

Advanced Workshop on Earthquake Fault Mechanics: Theory, Simulation and Observations



2 - 14 September 2019
Trieste, Italy

Further information:
<http://indico.ictp.it/event/8715/>
smr3319@ictp.it

Participant Questions

12 Sep 2019

Do we know why HF radiators
(geologically) are located where they
are in down-dip part of fault?

How does BP code differ in regional case
vs teleseismic (30° - 90°)?

More models on slow earthquakes,
please.

What is the relation between slow earthquakes and regular tectonic earthquakes? i.e. how can slow earthquakes trigger regular earthquakes, etc.

Explain simply differences/summary where dynamic rupture inversion and kinematic inversion are applicable. Perhaps a table showing pros/cons of one versus the other?

How do seismic waves inform and/or constrain kinematic/dynamic rupture models? Is there a way to incorporate that information into future simulations?

Dynamic rupture inversion: how can we implement and apply SeisSol to a real earthquake, e.g., how to determine what nucleation size, how much prestress, etc.

How are nucleation patches parametrized in simulations? What effect do they have in, for instance, earthquake cycle models?

In a kinematic inversion, how do we parametrize a fault? How many cells? How big are the cells? Is it based on the frequency of the waveforms we intend to use? The geometry of the fault? The dimension of the fault (length and width).