

Appendix A

Derivation of Decoupled Elastic Wave Equations

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The derivation of the decoupled wave equations is given here. For a better explicit demonstration, we enumerate the following identifies:

$$\begin{cases} \mathbf{k} \times (\tilde{\mathbf{k}}(\tilde{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \tilde{\mathbf{U}})) = 0 \\ \mathbf{k} \cdot (\tilde{\mathbf{k}} \times (\tilde{\mathbf{k}} \times \tilde{\mathbf{U}})) = 0 \end{cases} \quad (\text{A-1})$$

Replacing the wavefield vector in equation (2) with the linear superposition expression above, we see that

$$\frac{\partial^2 \tilde{\mathbf{U}}}{\partial t^2} + c_p^2 \mathbf{k}(\mathbf{k} \cdot (\tilde{\mathbf{U}}_p + \tilde{\mathbf{U}}_s)) - c_s^2 \mathbf{k} \times (\mathbf{k} \times (\tilde{\mathbf{U}}_p + \tilde{\mathbf{U}}_s)) = 0. \quad (\text{A-2})$$

Incorporating equations (4) and (5) into equation (A-2), the expression is given by:

$$\frac{\partial^2 (\tilde{\mathbf{U}}_p + \tilde{\mathbf{U}}_s)}{\partial t^2} + c_p^2 \mathbf{k}(\mathbf{k} \cdot (\tilde{\mathbf{U}}_p - \tilde{\mathbf{k}} \times (\tilde{\mathbf{k}} \times \tilde{\mathbf{U}}))) - c_s^2 \mathbf{k} \times (\mathbf{k} \times (\tilde{\mathbf{k}}(\tilde{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \tilde{\mathbf{U}}) + \tilde{\mathbf{U}}_s)) = 0. \quad (\text{A-3})$$

Taking equation (A-1) into consideration, we obtain:

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} + c_p^2 \mathbf{k}(\mathbf{k} \cdot) \right) \tilde{\mathbf{U}}_p + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - c_s^2 \mathbf{k} \times (\mathbf{k} \times) \right) \tilde{\mathbf{U}}_s = 0. \quad (\text{A-4})$$

In equation (A-4) the first term $\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} + c_p^2 \mathbf{k}(\mathbf{k} \cdot)\right) \tilde{\mathbf{U}}_p$ is proportional to \mathbf{k} , and the second term $\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - c_s^2 \mathbf{k} \times (\mathbf{k} \times)\right) \tilde{\mathbf{U}}_s$ is orthogonal to \mathbf{k} . The two terms are linearly independent. Consequently, each term equals zero.

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial^2 \tilde{\mathbf{U}}_p}{\partial t^2} + c_p^2 \mathbf{k}(\mathbf{k} \cdot \tilde{\mathbf{U}}_p) = 0 \\ \frac{\partial^2 \tilde{\mathbf{U}}_s}{\partial t^2} - c_s^2 \mathbf{k} \times (\mathbf{k} \times \tilde{\mathbf{U}}_s) = 0 \end{cases} \quad (\text{A-5})$$