Universidad Politécnica de Madrid (UPM)

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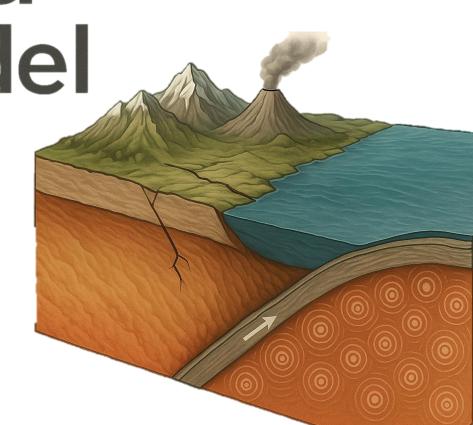
# User Manual *HybridModel (H<sub>M</sub>)* TOOL Version 1.0

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# Executed from Python

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#### **APPROXIMATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY**

#### 0. Software and Tools Installation

Before running HybridModel Tool, ensure that all necessary software and dependencies are installed:

#### 0.1 Install Python

Download and install Python from "<u>Download Python</u>".

#### 0.20.2 Enter the *HybridModel* folder

Enter the Command Prompt and go to the path where the *HybridModel* folder is located.

#### 0.3 Install Required Python Packages

Run the following script in the command line to install all necessary packages:

> python 0\_Install\_Packages.py

#### 1. Execute the HybridModel Tool

Run the HybridModel Tool using the script 1 HybridModel Tool.py

#### 1.1Setting input parameters

The following graphical interface will be displayed, in which the input parameters and the seismic catalog and fault catalog files must be entered:



**LYobs:** Last year of registration in the seismic catalog.

**Mmin:** Minimum magnitude for seismic distribution (Mw).

<u>MmaxZone1:</u> Lower limit for the maximum magnitude of the zone (Mw).

<u>MmaxZone2</u>: Upper limit for the maximum magnitude of the zone (Mw).

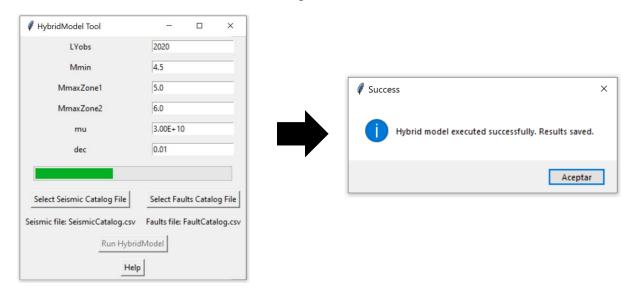
**mu:** rigidity modulus (Pa) (it is recommended to use 3.00E+10).

<u>dec:</u> precision for the b-value (NOTE: for small values of precision the calculation times will take longer).

The <u>Seismic Catalog</u> and <u>Fault Catalog</u> files must be in *comma-separated* values (CSV) format (,). For more information, please refer to the **Help button**.

#### 1.2Run HybridModel

After entering the input parameters, press the "Run HybridModel" button and the program will begin calculating the seismic parameters. A progress bar will appear, indicating that the program is performing the calculations. Upon completion, a message will appear indicating that the different combinations of results have been generated.



#### 1.3 Visualization of the different combinations

Upon completion of the calculations, a csv file will be generated with the different combinations for the parameters MmaxC, btf, brz, and MmaxZone. To view these results, open the file Output\_HM.csv.

	А	В	С	D	Е
1	ID	MmaxC	btf	btz	MmaxZone
2	1	5.5	1.01	2.27	5
3	2	5.5	1.03	2.44	5
4	3	5.5	1.05	2.62	5
5	4	5.5	1.07	2.81	5
6	5	7.7	1.07	1.78	5.9
7	6	7.7	1.13	1.36	5.8
8	7	7.7	1.15	1.67	5.9
9	8	7.7	1.18	1.27	5.8
10	9	7.7	1.2	1.23	5.8
11	10	7.7	1.21	1.21	5.8
12	11	7.7	1.22	1.55	5.9
13	12	7.7	1.25	1.49	5.9
14	13	7.7	1.26	1.76	6
15	14	7.7	1.29	1.7	6
16	15	7.7	1.33	1.61	6
17	16	7.7	1.34	1.27	5.9
18	17	7.7	1.36	1.21	5.9
19	18	7.7	1.49	1.06	6
20	19	7.7	1.5	1.01	6

**ID:** ID Number of the combination.

**MmaxC**: Maximum magnitude of Completeness.

**btf**: β-value for the fault-type sources.

**btz**: β-value for the zone-type source.

<u>MmaxZone</u>: Maximum magnitude for the zonetype source.

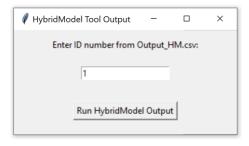
#### 2. Export source models files

Run the second part of the *HybridModel* using the following script:

> python 2\_HybridModel\_Output\_Sources.py

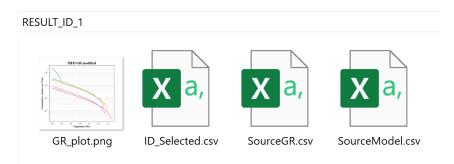
#### 2.1 Select ID number combination

When running this script, a window will appear asking to enter the **ID number** of the combination for which want to export the source model. This **ID number** must be selected according to the combination listed in the <code>Output\_HM.csv file</code>. The output files will then be generated by pressing the "Run HybridModel Output" button.



#### 2.2 Visualization of the output files

A folder named **RESULT\_ID\_#** will be generated, containing the seismic source files created according to the selected ID number.



**GR plot.png**: A graph is generated that shows the Gutenberg-Richter modified model for the zone-type source and faults-type sources.

<u>ID</u> <u>Selected.csv:</u> It contains the parameters MmaxC, btf, btz, and MmaxZone of the combination selected in Output HM.csv.

**SourceGR.csv**: This file contains the values of the maximum magnitude (Mmax), the accumulated seismic rate for the minimum magnitude ( $\dot{N}$ Mmin), the  $\beta$ -value, the b-value, and the a-value for the zone-type source and faults-type sources.

<u>SourceModel.csv</u>: This file contains the accumulated seismic rates  $[\dot{N}(m)]$  in the range of Mmin to Mmax for the zone-type source and faults-type sources.

# Executed from R-studio

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#### HOW TO IMPLEMENT THIS CODE

#### 0. Software and Tools Installation

Before running the **HybridModel Tool**, ensure that all necessary software and dependencies are installed:

#### 0.1 Install R and RStudio

- Download and install **R** from CRAN.
- Download and install RStudio from Posit.

#### 0.2 Install Rtools (Windows Users Only)

For Windows users, **Rtools** is required to compile some R packages:

• Download **Rtools** from <u>CRAN Rtools</u>.

#### 0.3 Install Required R Packages

Run the following script in RStudio to install all necessary packages:

Install\_Packages.r

#### 1. Execute the HybridModel Tool

Run the HybridModel Tool using the script HybridModel.r.

#### 1.1 Run the HybridModelBalancing() Function First

This generates necessary intermediate outputs before running the main analysis

#### 1.2 Run the HybridModelSources() Function Sequentially

#### 2. Apply HybridModel in the Study Region

Use the script Run\_HybridModels.r, which contains two examples demonstrating how to execute the code.

#### 2.1 Set Up the Working Directory

Before running the **HybridModel Tool**, define the working directory where input files are stored:

```
setwd("C:/Users/.../Guatemala/") # Replace with the actual path
```

Ensure that the directory contains the input files:

- SeismicCatalog.csv
- FaultCatalog.csv

The Seismic Catalog and Fault Catalog files must be in semicolon-separated values (CSV) format (;).

#### 2.2 Define Input Data and Execute the Commands

For example, if analyzing Guatemala and Granada, repeat the process for each region.

This guide provides a structured workflow to ensure smooth execution of the **HybridModel Tool**. Follow each step carefully to avoid errors and obtain results.

Detail of the  $HybridModel (^{H}_{M})$  formulation

$$\int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx$$

This section contains additional information describing the iterative process of the code applied in the  $HybridModel(^{H}_{M})$ . The way the code works is as follows:

#### **STEP 0:** Calculation vectors

Calculation vectors are created for the parameters MmaxC, MmaxZone, btf y btz. The increment of these vectors depends on the precision assigned in the dec parameter. For the MmaxC vector, the limits are from Mmin+1.0 - Mmax obs. For the MmaxZone vector, the limits are user-defined from MmaxZone1 - MmaxZone2. Finally, for the btf y btz vectors, the limits of the  $\beta$  – values range from 1.0 - 3.0 (these can be modified by the user if the seismotectonic context of the region is known).

- (1)  $MmaxC = [M_{min} + 1.0, ..., M_{max obs}]$
- (2) MmaxZone = [MmaxZone1, ..., MmaxZone2]
- (3) btf, btz = [1.0, ..., 3.0]

### <u>STEP 1:</u> Seismic moment ( $M_o$ ) and moment rate ( $\dot{M}_o$ ) in the seismic catalog in the range Mmin to Mmaxobs

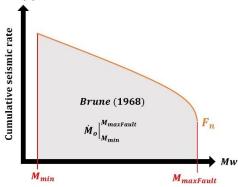
The seismic moment  $(M_o)$  and moment rate  $(\dot{M}_o)$  are calculated for each bin of magnitude (m) from *Mmin* to *Mmax obs*. This is done for the completeness periods [CY(m)].

- (1)  $M_0(m) = 10^{(16.1+1.5 \cdot m)} \rightarrow Hanks \ and \ Kanamori \ (1979)$
- (2)  $\dot{n}(m) = \frac{n(m)}{LY_{obs} CY_n}$
- (3)  $\dot{M}_o = \dot{n}(m) \cdot M_o(m)$

## <u>STEP 2:</u> Seismic moment ( $M_{o\,M_{maxFault}}$ ) and moment rate ( $\dot{M}_{o\,fault}$ ) for faults in the range Mmin to MmaxFault

The seismic moment  $(M_{o\ fault})$  and moment rate  $(\dot{M}_{o\ fault})$  for the fault-type sources are calculated from *Mmin* to *MmaxFault*.

- (1)  $M_{o\,M_{maxFault}} = 10^{(16.1+1.5\cdot M_{maxFault})} \rightarrow Hanks$  and Kanamori (1979)
- (2)  $\dot{M}_{o\ fault} = \dot{u} \cdot A \cdot \mu \rightarrow Brune\ (1968)$

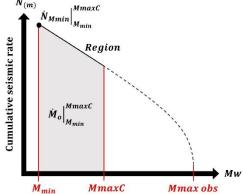


#### <u>STEP 3:</u> Cumulative seismic rate Mmin ( $\dot{N}_{M_{minregion}}$ ) and moment rate ( $\dot{M}_{o\ region}$ ) for the region in the range Mmin to MmaxC

Cumulative seismic rate  $Mmin \ (\dot{N}_{Mmin \ region})$  and moment rate  $(\dot{M}_{o \ region})$  for the region is calculated from Mmin to MmaxC.

(1) 
$$\dot{N}_{M_{min\,region}}\Big|_{M_{min}}^{M_{maxC}} = \sum_{M_{min}}^{M_{maxC}} \dot{n}(m)$$

(2) 
$$\dot{M}_{o\,region}\Big|_{M_{min}}^{M_{maxC}} = \sum_{M_{min}}^{M_{maxC}} \dot{n}(m) \cdot M_o(m)$$



Anderson (1979)

<u>STEP 4:</u> Cumulative seismic rate ( $\dot{N}_{M_{min\,fault}}$ ) and moment rate ( $\dot{M}_{o\,fault}$ ) for each fault in the range Mmin to MmaxC

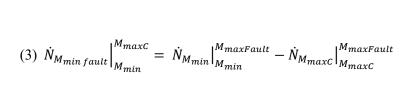
Cumulative seismic rate  $Mmin (\dot{N}_{M_{min\,fault}})$  and moment rate  $(\dot{M}_{o\,fault})$  for fault-type source are calculate from *Mmin* to *MmaxC*.

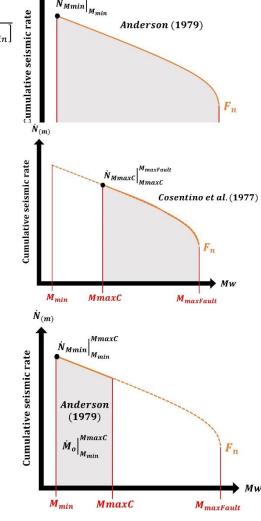
$$(1) \ \dot{N}_{M_{min}}|_{M_{min}}^{M_{maxFault}} = \frac{\dot{M}_{o\,fault} \cdot (\bar{d}-btf) \cdot \left[e^{-btf(M_{min})} - e^{-btf(M_{maxFault})}\right]}{btf \cdot \left[e^{-btf(M_{maxFault})} \cdot Mo_{M_{maxFault}} - e^{-btf(M_{min})} \cdot Mo_{M_{min}}\right]}$$
 
$$\downarrow Anderson \ (1979)$$



(2) 
$$\dot{N}_{M_{maxc}}|_{M_{maxc}}^{M_{maxFault}} = \dot{N}_{M_{min}}|_{M_{min}}^{M_{maxFault}} \cdot \left[\frac{e^{-btf(M_{maxC})} - e^{-btf(M_{maxFault})}}{e^{-btf(M_{min})} - e^{-btf(M_{maxFault})}}\right]$$

$$\downarrow Cosentino\ et\ al.\ (1977)$$





$$\dot{M}_{o\;fault}\Big|_{M_{min}}^{M_{max}c} = \frac{\dot{N}_{M_{min}fault}\Big|_{M_{min}}^{M_{max}c} \cdot btf \cdot \left[e^{-btf(M_{max}c)} \cdot Mo_{M_{max}c} - e^{-btf(M_{min})} \cdot Mo_{M_{min}}\right]}{(\bar{d}-btf) \cdot \left[e^{-btf(M_{min})} - e^{-btf(M_{max}c)}\right]}$$

L Anderson (1979)

# <u>STEP 5:</u> Total cumulative seismic rate $(\Sigma \dot{N}_{M_{min\,fault}})$ and moment rate $(\Sigma \dot{M}_{o\,fault})$ for all faults in the range Mmin to MmaxC

Total cumulative seismic rate  $Mmin~(\Sigma \dot{N}_{M_{min\,fault}})$  and total moment rate  $(\Sigma \dot{M}_{o\,fault})$  for the fault-type sources are calculated from Mmin to MmaxC.

**Mmax**C

$$\sum \dot{N}_{M_{min} Faults} \Big|_{M_{min}}^{M_{maxC}} = \dot{N}_{M_{min} f_1} \Big|_{M_{min}}^{M_{maxC}} + \dot{N}_{M_{min} f_2} \Big|_{M_{min}}^{M_{maxC}} + \dots + \dot{N}_{M_{min} f_n} \Big|_{M_{min}}^{M_{maxC}}$$

$$\sum \dot{M}_{O Faults} \Big|_{M_{min}}^{M_{maxC}} = \dot{M}_{O f_1} \Big|_{M_{min}}^{M_{maxC}} + \dot{M}_{O f_2} \Big|_{M_{min}}^{M_{maxC}} + \dots + \dot{M}_{O f_n} \Big|_{M_{min}}^{M_{maxC}}$$

# <u>STEP 5:</u> Cumulative seismic rate ( $\dot{N}_{M_{min\,zone}}$ ) and moment rate ( $\dot{M}_{o\,zone}$ ) for the zone in the range Mmin to MmaxZone

Cumulative seismic rate  $Mmin\ (\dot{N}_{M_{min\,zone}})$  and moment rate  $(\dot{M}_{o\,zone})$  for the zone-type source are calculated from Mmin to MmaxZone.

$$\dot{N}_{M_{\min zone}}|_{M_{min}}^{M_{maxZone}} = \dot{N}_{M_{\min region}}|_{M_{min}}^{M_{maxc}} - \sum \dot{N}_{M_{\min Faults}}|_{M_{min}}^{M_{maxc}}$$

$$\dot{M}_{O\ zone}|_{M_{min}}^{M_{maxZone}} = \dot{M}_{O\ region}|_{M_{min}}^{M_{maxc}} - \sum \dot{M}_{O\ Faults}|_{M_{min}}^{M_{maxc}}$$

$$\dot{M}_{O\ zone}|_{M_{min}}^{M_{maxZone}} = \dot{M}_{O\ region}|_{M_{min}}^{M_{maxc}} - \sum \dot{M}_{O\ Faults}|_{M_{min}}^{M_{maxc}}$$

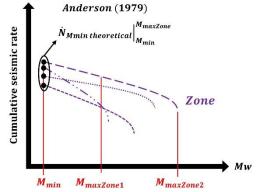
$$\dot{M}_{O\ zone}|_{M_{min}}^{M_{maxzone}} = \dot{M}_{O\ region}|_{M_{min}}^{M_{maxzone}} + \dot{M}_{O\ M_{min}}^{M_{maxzone}}$$

### <u>STEP 7:</u> The theoretical cumulative seismic rate ( $\dot{N}_{M_{min\,theoretical}}$ ) for the zone in the range Mmin to MmaxZone

The theoretical cumularive seismic rate Mmin ( $\dot{N}_{M_{min\ theoretical}}$ ) for the zone-type source is calculated from Mmin to MmaxZone.

$$\dot{N}_{M_{min\,theoretical}} = \frac{\dot{M}_{o\,zone} \Big|_{M_{min}}^{M_{maxZone}} \cdot (\bar{d} - btz) \cdot \left[ e^{-btz(M_{min})} - e^{-btz(M_{maxZone})} \right]}{btz \cdot \left[ e^{-btz(M_{maxZone})} \cdot Mo_{maxZone} - e^{-btz(M_{min})} \cdot Mo_{M_{min}} \right]}$$

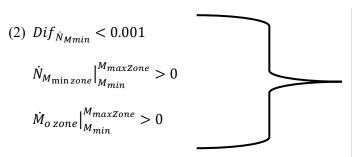
L, Anderson (1979)



#### STEP 8: Acceptance tolerance and required conditions for obtaining a coherent result

The tolerance of the theoretical value and the observed value, as well as the conditions imposed to maintain system equilibrium (zone + faults), are verified. If the established conditions are met, the code will store the combination MmaxC, btf, btz, and MmaxZone that maintains the system in equilibrium. Otherwise, the iterative process restarts, taking other values from the vectors MmaxC, btf, btz, and MmaxZone.

(1) 
$$Dif_{\dot{N}_{Mmin}} = \dot{N}_{M_{\min zone}} \Big|_{M_{min}}^{M_{maxZone}} - \dot{N}_{M_{min theoretical}}$$



#### Generate all the possible solutions:

ID	MmaxC	btf	btz	Mmax
ID				zone
1	$MmaxC_1$	$btf_1$	$btz_1$	$Mmax_1$
2	$MmaxC_2$	$btf_2$	$btz_2$	$Mmax_2$
3	$MmaxC_3$	$btf_3$	$btz_3$	$Mmax_3$
:	:	:		•
n	$MmaxC_n$	$btf_n$	$btz_n$	$Mmax_n$

The following flowchart details the formulation previously described:

