

Rapidinv.py, release 14.0

A short user guide

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1. Introduction

Rapidinv is a Python script which has been developed at the University of Hamburg, University of Potsdam and GFZ Potsdam with the goal of simplifying the process of point and kinematic inversion using the Kiwi Tools (kinherd.org). Several applications and studies used this code to the purpose of source inversion, spanning over a broad range of magnitude from Mw 0 of microseismicity induced by mining (Sen et al. 2013) to Mw 8 of large destructive earthquake at teleseismic distances (e.g. Cesca et al. 2009, Heimann 2011). Further specific relevant applications include Bufo et al. 2011, Cesca et al. 2011a,b, Custodio et al. 2012.

The inversion procedure adopts the eikonal source model (Heimann et al. 2008) and a multi-step inversion strategy, as explained in Cesca et al. (2010, 2013). The inversion is carried out in the following three main steps:

Step 1 Focal mechanism inversion

This is expected to be done in the frequency domain, by fitting amplitude spectra.

Source parameters retrieved after this inversion step are: strike, dip, rake (4 possible configurations), scalar moment, source depth.

Full moment tensor may be also derived (Step 1b)

Step 2 Centroid location inversion

This is expected to be done in the time domain, by fitting displacement time traces.

Source parameters retrieved after this inversion step are: strike, dip, rake (2 possible configurations), centroid relative location (North, East, Time offset).

Full moment tensor with polarity and decomposition may also be derived (Step 2b)

Step 3 Kinematic inversion

This can be done both in the time or frequency domain.

Source parameters retrieved after this inversion step are: strike, dip, rake (1 configuration corresponding to true fault plane orientation), radius, area, rupture velocity, nucleation point coordinates (along-strike, down-dip), rupture time, average slip.

2. Variants

Currently, there are three main ways to run the inversion (you can change from one approach to the other by properly setting the variables `NUM_INV_STEPS` and `SW_FULLMT`, see section 5):

DC point source inversion

Perform (double couple, DC) point source inversion

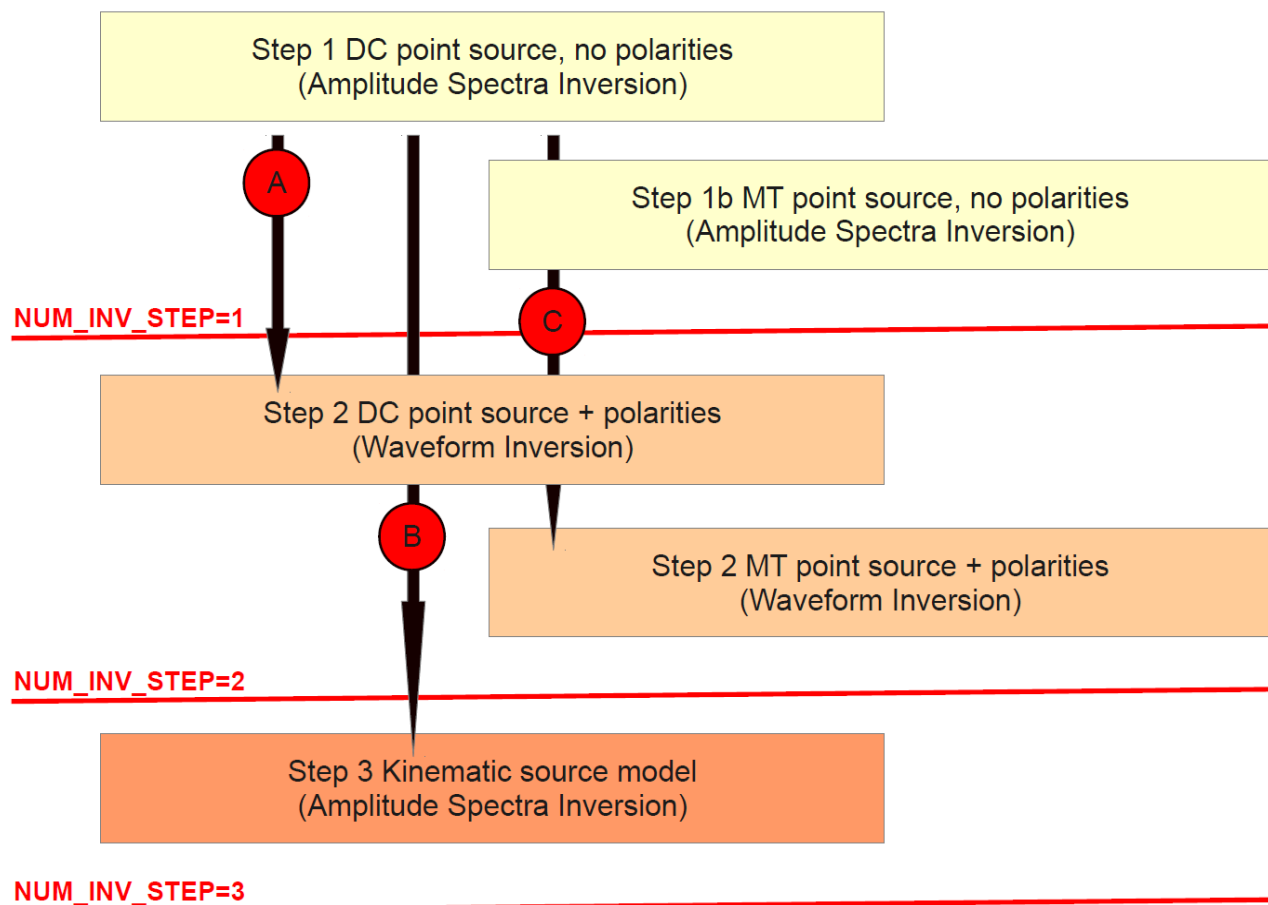
Full MT point source inversion

Perform point source inversion and retrieve both DC and full moment tensor (MT) models

Kinematic source inversion

Perform point source (with or without MT solution) and kinematic source inversion

The following sketch illustrates the work flow for these approaches (indicated by letters A, B and C respectively):



3. Getting started

The following steps are required prior to the inversion:

The Kiwi Tools

Kiwi tools do the internal job of seismogram generation, data processing, misfit calculation and inversion. The user should at first install the Kiwi package following instructions at <http://kinherd.org>.

Data

Data have to be processed in advance and be saved using the expected naming (e.g. DISPL.STAT.BHZ or DISPL.NET.STAT.CODE.R) and formats (currently rapidinv and Kiwi tools handle ASCII and miniSEED, SAC is no longer supported).

A text file with station information must be saved in the data directory (for file format, see variable STAT_INP_FILE in paragraph 5 of this guide).

Green's functions database

Green's functions have to be generated in advance (e.g. using GEMINI, QSEIS or other synthetic seismogram generator code for 1D layered Earth models). They have to be stored into Kiwi GFDB files.

Green's functions database handling tools are available within the Kiwi tools (<http://kinherd.org>).

Moment tensor processing

The Mopad tool (Krieger and Heimann, submitted), in particular files ***mopad.py*** and ***mopad.pyc*** must be accessible from the working directory, to perform moment tensor decomposition and plots

Notes

In former versions, arrival times for P and S phases had to be generated in advance and stored into a separate directory, with proper names. This feature is no longer supported in ***rapidinv12***. Arrival times are now available within the Kiwi Tools for a global model; it is still possible to create own phase files.

SAC format is no longer supported for data.

Ready

You are now ready to start your inversion!

4. Running the code

The inversion can be prepared and executed, following these steps:

- 1) Copy to your working directory the file:
rapidinv (python script)
- 2) Create the config directory and copy there the files:
config/rapidinev.defaults (default values of inversion variables)
config/rapidinv.acceptables (acceptable formats of inversion variables)
- 3) Build your specific input file (one per inversion) in dir. config, ***config/event.inp***
This should have a similar format as ***rapidinv.defaults***, but only with variables with different values than the default ones.

The idea is that ***rapidinv.defaults*** contains all existing variables and their values, while ***event.inp*** only contains few specific variables.

Specific variables should include:

DATA_DIR: path to the data directory for the chosen event

INVERSION_DIR: path to the result directory. This directory will be created (any existing directory with this name is removed). It is required that the parent directory exists!

Empty and commented lines (starting with #) in ***rapidinv.defaults*** and ***event.inp*** are ignored

All variables are described in the next paragraph.

When the inversion is performed the ***rapidinv.defaults*** will be first read and variable assigned accordingly. Then, the ***event.inp*** will be read and mentioned variable will be updated. If a variable is assigned more times, the last assignment will be used (as it overwrites previous assignments). Finally a (very rough) test will be performed to ensure variable format is consistent to ***rapidinv.acceptables***

- 4) Run the python script
rapidinv config/event.inp

rapidinv internally calls many times different Kiwi tools (basically ***gfdb_info***, to check spacing and sampling of Greens functions, and ***minimizer***, for several purposes). ***minimizer*** input files (***minimizer.inp****) are created and passed to ***minimizer***, whose answers are stored in minimizer output files (***minimizer.out****). Both input and output files for minimizer are saved into the result directory (variable INVERSION_DIR), where they can be checked if needed.

- 5) Check inversion

Check if the inversion was successful ("Ho finito!") or not (error messages will appear if the process was interrupted – unfortunately a complete list of warning and error messages is not yet available).

6) Plot results

Postscript and text files with results will be saved in the result directory. One or more plot files should be available in your result directory (see variable `INVERSION_DIR`), depending on the inversion approach:

step1.ptsolution.ps (results after step 1, DC model, no polarities)

step1.mtsolution.ps (results after step 1b, MT model, no polarities)

step2.ptsolution.ps (results after step 2, DC model + polarities)

step2.mtsolution.ps (results after step 2b, MT model + polarities)

step3.eiksolution.ps (results after step 3, kinematic model)

apparentduration.ps (fast directivity inversion, test version)

5. Blackboard variables

A list of the possible variables is given below.

For each variable the default value, the acceptable format and a short description are given. The variable are here divided in 8 sections, depending on their usage.

This 8 sections are considered:

5.1 Blackboard variables, general usage

5.2 Blackboard variables, inversion step1

5.3 Blackboard variables, plotting step1

5.4 Blackboard variables, inversion step2

5.5 Blackboard variables, plotting step2

5.6 Blackboard variables, inversion step3

5.7 Blackboard variables, plotting step3

5.8 Blackboard variables, unused in version 12.0

Within each section variables are listed in alphabetical order.

For each variable, the default (***rapidinv.defaults***) and acceptable (***rapidinv.acceptables***) values are given; defaults value are indicative and may change for specific versions of ***rapidinv.defaults***.

Then, a description of the variable usage is given.

5.1 Blackboard variables, general

CHANNEL

Default: ALL

Acceptable: BH|HH|...

It is used to access data files. If ALL is chosen, data file names with any possible ending are used. Otherwise only those ending with the proper channel name.

COMP_2_USE

Default: uar

Acceptable: string

The string should include one letter for each spatial component to consider. Letter follow the convention from kinherd.org:

d: down

u: up

n: North

s: South

e: East

w: West

r: transversal, rightward as seen from source to receiver

l: transversal, leftward as seen from source to receiver

a: radial, away from source

c: radial, backward to source

CONFIDENCE_INT

Default: 68

Acceptable: 68|95|99

Confidence interval for bootstrap approach.

DATA_DIR

Default: none

Acceptable: string

Path to the directory containing all data and station information.

DATA_FILE

Default: 9726900

Acceptable: string

Defines the name which will be given to processed data. The name should refer to the event name, as it will be additionally used for plotting event information.

DATA_FORMAT

Default: mseed

Acceptable: table|mseed

Expected format of input displacement data (see kinherd.org for more details). Note that sac format is no longer supported.

DAY

Default: 0000

Acceptable: integer

Day of the earthquake. It is used only if SW_TRACES0TIME is set to False.

DIST_AZI_FILE

Default: distazi.dat

Acceptable: string

Name of the output file with information concerning epicentral distances and azimuth of station, with respect to the earthquake location.

DISTRIBUTION

Default: normal

Acceptable: normal|unknown

Expected parameter distribution; used for statistical analysis following bootstrap.

EPIC_DIST_MAX

Default: 4500

Acceptable: positive

Maximum epicentral distance to consider for all steps (closest stations will not be used for the inversion).

EPIC_DIST_MIN

Default: 500

Acceptable: positive

Minimum epicentral distance to consider (closest stations will not be used for the inversion).

GF_INTERPOLATION

Default: nearest_neighbor

Acceptable: nearest_neighbor|bilinear

Defines the method to spatially interpolate between existing Green's functions (from the database).

HOUR

Default: 00

Acceptable: integer

Hour of the earthquake time (origin time). It is used only if SW_TRACES0TIME is set to False.

INVERSION_DIR

Default: ./9726900

Acceptable: string

Path to the directory where all output files will be saved.

The directory is created by the code, but its parent directory must exist (e.g. if INVERSION_DIR=/scratch/RESULT/EV1 this is created if /scratch/RESULT is an existing directory).

LATITUDE_NORTH

Default: 45

Acceptable: float

Original latitude (North, in degrees) of the epicenter. Further relocation will be relative to this value.

LEVEL_RELAMP

Default: 50

Acceptable: positive

Define the ratio between the trace amplitude and the average amplitude above which the trace is excluded from the inversion (e.g. for a value 50, all traces with amplitudes 50 times larger or smaller than the average amplitude are removed). It is only used if SW_FILTERNOISY is set to True.

LEVEL_S2N

Default: 0.666

Acceptable: positive

Define the signal-to-noise ratio used to exclude a trace from the inversion. It is only used if SW_FILTERNOISY is set to True.

LONGITUDE_EAST

Default: 45

Acceptable: float

Original longitude (East, in degrees) of the epicenter. Further relocation will be relative to this value.

MAX_STAT_2_PLOT

Default: 30

Acceptable: integer

Number of stations (currently, traces). Valid for plots after all inversion steps.

MAX_DEP_GFDB

Default: 40000

Acceptable: float

Maximum depth (in meters) for the Green function database. If set will constrain the extended source geometry.

MIN_DEP_GFDB

Default: 0

Acceptable: float

Minimum depth (in meters) for the Green function database. If set will constrain the extended source geometry.

MIN

Default: 00

Acceptable: integer

Minute of the earthquake time (origin time). It is used only if SW_TRACES0TIME is set to False.

MONTH

Default: 00

Acceptable: integer

Month of the earthquake. It is used only if SW_TRACES0TIME is set to False.

NOISE_WINDOW

Default: 4mintot0

Acceptable: 4mintot0|before|after

Define the time window to evaluate noise level. 4Mintot0: 4 minutes length finishing at origin time; before: before tapered data used for inversion step 1; after: after tapered data used for inversion step 1.

It is only used if SW_FILTERNOISY is set to True.

NUM_BOOTSTRAP

Default: 200

Acceptable: integer

Number of virtual receiver configurations used during bootstrap.

NUM_INV_STEPS

Default: 3

Acceptable: integer

Number of inversion steps to realize (1=only focal mechanism, 2= focal mechanism and centroid location, 3=full point and kinematic inversion).

ORIG_TIME

Default: 0

Acceptable: float

Can be used to introduce a fixed time offset (in seconds), with respect to data (e.g. if it is known that 0 time in data does not correspond to origin time).

ORIG_NORTH_SHIFT

Default: 0

Acceptable: float

Can be used to introduce a fixed North location offset (in meters), with respect to given latitude (e.g. if it is known that location is incorrect).

ORIG_EAST_SHIFT

Default: 0

Acceptable: float

Can be used to introduce a fixed East location offset (in meters), with respect to given longitude (e.g. if it is known that location is incorrect).

RISE_TIME

Default: 1

Acceptable: positive

Rise time used for point source inversion (for kinematic inversion this is fixed internally – see the code for details).

SCALING_FACTOR

Default: 1

Acceptable: float

Coefficient to multiply to Green's functions to obtain correct amplitudes (sometimes needed to correct GFs, depending on parameters used for their calculation).

SEC

Default: 00

Acceptable: float

Second of the earthquake time (origin time). It is used only if SW_TRACES0TIME is set to False.

STAT_INP_FILE

Default: stations.dat

Acceptable: string

Name of the input file with list of stations to be used. This file, with the proper format, should exist and be saved in the data directory (see DATA_DIR).

The file format is the following:

There must be one line for each station

Each line has 4 terms divided by spaces, which are:

Station code (integer): has no effect, e.g. use progressive number or any station code

Station name (string): this must be consistent with station data names (e.g. station

name JHJ2 expects data file as DISPL.JHJ2.BHZ or similar)

Latitude (float): in degrees, North

Longitude (float): in degrees, East

All stations here indicated will be considered. If data are missing, station will be excluded. If data are partially missing, only existing components will be used. If data files exist, but the station name is not included in the list, data will not be used.

STAT_OUT_FILE

Default: stations.used

Acceptable: string

Name of the output file with information concerning used stations.

SW_APPLY_TAPER

Default: True

Acceptable: boolean

Apply tapers in time domain.

For each inversion step, they are defined by specific variables.

SW_FILTERNOISY

Default: True

Acceptable: boolean

If set to true, remove traces which seems to be noisy and/or have an average amplitude several times larger/smaller than the average of all traces (indicating wrong restitution).

If set to true, noise will be evaluated during specific time windows, according to the variable NOISE_WINDOW.

SW_TRACES0TIME

Default: False

Acceptable: boolean

Set to true assume waveform traces have 0 as origin time (e.g. 1.1.1970). Set to false assume waveform traces have origin at the earthquake origin time (defined through variables YEAR, MONTH, DAY, HOUR, MIN, SEC).

SW_WEIGHT_DIST

Default: False

Acceptable: boolean

Apply a distance-dependent weight, w: $w = \text{station_epicentral_distance} / \text{maximal_epic_distance}$.

YEAR

Default: 0000

Acceptable: integer

Year of the earthquake. It is used only if SW_TRACES0TIME is set to False.

5.2 Blackboard variables, inversion step 1

BP_F1_STEP1

Default: 0.01

Acceptable: float

First frequency (in Hz) of a 4-points trapezoidal or cosine frequency bandpass to apply at inversion step 1.

BP_F2_STEP1

Default: 0.01

Acceptable: float

Second frequency (in Hz) of a 4-points trapezoidal or cosine frequency bandpass to apply at inversion step 1.

BP_F3_STEP1

Default: 0.01

Acceptable: float

Third frequency (in Hz) of a 4-points trapezoidal or cosine frequency bandpass to apply at inversion step 1.

BP_F4_STEP1

Default: 0.01

Acceptable: float

Fourth frequency (in Hz) of a 4-points trapezoidal or cosine frequency bandpass to apply at inversion step 1.

DATA_PLOT_STEP1

Default: amsp

Acceptable: amsp|seis

Define if data format for plotting result after inversion step 1:

amsp: amplitude spectra

seis: displacements

DEPTH_BOTTOMLIM

Default: 0

Acceptable: float

Minimum accepted depth (km) after inversion step 1 (all other solutions will be removed, even if presenting a better fit).

DEPTH_STEP

Default: 20

Acceptable: float

Increment of depth (km) to define the group of starting configuration, during inversion step 1.

DEPTH_UPPERLIM

Default: 100

Acceptable: float

Minimum accepted depth (km) after inversion step 1 (all other solutions will be removed, even if presenting a better fit).

DEPTH_1

Default: 20

Acceptable: float

Minimum depth (km) to define the group of starting configuration, during inversion step 1.

DEPTH_2

Default: 40

Acceptable: float

Maximum depth (km) to define the group of starting configuration, during inversion step 1.

DIP_STEP

Default: 0

Acceptable: float

Increment of strike angle (degrees) to define the group of starting configuration, during inversion step 1.

DIP_1

Default: 90

Acceptable: float

Minimum strike angle (degrees) to define the group of starting configuration, during inversion step 1.

DIP_2

Default: 90

Acceptable: float

Maximum strike angle (degrees) to define the group of starting configuration, during inversion step 1.

EFFECTIVE_DT_ST1

Default: 0.5

Acceptable: positive

Value of "Effective-dt" to be use for synthetic seismogram generation at step 1. Large values reconstruct extended source by less dense point source discretization, which is faster but less accurate (for further info, see kinherd.org).

GFDB_STEP1

Default: /scratch/local2/gfdb/gemini-10000km

Acceptable: string

Defines the Green's functions database which will be used to calculate synthetic seismogram during the inversion step 1.

INV_MODE_STEP1

Default: invert_dmsds

Acceptable: invert_dmsdsok|invert_dmsds|invert_dmsdst|invert_dmsdst2x|invert_msds|invert_dsds|
invert_sds|invert_dm|invert_dmt|invert_m|grid

Defines the strategy to carry out inversion step 1. The following possibilities are allowed:

invert_dmsdsok: 4 stages gradient inversion

- (1) scalar moment
- (2) scalar moment, strike, dip, rake (at the same time)
- (3) scalar depth, strike, dip, rake (at the same time)
- (4) scalar moment, depth, strike, dip, rake (at the same time)

invert_dmsds: first gradient inversion for scalar moment and depth (inverted at the same time), then second gradient inversion for scalar moment, depth, strike, dip, rake (at the same time).

invert_dmsdst: currently unused (set to work as invert_dmsds)

invert_dmsdst2x: 4 stages gradient inversion

- (1) scalar moment and depth (at the same time)
- (2) scalar moment, depth, strike, dip, rake (at the same time)
- (3) strike, dip, rake (at the same time)
- (4) rise-time

invert_msds: gradient inversion of scalar moment, strike, dip and rake (inverted at the same time)

invert_dsds: gradient inversion of depth, strike, dip and rake (inverted at the same time)

invert_sds: gradient inversion of strike, dip and rake (inverted at the same time)

invert_dm: gradient inversion of scalar moment and depth (inverted at the same time)

invert_dmt: currently unused (set to work as invert_dm)

invert_m: gradient inversion of scalar moment

grid: grid walk, no gradient method applied

INVERS_MET_STEP1

Default: minimize_lm

Acceptable: minimize_lm

Choose the gradient inversion method for inversion step 1. Applied if INV_MODE_STEP1 is not equal to **grid**. Currently only Levenberg-Marquardt is implemented.

LOOPS_SDS_CONF

Default: 1

Acceptable: integer

Number of iterative loops of inversion step 1.

If larger than 1, new inversions will be carried out using starting configurations each time closer to the best solution after the prior iteration.

MISFIT_MET_STEP1

Default: `ampspec_l1norm|ampspec_l2norm|l1norm|l2norm`

Acceptable: `string`

This variable defines the method to calculate the misfit during inversion step 1. The following values are admitted:

ampspec_l1norm: amplitude spectra will be compared, using L1 norm

ampspec_l2norm: amplitude spectra will be compared, using L2 norm

l1norm: time traces will be compared, using L1 norm

l2norm: time traces will be compared, using L2 norm

PHASES_TO_USE_ST1

Default: `a`

Acceptable: `string`

This variable defines which seismic phases should be used for inversion step 1. The following values (or a combination of them) are accepted:

p: P phases (on all used components, as defined in COMP_2_USE)

s: S phases (on all used components, as defined in COMP_2_USE)

b: Bodywaves (P on vertical component, S on remaining components)

r: Surface waves (on all used components, as defined in COMP_2_USE)

a: Full waveform (on all used components, as defined in COMP_2_USE)

x: Fixed length (on all used components, as defined in COMP_2_USE); this simulates continuous incoming data

flow, which is cut for all stations with a given length.

f: "Fast" inversion; this is a default combination of full waveform (for closest stations, all components) and bodywaves (for far stations, phases and components as in mode **b**); check the script for details.

RAKE_STEP

Default: `90`

Acceptable: `float`

Increment of rake angle (degrees) to define the group of starting configuration, during inversion step 1.

RAKE_1

Default: `0`

Acceptable: `float`

Minimum rake angle (degrees) to define the group of starting configuration, during inversion step 1.

RAKE_2

Default: `180`

Acceptable: `float`

Maximum rake angle (degrees) to define the group of starting configuration, during inversion step 1.

REDUCE_SDS_CONF

Default: `3`

Acceptable: `integer`

If more iterations are required for inversion step 1 (LOOPS_SDS_CONF > 1), this value defines how should be modified the increment for strike, dip and rake at subsequent iterations (e.g. strike varied from 0 to 90 with step 30 at first iteration; REDUCE_SDS_CONF is set to 3; best strike after first inversion is 42 ==> in the second iteration, strike will vary from 12=42-30 to 72=42+30 with step 10=round(30/3); and so on).

Only used if LOOPS_SDS_CONF is larger than 1.

REDUCE_DEP_CONF

Default: `3`

Acceptable: `integer`

Equal as REDUCE_SDS_CONF, but for source depth.

Only used if LOOPS_SDS_CONF is larger than 1.

STRIKE_STEP

Default: 90

Acceptable: float

Increment of strike angle (degrees) to define the group of starting configuration, during inversion step 1.

STRIKE_1

Default: 0

Acceptable: float

Minimum strike angle (degrees) to define the group of starting configuration, during inversion step 1.

STRIKE_2

Default: 180

Acceptable: float

Maximum strike angle (degrees) to define the group of starting configuration, during inversion step 1.

SW_FIXTAPER_ST1

Default: True

Acceptable: boolean

Choose automatically the length of time window if full waveform inversion is chosen (**a** is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST1). If true, the length in seconds (wila) is decided by the following equation:

$$\text{wila} = (0.36 * \text{epicentral_distance_in_km}) + 60$$

and the value of WIN_LENGTH_A_ST1 is ignored.

SW_RAPIDSTEP1

Default: False

Acceptable: boolean

Switch to improve the fastness of inversion step 1.

Instead of defining the group of starting configurations based on variables STRIKE_1, STRIKE_2, STRIKE_STEP, DIP_1, DIP_2, DIP_STEP, RAKE_1, RAKE_2, RAKE_STEP, it ignores them and use 10 default configurations of strike-dip-rake (they are hard-coded, check the python script for details).

WEIGHT_A_ST1

Default: 1.00

Acceptable: float

Defines a weight for the time window for phase **a** during inversion step 1.

It is used only if **a** or **f** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST1.

WEIGHT_P_ST1

Default: 1.00

Acceptable: float

Defines a weight for the time window for phase **a** during inversion step 1.

It is used only if **p**, **b** or **f** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST1.

WEIGHT_R_ST1

Default: 0.10

Acceptable: float

Defines a weight for the time window for phase **r** during inversion step 1.

It is used only if **r** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST1.

WEIGHT_S_ST1

Default: 0.25

Acceptable: float

Defines a weight for the time window for phase **s** during inversion step 1.

It is used only if **s**, **b** or **f** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST1.

WIN_LENGTH_A_ST1

Default: 1800

Acceptable: float

Defines the length (s) of the time window for phase **a** during inversion step 1.

It is used only if **a** or **f** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST1.

WIN_LENGTH_P_ST1

Default: 1800

Acceptable: float

Defines the length (s) of the time window for phase **p** during inversion step 1.
It is used only if **p**, **b** or **f** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST1.

WIN_LENGTH_R_ST1

Default: 1800

Acceptable: float

Defines the length (s) of the time window for phase **r** during inversion step 1.
It is used only if **r** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST1.

WIN_LENGTH_S_ST1

Default: 1800

Acceptable: float

Defines the length (s) of the time window for phase **s** during inversion step 1.
It is used only if **s**, **b** or **f** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST1.

WIN_LENGTH_X_ST1

Default: 1800

Acceptable: float

Defines the length (s) of the time window for phase **x** during inversion step 1.
It is used only if **x** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST1.

WIN_START_A_ST1

Default: 0.02

Acceptable: float

Defines the starting time of the time window for phase **a** during inversion step 1. The value indicates the position of theoretical first P phase within the time window, defined as percentage of the window length (e.g. 0.02 for a window length of 100s, indicates that the window will start 2 seconds before the theoretical first P phase arrival time – which then comes at 2% of the window length).
It is used only if **a** or **f** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST1.

WIN_START_P_ST1

Default: 0.25

Acceptable: float

Defines the starting time of the time window for phase **p** during inversion step 1. The value indicates the position of theoretical first P phase within the time window, defined as percentage of the window length (e.g. 0.02 for a window length of 100s, indicates that the window will start 2 seconds before the theoretical first P phase arrival time – which then comes at 2% of the window length).
It is used only if **p**, **b** or **f** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST1.

WIN_START_R_ST1

Default: 0.15

Acceptable: float

Defines the starting time of the time window for phase **r** during inversion step 1. The value indicates the position of theoretical surface wave phase within the time window, defined as percentage of the window length (e.g. 0.02 for a window length of 100s, indicates that the window will start 2 seconds before the theoretical surface wave phase – which then comes at 2% of the window length). Surface wave phase time is internally hard-coded as $t_s/0.95$, where t_s is the theoretical first S phase arrival time.
It is used only if **r** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST1.

WIN_START_S_ST1

Default: 0.25

Acceptable: float

Defines the starting time of the time window for phase **s** during inversion step 1. The value indicates the position of theoretical first S phase within the time window, defined as percentage of the window length (e.g. 0.02 for a window length of 100s, indicates that the window will start 2 seconds before the theoretical first S phase arrival time – which then comes at 2% of the window length).
It is used only if **s**, **b** or **f** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST1.

WIN_START_X_ST1

Default: 0.0

Acceptable: float

Defines the starting time (s) of the time window for phase **x** during inversion step 1.
It is used only if **x** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST1.

WIN_TAPER_A_ST1

Default: 0.01

Acceptable: float

Defines the tapering of the time window for phase **x** during inversion step 1. A taper is applied in the time domain, smoothing the time window at both sides. The length of the smoothed part of each side is defined by the given real value, which is defined as a percentage of the time window length (e.g. 0.01 of a window length of 100s will produce smoothing along the first and last second of the time window).
It is used only if **x** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST1.

WIN_TAPER_P_ST1

Default: 0.10

Acceptable: float

Defines the tapering of the time window for phase **p** during inversion step 1. A taper is applied in the time domain, smoothing the time window at both sides. The length of the smoothed part of each side is defined by the given real value, which is defined as a percentage of the time window length (e.g. 0.01 of a window length of 100s will produce smoothing along the first and last second of the time window).
It is used only if **p**, **b** or **f** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST1.

WIN_TAPER_R_ST1

Default: 0.10

Acceptable: float

Defines the tapering of the time window for phase **r** during inversion step 1. A taper is applied in the time domain, smoothing the time window at both sides. The length of the smoothed part of each side is defined by the given real value, which is defined as a percentage of the time window length (e.g. 0.01 of a window length of 100s will produce smoothing along the first and last second of the time window).
It is used only if **r** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST1.

WIN_TAPER_S_ST1

Default: 0.10

Acceptable: float

Defines the tapering of the time window for phase **s** during inversion step 1. A taper is applied in the time domain, smoothing the time window at both sides. The length of the smoothed part of each side is defined by the given real value, which is defined as a percentage of the time window length (e.g. 0.01 of a window length of 100s will produce smoothing along the first and last second of the time window).
It is used only if **s**, **b** or **f** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST1.

SCAL_MOM_STEP

Default: 1e18

Acceptable: positive

Increment of scalar moment (Nm) to define the group of starting configuration, during inversion step 1.

SCAL_MOM_1

Default: 1e18

Acceptable: positive

Minimum scalar moment (Nm) to define the group of starting configuration, during inversion step 1.

SCAL_MOM_2

Default: 1e18

Acceptable: positive

Maximum scalar moment (Nm) to define the group of starting configuration, during inversion step 1.

5.3 Blackboard variables, inversion step 1

AMPL_PLOT_STEP1

Default: `amax`

Acceptable: `amax|norm`

Defines the amplitudes of time series or amplitude spectra for plotting results after inversion step 3:

amax: amplitudes of different traces have the same scale (true amplitudes can be better seen).

norm: amplitudes are normalized, they are enlarged to the maximal possible scale (fit is better seen).

FILT_PLOT_STEP1

Default: `filtered`

Acceptable: `plain|filtered|tapered`

Defines the format of time series for plotting results after inversion step 1.

It is used only if DATA_PLOT_STEP1 is **seis**.

Acceptable values are plain, filtered (bandpass applied) and tapered (time-domain taper applied).

LEN_PLOT_STEP1

Default: `1000`

Acceptable: `integer`

Defines the length (s) of time series for plotting results after inversion step 1.

It is used only if DATA_PLOT_STEP1 is **seis**.

MISFIT_SDS_RANGE

Default: `10`

Acceptable: `integer`

Defines the maximal variation (degrees) of strike, dip and rake angles with respect to the best solution, for plotting of misfit versus angles curves.

MISFIT_SDS_RANGE

Default: `2`

Acceptable: `integer`

Defines the increment (degrees) of strike, dip and rake angles for plotting of misfit versus angles curves.

MISFIT_DEP_RANGE

Default: `10`

Acceptable: `integer`

Defines the maximal variation (km) of depth with respect to the best solution, for plotting of misfit versus depth curve.

MISFIT_DEP_RANGE

Default: `2`

Acceptable: `integer`

Defines the increment (km) of depth for plotting of misfit versus depth curve.

START_PLOT_STEP1

Default: `0`

Acceptable: `float`

Defines the starting time (s) of time series for plotting results after inversion step 1.

It is used only if DATA_PLOT_STEP1 is **seis**.

SW_APPDURATION

Default: `False`

Acceptable: `boolean`

If set to "True" performs the fast inversion of directivity. This is based on the inversion of the apparent rise time at single stations, with the best DC model obtained in inversion step 1. The applied bandpass is the one defined for inversion step 3 (variables BP_F*_STEP3 are used). Results are summarized in the file `apparentdurations.ps`. For more detail on the approach see Cesca et al. 2011a.

TICK_PLOT_STEP1

Default: `500`

Acceptable: *integer*

Defines the ticks (s) of time series for plotting results after inversion step 1.
It is used only if DATA_PLOT_STEP1 is **seis**.

5.4 Blackboard variables, inversion step 2

BP_F1_STEP2

Default: 0.01

Acceptable: float

First frequency (in Hz) of a 4-points trapezoidal or cosine frequency bandpass to apply at inversion step 2.

BP_F2_STEP2

Default: 0.01

Acceptable: float

Second frequency (in Hz) of a 4-points trapezoidal or cosine frequency bandpass to apply at inversion step 2.

BP_F3_STEP2

Default: 0.01

Acceptable: float

Third frequency (in Hz) of a 4-points trapezoidal or cosine frequency bandpass to apply at inversion step 2.

BP_F4_STEP2

Default: 0.01

Acceptable: float

Fourth frequency (in Hz) of a 4-points trapezoidal or cosine frequency bandpass to apply at inversion step 2.

CC_SHIFT1

Default: -5

Acceptable: float

Minimum shift for crosscorrelation of time series during inversion step 2.

CC_SHIFT2

Default: 5

Acceptable: float

Maximum shift for crosscorrelation of time series during inversion step 2.

DATA_PLOT_STEP2

Default: amsp

Acceptable: amsp|seis

Define if data format for plotting result after inversion step 2:

amsp: amplitude spectra

seis: displacements

EFFECTIVE_DT_ST2

Default: 0.5

Acceptable: positive

Value of "Effective-dt" to be use for synthetic seismogram generation at step 2. Large values reconstruct extended source by less dense point source discretization, which is faster but less accurate (for further info, see kinherd.org).

EPIC_DIST_MAXLOC

Default: 4500

Acceptable: positive

Additional constraint on maximum epicentral distance to consider for inversion step 2 (where maximum distance will be the minimum between EPIC_DIST_MAX and EPIC_DIST_MAXLOC).

GFDB_STEP2

Default: /scratch/local2/gfdb/gemini-10000km

Acceptable: string

Defines the Green's functions database used to calculate synthetic seismogram during inversion step 2.

INV_MODE_STEP2

Default: *invert_m*

Acceptable: *invert_tnem|invert_tne|invert_m|grid*

Defines the strategy to carry out inversion step 2. The following possibilities are allowed:

invert_tnem: 3 stages gradient inversion
(1) time offset
(2) north and east relative location (at the same time)
(3) scalar moment

invert_tne: 2 stages gradient inversion
(1) time offset
(2) north and east relative location (at the same time)

invert_m: gradient inversion of scalar moment

grid: grid walk, no gradient method applied

INVERS_MET_STEP2

Default: *minimize_lm*

Acceptable: *minimize_lm*

Choose the gradient inversion method for inversion step 2. Applied if INV_MODE_STEP1 is not equal to **grid**. Currently only Levenberg-Marquardt is implemented.

LOOPS_LOC_CONF

Default: *1*

Acceptable: *integer*

Number of iterative loops of inversion step 2.

If larger than 1, new inversions will be carried out using starting configurations each time closer to the best solution after the prior iteration.

MISFIT_MET_STEP2

Default: *ampspec_l1norm|ampspec_l2norm|l1norm|l2norm*

Acceptable: *string*

This variable defines the method to calculate the misfit during inversion step 2. The following values are admitted:

ampspec_l1norm: amplitude spectra will be compared, using L1 norm
ampspec_l2norm: amplitude spectra will be compared, using L2 norm
l1norm: time traces will be compared, using L1 norm
l2norm: time traces will be compared, using L2 norm

PHASES_TO_USE_ST2

Default: *a*

Acceptable: *string*

This variable defines which seismic phases should be used for inversion step 2. The following values (or a combination of them) are accepted:

p: P phases (on all used components, as defined in COMP_2_USE)
s: S phases (on all used components, as defined in COMP_2_USE)
b: Bodywaves (P on vertical component, S on remaining components)
r: Surface waves (on all used components, as defined in COMP_2_USE)
a: Full waveform (on all used components, as defined in COMP_2_USE)
x: Fixed length (on all used components, as defined in COMP_2_USE); this simulates continuous incoming data flow, which is cut for all stations with a given length.
f: "Fast" inversion; this is a default combination of full waveform (for closest stations, all components) and bodywaves (for far stations, phases and components as in mode **b**); check the script for details.

REDUCE_LOC_CONF

Default: *3*

Acceptable: *integer*

If more iterations are required for inversion step 2 (LOOPS_LOC_CONF > 2), this value defines how should be modified the increment for relative locations (North, East, Vertical) at subsequent iterations (e.g. relative location North varied from -120 to 120 km with step 30 at first iteration; REDUCE_LOC_CONF is set to 3; best relative location North after first inversion is -20 ==> in the second iteration, strike will vary from

-50=-20-30 to 20=-20+30 with step 10=round(30/3); and so on).
Only used if LOOPS_LOC_CONF is larger than 1.

REL_DEPTH_STEP

Default: 1000

Acceptable: float

Increment of relative location along vertical direction (meters, positive with depth) to define the group of starting configuration, during inversion step 2.

REL_DEPTH_1

Default: 0

Acceptable: float

Minimum relative location along vertical direction (meters, positive with depth) to define the group of starting configuration, during inversion step 2.

REL_DEPTH_2

Default: 0

Acceptable: float

Maximum relative location along vertical direction (meters, positive with depth) to define the group of starting configuration, during inversion step 2.

REL_EAST_STEP

Default: 1000

Acceptable: float

Increment of relative location along East direction (meters) to define the group of starting configuration, during inversion step 2.

REL_EAST_1

Default: -5000

Acceptable: float

Minimum relative location along East direction (meters) to define the group of starting configuration, during inversion step 2.

REL_EAST_2

Default: 5000

Acceptable: float

Maximum relative location along East direction (meters) to define the group of starting configuration, during inversion step 2.

REL_NORTH_STEP

Default: 1000

Acceptable: float

Increment of relative location along North direction (meters) to define the group of starting configuration, during inversion step 2.

REL_NORTH_1

Default: -5000

Acceptable: float

Minimum relative location along North direction (meters) to define the group of starting configuration, during inversion step 2.

REL_NORTH_2

Default: 5000

Acceptable: float

Maximum relative location along North direction (meters) to define the group of starting configuration, during inversion step 2.

REL_TIME_STEP

Default: 1

Acceptable: float

Increment of relative time offset (seconds) to define the group of starting configuration, during inversion step 2.

REL_TIME_1

Default: -1

Acceptable: float

Minimum relative time offset (seconds) to define the group of starting configuration, during inversion step 2.

REL_TIME_2

Default: 6

Acceptable: float

Maximum relative time offset (seconds) to define the group of starting configuration, during inversion step 2.

SW_FIXTAPER_ST2

Default: True

Acceptable: boolean

Choose automatically the length of time window if full waveform inversion is chosen (**a** is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST2).

If true, the length in seconds (wila) is decided by the following equation:

$$wila = (0.36 * \text{epicentral_distance_in_km}) + 60$$

and the value of WIN_LENGTH_A_ST2 is ignored.

SW_VERTICAL_ST2

Default: False

Acceptable: boolean

If true, only considered vertical component for inversion step 2 (sometime phases are clearer there).

WEIGHT_A_ST2

Default: 1.00

Acceptable: float

Defines a weight for the time window for phase **a** during inversion step 2.

It is used only if **a** or **f** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST2.

WEIGHT_P_ST2

Default: 1.00

Acceptable: float

Defines a weight for the time window for phase **a** during inversion step 2.

It is used only if **p**, **b** or **f** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST2.

WEIGHT_R_ST2

Default: 0.10

Acceptable: float

Defines a weight for the time window for phase **r** during inversion step 2.

It is used only if **r** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST2.

WEIGHT_S_ST2

Default: 0.25

Acceptable: float

Defines a weight for the time window for phase **s** during inversion step 2.

It is used only if **s**, **b** or **f** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST2.

WIN_LENGTH_A_ST2

Default: 1800

Acceptable: float

Defines the length (s) of the time window for phase **a** during inversion step 2.

It is used only if **a** or **f** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST2.

WIN_LENGTH_P_ST2

Default: 1800

Acceptable: float

Defines the length (s) of the time window for phase **p** during inversion step 2.

It is used only if **p**, **b** or **f** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST2.

WIN_LENGTH_R_ST2

Default: 1800

Acceptable: float

Defines the length (s) of the time window for phase **r** during inversion step 2.

It is used only if **r** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST2.

WIN_LENGTH_S_ST2

Default: 1800

Acceptable: float

Defines the length (s) of the time window for phase **s** during inversion step 2.

It is used only if **s**, **b** or **f** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST2.

WIN_LENGTH_X_ST2

Default: 1800

Acceptable: float

Defines the length (s) of the time window for phase **x** during inversion step 2.

It is used only if **x** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST2.

WIN_START_A_ST2

Default: 0.02

Acceptable: float

Defines the starting time of the time window for phase **a** during inversion step 2. The value indicates the position of theoretical first P phase within the time window, defined as percentage of the window length (e.g. 0.02 for a window length of 100s, indicates that the window will start 2 seconds before the theoretical first P phase arrival time – which then comes at 2% of the window length).

It is used only if **a** or **f** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST2.

WIN_START_P_ST2

Default: 0.25

Acceptable: float

Defines the starting time of the time window for phase **p** during inversion step 2. The value indicates the position of theoretical first P phase within the time window, defined as percentage of the window length (e.g. 0.02 for a window length of 100s, indicates that the window will start 2 seconds before the theoretical first P phase arrival time – which then comes at 2% of the window length).

It is used only if **p**, **b** or **f** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST2.

WIN_START_S_ST2

Default: 0.25

Acceptable: float

Defines the starting time of the time window for phase **s** during inversion step 2. The value indicates the position of theoretical first S phase within the time window, defined as percentage of the window length (e.g. 0.02 for a window length of 100s, indicates that the window will start 2 seconds before the theoretical first S phase arrival time – which then comes at 2% of the window length).

It is used only if **s**, **b** or **f** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST2.

WIN_START_R_ST2

Default: 0.15

Acceptable: float

Defines the starting time of the time window for phase **r** during inversion step 2. The value indicates the position of theoretical surface wave phase within the time window, defined as percentage of the window length (e.g. 0.02 for a window length of 100s, indicates that the window will start 2 seconds before the theoretical surface wave phase – which then comes at 2% of the window length). Surface wave phase time is internally hard-coded as $t_s/0.95$, where t_s is the theoretical first S phase arrival time.

It is used only if **r** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST2.

WIN_START_X_ST2

Default: 0.0

Acceptable: float

Defines the starting time (s) of the time window for phase **x** during inversion step 2.
It is used only if **x** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST2.

WIN_TAPER_A_ST2

Default: 0.01

Acceptable: float

Defines the tapering of the time window for phase **x** during inversion step 2. A taper is applied in the time domain, smoothing the time window at both sides. The length of the smoothed part of each side is defined by the given real value, which is defined as a percentage of the time window length (e.g. 0.01 of a window length of 100s will produce smoothing along the first and last second of the time window).

It is used only if **x** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST2.

WIN_TAPER_P_ST2

Default: 0.10

Acceptable: float

Defines the tapering of the time window for phase **p** during inversion step 2. A taper is applied in the time domain, smoothing the time window at both sides. The length of the smoothed part of each side is defined by the given real value, which is defined as a percentage of the time window length (e.g. 0.01 of a window length of 100s will produce smoothing along the first and last second of the time window).

It is used only if **p**, **b** or **f** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST2.

WIN_TAPER_R_ST2

Default: 0.10

Acceptable: float

Defines the tapering of the time window for phase **r** during inversion step 2. A taper is applied in the time domain, smoothing the time window at both sides. The length of the smoothed part of each side is defined by the given real value, which is defined as a percentage of the time window length (e.g. 0.01 of a window length of 100s will produce smoothing along the first and last second of the time window).

It is used only if **r** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST2.

WIN_TAPER_S_ST2

Default: 0.10

Acceptable: float

Defines the tapering of the time window for phase **s** during inversion step 2. A taper is applied in the time domain, smoothing the time window at both sides. The length of the smoothed part of each side is defined by the given real value, which is defined as a percentage of the time window length (e.g. 0.01 of a window length of 100s will produce smoothing along the first and last second of the time window).

It is used only if **s**, **b** or **f** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST2.

5.5 Blackboard variables, inversion step 2

AMPL_PLOT_STEP2

Default: `amax`

Acceptable: `amax|norm`

Defines the amplitudes of time series or amplitude spectra for plotting results after inversion step 3:

amax: amplitudes of different traces have the same scale (true amplitudes can be better seen).

norm: amplitudes are normalized, they are enlarged to the maximal possible scale (fit is better seen).

FILT_PLOT_STEP2

Default: `filtered`

Acceptable: `plain|filtered|tapered`

Defines the format of time series for plotting results after inversion step 2.

It is used only if DATA_PLOT_STEP2 is **seis**.

Acceptable values are plain, filtered (bandpass applied) and tapered (time-domain taper applied).

LEN_PLOT_STEP2

Default: `1000`

Acceptable: `integer`

Defines the length (s) of time series for plotting results after inversion step 2.

It is used only if DATA_PLOT_STEP2 is **seis**.

START_PLOT_STEP2

Default: `0`

Acceptable: `float`

Defines the starting time (s) of time series for plotting results after inversion step 2.

It is used only if DATA_PLOT_STEP2 is **seis**.

TICK_PLOT_STEP2

Default: `500`

Acceptable: `integer`

Defines the ticks (s) of time series for plotting results after inversion step 2.

It is used only if DATA_PLOT_STEP2 is **seis**.

5.6 Blackboard variables, inversion step 3

BP_F1_STEP3

Default: 0.01

Acceptable: float

First frequency (in Hz) of a 4-points trapezoidal or cosine frequency bandpass to apply at inversion step 3.

BP_F2_STEP3

Default: 0.01

Acceptable: float

Second frequency (in Hz) of a 4-points trapezoidal or cosine frequency bandpass to apply at inversion step 3.

BP_F3_STEP3

Default: 0.01

Acceptable: float

Third frequency (in Hz) of a 4-points trapezoidal or cosine frequency bandpass to apply at inversion step 3.

BP_F4_STEP3

Default: 0.01

Acceptable: float

Fourth frequency (in Hz) of a 4-points trapezoidal or cosine frequency bandpass to apply at inversion step 3.

DATA_PLOT_STEP3

Default: amsp

Acceptable: amsp|seis

Define if data format for plotting result after inversion step 3:

amsp: amplitude spectra

seis: displacements

EFFECTIVE_DT_ST3

Default: 0.5

Acceptable: positive

Value of "Effective-dt" to be use for synthetic seismogram generation at step 3. Large values reconstruct extended source by less dense point source discretization, which is faster but less accurate (for further info, see kinherd.org).

EPIC_DIST_MAXKIN

Default: 4500

Acceptable: positive

Additional constraint on maximum epicentral distance to consider for inversion step 3 (where maximum distance will be the minimum between EPIC_DIST_MAX and EPIC_DIST_MAXKIN).

GFDB_STEP3

Default: /scratch/local2/gfdb/gemini-10000km

Acceptable: string

Defines the Green's functions database used to calculate synthetic seismogram during the inversion step 3.

INV_MODE_STEP3

Default: grid

Acceptable: invert_rnv|invert_r|grid|ccgrid

Defines the strategy to carry out inversion step 3. The following possibilities are allowed:

invert_rnv: gradient inversion of radius, nucleation coordinates and relative rupture velocity (inverted at the same time)

invert_r: gradient inversion of radius

grid: grid walk, no gradient method applied

ccgrid: grid walk, no gradient method applied: misfit is evaluated after trace alignment.

INVERS_MET_STEP3

Default: *minimize_lm*

Acceptable: *minimize_lm*

Choose the gradient inversion method for inversion step 3. Applied if INV_MODE_STEP1 is not equal to **grid** nor **ccgrid**.

Currently only Levenberg-Marquardt is implemented.

KIN_CC_SHIFT1

Default: *-5*

Acceptable: *float*

Minimum shift for crosscorrelation of time series during inversion step 3.

KIN_CC_SHIFT2

Default: *5*

Acceptable: *float*

Maximum shift for crosscorrelation of time series during inversion step 3.

KIN_RISETIME

Default: *1*

Acceptable: *positive*

Risetime to be used for inversion step 3.

It is used only if SW_AUTORISETIME is equal to False.

MIN_KIN_BOTTOM

Default: *10*

Acceptable: *positive*

Under development. Keep unchanged.

MISFIT_MET_STEP3

Default: *ampspec_l1norm|ampspec_l2norm|l1norm|l2norm*

Acceptable: *string*

This variable defines the method to calculate the misfit during inversion step 3. The following values are admitted:

ampspec_l1norm: amplitude spectra will be compared, using L1 norm

ampspec_l2norm: amplitude spectra will be compared, using L2 norm

l1norm: time traces will be compared, using L1 norm

l2norm: time traces will be compared, using L2 norm

PHASES_TO_USE_ST3

Default: *a*

Acceptable: *string*

This variable defines which seismic phases should be used for inversion step 1. The following values (or a combination of them) are accepted:

p: P phases (on all used components, as defined in COMP_2_USE)

s: S phases (on all used components, as defined in COMP_2_USE)

b: Bodywaves (P on vertical component, S on remaining components)

r: Surface waves (on all used components, as defined in COMP_2_USE)

a: Full waveform (on all used components, as defined in COMP_2_USE)

x: Fixed length (on all used components, as defined in COMP_2_USE); this simulates continuous incoming data

flow, which is cut for all stations with a given length.

f: "Fast" inversion; this is a default combination of full waveform (for closest stations, all components) and bodywaves (for far stations, phases and components as in mode **b**); check the script for details.

REL_RUPT_VEL_S

Default: *0.1*

Acceptable: *float*

Increment of relative rupture velocity used for starting configurations of eikonal source models during inversion step3.

REL_RUPT_VEL_1

Default: 0.9

Acceptable: float

Minimum relative rupture velocity used for starting configurations of eikonal source models during inversion step3.

REL_RUPT_VEL_2

Default: 0.9

Acceptable: float

Maximum relative rupture velocity used for starting configurations of eikonal source models during inversion step3.

SW_FIXTAPER_ST3

Default: True

Acceptable: boolean

Choose automatically the length of time window if full waveform inversion is chosen (**a** is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST3).

If true ignores the value of WIN_LENGTH_A_ST3 and calculates the length in seconds (wila) by:

$$wila = (0.36 * \text{epicentral_distance_in_km}) + 60$$

ST_GOODSTATIONS

Default: 1

Acceptable: 1|2

Only used if SE_GOODSTATIONS is set to True. Define the inversion step (1 or 2) misfit which is used to remove unfitting stations for further kinematic inversion.

SW_RELOCATE

Default: False

Acceptable: boolean

Switch to use the centroid location after inversion step 2, when running inversion step3 (True: shifted location in time and space will be used, False: original location will be used).

SW_AUTORISETIME

Default: False

Acceptable: boolean

Switch to calculate rise time as 1/3 of point source duration (empirical approximation for circular ruptures).

If equal to False, the value from variables KIN_RISETIME will be used.

SW_BPRISETIME

Default: True

Acceptable: boolean

Switch to fix the rise time (even after SW_AUTORISETIME or KIN_RISETIME) within a range of accepted values. Minimum accepted value: $1/(3*BP_F3_STEP3)$; Maximum accepted value: $2/(BP_F3_ST3)$.

SW_GOODSTATIONS

Default: True

Acceptable: boolean

Remove those traces with a bad fit after inversion step 1 or 2 (according to variable ST_GOODSTATIONS), from inversion step 3 (the idea is that, if they do not fit well at low frequency, they will do worse for higher frequency and artificially bias kinematic results).

If equal to False, all stations within the chosen epicentral distances range will be used.

SW_INVSMOM_ST3

Default: False

Acceptable: boolean

Set to True, to invert again for scalar moment at inversion step 3.

Under development, not fully tested, not recommended (anyway, time consuming).

WEIGHT_A_ST3

Default: 1.00

Acceptable: float

Defines a weight for the time window for phase **a** during inversion step 3.
It is used only if **a** or **f** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST3.

WEIGHT_P_ST3

Default: 1.00

Acceptable: float

Defines a weight for the time window for phase **a** during inversion step 3.
It is used only if **p**, **b** or **f** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST3.

WEIGHT_R_ST3

Default: 0.10

Acceptable: float

Defines a weight for the time window for phase **r** during inversion step 3.
It is used only if **r** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST3.

WEIGHT_S_ST3

Default: 0.25

Acceptable: float

Defines a weight for the time window for phase **s** during inversion step 3.
It is used only if **s**, **b** or **f** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST3.

WIN_LENGTH_A_ST3

Default: 1800

Acceptable: float

Defines the length (s) of the time window for phase **a** during inversion step 3.
It is used only if **a** or **f** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST3.

WIN_LENGTH_P_ST3

Default: 1800

Acceptable: float

Defines the length (s) of the time window for phase **p** during inversion step 3.
It is used only if **p**, **b** or **f** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST3.

WIN_LENGTH_R_ST3

Default: 1800

Acceptable: float

Defines the length (s) of the time window for phase **r** during inversion step 3.
It is used only if **r** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST3.

WIN_LENGTH_S_ST3

Default: 1800

Acceptable: float

Defines the length (s) of the time window for phase **s** during inversion step 3.
It is used only if **s**, **b** or **f** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST3.

WIN_LENGTH_X_ST3

Default: 1800

Acceptable: float

Defines the length (s) of the time window for phase **x** during inversion step 3.
It is used only if **x** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST3.

WIN_START_A_ST3

Default: 0.02

Acceptable: float

Defines the starting time of the time window for phase **a** during inversion step 3. The value indicates the position of theoretical first P phase within the time window, defined as percentage of the window length (e.g. 0.02 for a window length of 100s, indicates that the window will start 2 seconds before the theoretical first P phase arrival time – which then comes at 2% of the window length).

It is used only if **a** or **f** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST3.

WIN_START_P_ST3

Default: 0.25

Acceptable: float

Defines the starting time of the time window for phase **p** during inversion step 3. The value indicates the position of theoretical first P phase within the time window, defined as percentage of the window length (e.g. 0.02 for a window length of 100s, indicates that the window will start 2 seconds before the theoretical first P phase arrival time – which then comes at 2% of the window length).

It is used only if **p**, **b** or **f** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST3.

WIN_START_R_ST3

Default: 0.15

Acceptable: float

Defines the starting time of the time window for phase **r** during inversion step 3. The value indicates the position of theoretical surface wave phase within the time window, defined as percentage of the window length (e.g. 0.02 for a window length of 100s, indicates that the window will start 2 seconds before the theoretical surface wave phase – which then comes at 2% of the window length). Surface wave phase time is internally hard-coded as $t_s/0.95$, where t_s is the theoretical first S phase arrival time.

It is used only if **r** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST3.

WIN_START_S_ST3

Default: 0.25

Acceptable: float

Defines the starting time of the time window for phase **s** during inversion step 3. The value indicates the position of theoretical first S phase within the time window, defined as percentage of the window length (e.g. 0.02 for a window length of 100s, indicates that the window will start 2 seconds before the theoretical first S phase arrival time – which then comes at 2% of the window length).

It is used only if **s**, **b** or **f** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST3.

WIN_START_X_ST3

Default: 0.0

Acceptable: float

Defines the starting time (s) of the time window for phase **x** during inversion step 3.

It is used only if **x** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST3.

WIN_TAPER_A_ST3

Default: 0.01

Acceptable: float

Defines the tapering of the time window for phase **x** during inversion step 3. A taper is applied in the time domain, smoothing the time window at both sides. The length of the smoothed part of each side is defined by the given real value, which is defined as a percentage of the time window length (e.g. 0.01 of a window length of 100s will produce smoothing along the first and last second of the time window).

It is used only if **x** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST3.

WIN_TAPER_P_ST3

Default: 0.10

Acceptable: float

Defines the tapering of the time window for phase **p** during inversion step 3. A taper is applied in the time domain, smoothing the time window at both sides. The length of the smoothed part of each side is defined by the given real value, which is defined as a percentage of the time window length (e.g. 0.01 of a window length of 100s will produce smoothing along the first and last second of the time window).

It is used only if **p**, **b** or **f** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST3.

WIN_TAPER_R_ST3

Default: 0.10

Acceptable: float

Defines the tapering of the time window for phase **r** during inversion step 3. A taper is applied in the time domain, smoothing the time window at both sides. The length of the smoothed part of each side is defined by the given real value, which is defined as a percentage of the time window length (e.g. 0.01 of a window length of 100s will produce smoothing along the first and last second of the time window).

It is used only if **r** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST3.

WIN_TAPER_S_ST3

Default: 0.10

Acceptable: float

Defines the tapering of the time window for phase **s** during inversion step 3. A taper is applied in the time domain, smoothing the time window at both sides. The length of the smoothed part of each side is defined by the given real value, which is defined as a percentage of the time window length (e.g. 0.01 of a window length of 100s will produce smoothing along the first and last second of the time window).

It is used only if **s**, **b** or **f** mode is activated in PHASES_TO_USE_ST.3

5.7 Blackboard variables, inversion step 3

AMPL_PLOT_STEP3

Default: `amax`

Acceptable: `amax|norm`

Defines the amplitudes of time series or amplitude spectra for plotting results after inversion step 3:

amax: amplitudes of different traces have the same scale (true amplitudes can be better seen).

norm: amplitudes are normalized, they are enlarged to the maximal possible scale (fit is better seen).

FILT_PLOT_STEP3

Default: `filtered`

Acceptable: `plain|filtered|tapered`

Defines the format of time series for plotting results after inversion step 3.

It is used only if DATA_PLOT_STEP3 is **seis**.

Acceptable values are plain, filtered (bandpass applied) and tapered (time-domain taper applied).

LEN_PLOT_STEP3

Default: `1000`

Acceptable: `integer`

Defines the length (s) of time series for plotting results after inversion step 3.

It is used only if DATA_PLOT_STEP3 is **seis**.

MIN_KIN_BOTTOM

Default: `10`

Acceptable: `positive`

Minimum accepted value for the bottom constrain of the eikonal source model. The value is given in km. Accept positive values, increasing with depth.

START_PLOT_STEP3

Default: `0`

Acceptable: `float`

Defines the starting time (s) of time series for plotting results after inversion step 3.

It is used only if DATA_PLOT_STEP3 is **seis**.

SW_INVSMOM_ST3

Default: `False`

Acceptable: `boolean`

If set to true, additionally run a grid walk over scalar moments (from 0.5 to 1.5 step 0.1, with respect to point source scalar moment estimation).

TICK_PLOT_STEP3

Default: `500`

Acceptable: `integer`

Defines the ticks (s) of time series for plotting results after inversion step 3.

It is used only if DATA_PLOT_STEP3 is **seis**.

5.8 Blackboard variables, currently unused

ARR_TIMES_DIR

Default: /scratch/local2/simone/KINHERD/TTT/PREM

Acceptable: string

Currently unused. Formerly: path to the directory containing arrival time information.

ARR_TIMES_MODEL

Default: prem

Acceptable: stringak135|iasp91|prem

Currently unused. Formerly: earth model to use for calculation of theoretical arrival times (should be consistent with Green's functions model).

JULIAN

Default: 269

Acceptable: integer

Currently unused. May be need for plotting earthquake information.

LOOPS_KIN_CONF

Default: 1

Acceptable: integer

Currently unused.

[Number of iterative loops of inversion step 3.

If larger than 1, new inversions will be carried out using starting configurations each time closer to the best solution after the prior iteration.]

MSEC

Default: 300

Acceptable: integer

Currently unused. May be need for plotting earthquake information.

NUKL_X_STEP

Default: 2000

Acceptable: integer

Currently unused. May be need to implement iterations in inversion step 3.

NUKL_Y_STEP

Default: 2000

Acceptable: integer

Currently unused. May be need to implement iterations in inversion step 3.

RADIUS_STEP

Default: 2000

Acceptable: integer

Currently unused. May be need to implement iterations in inversion step 3.

REDUCE_EIK_CONF

Default: 3

Acceptable: integer

Currently unused.

[If more iterations are required for inversion step 3 ($\text{LOOPS_EIK_CONF} > 2$), this value defines how should be modified the increment for radius and nucleations coordinates (x, y) at subsequent iterations

(e.g. radius varied from 4 to 20 km with step 4 at first iteration; REDUCE_EIK_CONF is set to 4; best radius after first inversion is 12 ==> in the second iteration, strike will vary from $8=12-4$ to $16=12+4$ with step $1=\text{round}(4/1)$; and so on). Only used if LOOPS_EIK_CONF is larger than 1.]

RISE_TIME_1

Default: 1

Acceptable: positive

Currently unused. Has been replaced by RISE_TIME .

RISE_TIME_2

Default: 1

Acceptable: positive

Currently unused. May be need to test a range of rise times (with RISE_TIME_1 and RISE_TIME_STEP).

RISE_TIME_STEP

Default: 1

Acceptable: positive

Currently unused. May be need to test a range of rise times (with RISE_TIME_1 and RISE_TIME_2).

MAXNUMTRAC

Default: integer

Acceptable: 28

Currently unused.

NUM_PROCESSORS

Default: 1

Acceptable: integer

Under development towards parallel processing. Keep unchanged (or improve the code!).

SW_MAXNUMTRAC

Default: False

Acceptable: boolean

Currently unused.

SW_SKIPMOHO

Default: False

Acceptable: boolean

Currently unused.

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BMBF project MINE (Programme GEOTECHNOLOGIEN)

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The Kiwi tools and rapidinv code, in different versions, have been used so far by many research groups and in a wide range of seismicity environments. The following references section includes all currently published/submitted works, as well as references cited in the manual text.

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