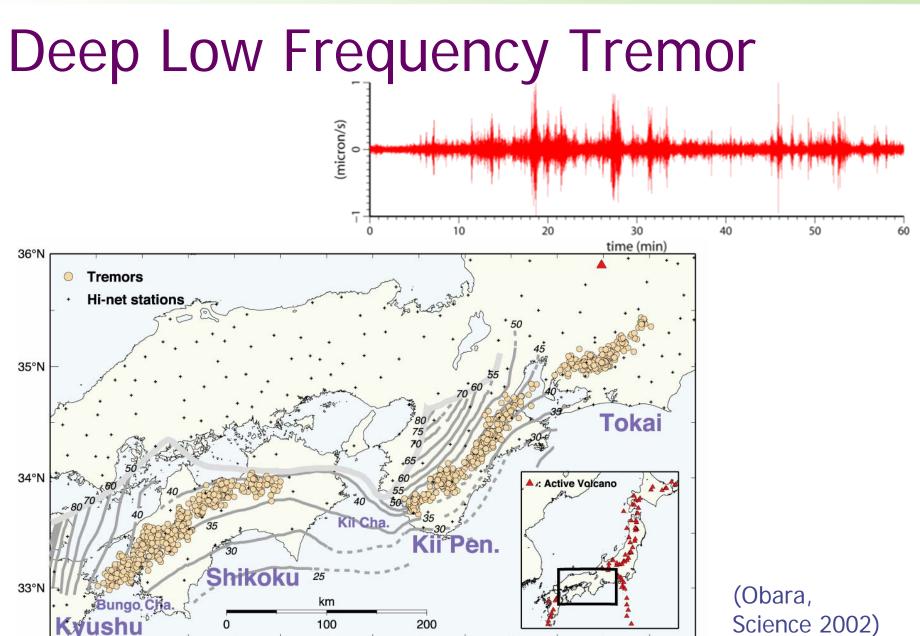


Discussion Seminar: Physics of Slow Slip

Slow Earthquakes Observation and Scaling Relation

Satoshi Ide (EPS, Univ. Tokyo)





136°E

137°E

138°E

135°E

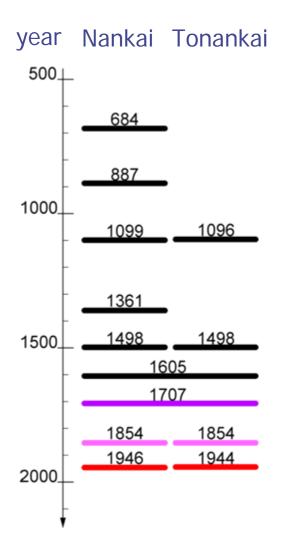
133°E

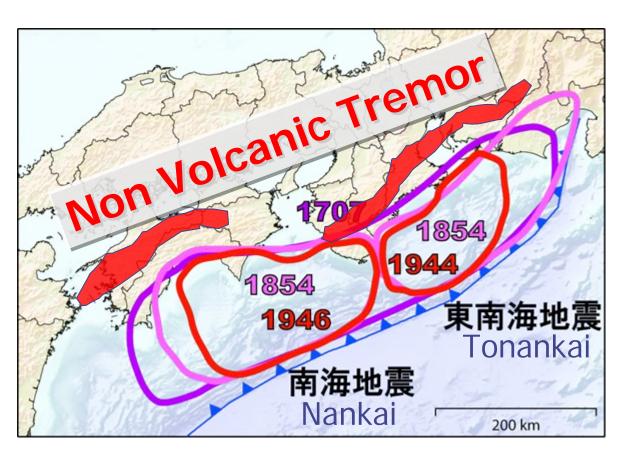
132°E

134°E



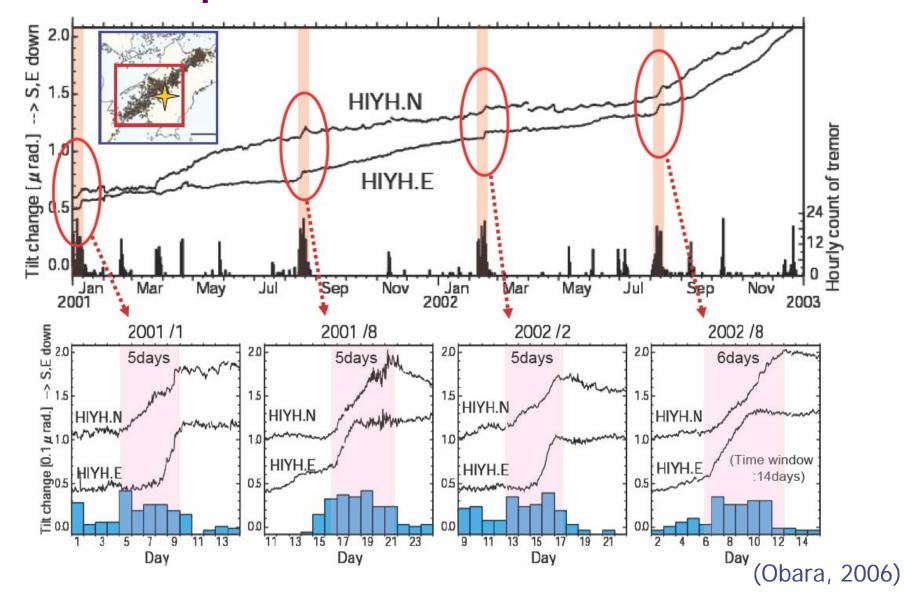
Repeating large (M8) earthquakes





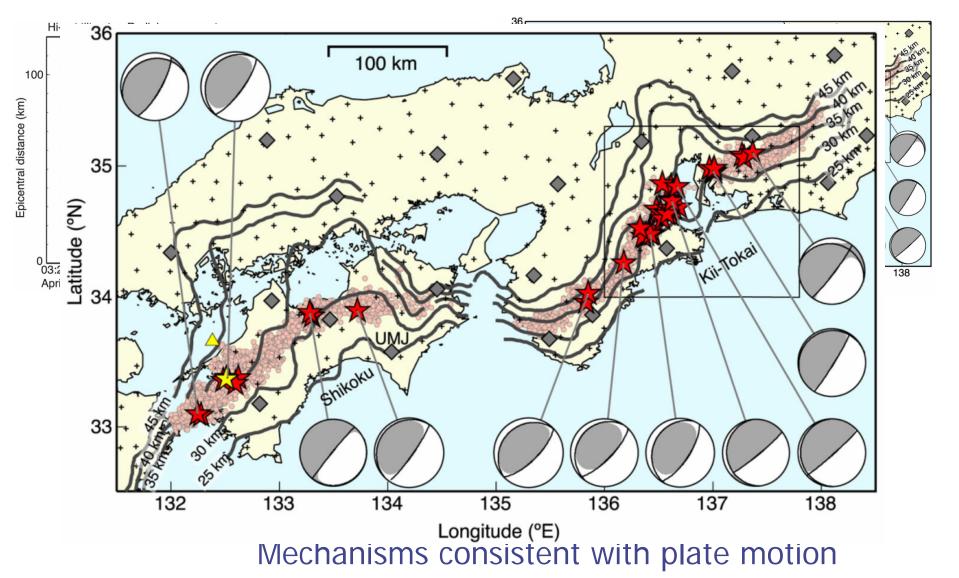


Slow Slip Events and Tremor





Very Low Frequency EQ_(Ito et al., Science, 2007)





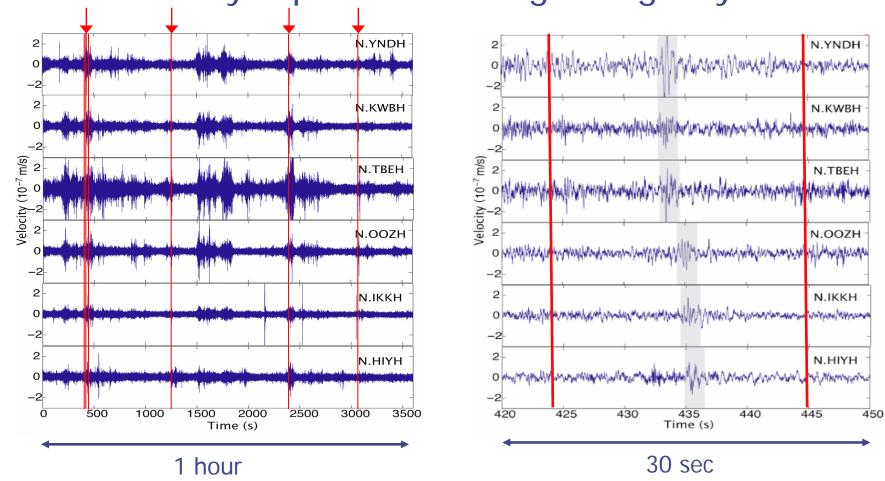
Episodic low frequency tremor and slow slip in western Japan

- Along Nankai trough (Tokai, Kii, Shikoku)
- Depth 30-35km of subducting plate Edge of megathrust earthquake sources
- Recurrence 3-6 month
- ◆Tremor
 - Amplitude < 1 micron/s, frequency 2-8 Hz</p>
- Very low frequency earthquake (VLF)
- Slow slip events (SSE)



Low frequency earthquakes (LFE)

Detected by Japan Meteorological Agency

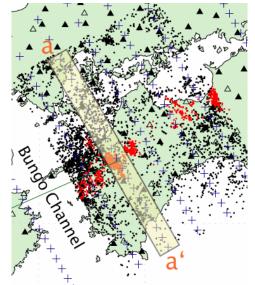


(Shelly et al., Nature, 2006)

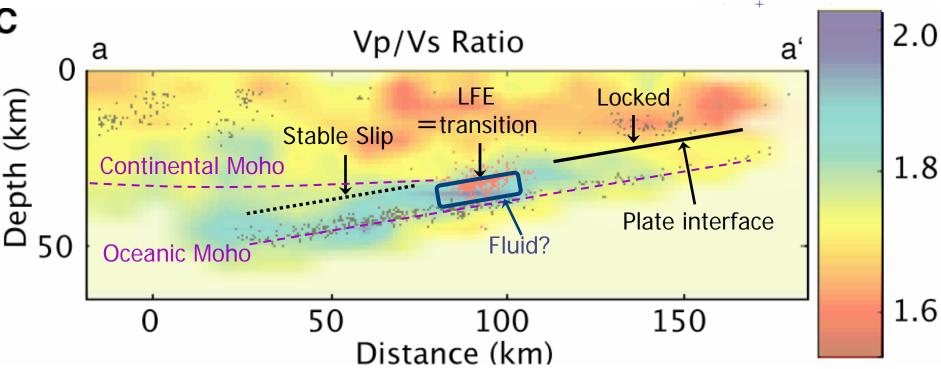


Location of LFEs

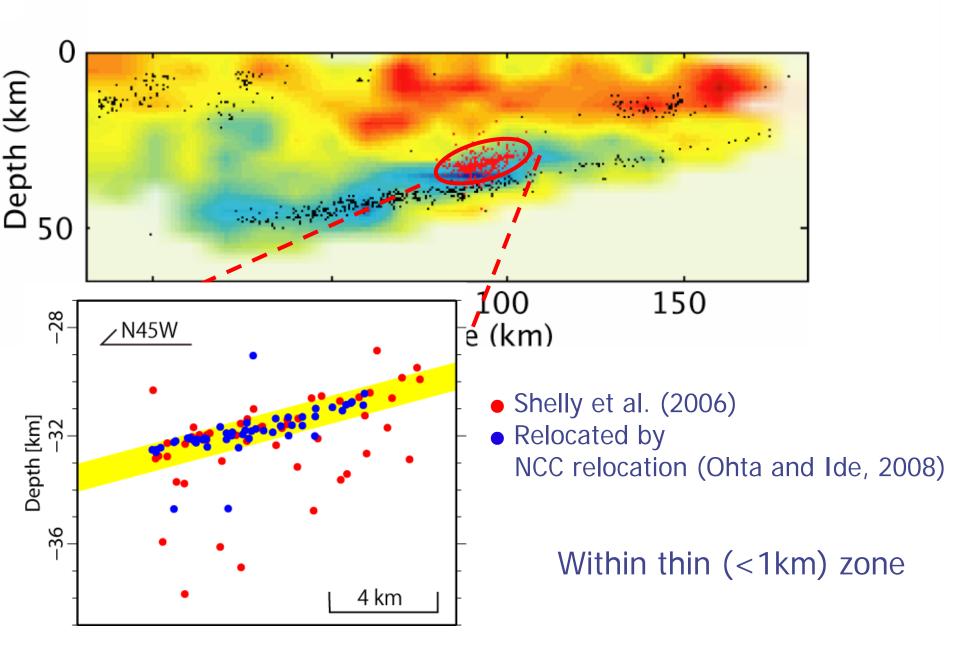
by tomoDD (Zhang and Thurber, 2003) (Shelly et al., Nature, 2006)



LFE = Slip on the plate interfaces



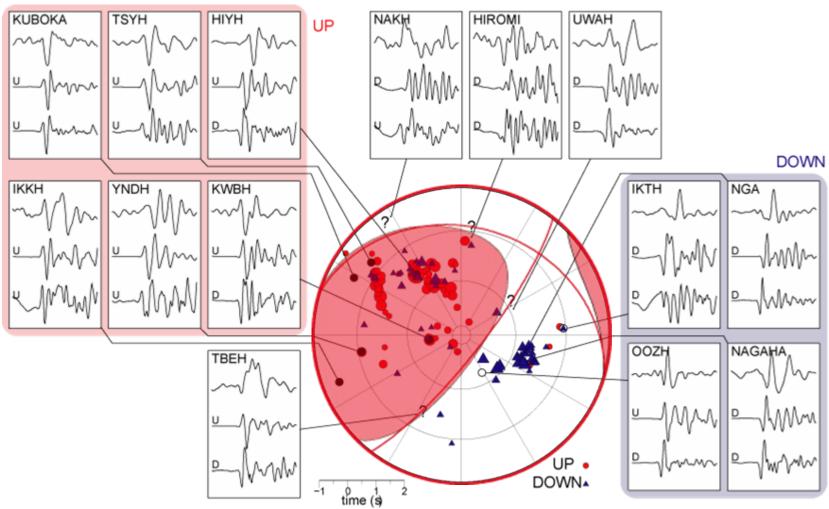






P wave first motions

Ide et al. (GRL, 2007)



S wave MT inversion



What are LFEs?

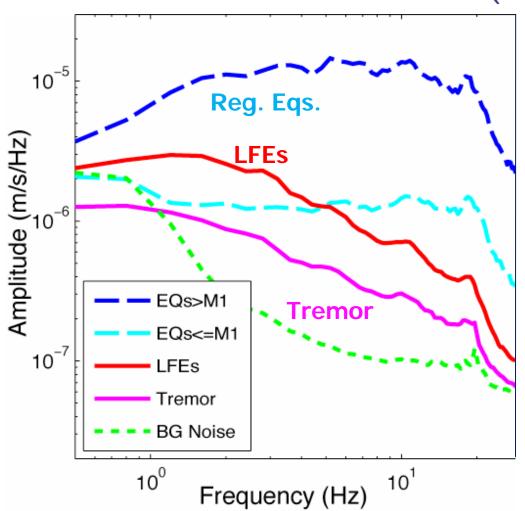
- Location: Plate interface (Shelly et al. 2006)
 - Between stable and unstable region
 - Mantle-Oceanic Plate interface?
 (Hirose et al., 2008; Matsubara et al., 2008)
 - On high Vp/Vs region
 - Very thin zone? (Ohta and Ide, in preperation)
- Mechanism: Low angle thrust (Ide et al. 2007)
 - Independent evidences from P and S waves

LFEs are slip on the plate interfaces



Spectra of LFEs and Tremor

(Shelly et al., Nature, 2007)

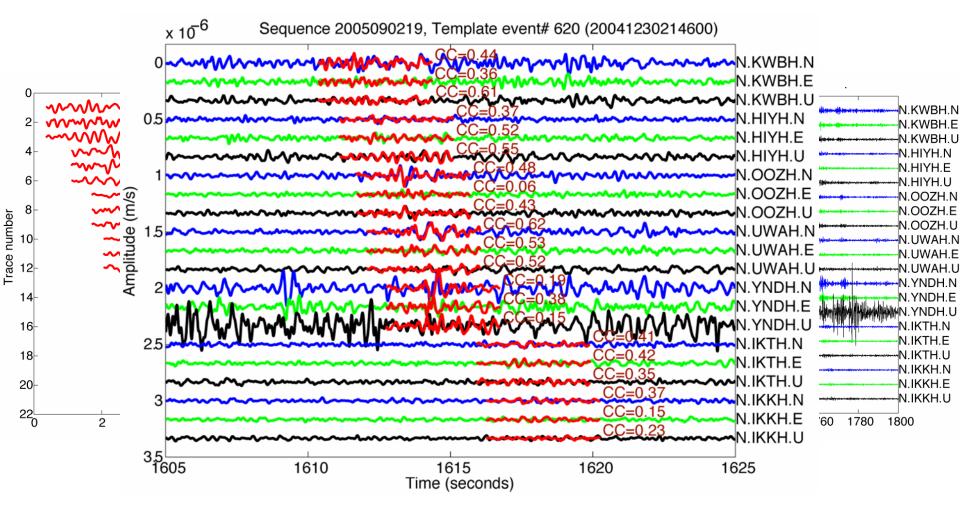


Stacked spectra using many stations and events.



Waves of LFEs = Waves of Tremor

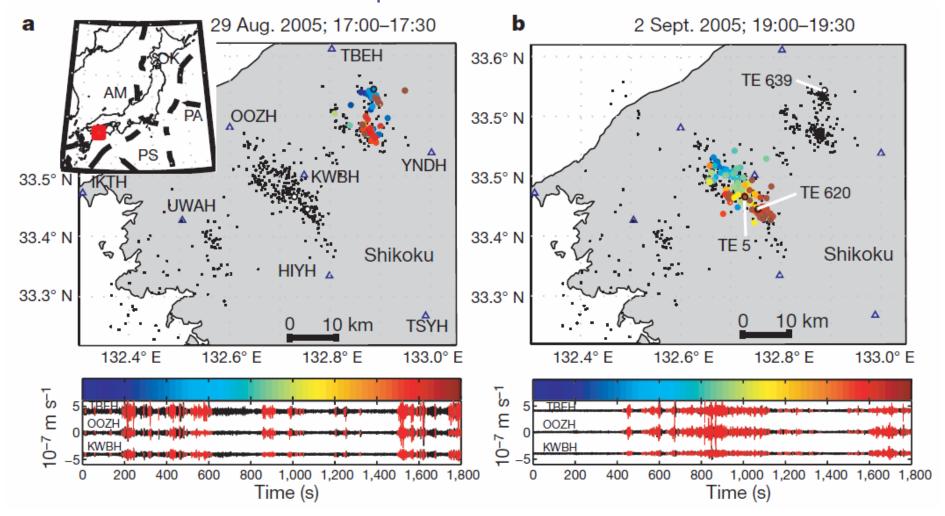
(Shelly et al., Nature, 2007)





Adaptive Filter Analysis

Find a portion of tremor waves that matches to LFE waveforms 677 LFEs -> template events





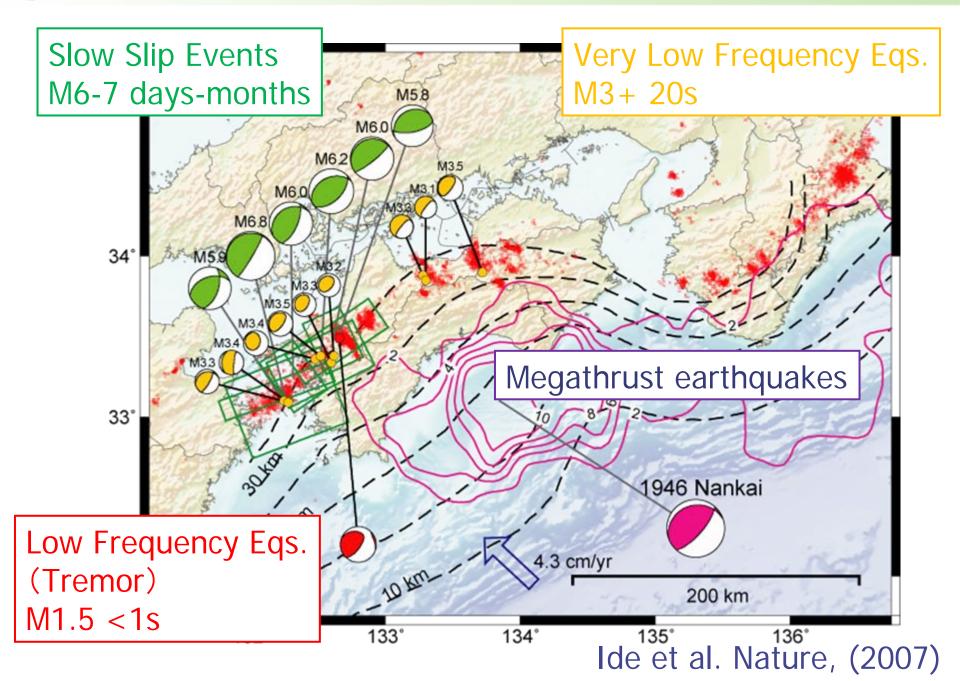
What is low frequency tremor?

Swarm activity of LFEs

= intermittent slip on plate interface

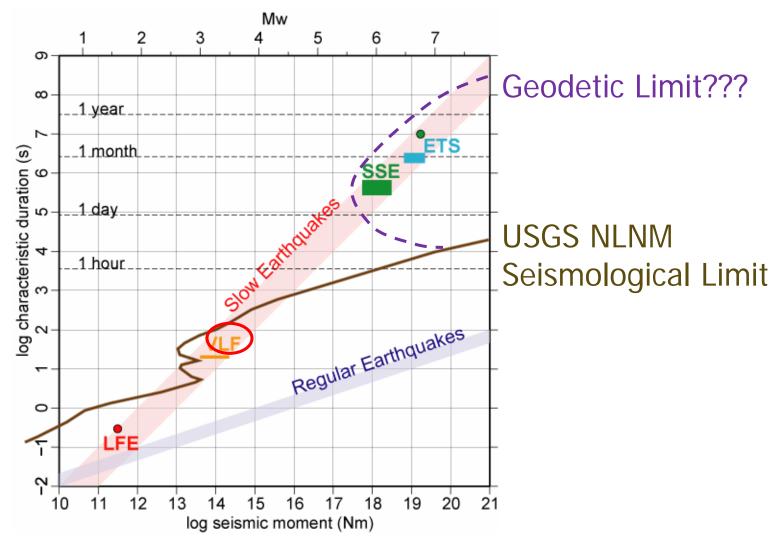
Seismically, no difference has been found between tremor and LFEs



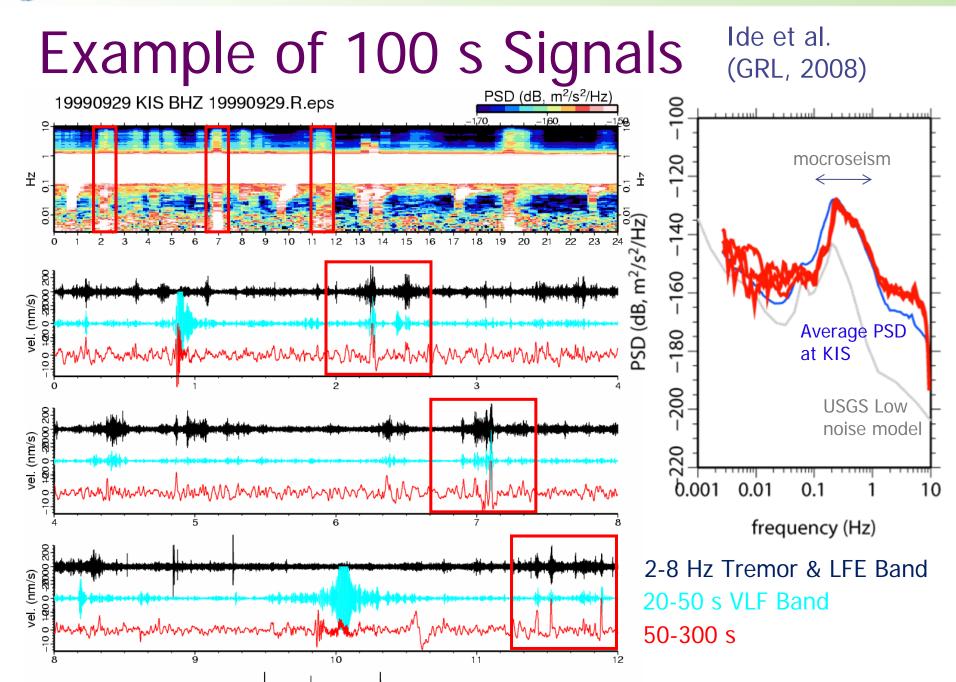




Relation between size and time





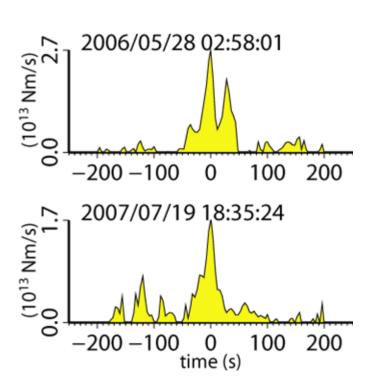


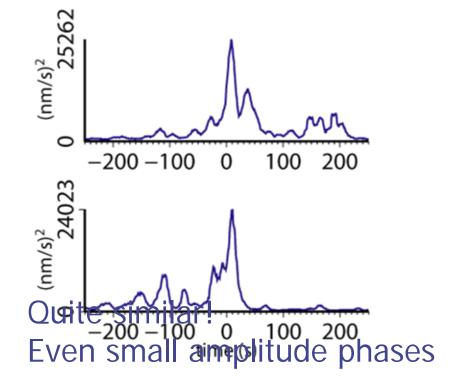


Mo rate and squared velocity

Ide et al. (GRL, 2008)

Moment rate function 0.005-0.05 Hz (20-200 s) Determined by Inversion Squared Velocity
Bandpassed, 2-8 Hz (~ tremor)
Smoothed, 10 s



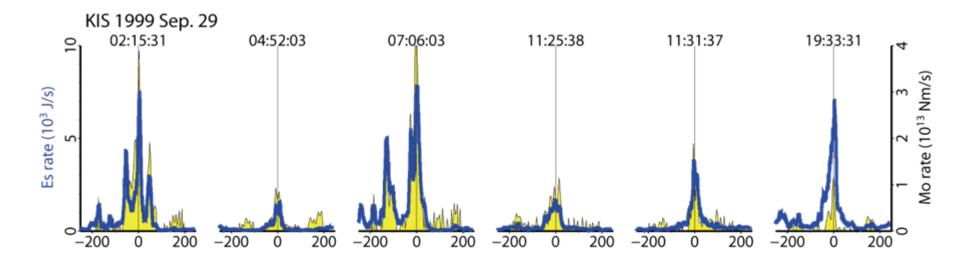




Seismic Energy Radiation in Tremor Frequency Band (2-8 Hz)

$$\dot{E}_{s}^{2-8} = 4\pi\rho\beta r^{2} \overline{\left(\dot{u}^{2-8}(t)\right)^{2}}$$

$$= 0.23 \cdot \overline{\left(\dot{u}^{2-8}(t)\right)^{2}} \quad \text{(nm/s)}^{2}$$



Constant
Es/Mo (Scaled Energy) 10^{-10~-9}
(Apparent Stress 10 Pa)

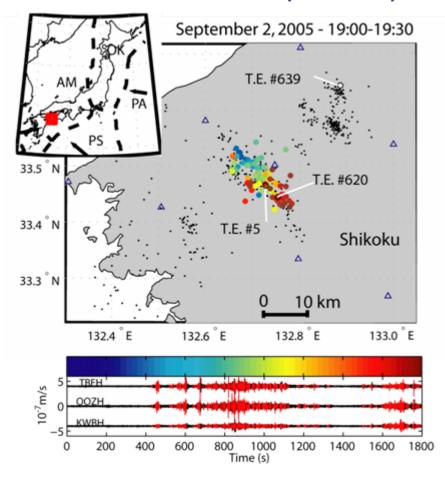


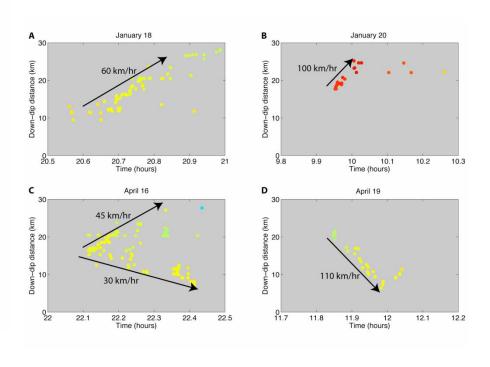
Slow earthquakes and scaling

- Swarm activity of LFE = Tremor Long tremor activity -> VLF -> SSE Different names from different observation windows
- Constant seismic moment rate Mo/T ~ 10^{12.5} Nm/s from M1 to M7
- Constant scaled energy Es/Mo ~ 10^{-9.5} from M3 to M4, to M6?

Migration of Slip (short range)

10 km - 10 min (10 m/s)





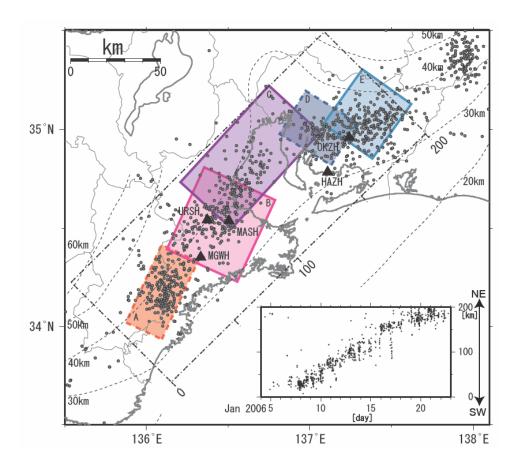
10 km/10 min (~10 m/s)

Shelly et al. (Nature, 2007 & G-cubed, 2007)

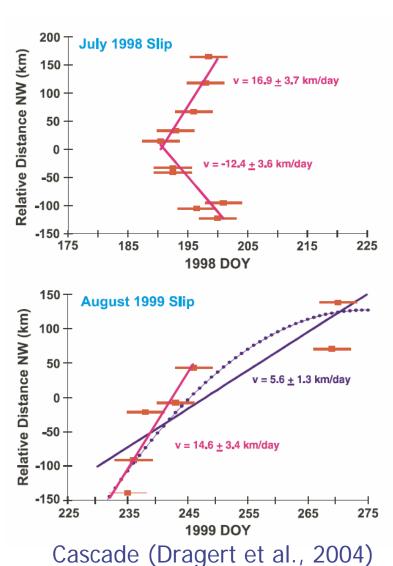


Migration of Slip (long range)

100 km - 10 day (0.1 m/s)

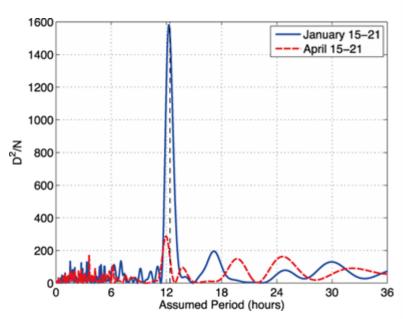


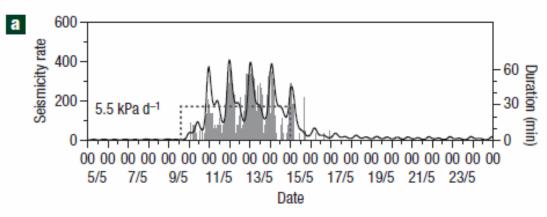
Tokai (NIED, 2006)

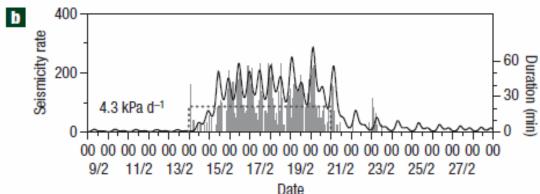




Triggering







Triggering

Tidal stress
Shelly et al. (2007), Nakata et al. (2008)
Surface waves of large Eqs
Miyazawa and Mori (2005)

What should be explained

- Scaling laws
 - Constant Mo rate, 10^{12.5} Nm/s
 - (Probably) constant Es/Mo, 10^{-9.5}
- Recurrence time (3-6 months)
- Migration
 - Short range (10 km at 10 min, ~ 10 m/s)
 - Long range (100 km at 10 day, 0.1 m/s)
- Triggering
- Variation of world similar phenomena