

ICTP DIPLOMA PROGRAMME IN EARTH SYSTEM PHYSICS 2013-14

SYLLABUS

SEISMOLOGY - {12 Lectures = 18 hours} F. Romanelli

Part I Seismic sources

1. Faulting

Rupture process. Faults and their geometry. Strike, dip, rake and slip
Brittle deformation and stresses. Tensile cracking. Shear fracture and Coulomb criterion
Frictional sliding. Byerlee's law
Stresses and faulting. Stress cycle & Stick slip

2. Faults and their representation

Elastodynamic basic theorems
Elastodynamic Green function
Representation theorem

3. Faults and body forces

Equivalent body forces
Moment density tensor
Shear Dislocation Far source condition. Moment tensor. Seismic moment.
Double couple. Faults and moment tensor components
Application to a specific case

4. The elastodynamic Green function

Impulse response & Transfer function. Transformed domain. Convolution theorem
Spherically symmetric problem. Lamè theorem
GF in a isotropic and homogeneous medium. Near and far field
Response to a double-couple. Near, intermediate and far field

5. Focal mechanisms

Faulting and radiation pattern
Basic fault plane solutions
Faults and plates

Part II Earthquakes and their measurement

6. Earthquakes and seismometry

Extended faults. Haskell model. Rupture time.

Directivity

Source spectra. Omega square model

Seismometry. Inertial instruments. Mechanical and electromagnetic instruments

Response curves

7. Earthquakes size and seismometry

Astatic instruments

Digital signals; sampling & dynamic range

Broad band instruments; Feedback & Force balance

Strong motion; noise

8. Intensity and magnitude measurements

Intensity

Magnitude. M_L , m_b , M_S . Saturation

Similarity conditions: geometric and dynamic

Moment Magnitude

9. Viscoelasticity

Rheology. Viscoelasticity.

Viscoelastic models: Maxwell, Kelvin-Voigt.

Standard Linear Solid. Complex moduli.

10. Viscoelasticity and attenuation

Intrinsic Attenuation: Q of the Earth.

Intrinsic Dispersion.

Scattering and application to seismic waves.

Part III Tutorials

11. Inverse Problems

General formulation.

Introduction to the geophysical inverse problems

Tomography as inverse problem

12. Focal mechanisms

Discussion on focal mechanisms determination.

Recap of the course