# Practice on Estimating Beta & Mmax

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## **Motivation**

#### Target Parameters: Beta & Mmax

Gutenberg-Richter relation

 $\log N = a - bM$  or  $\ln N = \alpha - \beta M$ 

> P.d.f. of magnitude: doubly truncated exponential function

 $f(m) = k\beta e^{-\beta(m-m_0)},$ 

where  $k = [1 - e^{-\beta(m_1 - m_0)}]^{-1}$ ,  $m_1 = m_{max}$ ,  $m_0 = m_{min}$ 

#### Inter-linkage of Beta & Mmax

- > They are linked each other, if  $m_{max}$  is to be estimated by using
  - Seismic catalog
  - Doubly truncated exponential function
- Estimating one needs information of the other

## **Data Preparation**

#### Monte-Carlo Simulation

- ➤ Mmin=3.0, Mmax=7.0
- $\blacktriangleright$  b=1.0  $\rightarrow$  beta=2.306...

#### Sample Sizes

- ➢ For seismic catalogs of 100 ~ 1,500 events
  - Estimate beta and Mmax for every 100 events
- ➢ For seismic catalogs of 2,000 ~ 15,000 events
  - Estimate beta and Mmax for every 1,000 events

## **Data Preparation**

#### Adjustment for Magnitude Grouping

- > Width of magnitude interval:  $\Delta M = 0.1$
- > Mmin → Mmin- $\Delta$ M/2 = 2.95
- $\blacktriangleright$  Mmax  $\rightarrow$  Mmax+ $\Delta$ M/2 = 7.05
- ▷ b: unchanged



## **Data Preparation**



## **Estimation Methods**

#### Estimating Beta: Weichert (1980, BSSA)

- > An equal observation period
- $\succ \Delta M = 0.1$

#### Stimating Mmax: Case I of Kijko (2004, P&A Geophy.)

Truncated exponential distribution assumed

#### Combined Estimation of Beta & Mmax

- > Iterated estimation starting with estimating beta
  - Obseved Mmax as an initial guess
- > Estimating methods are the same as above

## Results

#### Estimating Beta

- > Effect of  $M_{max}^{true}$  is insignificant
  - Use of *M*<sup>obs</sup><sub>max</sub> yields a beta estimate accurate enough
- > Beta estimation is stable for small sample size, i.e. 1000 events



#### **\*** Estimating Mmax

> Effect of sample size (Kijko, 2004, P&A Geophy.)



#### Estimating Mmax (continued)

- > It is significantly dependent on BETA values
- Combined estimation yields reasonable estimates
- > Mmax is over-estimated, if  $M_{max}^{obs} = M_{max}^{true}$  (= Mmax)



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## Summary

#### Estimate Beta first,

 $> M_{max}^{obs}$  can effectively replace the unknown  $M_{max}^{true}$ 

Then Estimate Mmax

#### **\*** Better Estimate by Iterative scheme

Starting with beta estimation first

# Thank You!