای ایزوتروپ با فصل مشترک ناهموار. $B_{1,A}$ و $D_{1,A}$ نشان دهنده مقادیر به دست آمده توسط آسانو (۱۹۶۰) هستند. مشخصه های مورد نیاز برای محاسبه این ضرایب همان مشخصه های پیش فرض در مقاله آسانو می باشند.

B_1	$B_{1,A}$	D_1	$D_{1,A}$
0.043	0.042	0.017	0.019
0.043	0.042	0.018	0.019
0.043	0.041	0.018	0.019
0.041	0.039	0.020	0.022
0.039	0.036	0.021	0.025
0.034	0.020	0.026	0.040
0.027	0.031	0.036	0.036
0.038	0.040	0.031	0.032
0.046	0.046	0.025	0.026
0.051	0.051	0.020	0.021
0.058	0.057	0.009	0.010
0.059	0.059	0.005	0.007
0.061	0.060	0.001	0.003
0.061	0.061	0.004	0.002
0.062	0.061	0.011	0.010
0.054	0.054	0.012	0.011
0.052	0.051	0.013	0.012
0.049	0.049	0.014	0.014
0.049	0.049	0.015	0.014
0.048	0.048	0.015	0.014
0.048	0.048	0.015	0.014
0.048	0.048	0.015	0.015
0.046	0.046	0.016	0.016
0.045	0.045	0.017	0.017
0.042	0.042	0.019	0.019
0.041	0.041	0.019	0.019

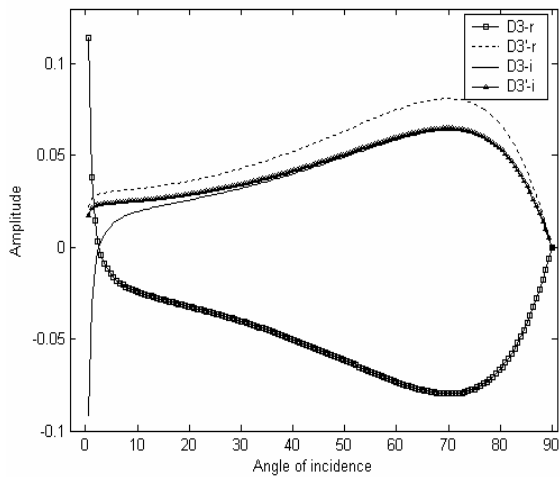


شکل ۲: تغییرات دامنه های بازتاب و شکست معمولی، B و D بر حسب زاویه تابش ($pd = 0.0001$).

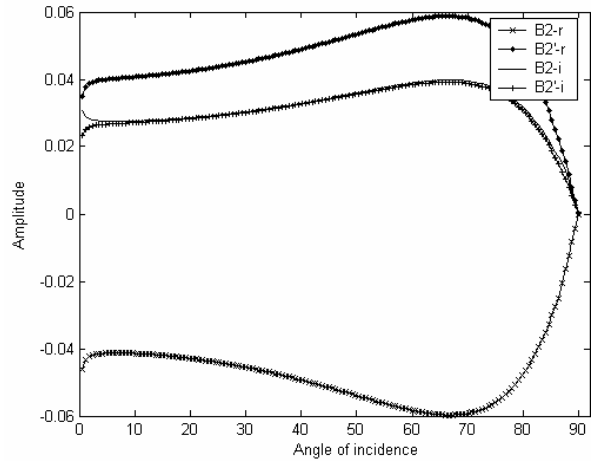


شکل ۳: تغییرات دامنه های بازتاب و شکست پراثی، B_1, D_1, B_1', D_1' بر حسب زاویه تابش ($pd = 0.0001$).

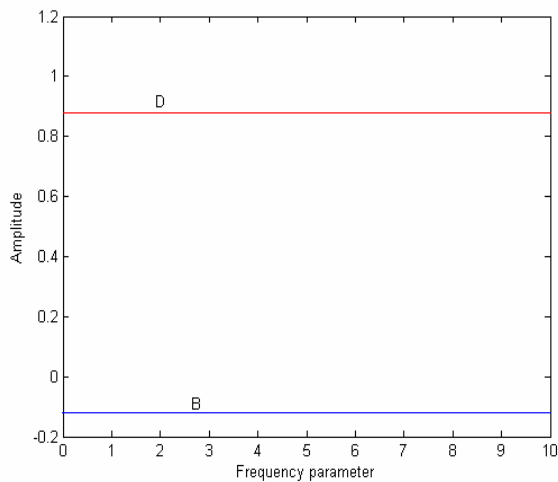
$$\begin{matrix} () \\ \theta & D & B \\ & M_2 & M_1 \\ B \\ \theta = 90^{\circ} \\ & D \\ \theta = 90^{\circ} \\ () \\ \theta & D_1' & B_1' & D_1 & B_1 \end{matrix}$$



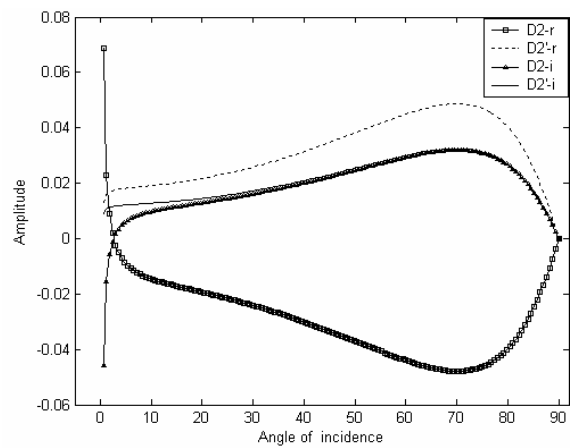
شکل ۷: تغییرات دامنه‌های بازتاب و شکست پراشی حقیقی و موهومی، D_3, D_3' بر حسب زاویه تابش ($pd = 0.0001$).



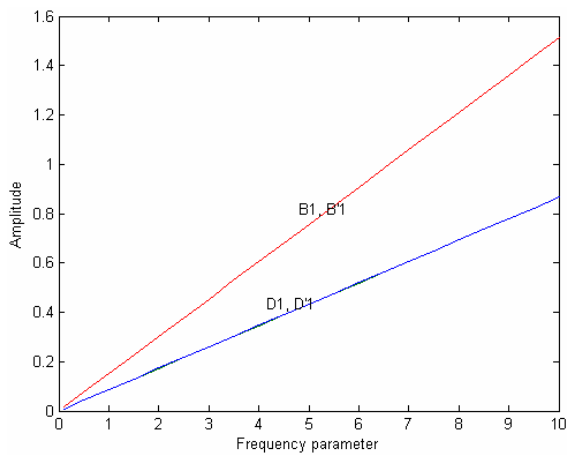
شکل ۴: تغییرات دامنه‌های بازتاب و شکست پراشی حقیقی و موهومی، B_2, B_2' بر حسب زاویه تابش ($pd = 0.0001$).



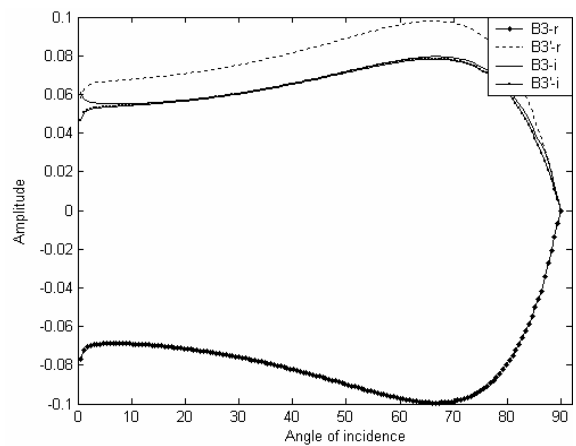
شکل ۸: تغییرات دامنه‌های بازتاب و شکست عادی، D و B بر حسب مشخصه فرکانس ($pd = 0.0001$).



شکل ۵: تغییرات دامنه‌های بازتاب و شکست پراشی حقیقی و موهومی، D_2, D_2' بر حسب زاویه تابش ($pd = 0.0001$).



شکل ۹: تغییرات دامنه‌های بازتاب و شکست پراشی، B_1, D_1, B_1', D_1' بر حسب مشخصه فرکانس ($pd = 0.0001$).



شکل ۶: تغییرات دامنه‌های بازتاب و شکست پراشی حقیقی و موهومی، B_3, B_3' بر حسب زاویه تابش ($pd = 0.0001$).

() () ()

$$\omega d / \beta_1$$

$$\theta = 30^\circ \quad n = 1, 2$$

()

()

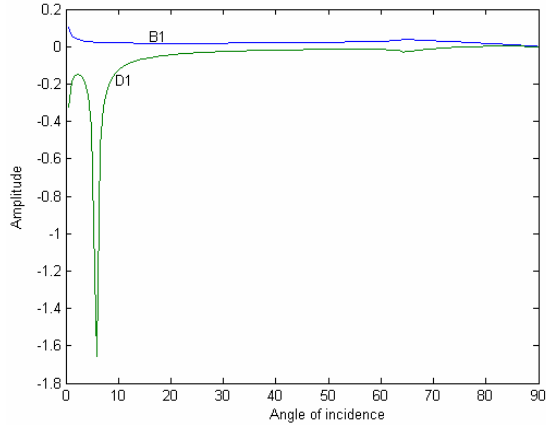
D B

$$pd = 0.01$$

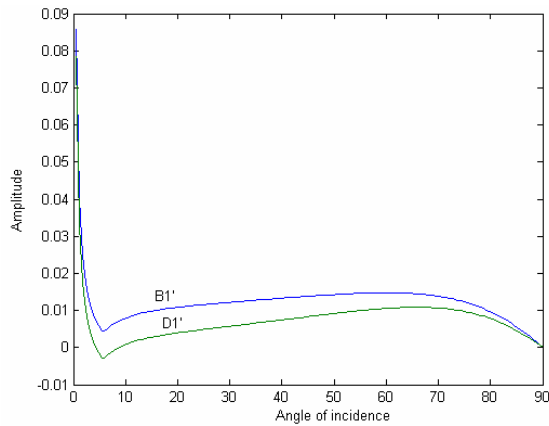
θ

$$M_2 \quad M_1$$

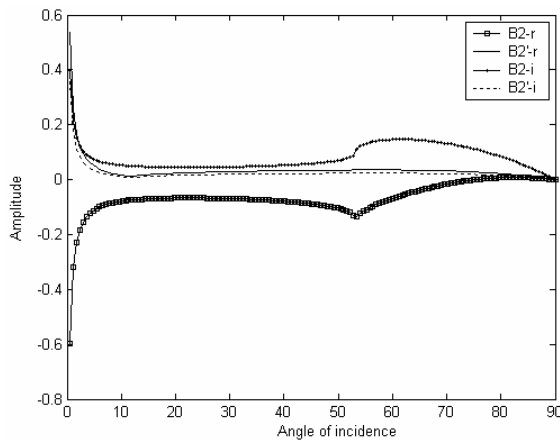
()



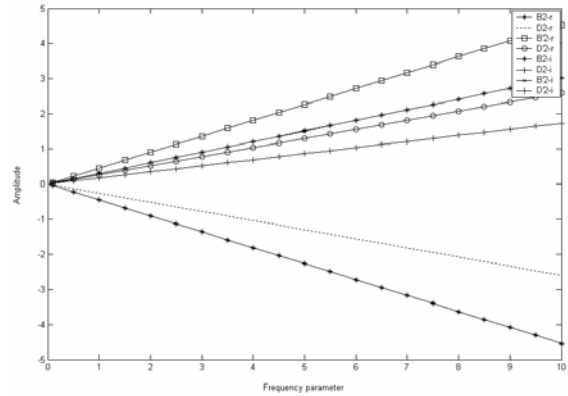
شکل ۱۲: تغییرات دامنه‌های بازتاب و شکست پراشی، B_1, D_1 بر حسب زاویه تابش ($pd = 0.01$).



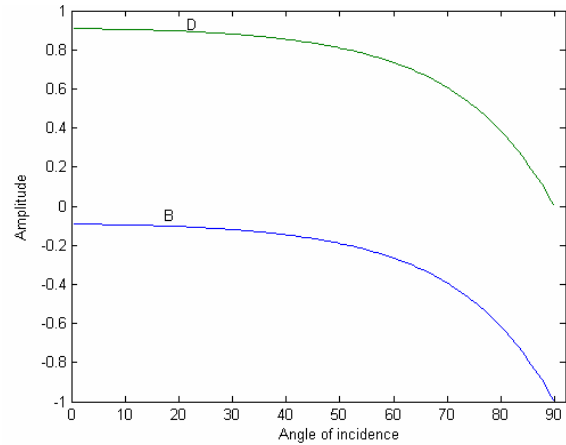
شکل ۱۳: تغییرات دامنه‌های بازتاب و شکست پراشی، B_1', D_1' بر حسب زاویه تابش ($pd = 0.01$).



شکل ۱۴: تغییرات دامنه‌های بازتاب و شکست پراشی حقیقی و موهومی B_2, B_2' بر حسب زاویه تابش ($pd = 0.01$).



شکل ۱۰: تغییرات دامنه‌های حقیقی و موهومی ضرایب بازتاب و شکست پراشی، B_2, D_2, B_2', D_2' بر حسب مشخصه فرکانس ($pd = 0.0001$).



شکل ۱۱: تغییرات دامنه‌های بازتاب و شکست معمول، D و B بر حسب زاویه تابش ($pd = 0.01$).

() ()

$$pd = 0.01$$

B

D

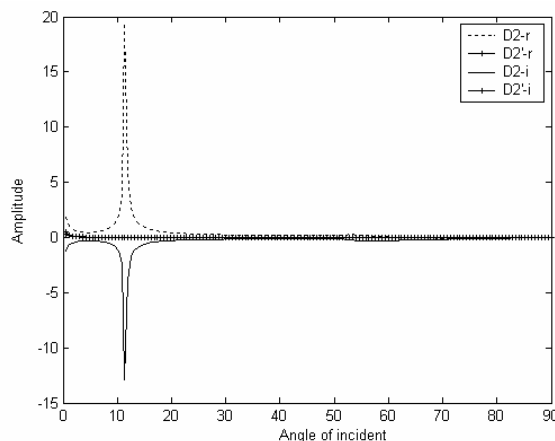
$$pd = 0.01$$

D B

p

نتیجه گیری

SH



شکل ۱۵: تغییرات دامنه‌های بازتاب و شکست پراشی حقیقی و موهومی، D_2, D_2' بر حسب زاویه تابش ($pd = 0.01$).

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واژه های انگلیسی به ترتیب استفاده در متن