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Modelscarp inversion

Modelscarp Inversion Copyright (C) 2017 TESSON J. and BENEDETTI L. 2017

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Constraining the past seismic activity and the slip-rates of faults over several millennials is crucial for seismic hazard assessment. Chlorine 36 (36Cl) in situ produced cosmogenic nuclide is increasingly used to retrieve past earthquakes histories on seismically exhumed limestone normal fault-scarps. Following Schlagenhauf et al., [2010] modelling approach, we present a new methodology to retrieve the exhumation history based on a Bayesian transdimensional inversion of the 36Cl data. This procedure uses the reversible jump Markov chains Monte-Carlo algorithm (RJ-MCMC, Green [1995]) which enables 1-exploring the parameter space (number of events, age and slip of the events), 2-finding the more probable scenarios, and 3-precisely quantifying the associated uncertainties. Through a series of synthetic tests, the algorithm revealed a great capacity to constrain event slips and ages in a short computational time (several days) with a precision that can reach 0.1 ky and 0.5 m for the age and slip of exhumation event, respectively. In addition, our study show that the amount of 36Cl accumulated when the sampled fault-plane was still buried under the colluvial wedge, prior its exhumation, might represents up to 35 % of the total 36Cl. This contribution can be accurately determined with a depth profile, reducing uncertainty on the exhumation scenario.

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Getting Started

The inversion of the 36Cl data is based on a modified version of the RJMcMC algorithm provided by Gallagher et al. (2011) (http://www.iearth.org.au/codes/rj-MCMC/). It is thus required to first install the RJMCMC library, and then install the inversion routine.

Prerequisites

To use Modelscarp Inversion, you will need:

• an Unix system (OSX, Linux...)

- an MPI library (e.g. openMPI)
- a C compiler (e.g. gcc, https://gcc.gnu.org)
- a Fortran compiler (e.g. gfortran that is included in gcc)
- Makefile (https://www.gnu.org/software/make/)

How to install the library RJ-McMC

The RJ-McMC library is provided in the folder RJMCMC. The installation is operated using your terminal.

1. Specify the path for the mpi library in the terminal for instance:

```
cd RJMCMC
PATH=$PATH:/export/apps/mpich2/bin
```

replace "/export/apps/mpich2/bin" by the absolute path of your mpi library.

2. Configure the install file for instance:

```
./configure --prefix=/Users/Jim/RJMCMC/bin --with-openmpi-include-path /opt/local/include/openmpi-mp --with-openmpi-lib-path=/opt/local/lib/openmpi-mp
```

Options:

- --prefix : specify the path of the bin folder where the RJ-McMC library will be installed.
- --with-openmpi-lib-path= specify the path of the "lib" folder of your mpi library.
- --with-openmpi-include-path= specify the path of "include" folder of your the mpi library.
- 3. Install the RJ-McMC library:

```
make clean
make
make install
```

Installation of the program Modelscarp Inversion

1. Specify the "pkgconfig" path localized in the directory of RJMCMC (bin/lib/pkconfig)

```
```{r, engine='bash'}
cd Modelscarp_Inversion
Export PKG_CONFIG_PATH = $PKG_CONFIG_PATH:/Users/Jim/RJMCMC/bin/lib/pkgconfig
```

replace "/Users/Jim/RJMCMC/bin/lib/pkgconfig" by your path

2. Configure the install file

```
./configure F77=mpif90 FC=mpif90
make clean
make rf_mpi
```

F77= specify the mpi fortran compiler command (here it is "mpif90")

FC= specify the mpi #C compiler command (here it is "mpif90")

#### Structure of the Modelscarp\_inversion directory

```
******* Content of the Modelscarp_inversion folder *******
```

```
- Bin
 -> folder containing the Modelscarp_inversion
executable
 -> folder containing the data
 - Data
 * data.txt
 -> chemical composition of the samples from
the fault-planes
 chemical composition of the colluvial wedge
 * coll.txt
 * EL.txt
 geomagnetic scaling factors over the time
for fast neutrons and muons
 modelscarp_parameter
 * param_site.in
 -> file containing the parameters of the site
and of the inversion
 - Results
 -> folder containing the results files
 -> folder containing the source files
 src
```

### How to start an inversion?

#### Searched parameters?

**Modelscarp Inversion** enables to search the exhumation scenarios that best explain the <sup>36</sup>Cl concentration contained in the bedrock fault-plane. An exhumation history is determined by:

- The **inheritance history** determined by:
  - the long-term slip-rate of the fault that make the samples rise toward the surface before the exhumation of the today observed fault-plane.
  - a potential quiescence period of the fault that occurred just prior the exhumation of the today observed faultplane.
- The **post glacial exhumation history** of the fault-plane that usually includes a part of the fault-plane that has been sampled (the best preserved), and the top-most part of the fault-plane that has not been sampled because the fault-plane is too eroded. This history is parameterized by the **number of exhumation events**, their **ages**, and their **amplitude (slip)**.

#### Inverse your dataset

- 1. Prepare the data files in the "data" folder, (following the excel sheet Format\_your\_data.xls ):
  - o data.txt: chemical data of the samples belonging to the bedrock fault-plane
  - o coll.txt: chemical composition of the colluvial wedge
  - $\circ$  EL.txt: neutronic and muonic scaling factors covering the whole duration of the history (including the inheritance, e.g. 300 000 yr + 20 000 yr = 320 000 yr. The EL file must cover at least 320 000 yr).
- 2. Edit the parameter file "modelscarp\_param/param\_site.in:

```
101 : number of line
66 : number of column (** do not change !)
scaling factors file: sf.txt
5001 : number of line
4 : number of column (** do not change !)
Site Parameters
800 : Total height of the post-glacial scarp (cm)
200 : Maximum sample depth (cm below the colluvial wedge surface)
0.0 : Erosion rate (mm/yr)
Fault-scarp geometry
20 : alpha (colluvial wedge surface angle)
50 : beta (fault scarp surface angle)
30 : gamma (upper peri-glacial surface angle)
Density
2.00 : colluvium
2.70 : rock
Elementary production rates
42.2 : spallation rate in Ca
2.303e-06:
 lambda_36 Radioactive decay constant for 36Cl (a-1)
 True attenuation length for fast neutron (g.cm-2)
Inversion Parameters
Slip-rate prior exhumation
y : search ? (y/n) if no, it is fixed with the minimum value
0.0 : min slip-rate (mm/yr)
5.0 : max slip-rate (mm/yr)
0.5 : Std dev. of slip-rate value change
Length of the long-term history prior the post-glacial exhumation
300000 : duration (yr)
Quiescence period
y: Include a quiescence period prior the exhumation of the scarp? (y/n)
50000 : max quiescence period length if it is searched (yr)
2000.0 : Std dev. of scarp top age (yr)
Number of events
3 : Minimum number of events
20 : Maximum number of events
Event ages
0.0 : Min age
20000.0 : Max age
Algorithm search parameters
20.0 : Std dev. of move change (pd) (cm)
300.0 : Std dev. of age value changes (yr)
300.0 : Standart dev. of birth/death events (yr)
1200000 : number of iteration total
101:
 seed
983 : seed mult
```

3. Prior the execution of the Modelscarp\_Inversion program, specify in the terminal the path for the library of the RJ-McMC in the bin folder (bin/lib):

```
cd Modelscarp_inversion
export LD_LIBRARY_PATH = $LD_LIBRARY_PATH:/Users/Jim/RJMCMC/bin/lib
```

4. Start the Modelscarp\_Inversion program:

```
./Modelscarp_inversion
```

5. On-going results for each chain of the inversion are placed in the folder 'results'.

```
ChainNumber_results.txt
```

e.g: for the chain 2, the result file is named: "2\_results.txt"

Each line of the file is a step of the chain (= an accepted model). On a line you will find:

Number of events, Slip-rate (mm/yr) Quiescence period length (kyr, if searched), event ages, event slips, rmsw.

e.g: the following model is composed of 2 events at 8291 and 9047 yr with a slip of 997 and 602 cm, a peri-glacial slip-rate of 3.52 mm/yr and no quiescence period. The RMSw of the model is 333.78.

```
2, 3.52, 8291 9047, 997.253505 602.746495, 333.78
```

6. At the end of the inversion, the results of each chain are avalaible in the folder 'results'.