

# Rupture Velocity (3)

$$U(x_i, \omega) = Wi\omega \Delta U(\omega) e^{-i\omega r_0/\beta} \int_0^L \exp\left[-i \frac{\omega \xi}{\beta} \left(\frac{\beta}{v} - \cos \theta\right)\right] d\xi$$

$$\text{let } \gamma = -\frac{\omega}{\beta} \left( \frac{\beta}{v} - \cos \theta \right)$$

$$\int_0^L \exp\left[-i \frac{\omega \xi}{\beta} \left(\frac{\beta}{v} - \cos \theta\right)\right] d\xi = \int_0^L e^{i\gamma\xi} d\xi = \frac{2}{\gamma} \sin\left(\frac{\gamma L}{2}\right) \exp\left(i \frac{\gamma L}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{2}{\gamma} \sin\left(\frac{\gamma L}{2}\right) \exp\left(i \frac{\gamma L}{2}\right) = L \left( \frac{\sin X}{X} \right) e^{iX} \text{ where } X = \frac{\gamma L}{2} = -\frac{\omega L}{2\beta} \left( \frac{\beta}{v} - \cos \theta \right)$$

$$U(x_i, \omega) = WL\omega \Delta U(\omega) \frac{\sin X}{X} \exp\left[-i \left( \frac{\omega r_0}{\beta} - X - \frac{\pi}{2} \right)\right]$$

# Rupture Velocity (4)

$$U(x_i, \omega) = WL\omega \Delta U(\omega) \frac{\sin X}{X} \exp \left[ -i \left( \frac{\omega r_0}{\beta} - X - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right]$$

Note that  $\frac{\sin X}{X}$  is the sinc function  $X = -\frac{\omega L}{2\beta} \left( \frac{\beta}{v} - \cos \theta \right)$  thus the rupture contributes a  $\frac{1}{\omega}$  to the decay of the spectrum.

Suppose  $\Delta u(t) = \Delta u H(t)$ , then  $\Delta U(\omega) = \Delta u / i\omega$

For Haskell's model:  $\Delta u(t) = \Delta u t / \tau$  where  $\tau$  is the rise time of the ramp

$\Delta U(\omega) = \Delta u (1 - e^{-i\omega t}) / \omega^2 \tau$ : What is the spectral shape?

For Brune's dislocation  $\Delta u(t) = \Delta u H(t)(1 - e^{-t/\tau})$

$\Delta U(\omega) = \Delta u / ((1 + i\omega\tau)i\omega)$  : What is the spectral shape?