



Mecanismo Focal de Exibição

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Para o tensor de momento

$$\begin{aligned} M_{pq} * G_{np,q} = & \left(\frac{15\gamma_n\gamma_p\gamma_q - 3\gamma_n\delta_{pq} - 3\gamma_p\delta_{nq} - 3\gamma_q\delta_{np}}{4\pi\rho} \right) \frac{1}{r^4} \int_{r/\alpha}^{r/\beta} \tau M_{pq}(t - \tau) d\tau \\ & + \left(\frac{6\gamma_n\gamma_p\gamma_q - \gamma_n\delta_{pq} - \gamma_p\delta_{nq} - \gamma_q\delta_{np}}{4\pi\rho\alpha^2} \right) \frac{1}{r^2} M_{pq} \left(t - \frac{r}{\alpha} \right) \\ & - \left(\frac{6\gamma_n\gamma_p\gamma_q - \gamma_n\delta_{pq} - \gamma_p\delta_{nq} - \gamma_q\delta_{np}}{4\pi\rho\beta^2} \right) \frac{1}{r^2} M_{pq} \left(t - \frac{r}{\beta} \right) \\ & + \frac{\gamma_n\gamma_p\gamma_q}{4\pi\alpha^3} \frac{1}{r} \dot{M}_{pq} \left(t - \frac{r}{\alpha} \right) - \left(\frac{\gamma_n\gamma_p - \delta_{np}}{4\pi\beta^3} \right) \gamma_q \frac{1}{r} \dot{M}_{pq} \left(t - \frac{r}{\beta} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mu(\bar{u}_p v_q + \bar{u}_q v_p) A * G_{np,q} = & R_1 \mu A \int_{r/\alpha}^{r/\beta} \tau \bar{u}_p v(t - \tau) d\tau \\ & + R_2 \mu A \bar{u}_p \left(t - \frac{r}{\alpha} \right) \\ & - R_3 \mu A \bar{u}_p \left(t - \frac{r}{\beta} \right) \\ & + R_4 \mu A \dot{\bar{u}}_p \left(t - \frac{r}{\alpha} \right) - R_5 \mu A \dot{\bar{u}}_p \left(t - \frac{r}{\beta} \right)\end{aligned}$$

Deslocamento de cisalhamento

$$R_1 = \frac{30\gamma_n\gamma_p\gamma_q v_q - 6v_n\gamma_p - 6\delta_{np}\gamma_q v_q}{4\pi\rho r^4}$$

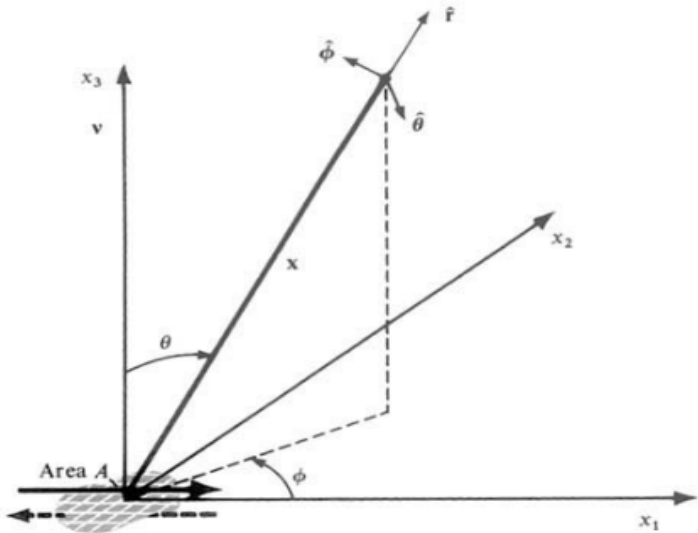
$$R_2 = \frac{12\gamma_n\gamma_p\gamma_q v_q - 2v_n\gamma_p - \delta_{np}\gamma_q v_q}{4\pi\rho\alpha^2 r^2}$$

$$R_3 = \frac{12\gamma_n\gamma_p\gamma_q v_q - 3v_n\gamma_p - 3\delta_{np}\gamma_q v_q}{4\pi\rho\beta^2 r^2}$$

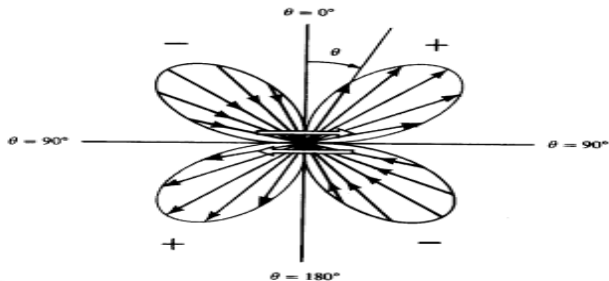
$$R_4 = \frac{2\gamma_n\gamma_p\gamma_q v_q}{4\pi\rho\alpha^3 r}$$

$$R_5 = \frac{2\gamma_n\gamma_p\gamma_q v_q - v_n\gamma_p - \delta_{np}\gamma_q v_q}{4\pi\rho\beta^3 r}$$

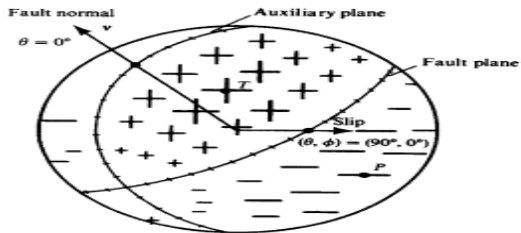
$$\phi = 0$$



$$\phi = 0$$

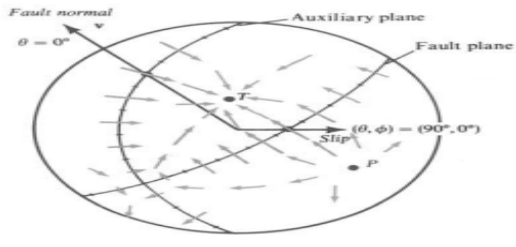
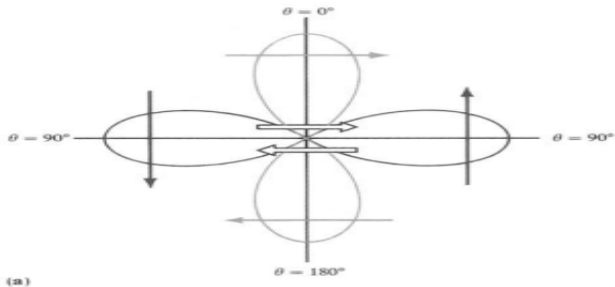


(a)



(b)

$$\phi = 0$$

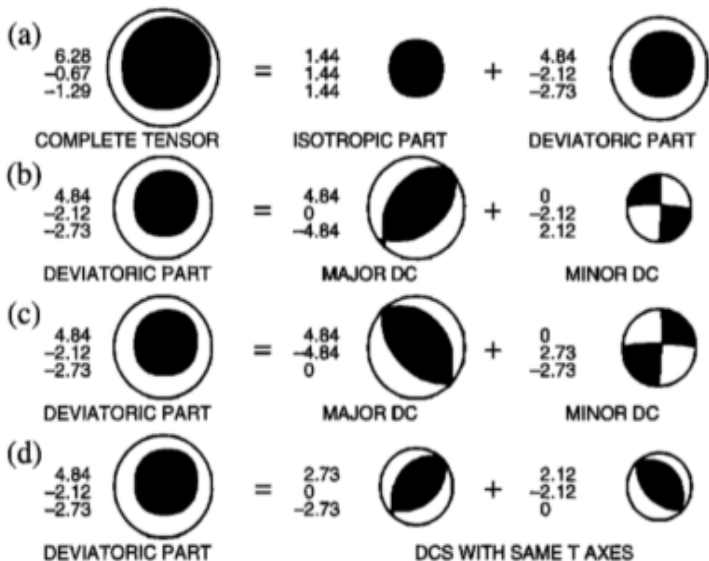


$$\begin{aligned} u(\mathbf{x}, t) = & \frac{1}{4\pi\rho} \mathbf{A}^N \frac{1}{r^4} \int_{r/\alpha}^{r/\beta} \tau M_0(t - \tau) d\tau \\ & + \frac{1}{4\pi\rho\alpha^2} \mathbf{A}^{IP} \frac{1}{r^2} M_0\left(t - \frac{r}{\alpha}\right) + \frac{1}{4\pi\rho\beta^2} \mathbf{A}^{IS} \frac{1}{r^2} M_0\left(t - \frac{r}{\beta}\right) \\ & + \frac{1}{4\pi\rho\alpha^3} \mathbf{A}^{FP} \frac{1}{r} \dot{M}_0\left(t - \frac{r}{\alpha}\right) + \frac{1}{4\pi\rho\beta^3} \mathbf{A}^{FS} \frac{1}{r} \dot{M}_0\left(t - \frac{r}{\beta}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{A}^N &= 9 \sin 2\theta \cos \phi \hat{\mathbf{r}} - 6(\cos 2\theta \cos \phi \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}} - \cos \theta \sin \phi \hat{\boldsymbol{\phi}}) \\
\mathbf{A}^{IP} &= 4 \sin 2\theta \cos \phi \hat{\mathbf{r}} - 2(\cos 2\theta \cos \phi \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}} - \cos \theta \sin \phi \hat{\boldsymbol{\phi}}) \\
\mathbf{A}^{IS} &= -3 \sin 2\theta \cos \phi \hat{\mathbf{r}} + 3(\cos 2\theta \cos \phi \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}} - \cos \theta \sin \phi \hat{\boldsymbol{\phi}}) \\
\mathbf{A}^{FP} &= \sin 2\theta \cos \phi \hat{\mathbf{r}} \\
\mathbf{A}^{FS} &= \cos 2\theta \cos \phi \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}} - \cos \theta \sin \phi \hat{\boldsymbol{\phi}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{x}, \infty) = \frac{M_0(\infty)}{4\pi\rho r^2} \mathbf{A}^N \left[\left(\frac{1}{2\beta^2} - \frac{1}{2\alpha^2} \right) + \frac{\mathbf{A}^{IP}}{\alpha^2} + \frac{\mathbf{A}^{IS}}{\beta^2} \right]$$

$$\phi = 0$$



$$\phi = 0$$

Data source	Ampli- tude mag- nitude	Mo- ment*	Mo- ment mag- nitude
Surface waves	7.6	1.1	7.3
Body waves		0.8	7.3
Geologic moment†		0.9	7.3
Geodetic moment (37)		1.0	7.3
Local seismograms	6.8	1.0	7.3‡

$$\phi = 0$$

