

## Appendix A

### Derivation of the mineral physics derivatives

We use the same notation as presented in Chapter 2. Subscripts  $pv$  and  $ppv$  denote the perovskite (Pv) and post-perovskite (pPv) phase, respectively.

$$\delta v_p = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\delta K + 4R_1 \delta G/3}{1 + 4R_1/3} - \delta \rho \right) \quad (\text{A.1})$$

$$\delta v_s = \frac{1}{2} (\delta G - \delta \rho). \quad (\text{A.2})$$

For Pv:

$$\delta K_{pv} = \frac{\partial \ln K}{\partial T} dT \quad (\text{A.3})$$

$$\delta G_{pv} = \frac{\partial \ln G}{\partial T} dT \quad (\text{A.4})$$

$$\delta \rho_{pv} = -\bar{\rho} \bar{\alpha} \alpha_0 dT \Delta T \quad (\text{A.5})$$

where  $dT$  is a (non-dimensional) temperature perturbation from a reference state.

For pPv:

$$\delta K_{ppv} = \delta K_{pv} + \frac{\partial \ln K}{\partial \Gamma} \quad (\text{A.6})$$

$$\delta G_{ppv} = \delta G_{pv} + \frac{\partial \ln G}{\partial \Gamma} \quad (\text{A.7})$$

$$\delta \rho_{ppv} = \delta \rho_{pv} + \frac{Rb}{Ra} \alpha_0 \Delta T \quad (\text{A.8})$$

$$\delta v_{p_{ppv}} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\delta K_{pv} + 4R_1 \delta G_{pv}/3}{1 + 4R_1/3} - \delta \rho_{pv} + \frac{\frac{\partial \ln K}{\partial \Gamma} + 4R_1 \frac{\partial \ln G}{\partial \Gamma}/3}{1 + 4R_1/3} - \frac{Rb}{Ra} \alpha_0 \Delta T \right) \quad (\text{A.9})$$

$$\delta v_{s_{ppv}} = 1/2 \left( \delta G_{pv} - \delta \rho_{pv} + \frac{\partial \ln G}{\partial \Gamma} - \frac{Rb}{Ra} \alpha_0 \Delta T \right). \quad (\text{A.10})$$

Considering the fractional increase in the S- and P-wave velocities across the Pv-pPv

phase transition:

$$\delta v p_{ppv} = \delta v p_{pv} + \delta v p^\Gamma \quad (\text{A.11})$$

$$\delta v s_{ppv} = \delta v s_{pv} + \delta v s^\Gamma \quad (\text{A.12})$$

where  $\delta v s^\Gamma$  and  $\delta v p^\Gamma$  are the fractional perturbations to the S- and P-wave velocity, respectively, due to the Pv-pPv phase transition. By substitution:

$$\frac{\partial \ln G}{\partial \Gamma} = 2\delta v s^\Gamma + \frac{Rb}{Ra} \alpha_0 \Delta T \quad (\text{A.13})$$

$$\frac{\partial \ln K}{\partial \Gamma} = \left( 2\delta v p^\Gamma + \frac{Rb}{Ra} \alpha_0 \Delta T \right) (1 + 4R_1/3) - 4R_1/3 \frac{\partial \ln G}{\partial \Gamma}. \quad (\text{A.14})$$