Effects of Varying α and ε in Rayleigh Wave Recovery

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Fixed Parameters

- Observation time [s]: 100
- GPS time:

1107416000-1107416100

- Recovery frequencies [Hz]:
 0.1, 1, and 3, and all frequencies
- Channels analyzed: HHE, HHN, and HHZ
- Stations:

300, 800, A4100, C4100, D4100, B4850, C4850, D4850, and YATES

Independent Variables

• α [m]:

100, 250, and 400

• E:

0.7, 1, and 1.3

Goal of Recoveries

- To see how the recovered power was affected by the changing of α and ε in a Rayleigh wave recovery
- To modify the independent variables to obtain physically meaningful power spectra

Potentially Misleading Skymaps

- The only skymaps <u>not</u> to display meaningful results were with:
 α = 250 and 400, at 0.1 Hz (and all frequencies)
- e.g. α = 250 at 0.1 Hz



 α = 100 m ; ε = 0.7



 α = 100 m ; ε = 1



α = 100 m ; ε = 1.3



-30

-6

-4

50

0

-2

-90°

Power (m²/Hz)

2

4 6

8

 $imes 10^{-35}$



r-wave recovery, frequency 1 Hz



r-wave recovery, all frequencies

 $\alpha = 250 \text{ m}; \epsilon = 0.7$



 α = 250 m ; ε = 1



 α = 250 m ; ε = 1.3



 α = 400 m ; ϵ = 0.7



 α = 400 m ; ε = 1



α = 400 m ; ε = 1.3



Comments

- As α is varied, there is more variation in the recovered power signals than when ε is varied.
 - There is even more variation in recovered signal (than in the above cases) as recovery frequency is varied.
- Frequently, there will be a strong signal recovered; then, a weaker signal (of the same shape) will be recovered 180° from the original.
 - My thoughts are that, maybe, the seismometer is detecting vibrations from a Rayleigh wave being reflected off the cavity walls