



1.

[1].

[2].

.C

« »

[3].

$$\rho(\mathbf{x}) \mathbf{s}''(\mathbf{x}, t) = \nabla \cdot (\mathbf{x}, t) + \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}, t), \quad (1)$$

$(\mathbf{x}, t)$  — ,  $\rho$  — ,  $\mathbf{s}$  —  
 , — ,  $\mathbf{f}$  — ( ). « $\nabla \cdot$ »  
 — , —  
 $\sigma_{km} = \sigma_{mk}$ ,  
 $\sigma_{kk} = \dots / k, k \neq m,$   
 $\sigma_{km} = \dots km.$   $\mathbf{f}$   
 :  $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}, t) = \delta(\|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_0\|) \mathbf{F}(t).$   
 (1)

[4]:  
 $(\mathbf{x}, t) = \lambda(\mathbf{x})(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{s}(\mathbf{x}, t)) \mathbf{I} + \mu(\mathbf{x})(\nabla \mathbf{s}(\mathbf{x}, t) + (\nabla \mathbf{s}(\mathbf{x}, t))^T),$  (2)  
 $\mathbf{I}$  — :  $I_{km} = \delta(k - m);$   
 $\mu(\mathbf{x}) = \rho(\mathbf{x}) V_S^2(\mathbf{x})$   $\lambda(\mathbf{x}) = \rho(\mathbf{x}) V_P^2(\mathbf{x}) - 2\mu(\mathbf{x});$   
 $\nabla$  ,  $\mathbf{M}^T$  —  
 $\mathbf{M}: M_{km}^T = M_{mk}.$

$\mathbf{s}$  6 : 3  
 (  $\rho$  ), 12 ( )  
 $\mu(\mathbf{x}) = 0,$   
 $\sigma$ . : 3  $\mathbf{s}$   $\sigma$ ,  
 ( — 6 ).  
 [5]

( )  $\mathbf{M}$ :  
 $\sigma_{mn}(\mathbf{x}, t) = \sum_k \sum_q \Lambda_{mnkq}(\mathbf{x}) \frac{\partial s_k}{\partial x_q}(\mathbf{x}, t) + M_{mn}(\mathbf{x}, t).$  (3)

$\mathbf{s}$  6 : 3 22  
 (  $\rho$  ), 31

[6].

(3) –

[5, 7, 8].

10

3D

31

4

[3].

( 2 ),

( $x_2$ ).

( . 1)

«

» (2.5D).

2.5D

, 2.5D

). 2.5D

2.5D-

$Y = x_2,$

2.5D

2.5D-

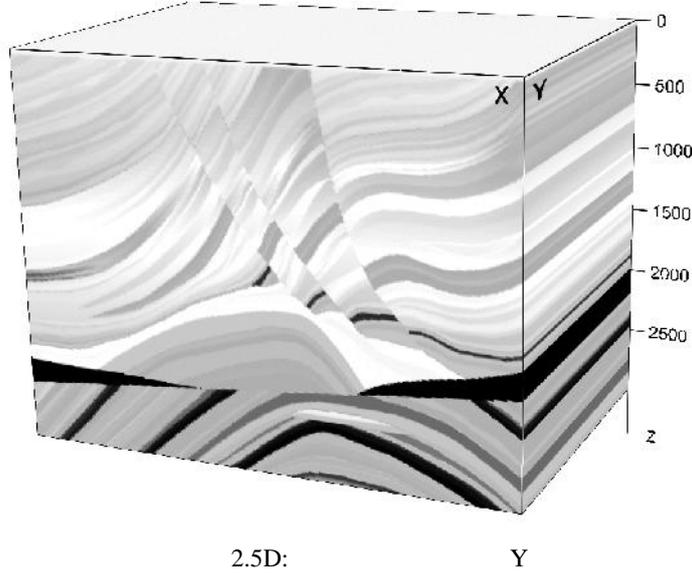
$x_2.$

(1) – (3)

$u = s'$ .

(

):



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rho(x_1, x_2, x_3) \frac{\partial u_n(x_1, x_2, x_3, t)}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial \sigma_{nk}(x_1, x_2, x_3, t)}{\partial x_k} + f_n(x_1, x_2, x_3, t) \\ \frac{\partial \sigma_{mn}(x_1, x_2, x_3, t)}{\partial t} = \Lambda_{mnkq}(x_1, x_2, x_3) \frac{\partial u_k(x_1, x_2, x_3, t)}{\partial x_q} + \frac{\partial M_{mn}(x_1, x_2, x_3, t)}{\partial t} \end{array} \right. \quad (4)$$

$$\text{2.5D-} \quad \Lambda_{mnkq}(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \Lambda_{mnkq}(x_1, 0, x_3) \quad \rho(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \rho(x_1, 0, x_3),$$

(4)  $x_2$  [9]:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rho(x_1, 0, x_3) \frac{\partial \tilde{u}_n(x_1, \omega, x_3, t)}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial \tilde{\sigma}_{nq}(x_1, \omega, x_3, t)}{\partial x_q} + \\ \quad + j\omega \tilde{\sigma}_{n2}(x_1, \omega, x_3, t) + \tilde{f}_n(x_1, \omega, x_3, t); \\ \frac{\partial \tilde{\sigma}_{mn}(x_1, \omega, x_3, t)}{\partial t} = \Lambda_{mnkq}(x_1, 0, x_3) \frac{\partial \tilde{u}_k(x_1, \omega, x_3, t)}{\partial x_q} + \\ \quad + \Lambda_{mnk2}(x_1, 0, x_3) j\omega \tilde{u}_2(x_1, \omega, x_3, t) + \frac{\partial \tilde{M}_{mn}(x_1, \omega, x_3, t)}{\partial t}, \end{array} \right. \quad (5)$$

$$j = \sqrt{-1}, \quad m, n, k \in \{1, 2, 3\}, \quad a, q \in \{1, 3\},$$

$$u_n(x_1, x_2, x_3, t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \tilde{u}_n(x_1, \omega, x_3, t) e^{j\omega y} dy, \quad \sigma_{mn}(x_1, x_2, x_3, t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \tilde{\sigma}_{mn}(x_1, \omega, x_3, t) e^{j\omega y} dy.$$

2.5D 3D 2.5D-

[10].

2.5D-

3D-

$$3D \approx 2W / \left( 1 + \frac{V_{\max} t_{\max}}{y_{\max}} \right), \quad (6)$$

$W = 5..15$  -

,  $y_{\max}$  -

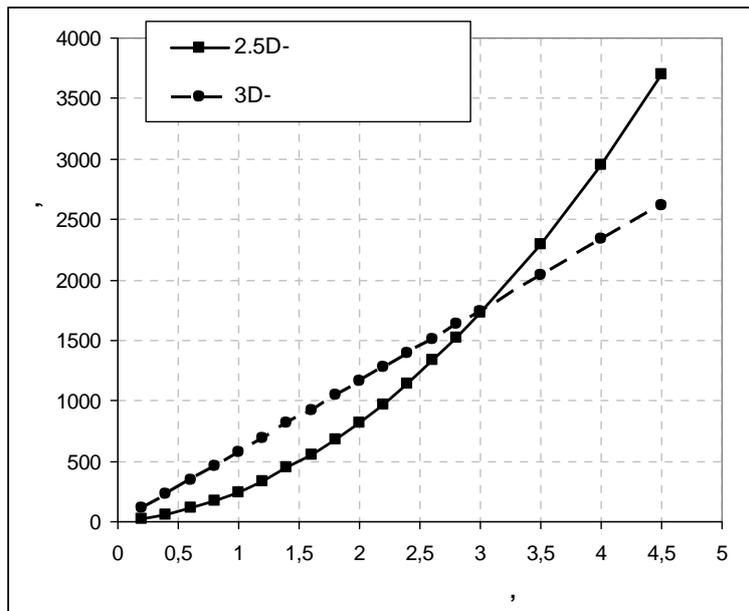
$x_2, V_{\max}$  -

,  $t_{\max}$  - ( ).

2.5D-

3D -

( . 2).



. 2.

2x2x2

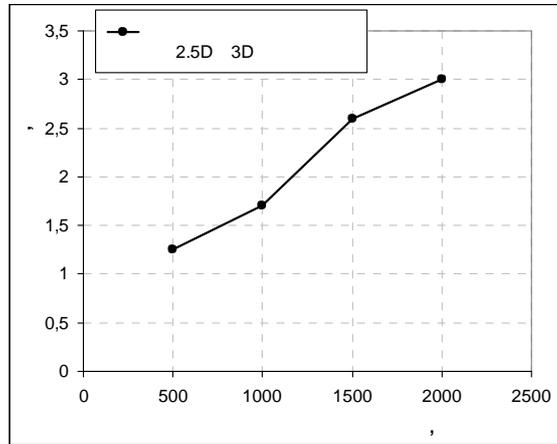
3D

( . 2 3 )  
( . 3).

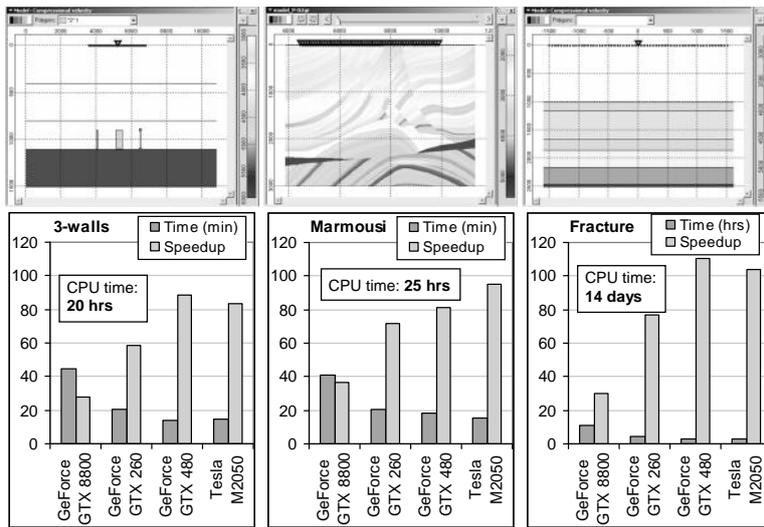
2.5D

160

. 2.5D-



3. , 2.5D 3D  
 3D- 2D- ,  
 , 2D-  
 3D- 2.5D  
 2D- (.4),  
 3D-



4. 2.5D NVIDIA CUDA

2.

3D-

[11],

( , SSE3).

GPU

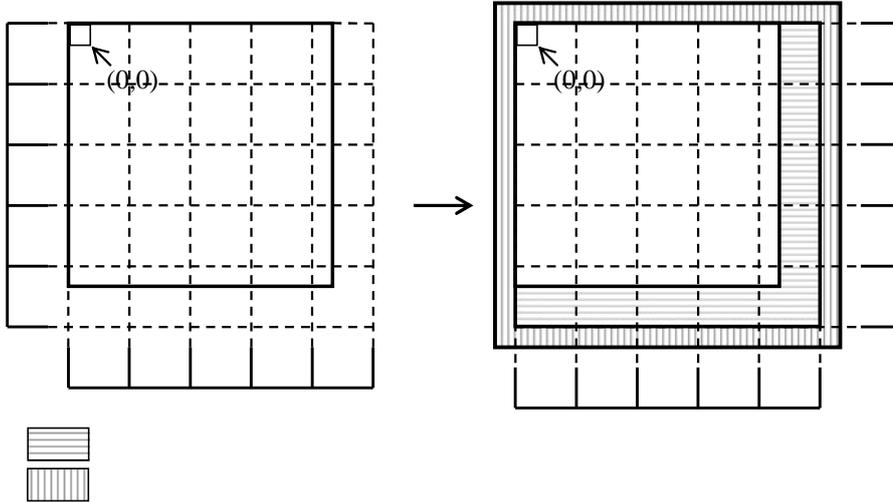
[12].

(MIMD),

(SIMD)

( .5).

2.1.



.5.

2.2.

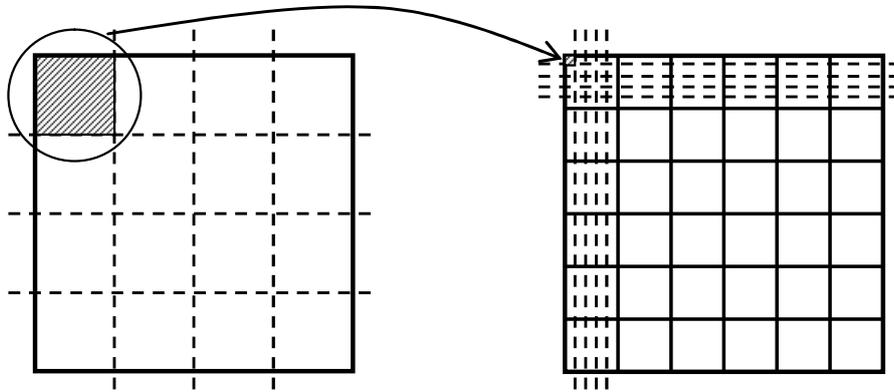
), ( .6, ).

2.3.

x86  
CUDA

cuMallocPitch.

SSE [13].



. 6.

2.4.

2.5.

SIMD (GPU)

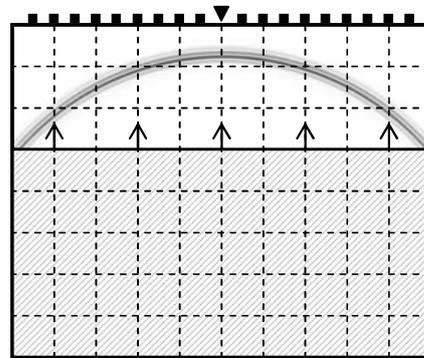
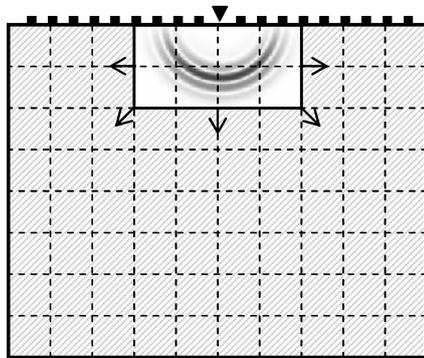
CUDA

2.6.

2.7.

( .7, ).

( .7, ).



.7.

2.8.

GPU CPU

	<b>NVIDIA GTX 680</b>	<b>NVIDIA M2090</b>		<b>Intel Core I7 3770K</b>	
2.2.	+ 1500 %	+ 1850 %	+ 1710 %	–	–
2.1.	+ 4 %	+ 8 %	+ 5 %	< 1 %	< 1 %
2.3.	+ 5 %	+ 3 %	< 1 %	–	–
2.4.	+ 130 %	+ 180 %	+ 202 %	– 10 %	– 10 %
2.5.	+ 9 %	+ 12 %	+ 29 %	< 1 %	< 1 %
2.6.	+ 18 %	+ 21%	+ 25 %	< 1 %	< 1 %
2.7.	+ 10 %	+ 23 %	+ 10 %	+ 25 %	+ 10 %

GPU.

*V. Tulchinsky, R. Iushchenko*

**ACCELERATION OF FINITE-DIFFERENCE SIMULATION OF ELASTIC WAVE PROPAGATION ON PARALLEL COMPUTERS**

The problem of seismic data synthesis performance increasing for the finite-difference simulation of elastic wave propagation in inhomogeneous media on parallel computers and GPU is studied.

