

## I-minute Summary

- Linear BP image ~ Smoothed slip motion distribution
- BP evolution ~ Kinematic representation of rupture
- Global BP physical resolution

### I. Theoretical formulation

#### Displacement seismograms:

$$d_k(t) = \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{R_{kn}^P \mu \Delta S}{4\pi \rho \alpha^3 r_{kn}} \dot{u}_n(t - t_{kn})$$

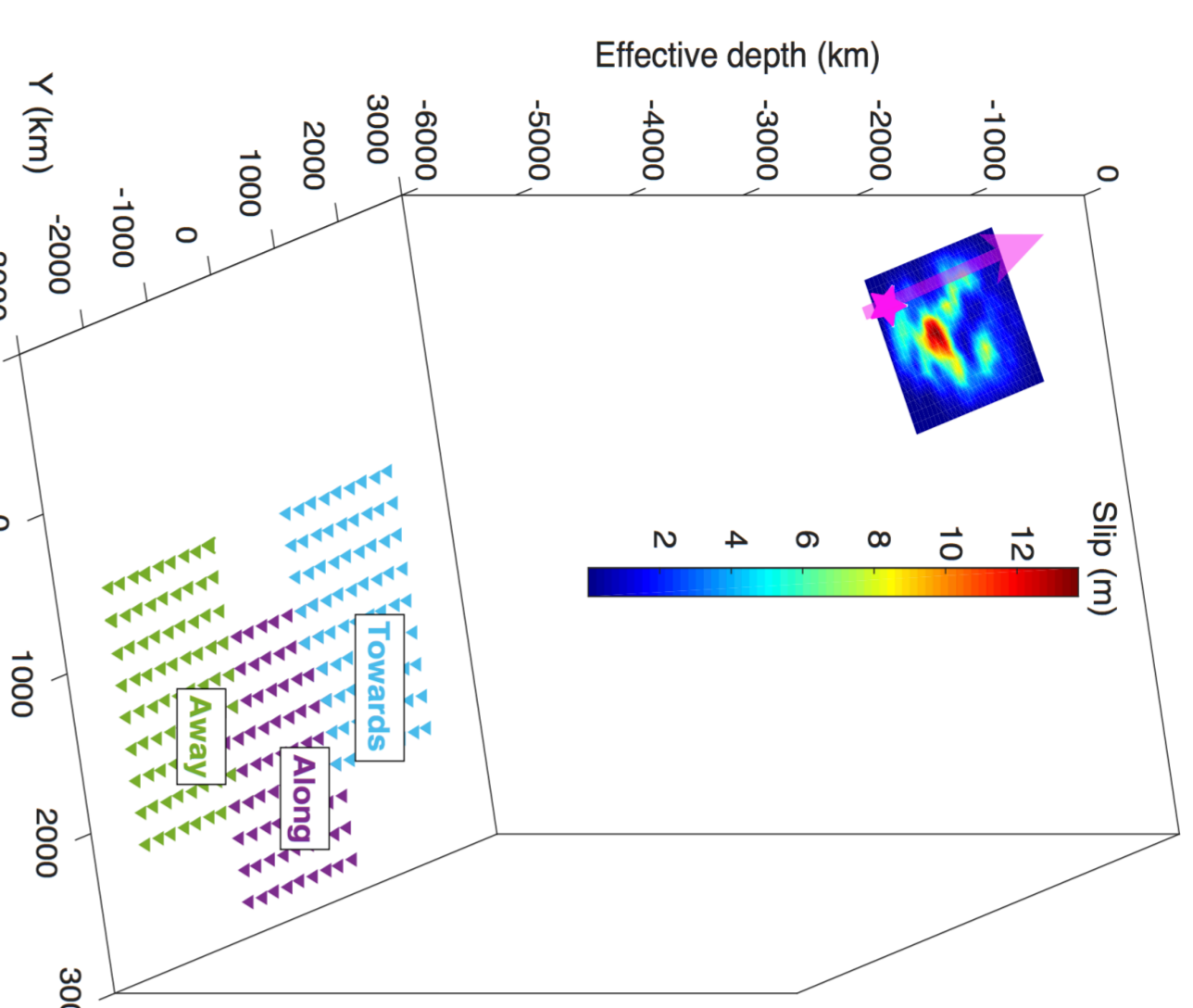
(Radiation pattern) (Slip rate function)

(Geometrical spreading)

Matrix form for the array spectral data:

$$\begin{bmatrix} D_1(\omega) \\ D_2(\omega) \\ \vdots \\ D_K(\omega) \end{bmatrix} = A(\omega) \begin{bmatrix} \dot{U}_1(\omega) \\ \dot{U}_2(\omega) \\ \vdots \\ \dot{U}_N(\omega) \end{bmatrix}$$

(Array data) (Source slip rate)



$$A(\omega) = \frac{\mu \Delta S}{4\pi \rho \alpha^3} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{R_{11}^P}{r_{K1}} e^{-i\omega t_{K1}} & \dots & \frac{R_{1N}^P}{r_{KN}} e^{-i\omega t_{KN}} \\ \frac{R_{21}^P}{r_{K1}} e^{-i\omega t_{K1}} & \dots & \frac{R_{2N}^P}{r_{KN}} e^{-i\omega t_{KN}} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{R_{K1}^P}{r_{K1}} e^{-i\omega t_{K1}} & \dots & \frac{R_{KN}^P}{r_{KN}} e^{-i\omega t_{KN}} \end{bmatrix}$$

(Wave Propagation)

Linear BP operator in frequency domain:

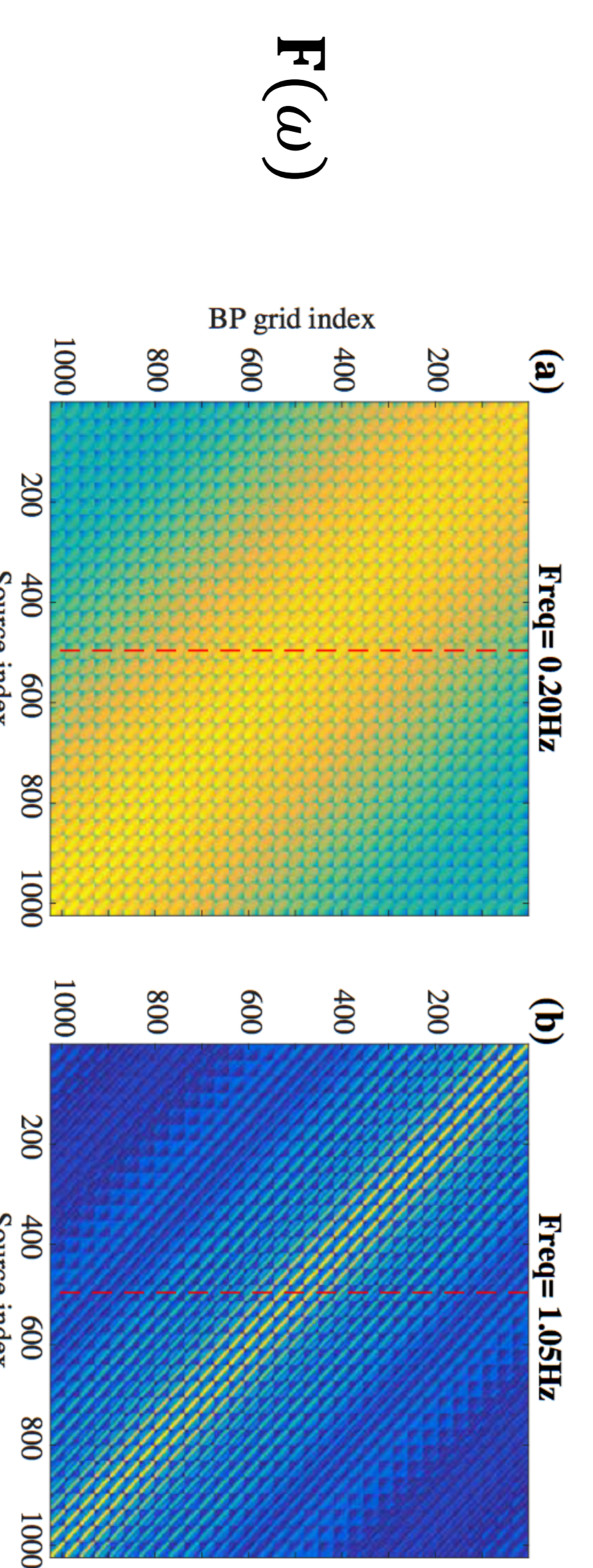
$$\tilde{A}(\omega) = W \begin{bmatrix} e^{i\omega t_{11}} & e^{i\omega t_{21}} & \dots & e^{i\omega t_{K1}} \\ e^{i\omega t_{12}} & e^{i\omega t_{22}} & \dots & e^{i\omega t_{K2}} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ e^{i\omega t_{1N}} & e^{i\omega t_{2N}} & \dots & e^{i\omega t_{KN}} \end{bmatrix} \quad (Phase\ shift +\ stacking)$$

$N \times K$

The linear BP image is the slip motion after spatial smoothing with a frequency dependent resolution matrix  $F(\omega)$ .

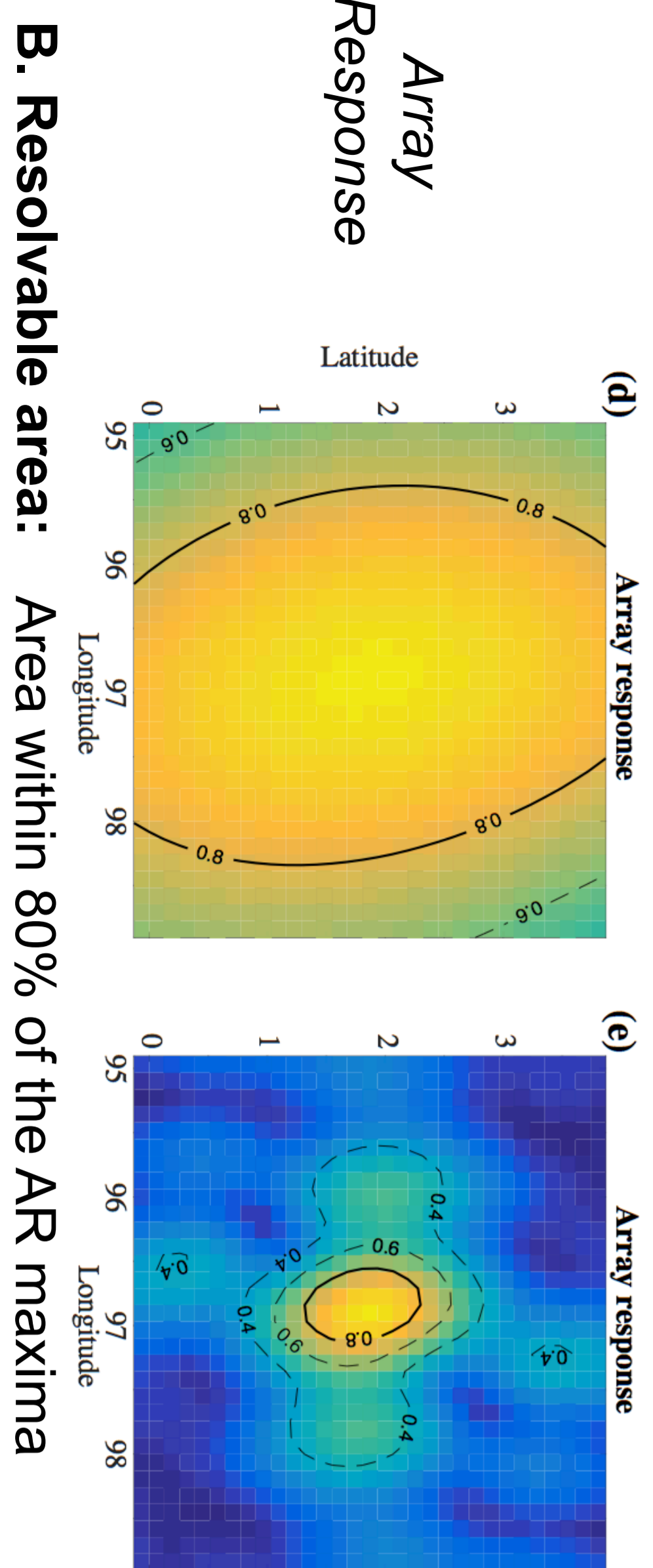
$$D^{BP}(\omega) = \tilde{A}(\omega) D(\omega) = \tilde{A}(\omega) A(\omega) \dot{U}(\omega) = F(\omega) \dot{U}(\omega)$$

Quantification of BP resolution:



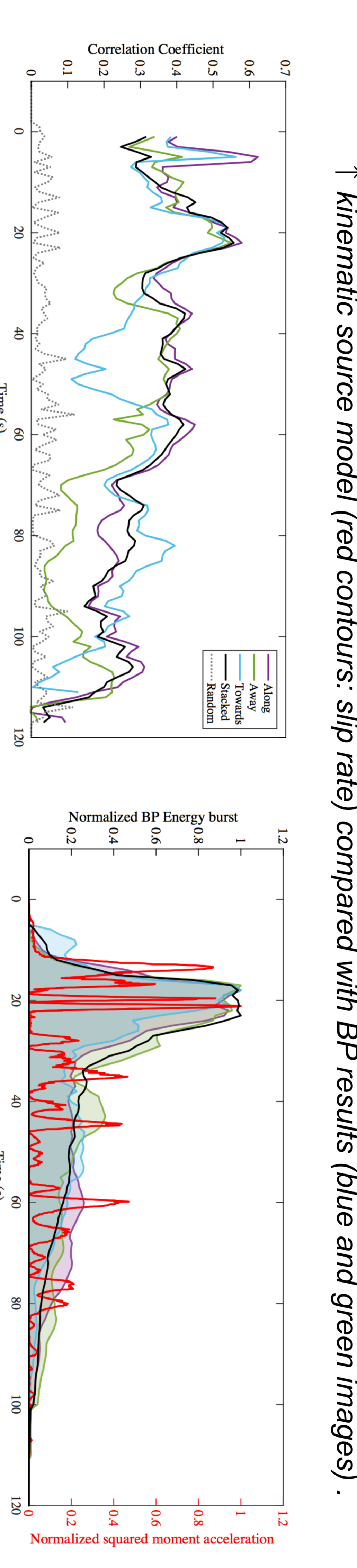
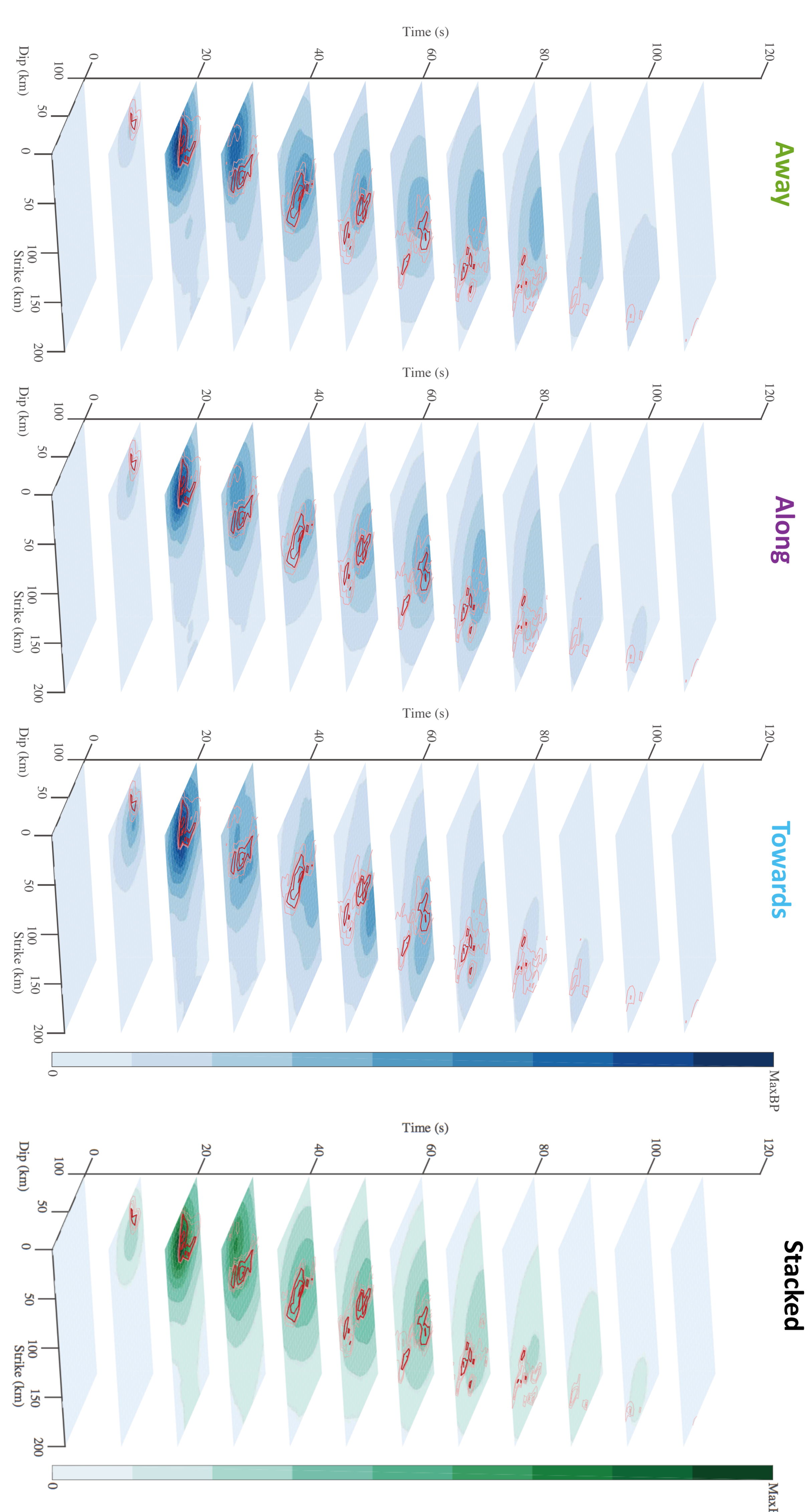
#### A. Resolvability:

$$e_I(\omega) = |CORR^2(F, I)|$$



B. Resolvable area: Area within 80% of the AR maxima

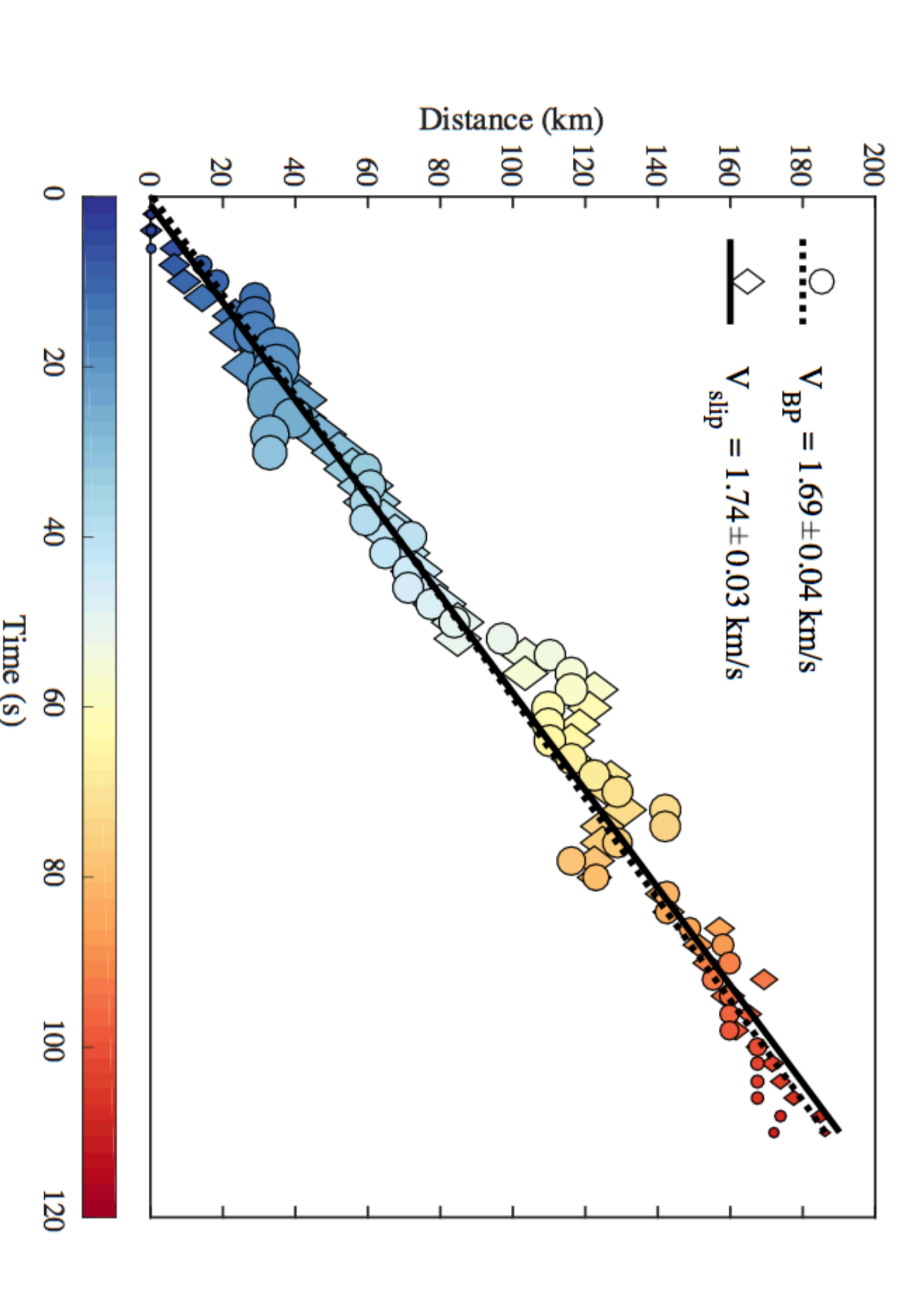
## II. Validation with synthetic earthquake source



Correlation coefficients between the slip rate distribution and BP image varying with time.

Normalized peak BP energy (color patches) vs the normalized radiated energy evolution (squared slip acceleration, red line)

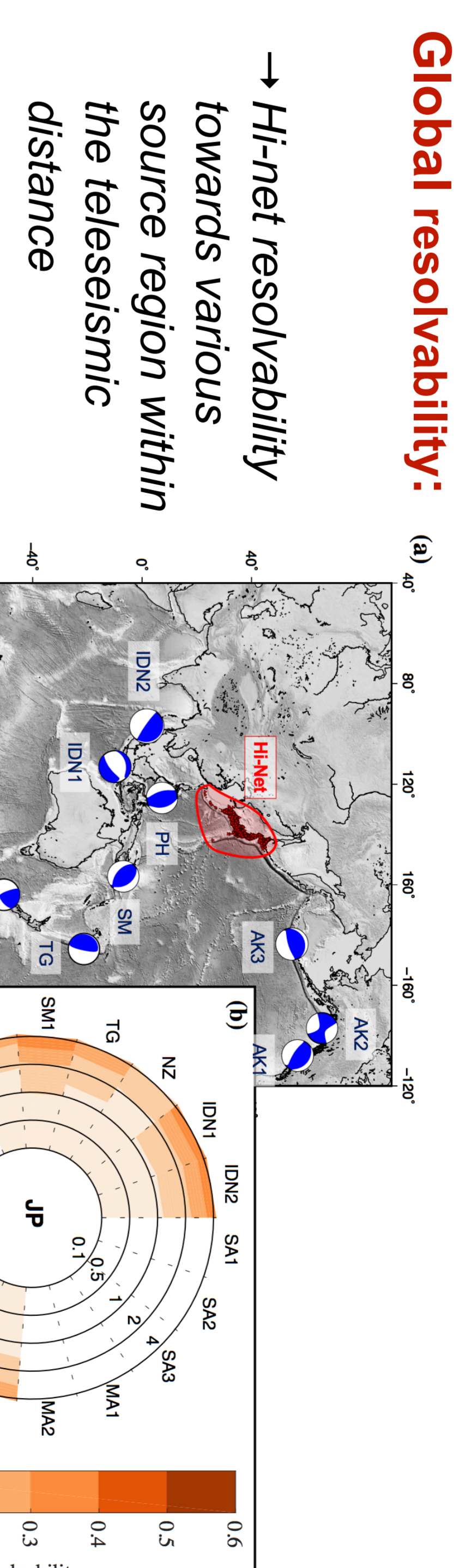
- General pattern (20-50%) of rupture can be well recovered from BP
- Peak BP energy evolution is consistent with the normalized radiated energy evolution.
- The lower limit of rupture velocity can be well constrained.



(Top) Spatiotemporal distribution of BP peaks (circles) compared with slip rate peaks (diamonds). Background image shows the onset time distribution from the model.

(Bottom) Average rupture velocity estimated from BP and slip rate peaks, respectively.

## III. Global BP physical resolution

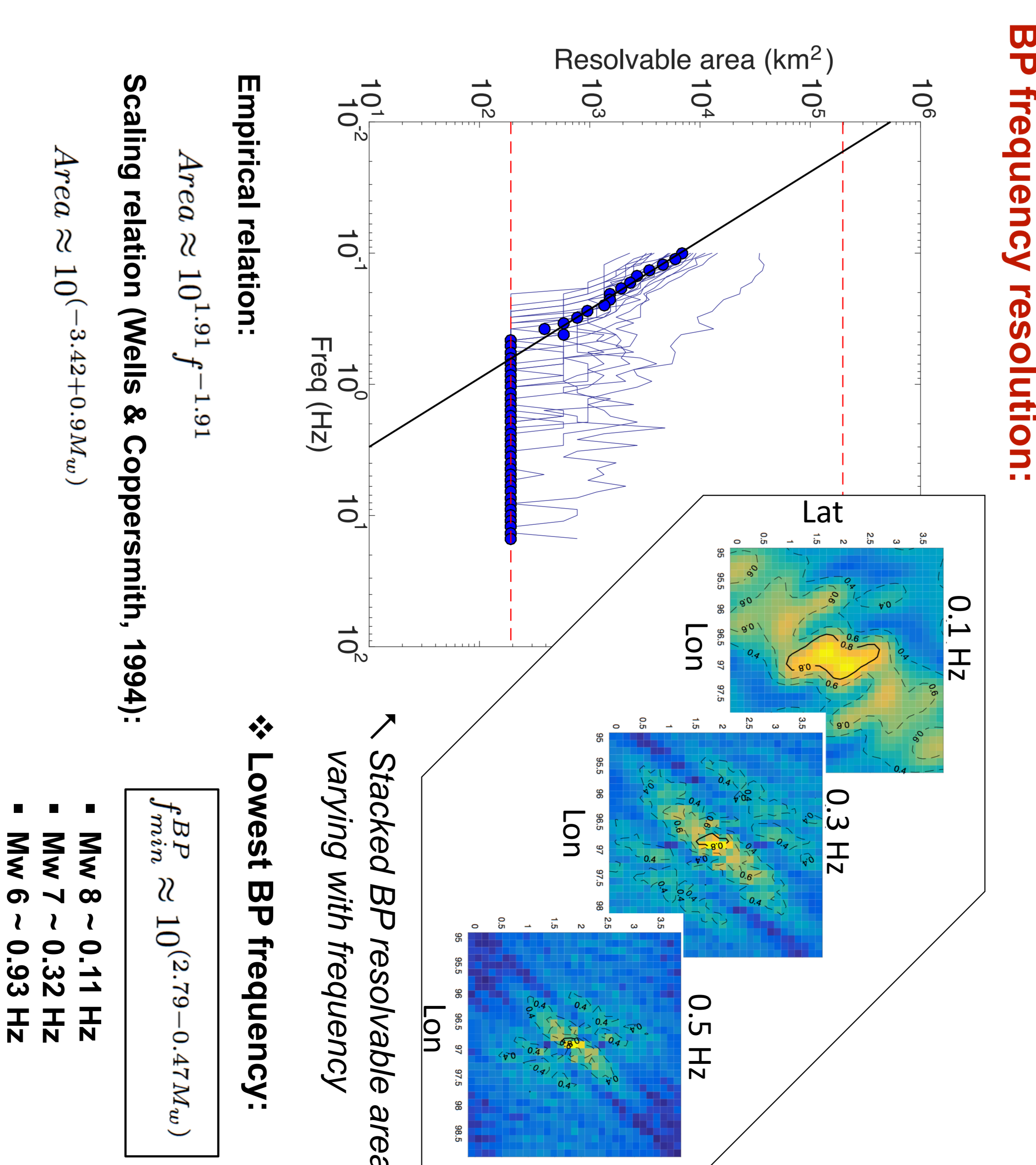


Global resolvability: Hi-net resolvability towards various source region within the teleseismic distance

Resolvability distribution of different seismic arrays

Modifying the radiation pattern and geometrical spreading terms, we can estimate the resolvability for any array-source configuration.

BP frequency resolution:



## Conclusion

- We propose a theoretical formulation to clarify the relation between the backprojection image and earthquake kinematics.
- We apply BP to physically complex pseudo-dynamic sources to validate the theoretical formulation.
- We provide a systematical evaluation on the BP resolution for the global seismic arrays