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The fundamental principle of science, the definition almost, is this: the sole test of the validity of any idea is experiment.

Richard P. Feynman



Why Evaluation & Testing?

- Scientific best practice
- Increase acceptance of models and concepts
- -Surprises (e.g. Seismic Gap Hypothesis)
- -Explore validity of common concepts
- Reduce epistemic uncertainty (Disregard models)
- -Extension of the peer-review concept



What can be tested?

Model output





Uniform California Earthquake Rupture Forecast UCERF2

Magnitude Frequency Distribution





- Ingredients that cause the bulge cannot readily be identified
- No constraints on what went wrong



What can be tested?

- Model output
- Outputs of components ^{40°}
 - Fault model
 - Deformation model 38°N
 - Earthquake-rate model
 - Probability model





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 - Magnitude-area (-fault length) relationships
 - Frequency-magnitude distribution





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- ...

Make the model as testable as possible



Scientific Process

What does Evaluation & Testing do differently than the process of peer reviewed publications?

- Standardization & Formalization
- Nomenclature
- Agreement between scientists
- Rigor
- Reproducibility
- Tests involve researchers but are conducted independently



What Evaluation & Testing is NOT

- -Testing software codes
- Evaluating input data and their generation (catalogs, various databases, etc.)
- Evaluation & testing targets scientific not technical problems







Status Quo





Earthquake Early Warning testing center



- Earthquake Early Warning testing center
- Source Inversion Validation project with testing center







i (km)

from database of M. Mai



- Earthquake Early Warning testing center
- Source Inversion Validation project with testing center
- Reference models for all CSEP testing centers





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- Scientific hypotheses:
 - Characteristic Earthquake
 - Predictive power of Coulomb stress
 - Maximum magnitude per fault $\mu=0.2$





- Earthquake Early Warning testing center
- Source Inversion Validation project with testing center
- Reference models for all CSEP testing centers
- Scientific hypotheses:
 - Characteristic Earthquake
 - Predictive power of Coulomb stress
 - Maximum magnitude per fault
- Evaluation and Testing for
 - Global Earthquake Model (GEM)
 - UCERF3



First testing targets discussed for GEM & UCERF3:

Maximum magnitude per fault in the fault model



- Maximum magnitude per fault in the global fault model
- Moment balance



- Maximum magnitude per fault in the global fault model
- Moment balance
- Ground-motion prediction equations









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- Number of fatalities/injured





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Dates		Geo		Disaster			Numbers			
<u>Start</u>	<u>End</u>	<u>Country</u>	Location	<u>Type</u>	Sub Type	<u>Name</u>	<u>Killed</u>	<u>Tot.</u> <u>Affected</u>	<u>Est. Damage (US\$</u> <u>Million)</u>	<u>DisNo</u>
17/11/2008	17/11/2008	Indonesia	Gerentale , Buel district	Earthquake (seismic activity)	Earthquake (ground shaking)		6	10077		2008-053
9/09/2008	09/09/2008	Indonesia	Lahat (Bengkulu province,	Earthquake (seismic activity)	Earthquake (ground shaking)		2	625		2008-040
0 /02 /2008	20 /02 /2008	Indonesia	Simeulue (North Sumatra)	Earthquake (seismic activity)	Earthquake (ground shaking)		3	25		2008-007
6/11/2007	26/11/2007	Indonesia	Sumbawa district (Husa Te	Earthquake (seismic activity)	Earthquake (ground shaking)		3	21800		2007-056
9 /09 /2007	09/09/2007	Indonesia	Situbondo (Java Isl.)	Earthquake (seismic activity)	Earthquake (ground shaking)			469		2007-048
2/09/2007	12/09/2007	Indonesia	Bengkulu, Jambi, West Sum	Earthquake (seismic activity)	Earthquake (ground shaking)		25	459567	500	2007-044
6 /03 /2007	06/03/2007	Indonesia	Tanah Datar , Solok , Solok	Earthquake (seismic activity)	Earthquake (ground shaking)		67	137660	200	2007-008
1/12/2006	01/12/2006	Indonesia	Bima (Sumbawa region)	Earthquake (seismic activity)	Earthquake (ground shaking)		1	114		2006-070
8/12/2006	18/12/2006	Indonesia	Mandailing Natal district	Earthquake (seismic activity)	Earthquake (ground shaking)		8	1200		2006-067
7/07/2006	17/07/2006	Indonesia	Tasikmalaya, Ciamis, Suka	Earthquake (seismic	Tsunami		802	35543	55	2006-031



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- Moment balance
- Ground-motion prediction equations
- Number of fatalities/injured

Making the model testable:

 Ground-motion intensities should always be expressed in MMI to be tested against "Did You Feel It?" data with each earthquake



Long-term Goals

- Make GEM & UCERF3 as testable as possible
- Test as many ingredients to the models as possible
- Explore the uncertainties and the validity of ingredients
- Create simple reference models to test GEM & UCERF3 and selected ingredients against
- Employ methods of the Collaboratory for the Study of Earthquake Predictability (CSEP)



Thank You!

If you're doing an experiment, you should report everything that you think might make it invalid — not only what you think is right about it... Details that could throw doubt on your interpretation must be given, if you know them.

Richard P. Feynman