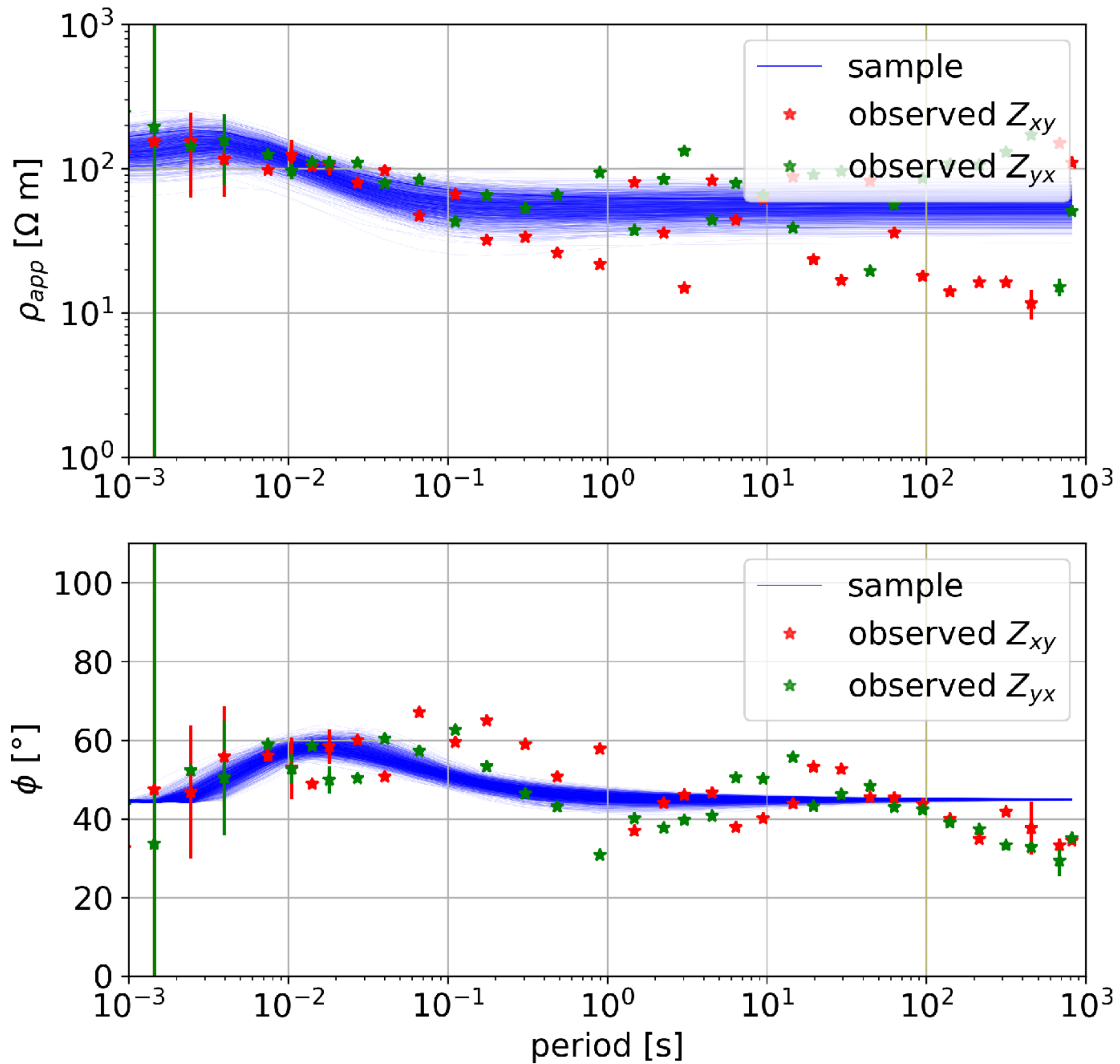# WT024a

Figure S-1. Observed and estimated data for the two MT station WT024a.
Upper and lower panels of both figures show apparent resistivity and phase observed data points for
the non-diagonal components of the impedance tensor Z_{xy} (red '*') and Z_{yx} (green '*').
Blue lines show the estimated data generated by forwarding a set of models.
The samples are sampled from the posterior distribution result from the MT inversion.
Each sample corresponds to a combination of parameters of the three-layer model consistent with the observed data.
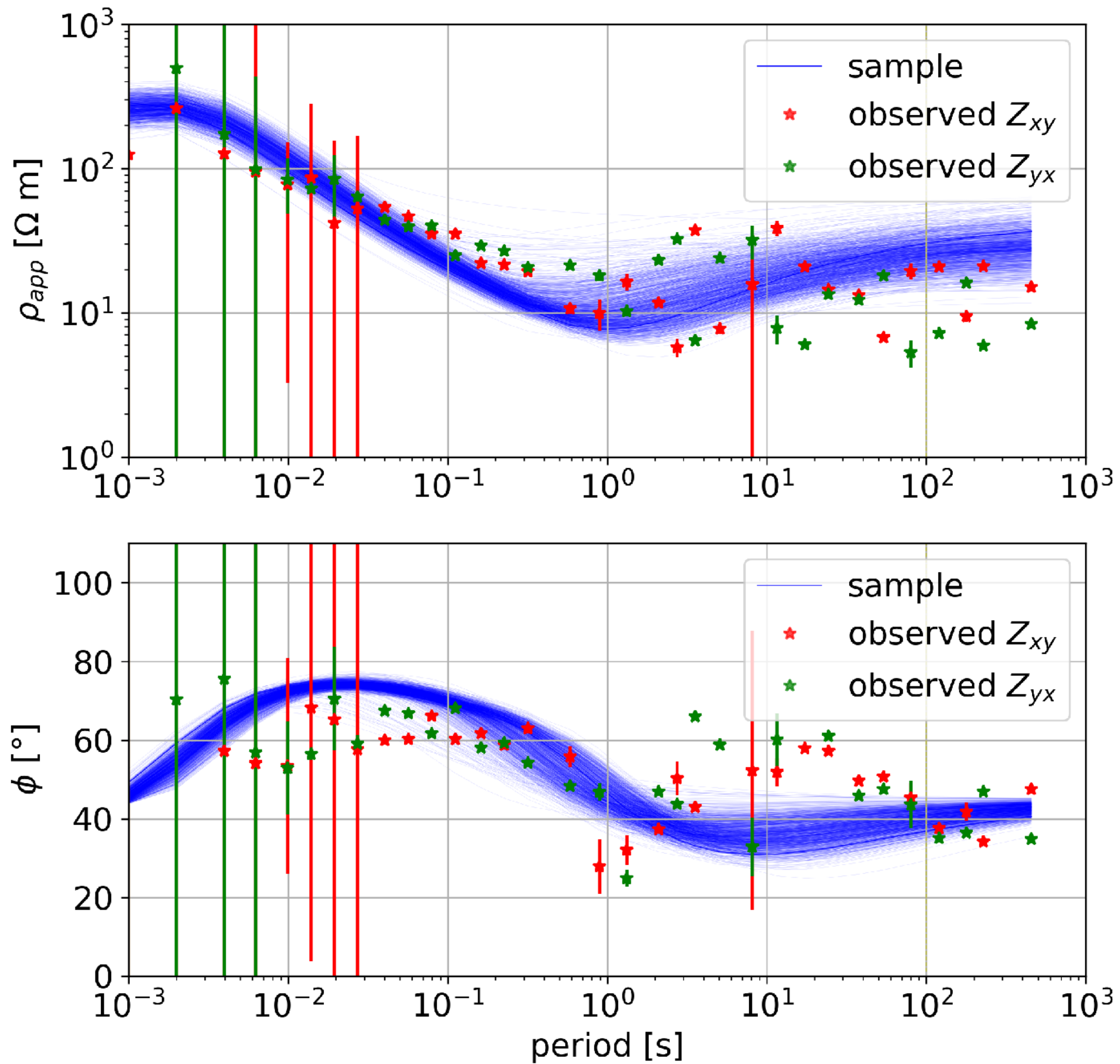
Figure S-2. Observed and estimated data for the two MT station WT030a.
Upper and lower panels of both figures show apparent resistivity and phase observed data points for
the non-diagonal components of the impedance tensor Z_{xy} (red '*') and Z_{yx} (green '*').
Blue lines show the estimated data generated by forwarding a set of models.
The samples are sampled from the posterior distribution result from the MT inversion.
Each sample corresponds to a combination of parameters of the three-layer model consistent with the observed data.
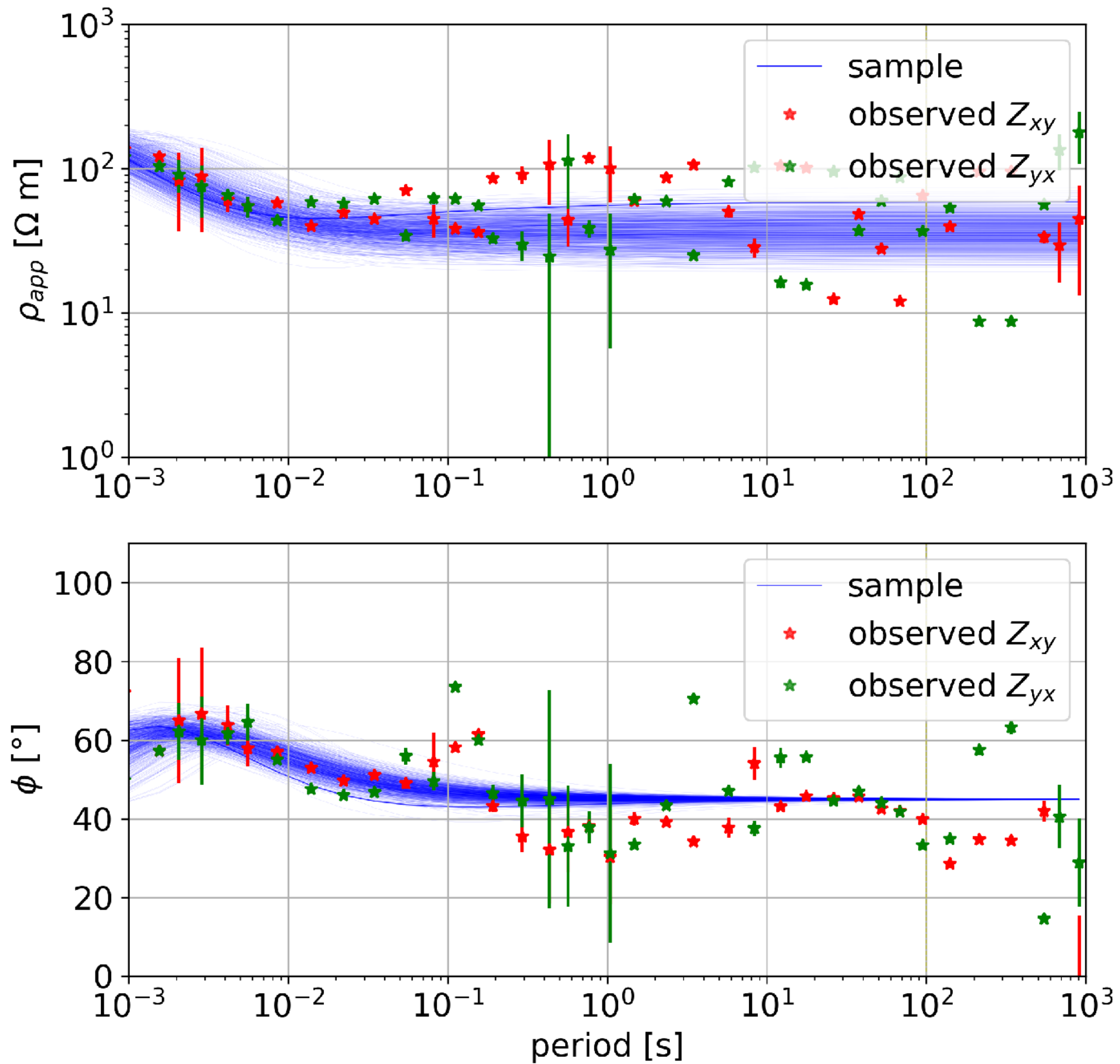
Figure S-3. Observed and estimated data for the two MT station WT039a.
Upper and lower panels of both figures show apparent resistivity and phase observed data points for
the non-diagonal components of the impedance tensor Z_{xy} (red '*') and Z_{yx} (green '*').
Blue lines show the estimated data generated by forwarding a set of models.
The samples are sampled from the posterior distribution result from the MT inversion.
Each sample corresponds to a combination of parameters of the three-layer model consistent with the observed data.
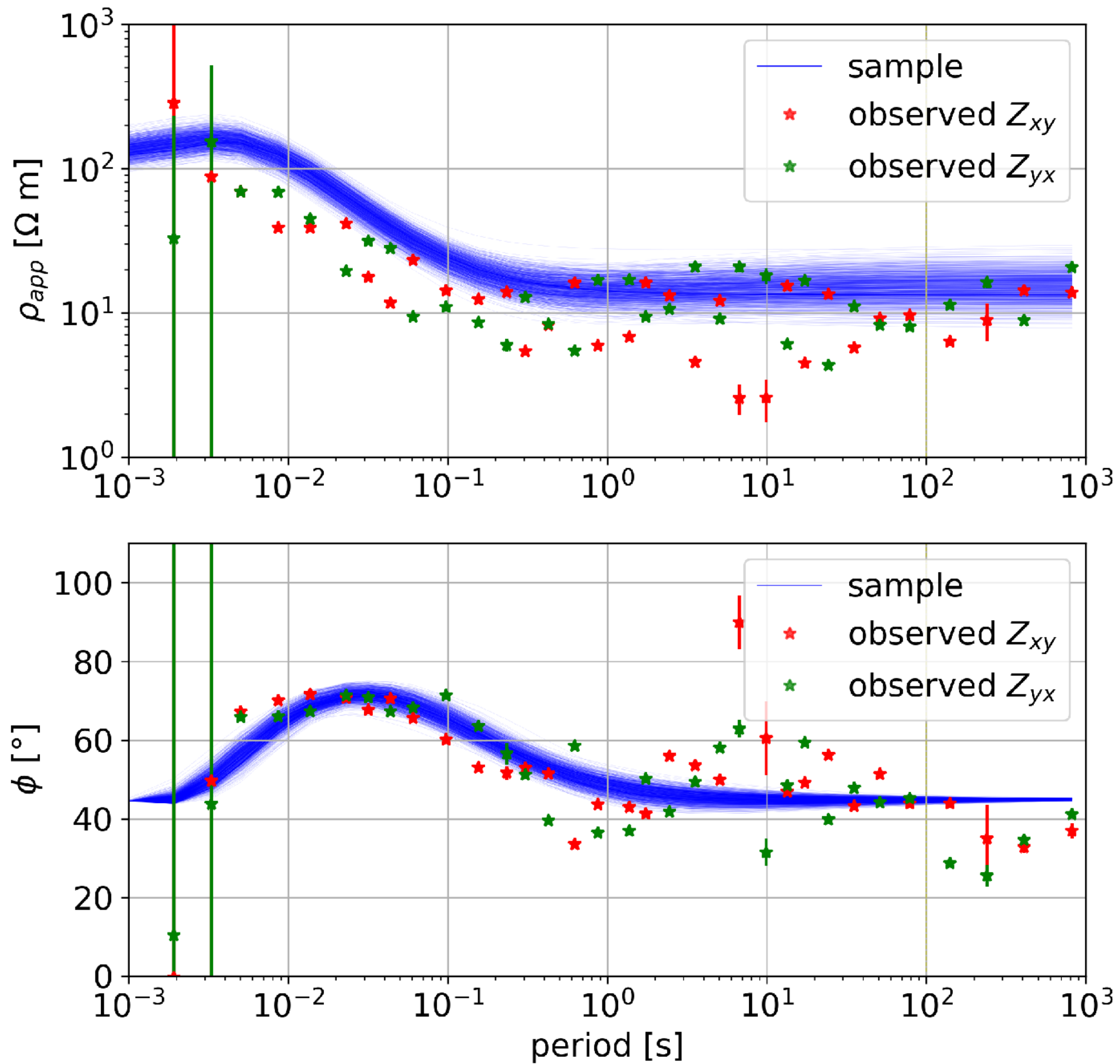
Figure S-4. Observed and estimated data for the two MT station WT060a.
Upper and lower panels of both figures show apparent resistivity and phase observed data points for
the non-diagonal components of the impedance tensor Z_{xy} (red '*') and Z_{yx} (green '*').
Blue lines show the estimated data generated by forwarding a set of models.
The samples are sampled from the posterior distribution result from the MT inversion.
Each sample corresponds to a combination of parameters of the three-layer model consistent with the observed data.
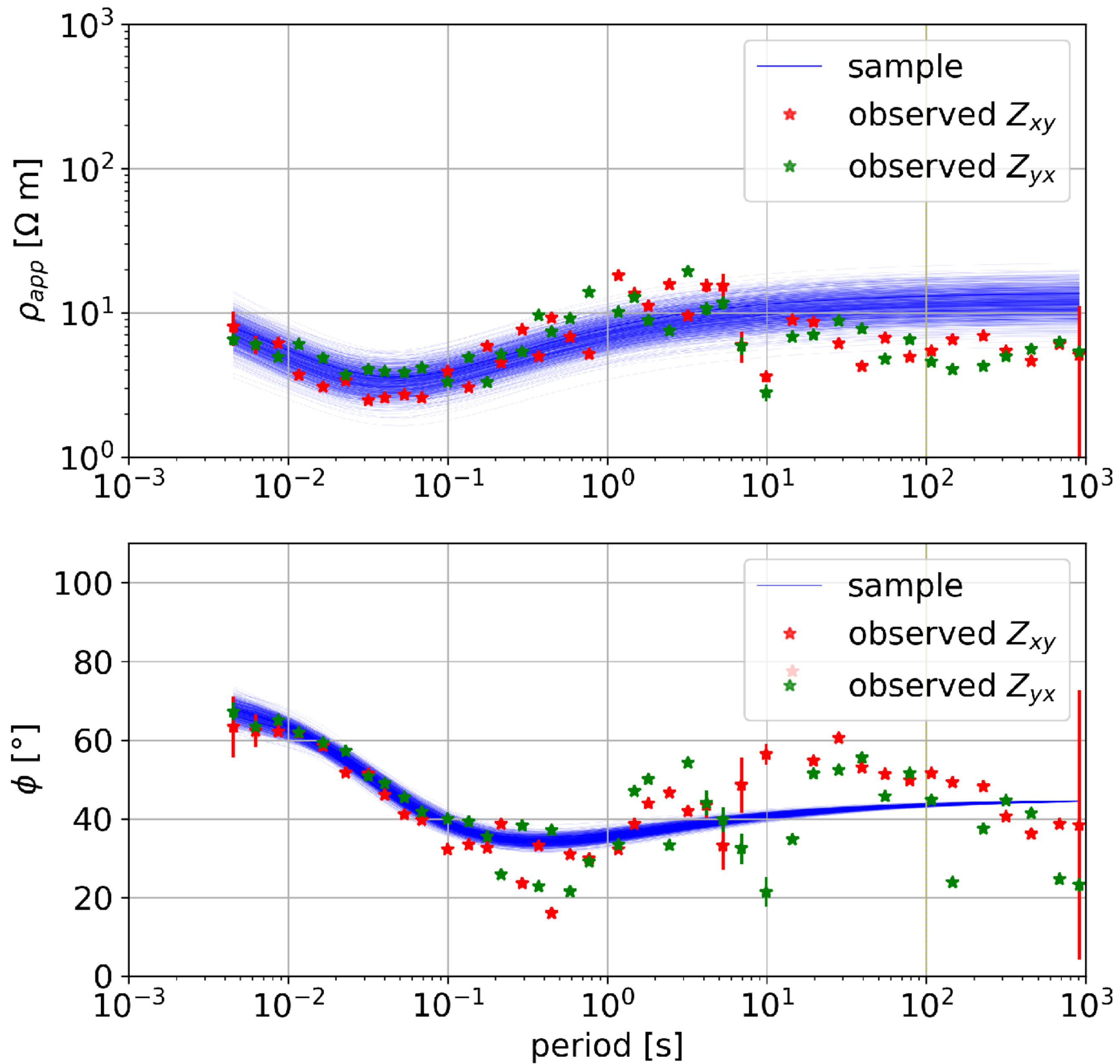
Figure S-5. Observed and estimated data for the two MT station WT068a.
Upper and lower panels of both figures show apparent resistivity and phase observed data points for
the non-diagonal components of the impedance tensor Z_{xy} (red '*') and Z_{yx} (green '*').
Blue lines show the estimated data generated by forwarding a set of models.
The samples are sampled from the posterior distribution result from the MT inversion.
Each sample corresponds to a combination of parameters of the three-layer model consistent with the observed data.
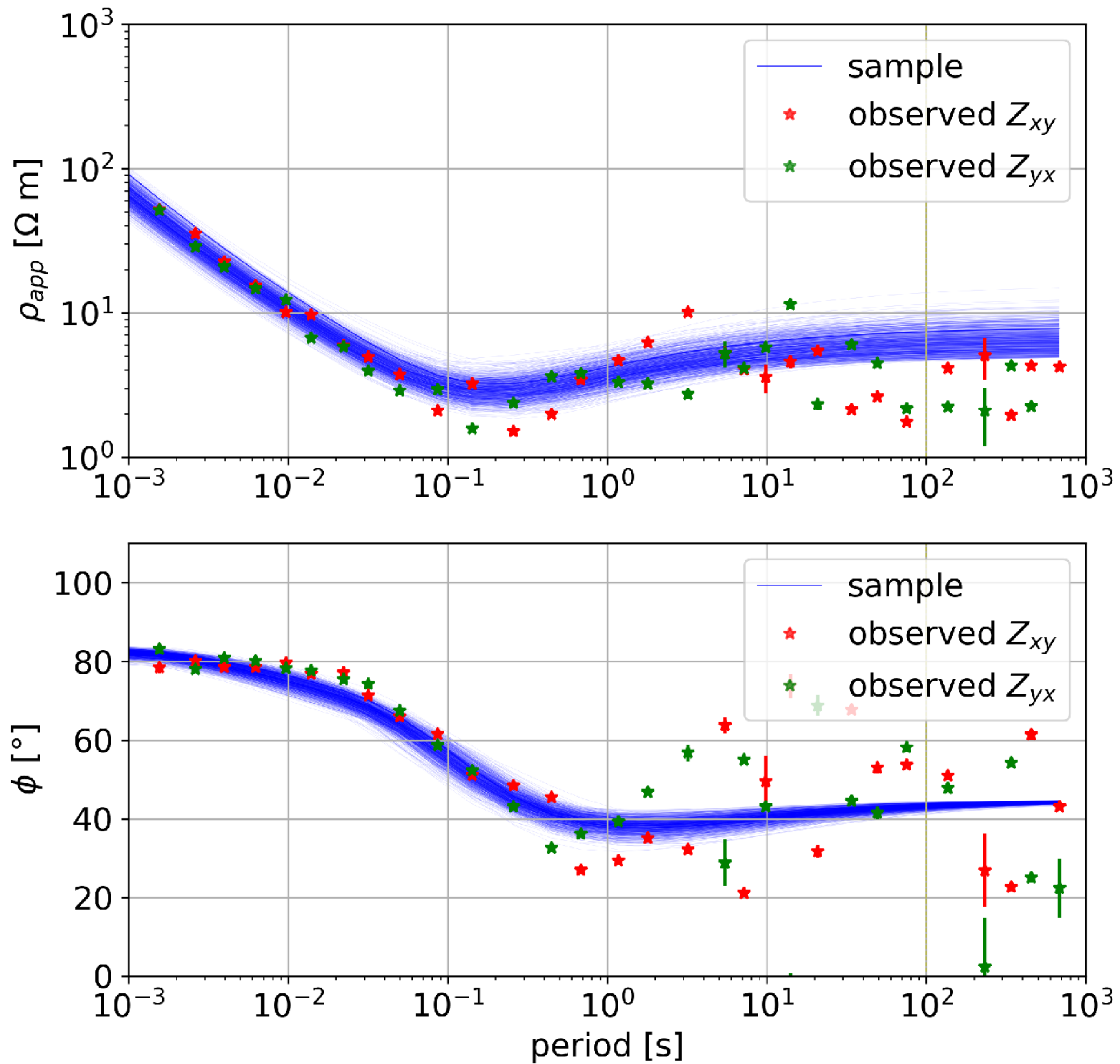
Figure S-6. Observed and estimated data for the two MT station WT070b.
Upper and lower panels of both figures show apparent resistivity and phase observed data points for
the non-diagonal components of the impedance tensor Z_{xy} (red '*') and Z_{yx} (green '*').
Blue lines show the estimated data generated by forwarding a set of models.
The samples are sampled from the posterior distribution result from the MT inversion.
Each sample corresponds to a combination of parameters of the three-layer model consistent with the observed data.
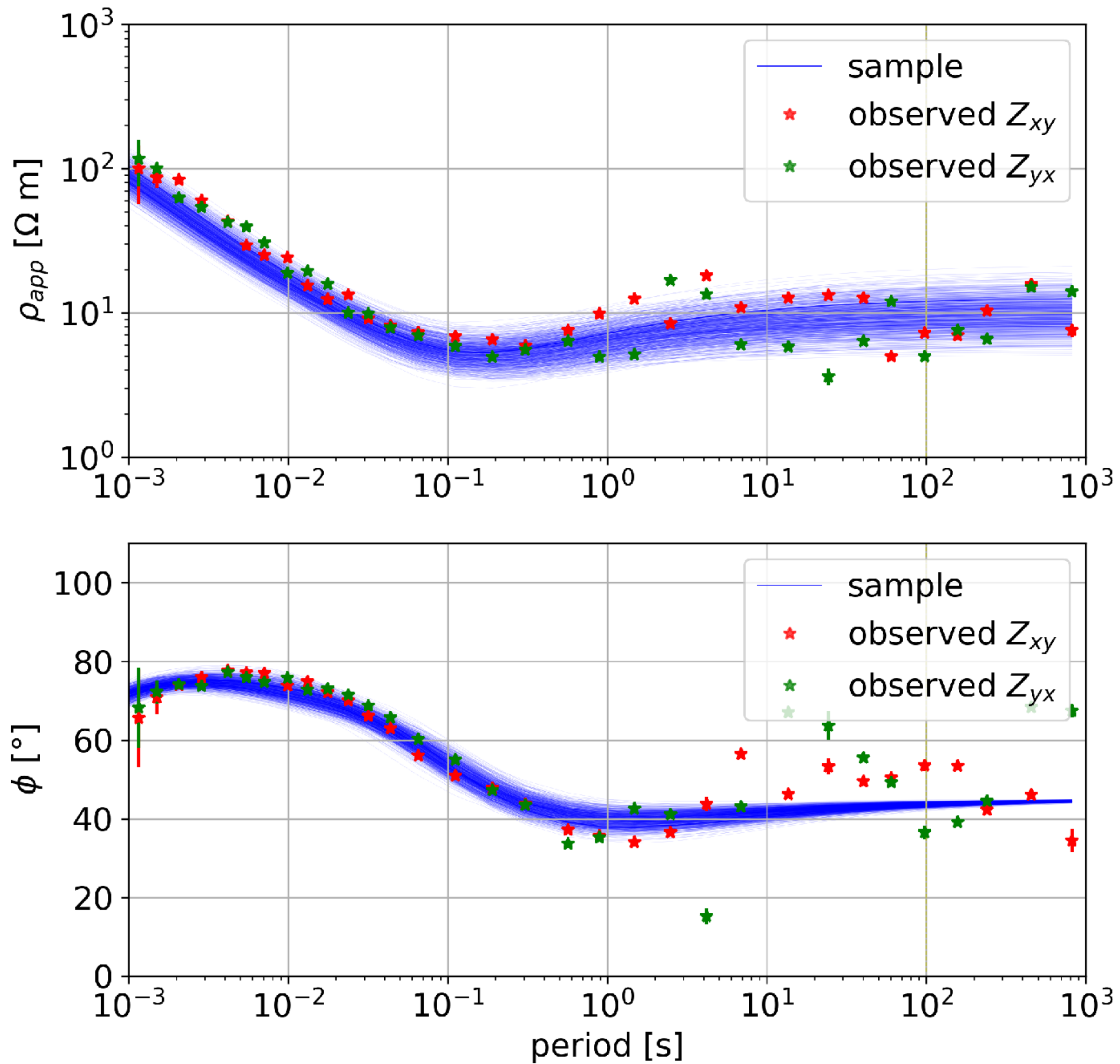
Figure S-7. Observed and estimated data for the two MT station WT071a.
Upper and lower panels of both figures show apparent resistivity and phase observed data points for
the non-diagonal components of the impedance tensor Z_{xy} (red '*') and Z_{yx} (green '*').
Blue lines show the estimated data generated by forwarding a set of models.
The samples are sampled from the posterior distribution result from the MT inversion.
Each sample corresponds to a combination of parameters of the three-layer model consistent with the observed data.
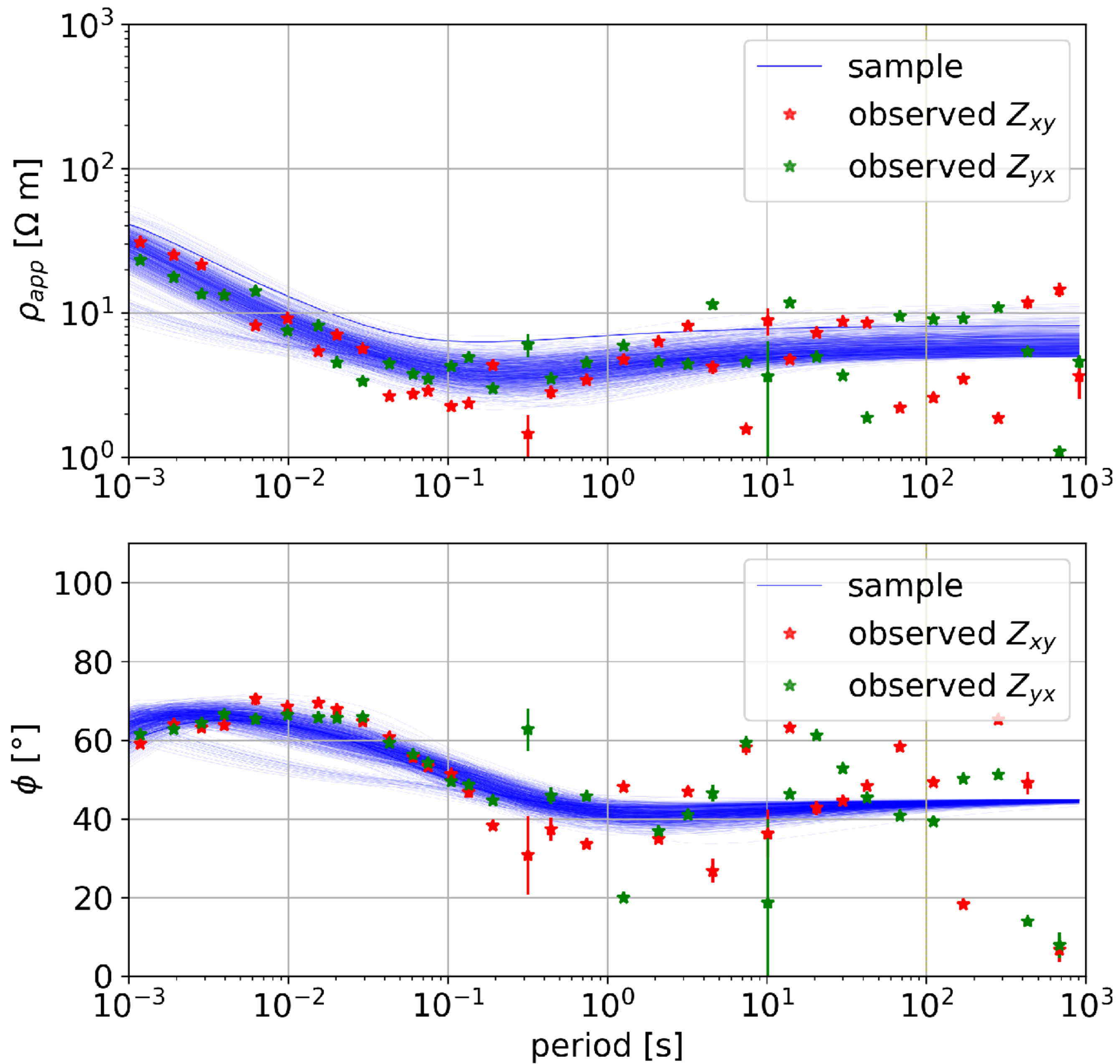
Figure S-8. Observed and estimated data for the two MT station WT107a.
Upper and lower panels of both figures show apparent resistivity and phase observed data points for
the non-diagonal components of the impedance tensor Z_{xy} (red '*') and Z_{yx} (green '*').
Blue lines show the estimated data generated by forwarding a set of models.
The samples are sampled from the posterior distribution result from the MT inversion.
Each sample corresponds to a combination of parameters of the three-layer model consistent with the observed data.
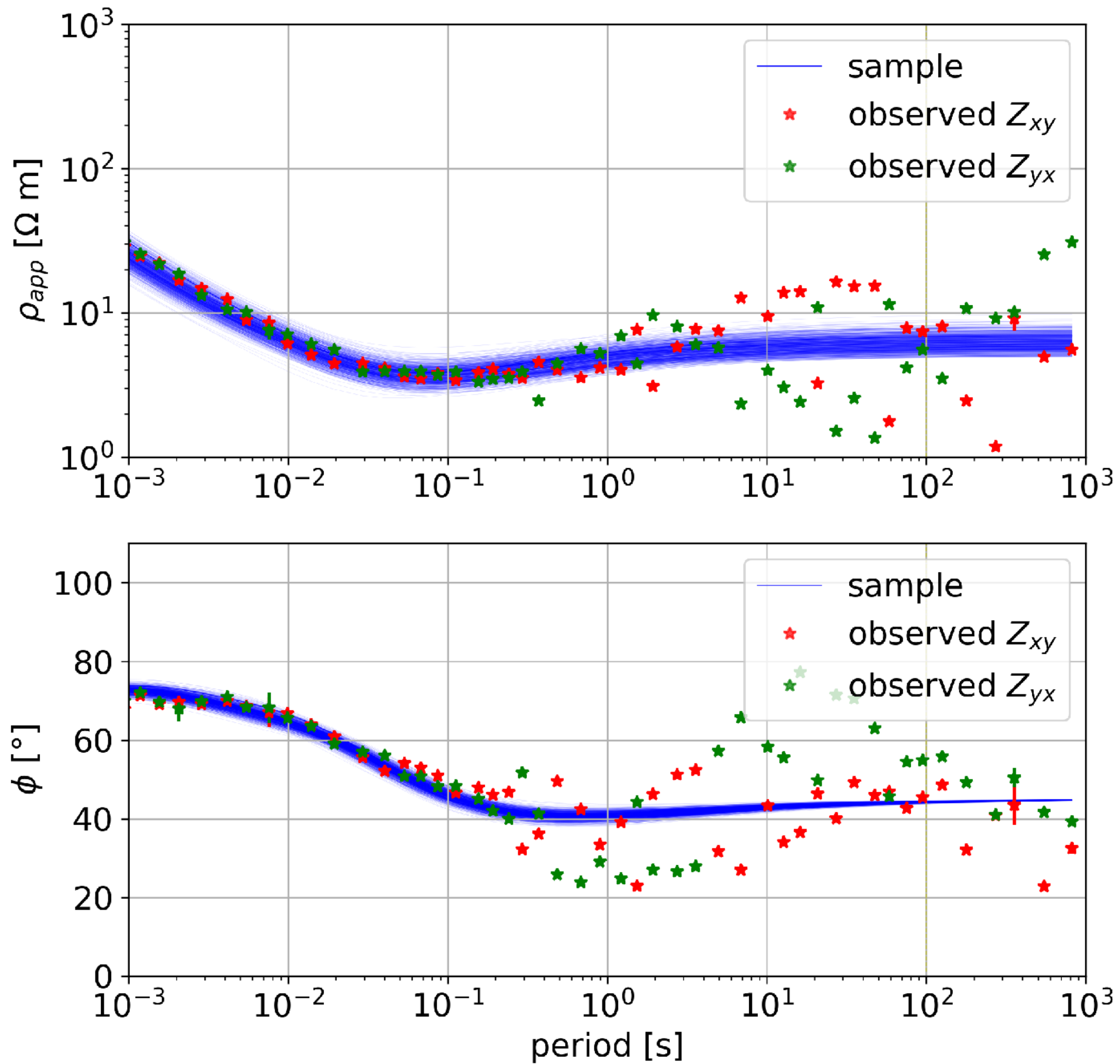
Figure S-9. Observed and estimated data for the two MT station WT111a.
Upper and lower panels of both figures show apparent resistivity and phase observed data points for
the non-diagonal components of the impedance tensor Z_{xy} (red '*') and Z_{yx} (green '*').
Blue lines show the estimated data generated by forwarding a set of models.
The samples are sampled from the posterior distribution result from the MT inversion.
Each sample corresponds to a combination of parameters of the three-layer model consistent with the observed data.
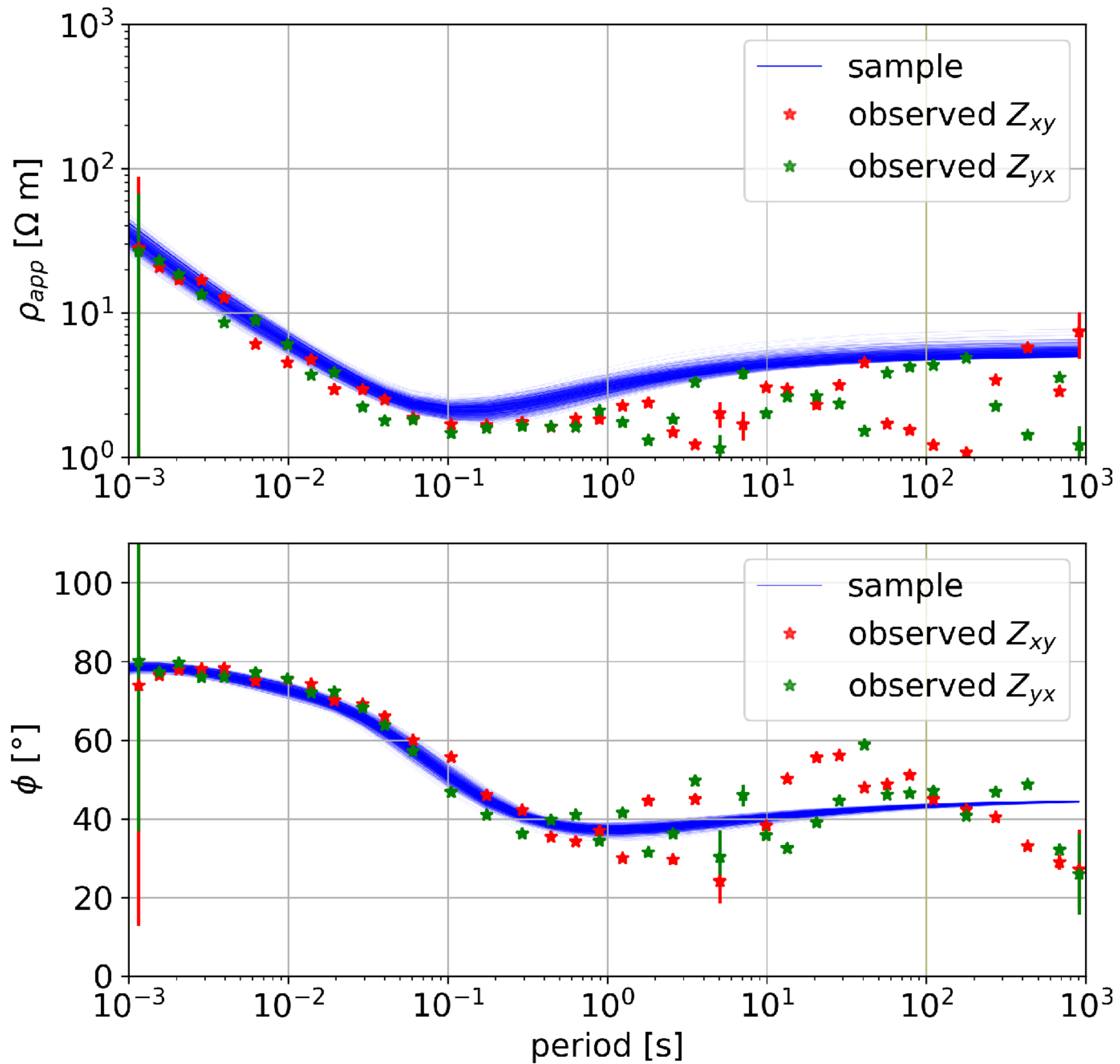
Figure S-10. Observed and estimated data for the two MT station WT223a.
Upper and lower panels of both figures show apparent resistivity and phase observed data points for
the non-diagonal components of the impedance tensor Z_{xy} (red '*') and Z_{yx} (green '*').
Blue lines show the estimated data generated by forwarding a set of models.
The samples are sampled from the posterior distribution result from the MT inversion.
Each sample corresponds to a combination of parameters of the three-layer model consistent with the observed data.
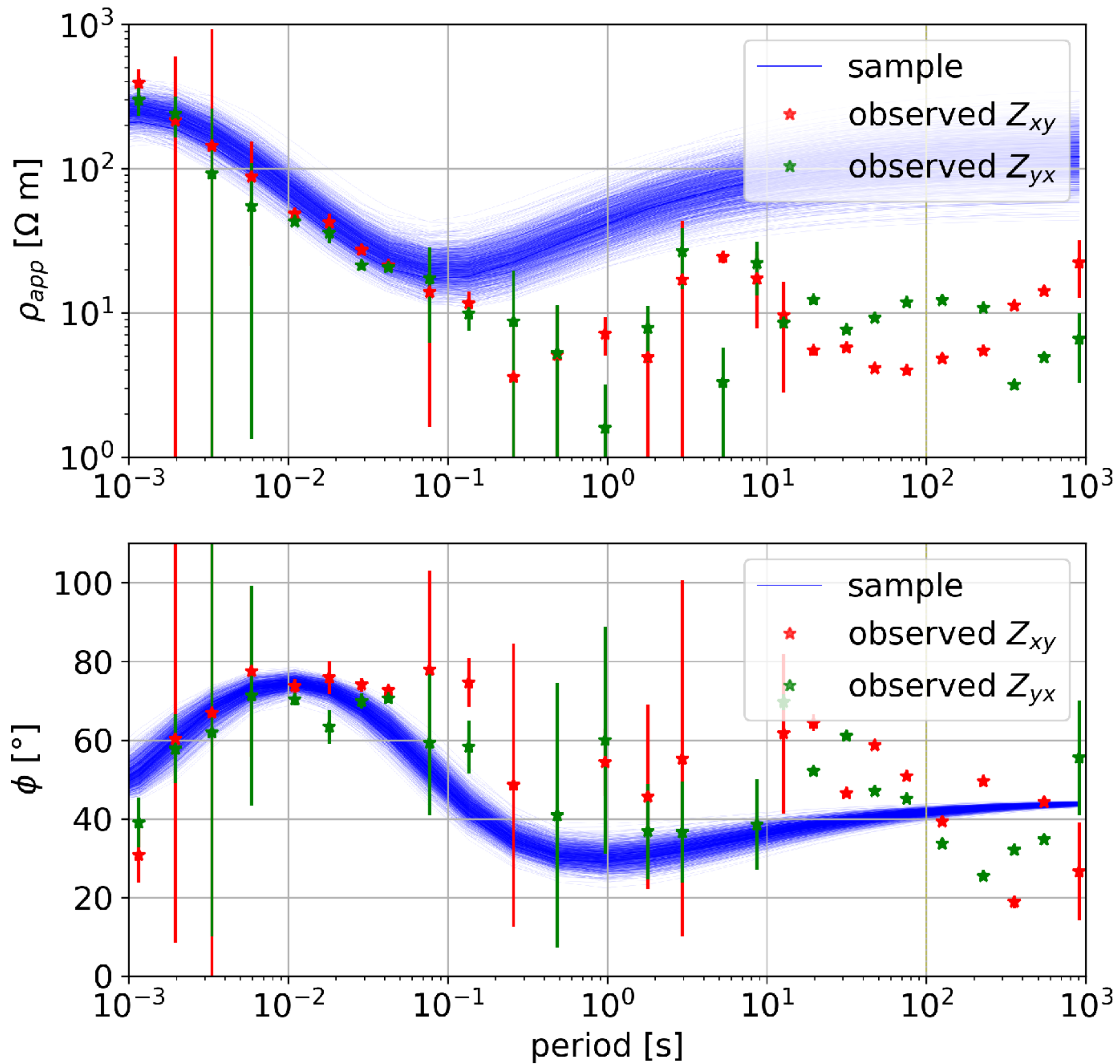
Figure S-11. Observed and estimated data for the two MT station WT501a.
Upper and lower panels of both figures show apparent resistivity and phase observed data points for
the non-diagonal components of the impedance tensor Z_{xy} (red '*') and Z_{yx} (green '*').
Blue lines show the estimated data generated by forwarding a set of models.
The samples are sampled from the posterior distribution result from the MT inversion.
Each sample corresponds to a combination of parameters of the three-layer model consistent with the observed data.
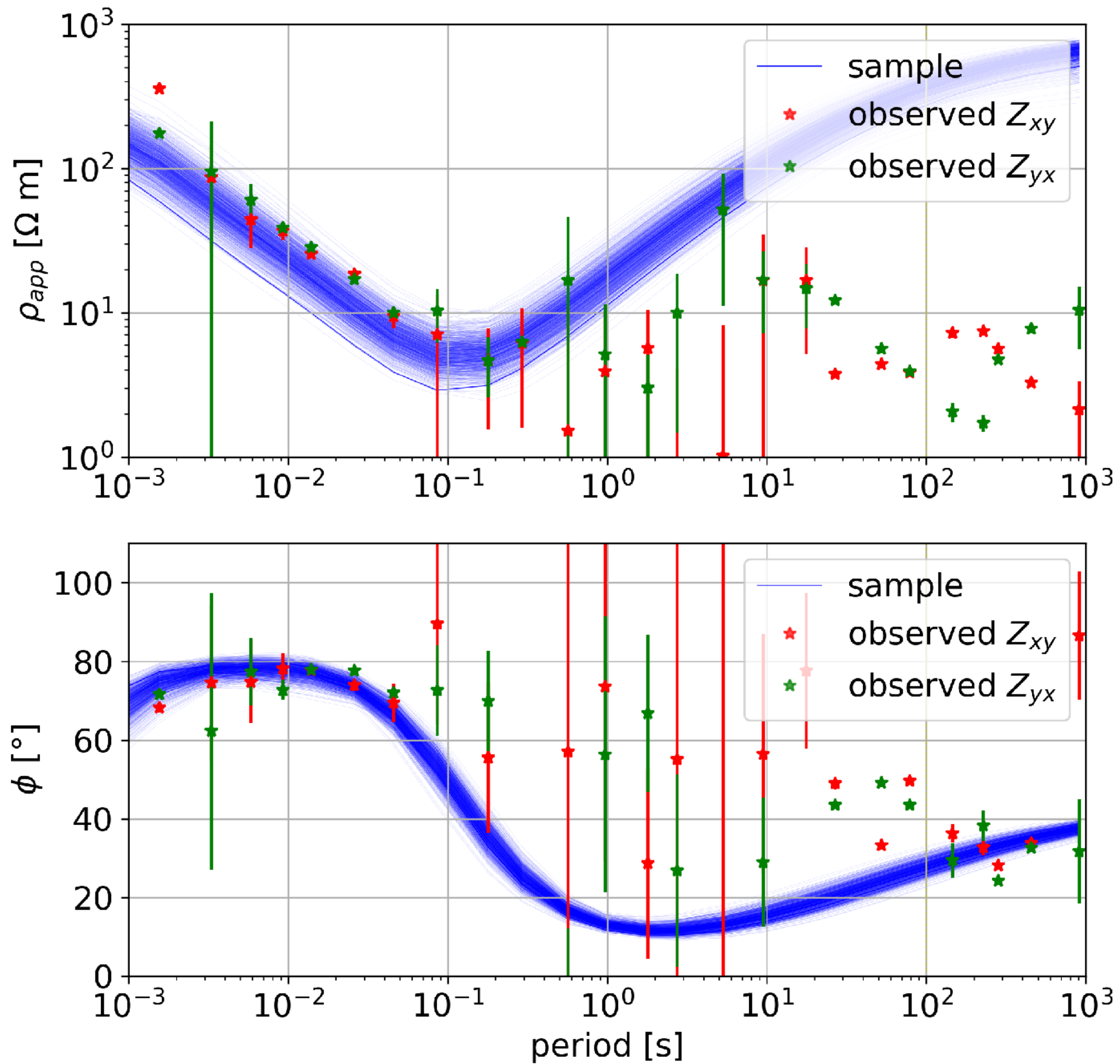
Figure S-12. Observed and estimated data for the two MT station WT502a.
Upper and lower panels of both figures show apparent resistivity and phase observed data points for
the non-diagonal components of the impedance tensor Z_{xy} (red '*') and Z_{yx} (green '*').
Blue lines show the estimated data generated by forwarding a set of models.
The samples are sampled from the posterior distribution result from the MT inversion.
Each sample corresponds to a combination of parameters of the three-layer model consistent with the observed data.