

Wed Jul 24 21:00:01 UTC 2002

250 earthquakes on this map



Foreshock-Centric

Short-Term Earthquake Hazard

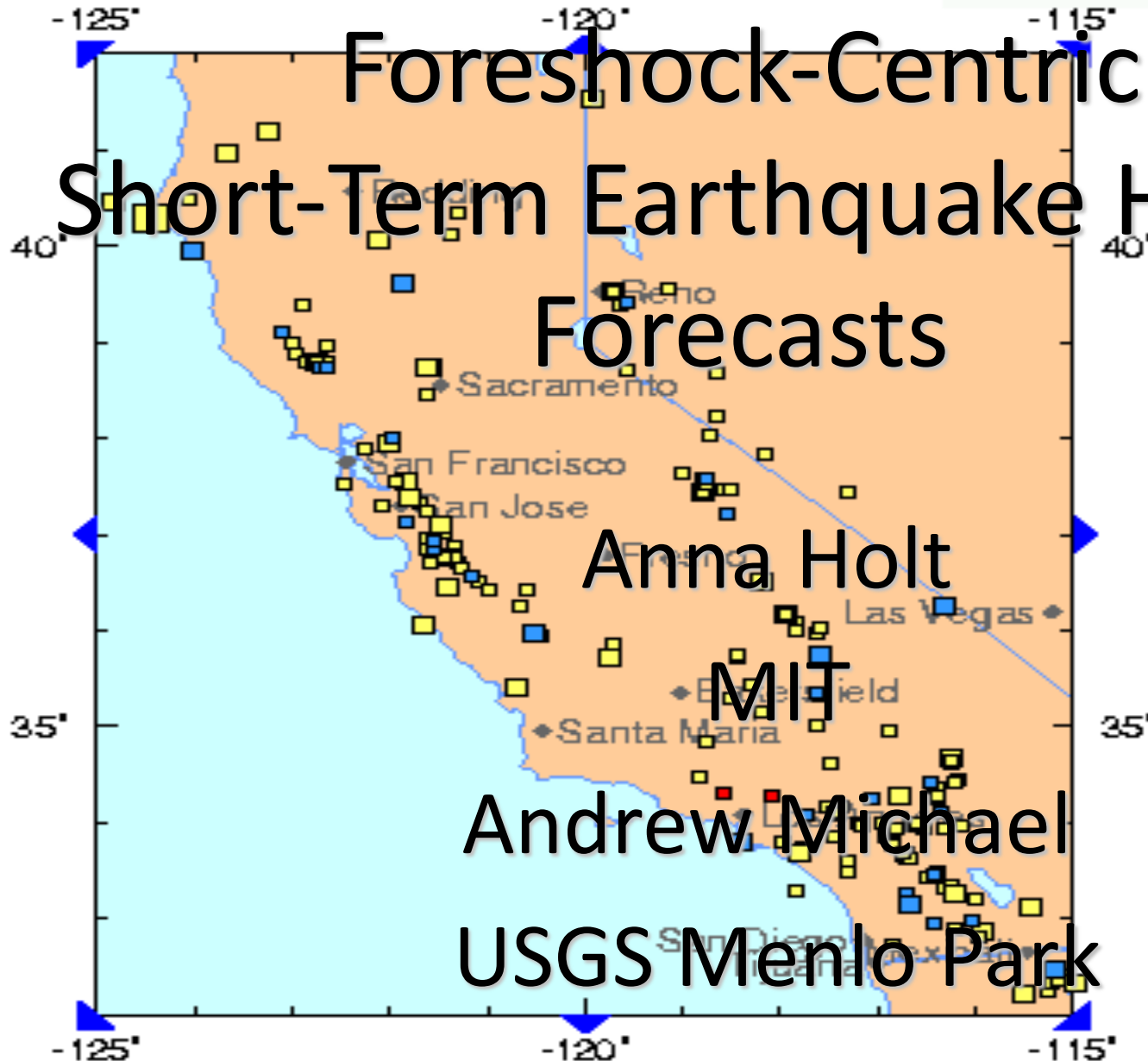
Forecasts

Anna Holt

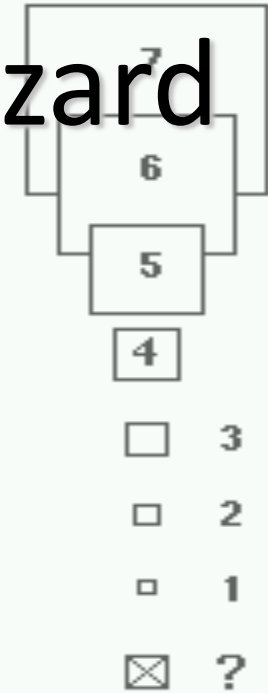
MIT

Andrew Michael

USGS Menlo Park



magnitudes



last hour

last day

last week

0 100 km

0 100 miles

A Little About Me

I will be a sophomore at MIT in the fall

When I was in first grade I told everyone I was going to go to MIT and study earthquakes!

I'm from Kansas...never felt one but keep hoping ;-)

Outside of class I :

volunteer at the Paul Revere House

Am on MIT's Panhellenic Council

Enter Iron Chef Competitions

Debate Foreign Policy with Anyone Who Will Listen to Me

The background of the slide is a close-up photograph of several green apples and yellow oranges. The fruits are arranged in a way that they fill the entire frame, with some apples and oranges partially overlapping. The lighting is bright, highlighting the textures of the fruit skins.

Treatment of Foreshocks

- **Are we comparing apples to apples or apples to oranges?**

Are foreshocks mainshocks with larger-than-normal aftershocks?

Or are they different from mainshocks?

Useful to treat them as separate type of event

Agnew-Jones in Theory



(Zero Dimensional Model)

$P(C)$ =Probability of a characteristic earthquake

$P(B)$ =Probability of a background earthquake

$P(F)$ =Probability of foreshock

$$P(C \mid F \cup B) = P(F) / P(F) + P(B)$$

Agnew Jones in Application

Inputs:

$P(C)$ = Probability of the characteristic mainshock at a given time.

$P(B)$ = Probability of a background earthquake

$P(F|C)$ = Probability of a foreshock, given a characteristic mainshock

Compute:

$P(C|F \cup B)$ = Probability of a characteristic mainshock given an event that may be either a foreshock or background event.



$$P(C | F \cup B) = \frac{P(F)}{P(F) + P(B)}$$

$$P(F) = P(F | C)P(C)$$

$$P(C | F \cup B) = \frac{P(F | C)P(C)}{P(F | C)P(C) + P(B)}$$



The Problems



Mainshock-Centric Calculation

Different Faults= Different Background Rates!

Different Mainshock Probabilities!

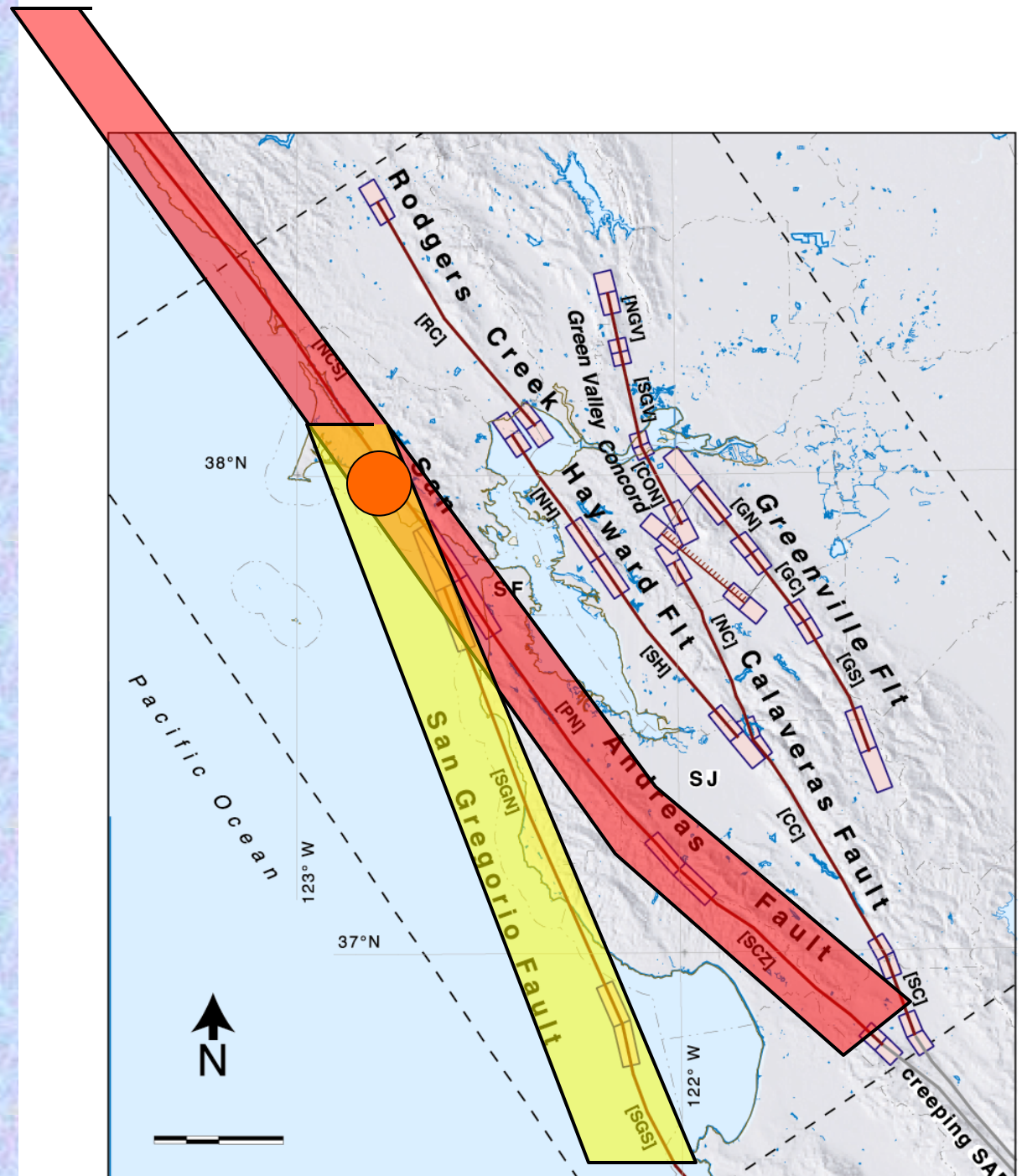
Not always know what mainshock most likely

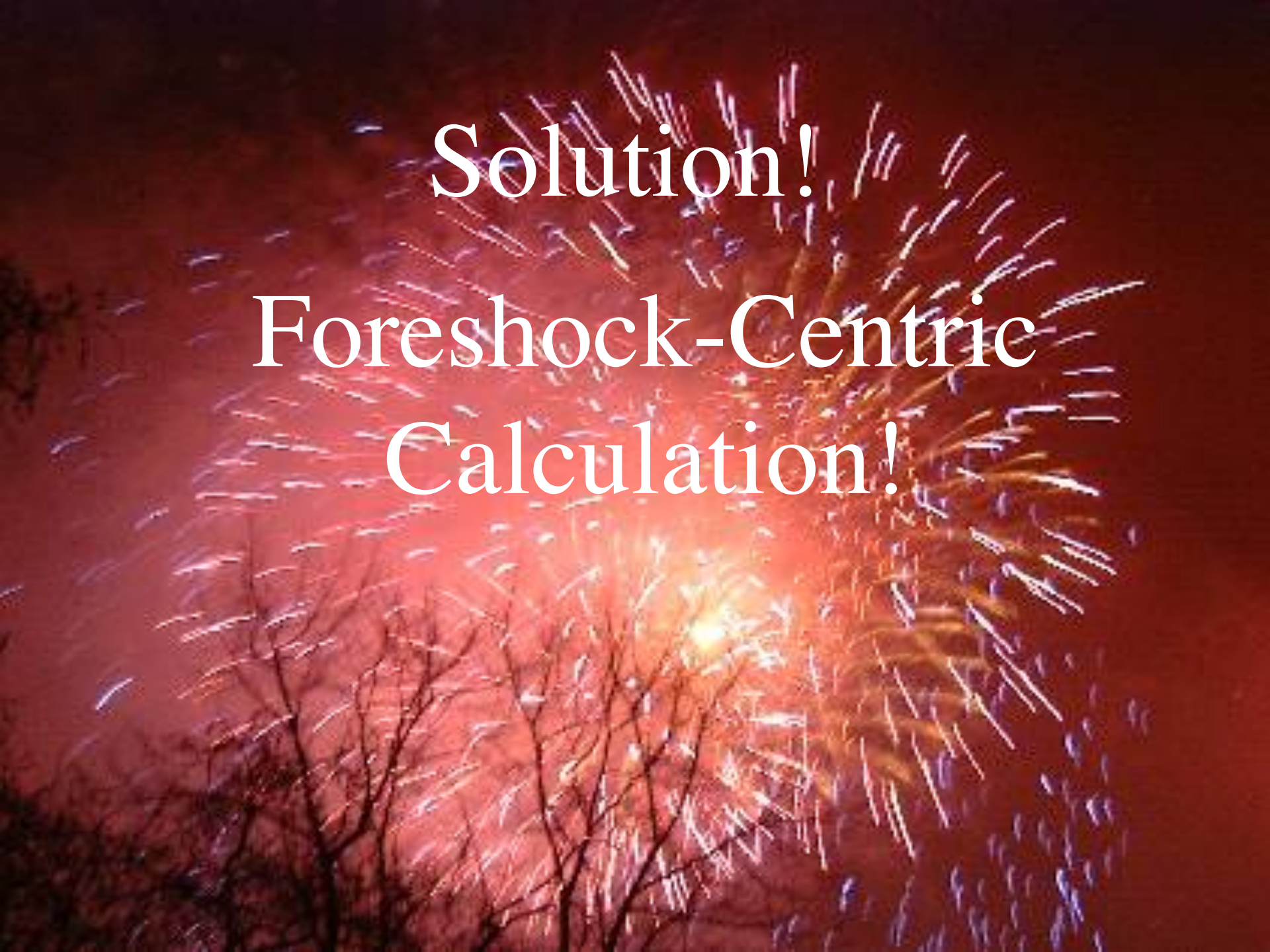
Which Mainshock?

Different faults have

- Different background rates
- Different mainshock probabilities
- Different resulting probabilities.

Problem: Mainshock Centric Calculation!



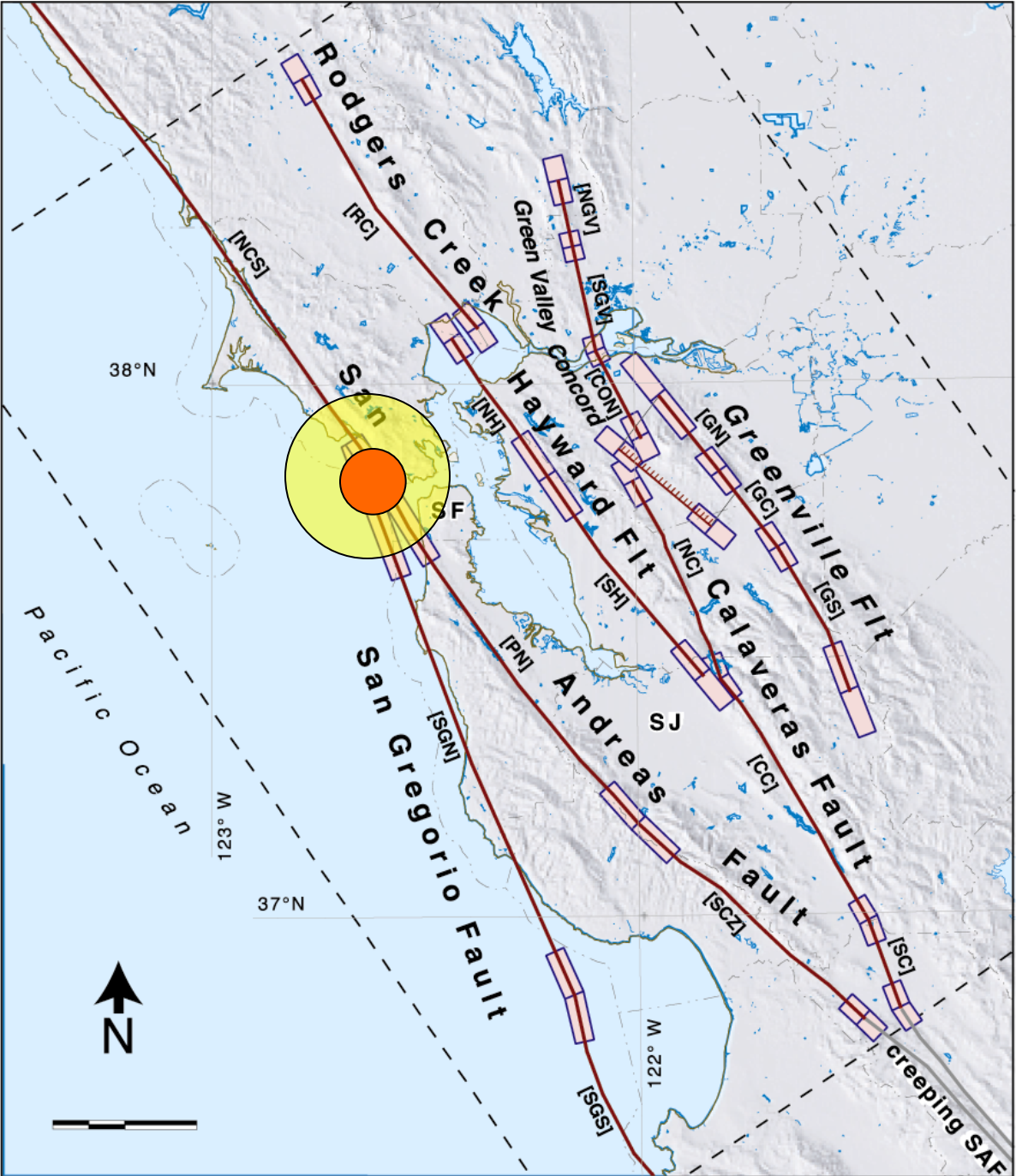


Solution!

Foreshock-Centric

Calculation!

More limited
than just
occurring near
the mainshock
rupture.



Foreshock-Centric Calculations: A How-To

**Integrate Background Event Probability
around Foreshock Hypocenter**

Integrate Mainshock Nucleation probability

Use Some Standard Observations/Laws

Current Status

Program: Completed!!!!

Historical Test of Accuracy: In Progress

