



## A comparison of gravitational effects between a spherical zonal band and a spherical shell discretized using tesseroids

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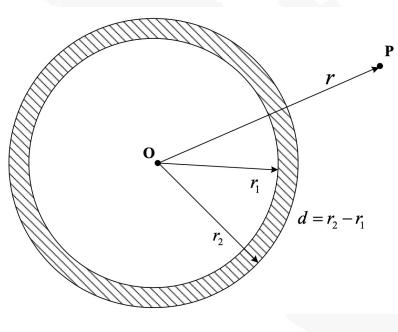
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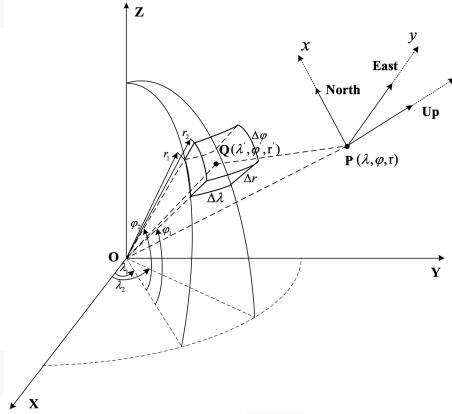


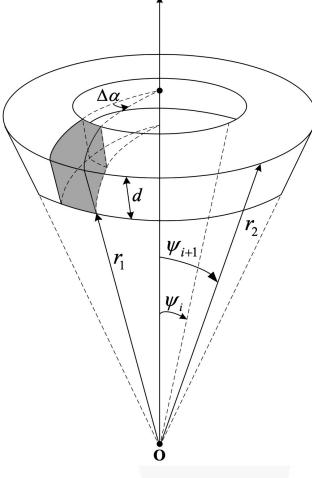


#### 1. Introduction

Gravitational effects (e.g. gravitational potential (GP), gravity vector (GV), gravity gradient tensor (GGT), and gravitational or gravity curvatures (GC))







P(r, 0, 0)

Fig. 1 Spherical shell Revised from Deng and Shen (2018)

Fig. 2 Tesseroid
Revised from Deng and Shen (2009)

Fig. 3 Spherical zonal band

Revised from Heck and Seitz (2007)





## 2. Theory: gravitational effects of a spherical cap

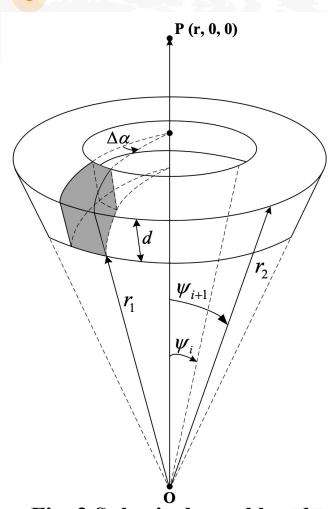


Fig. 3 Spherical zonal band

The formula of the Gravitational Potential (GP) of a spherical cap is presented as (Papp and Wang 1996; Heck and Seitz 2007):

$$V(r; r_{1}, r_{2}, \psi_{c}) = 2\pi G \rho \left[ \frac{1}{3r} \ell_{c}^{\prime 3} + \frac{1}{2} \ell_{c}^{\prime} \cos \psi_{c} (r' - r \cos \psi_{c}) + \frac{1}{2} r^{2} \cos \psi_{c} \sin^{2} \psi_{c} \ln(\ell_{c}^{\prime} + r' - r \cos \psi_{c}) \right]_{r'=r_{1}}^{r'=r_{2}} + 2\pi G \rho \left( + \frac{1}{3r} r'^{3} - \frac{1}{2} r'^{2} \right)_{r'=r_{1}}^{r'=r_{2}} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} +1 & r \geqslant r_{2} \\ -1 & r \leqslant r_{1} \end{array} \right.$$

$$(1)$$

$$\ell_c' = \sqrt{r^2 + r'^2 - 2rr'\cos\psi_c} \tag{2}$$



Revised from Heck and Seitz (2007)

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## 2. Theory

Gravity Vector (GV: Vx, Vy, Vz) and Gravity Gradient Tensor (GGT: Vxx, Vxy, Vxz, Vyy, Vyz, Vzz) of a spherical cap

$$V_x(r; r_1, r_2, \psi_c) = V_y(r; r_1, r_2, \psi_c) = 0$$

$$V_z(r;r_1,r_2,\psi_c) = \frac{\partial V(r;r_1,r_2,\psi_c)}{\partial r}$$

$$= 2\pi G \rho \left\{ \frac{1}{6r^2} \left[ \ell_c'(r^2 - 3r^2 \cos 2\psi_c - 2r'^2) \right] \right\}$$

$$+r\cos\psi_c\left[3r^2\sin^2\psi_c\left[2\ln(\ell_c'+r'-r\cos\psi_c)+1\right]\right]$$

$$-2\ell'_{c}r'\Big]\Big]\Big\}\Big|_{r'=r_{1}}^{r'=r_{2}}+2\pi G\rho\Big(-\frac{r'^{3}}{3r^{2}}\Big)\Big|_{r'=r_{1}}^{r'=r_{2}}\Big\{ \begin{matrix} +1 & r\geqslant r_{2} \\ -1 & r\leqslant r_{1} \end{matrix}\Big]$$

$$V_{xy}(r; r_1, r_2, \psi_c) = V_{xz}(r; r_1, r_2, \psi_c) = V_{yz}(r; r_1, r_2, \psi_c) = 0$$

$$V_{zz}(r;r_1,r_2,\psi_c) = \frac{\partial V^2(r;r_1,r_2,\psi_c)}{\partial r^2} = \frac{\partial V_z(r;r_1,r_2,\psi_c)}{\partial r}$$

$$=2\pi G\rho \left\{ \frac{1}{6r^3\ell_c'} \left[ r^4 + 2r^2r'^2 + 4r'^4 - 2r^2r'^2\cos^2\psi_c \right] \right.$$

$$-3r^{4}\cos 2\psi_{c}-r\cos \psi_{c}\Big[r^{2}r'+4r'^{3}-3r^{2}r'\cos 2\psi_{c}\Big]$$

$$-3r^{2}\sin^{2}\psi_{c}\left[2\ell_{c}'\ln(\ell_{c}'+r'-r\cos\psi_{c})+3\ell_{c}'-2r'\right]\right]\right\}\Big|_{r'=r_{c}}^{r'=r_{2}}$$

$$+2\pi G\rho\left(\frac{2r'^3}{3r^3}\right)\Big|_{r'=r_1}^{r'=r_2}\begin{cases} +1 & r>r_2\\ -1 & r< r_1 \end{cases}$$

$$V_{xx}(r;r_1,r_2,\psi_c) = V_{yy}(r;r_1,r_2,\psi_c) = -\frac{1}{2}V_{zz}(r;r_1,r_2,\psi_c)$$

(3)

**(4)** 

v.s. Eq. (54) of Heck and Seitz (2007)

(5)

(6)

v.s. Eq. (19) of Lin et al. (2020)





### 2. Theory

Gravitational Curvatures (GC: Vxxx, Vxxy, Vxxz, Vxyz, Vyyx, Vyyy, Vyyz, Vzzx, Vzzy, Vzzz) of a spherical cap

$$V_{xxx}(r;r_{1},r_{2},\psi_{c}) = V_{xxy}(r;r_{1},r_{2},\psi_{c}) = V_{xyz}(r;r_{1},r_{2},\psi_{c})$$

$$= V_{yyx}(r;r_{1},r_{2},\psi_{c}) = V_{yyy}(r;r_{1},r_{2},\psi_{c}) = V_{zzx}(r;r_{1},r_{2},\psi_{c})$$

$$= V_{zzy}(r;r_{1},r_{2},\psi_{c}) = 0$$

$$V_{zzz}(r;r_{1},r_{2},\psi_{c}) = \frac{\partial V^{3}(r;r_{1},r_{2},\psi_{c})}{\partial r^{3}} = \frac{\partial V_{zz}(r;r_{1},r_{2},\psi_{c})}{\partial r}$$

$$= 2\pi G\rho \left\{ -\frac{1}{8r^{4}\ell_{c}^{\prime 3}(\ell_{c}^{\prime}+r^{\prime}-r\cos\psi_{c})} \left[ 4r^{\prime}(r^{6}+3r^{4}r^{\prime 2}+4r^{\prime 6}) + \ell_{c}^{\prime}(r^{6}+3r^{4}r^{\prime 2}+36r^{2}r^{\prime 4}+16r^{\prime 6}) - 2r\cos\psi_{c} \left[ 2r^{4}r^{\prime}(\ell_{c}^{\prime}+2r^{\prime}) + 3r^{2}r^{\prime 3}(3\ell_{c}^{\prime}+10r^{\prime}) + 8r^{\prime 5}(3\ell_{c}^{\prime}+4r^{\prime}) + r^{6} \right] + r^{2} \left[ 4r^{\prime 3}\cos2\psi_{c}(3r^{\prime}\ell_{c}^{\prime}+9r^{\prime 2}+2r^{2}) + r\cos3\psi_{c}(3r^{2}r^{\prime}\ell_{c}^{\prime}+6r^{2}r^{\prime 2}+2r^{\prime 3}\ell_{c}^{\prime}-4r^{\prime 4}+2r^{4}) - r^{2}\cos4\psi_{c}(r^{2}\ell_{c}^{\prime}+3r^{\prime 2}\ell_{c}^{\prime}+4r^{2}r^{\prime}+4r^{\prime 3}) + r^{3}r^{\prime}\cos5\psi_{c}(\ell_{c}^{\prime}+2r^{\prime}) \right] \right\} \Big|_{r^{\prime}=r_{2}}^{r^{\prime}=r_{2}} + 2\pi G\rho \left( -\frac{2r^{\prime 3}}{r^{4}} \right) \Big|_{r^{\prime}=r_{1}}^{r^{\prime}=r_{2}} \left\{ +1 \quad r > r_{2} \\ -1 \quad r < r_{1} \right\}$$

$$V_{xxz}(r;r_{1},r_{2},\psi_{c}) = V_{yyz}(r;r_{1},r_{2},\psi_{c}) = -\frac{1}{2}V_{zzz}(r;r_{1},r_{2},\psi_{c})$$

$$(10)$$





## 2. Theory: gravitational effects of a spherical zonal band

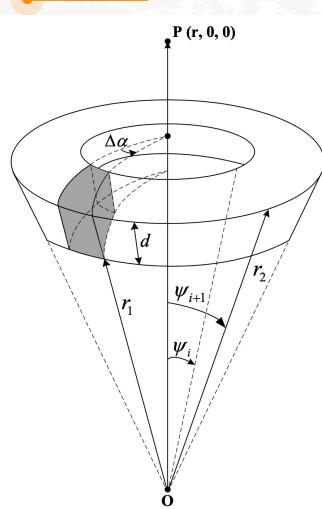


Fig. 3 Spherical zonal band
Revised from Heck and Seitz (2007)

$$F(r; r_1, r_2, \psi_i, \psi_{i+1}) = F(r; r_1, r_2, \psi_{i+1}) - F(r; r_1, r_2, \psi_i)$$
(11)

$$V_{xx}(r; r_1, r_2, \psi_i, \psi_{i+1}) = V_{yy}(r; r_1, r_2, \psi_i, \psi_{i+1})$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \left[ V_{zz}(r; r_1, r_2, \psi_{i+1}) - V_{zz}(r; r_1, r_2, \psi_i) \right]$$
(12)

$$V_{xxz}(r; r_1, r_2, \psi_i, \psi_{i+1}) = V_{yyz}(r; r_1, r_2, \psi_i, \psi_{i+1})$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \left[ V_{zzz}(r; r_1, r_2, \psi_{i+1}) - V_{zzz}(r; r_1, r_2, \psi_i) \right]$$
(13)



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## 3. Numerical experiments

The relative errors using **tesseroids** to discrete the whole **spherical zonal band** and **spherical shell** are performed by 3D Gauss-Legendre quadrature method (Wild-Pfeiffer 2008; Lin et al. 2020):

$$\delta F = Log_{10} \left( \left| \frac{\sum F^{\text{tess}}}{F^{\text{ref}}} - 1 \right| \right) \tag{14}$$

Table 1 Numerical values in the experiments

Parameter	Notation	Magnitude	Unit
Newtonian gravitational constant	G	$6.673 \times 10^{-11}$	$m^3 kg^{-1} s^{-2}$
Up geocentric distance of the spherical cap	$r_2$	6,378,137	m
Down geocentric distance of the spherical cap	$r_1$	6,377,137	m
Thickness of the spherical cap	$d = r_2 - r_1$	1,000	m
Height above the surface of the spherical cap	h	260,000	m
Geocentric distance of the computation point P	$r = r_2 + h$	6,638,137	m
Density of the spherical cap	ρ	2,670	${ m kg}~{ m m}^{-3}$





Comparison of computation time between a spherical zonal band and spherical shell discretized using tesseroids in double and quadruple precision with different grid sizes

Table 2 Numerical results of computation time

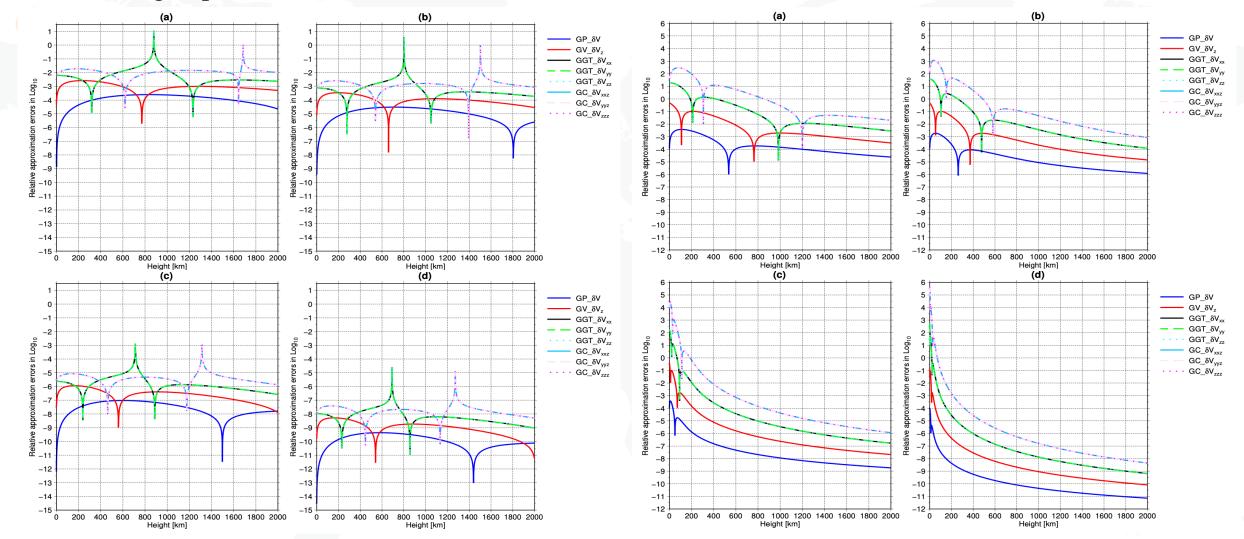
Grid si	ze N <sub>-</sub> band	N_shell	Ratio	$GP_d$	$GV_d$	$GGT_d$	$GC_d$	$All_d$	$\operatorname{GP}$ _q	$\mathrm{GV}_{ extsf{-}}\mathrm{q}$	$GGT_{-}q$	GC_q	$All_q$
$20^{\circ} \times 2$	20° 18	162	9	6.3	7.5	5.7	5.9	6.3	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.8
$15^{\circ} \times 1$	.5° 24	288	12	7.2	9.4	8.3	8.5	8.4	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7
$10^{\circ} \times 1$	.0° 36	648	18	15.9	13.8	13.7	13.8	14.3	17.4	17.9	17.7	17.8	17.7
$5^{\circ} \times 5^{\circ}$	72	2,592	36	31.3	33.5	31.7	31.3	31.9	35.7	35.7	35.6	35.5	35.6
$3^{\circ} \times 3^{\circ}$	120	7,200	60	53.4	55.3	56.2	55.5	55.1	60.3	59.7	59.2	59.6	59.7
$2^{\circ} \times 2^{\circ}$	180	16,200	90	85.7	86.0	83.0	84.6	84.8	89.7	88.7	91.3	89.4	89.8
$1^{\circ} \times 1^{\circ}$	360	64,800	180	173.5	174.9	173.9	173.5	174.0	178.7	179.5	179.5	180.1	179.4
$30' \times 3$	0' 720	259,200	360	333.5	347.8	352.4	354.9	347.2	359.8	360.4	361.5	362.7	361.1
$15' \times 1$	5' 1,440	1,036,800	720	730.3	719.2	707.0	709.0	716.4	716.4	721.5	725.3	724.9	722.0
$10' \times 1$	0' 2,160	2,332,800	1,080	1,084.3	1,094.4	1,079.0	1,087.2	1,086.2	1,069.9	1,082.5	1,092.0	1,090.1	1,083.6
$5' \times 5'$	4,320	9,331,200	2,160	2,149.9	2,165.3	2,177.0	2,168.9	2, 165.3	2,143.0	2,133.9	2,156.2	2,178.0	2,152.8
$3' \times 3'$	7,200	25,920,000	3,600	3,571.1	3,690.6	3,653.0	3,642.0	3,639.4	3,597.9	3,609.2	3,619.9	3,647.9	3,618.7
$2' \times 2'$	10,800	58, 320, 000	5,400	5,421.8	5,487.6	5,447.4	5,439.2	5,449.0	5,338.4	5,360.5	5,448.0	5,416.2	5,390.8

 $n^{\circ} \times n^{\circ}$  180/n

• The computation time of a spherical zonal band discretized using tesseroids is about 180/n times less than that of a spherical shell discretized using tesseroids for gravitational effects (i.e., GP, GV, GGT, and GC) with different grid sizes in double and quadruple precision.



Comparison of computation errors between the tesseroids discretizing a **spherical zonal band** and the tesseroids discretizing a **spherical shell** 



**Fig. 4** Relative approximation errors in Log10 scale of nonzero gravitational effects of a **spherical zonal band** discretized using tesseroids with the influence of the computation point's height by a grid size of (a) 10d x 10d, (b) 5d x 5d, (c) 1d x 1d, and (d) 15'x15' in quadruple precision.

Fig. 5 Relative approximation errors in Log10 scale of nonzero gray tational effects of a **spherical shell** discretized using tesseroids with the influctory that computation point's height by a grid size of (a) 10d x 10d, (b) 5d x 5d, (c) d x 1d, and (d) 15'x15' in quadruple precision.

## 3. Numerical experiments

**Table 3** Statistical information of the values in Fig. 4 for a **spherical zonal band** Ta

Table 4 Statistical information of the values in Fig. 5 for a spherical shell

			-		
Quantity	Grid size	Min	Max	Mean	STD
$GP(\delta V)$	$10^{\circ} \times 10^{\circ}$	-8.8	-3.6	-4.0	0.5
$GP(\delta V)$	$5^{\circ} \times 5^{\circ}$	-9.4	-4.5	-5.1	0.7
$GP(\delta V)$	$1^{\circ} \times 1^{\circ}$	-12.2	-7.0	-7.7	0.6
$GP(\delta V)$	$15' \times 15'$	-14.5	-9.4	-10.0	0.6
$GV(\delta V_z)$	$10^{\circ} \times 10^{\circ}$	-5.7	-2.6	-3.1	0.3
$GV(\delta V_z)$	$5^{\circ} \times 5^{\circ}$	-7.8	-3.5	-4.0	0.4
$GV(\delta V_z)$	$1^{\circ} \times 1^{\circ}$	-9.0	-5.9	-6.7	0.5
$GV(\delta V_z)$	$15' \times 15'$	-11.5	-8.3	-9.1	0.6
GGT ( $\delta V_{xx}$ , $\delta V_{yy}$ , $\delta V_{zz}$ )	$10^{\circ} \times 10^{\circ}$	-5.3	1.1	-2.3	0.6
GGT $(\delta V_{xx}, \delta V_{yy}, \delta V_{zz})$	$5^{\circ} \times 5^{\circ}$	-6.5	0.6	-3.3	0.6
GGT $(\delta V_{xx}, \delta V_{yy}, \delta V_{zz})$	$1^{\circ} \times 1^{\circ}$	-8.5	-2.9	-5.9	0.5
GGT ( $\delta V_{xx}$ , $\delta V_{yy}$ , $\delta V_{zz}$ )	$15' \times 15'$	-11.0	-4.6	-8.2	0.6
GC ( $\delta V_{xxz}$ , $\delta V_{yyz}$ , $\delta V_{zzz}$ )	$10^{\circ} \times 10^{\circ}$	-4.6	0.1	-2.0	0.3
GC ( $\delta V_{xxz}$ , $\delta V_{yyz}$ , $\delta V_{zzz}$ )	$5^{\circ} \times 5^{\circ}$	-6.8	-0.0	-2.9	0.4
GC ( $\delta V_{xxz}$ , $\delta V_{yyz}$ , $\delta V_{zzz}$ )	$1^{\circ} \times 1^{\circ}$	-8.0	-2.9	-5.4	0.4
GC $(\delta V_{xxz}, \delta V_{yyz}, \delta V_{zzz})$	$15' \times 15'$	-10.3	-4.9	-7.8	0.4
					_

			_		
Quantity	Grid size	Min	Max	Mean	STD
$\overline{\mathrm{GP}\left(\delta V\right)}$	$10^{\circ} \times 10^{\circ}$	-6.0	-2.4	-3.8	0.6
$GP(\delta V)$	$5^{\circ} \times 5^{\circ}$	-6.1	-2.7	-4.9	0.9
$GP(\delta V)$	$1^{\circ} \times 1^{\circ}$	-8.7	-3.4	-7.6	1.1
$GP(\delta V)$	$15' \times 15'$	-11.1	-4.0	-10.0	1.2
$\mathrm{GV}\left(\delta V_{z}\right)$	$10^{\circ} \times 10^{\circ}$	-5.0	-0.3	-2.5	0.9
$GV(\delta V_z)$	$5^{\circ} \times 5^{\circ}$	-5.2	-0.3	-3.4	1.1
$GV(\delta V_z)$	$1^{\circ} \times 1^{\circ}$	-7.7	-0.4	-6.1	1.5
$GV(\delta V_z)$	$15' \times 15'$	-10.1	-0.7	-8.5	1.6
GGT ( $\delta V_{xx}$ , $\delta V_{yy}$ , $\delta V_{zz}$ )	$10^{\circ} \times 10^{\circ}$	-4.9	1.3	-1.3	1.1
GGT $(\delta V_{xx}, \delta V_{yy}, \delta V_{zz})$	$5^{\circ} \times 5^{\circ}$	-4.2	1.6	-2.2	1.4
GGT $(\delta V_{xx}, \delta V_{yy}, \delta V_{zz})$	$1^{\circ} \times 1^{\circ}$	-6.8	2.3	-4.8	1.9
GGT $(\delta V_{xx}, \delta V_{yy}, \delta V_{zz})$	$15' \times 15'$	-9.2	2.8	-7.2	2.0
GC ( $\delta V_{xxz}$ , $\delta V_{yyz}$ , $\delta V_{zzz}$ )	$10^{\circ} \times 10^{\circ}$	-3.9	2.5	-0.2	1.3
GC $(\delta V_{xxz}, \delta V_{yyz}, \delta V_{zzz})$	$5^{\circ} \times 5^{\circ}$	-3.1	3.1	-1.0	1.7
GC $(\delta V_{xxz}, \delta V_{yyz}, \delta V_{zzz})$	$1^{\circ} \times 1^{\circ}$	-5.9	4.5	-3.6	2.2
GC $(\delta V_{xxz}, \delta V_{yyz}, \delta V_{zzz})$	$15' \times 15'$	-8.4	5.6	-6.0	2.4

• Mean values of the relative approximation errors in Log10 scale of the GP, GV, GGT, and GC for a **spherical zonal band** discretized using tesseroids with different grid sizes are **smaller** than those for a **spherical shell** discretized using tesseroids.



#### 4. Conclusion

- The simpler analytical expressions for the radial GV and radial-radial GGT of a homogeneous spherical cap and spherical zonal band are derived. Moreover, we derive the **new analytical formulae of the GC** of a homogeneous spherical cap and spherical zonal band.
- Regarding the computation time and errors, the benefit of a spherical zonal band discretized using tesseroids is numerically confirmed in comparison with a spherical shell discretized using tesseroids.
- A spherical zonal band discretized using tesseroids can replace a spherical shell discretized using tesseroids in gravity field modelling in the future study.





#### 5. Outlook

- The analytical solutions of gravitational effects of the spherical cap and spherical zonal band can be served as the reference values not only for tesseroids but also for **other spherical mass elements**.
- Research on the **higher-order gravitational potential gradients** of a spherical cap and spherical zonal band will be investigated based on the general formulae of Laplace's equation for higher-order gravitational potential gradient.
- The homogeneous density for the gravitational effects of a spherical cap and spherical zonal band will be extended to the variable density.
- Future research on the **direct comparison** between the spherical zonal band and spherical shell in the context of a practical application like residual terrain correction will be performed.
- Moreover, the theoretical expressions of magnetic curvatures and higher-order magnetic potential gradients of a spherical cap and spherical zonal band will be investigated in the near future.



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