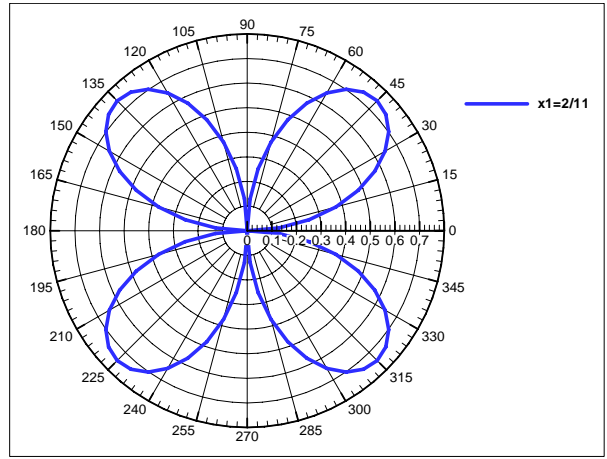
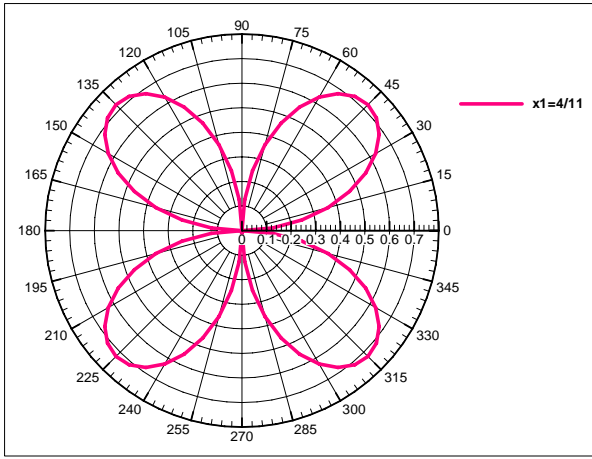


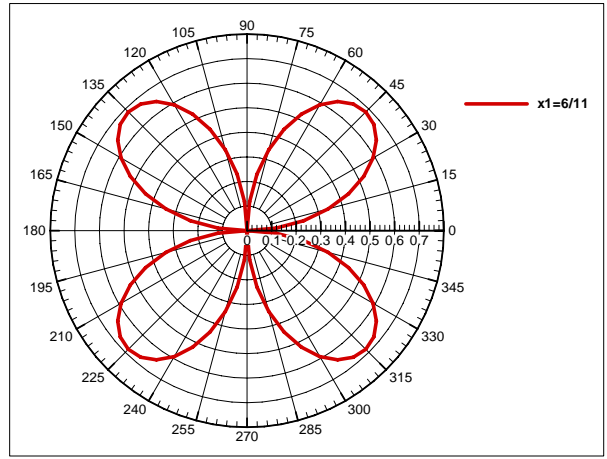
1) $x_1 = 0$



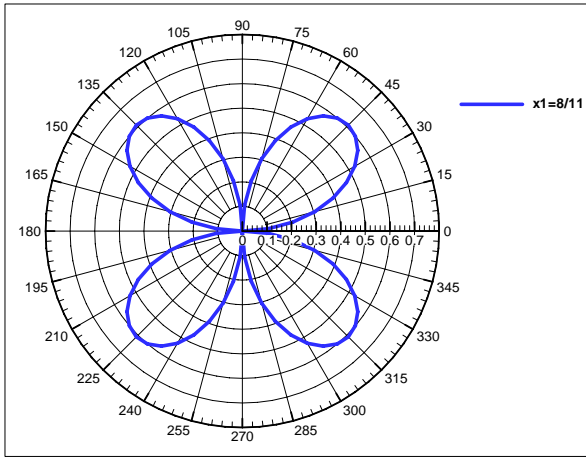
2) $x_1 = 2/11$



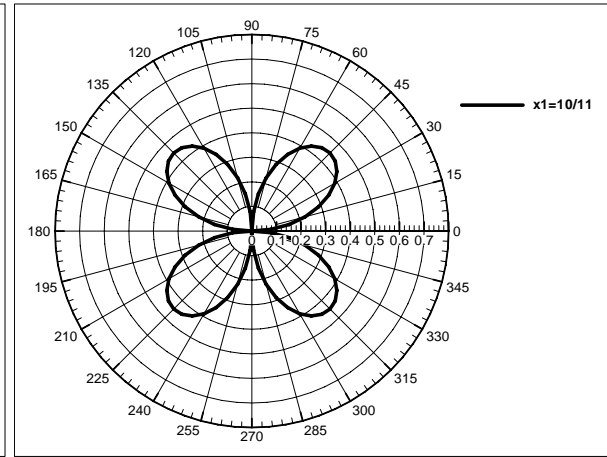
3) $x_1 = -4/11$



4) $x_1 = -6/11$



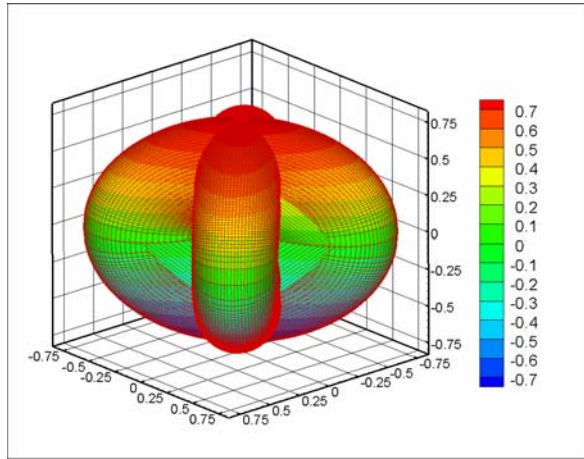
5) $x_1 = 8/11$



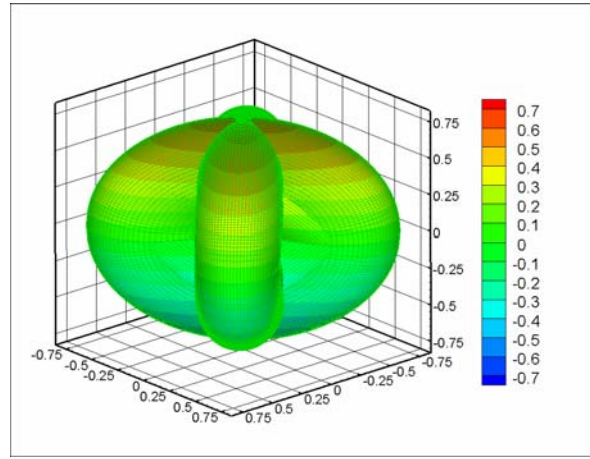
6) $x_1 = 10/11$

Fig.1. 2D dimensionless near-field radiation distribution for P-wave at crack surface as a function of θ, ϕ and

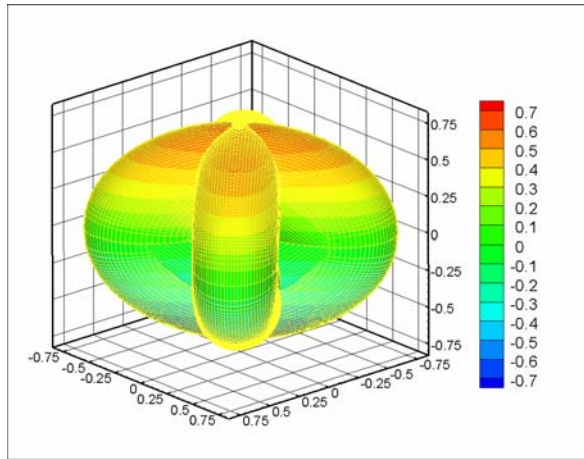
$$x_1 (x_2 = 0, t = 0, \tau = 0, b/a = 1, M = N = 13, KK = LL = 20 \times 20)$$



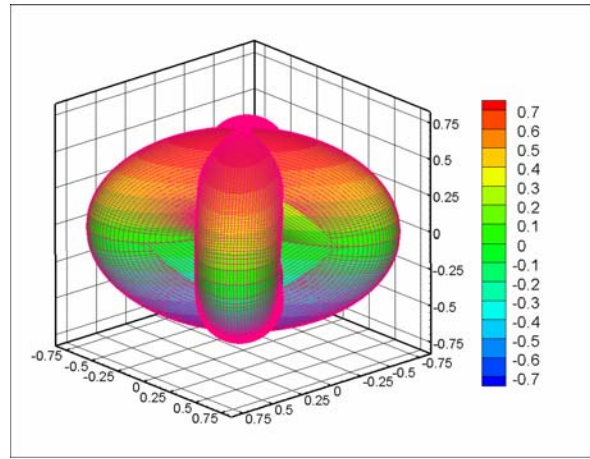
1) $x_1 = 0$



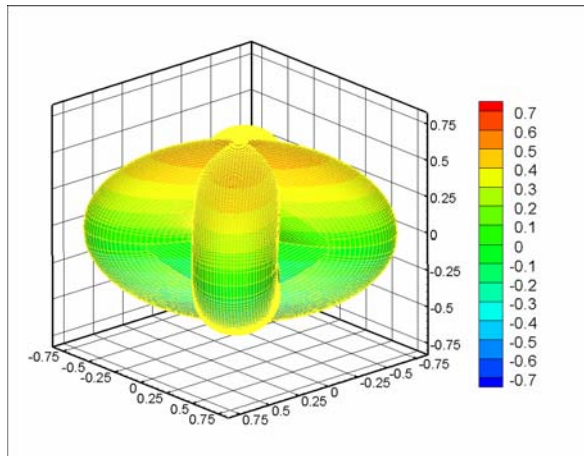
2) $x_1 = 2/11$



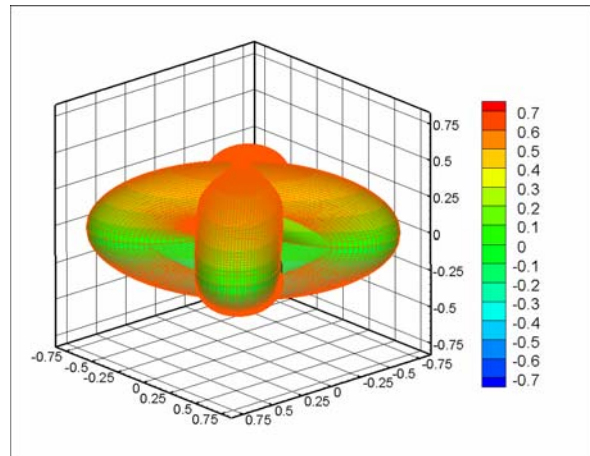
3) $x_1 = -4/11$



4) $x_1 = -6/11$



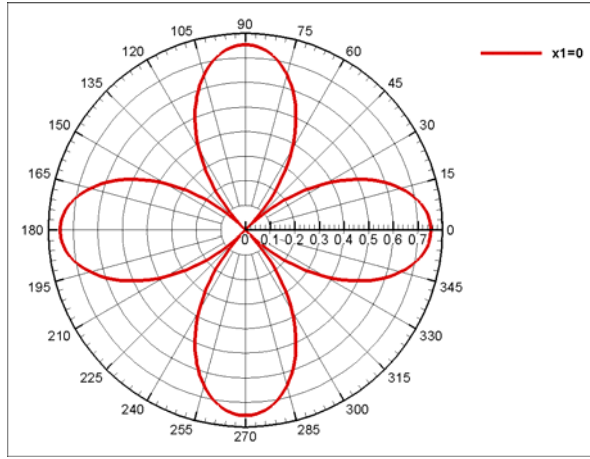
5) $x_1 = 8/11$



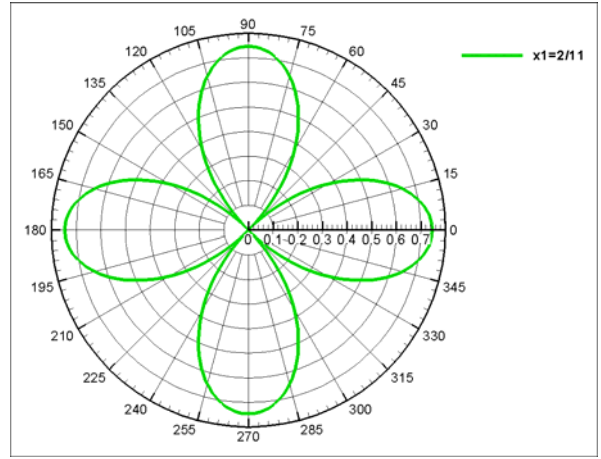
6) $x_1 = 10/11$

Fig.2. 3D dimensionless near-field radiation distribution for P-wave at crack surface as a function of θ , ϕ and

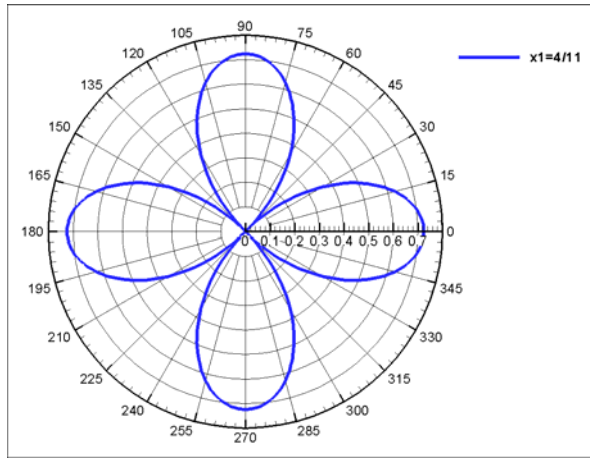
$$x_1 (x_2 = 0, t = 0, \tau = 0, b/a = 1, M = N = 13, KK = LL = 20 \times 20)$$



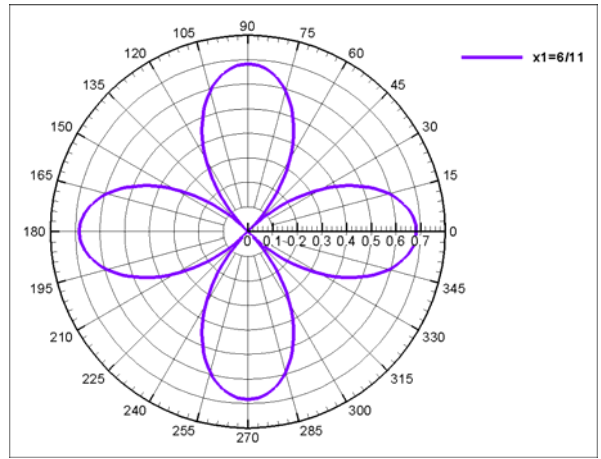
1) $x_1 = 0$



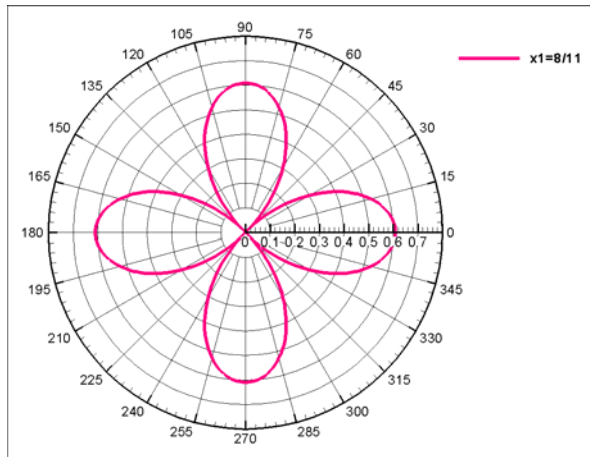
2) $x_1 = 2/11$



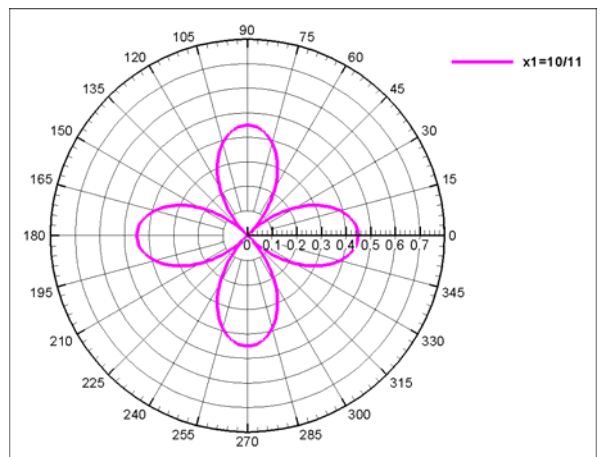
3) $x_1 = -4/11$



4) $x_1 = -6/11$



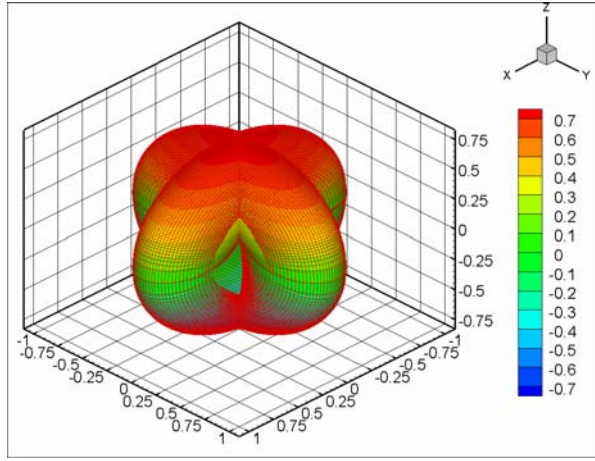
5) $x_1 = 8/11$



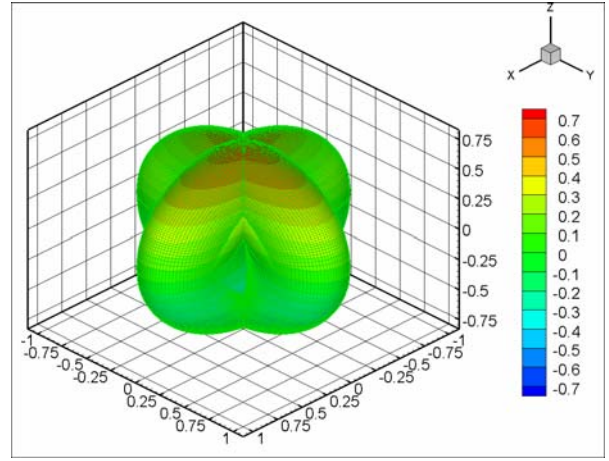
6) $x_1 = 10/11$

Fig.3. 2D dimensionless near-field radiation distribution for S-wave at crack surface as a function of θ , ϕ and

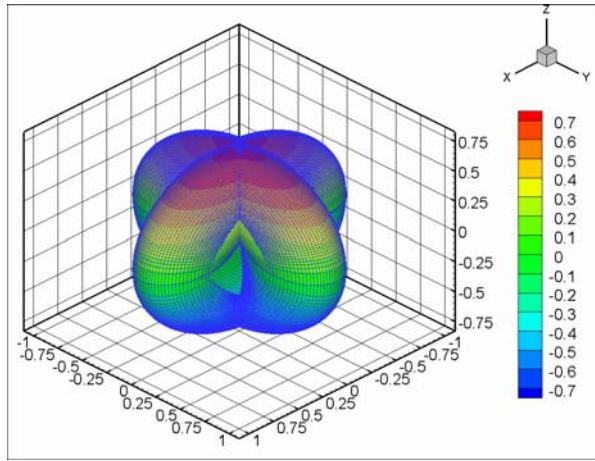
$$x_1 (x_2 = 0, t = 0, \tau = 0, b/a = 1, M = N = 13, KK = LL = 20 \times 20)$$



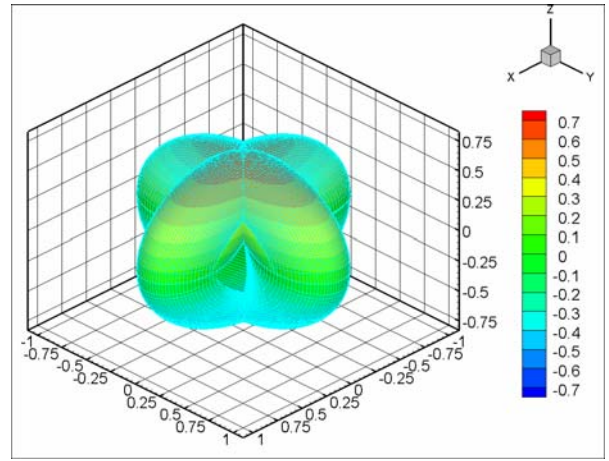
1) $x_1 = 0$



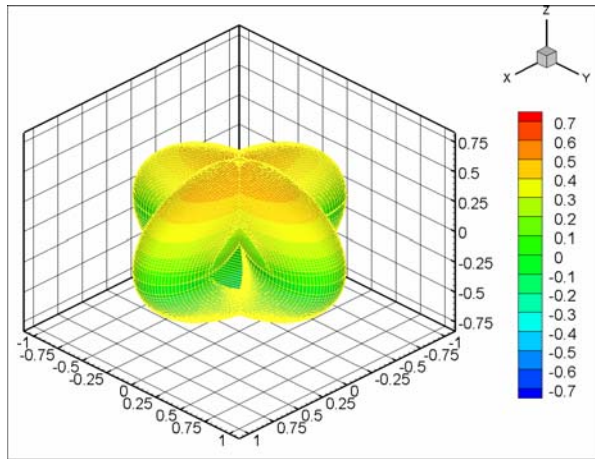
2) $x_1 = 2/11$



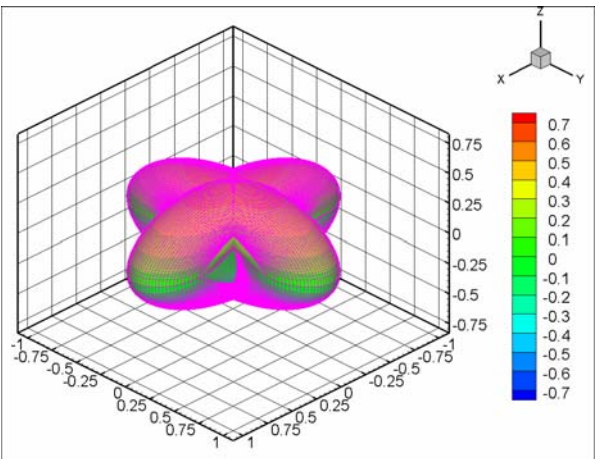
3) $x_1 = -4/11$



4) $x_1 = -6/11$



5) $x_1 = 8/11$



6) $x_1 = 10/11$

Fig.4. 3D dimensionless near-field radiation distribution for S-wave at crack surface as a function of θ , ϕ and

$$x_1 (x_2 = 0, t = 0, \tau = 0, b/a = 1, M = N = 13, KK = LL = 20 \times 20)$$