## **Average-Based Factorization**

Given ground motion G(s,k,x,m,f) at site s for fault k, hypocenter x, rupture m (with a magnitude), and slip distribution f. The ABF is given by the following:

$$F(s, k, x, m, f) = G(s, k, x, m, f) - \langle G(s, k, x, m, f) \rangle_{f}$$

$$E(s, k, x, m) = \langle G(s, k, x, m, f) \rangle_{f} - \langle G(s, k, x, m, f) \rangle_{f,m}$$

$$D(s, k, x) = \langle G(s, k, x, m, f) \rangle_{f,m} - \langle G(s, k, x, m, f) \rangle_{f,m,x}$$

$$C(s, k) = \langle G(s, k, x, m, f) \rangle_{f,m,x} - \langle G(s, k, x, m, f) \rangle_{f,m,x,k}$$

$$B(s) = \langle G(s, k, x, m, f) \rangle_{f,m,x,k} - \langle G(s, k, x, m, f) \rangle_{f,m,x,k,s}$$

$$A = \langle G(s, k, x, m, f) \rangle_{f,m,x,k,s}$$

For all CyberShake models except CS-LA15.4, f is the rupture variation generated from GP2010, and in CS-LA15.4, the combination of f and x is the rupture variation.

In order to reduce the dimension of those maps, one would need to setup a series of density function P(Y), where Y would be s, k, x, m, and f.

$$P(f) = \frac{1}{N_f} \delta(f)$$

$$P(m) = gaussian(M_w(m), \overline{M}, 0.2), \overline{M} = 3.87 + log_{10}(A(k)) * 1.05$$

$$P(x) = beta(x, \alpha, \beta)$$

$$P(s) = \frac{1}{N_s} \delta(s)$$

where the density function for the source k: P(k) is based on disaggregation results (contribution to a given hazard value), and A(k) is the rupture area of the source k, and there are several ruptures (with different magnitude) for given source k. Introduce the sigma operation  $[]_Y$  to calculate the sigma map  $(\Sigma)$  and sigma values  $(\sigma)$  with those density functions defined above:

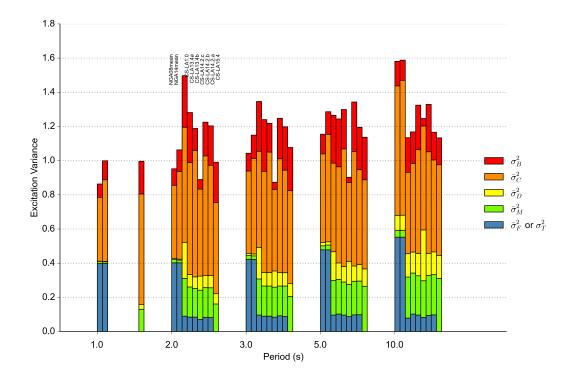
$$\sigma_{B} = [B(s)]_{s}$$

$$\sigma_{C} = [C(s,k)]_{s,k}; \ \Sigma_{C}(s) = [C(s,k)]_{k};$$

$$\sigma_{D} = [D(s,k,x)]_{s,k,x}; \ \Sigma_{D}(s) = [D(s,k,x)]_{k,x}$$

$$\sigma_{M} = [E(s,k,x,m)]_{s,k,x,m}; \ \Sigma_{M}(s) = [E(s,k,x,m)]_{k,x,m}$$

$$\sigma_{F} = [F(s,k,x,m,f)]_{s,k,x,m,f}; \ \Sigma_{F}(s) = [F(s,k,x,m,f)]_{k,x,m,f}$$



In the above figure, those sigma values are shown, and discussion is as the following:

## **CS-LA15.4**

According to the calculation of  $\sigma_M$ , it still has the information of hypocenter variation, therefore the green color for CS-LA15.4 is similar to the combination of  $\sigma_F$  and  $\sigma_M$  in other CyberShake models.

## **CS-LA14.2.c** (bbp1D)

Plot one of the  $\Sigma_M(s)$  for this model (to be continued)