

Rupture Properties of Intermediate-Depth Earthquakes Using Back-Projection Technique

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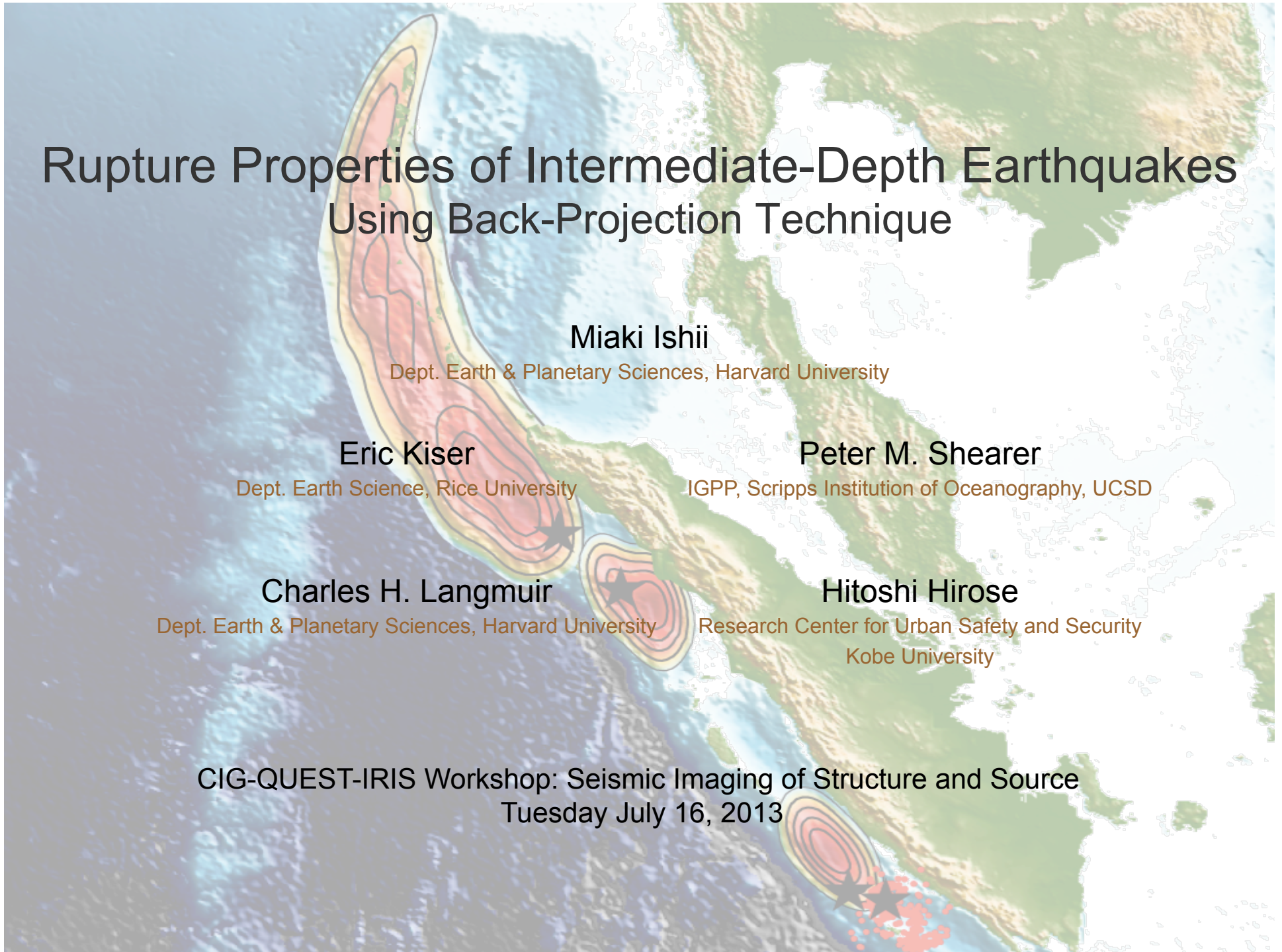
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CIG-QUEST-IRIS Workshop: Seismic Imaging of Structure and Source
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Overview

A map of the Maule region in Chile, showing the coastline and surrounding land. The map is overlaid with contour lines representing seismic activity. Two large, elongated contour regions are visible, one in the north and one in the south. The southern region is marked with several black stars and a cluster of red dots, indicating the location of the February 27, 2010 Maule Earthquake. The background of the map is a satellite-style image of the ocean and land.

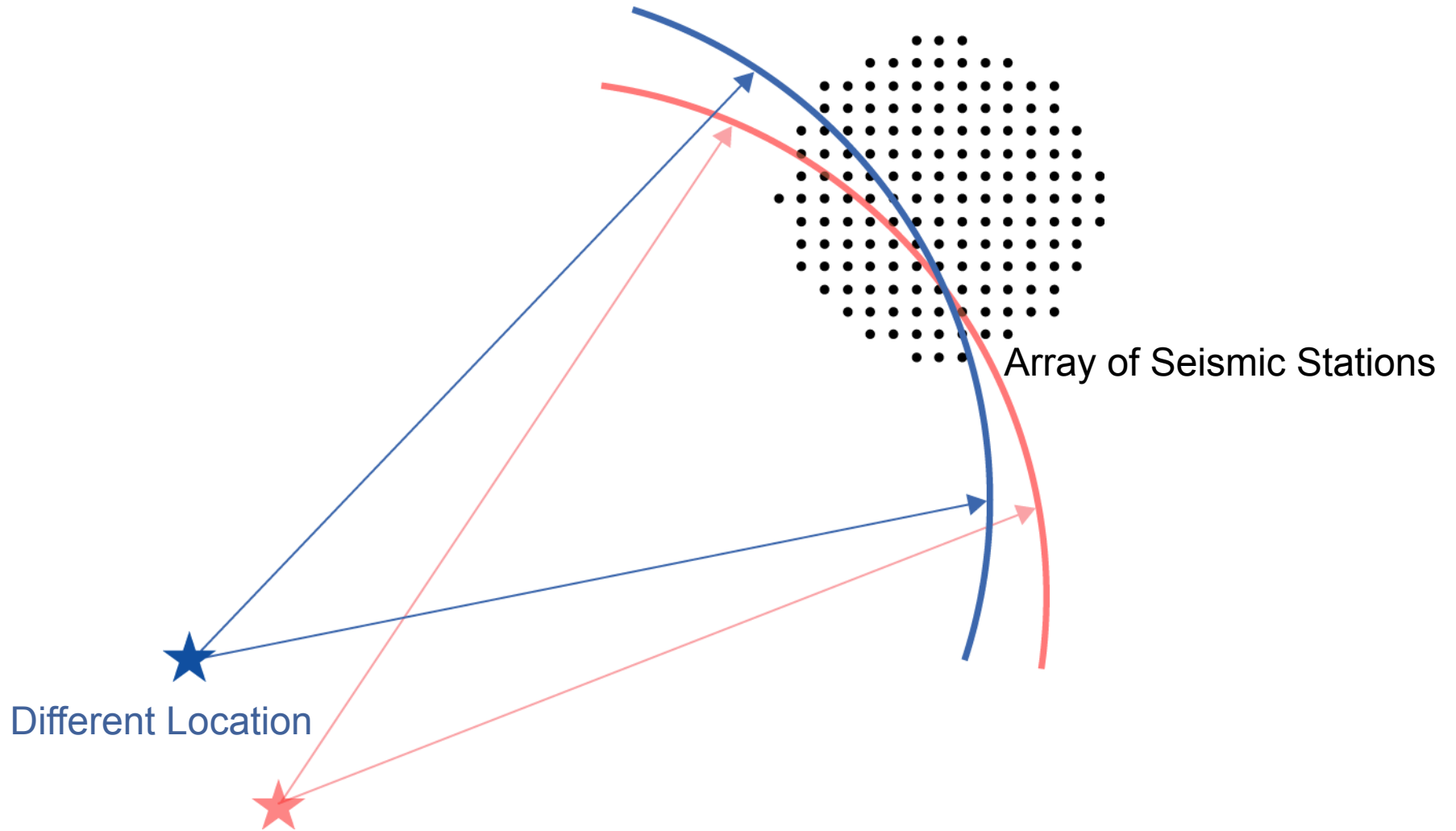
- Back-Projection Method
- Example: February 27, 2010 Maule Earthquake
 - Resolution (Lateral & Depth)
- Intermediate-Depth Earthquakes: Observations
- Intermediate-Depth Earthquakes: Hypothesis
 - Summary

Back-Projection Method

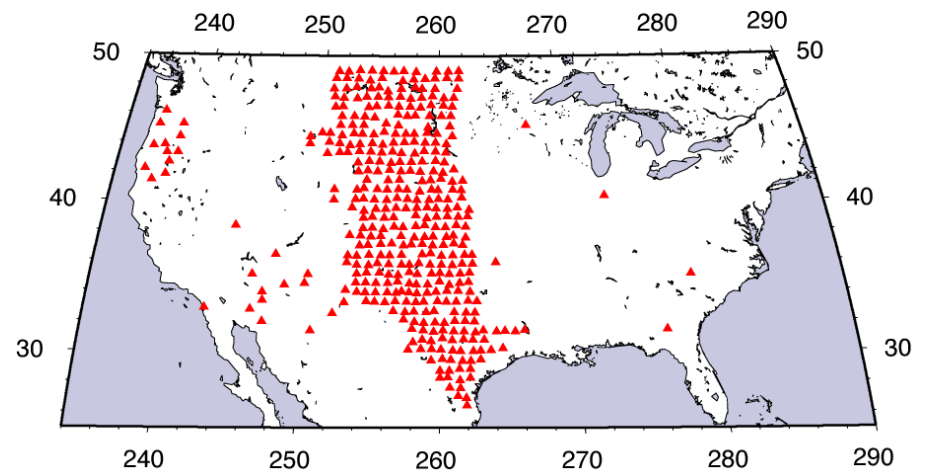
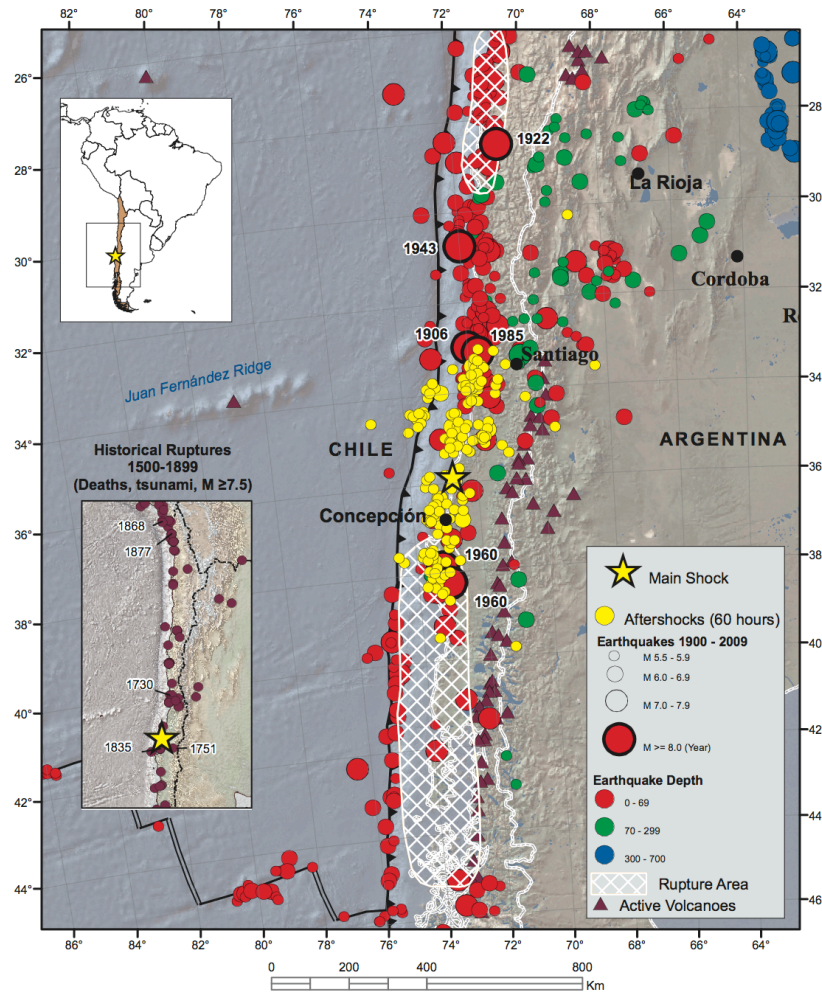
→ Location & Timing of Relative Energy Release



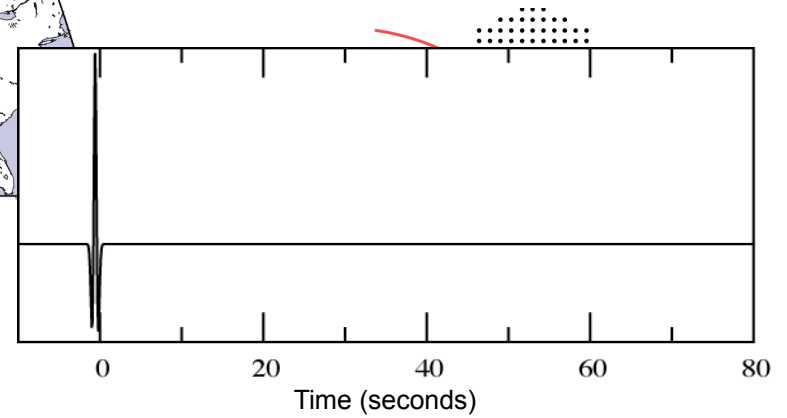
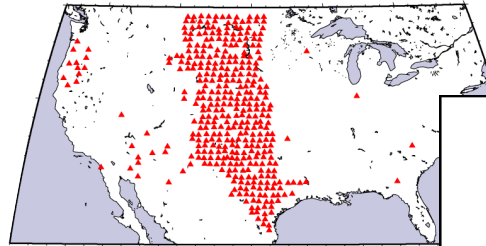
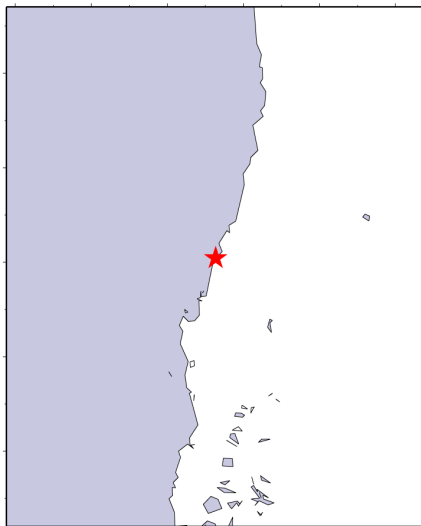
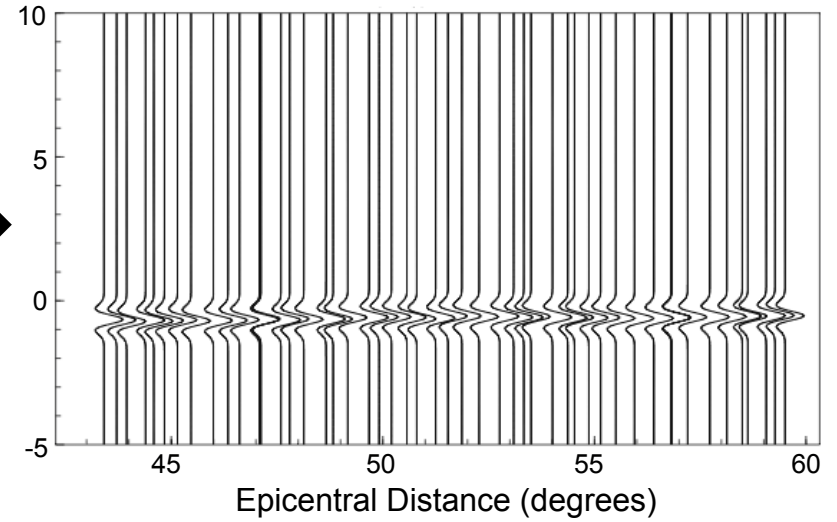
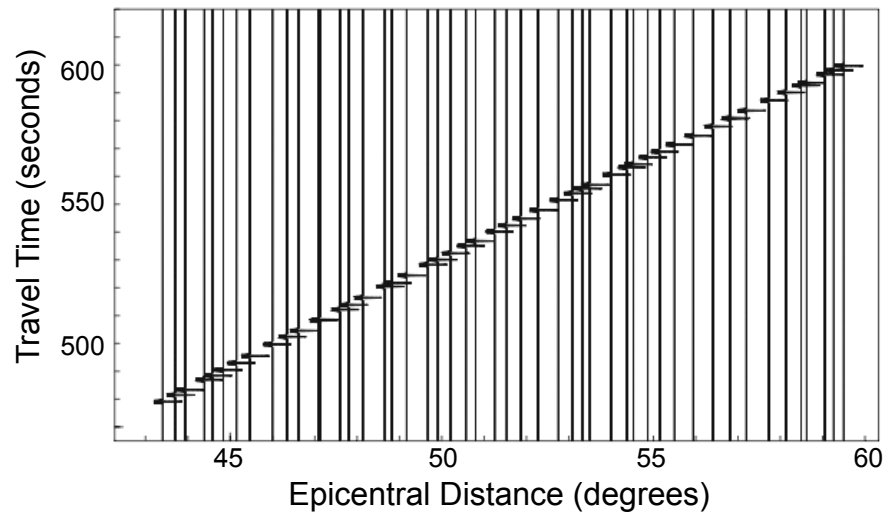
Seismic Wavefront and Seismic Array



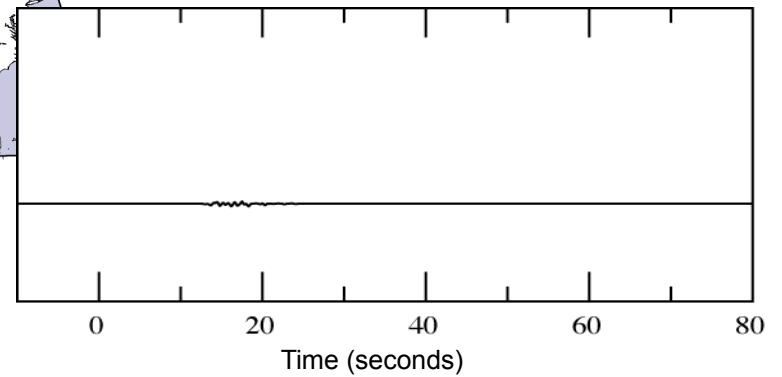
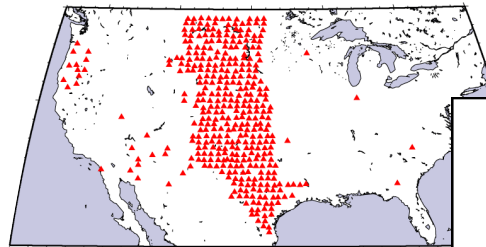
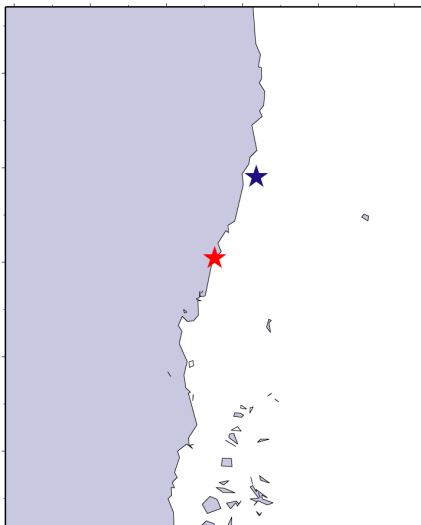
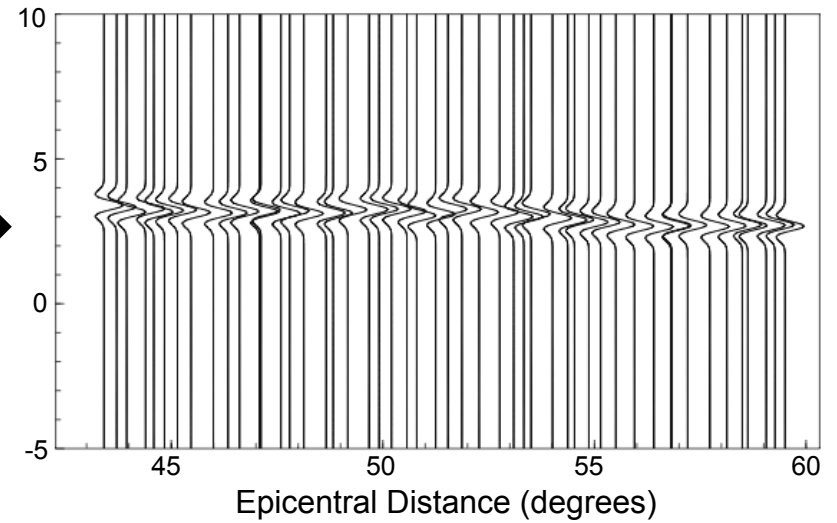
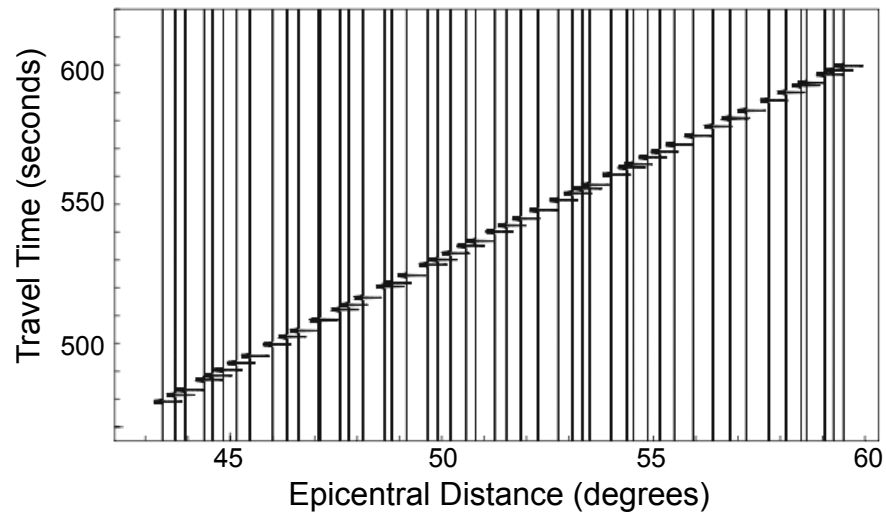
February 27, 2010 Maule Earthquake



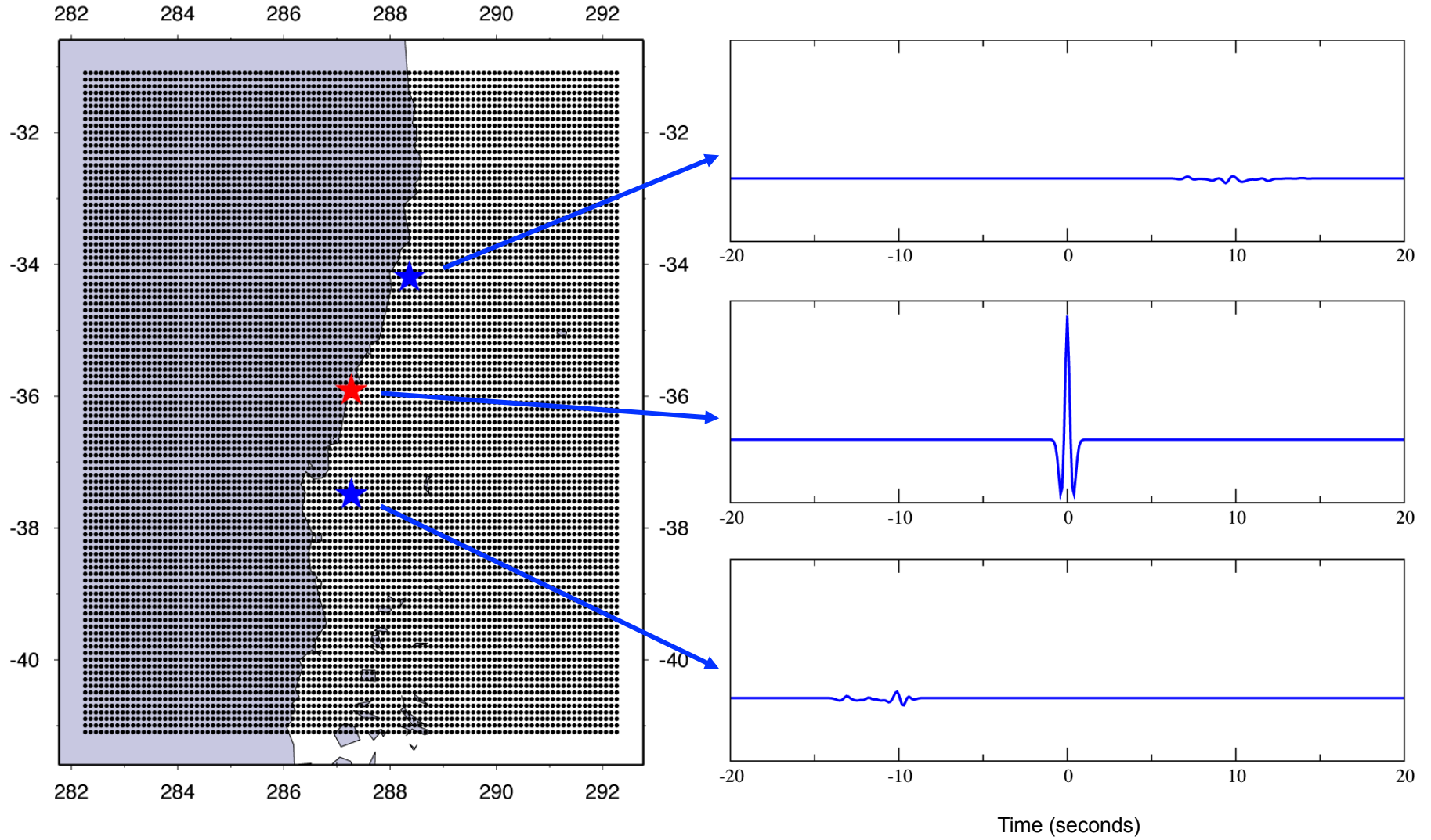
Synthetic Data



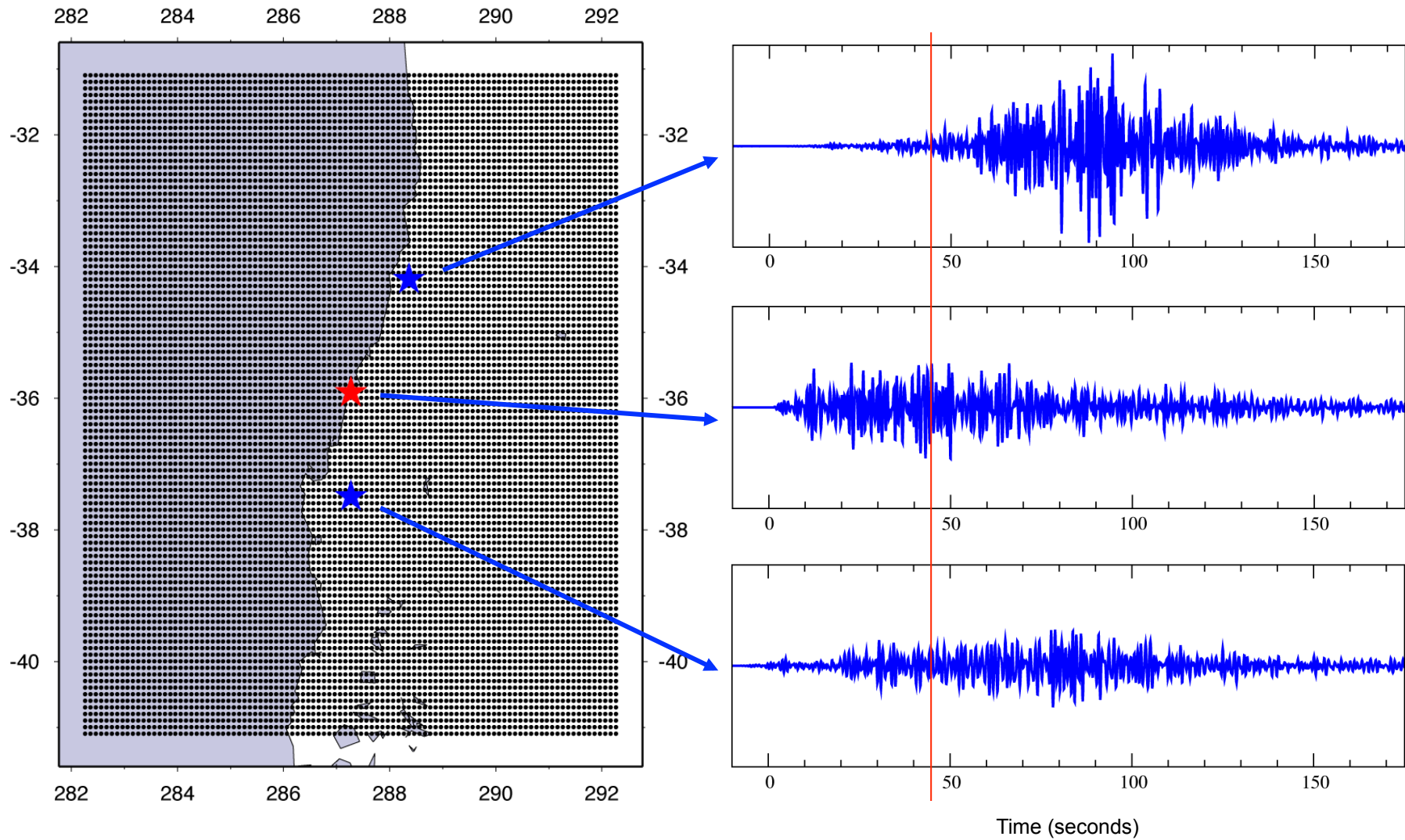
Synthetic Data (Incorrect Location)



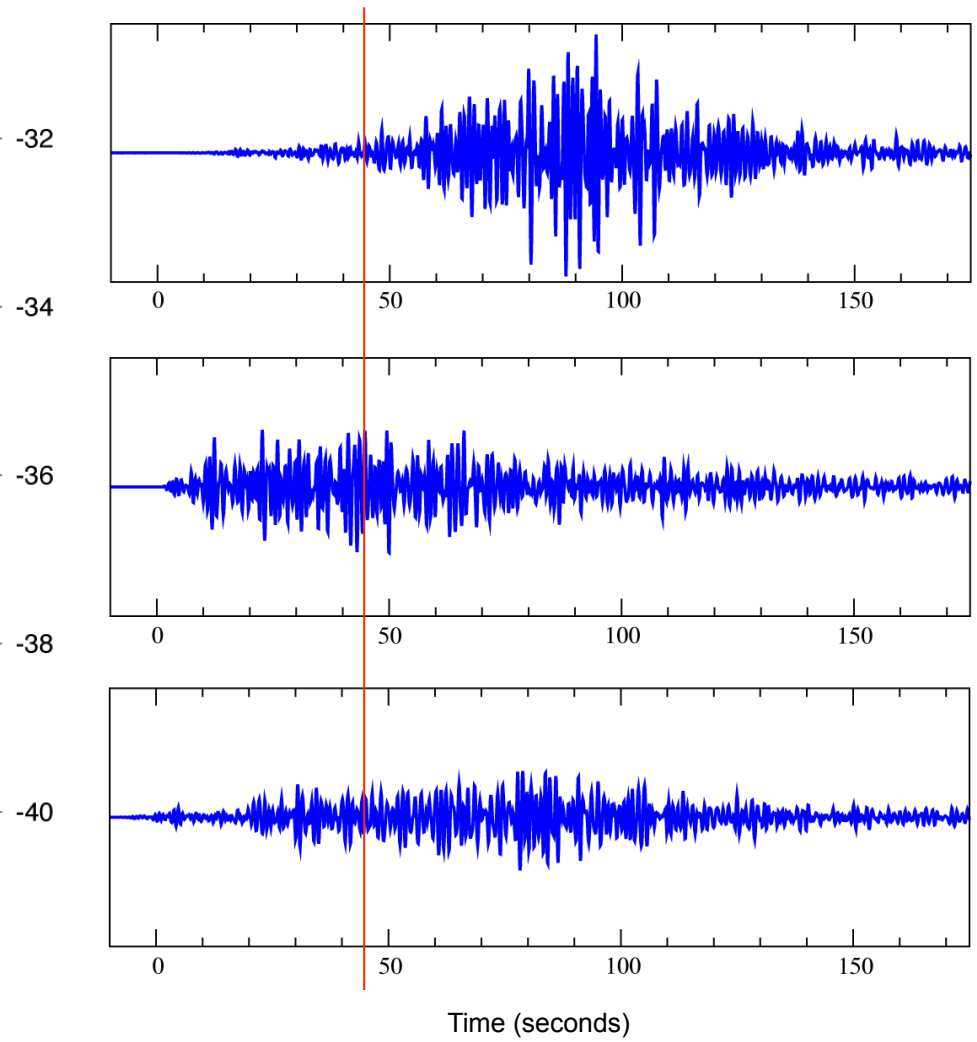
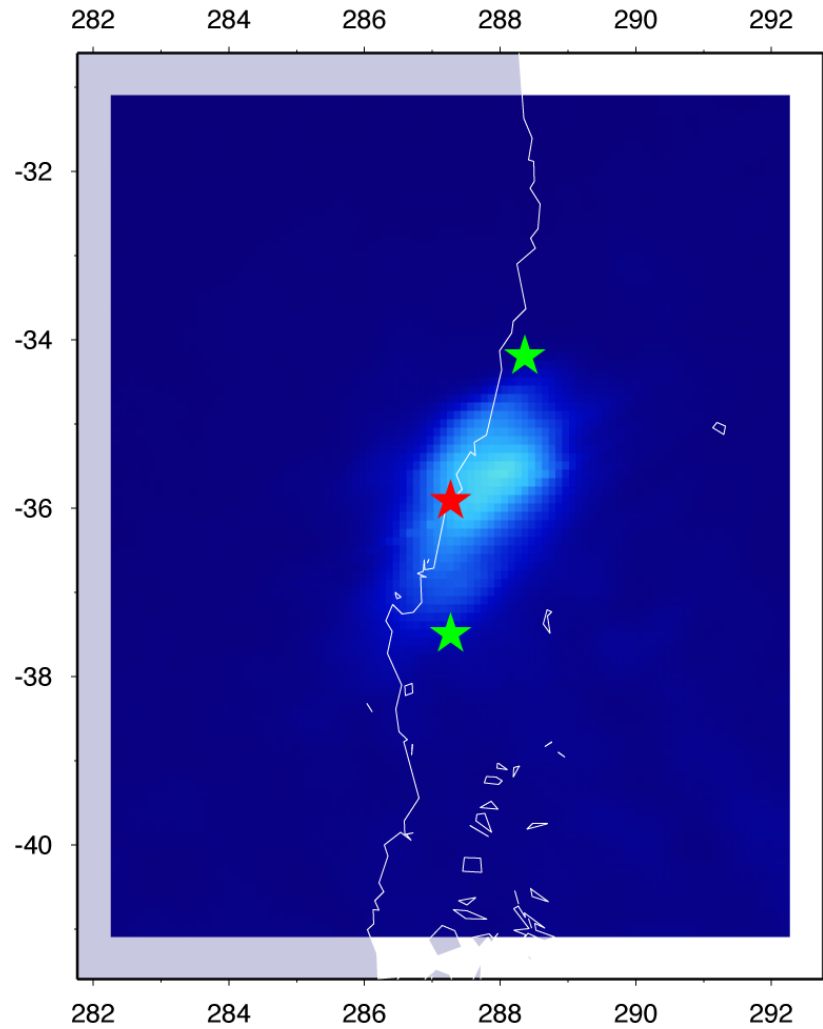
Synthetic Stacks



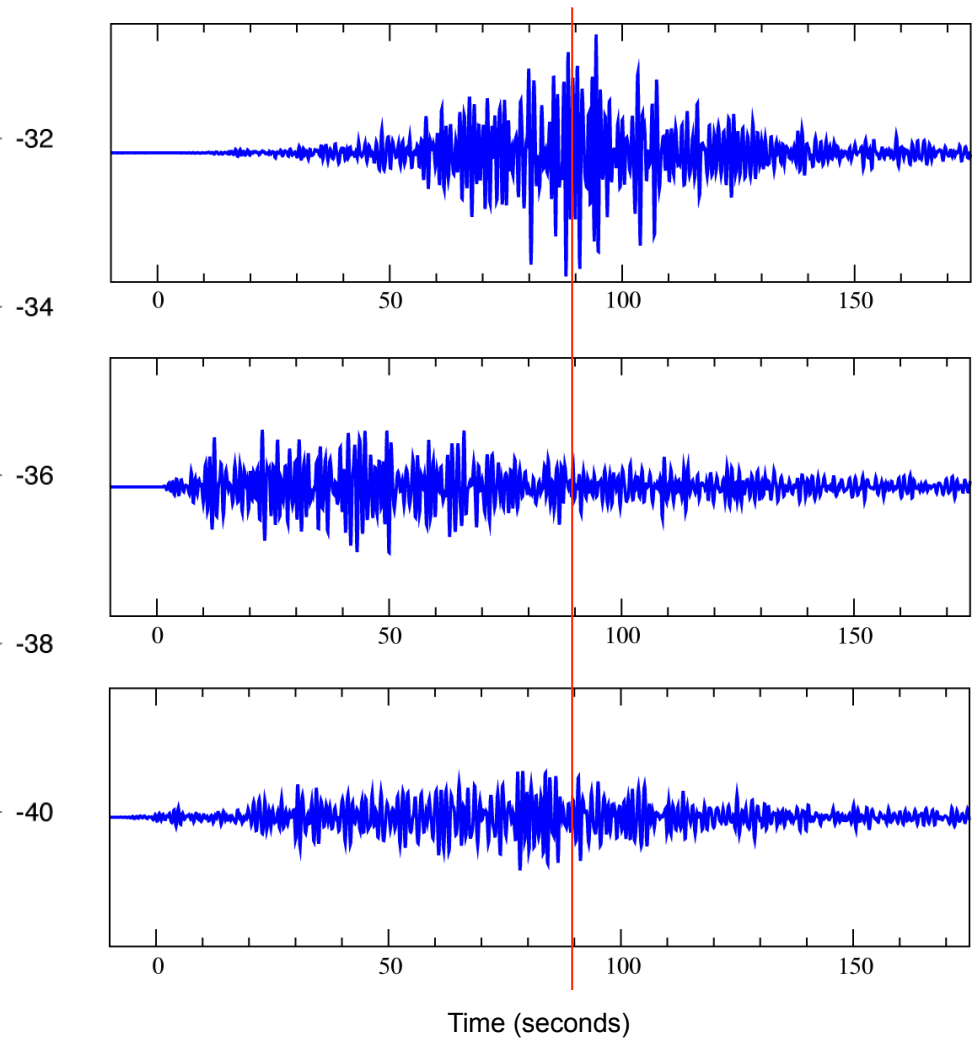
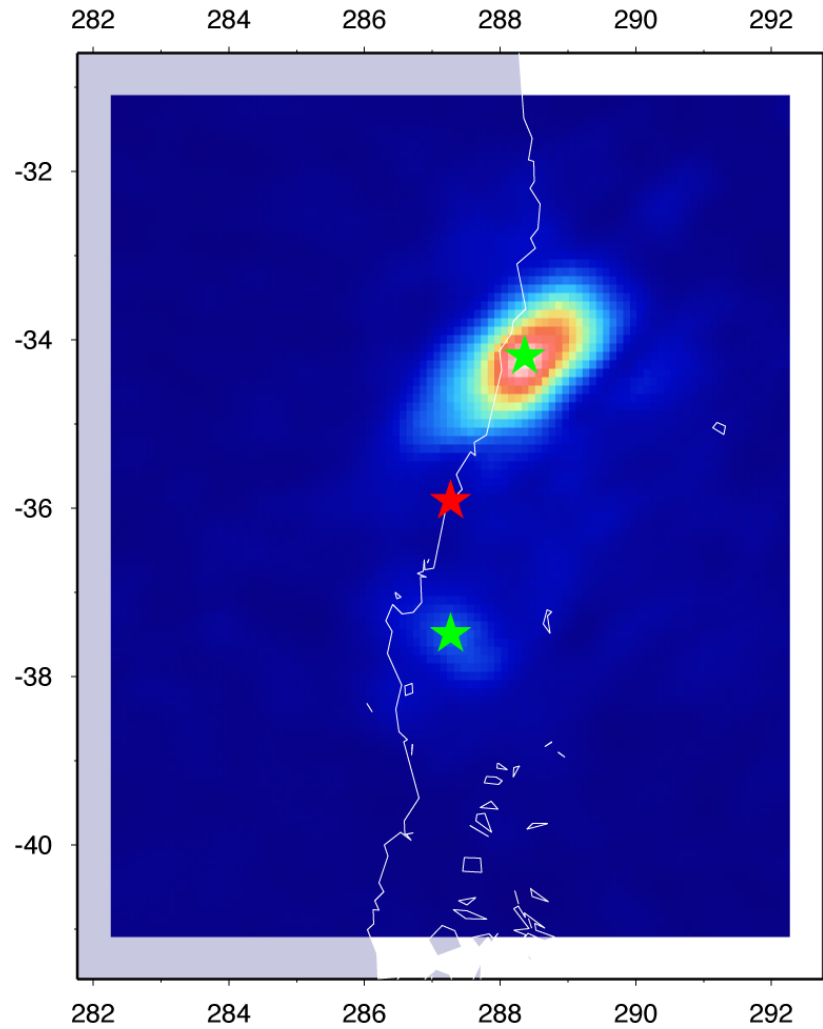
USArray Stacks



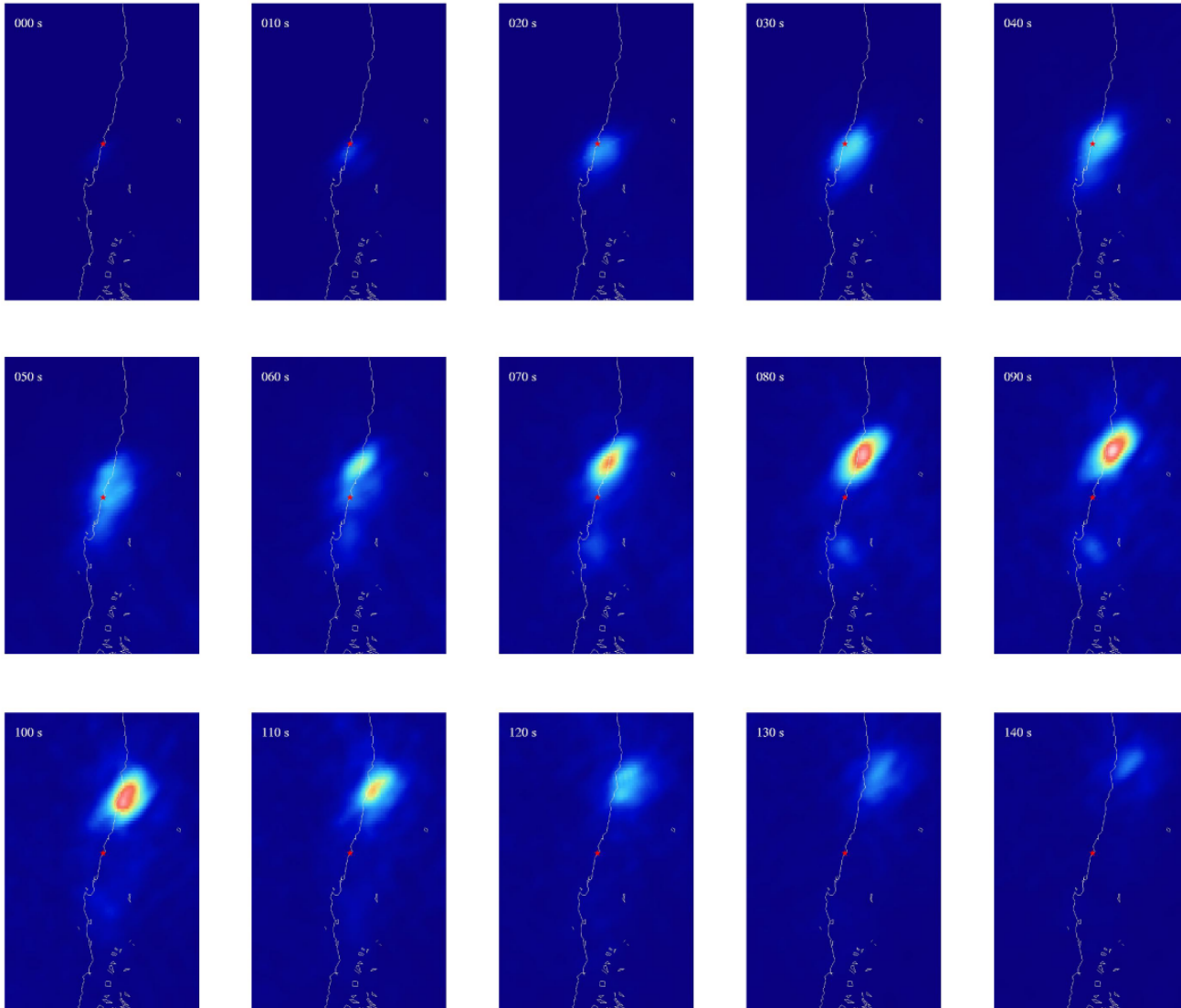
Time Slice (45 seconds)



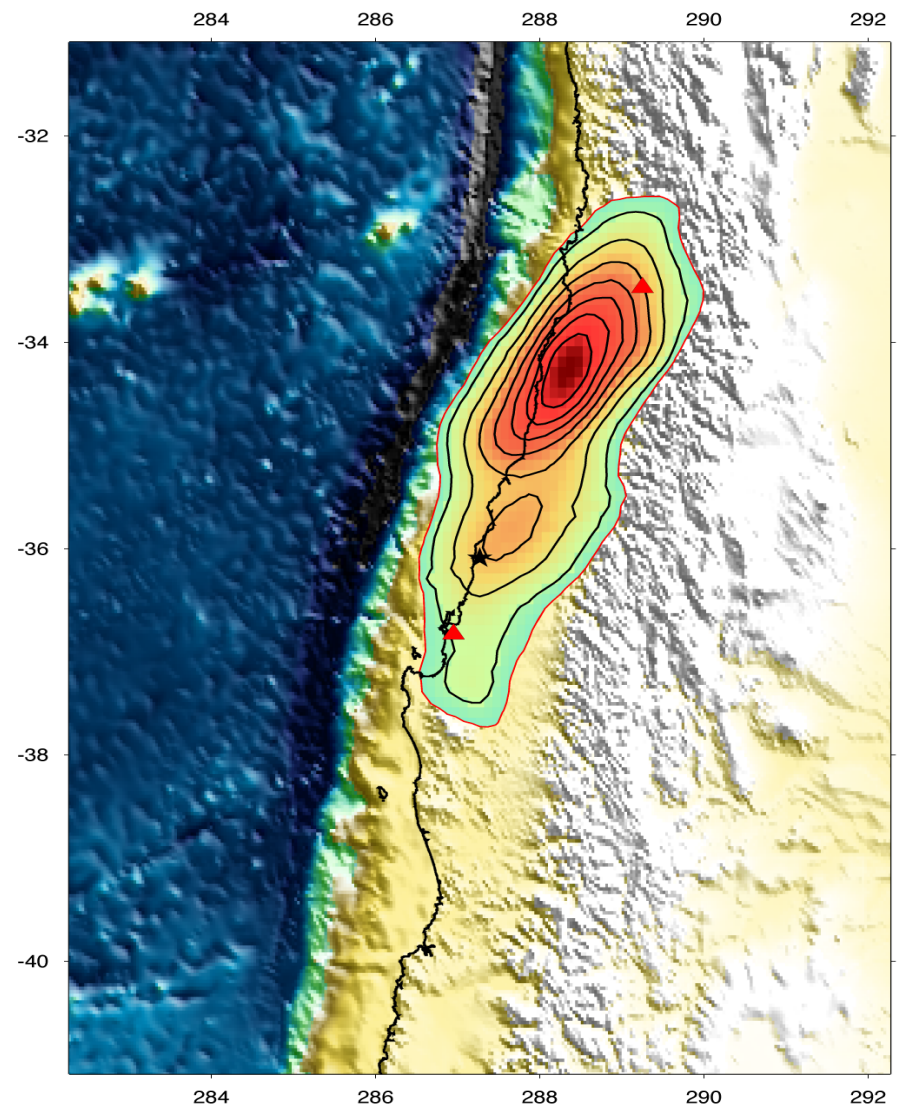
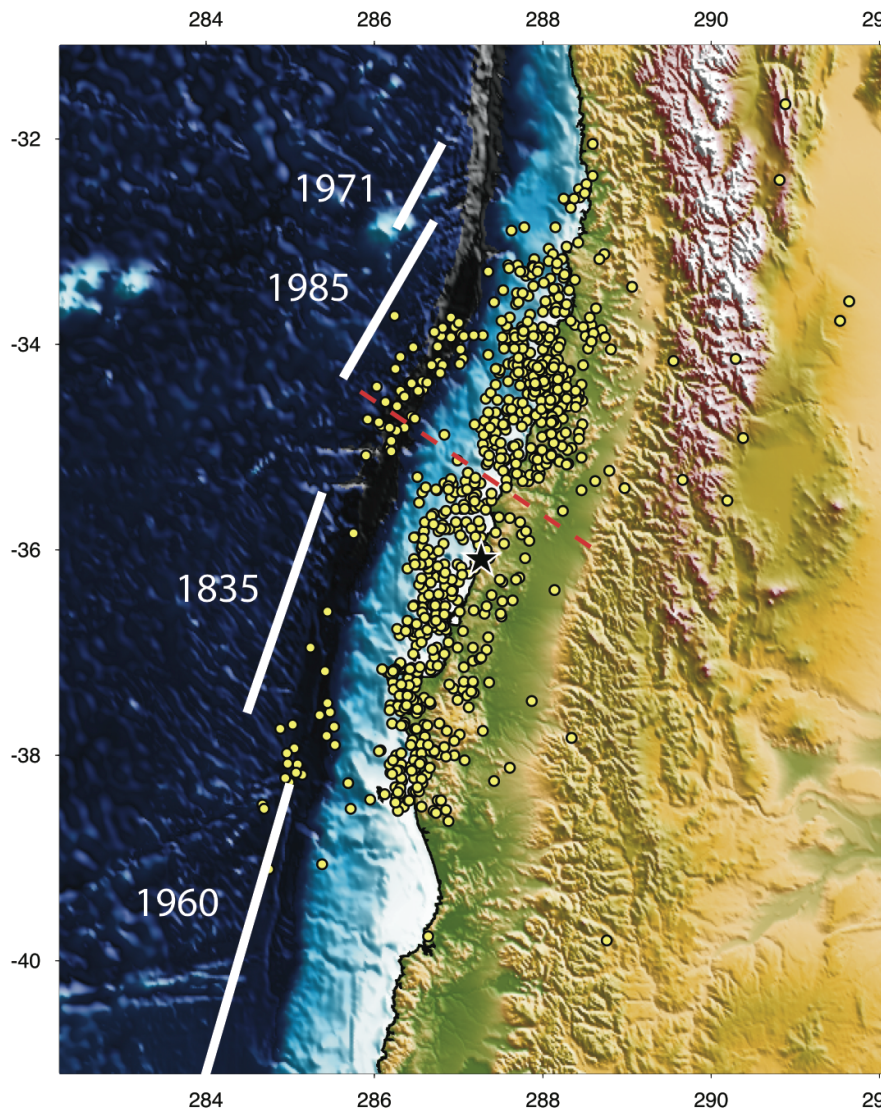
Time Slice (90 seconds)



Time Slices

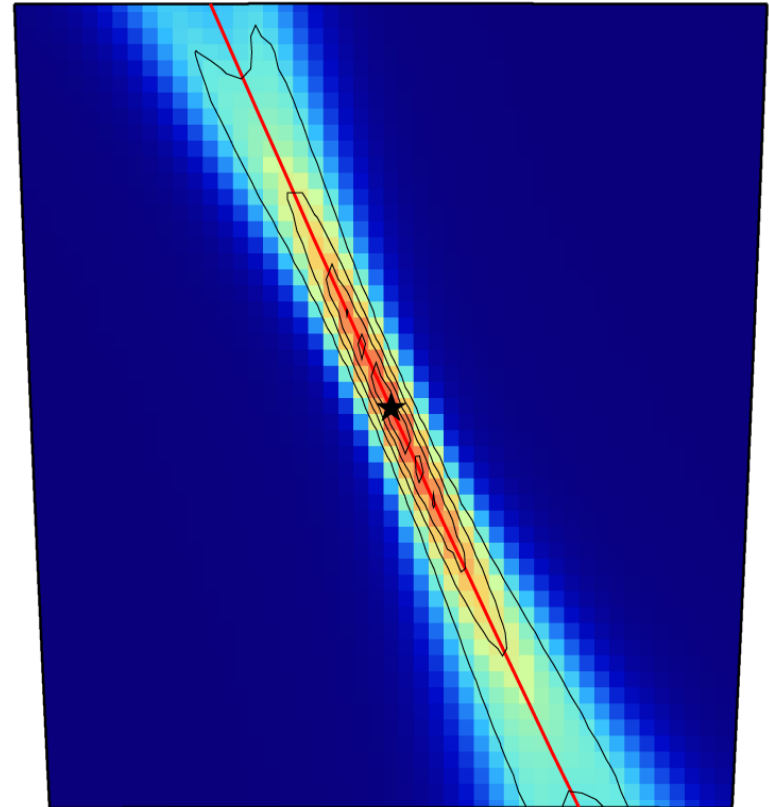
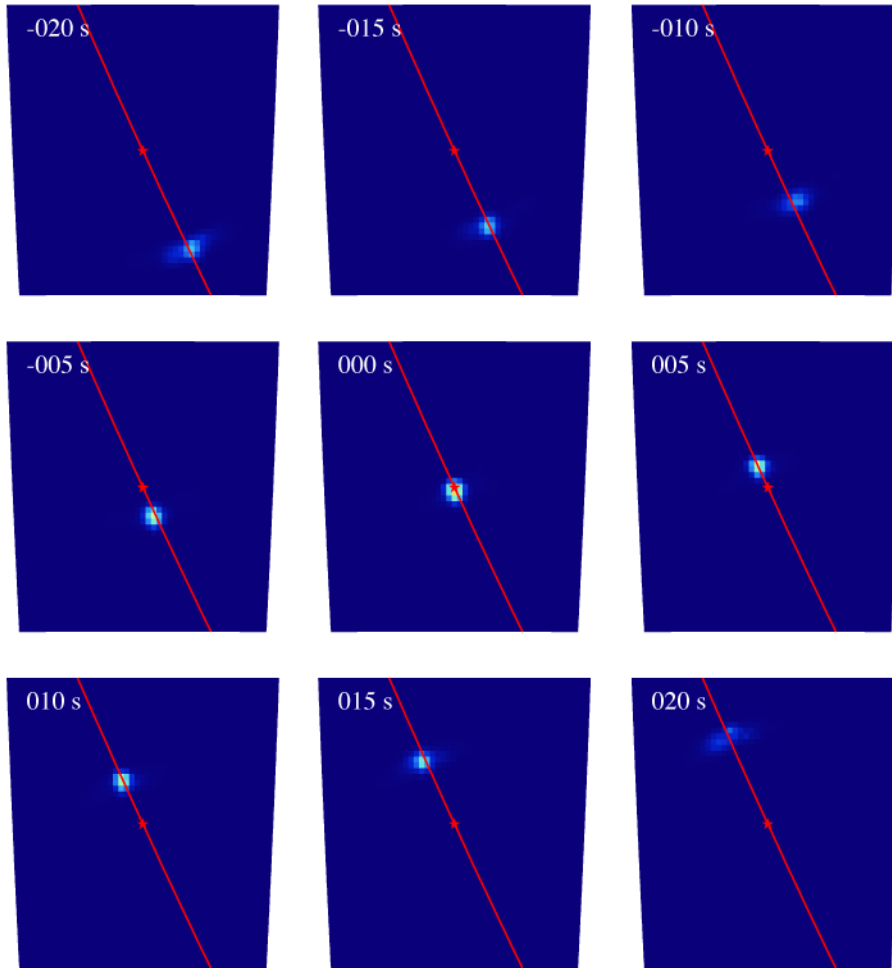


February 27, 2010 Maule Earthquake

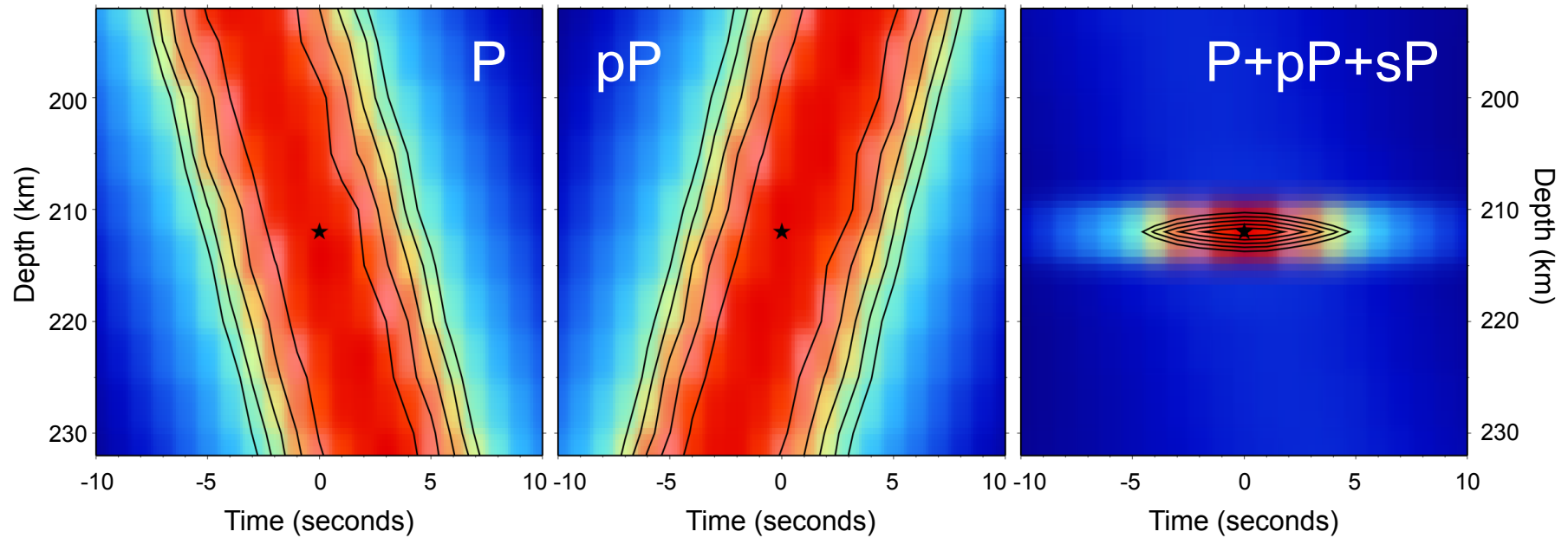
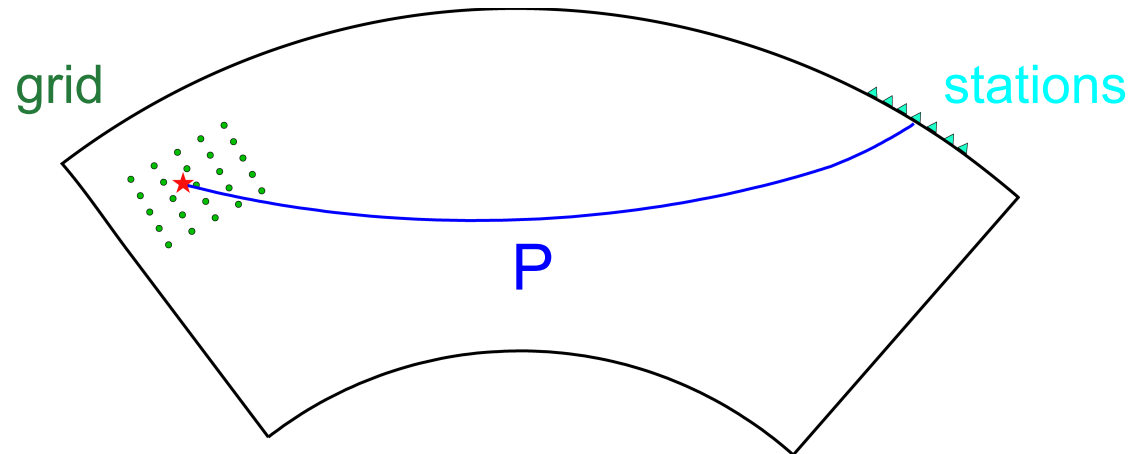


animation available at
<http://seismology.harvard.edu/resources.html>

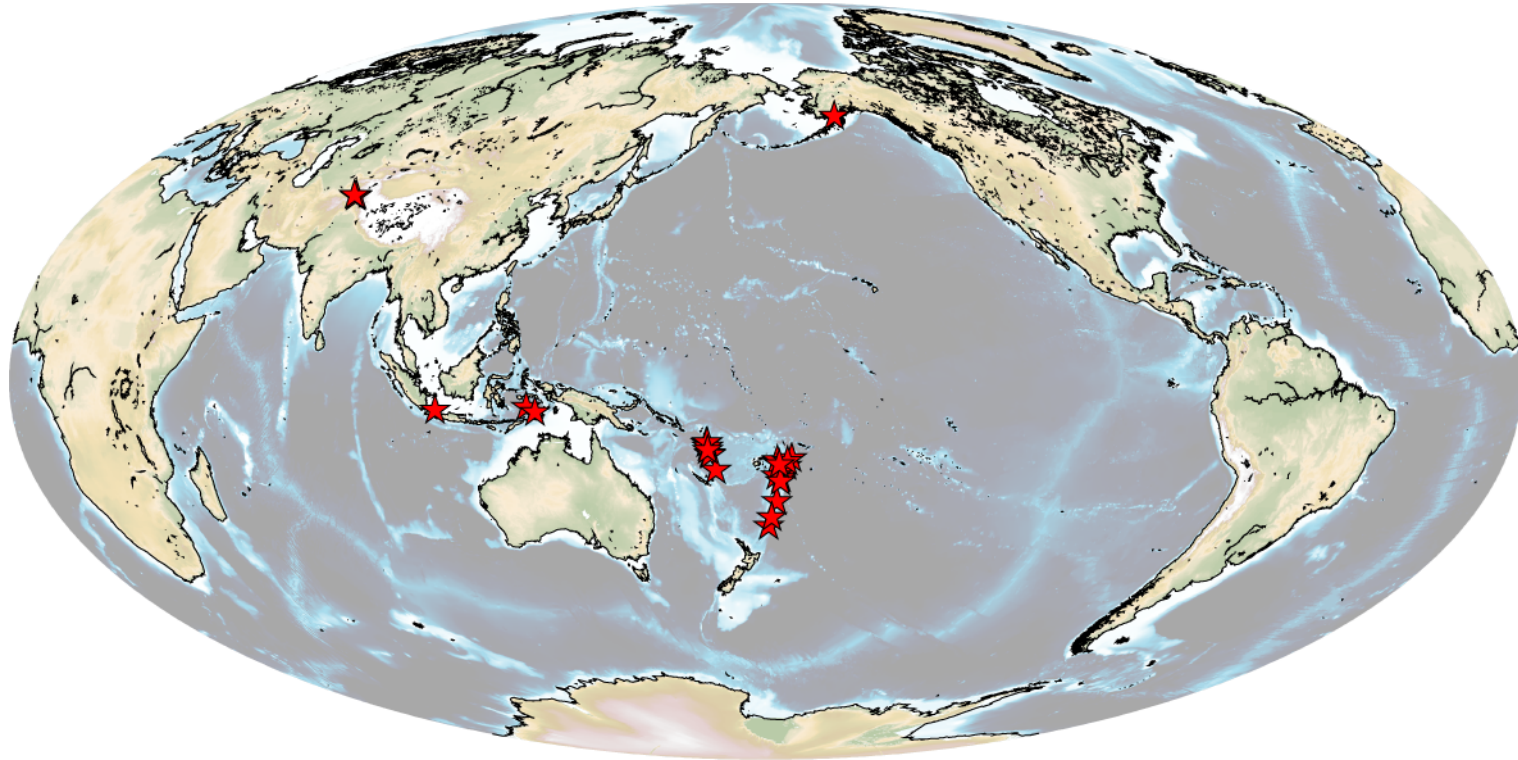
Along-Path Smearing (Synthetic)



Seismic Phases and Depth Resolution



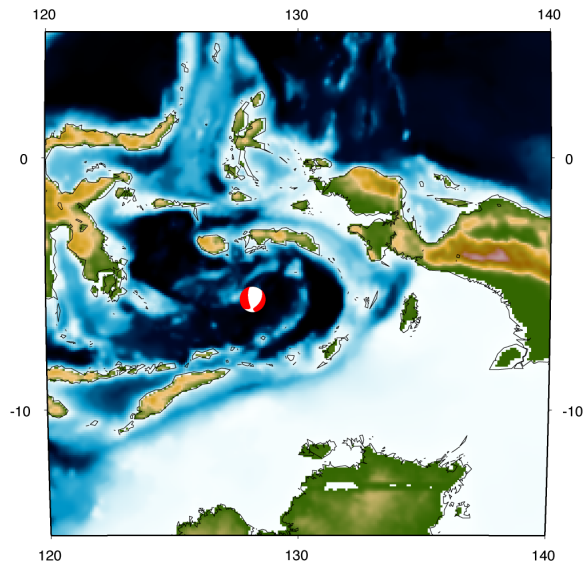
Earthquakes



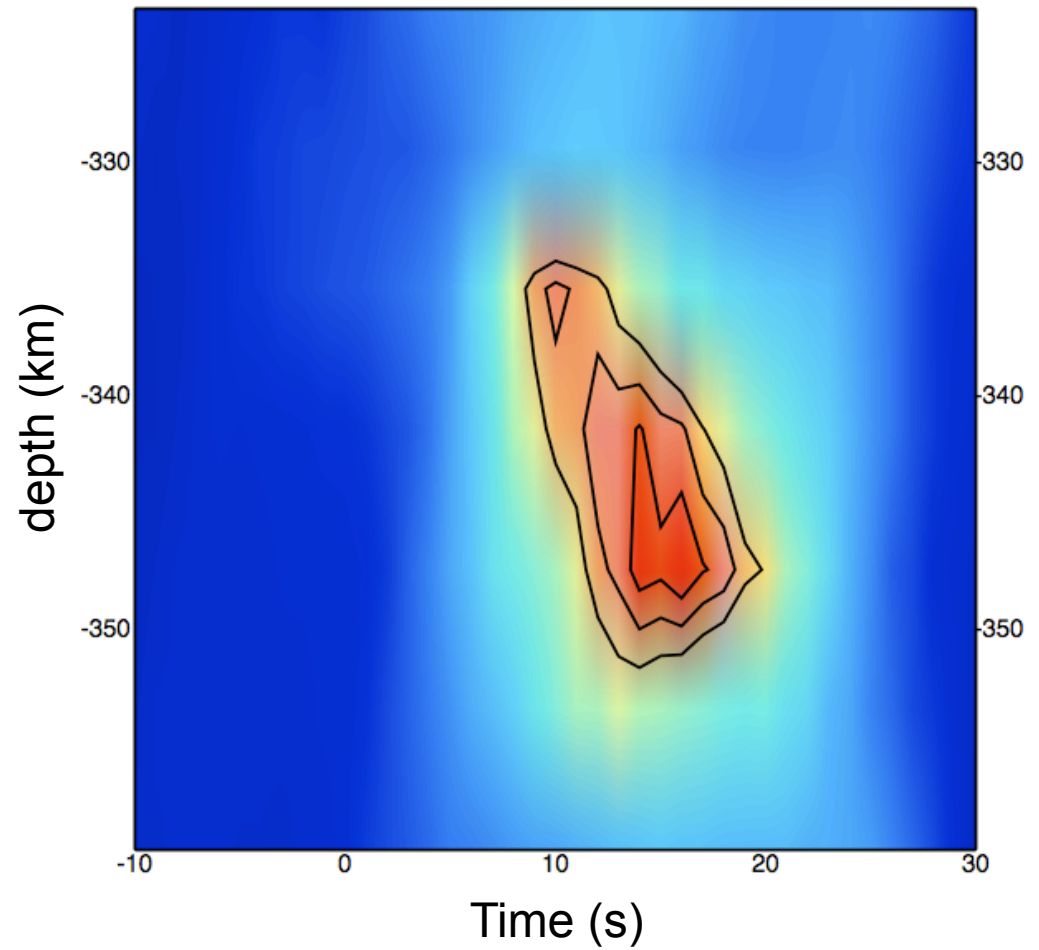
- $M_w \geq 6.5$
- depth: 100 km ~ 400 km → 22 earthquakes
- distance: teleseismic

Vertical Rupture: Java

- Mw 7.6

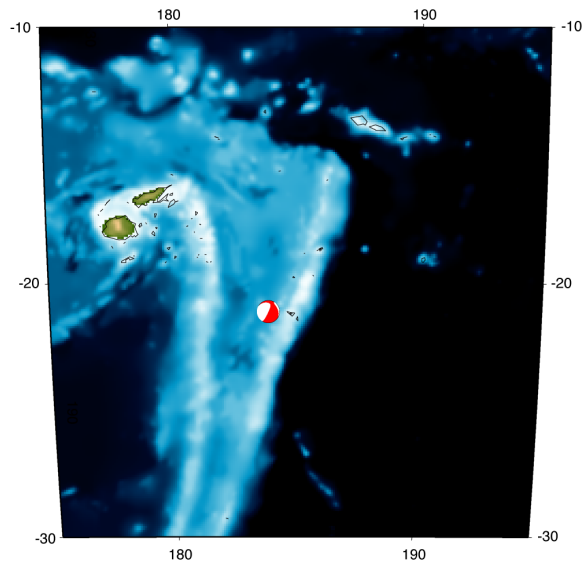


2 out of 22 events

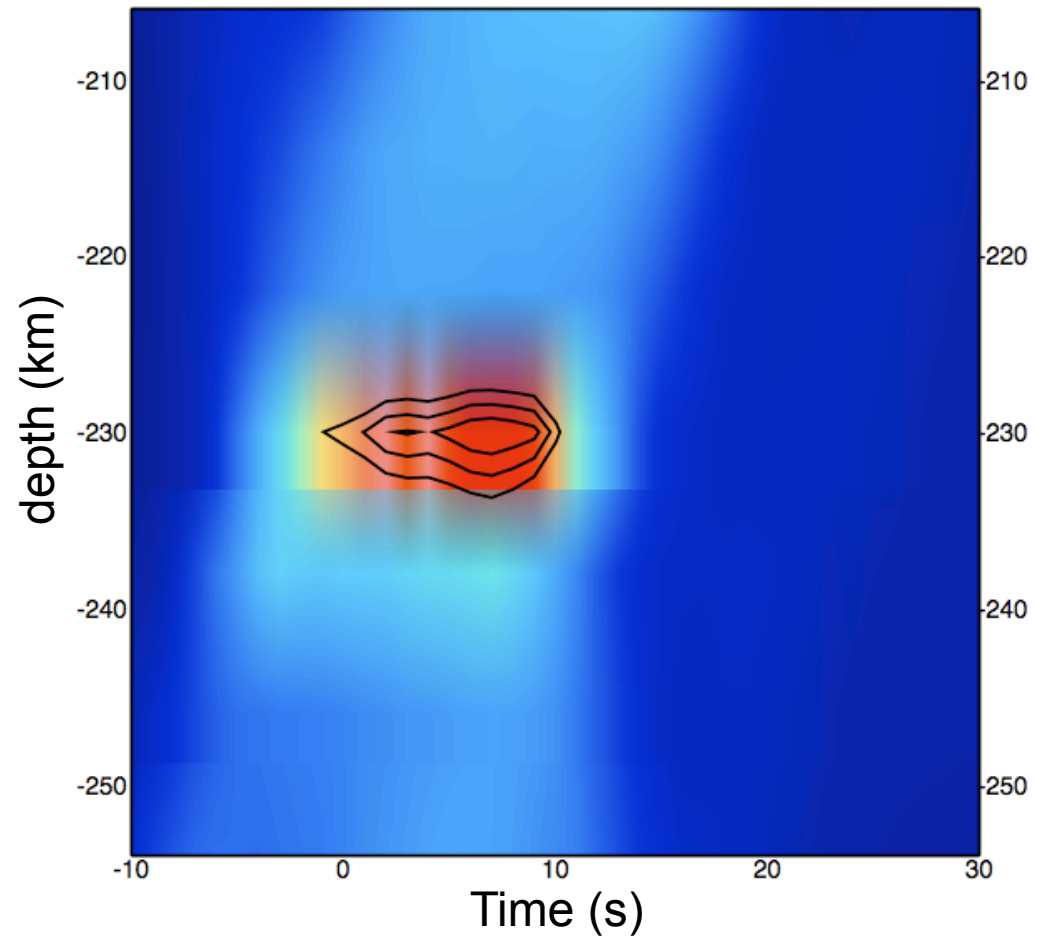


Sub-Horizontal Rupture: Fiji

- Mw 6.6

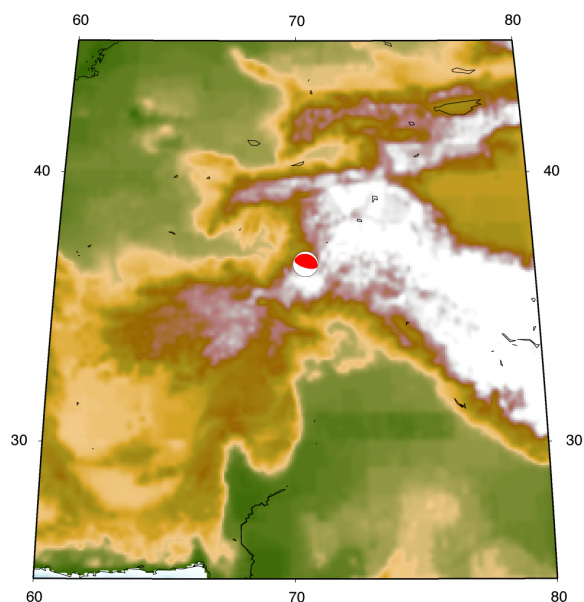


20 out of 22 events

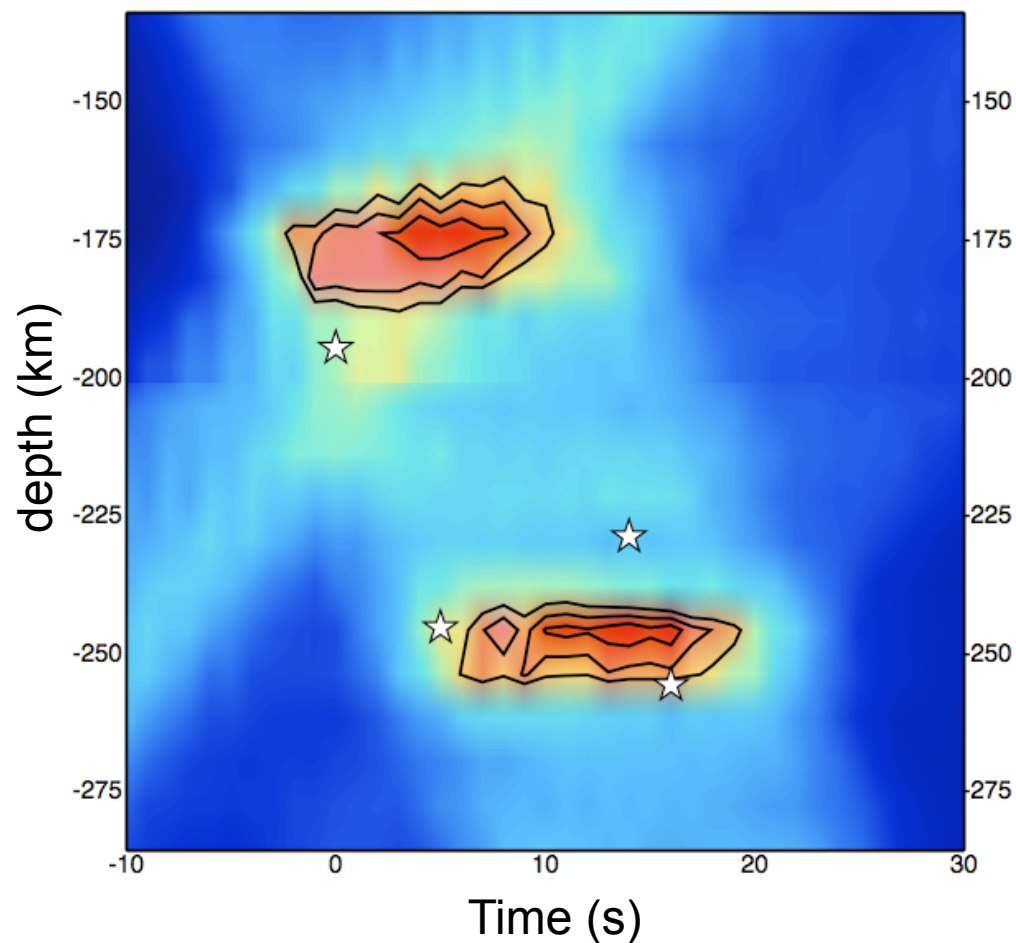


Composite Rupture: Hindu Kush

- Mw 7.4



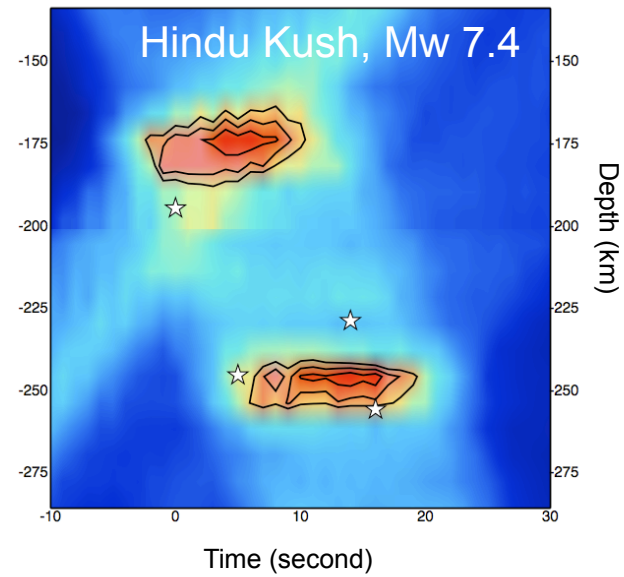
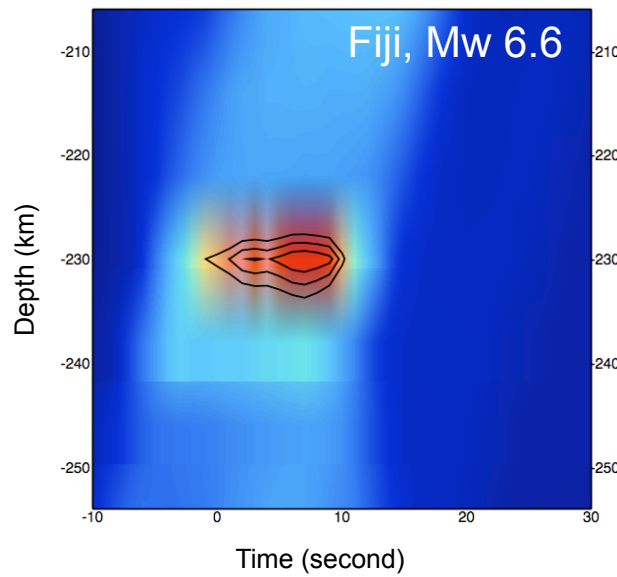
11 out of 20 events



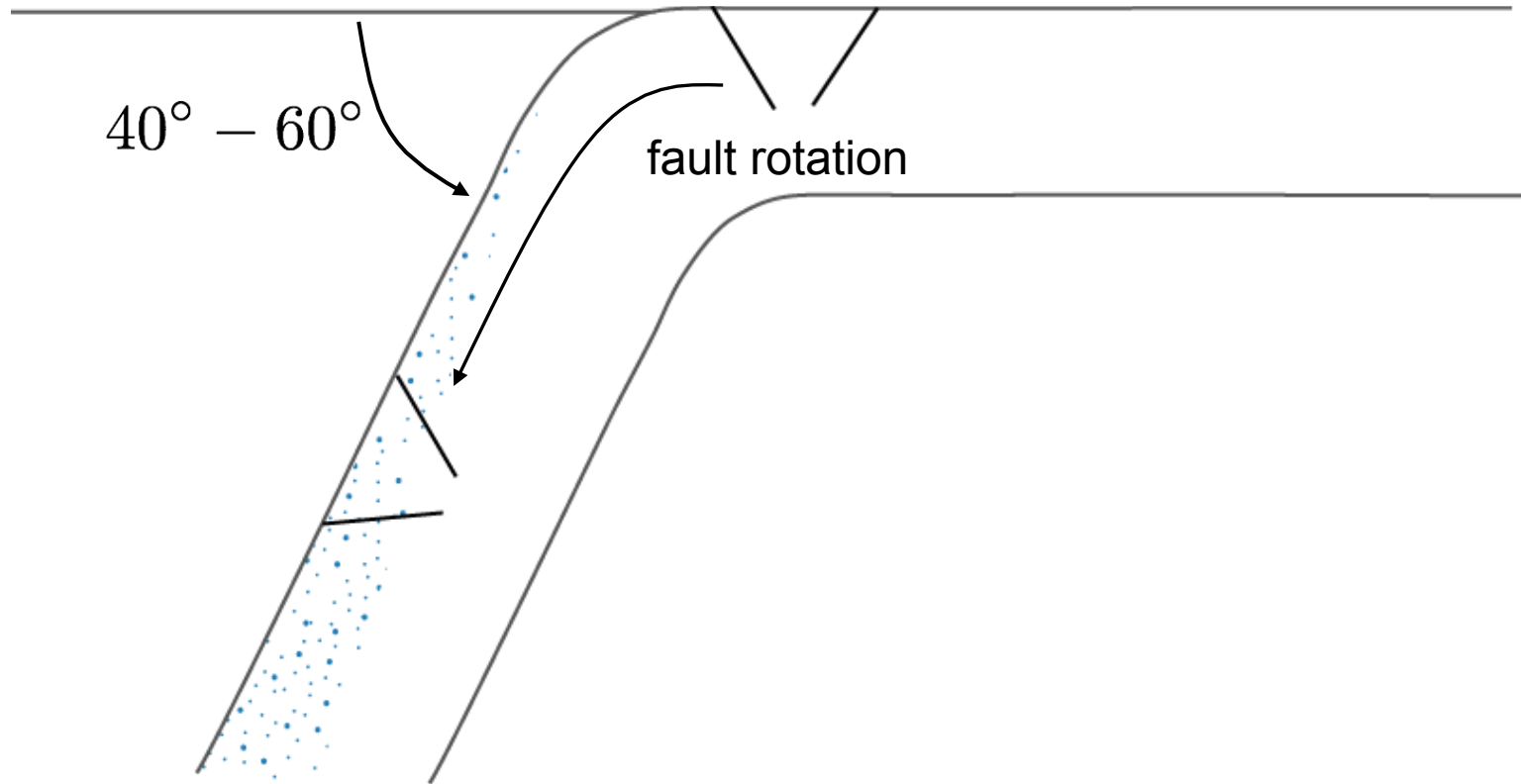
- Depth separation ~ 70 km
- Time separation ~ 10 seconds

Earthquakes Summary

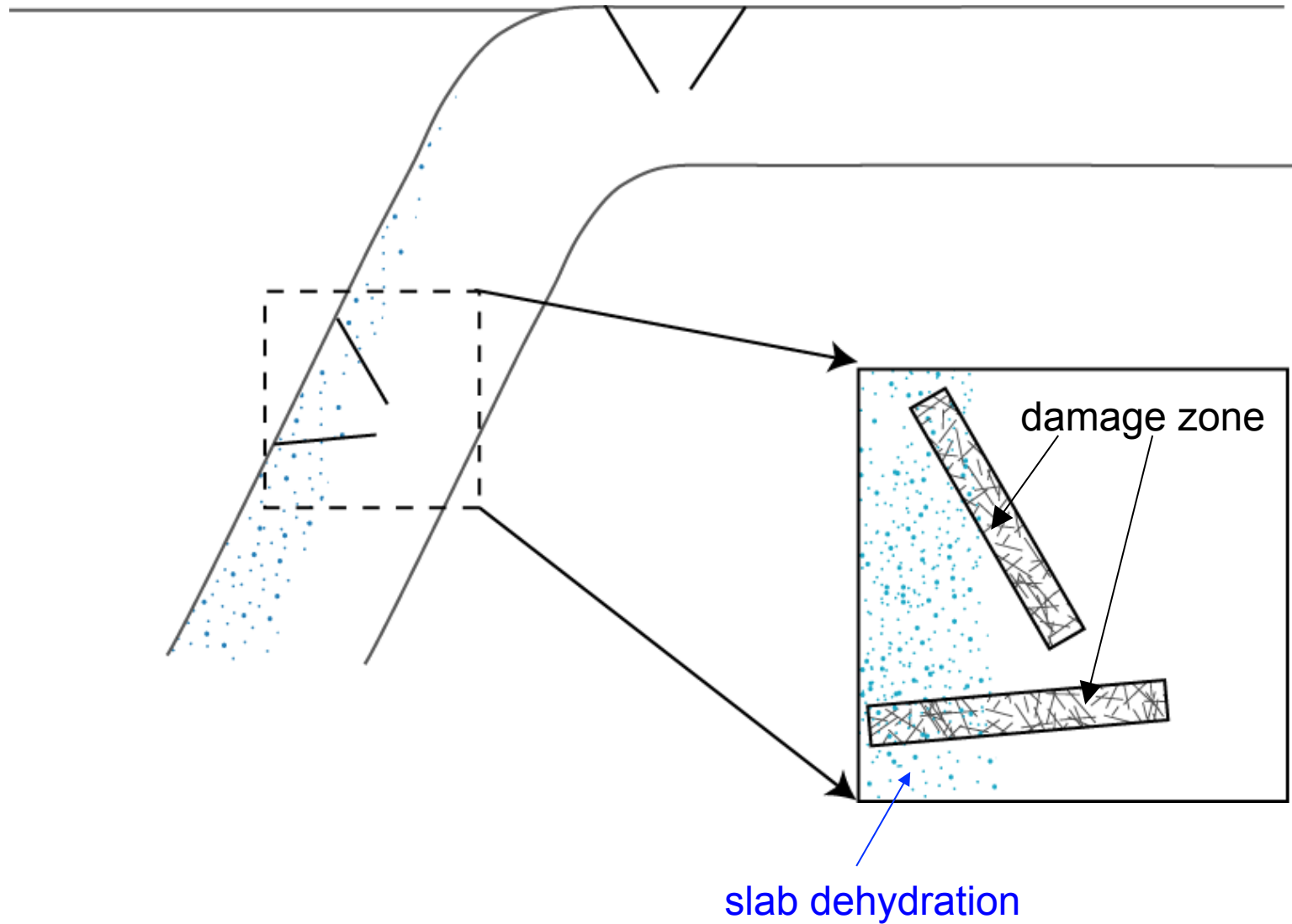
1. sub-horizontal fault planes
2. multiple faults



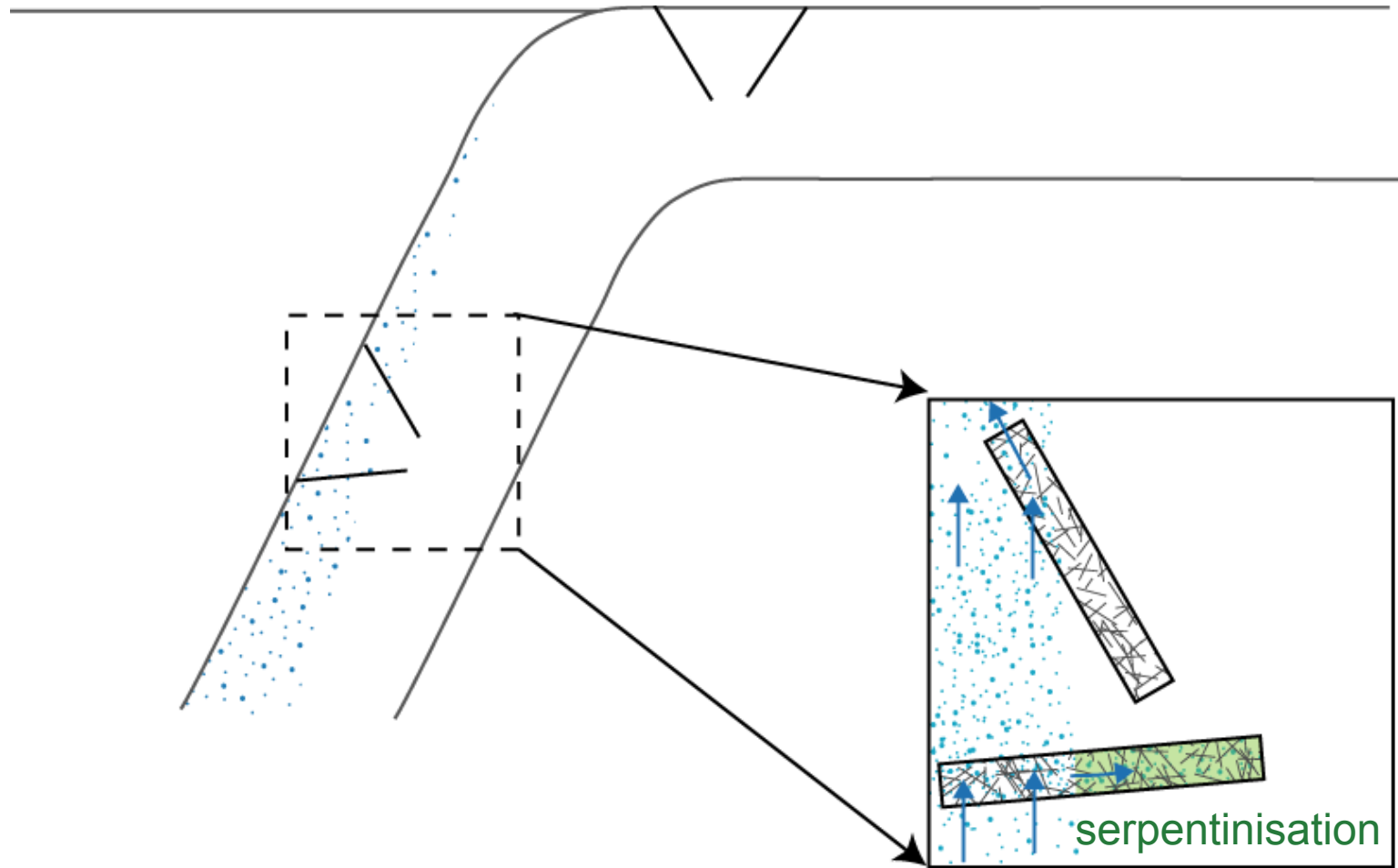
Mechanism for Intermediate-Depth Earthquakes



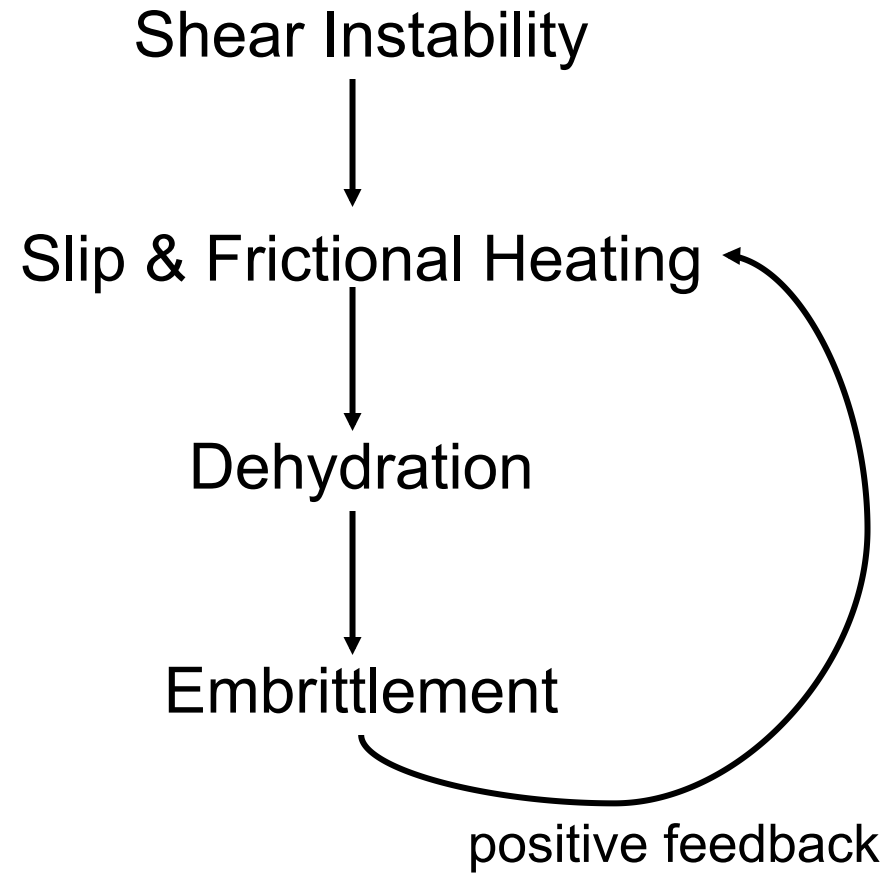
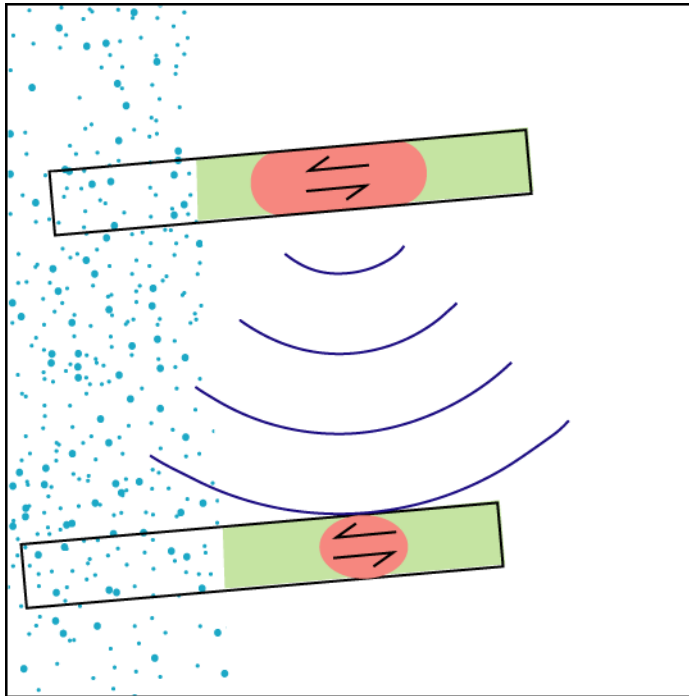
Mechanism for Intermediate-Depth Earthquakes



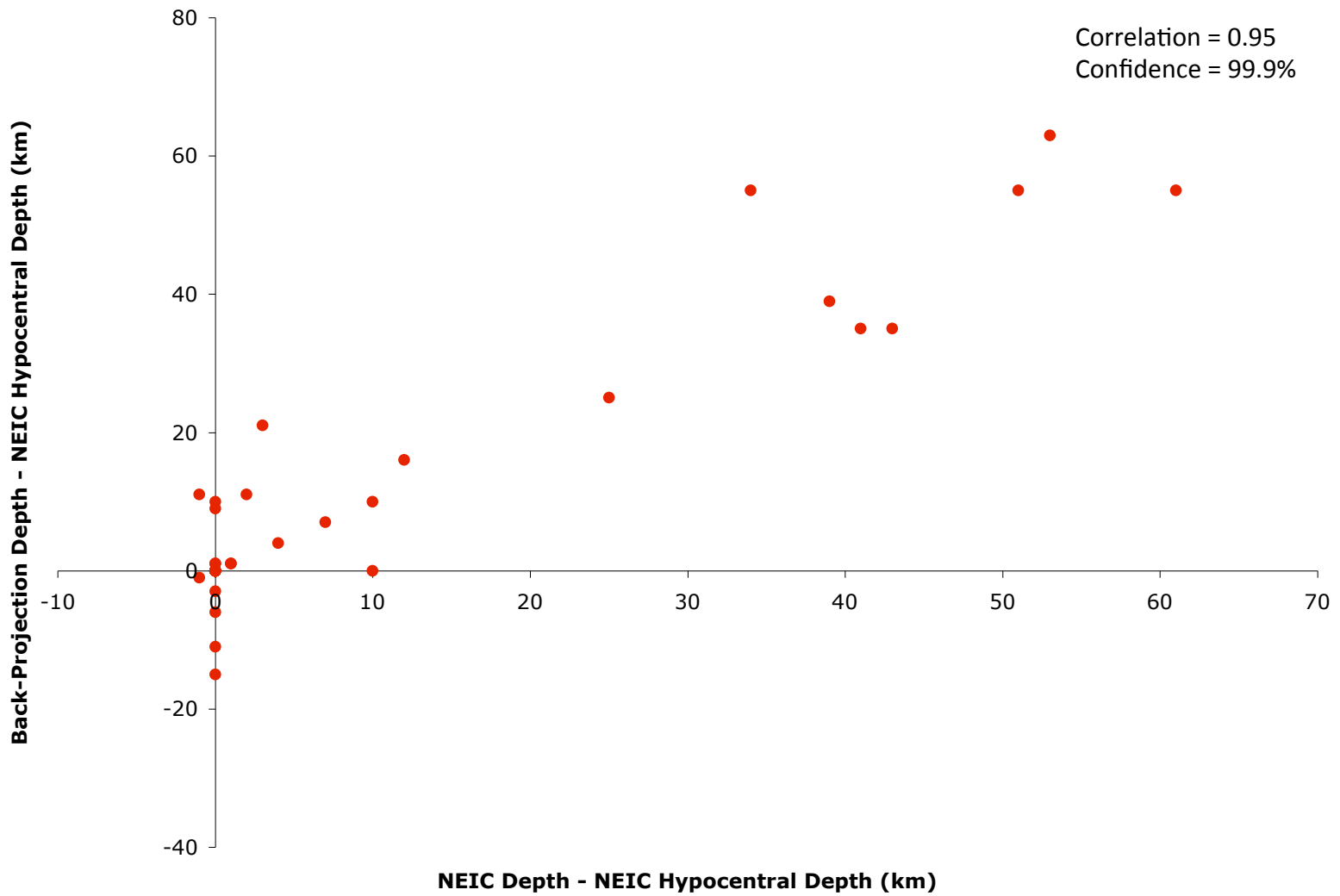
Mechanism for Intermediate-Depth Earthquakes



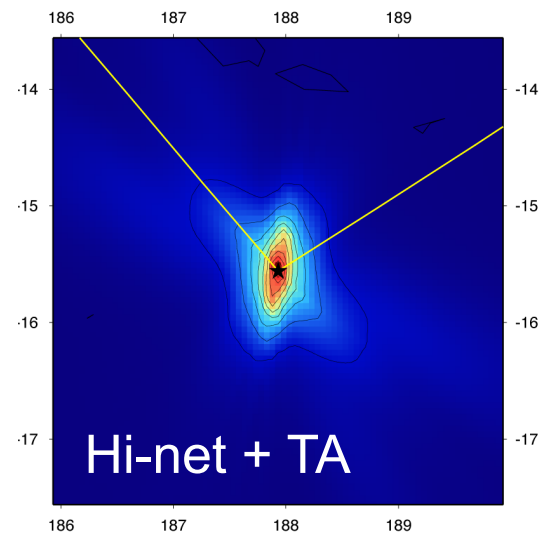
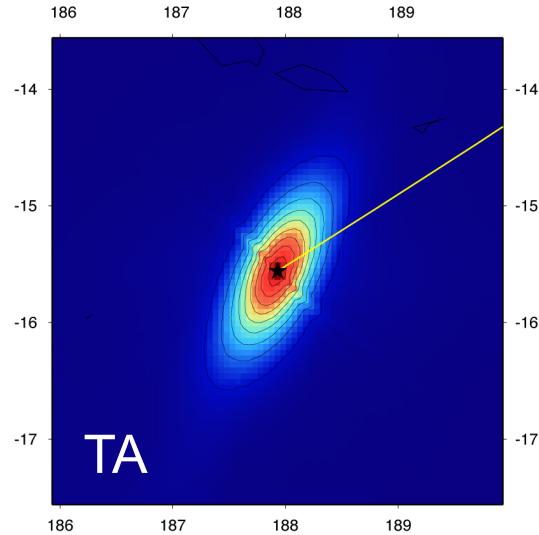
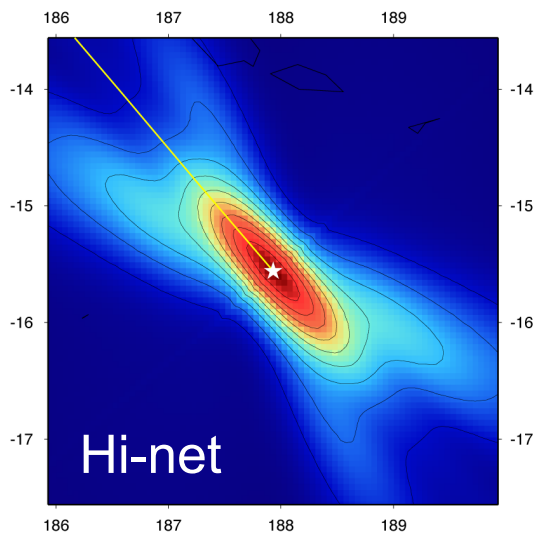
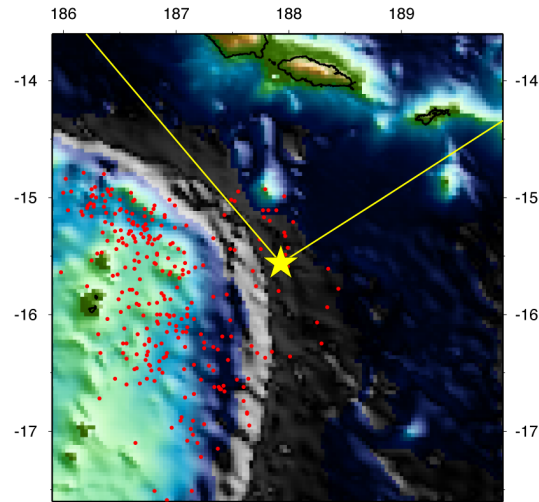
Mechanism for Intermediate-Depth Earthquakes



Correlation (Near Real-Time)



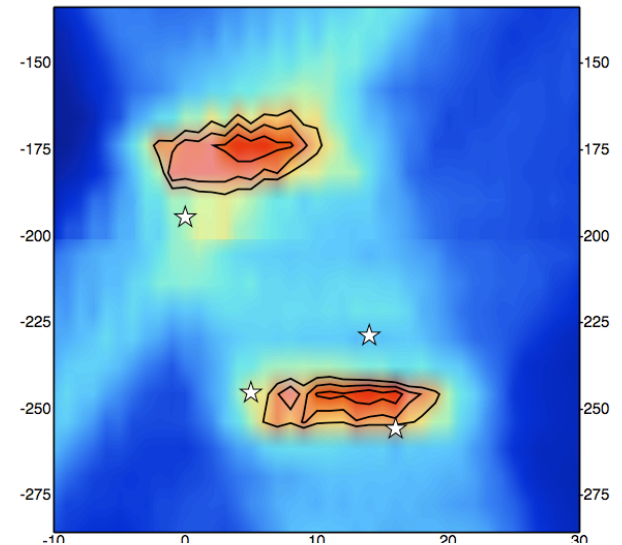
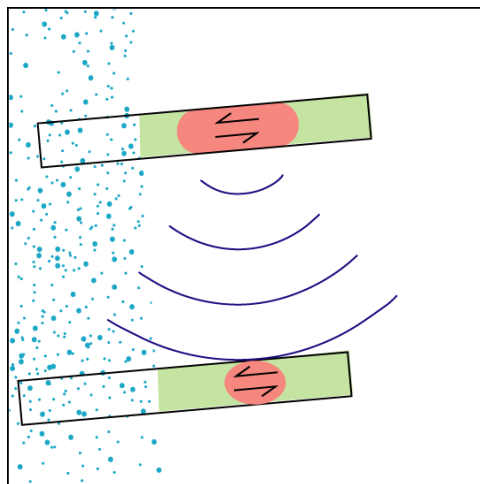
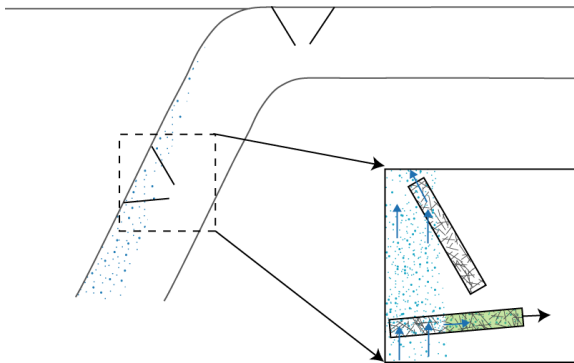
September 29, 2009 Samoa Earthquake



Summary

Observations

- dominance of sub-horizontal ruptures
- frequency of composite events



Model of Intermediate-Depth Earthquake

- pre-existing faults (horizontal & vertical)
- water from slab dehydration
- water and fault interaction
- runaway dehydration of serpentine
- dynamic triggering