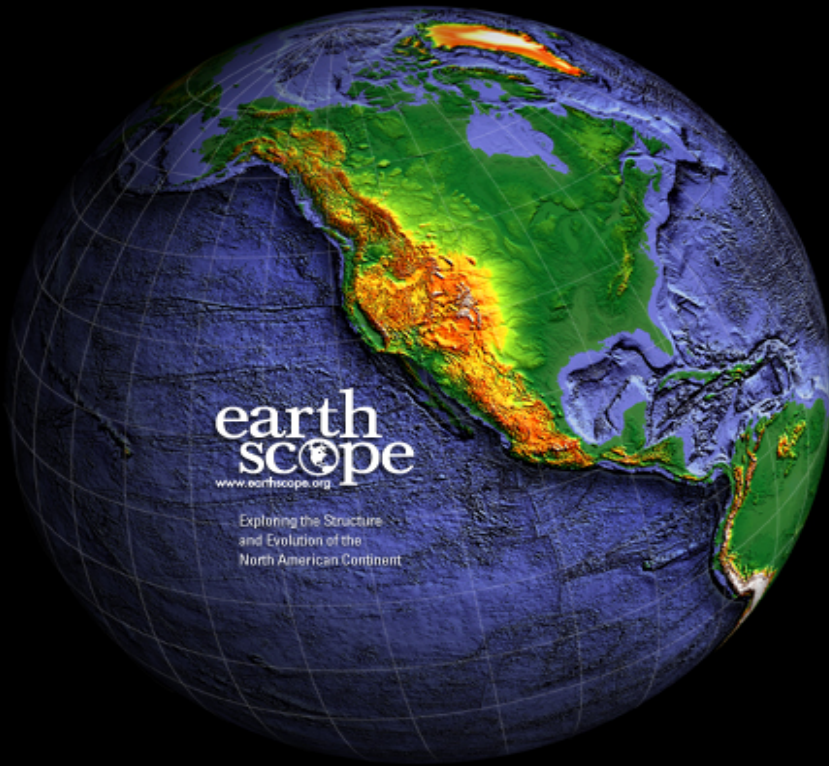


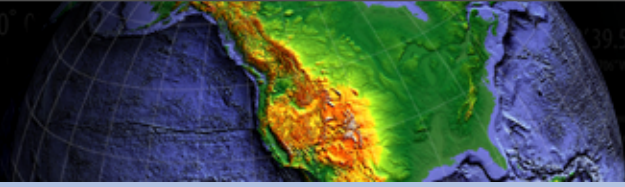
# USArray: Evolution of Operations and Recent Science Results



*Frank Vernon representing the ANF*

*Scripps Institution of Oceanography  
University of California, San Diego*

*Antelope User Group  
Trieste, Italy  
22 February 2012*



## Observatory components of USArray

### •Reference Network

- ~100 permanent seismic stations
- A “fixed” fiducial network

### •Transportable Array

- 400 seismic stations, 70km grid
- Rolling across the country, west to east

### •Flexible Array

- 2146 portable seismic instruments
- Used by individual experiment teams

### •Magnetotelluric

- 7 backbone stations providing a fixed background network
- 20 portable instruments deployed each summer



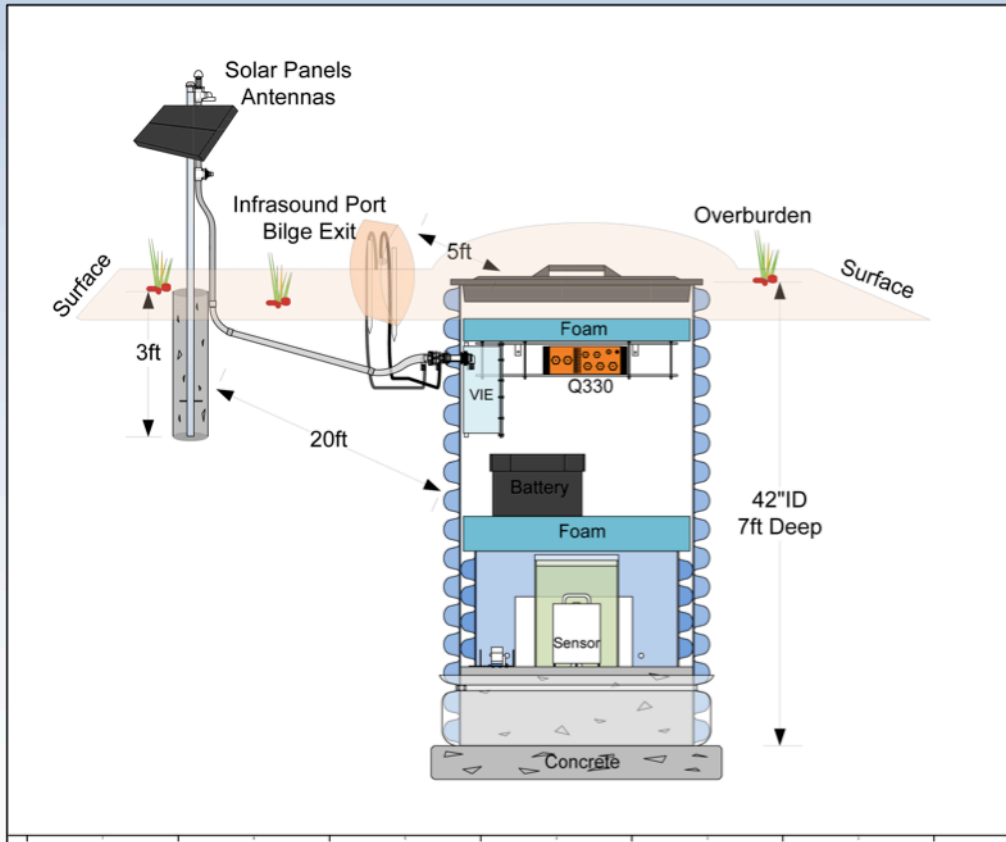


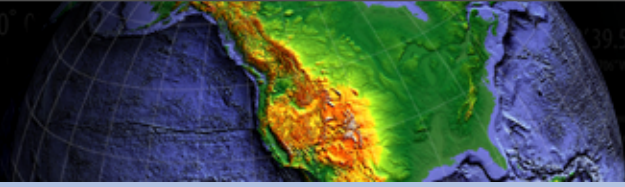
- Sensor: 3 component Broadband seismometer & auxiliary sensors
- Datalogger & local data storage
- Power & data telemetry

TA Station 345A, MS



6

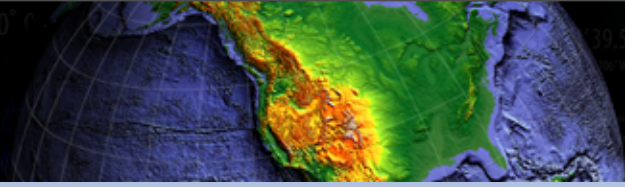




## Data Center Requirements

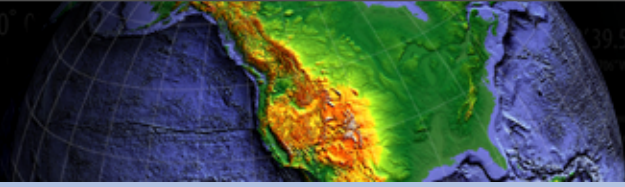
- Dynamic Metadata
  - On average install and remove one station for every work day
- High Data Quality
  - Accurate timing ( $\sim 1\mu\text{Sec}$ )
  - Calibrations
  - Orientation
  - Data completeness
- Minimize data latency
- Automatic event processing
  - Detectors
  - Associators
  - Magnitude Calculators
- Automatic event association to external catalogs
- Analyst review
- Data Archive





## Data Center Requirements

- Operational 24-7-365
  - Redundant power supplies
  - Redundant network interfaces
  - Virtualized computing and storage
  - Moved to new collocation facility at San Diego Supercomputer Center
- Staffing
  - Normal work hours (Monday-Friday - 8 am to 5 pm)
  - Key personnel on-call
    - Earthquake response
    - Systems Failure
- State of Health Monitoring (Web Accessible)
  - Sensor
  - Datalogger
  - Time Quality
  - Baler
  - Power supply
  - Telemetry
  - Networking

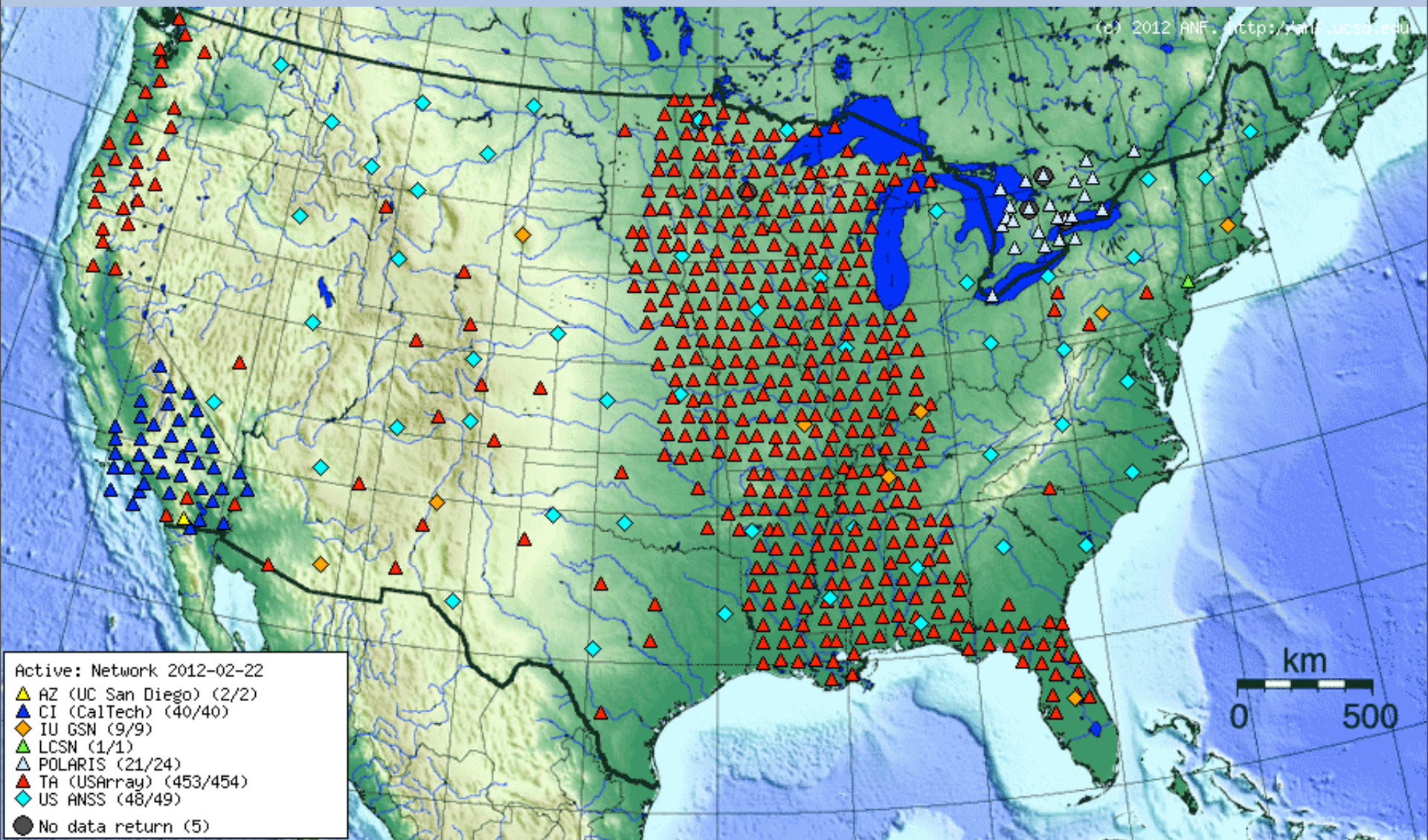


- 10.2 Tbytes of compressed data  
April 2004 - November 2011
- As of November 2011
  - 11 Gbytes/day compressed data
  - 2.4 Mbit/sec data export
  - 441 seismic stations
  - 5319 seismic channels
  - 1519 barometer and infrasound channels
  - 10326 soh channels

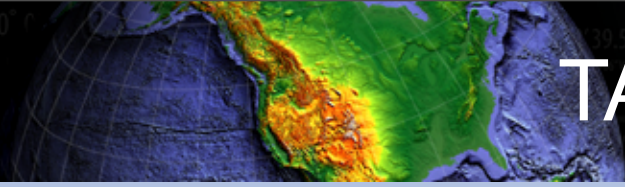








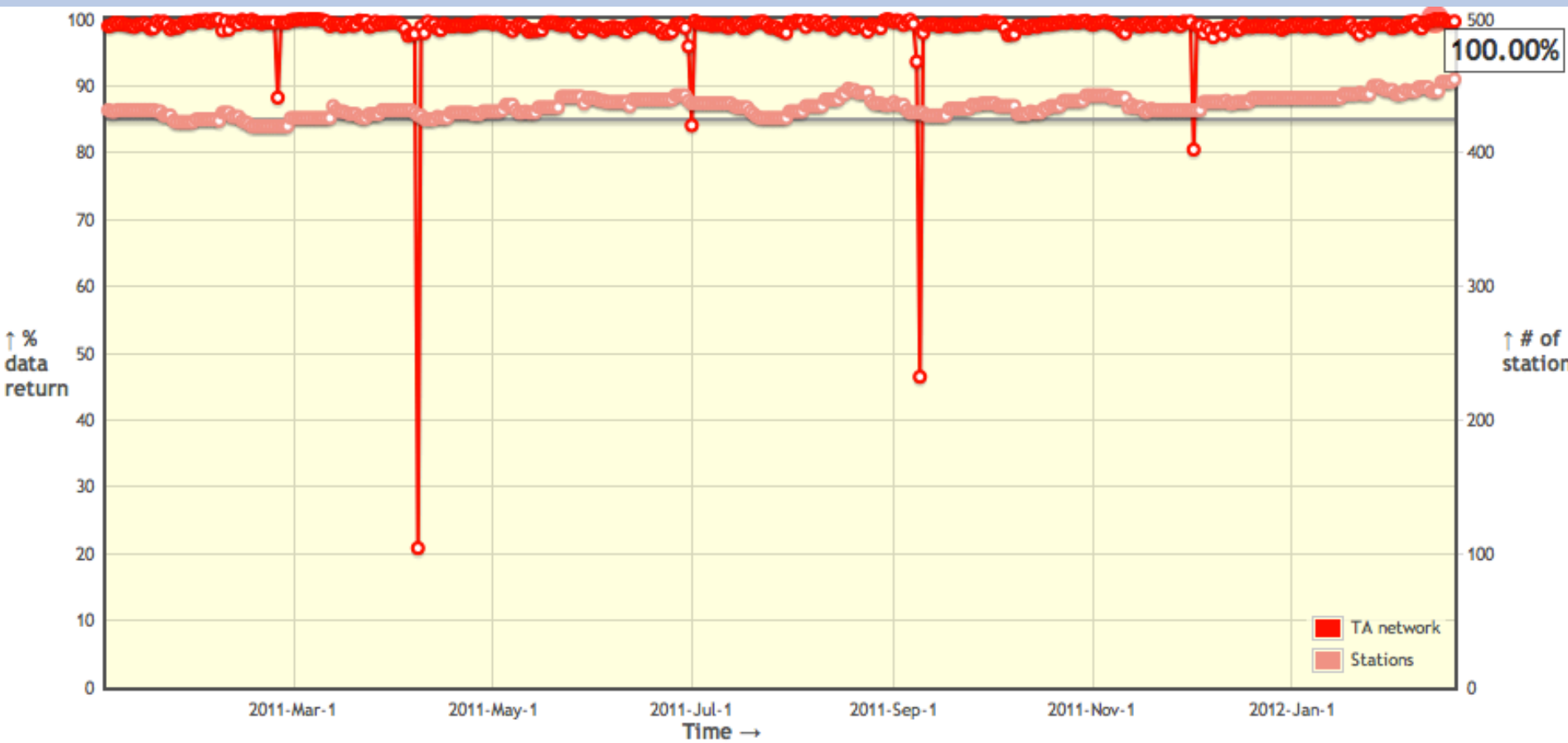


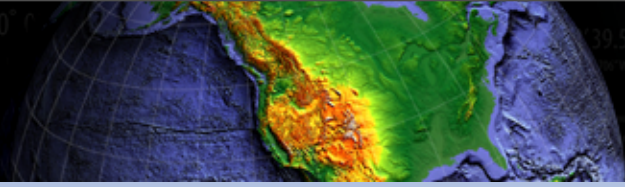


# TA 2011-12 RT Data Return

4 days 100.00% Data Return

Mean Data Return - 98.67%  
Median Data Return - 99.15%

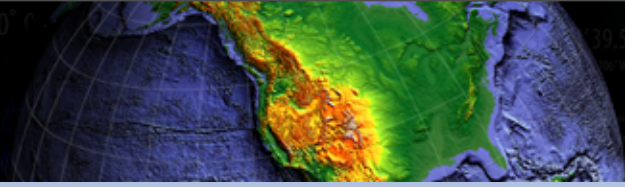




## ANF Operations Year 1 - 2004

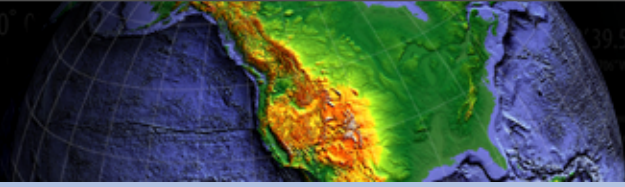
- TA Field
  - 13 TA Stations
  - 66 Contributed stations (CI, BK, AZ)
- Server Hardware
  - Sun Blade 1000
- Software
  - Nagios - system monitoring





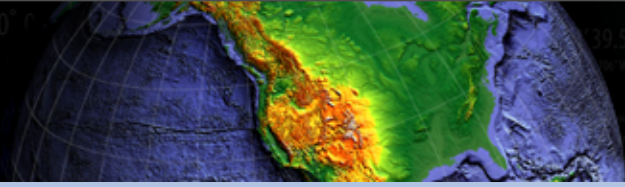
## ANF Operations Year 5 - 2008

- TA Field
  - 442 TA Stations
  - 57 Contributed stations (CI, AZ, NN, US)
- Server Hardware
  - Sun Cluster - 3 V240s and 3 T2000
  - Installed 3 Sun T5220 for web support
  - SRB Brick
  - iSCSI Storage Area Network 15 TBytes
  - Decommissioned Sun Cluster File System
    - PxFs replaced with QFS
    - Discovered Sun Cluster does not support iSCSI
    - Kept zone functionality
- Software
  - intermapper - system monitoring installed
  - cfengine - system configuration
  - Confluence installed for ANF Wiki



## ANF Operations Year 7 - 2010

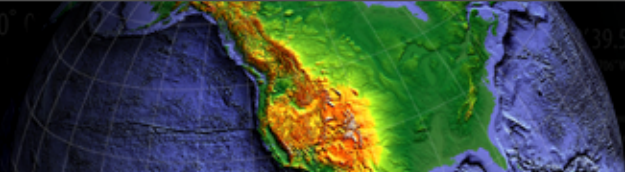
- TA Field
  - 442 TA Stations
  - 57 Contributed stations (CI, AZ, NN, US)
- Server Hardware
  - Sun Cluster - 3 V240s and 3 T2000
  - 3 Sun T5220 for web support
  - Mac XServe
  - JetStore
  - iSCSI Storage Area Network 15 TBytes
- Software
  - intermapper - system monitoring installed
  - cfengine - system configuration
  - Confluence installed for ANF Wiki



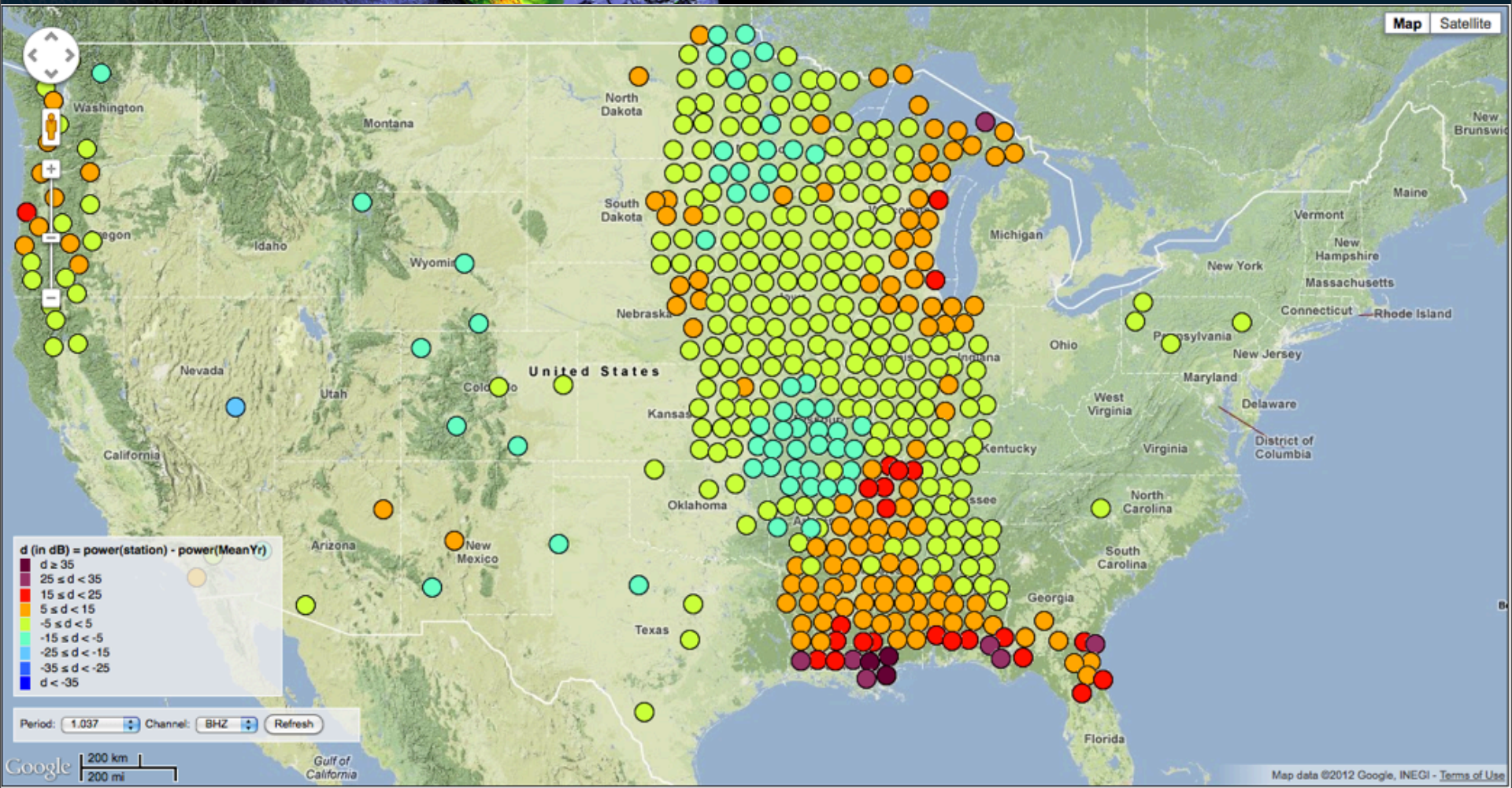
## ANF Operations Year 9 - 2012

- TA Field
  - 454 TA Stations
  - 121 Contributed stations (CI, AZ, IU, LD, US, PO)
- Server Hardware (Production)
  - Sun Cluster - 3 V240s and 3 T2000
  - 3 T5220 for web support
  - Mac XServe
  - Compellant ~ 100 TBytes of storage
- Server Hardware (Testing)
  - 3 Dell PowerEdge R710
- Software
  - intermapper - system monitoring installed
  - cfengine - system configuration
  - Confluence installed for ANF Wiki
  - JIRA - Ticketing system



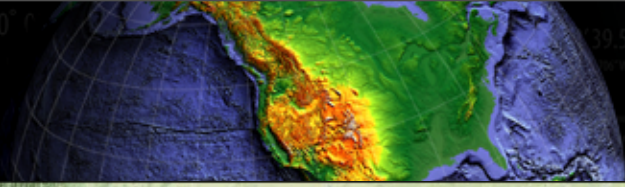


# Station Noise Ranking



1 Second Period Band





# Station Noise Ranking

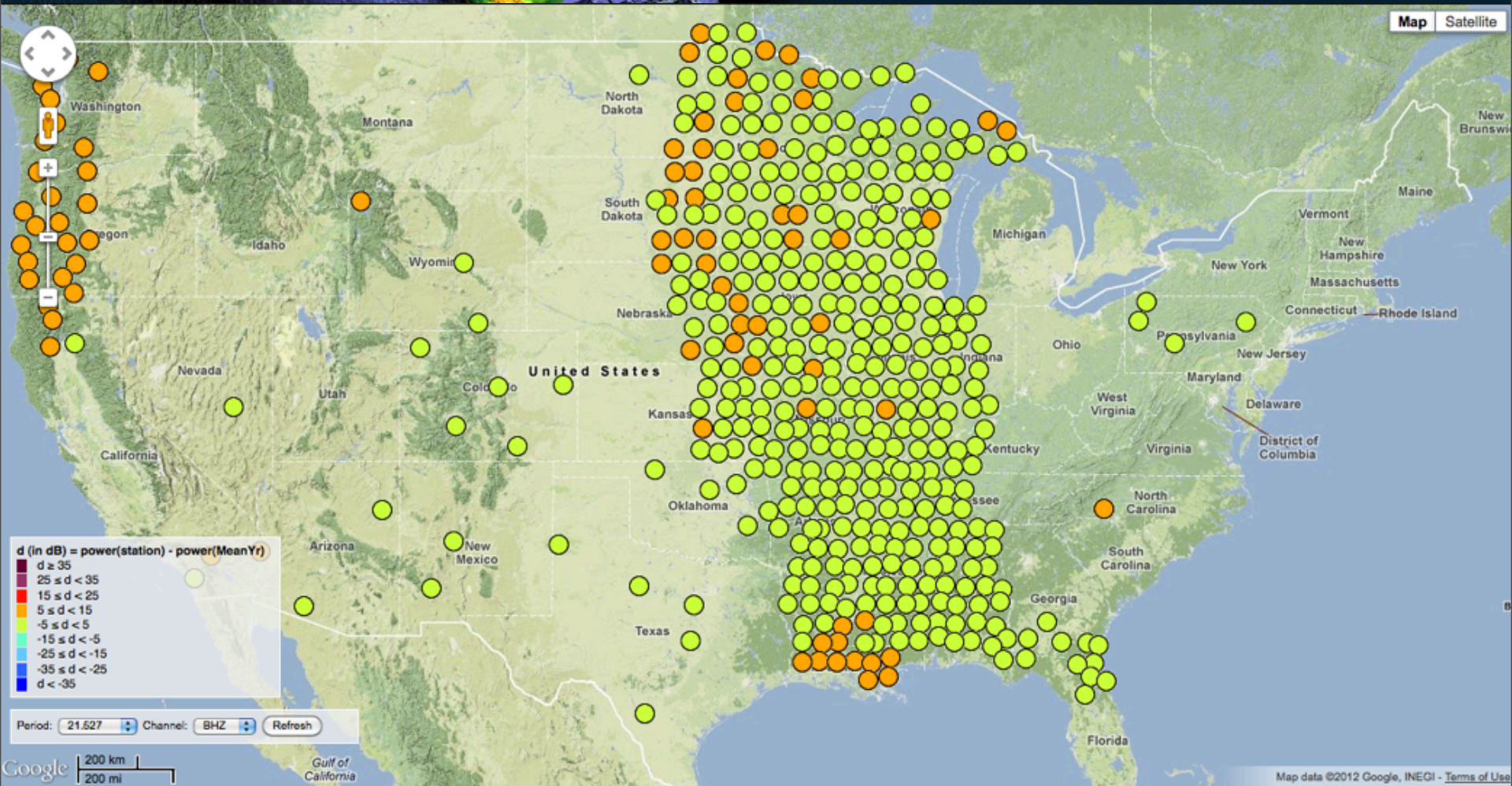


## 7 Second Period Band



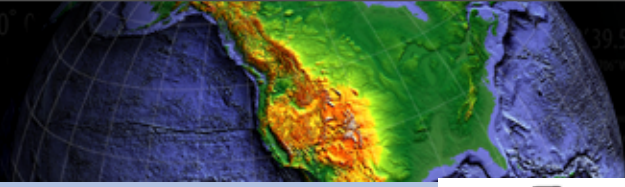


# Station Noise Ranking



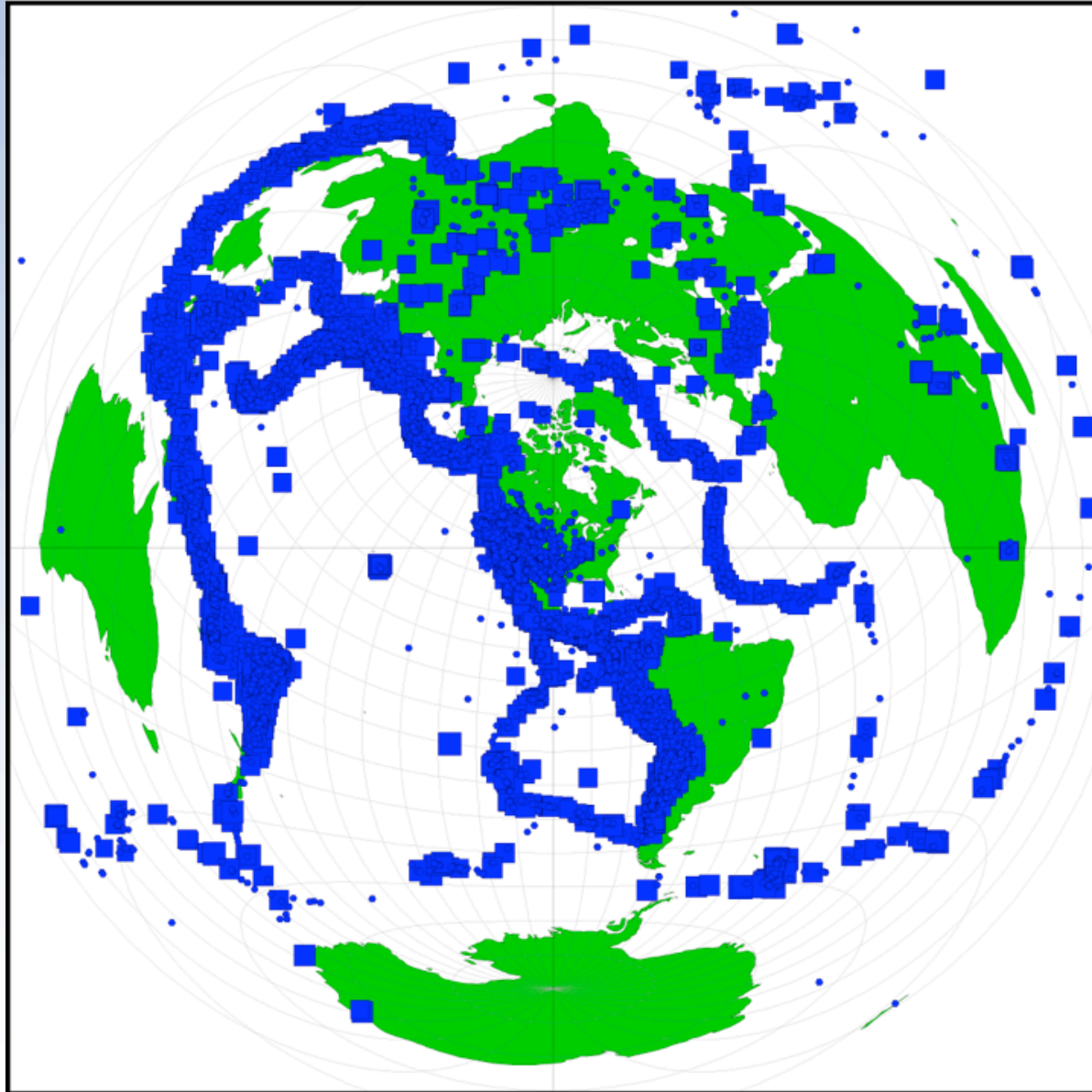
## 20 Second Period Band

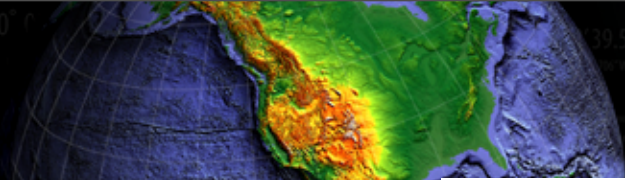




# TA Seismicity

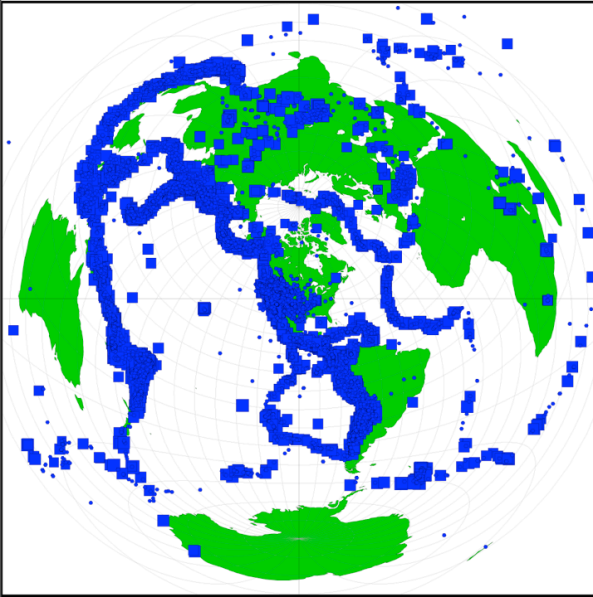
Events reviewed by ANF, 4/2004 - 9/2011



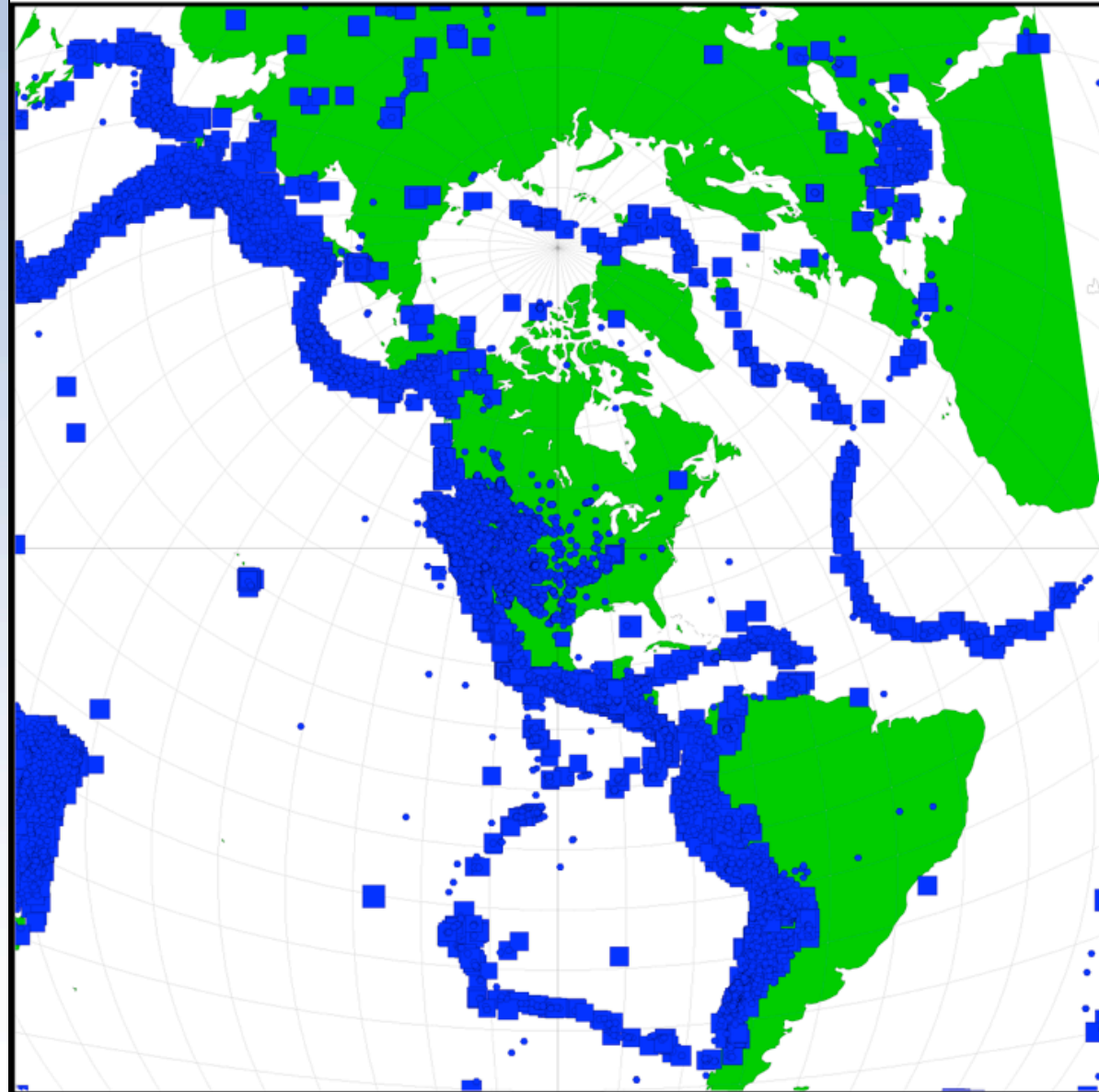


# TA Seismicity

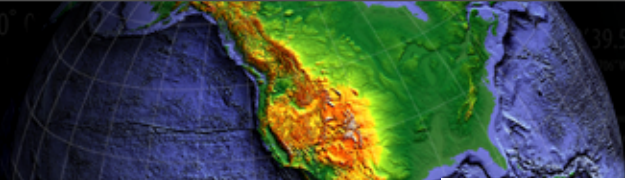
Events reviewed by ANF, 4/2004 - 9/2011



Events reviewed by ANF, 4/2004 - 9/2011

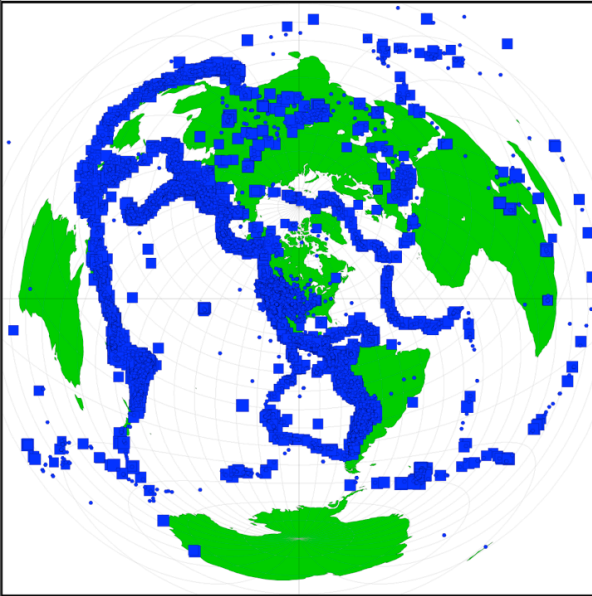




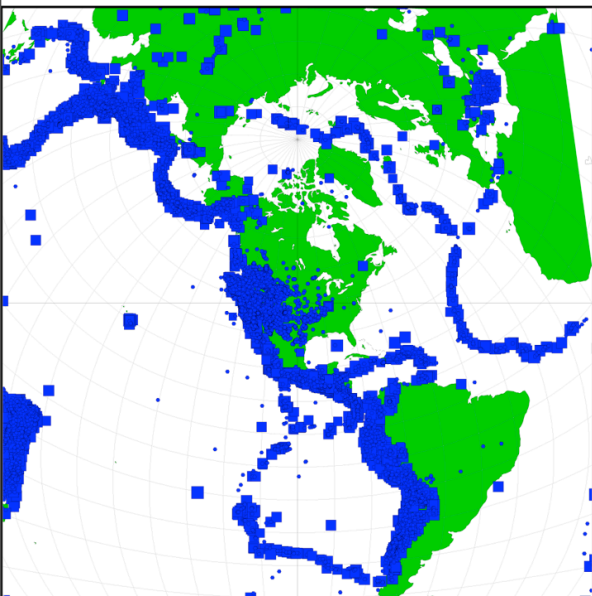


# TA Seismicity

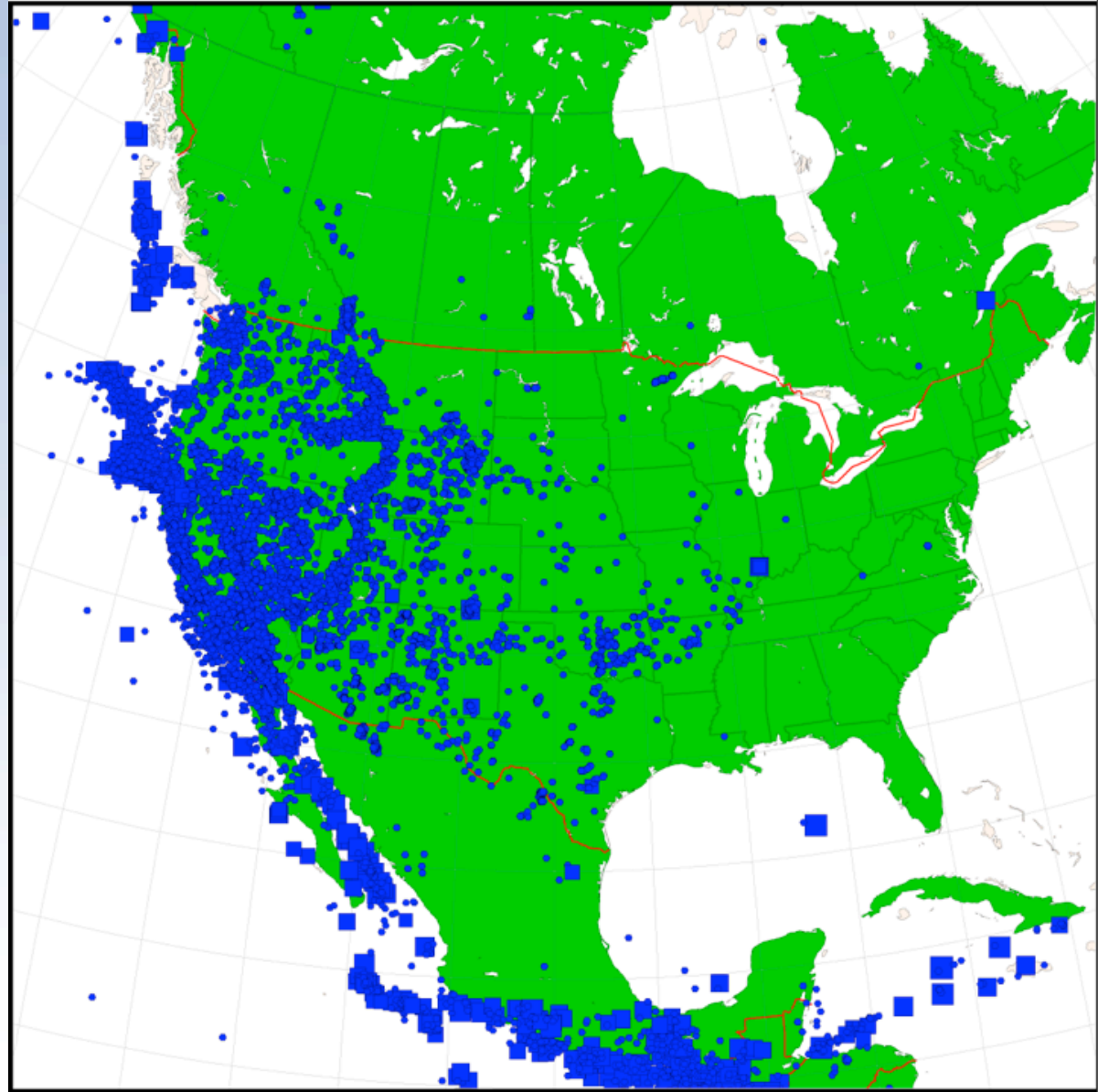
Events reviewed by ANF, 4/2004 - 9/2011

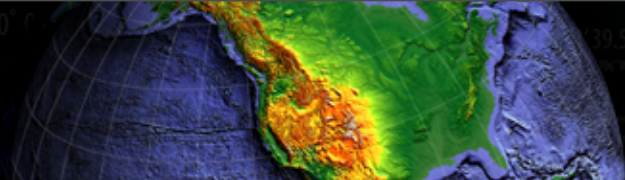


Events reviewed by ANF, 4/2004 - 9/2011



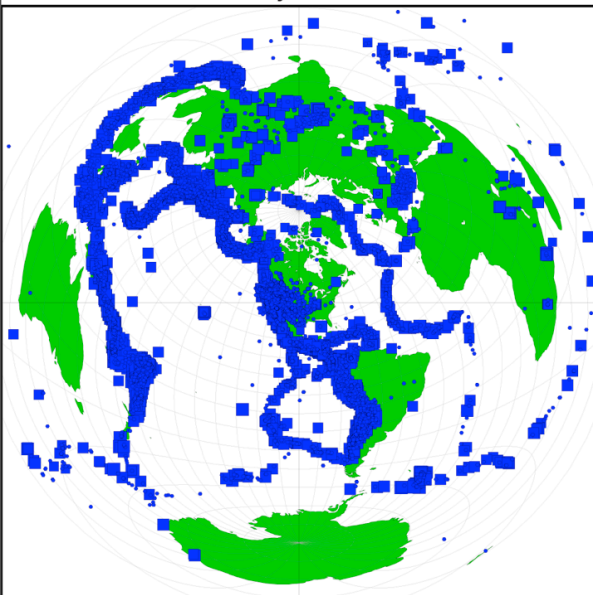
Events reviewed by ANF, 4/2004 - 9/2011



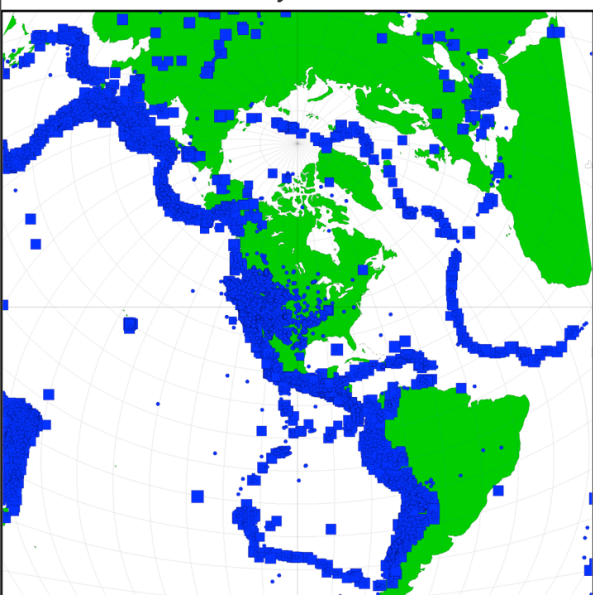


# TA Seismicity

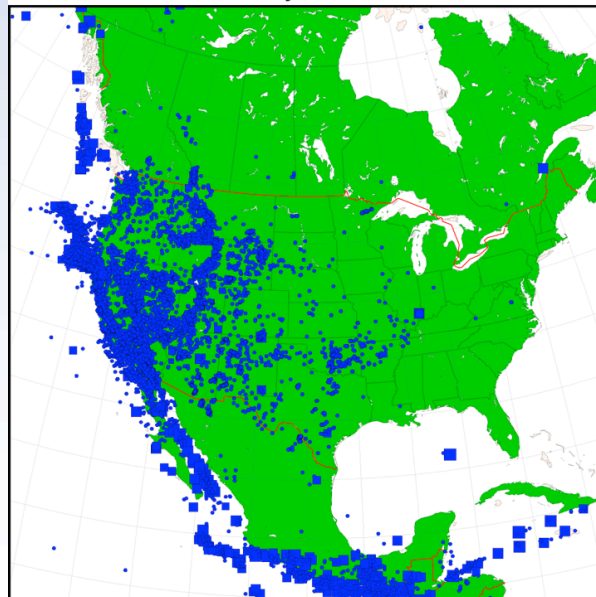
Events reviewed by ANF, 4/2004 - 9/2011



Events reviewed by ANF, 4/2004 - 9/2011



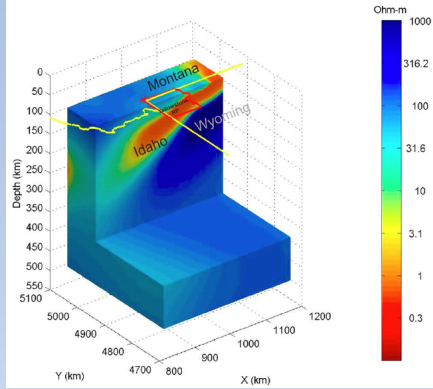
Events reviewed by ANF, 4/2004 - 9/2011



- 4.7M reviewed arrivals
- 61,000+ reviewed events

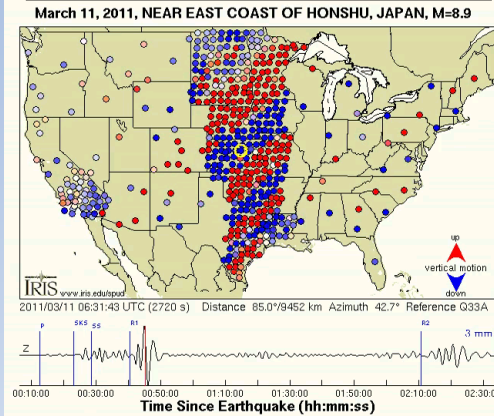


## TA (Magnetotellurics)



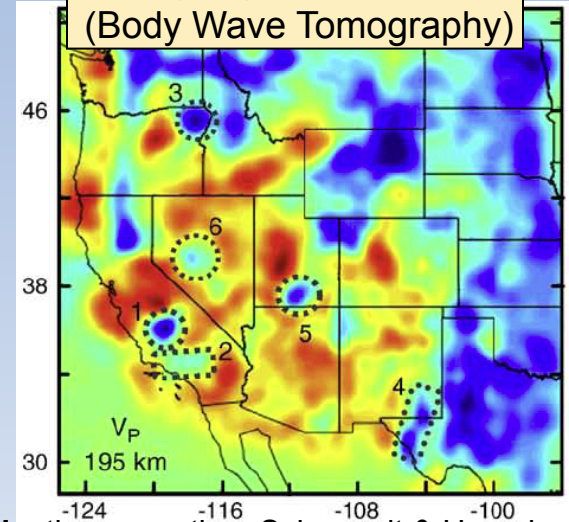
Plumes : Zhdanov et al.

## TA (Array Processing)



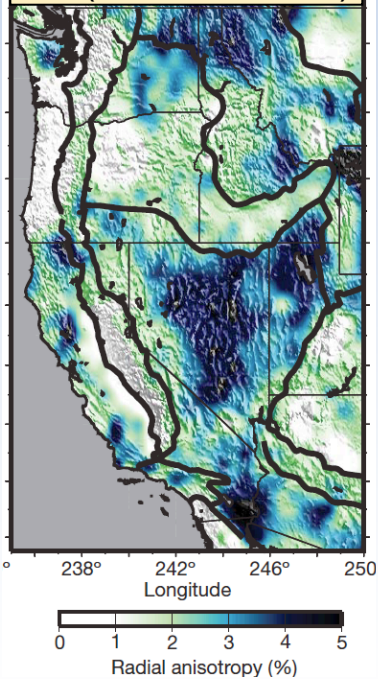
Visualizing great earthquakes: IRIS DMC

## TA, FA, & PASSCAL (Body Wave Tomography)



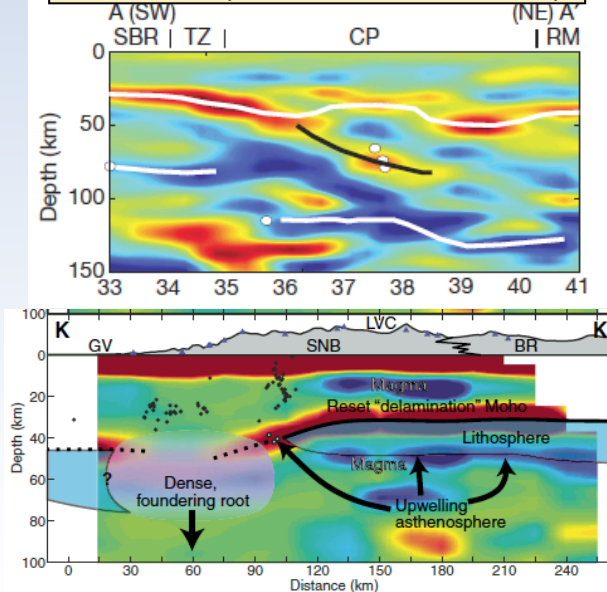
Mantle convection: Schmandt & Humphreys

## TA (Ambient Noise)



Crustal anisotropy: Moschetti et al.

## FA & TA (Receiver Functions)

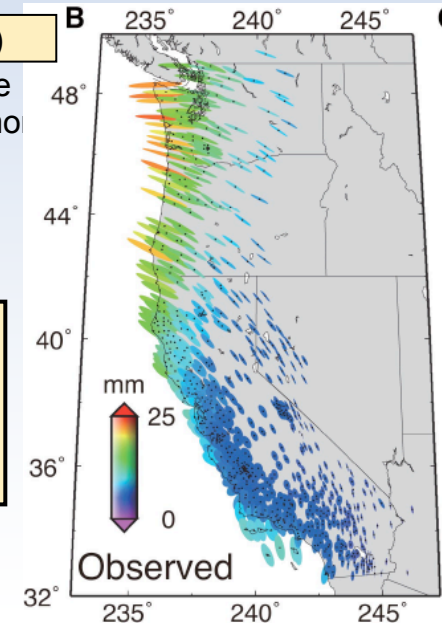


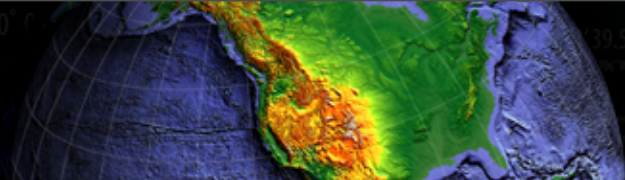
Lithospheric foundering: Levander et al., Frassetto et al.

## PBO (GPS)

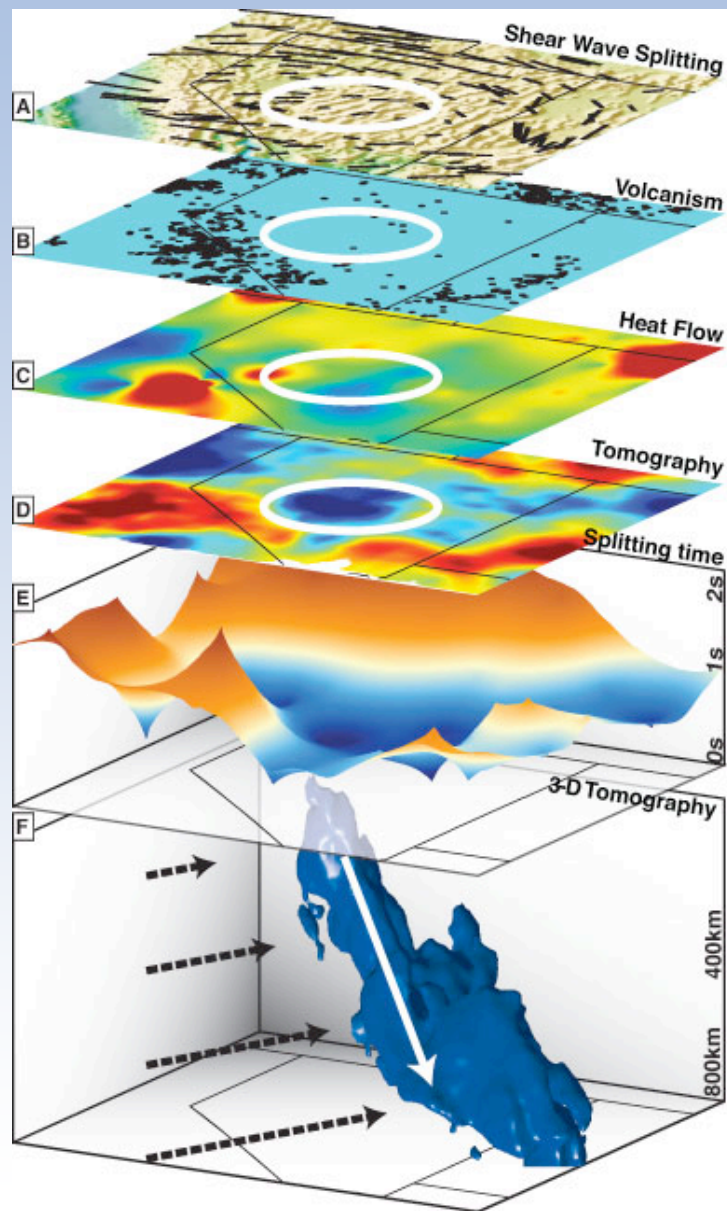
Modeling mantle rheology: Ito & Simo

**150+ papers in 2010-2011**





# Lithospheric Drips



**Regional mantle downwelling,  
Great Basin, Western US**

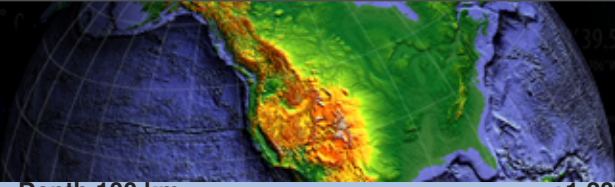
**USArray TA and regional broadband  
data.**

**Shear wave splitting, 3-D  
tomography, heat flow, petrology.**

**Cylindrical core of fast seismic  
velocities; mantle flow shifts rapidly  
from horizontal to vertical.**

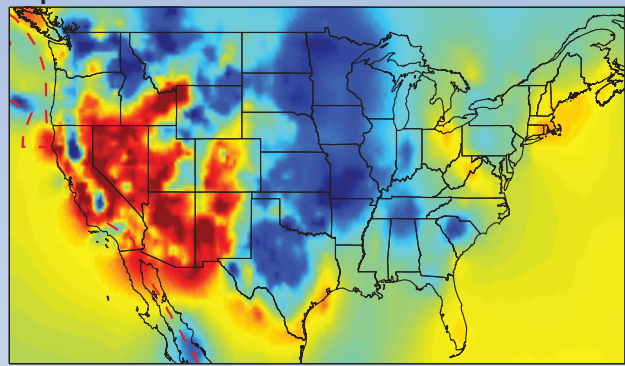
**West et al. 2009, *Nature Geoscience***



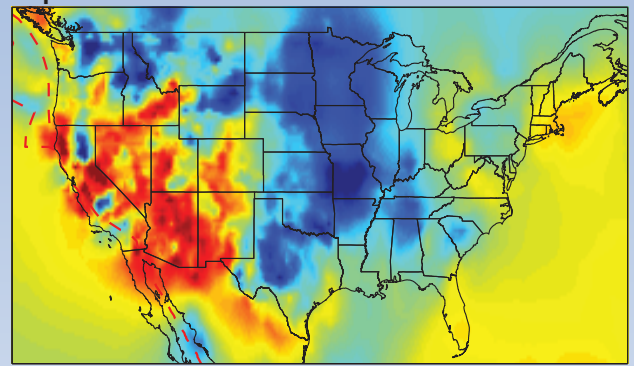


# Tomography Burdick et al. 2012

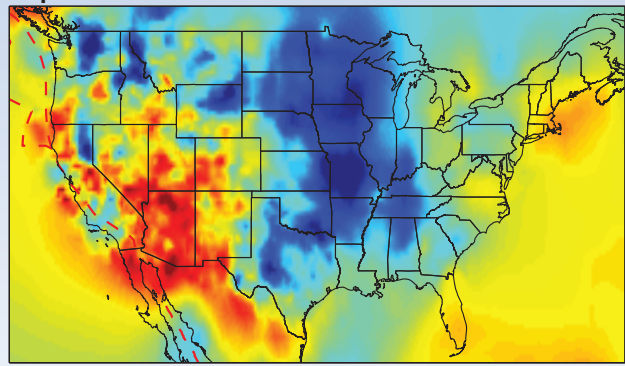
Depth 100 km  $\pm 1.20\%$



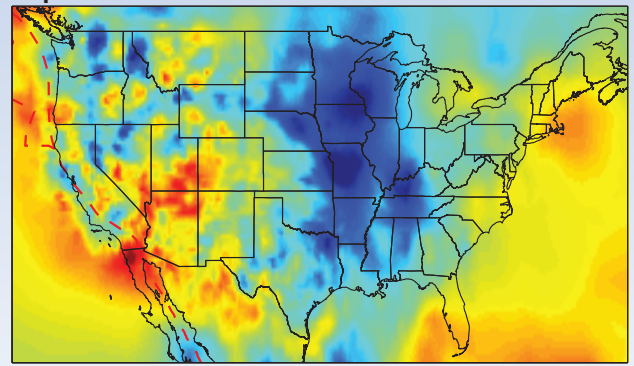
Depth 200 km  $\pm 1.20\%$



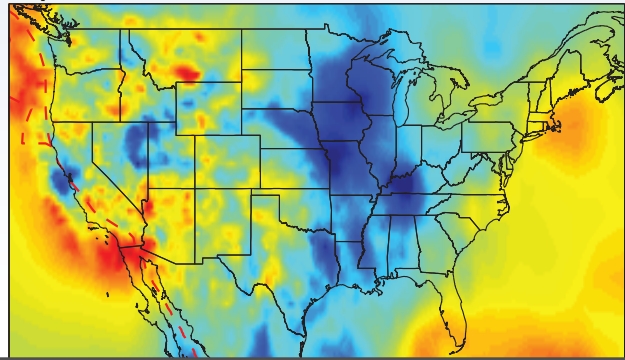
Depth 300 km  $\pm 1.00\%$



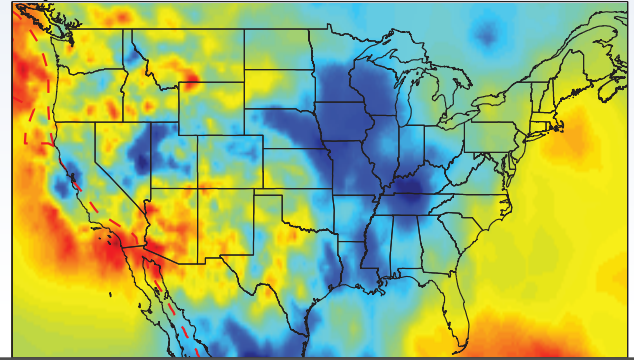
Depth 400 km  $\pm 1.00\%$



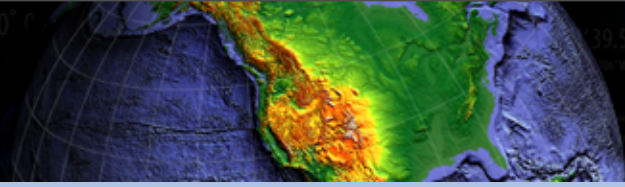
Depth 500 km  $\pm 1.00\%$



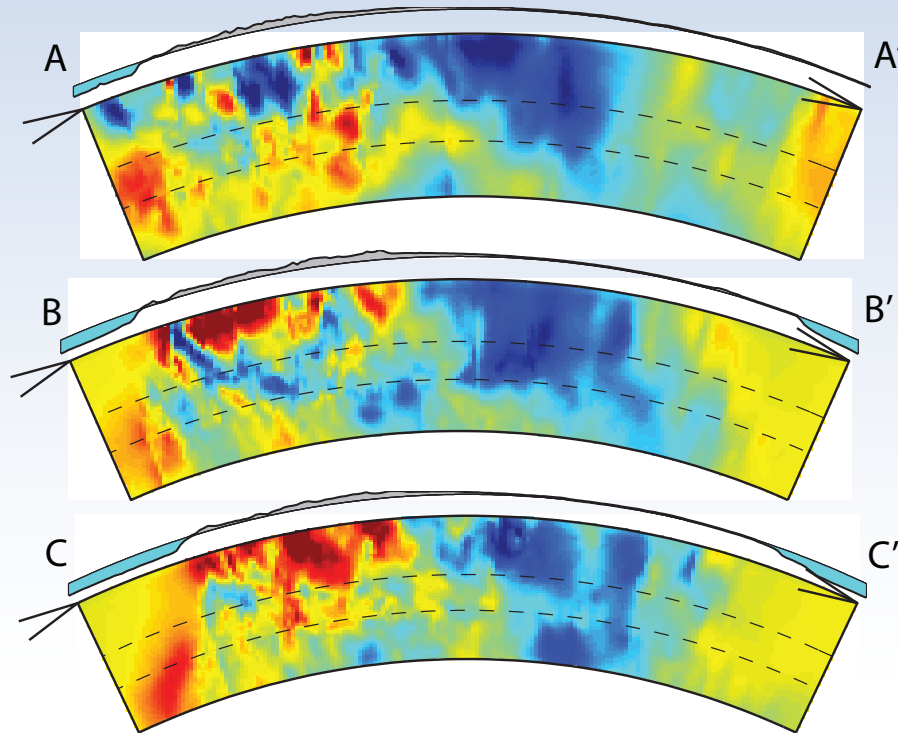
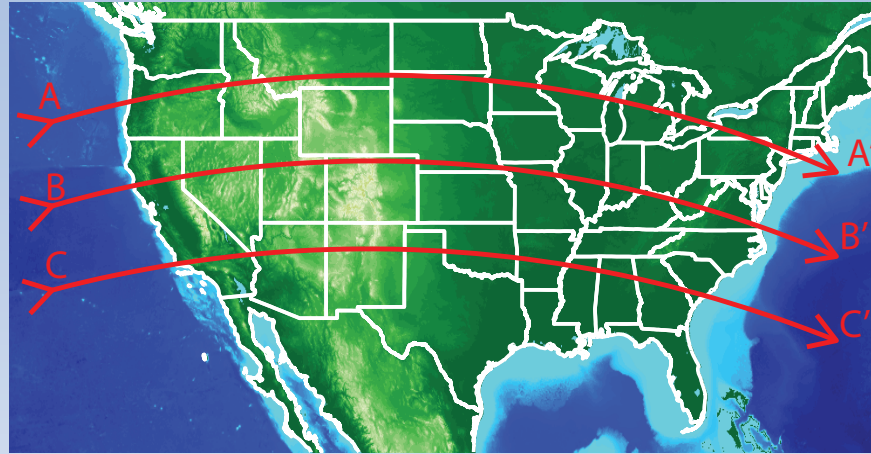
Depth 600 km  $\pm 1.00\%$







# Tomography Burdick et al. 2012

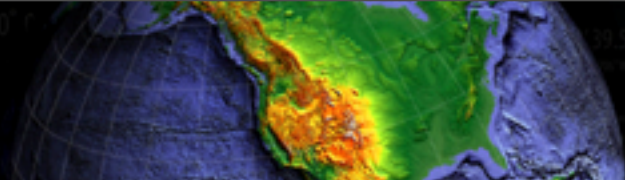




# Case study – a bolide Hedlin et al 2010

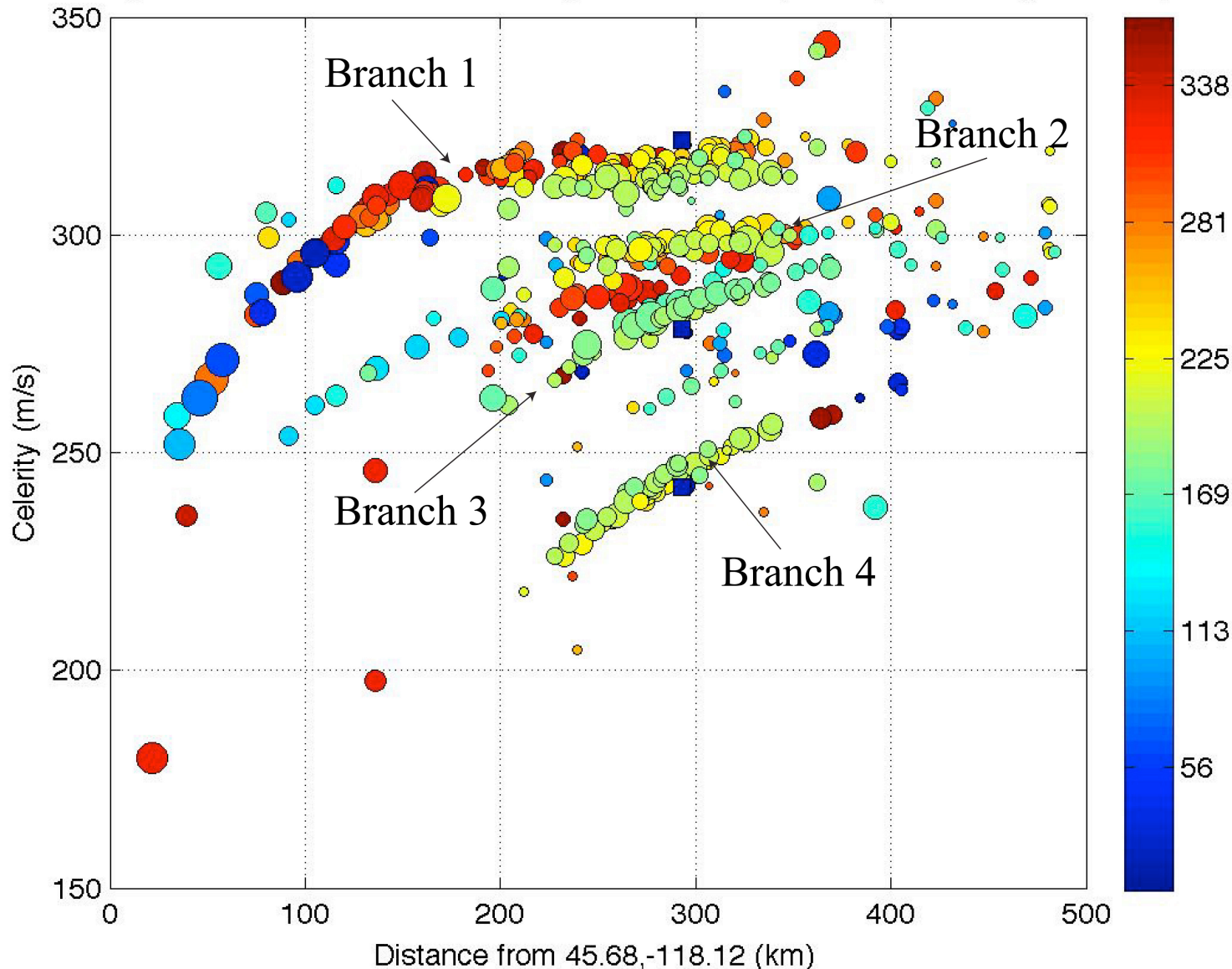




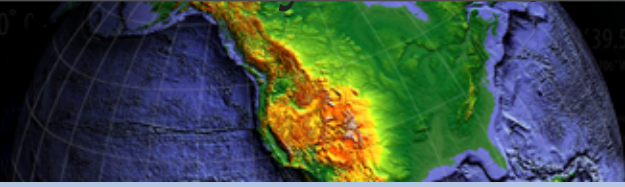


# Acoustic branches Hedlin et al 2010

Colorcoded by azimuth from source: Seismic symbols scaled by SNR (0.8-3.0 Hz), I56US square

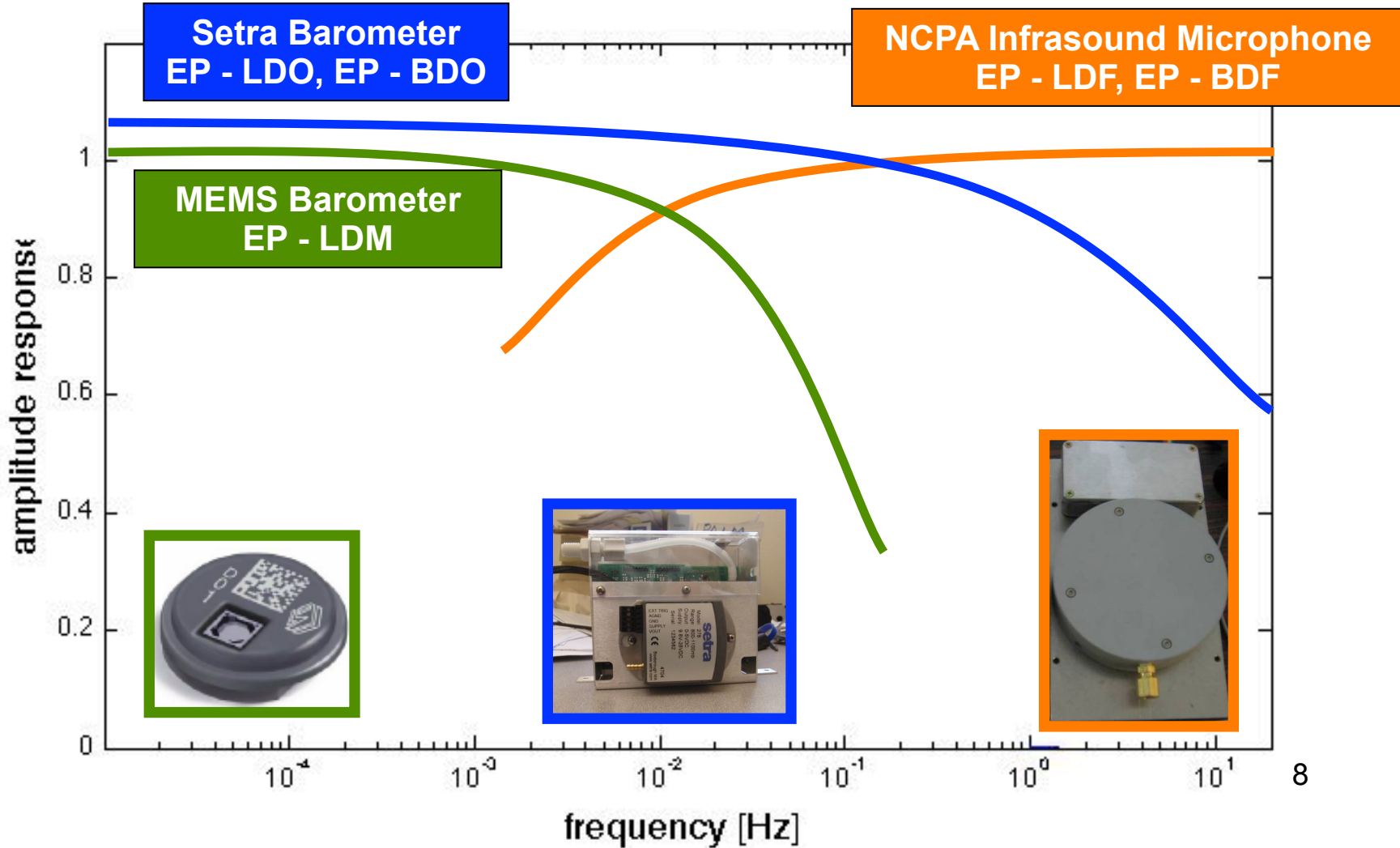


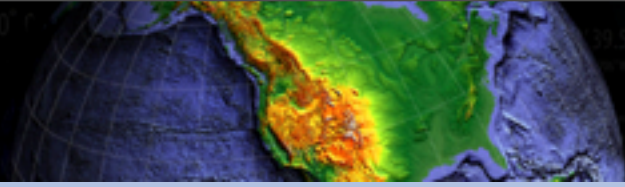




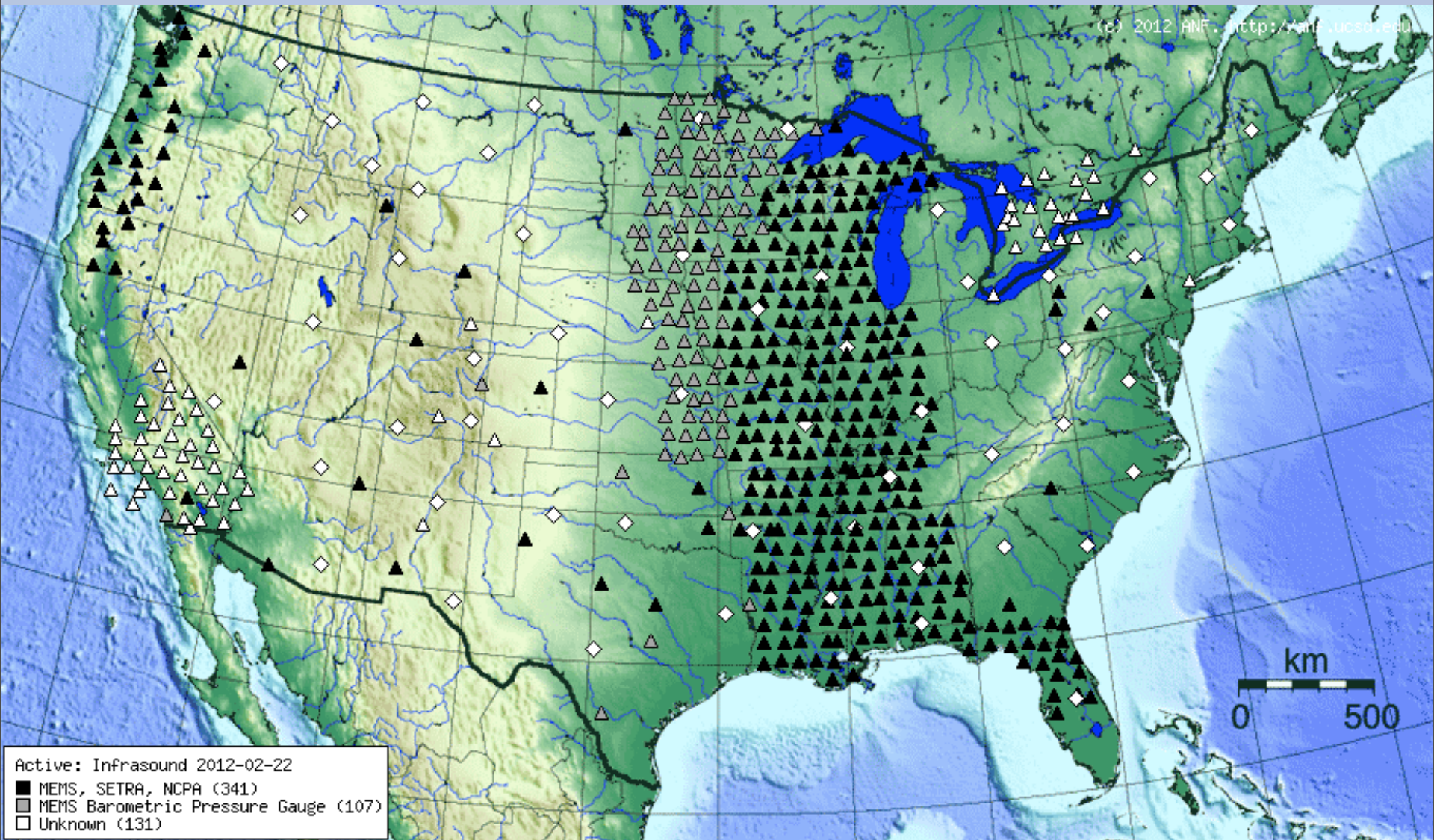
# Pressure Sensor Response

- Overlapping pass-bands provides continuous coverage from DC to 20 Hz

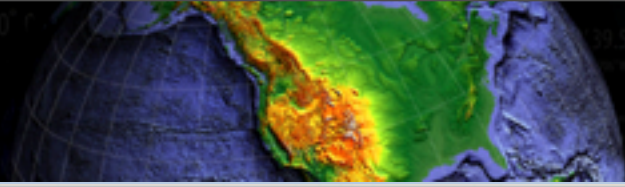




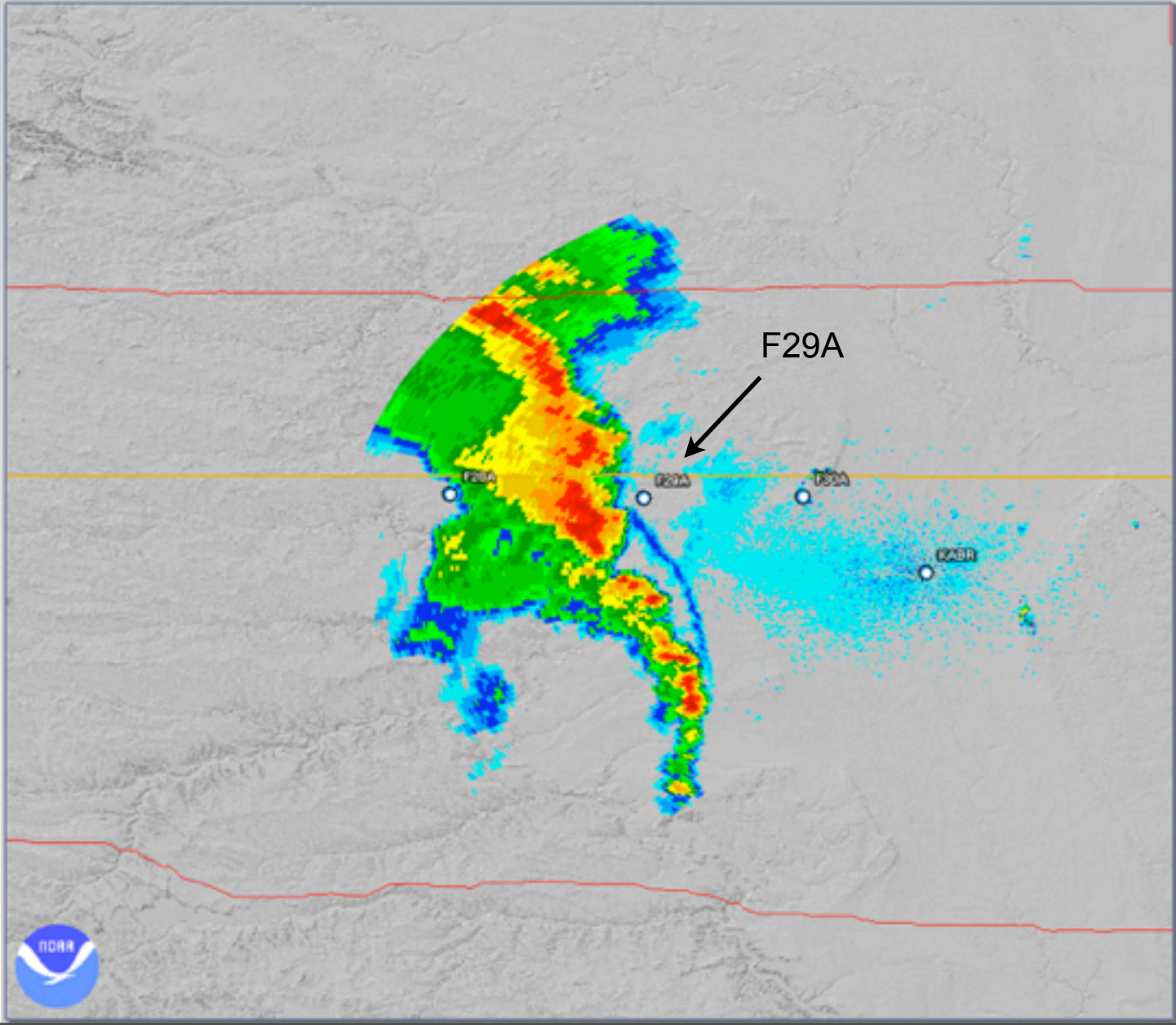
# Current MEMS Barometer Deployment







# Radar Image 1 - F29A

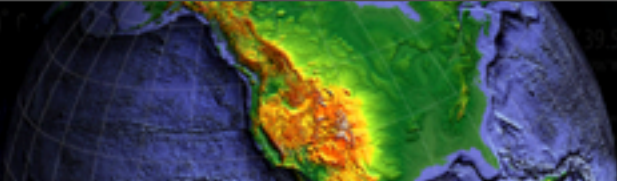


NEXRAD LEVEL-III  
BASE REFLECTIVITY  
KABR - ABERDEEN, SD  
06/22/2010 07:18:15 GMT  
LAT: 45/27/21 N  
LON: 98/24/46 W  
ELEV: 1383 FT  
MODE/VCP: A / 212  
  
ELEV ANGLE: 0.50 °  
MAX: 63 dBZ

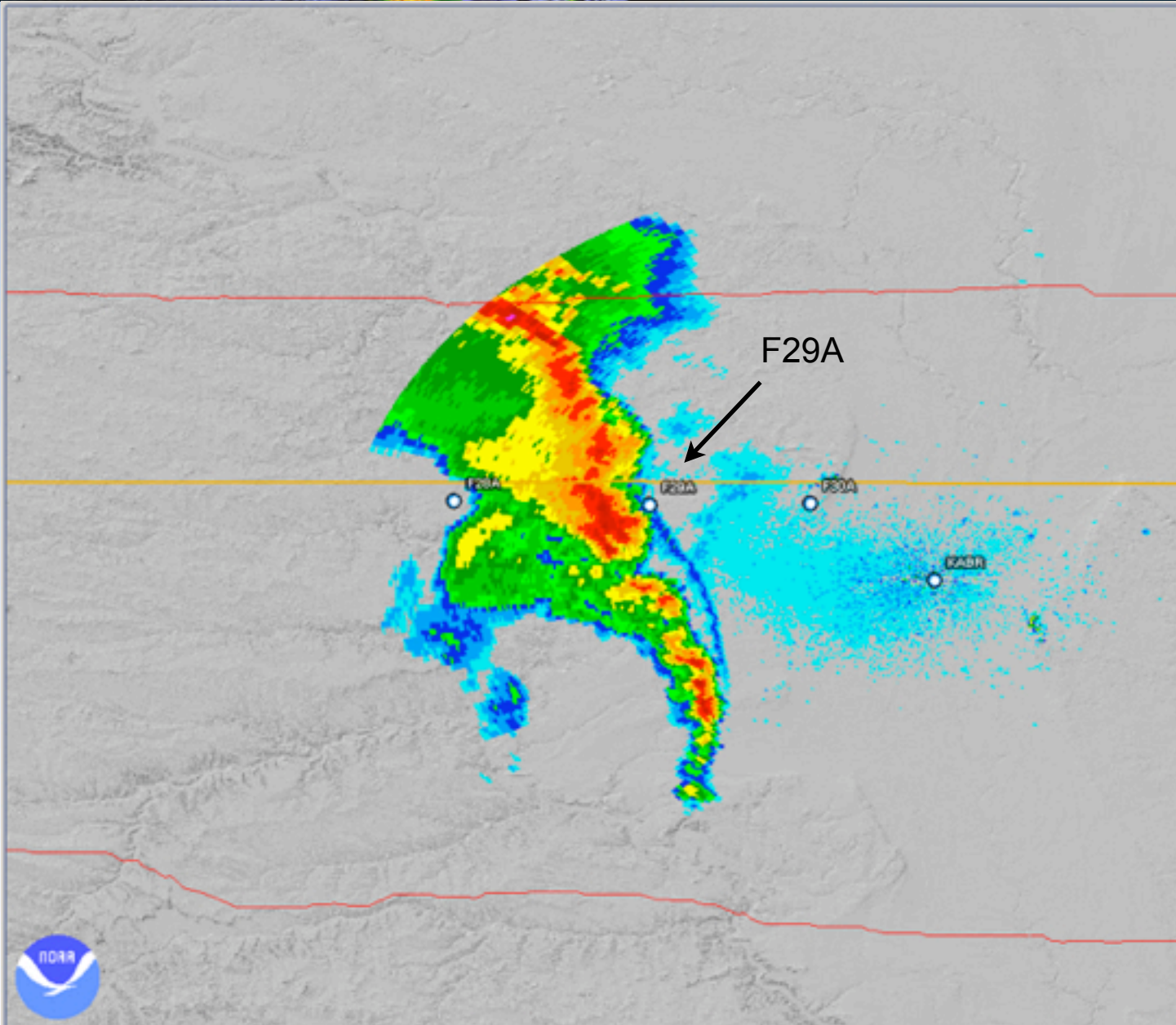
Legend: dBZ (Category)

White	75 (15)
Purple	70 (14)
Magenta	65 (13)
Red	60 (12)
Orange	55 (11)
Yellow	50 (10)
Light Green	45 (9)
Green	40 (8)
Dark Green	35 (7)
Light Blue	30 (6)
Blue	25 (5)
Dark Blue	20 (4)
Light Cyan	15 (3)
Cyan	10 (2)
Dark Cyan	5 (1)





# Radar Image 2 - F29A



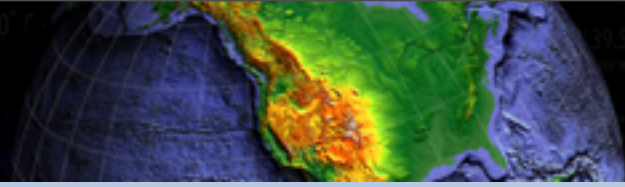
NEXRAD LEVEL-III  
BASE REFLECTIVITY  
KABR - ABERDEEN, SD  
06/22/2010 07:22:44 GMT  
LAT: 45/27/21 N  
LON: 98/24/46 W  
ELEV: 1383 FT  
MODE/VCP: A / 212  
ELEV ANGLE: 0.50 °  
MAX: 68 dBZ

Legend: dBZ (Category)

75	(15)
70	(14)
65	(13)
60	(12)
55	(11)
50	(10)
45	(9)
40	(8)
35	(7)
30	(6)
25	(5)
20	(4)
15	(3)
10	(2)
5	(1)



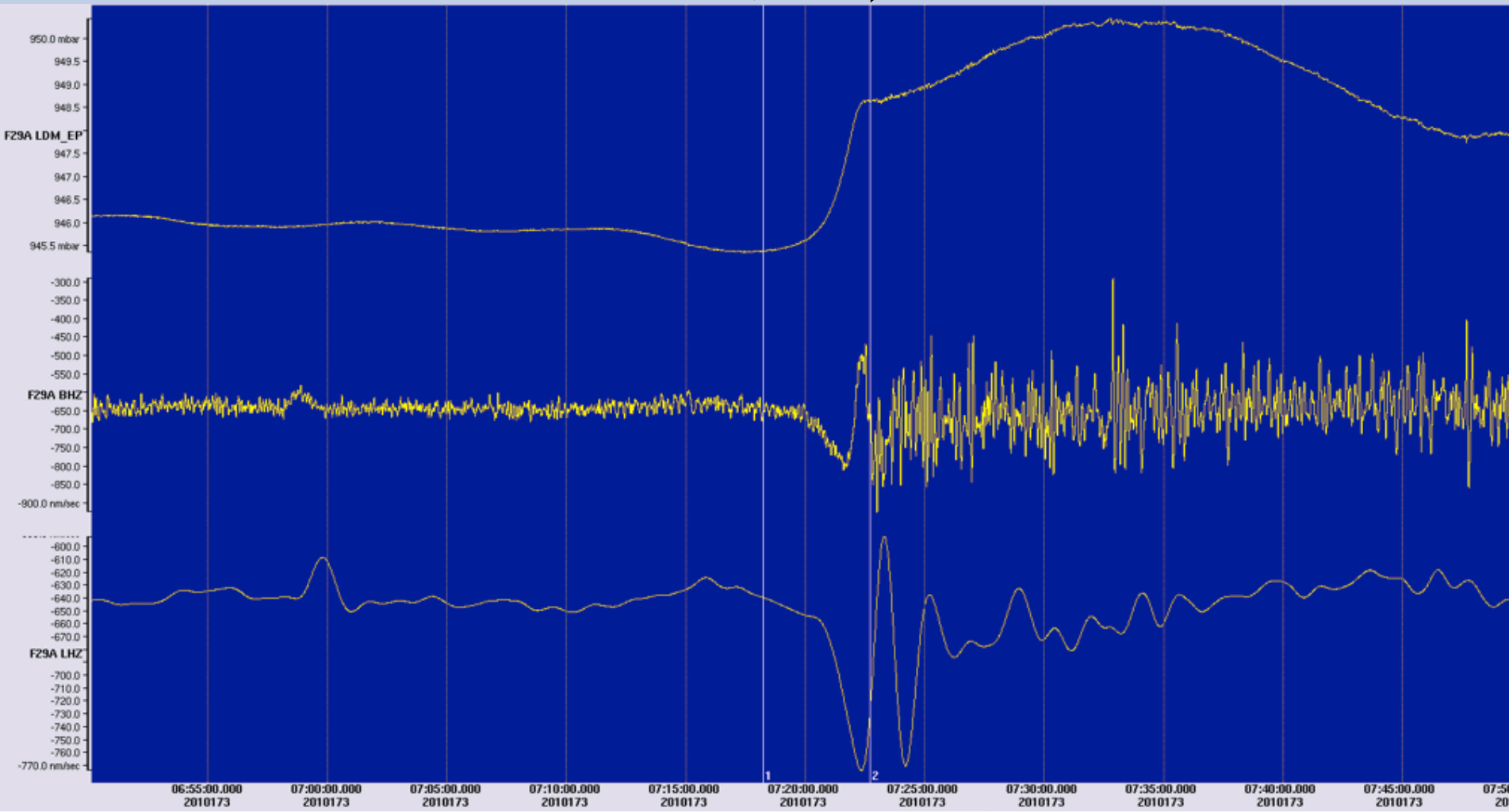




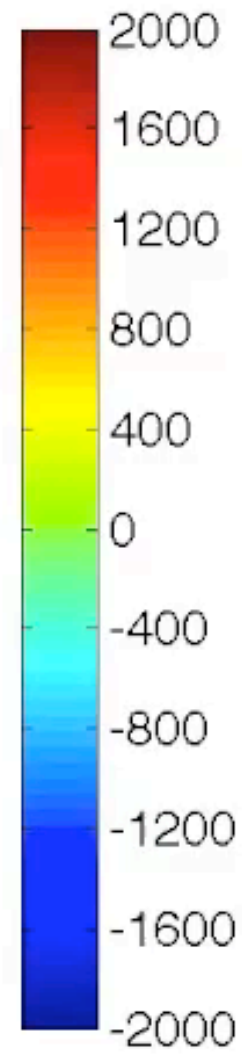
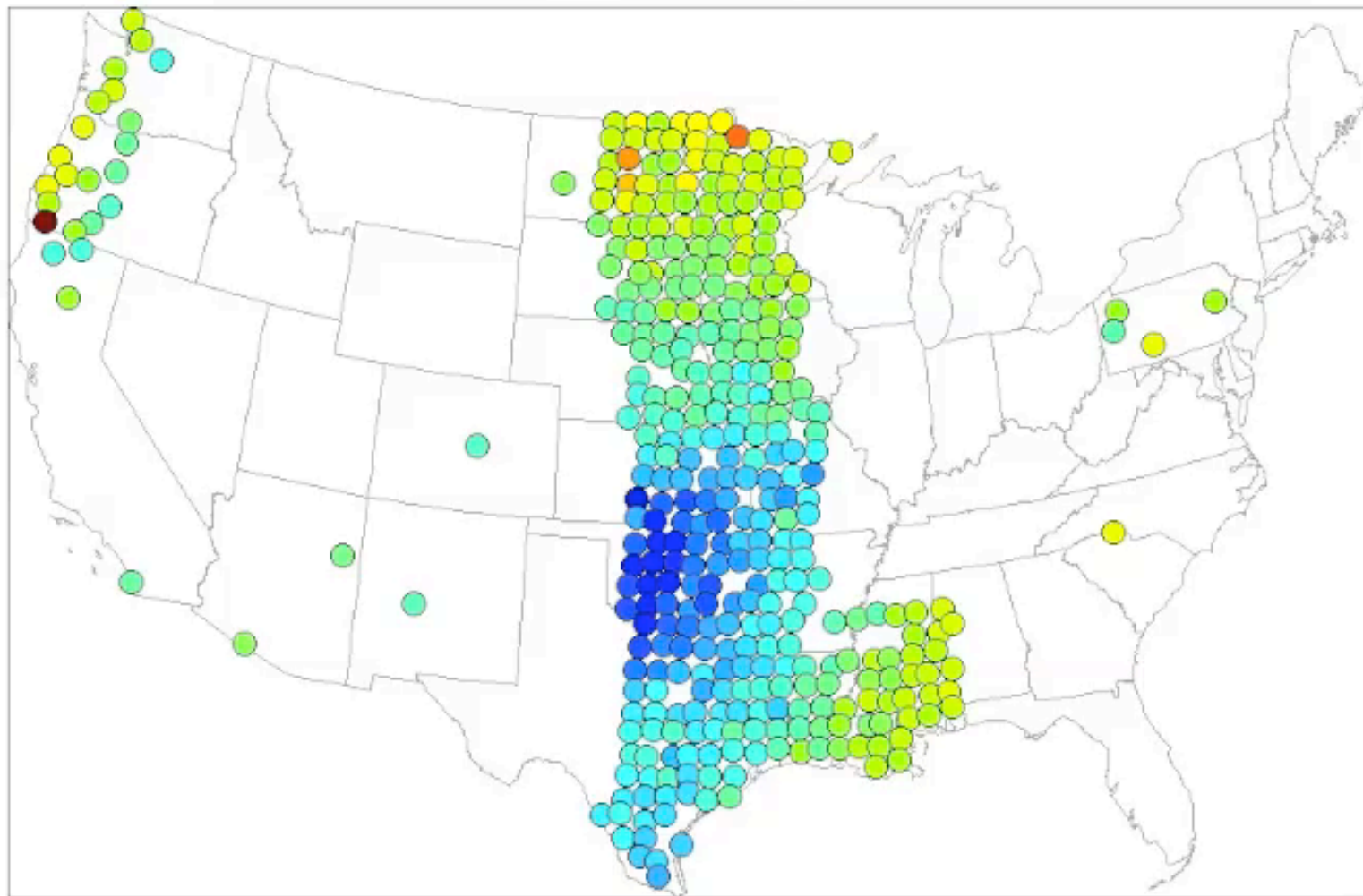
# F29A Pressure and Seismic

Radar Image 1

Radar Image 2



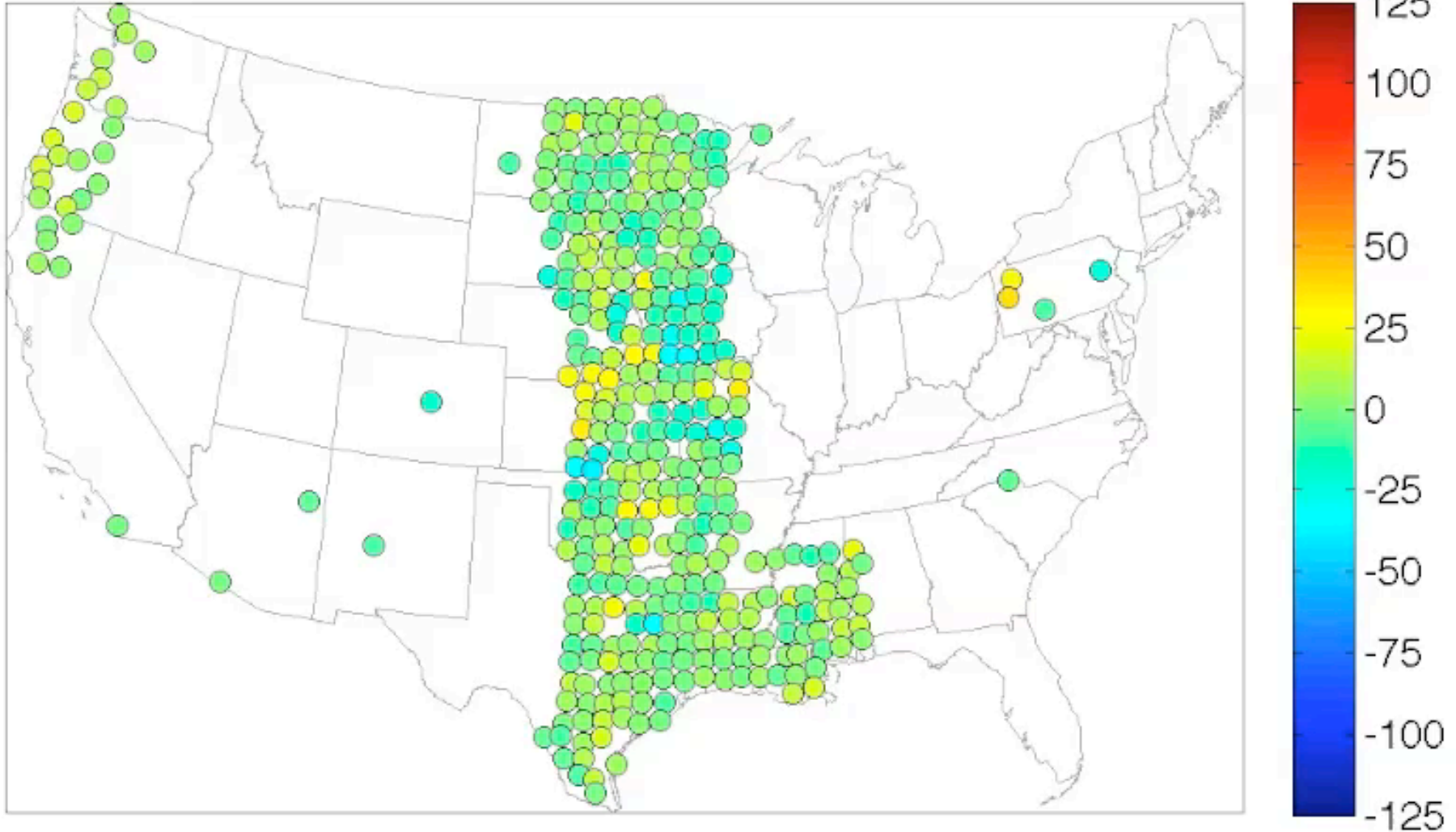
2011 4 18 15



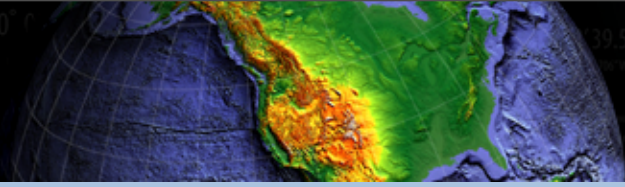
## Barometric Pressure Variations Unfiltered Data



2011 4 18 15

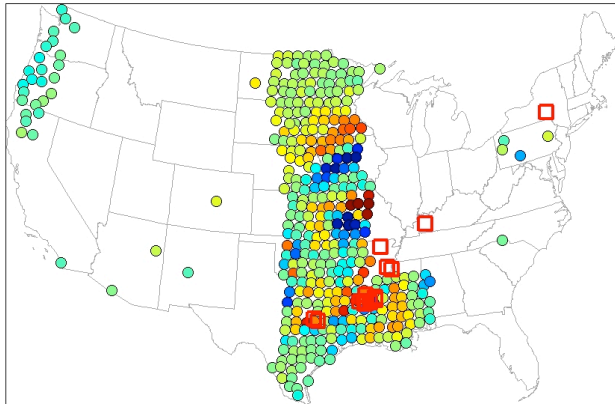


Atmospheric Gravity Wave Band  
Periods - 2 to 6 Hours

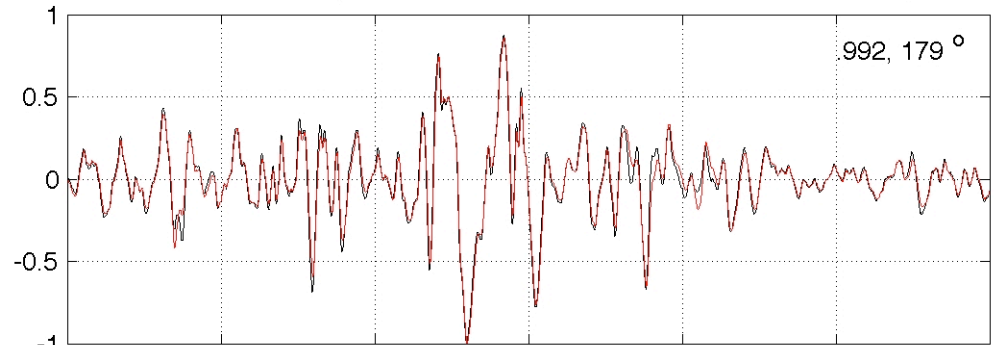


# North propagating 2-6 hr GW

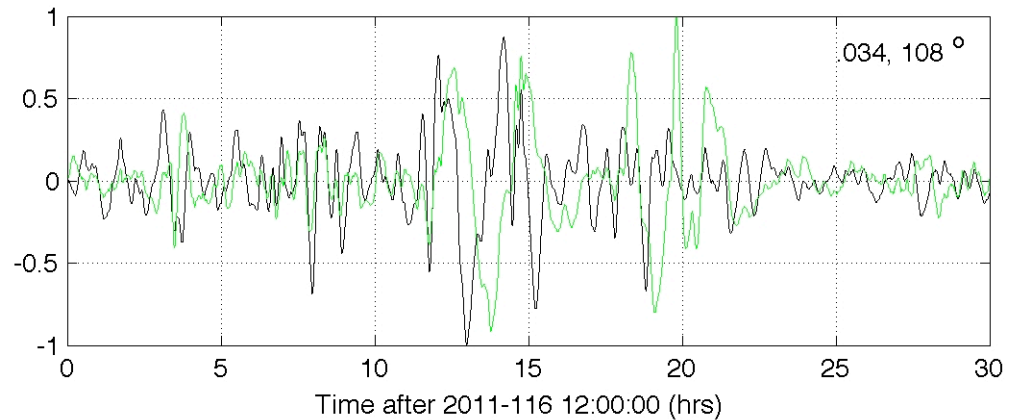
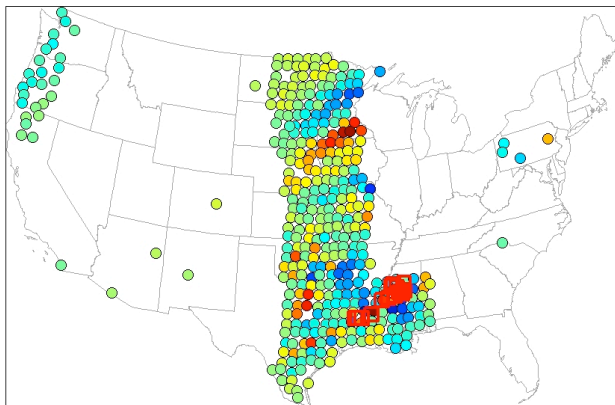
2011 4 27 3



Barometric (Black), Rotated Horizontals (Best=Red, Worst=Green)

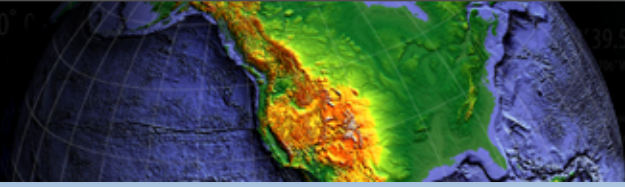


2011 4 27 7

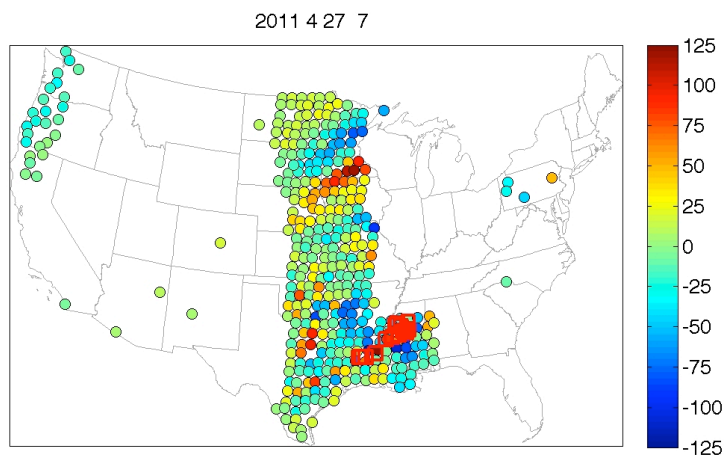
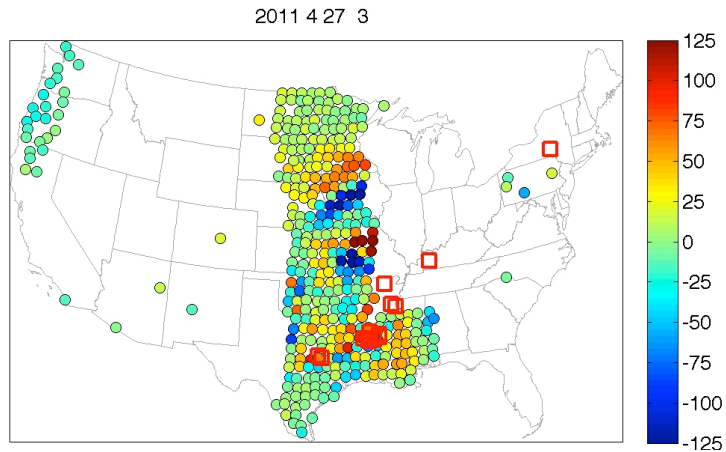


**S36A: 1,800 to 8,000 s**



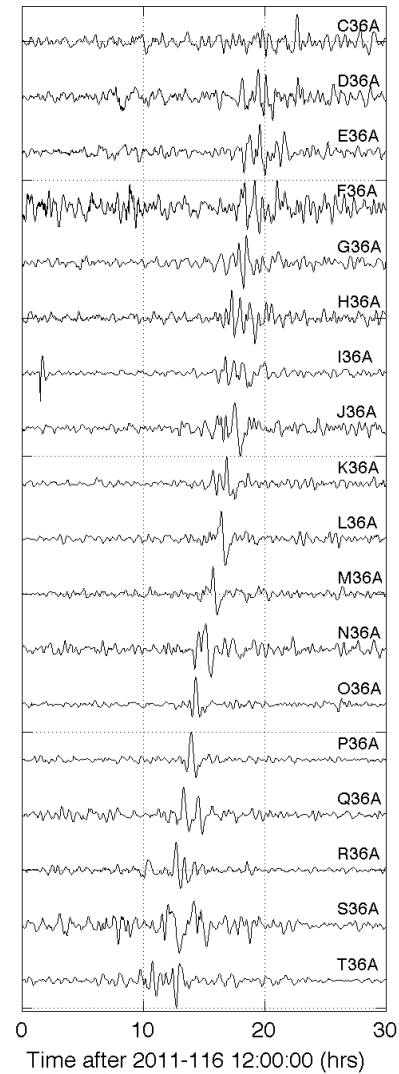


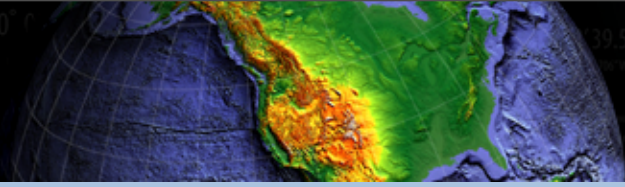
# North propagating 2-6 hr GW



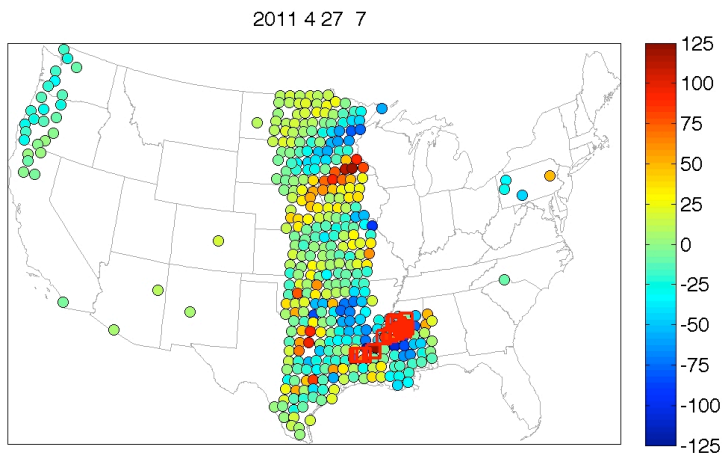
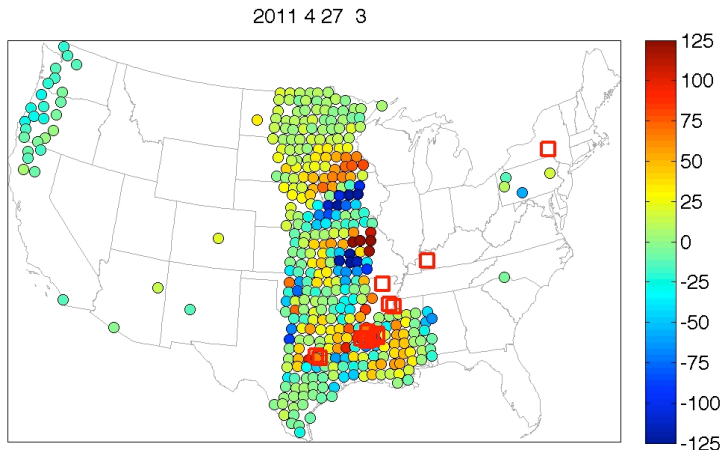
Barometric data

B

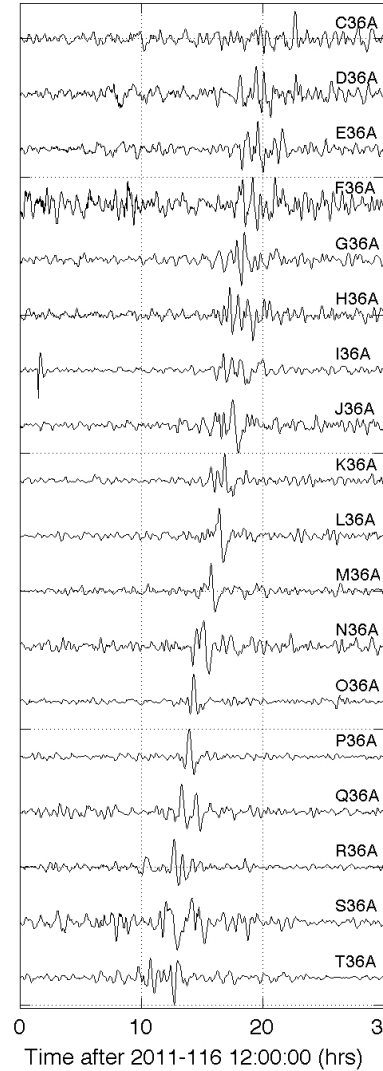




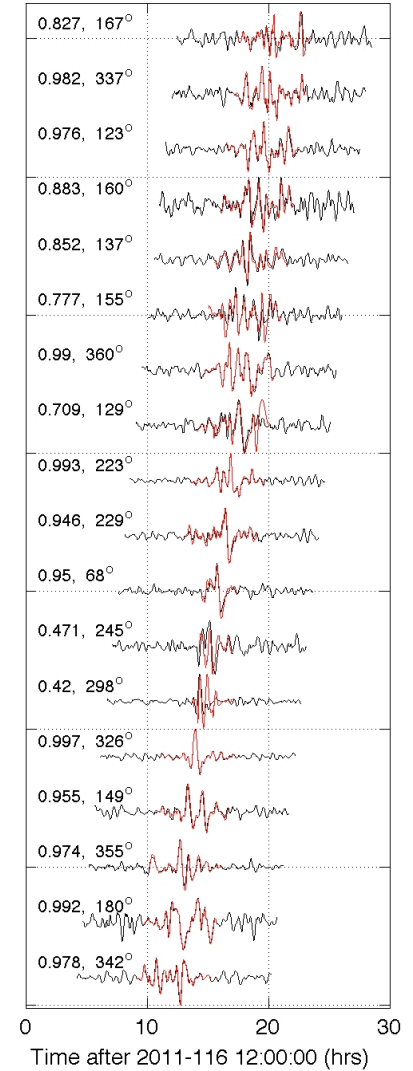
# North propagating 2-6 hr GW



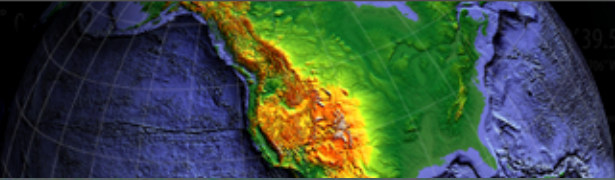
Barometric data



Barometric (Black), Rotated Horizontals (Red)

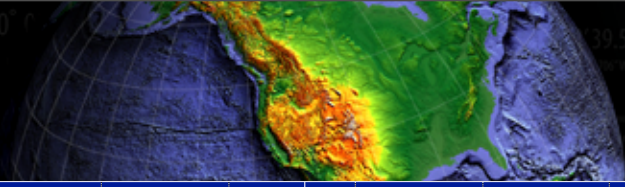




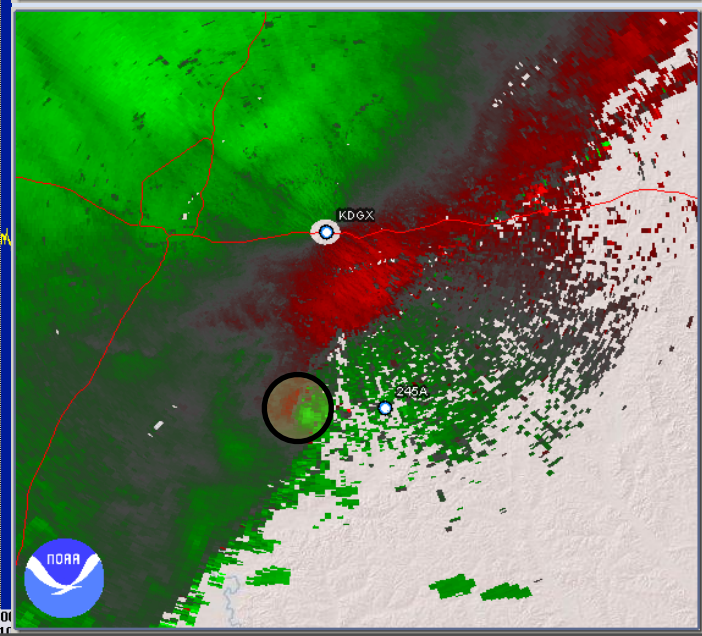
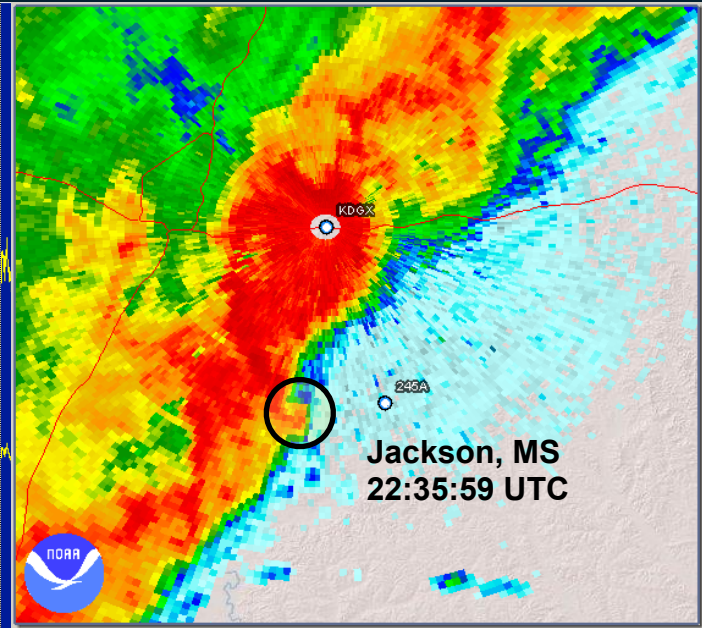
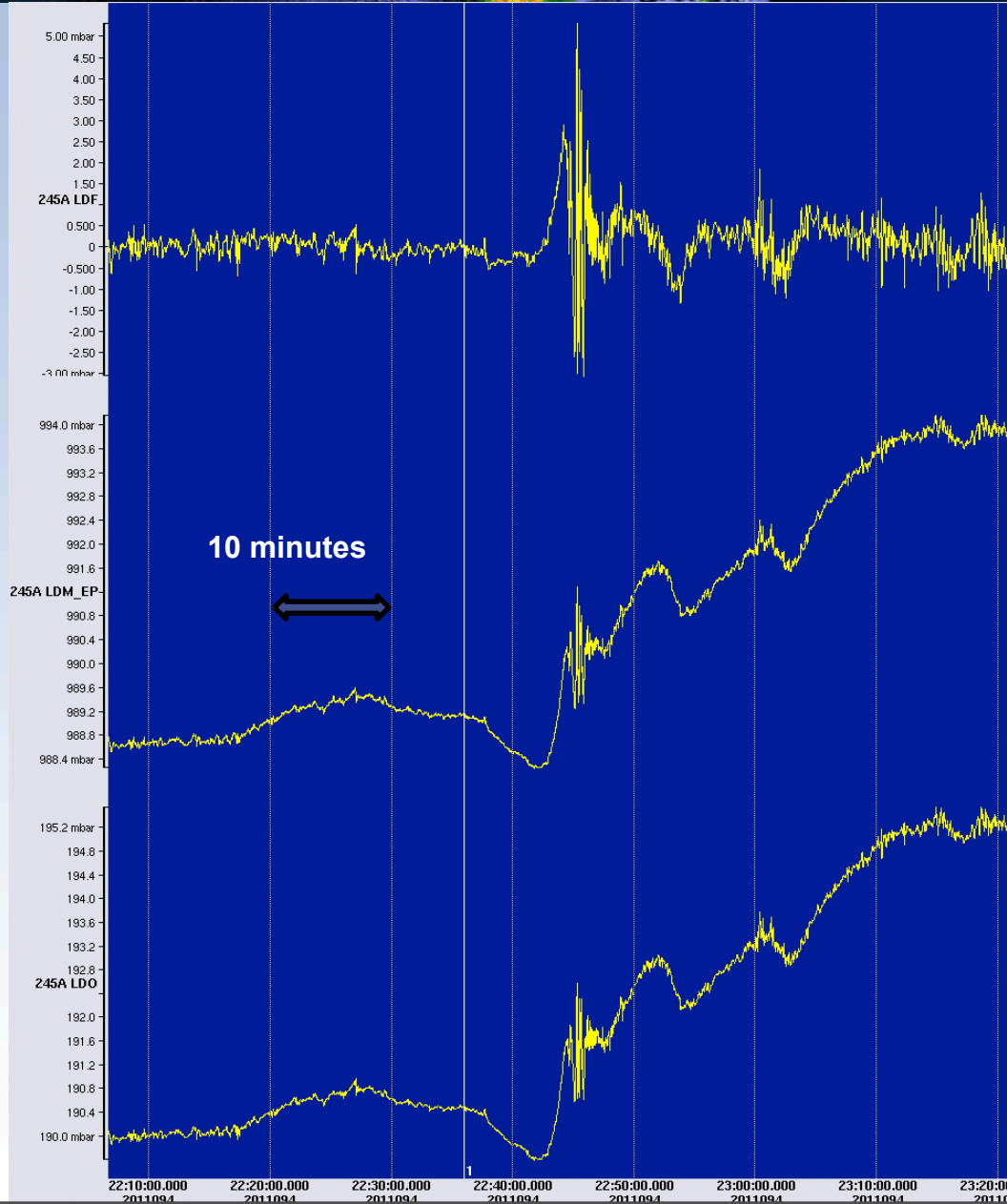


# Jackson Tornado on 4/15/2011 – 245A

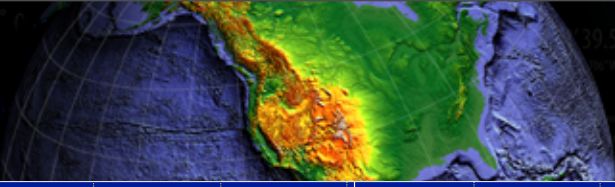




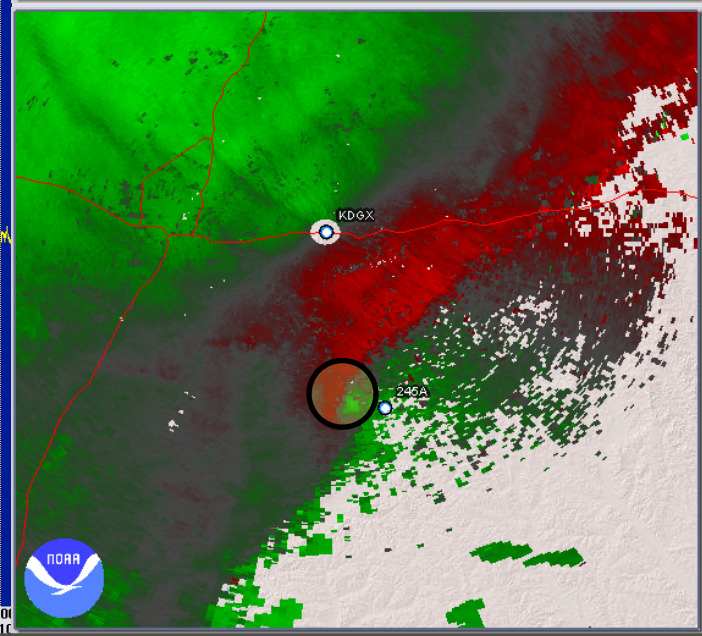
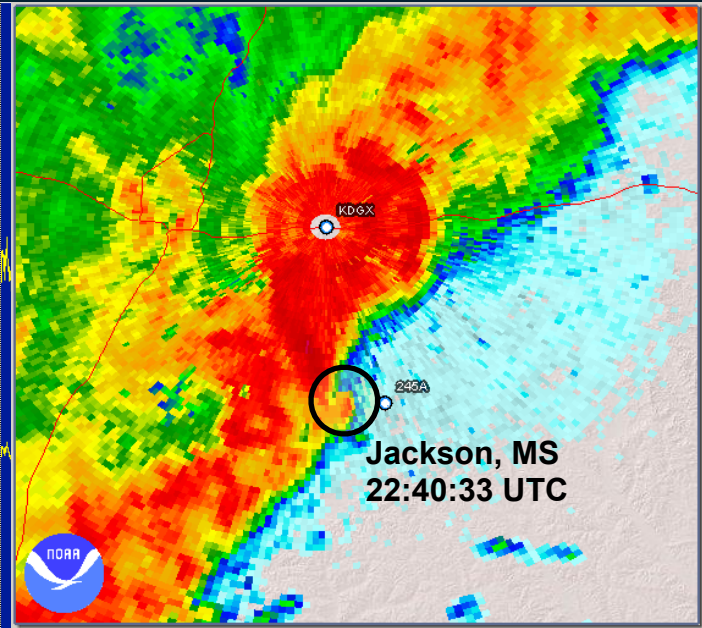
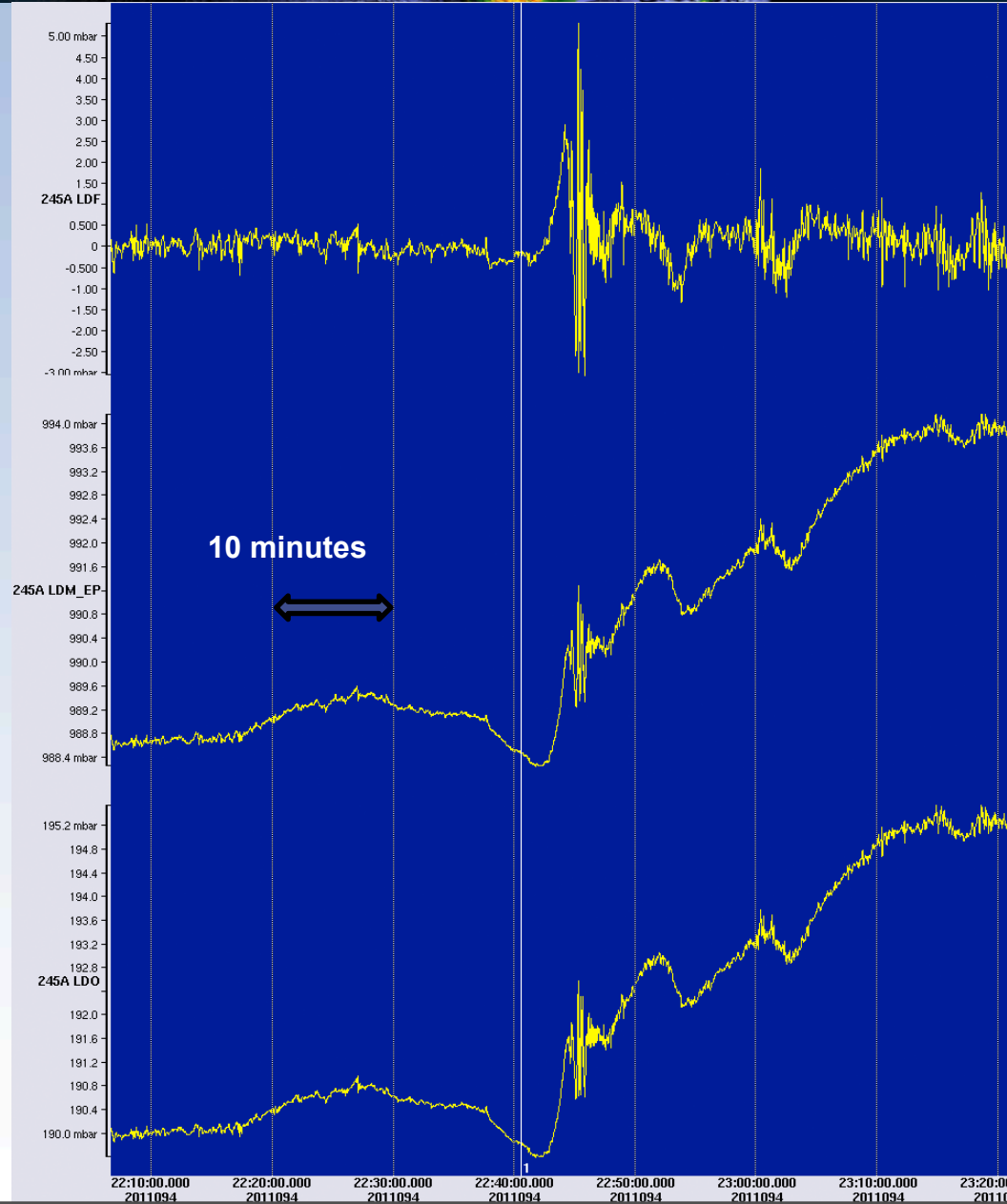
# Jackson Tornado on 4/15/2011 – 245A

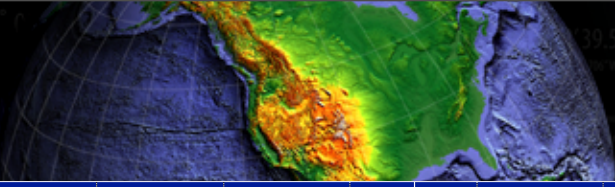




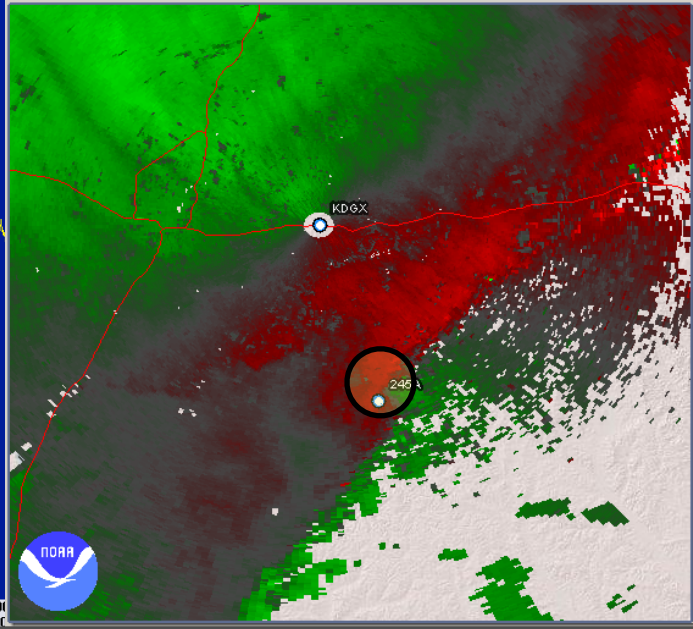
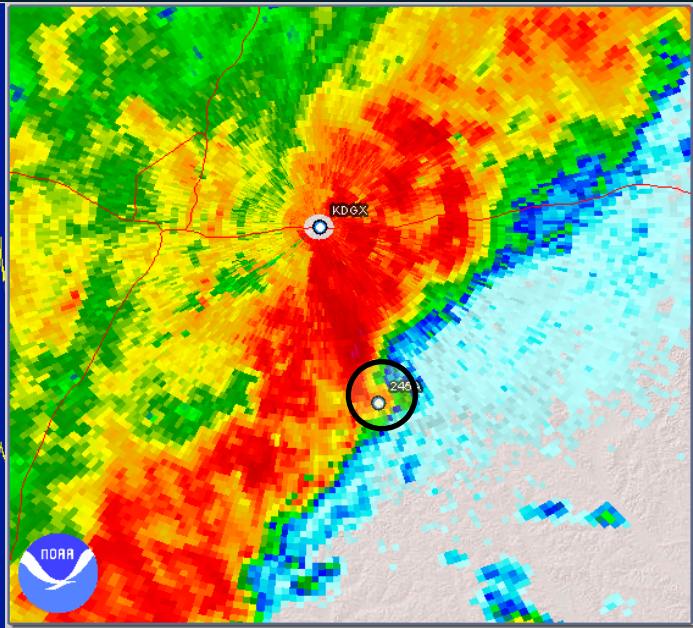
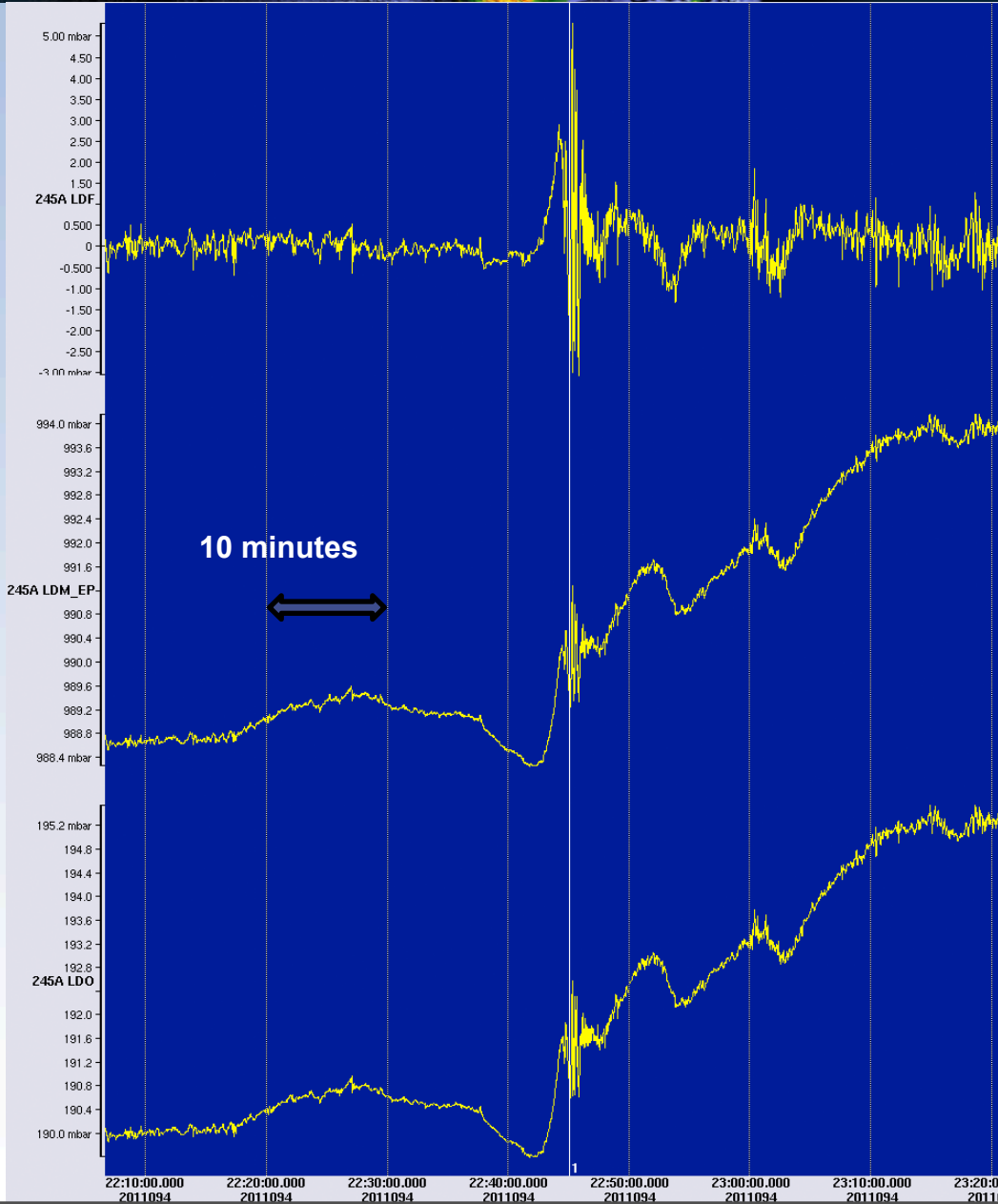


# Jackson Tornado on 4/15/2011 – 245A

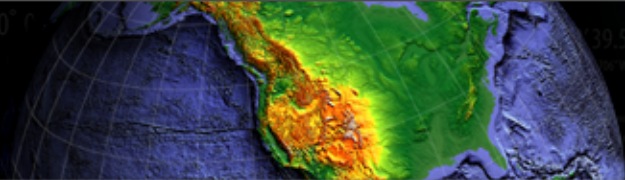




# Jackson Tornado on 4/15/2011 – 245A







# Jackson Tornado on 4/15/2011 – 245A

Google Earth interface showing a map of the Jackson Tornado path on 4/15/2011. The map displays a blue shaded area representing the tornado's path, starting from the northwest and moving southeast. A red triangle marker labeled '245A' is located on the path. The map includes labels for 'Array Network Facility', 'Philips Lake', and 'Easton Rd'. The interface shows search, places, and layers panels.

**Search**  
Fly to: Find Businesses Directions  
Fly to e.g., Hotels near JFK

**Places**

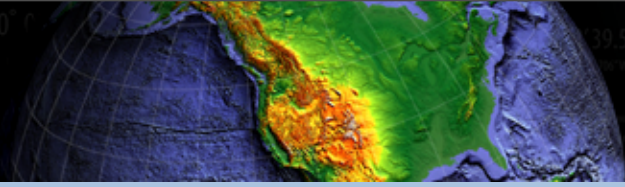
- T6\_09152010  
00:22 - FIRE DEPARTMENT REPORTS TORNADO ON THE
- T7\_09152010  
00:47 - TORNADO REPORTED ON THE GROUND IN FLORAL
- T8\_09152010  
00:52 to 01:00 - BRIEF ROPE TORNADO TOUCHED DOWN
- T1\_10242010  
TORNADO DAMAGED HIGH SCHOOL IN RICE. REPORTS OF
- Untitled Placemark
- Untitled Placemark
- Untitled Placemark
- T2\_04052011  
01:45 - ROOFING PEELLED OFF OF A COUPLE METAL
- W1\_04052011  
00:35 - ROOF TORN OFF HOME ON CONNIE HARRIEL
- T1\_04262011  
11:41 - 0.3 MILE PATH EF-1 OF MAXIMUM WINDS
- 04042011
- T1\_04052011  
20:54 - \*\*\* 1 INJ \*\*\* SEVERAL HOUSES WITH
- T1\_04052011  
00:49 - AT 830PM CDT ... THE COUNTY EMA RECEIVED

**Layers** Earth Gallery

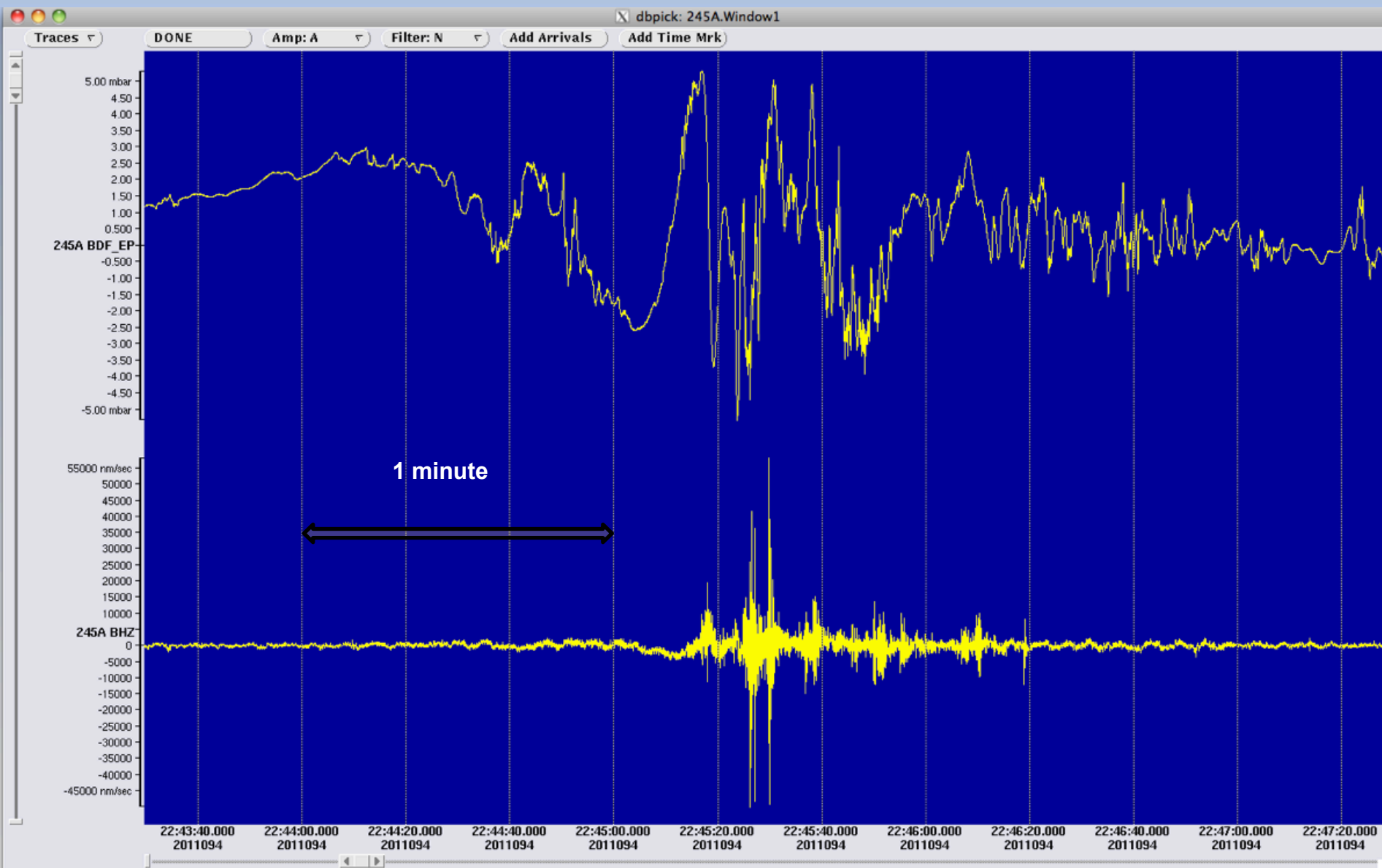
- Primary Database
- Borders and Labels
- Places
- Photos
- Roads
- 3D Buildings
- Ocean
- Weather
- Gallery
- Global Awareness
- More

Array Network Facility  
Philips Lake  
Easton Rd  
245A

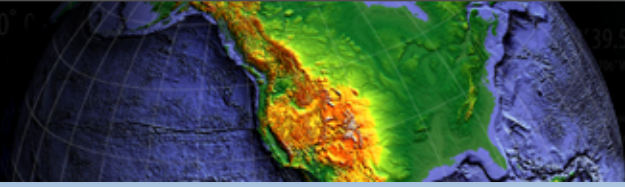
© 2011 Google  
lat 32.042159° lon -89.921062° elev 109 m  
Eye alt 1.76 km



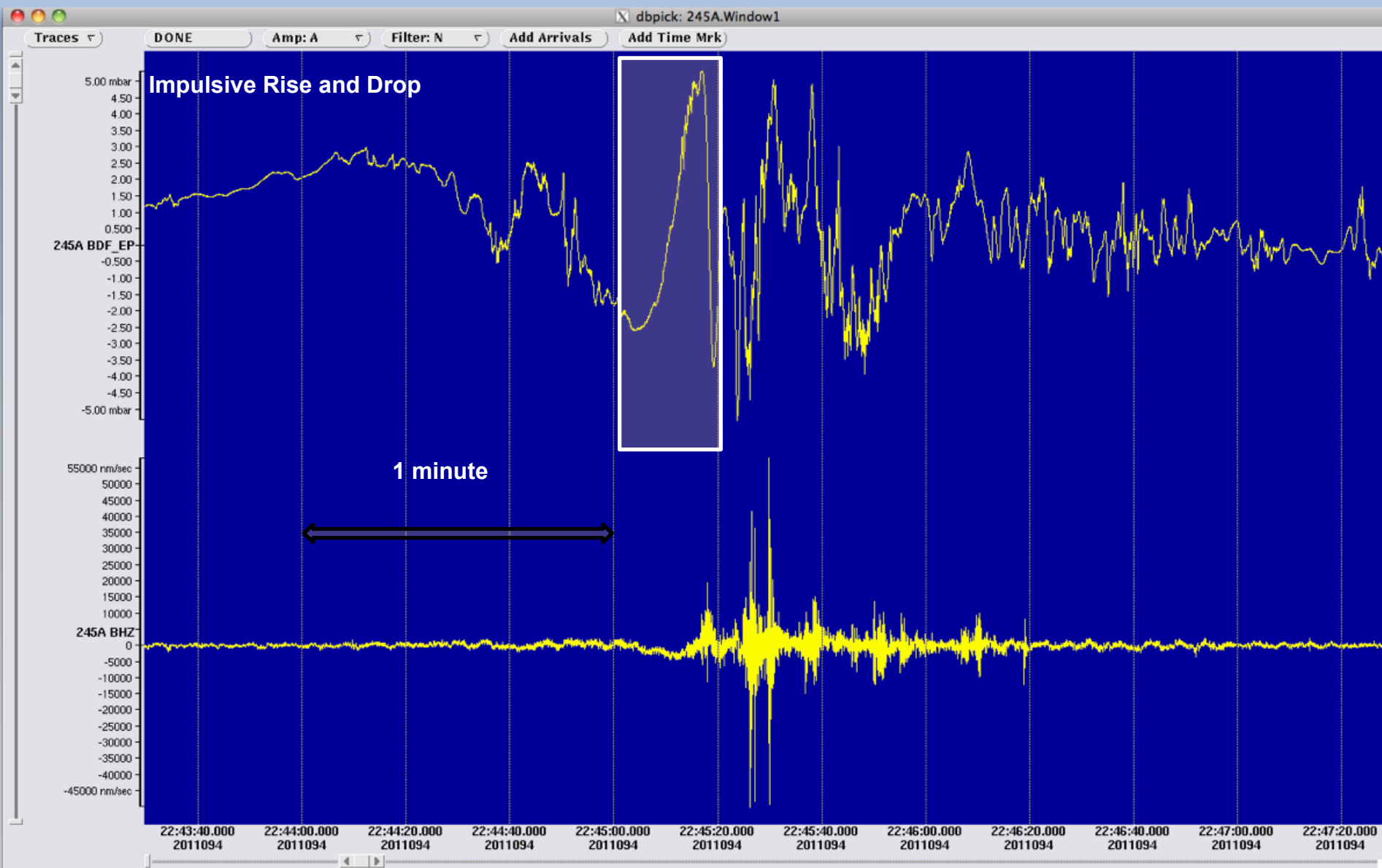
# Jackson Tornado on 4/15/2011 – 245A

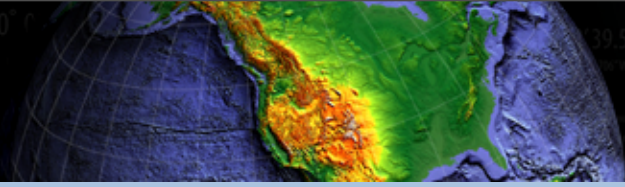




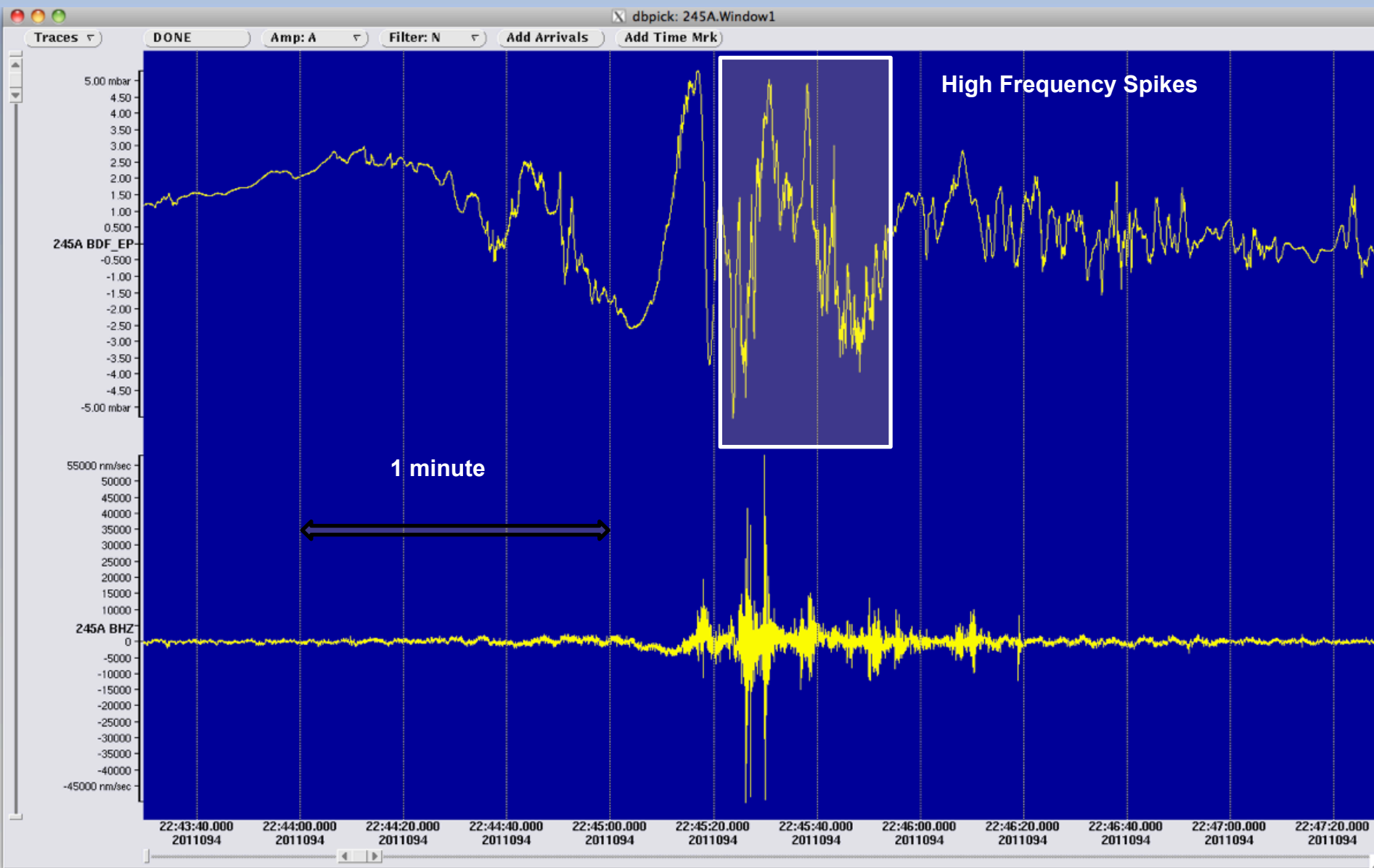


# Jackson Tornado on 4/15/2011 – 245A

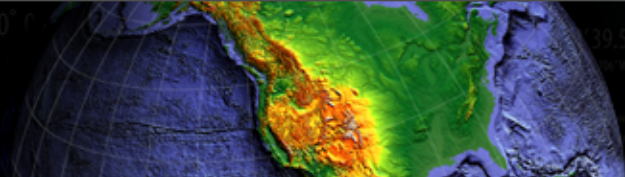




# Jackson Tornado on 4/15/2011 – 245A

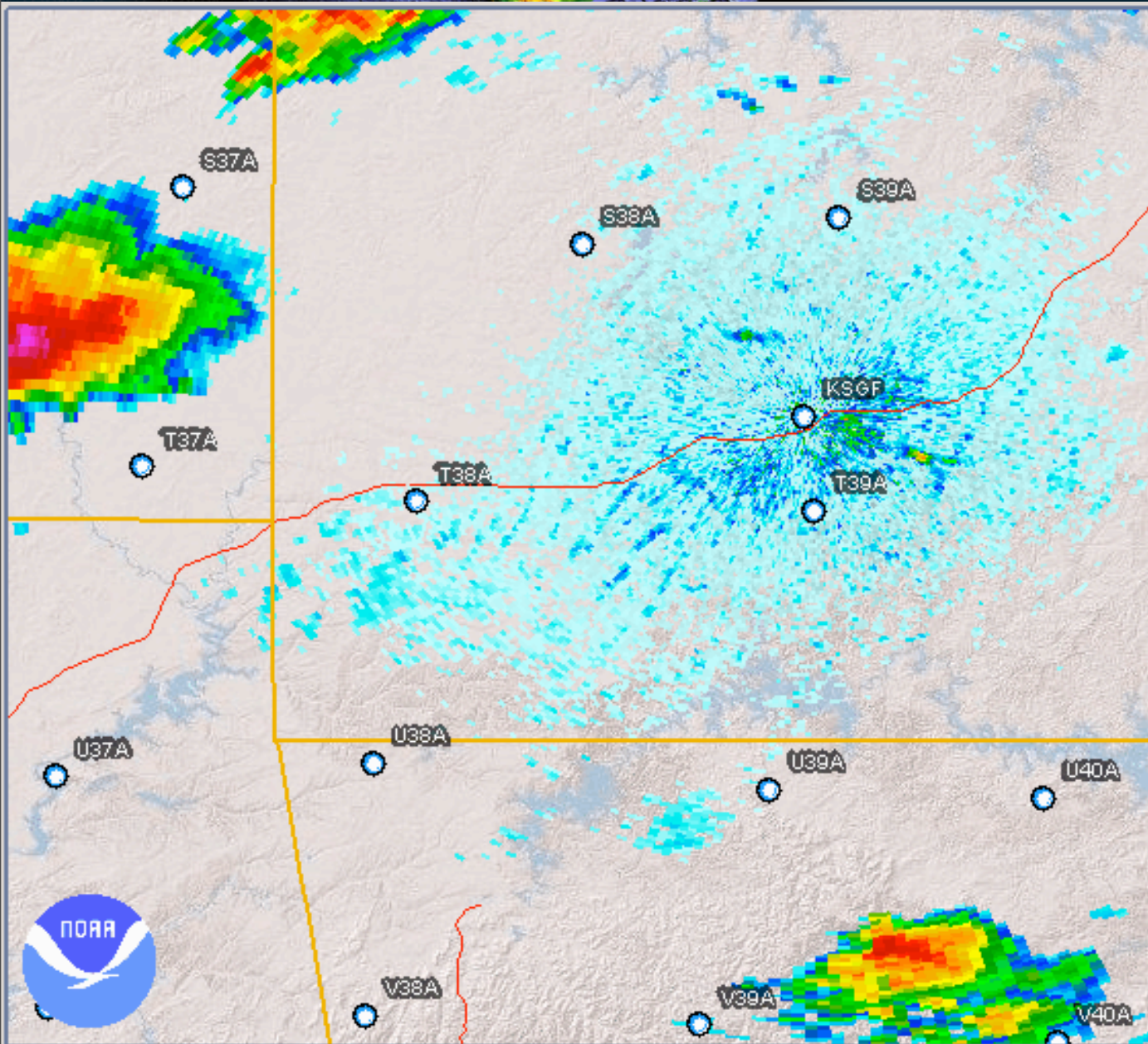






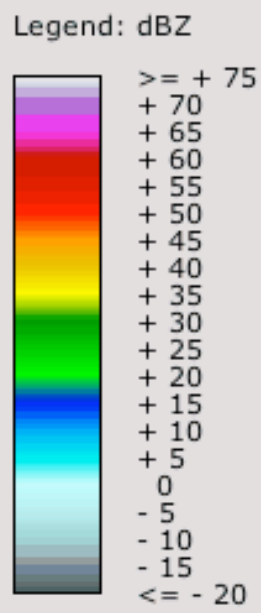
# Joplin Tornado

## 5/22/2011 – T38A

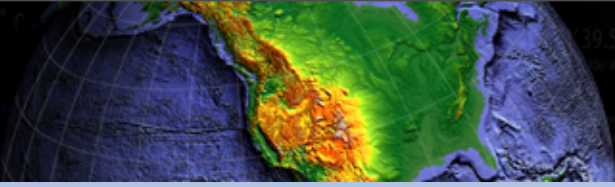


NEXRAD LEVEL-III  
BASE REFLECTIVITY  
KSGF - SPRINGFIELD, MO  
05/22/2011 21:02:17 GMT  
LAT: 37/14/05 N  
LON: 93/24/00 W  
ELEV: 1375 FT  
MODE/VCP: A / 211

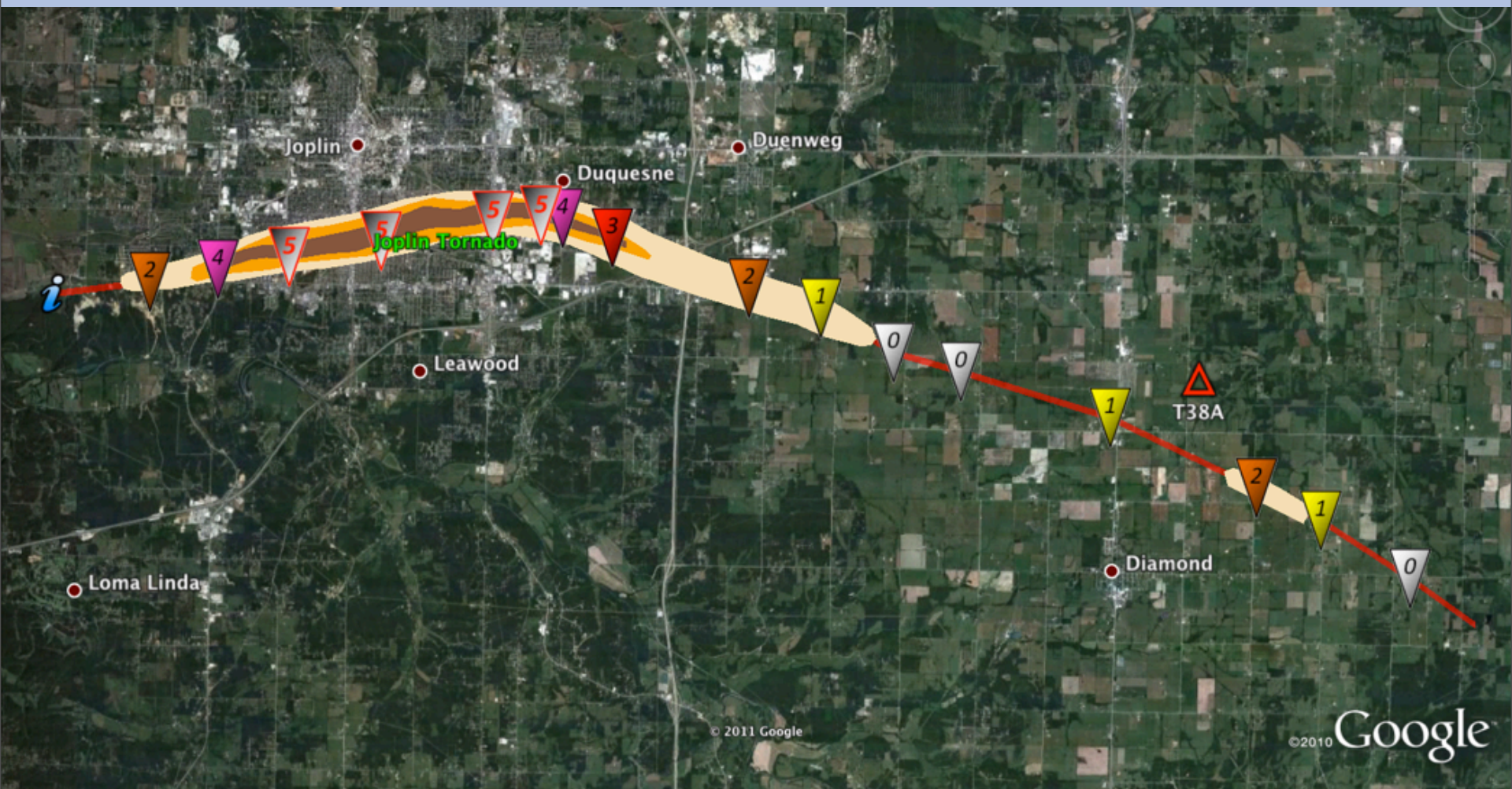
ELEV ANGLE: 0.50 °  
MAX: 66 DBZ  
RANGE: 248 NM







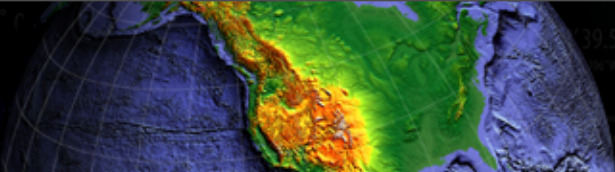
# Joplin Tornado 5/22/2011 – T38A



© 2011 Google

© 2010 Google

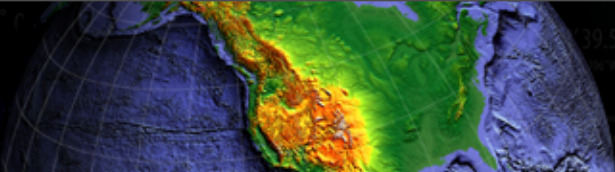




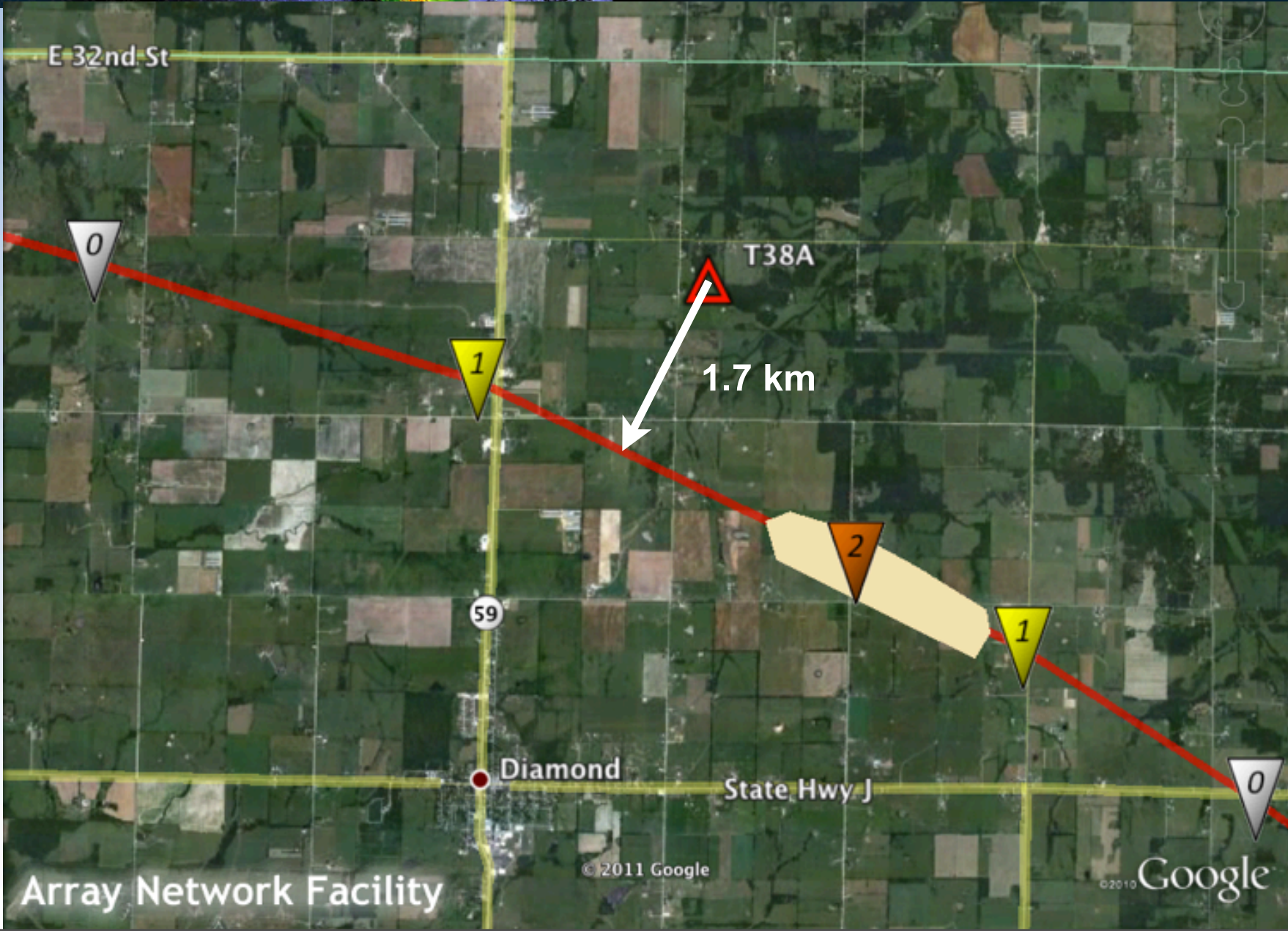
# Joplin Tornado 5/22/2011 – T38A



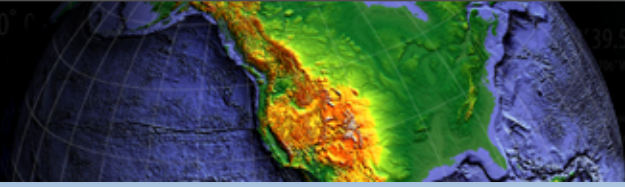




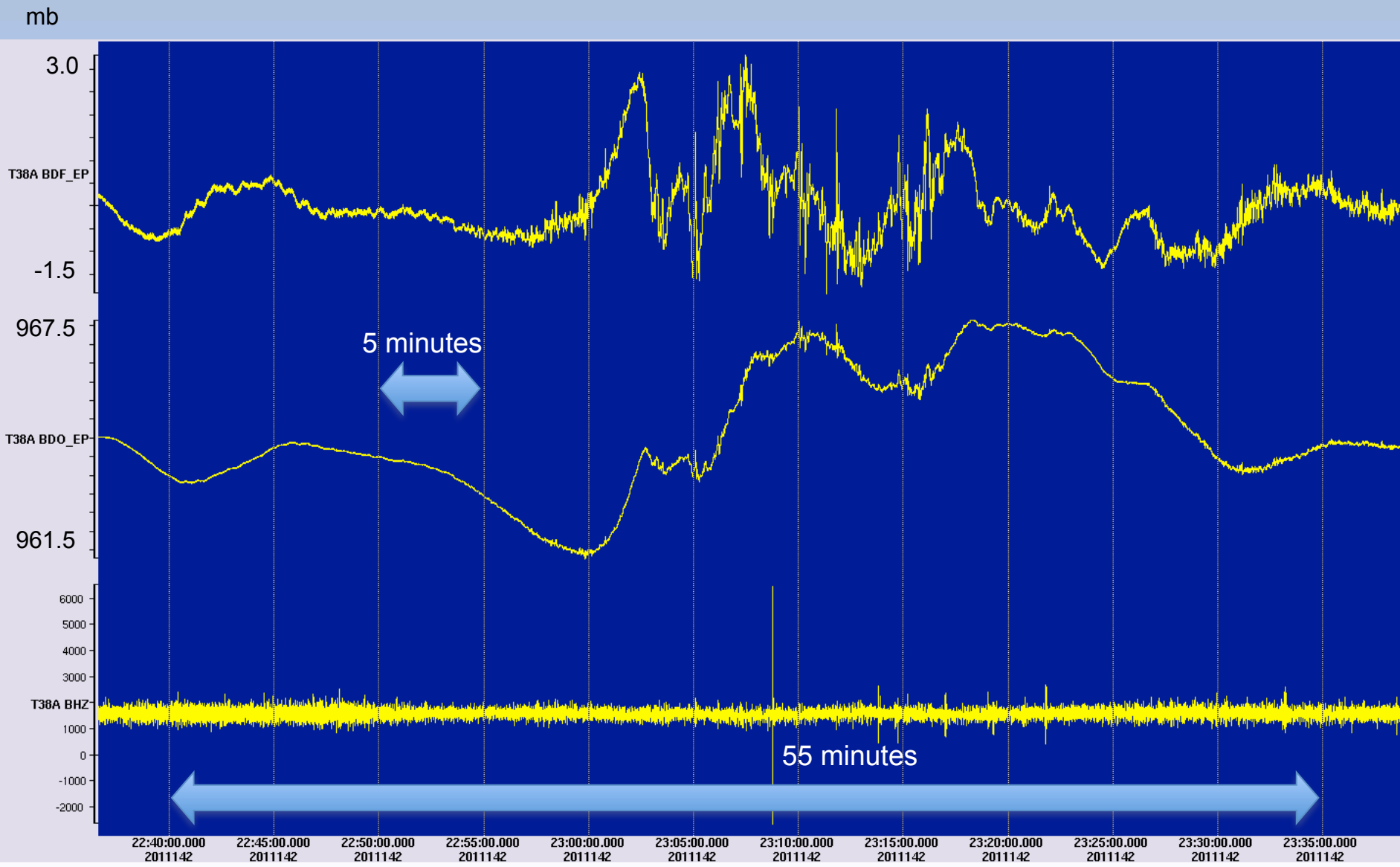
# Joplin Tornado 5/22/2011 – T38A

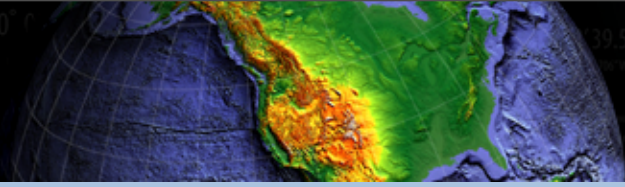




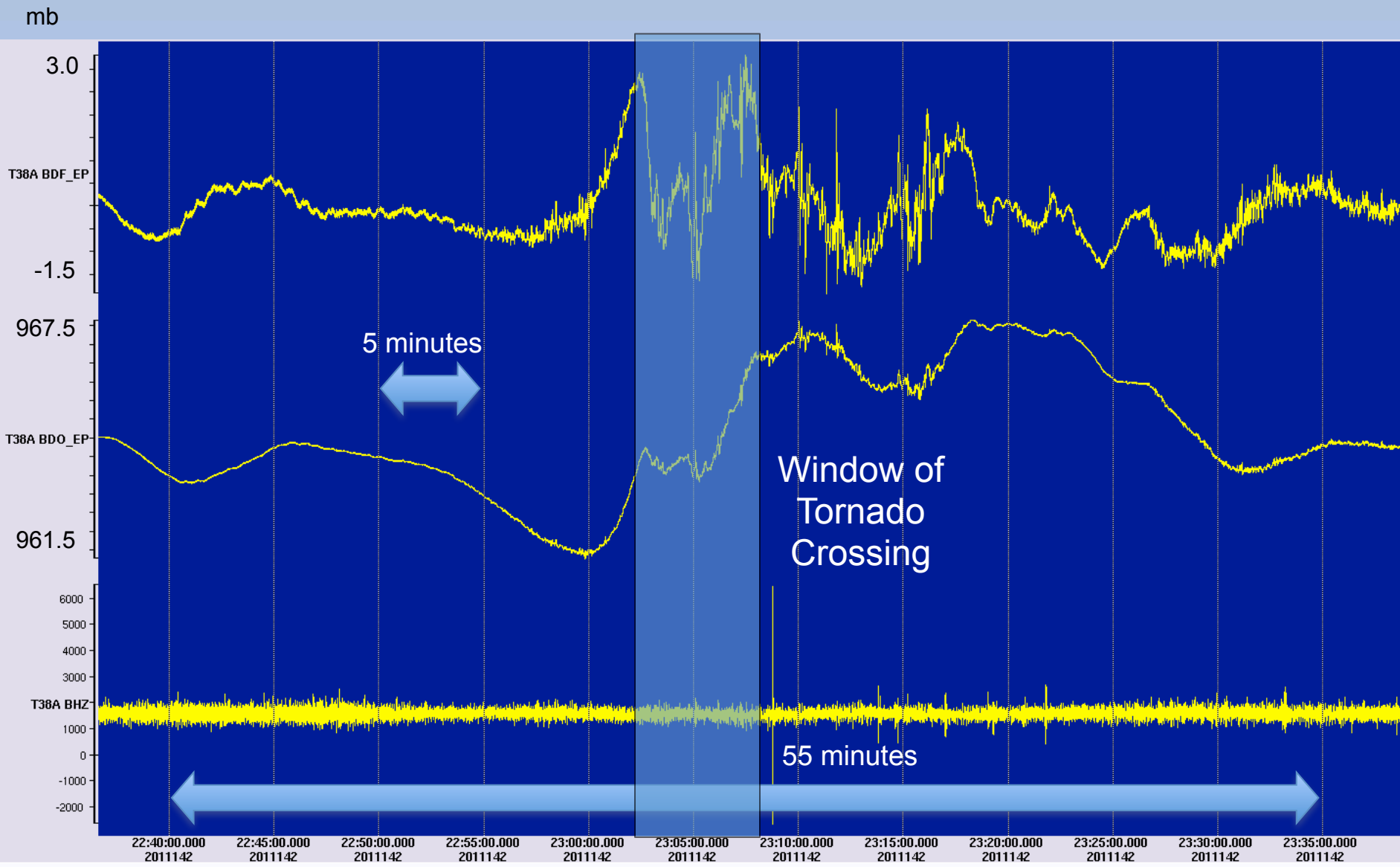


# Joplin Tornado 5/22/2011 – T38A

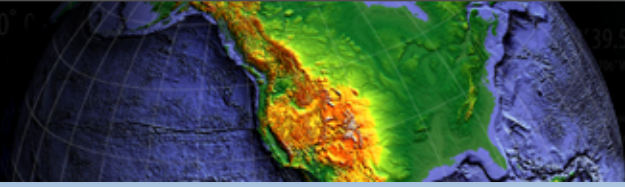




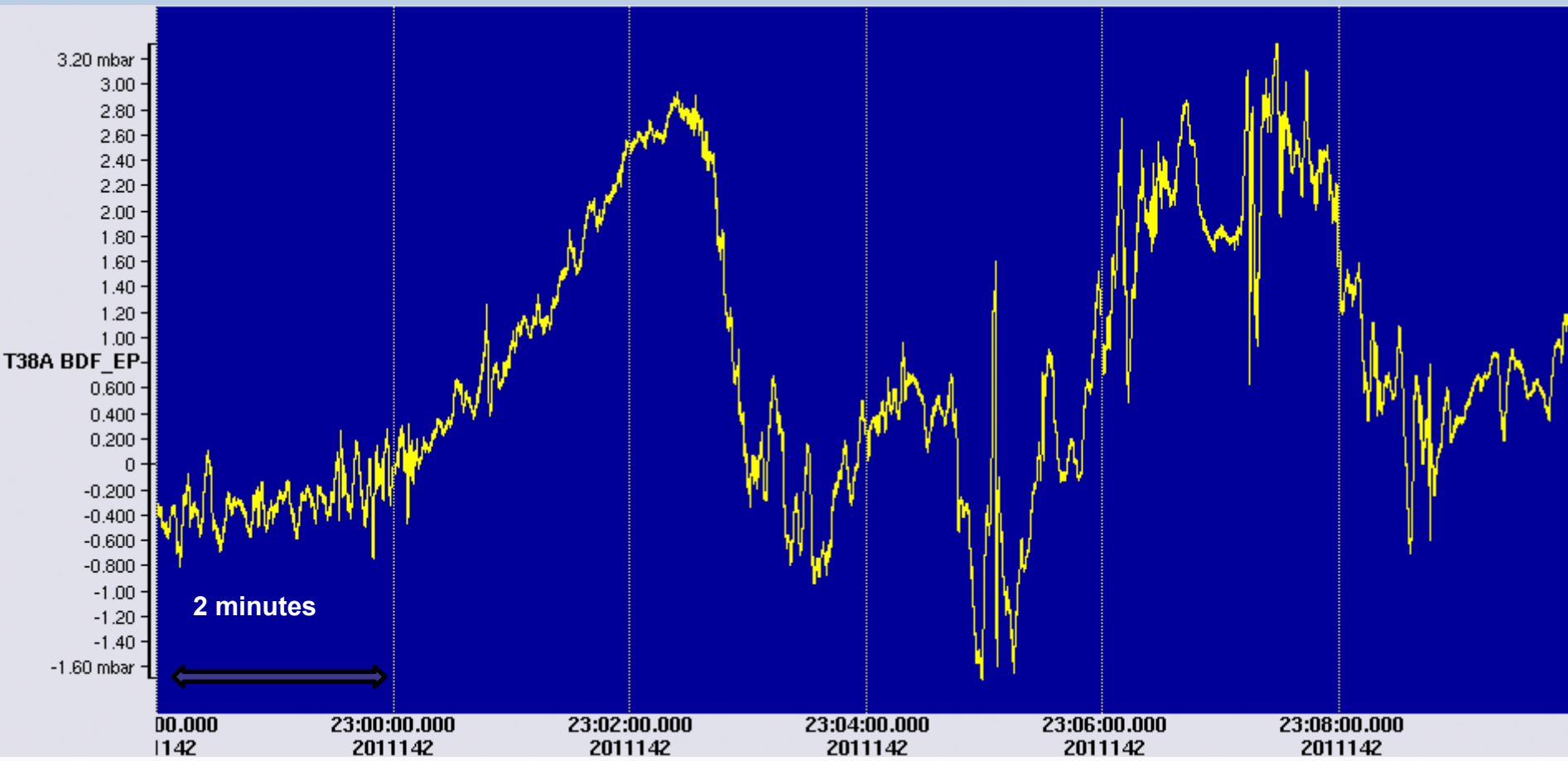
# Joplin Tornado 5/22/2011 – T38A

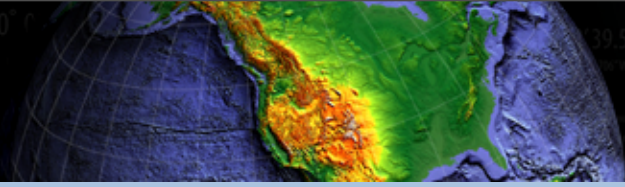






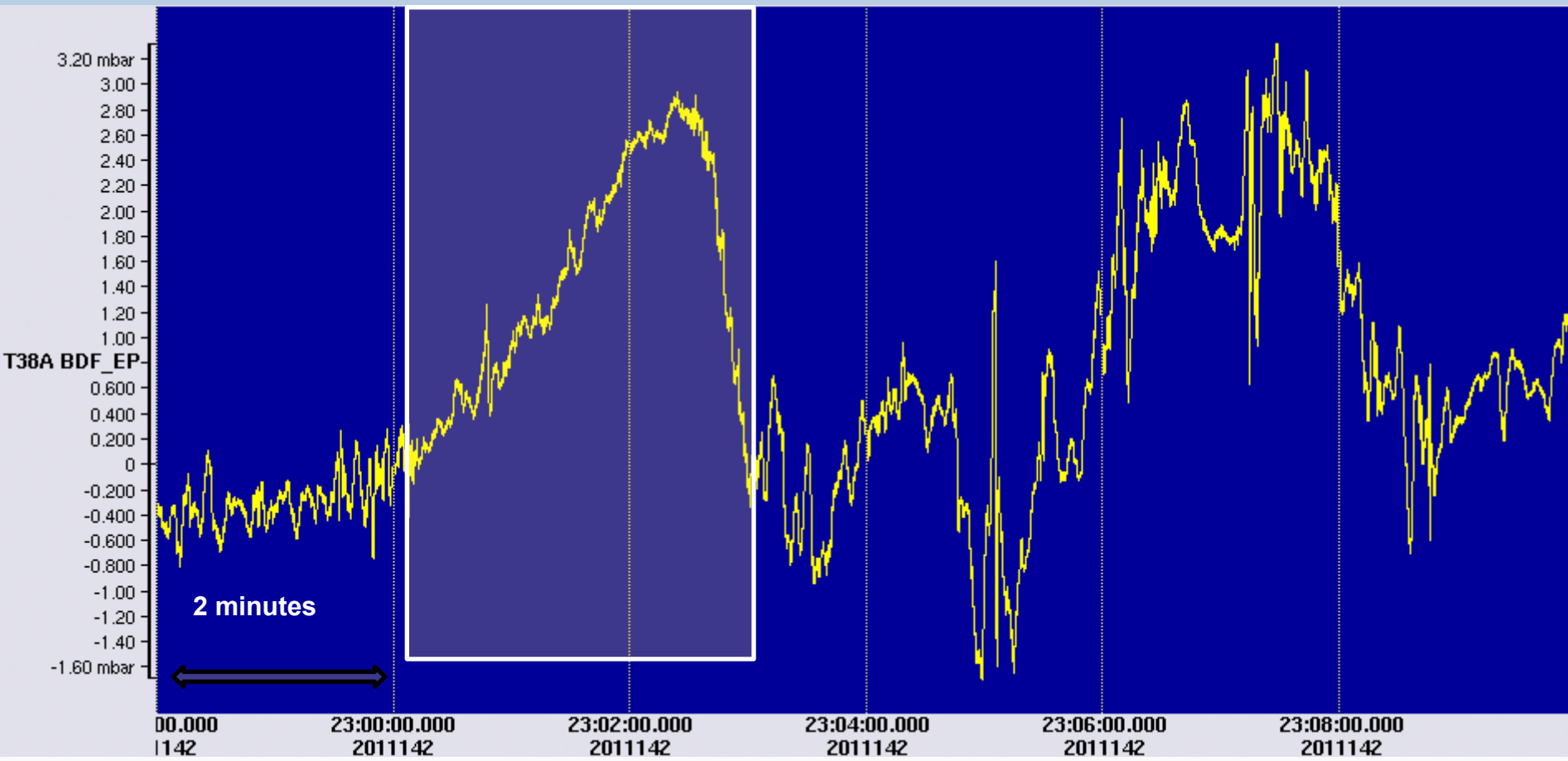
# Joplin Tornado 5/22/2011 – T38A



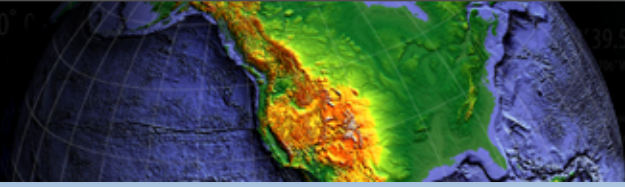


# Joplin Tornado 5/22/2011 – T38A

Impulsive Rise and Drop

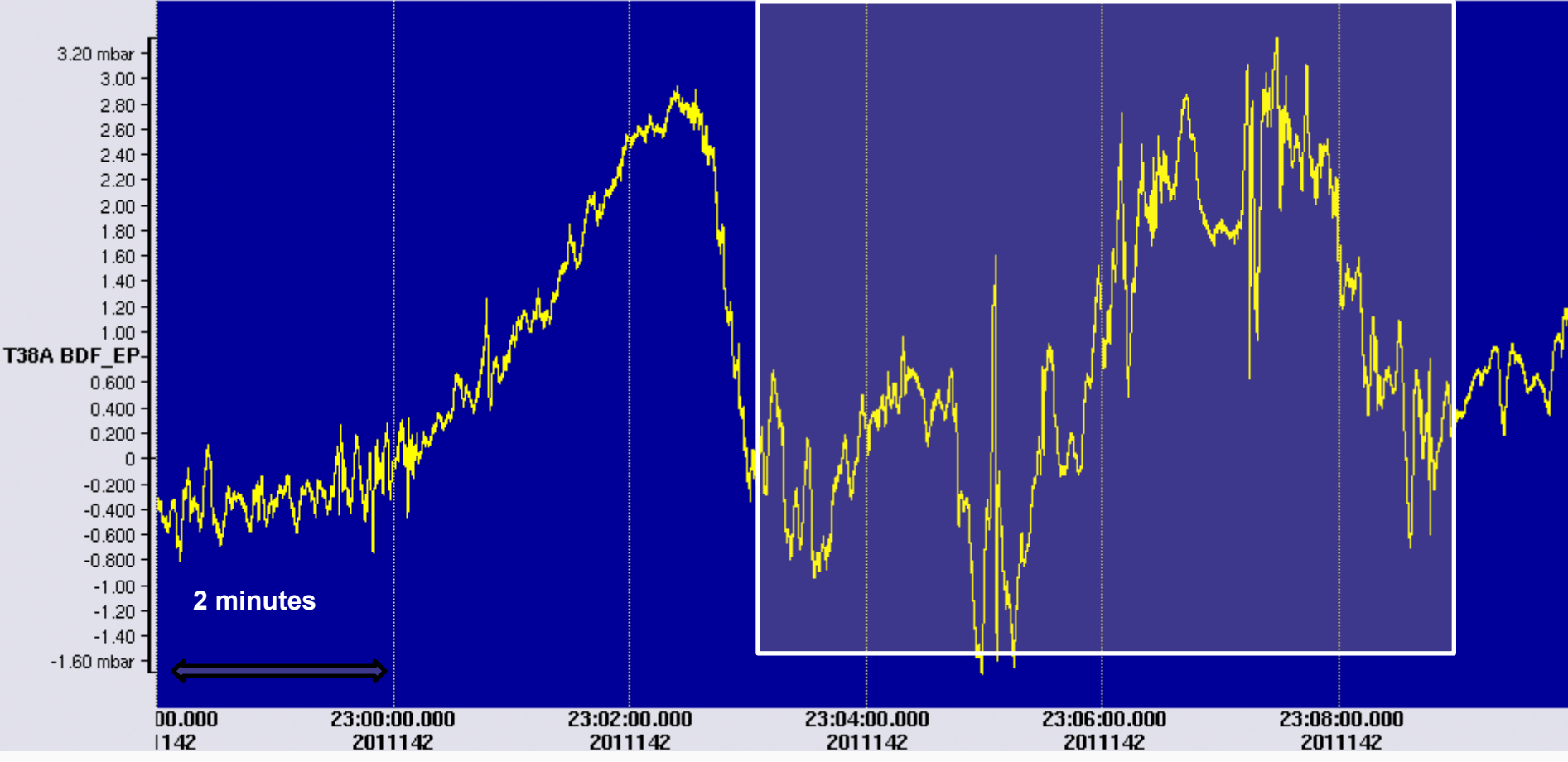


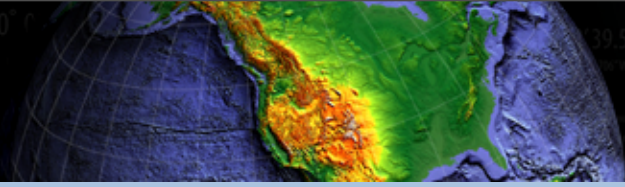




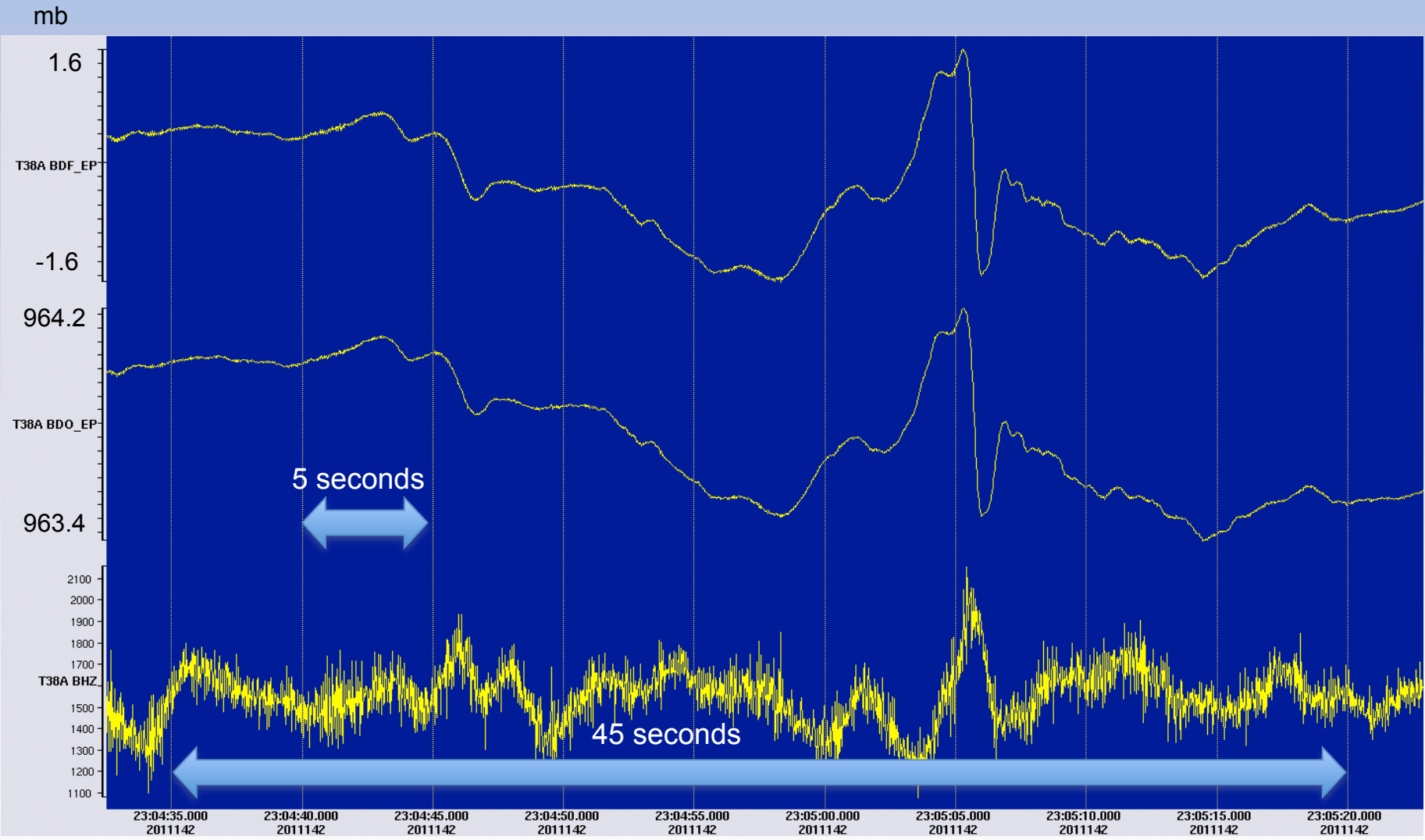
# Joplin Tornado 5/22/2011 – T38A

## High Frequency Spikes

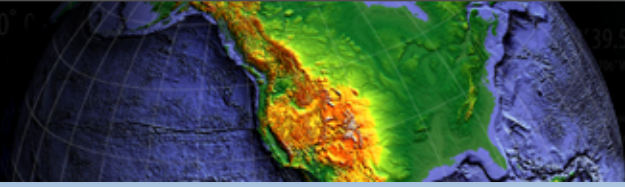




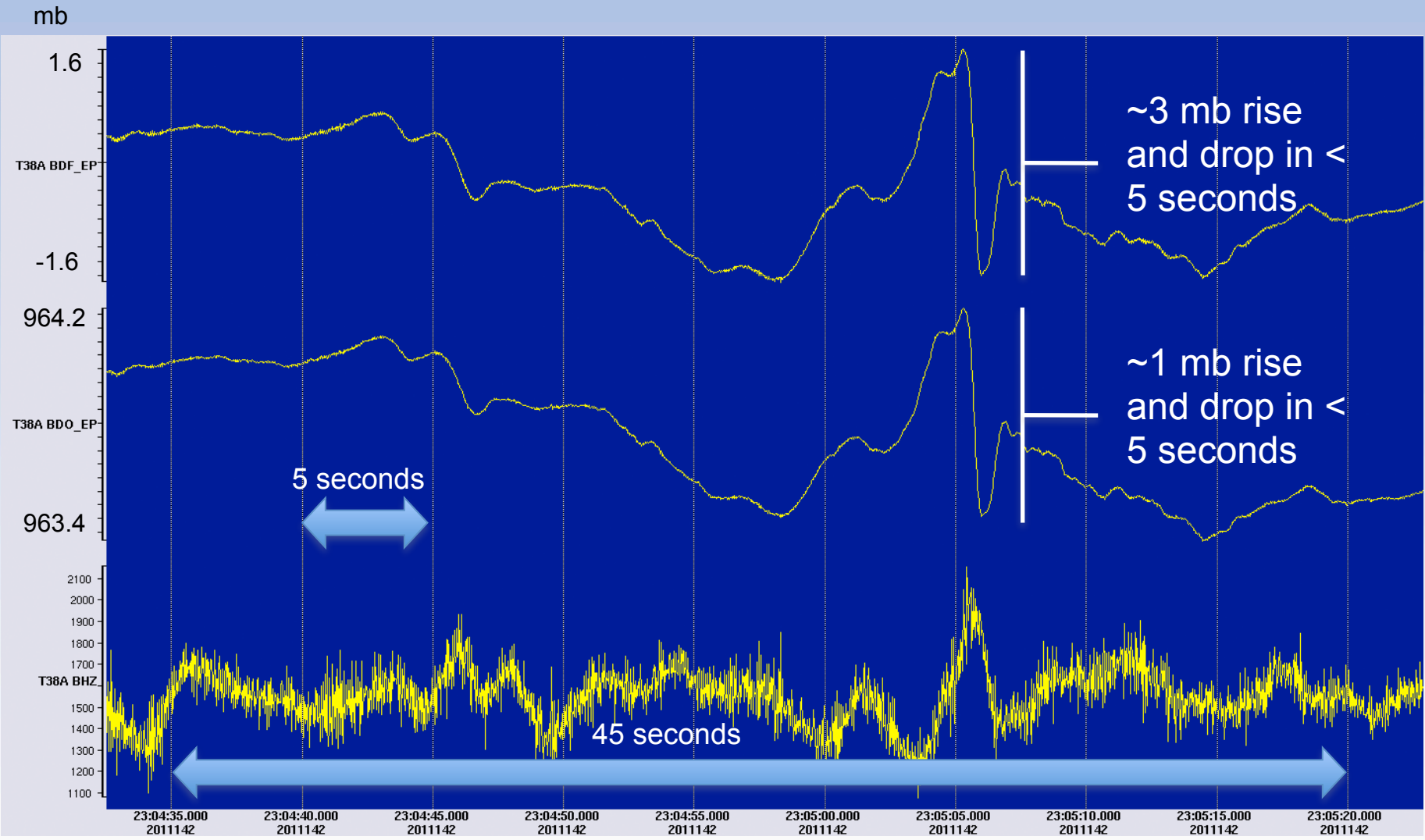
# Joplin Tornado 5/22/2011 – T38A

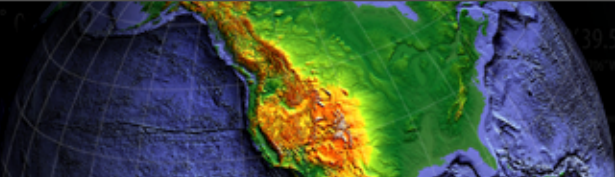




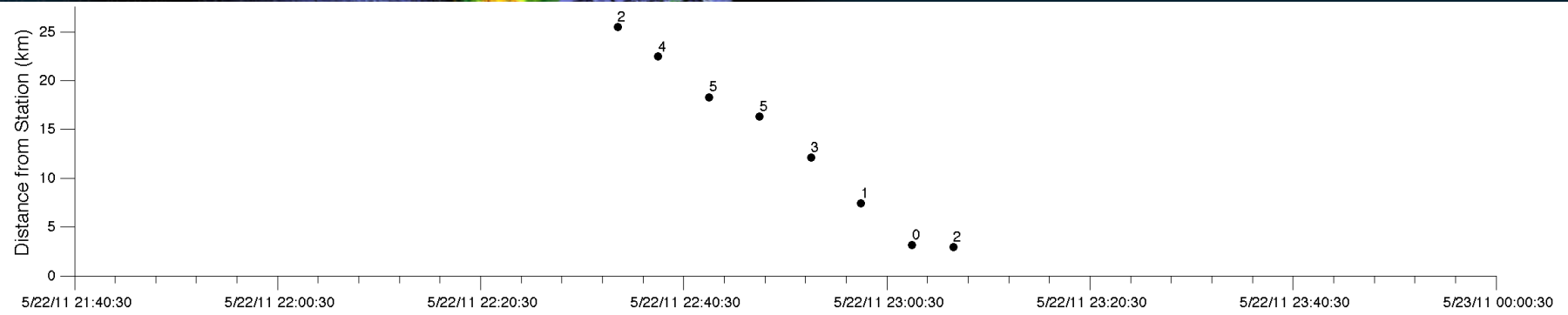


# Joplin Tornado 5/22/2011 – T38A

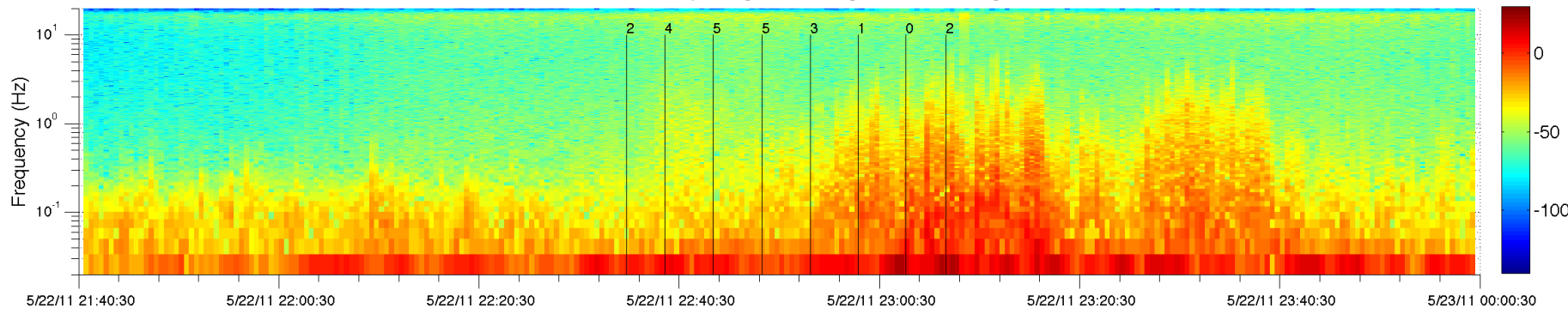




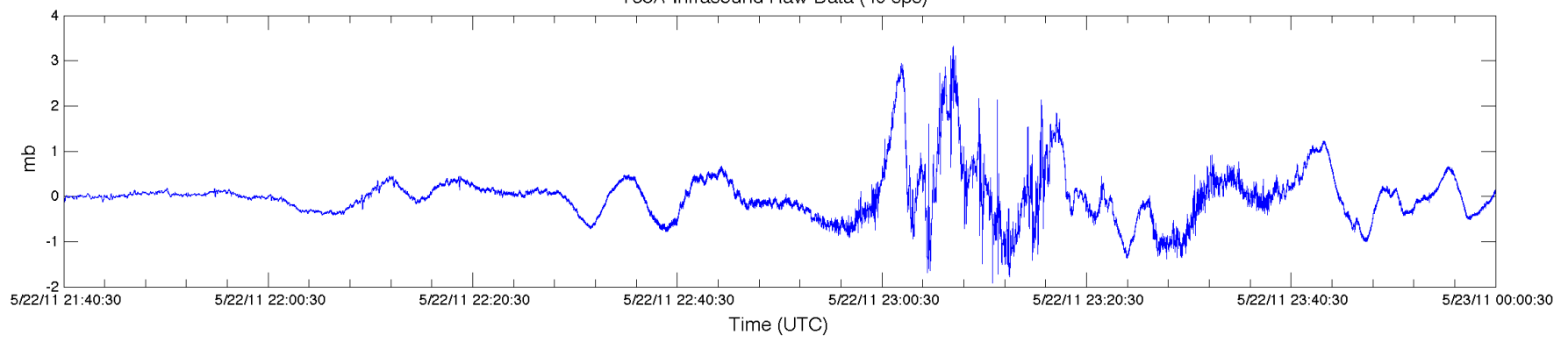
# Joplin Tornado 5/22/2011 – T38A



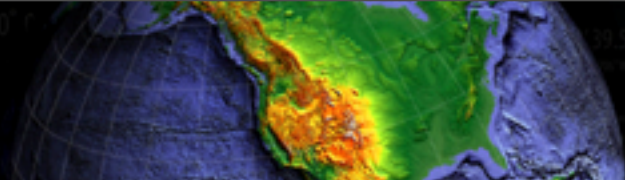
T38A Infrasound Spectrogram - During Tornado Passage



T38A Infrasound Raw Data (40 sps)







- USArray TA completing rollout of infrasound and pressure sensors
- ~36 stations to be outfitted with full met packages
- Near field signals associated with tornadoes
  - Large amplitude high frequency pressure signals
- Looking forward to full array data in 2012
- Pressure data collected across 2,000,000 km<sup>2</sup> illuminating meteorological phenomena, traveling waves
- 2014 TA rolls off east coast and on to Alaska
  - Should be fertile ground for seminal research

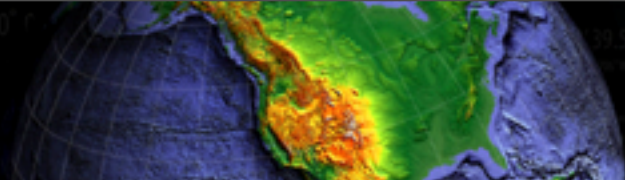
## Potential TA Sites in Alaska and NW Canada



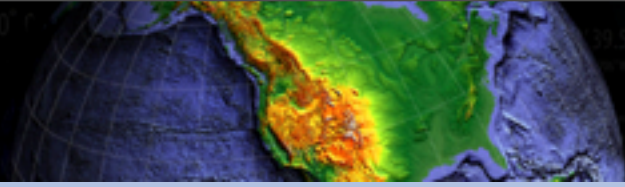
85 km Grid-236 Sites in Alaska plus 58 in Canada, total 294 sites

C:\GIS\_data\All\_states\Alaska\maps\3\AK\_NewSites6\_pgsgz.pdf 2/1/2012





- Near real time data
  - Reliable communications
  - Quality control
  - Immediate scientific results
- Centralized data management
- Meticulous metadata management
- Extensive state-of-health
- Integrated system design
  - Hardware
  - Software
  - Extensible platform
- Open data
- Engagement of Science Community



Thanks!



# Preliminary Results of the Moment Tensor Code in Antelope

Frank L. Vernon  
Juan C. Reyes  
Robert L. Newman

Moment Tensor and Focal Mechanism Code

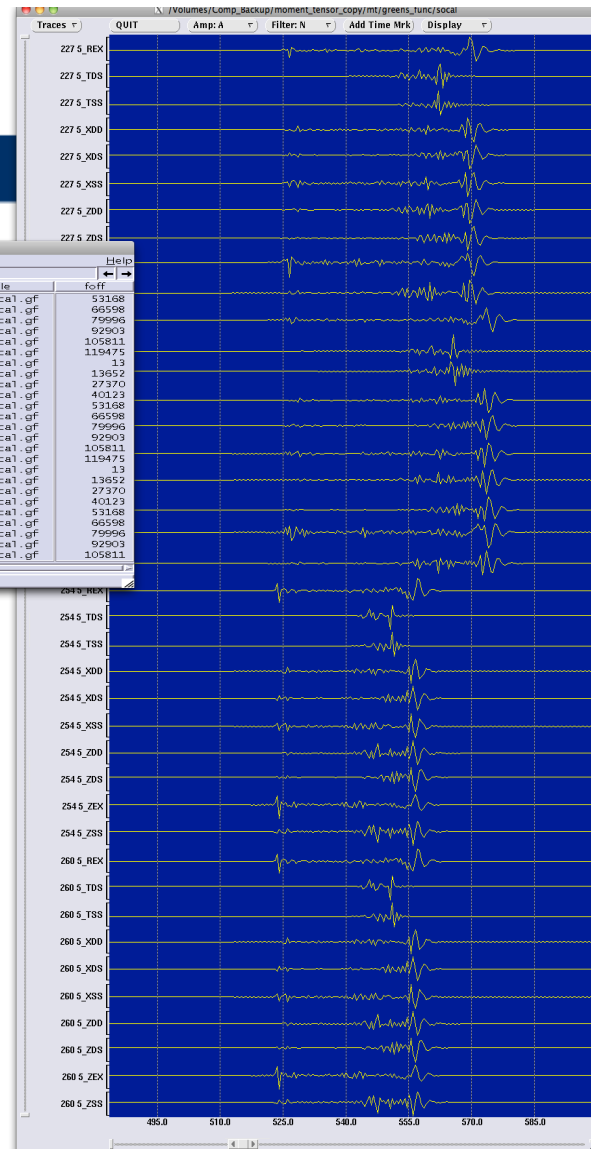
## So far...

- Get origins from Datascope tables.
- Subset stations in quadrants.
- Get Green's Functions from Datascope based on distance and depth of event.
- Extract, rotate and filter data from stations.
- Reject stations with bad cross-correlation.
- Invert the MT and extract the eigen values/vectors.
- Update Datascope with results.



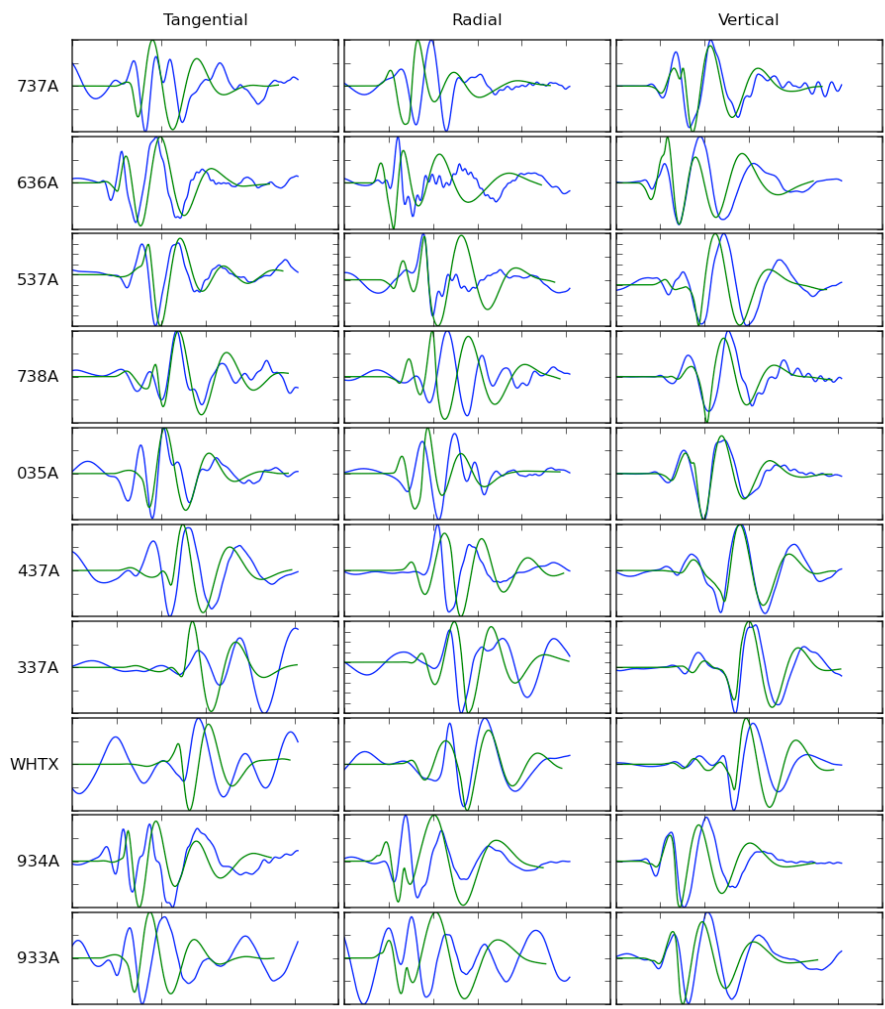
# Green's Functions Archive

sta	chan	time	endtime	nsamp	samprate	calib	insype	seqtype	datatype	dir	dfile	forf
138	S_XDS	1/01/1970 (001)	0 00 01.00000	1/01/1970 (001)	1.08 17.00000	2048	2.0000000	1	V	as	socal1/5 138_5_socal.gf	53168
138	S_XSS	1/01/1970 (001)	0 00 01.00000	1/01/1970 (001)	1.08 17.00000	2048	2.0000000	1	V	as	socal1/5 138_5_socal.gf	66598
138	S_ZDX	1/01/1970 (001)	0 00 01.00000	1/01/1970 (001)	1.08 17.00000	2048	2.0000000	1	V	as	socal1/5 138_5_socal.gf	79996
138	S_ZDS	1/01/1970 (001)	0 00 01.00000	1/01/1970 (001)	1.08 17.00000	2048	2.0000000	1	V	as	socal1/5 138_5_socal.gf	92903
138	S_ZEX	1/01/1970 (001)	0 00 01.00000	1/01/1970 (001)	1.08 17.00000	2048	2.0000000	1	V	as	socal1/5 138_5_socal.gf	105811
138	S_ZSS	1/01/1970 (001)	0 00 01.00000	1/01/1970 (001)	1.08 17.00000	2048	2.0000000	1	V	as	socal1/5 138_5_socal.gf	119475
172	S_REX	1/01/1970 (001)	0 00 01.00000	1/01/1970 (001)	1.08 17.00000	2048	2.0000000	1	V	as	socal1/5 172_5_socal.gf	13
172	S_TDS	1/01/1970 (001)	0 00 01.00000	1/01/1970 (001)	1.08 17.00000	2048	2.0000000	1	V	as	socal1/5 172_5_socal.gf	13652
172	S_TSS	1/01/1970 (001)	0 00 01.00000	1/01/1970 (001)	1.08 17.00000	2048	2.0000000	1	V	as	socal1/5 172_5_socal.gf	27370
172	S_XDS	1/01/1970 (001)	0 00 01.00000	1/01/1970 (001)	1.08 17.00000	2048	2.0000000	1	V	as	socal1/5 172_5_socal.gf	40123
172	S_XSS	1/01/1970 (001)	0 00 01.00000	1/01/1970 (001)	1.08 17.00000	2048	2.0000000	1	V	as	socal1/5 172_5_socal.gf	53168
172	S_XDS	1/01/1970 (001)	0 00 01.00000	1/01/1970 (001)	1.08 17.00000	2048	2.0000000	1	V	as	socal1/5 172_5_socal.gf	53168
172	S_ZDS	1/01/1970 (001)	0 00 01.00000	1/01/1970 (001)	1.08 17.00000	2048	2.0000000	1	V	as	socal1/5 172_5_socal.gf	79996
172	S_ZDX	1/01/1970 (001)	0 00 01.00000	1/01/1970 (001)	1.08 17.00000	2048	2.0000000	1	V	as	socal1/5 172_5_socal.gf	92903
172	S_ZEX	1/01/1970 (001)	0 00 01.00000	1/01/1970 (001)	1.08 17.00000	2048	2.0000000	1	V	as	socal1/5 172_5_socal.gf	105811
172	S_ZSS	1/01/1970 (001)	0 00 01.00000	1/01/1970 (001)	1.08 17.00000	2048	2.0000000	1	V	as	socal1/5 172_5_socal.gf	119475
200	S_REX	1/01/1970 (001)	0 00 01.00000	1/01/1970 (001)	1.08 17.00000	2048	2.0000000	1	V	as	socal1/5 200_5_socal.gf	13
200	S_TDS	1/01/1970 (001)	0 00 01.00000	1/01/1970 (001)	1.08 17.00000	2048	2.0000000	1	V	as	socal1/5 200_5_socal.gf	13652
200	S_TSS	1/01/1970 (001)	0 00 01.00000	1/01/1970 (001)	1.08 17.00000	2048	2.0000000	1	V	as	socal1/5 200_5_socal.gf	27370
200	S_XDS	1/01/1970 (001)	0 00 01.00000	1/01/1970 (001)	1.08 17.00000	2048	2.0000000	1	V	as	socal1/5 200_5_socal.gf	40123
200	S_XSS	1/01/1970 (001)	0 00 01.00000	1/01/1970 (001)	1.08 17.00000	2048	2.0000000	1	V	as	socal1/5 200_5_socal.gf	53168
200	S_XDS	1/01/1970 (001)	0 00 01.00000	1/01/1970 (001)	1.08 17.00000	2048	2.0000000	1	V	as	socal1/5 200_5_socal.gf	53168
200	S_ZDS	1/01/1970 (001)	0 00 01.00000	1/01/1970 (001)	1.08 17.00000	2048	2.0000000	1	V	as	socal1/5 200_5_socal.gf	79996
200	S_ZDX	1/01/1970 (001)	0 00 01.00000	1/01/1970 (001)	1.08 17.00000	2048	2.0000000	1	V	as	socal1/5 200_5_socal.gf	92903
200	S_ZEX	1/01/1970 (001)	0 00 01.00000	1/01/1970 (001)	1.08 17.00000	2048	2.0000000	1	V	as	socal1/5 200_5_socal.gf	105811

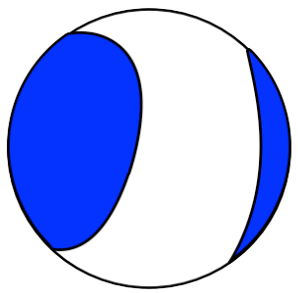


Green's Functions are build dynamically upon request if not already present in archive. Newly constructed functions are stored on a database referenced by a wfdisc table.

# Texas 2011/10/20 4.8Mw



orid = 3830971  
time = 10/20/2011 12:24:40  
Strike 1 = 78  
Rake 1 = -72  
Dip 1 = 72  
Strike 2 = 211  
Rake 2 = -137  
Dip 2 = 24  
Mo = 1.340E+23  
Mw = 4.718  
% DC = 28.644  
% CLVD = 71.356  
% ISO = 0.000  
VR = 3.624E-09  
VAR = 3.624E-09





# Texas 2011/10/20 4.8Mw

## USGS/SLU Regional Moment Solution

### SOUTHERN TEXAS

11/10/20 12:24:40.58

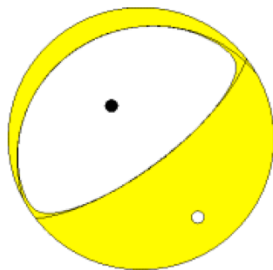
Epicenter: 28.803 -98.154  
MW 4.8

USGS/SLU REGIONAL MOMENT TENSOR  
Depth 5 No. of sta: 22  
Moment Tensor; Scale  $10^{16}$  Nm  
Mrr=-1.05 Mtt= 0.73  
Mpp= 0.32 Mrt=-1.14  
Mrp=-0.91 Mtp= 0.46

#### Principal axes:

T	Val=	Plg=	Azm=
T	1.78	27	145
N	0.03	3	53
P	-1.80	63	318

Best Double Couple:  $M_0=1.8 \times 10^{16}$   
NP1: Strike= 53 Dip=72 Slip= -93  
NP2: 241 18 -82



## Antelope Regional Moment Solution

orid = 3830971

time = 10/20/2011 12:24:40

Strike 1 = 78

Rake 1 = -72

Dip 1 = 72

Strike 2 = 211

Rake 2 = -137

Dip 2 = 24

$M_0 = 1.340 \times 10^{23}$

Mw = 4.718

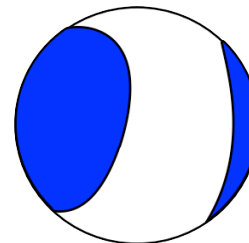
% DC = 28.644

% CLVD = 71.356

% ISO = 0.000

VR =  $3.624 \times 10^{-9}$

VAR =  $3.624 \times 10^{-9}$



# dbmoment execution time

```
vista{reyes}% time dbmoment -v -r '637A|833A|936A|435A|436A|435B|035Z' 3830971
```

```
real 0m7.819s  
user 0m5.673s  
sys 0m1.610s
```

\*\*\* with green's functions in database \*\*\*

# Modular build (use your code)

## dbmoment.pf

```
# parameter file for dbmoment

# Name of the library to use
# for Green'sFunction class
gf_lib fkrprog

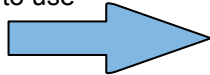
# Name of the library to use
# for Inversion class
inv_lib inversion

# Name of the library to use
# for Event class
data_lib get_data

# channel to use in MT-inversion,
# default is LH.
chan_to_use LH.*

# Name of the model parameter file
model_name SOCAL_MODEL
# Use displacement ( $\bar{d}$ ) or velocity ( $v$ )
model_type v

...
```



## inversion.py

```
from __main__ import * # Get all the libraries from parent

class MomentTensor():
    """
    Class for building moment tensors and doing the inversion
    """
    def __init__(self, distance_weighting, isoflag, trim_value, verbose=False, debug=False):
+--- 8 lines: -----

    def _log(self,message):
+--- 7 lines: -----

    def construct_data_matrix(self, stachan_traces):
+--- 37 lines: -----

    def plot_cross_cor(self, a, b, shift, maxval,xcor=None,a_name="",b_name=""):
+--- 51 lines: -----

    def _cross_cor(self, a, b):
+--- 22 lines: -----

    def get_time_shift(self, data, greens ,delta = False):
+--- 64 lines: -----

    ...

    def determine_solution_vector(self, dict_AIV, dict_B):
+--- 71 lines: -----

    def decompose_moment_tensor(self, matrix_M):
+--- 166 lines: -----

    def fitcheck(self, dict_g, dict_s, matrix_M, m0, ev2sta, size):
+--- 74 lines: -----

    def quality_check(self, vr):
+--- 22 lines: -----
```



EGU 2012

Moment Tensor code for the Antelope Environmental Monitoring System

Poster Session

# Development Repo



Github:

[https://github.com/jreyes1108/antelope\\_contrib/tree/moment\\_tensor](https://github.com/jreyes1108/antelope_contrib/tree/moment_tensor)