

## USER-MANUAL

### GENERALIZED GROUND MOTION MODEL (GGMM) (SUBDUCTION)

This tool, named as Generalized Ground Motion Model for Subduction environment (*GGMMSubd*), uses a hybrid Recurrent Neural Network (RNN) framework to estimate a  $35 \times 1$  cross -dependent vector (denoted as **IM**) of RotD50 Spectral Acceleration ( $\text{RotD50}S_a$ ) at 31 periods and geometric means of Arias Intensity ( $I_{a_{geom}}$ ), Significant Duration ( $D_{5-95_{geom}}$ ), Peak Ground Acceleration, ( $PGA_{geom}$ ) and Peak Ground Velocity ( $PGV_{geom}$ ) using a set of seismic source and site parameters as inputs. The source and site inputs to the RNN framework include a vector of 6 values including Subduction fault slab mechanism ( $F$ ), magnitude ( $M_w$ ), closest rupture distance ( $R_{rup}$ ), Joyne-Boore distance ( $R_{JB}$ ), soil shear-wave velocity ( $V_{s30}$ ), and hypocentral depth ( $Z_{hyp}$ ). The residuals of the RNN framework are used to construct between-event and within-event covariance matrices to account for the between-event and within-event variabilities of the ground motions. Hence, given the source and site parameters, this tool returns a median prediction of the **IM** and estimated correlated variance bands. The executable is developed by Jawad Fayaz (<https://jfayaz.github.io/layouts/codeandsoft.html/>) and collaborators (Miguel Medalla, Pablo Torres, and Carmine Galasso). For further details please read the article mentioned in the “Reference”.

<https://www.dropbox.com/scl/fo/lqcz9p7sk2mea3a1itlx5/AD6Z9OJWoQMyk5Y-svSxKH0?rlkey=l0wh0v5le3nu05mz8trtriqu87&dl=0>

#### 1. *GGMMSubd* Inputs (in order)

##### i. Subduction Fault Mechanism ( $F$ )

Subduction Mechanism ( $F$ )	Value
Interslab	0
Intraslab	1

##### ii. Magnitude ( $M_w$ ): $3 \leq M_w \leq 9$

##### iii. Closest Rupture Distance ( $R_{rup}$ ) in kilometers (km): $0 \leq R_{rup} \leq 300$

##### iv. Depth of Hypocenter ( $Z_{hyp}$ ) in kilometers (km): $0 \leq Z_{hyp}$

##### v. Joyne-Boore Distance ( $R_{JB}$ ) in kilometers (km): $0 \leq R_{JB} \leq 300$

##### vi. Shear-Wave Velocity ( $V_{s30}$ ) in meters per second (m/s): $0 \leq V_{s30} \leq 3000$

##### vii. Conditional Period ( $T^*$ )

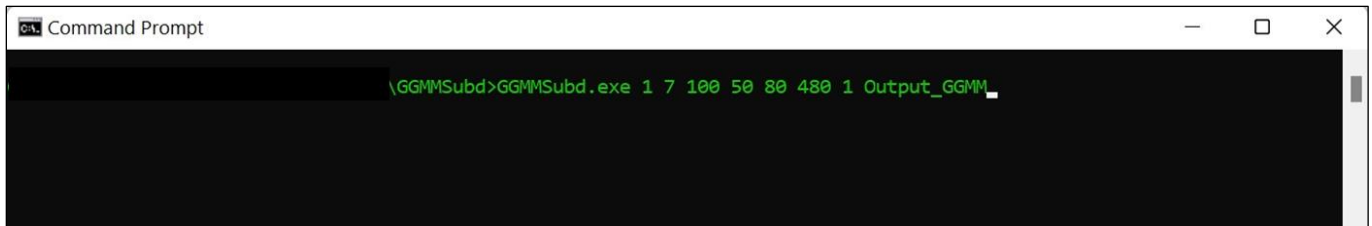
<b>IM</b>	<b>Input for <math>T^*</math></b>
$PGV_{geom}$	-3
$D_{5-95_{geom}}$	-2
$I_{a_{geom}}$	-1
$PGA_{geom}$	0
$T = 0.01$	0.01
$T = 0.05$	0.05
$T = 0.1$	0.1
$T = 0.15$	0.15
$T = 0.2$	0.2
$T = 0.25$	0.25
$T = 0.3$	0.3
$T = 0.4$	0.4
$T = 0.5$	0.5
$T = 0.6$	0.6
$T = 0.7$	0.7
$T = 0.8$	0.8
$T = 0.9$	0.9
$T = 1.0$	1.0
$T = 1.2$	1.2
$T = 1.4$	1.4
$T = 1.6$	1.6
$T = 1.8$	1.8
$T = 2.0$	2.0
$T = 2.25$	2.25
$T = 2.5$	2.5
$T = 2.75$	2.75
$T = 3.0$	3.0
$T = 3.25$	3.25
$T = 3.5$	3.5
$T = 3.75$	3.75
$T = 4.0$	4.0
$T = 4.25$	4.25
$T = 4.5$	4.5
$T = 4.75$	4.75
$T = 5.0$	5.0

viii. Name of Output Folder (*OutputFolderName*)

## 2 Calling *GGMMSubd*

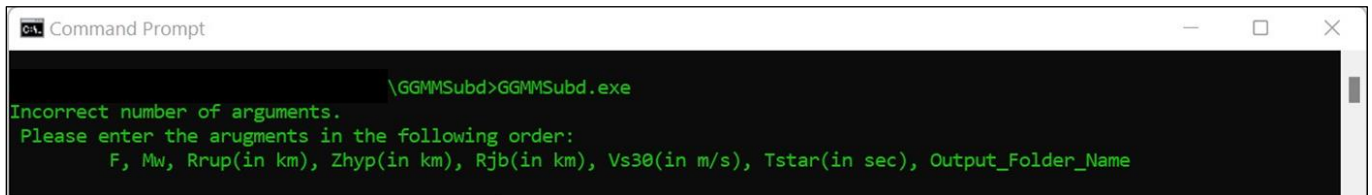
The tool package consists of the executable application “GGMMSubd.exe” which can be easily called from any command line or programming language/software. An example to run the GGMM program is given in Figure 1 where the inputs are in the same order as mentioned in above section “GGMM Inputs”. The generalized syntax to run the executable is as follows:

**GGMMSubd.exe  $F$   $M_w$   $R_{rup}$   $Z_{hyp}$   $R_{JB}$   $V_{s30}$   $T^*$  *OutputFolderName***



**Figure 1:** Calling “GGMMSubd.exe”

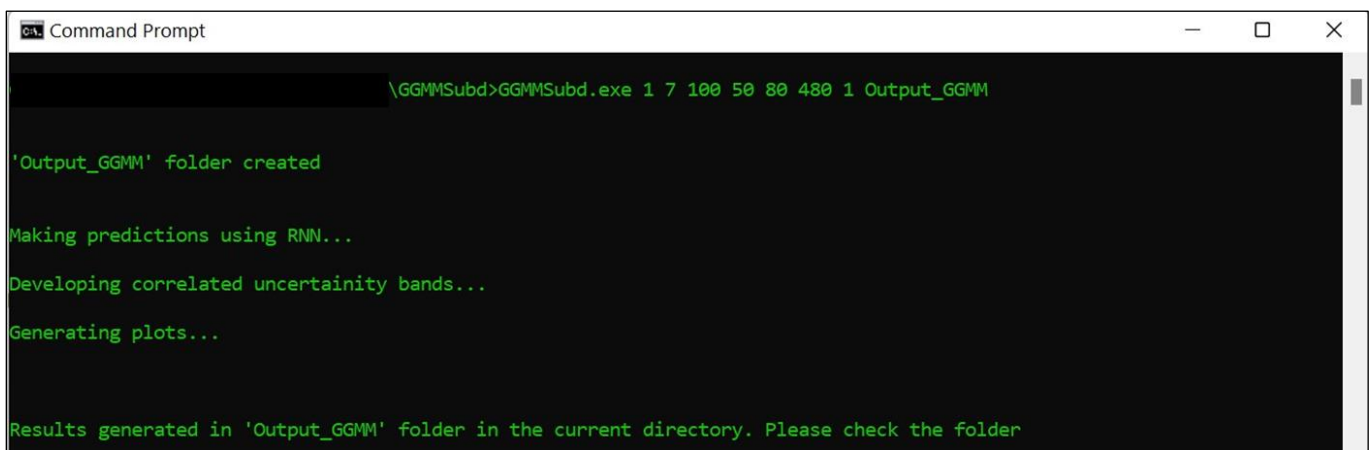
In case all the inputs are not properly provided the tool will throw an error as shown in Figure 2.



**Figure 2:** Error screen of “GGMMSubd.exe”

## 3 *GGMMSubd* Outputs

The tool creates a folder named as inputted by the user in the *OutputFolderName* (as described) within the current directory of the tool. The output screen of the framework is shown in Figure 3.



**Figure 3:** Output screen of “GGMMSubd.exe”

The outputs consist of two files: 1) “GGMM.out” file containing the estimated median **IM** predictions and its conditional correlated variance bands (hence there is no variability at  $T^*$ ) and 2) “GGMM.jpg” file showing the median and sigma bands of the estimated intensity measures in **IM** vector. The outputs are shown in Figures 4 and 5.

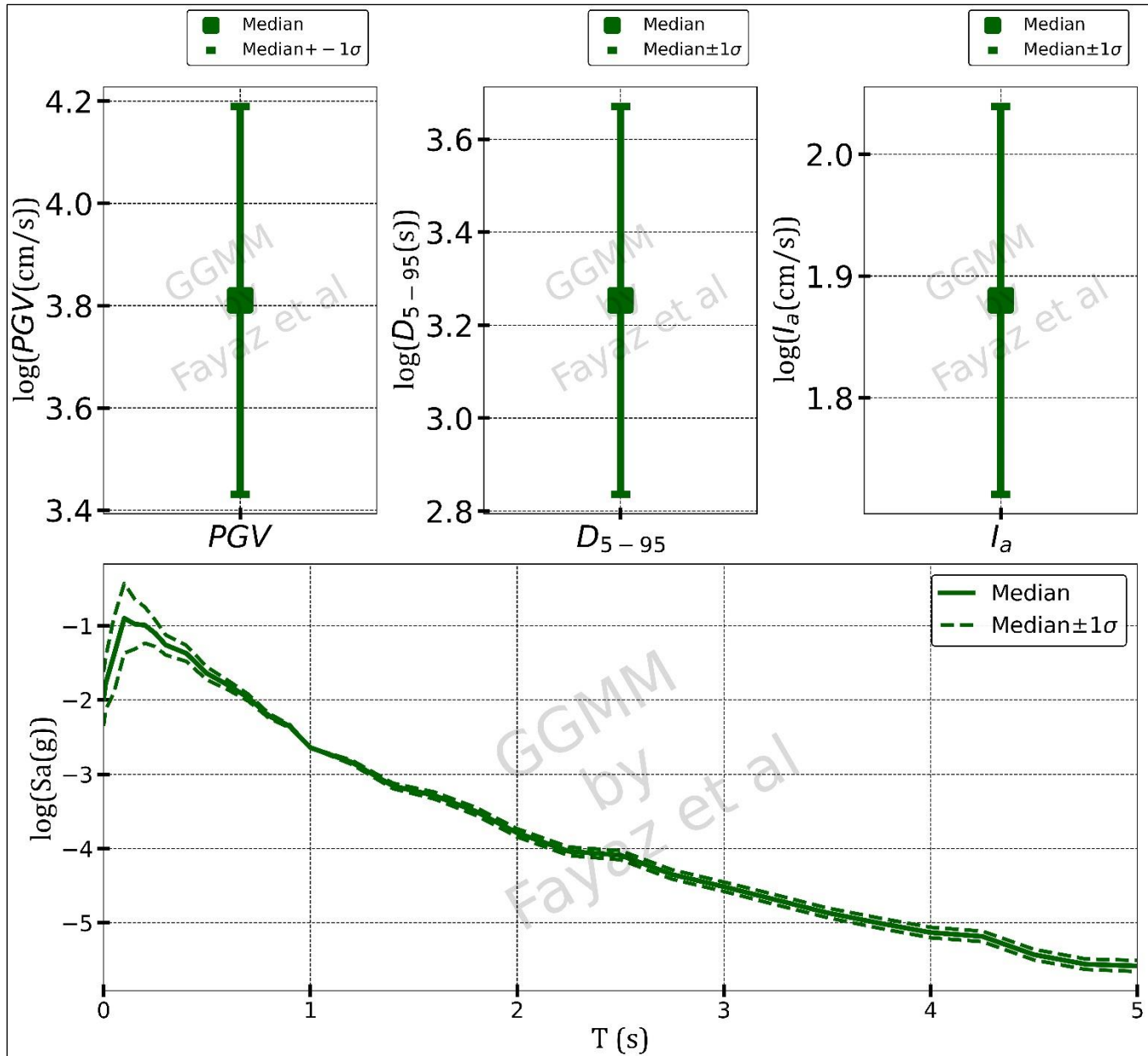


Figure 4: Estimated IM output

	T	Median	Median-sigma	Median+sigma
1	PGV	-0.37695977091789246	-0.37695977091789246	-0.37695977091789246
2	D595	2.84094500541687	1.9415109758606557	3.7403790349730848
3	Ia	-0.12560594081878662	-0.6437176423300242	0.3925057606924509
4	PGA	-3.9913647174835205	-4.549281966901205	-3.433447468065836
5	0.01	-3.4784090518951416	-4.019641574367986	-2.937176529422297
6	0.05	-3.1990227699279785	-3.7877270182943117	-2.6103185215616453
7	0.1	-2.7986066341400146	-3.4092391452642703	-2.187974123015759
8	0.15	-2.496680974960327	-3.0927318929626475	-1.9006300569580068
9	0.2	-2.737539529800415	-3.3293273380219186	-2.1457517215789115
10	0.25	-2.6430089473724365	-3.2195390012699114	-2.0664788934749616
11	0.3	-2.865675449371338	-3.428094653340792	-2.303256245401884
12	0.4	-3.1758267879486084	-3.7518747284814182	-2.5997788474157986
13	0.5	-3.1301863193511963	-3.7030378114551072	-2.5573348272472853
14	0.6	-3.288729429244995	-3.860323643904333	-2.717135214585657
15	0.7	-3.7680866718292236	-4.330125305414816	-3.2060480382436314
16	0.8	-3.741262912750244	-4.29845794290837	-3.1840678825921183
17	0.9	-4.0367889404296875	-4.588907961692457	-3.4846699191669184
18	1.0	-4.398294925689697	-4.94463090435241	-3.851958947026984
19	1.2	-4.965432643890381	-5.494882551893186	-4.435982735887576
20	1.4	-5.36202335357666	-5.879500909413421	-4.844545797739899
21	1.6	-5.661406517028809	-6.1707681936936	-5.1520448403640176
22	1.8	-6.044726371765137	-6.5506246416367935	-5.53882810189348
23	2.0	-6.283880710601807	-6.787887088724079	-5.779874332479534
24	2.25	-6.401032447814941	-6.9025169688225745	-5.899547926807308
25	2.5	-6.5673747062683105	-7.067221321513552	-6.067528091023069
26	2.75	-6.818793296813965	-7.3182220553598984	-6.319364538268031
27	3.0	-6.978192329406738	-7.478020503324831	-6.478364155488646
28	3.25	-7.162293910980225	-7.662787496390374	-6.661800325570075
29	3.5	-7.231132984161377	-7.733609523677808	-6.728656444644946
30	3.75	-7.508701801300049	-8.011055252541407	-7.0063483500586905
31	4.0	-7.671975135803223	-8.176972429713691	-7.166977841892753
32	4.25	-7.896575450897217	-8.404686456182528	-7.3884644456119055
33	4.5	-7.711543560028076	-8.221055945399781	-7.202031174656372
34	4.75	-7.842799663543701	-8.354660168020564	-7.33093915906684
35	5.0	-7.909265995025635	-8.423843580153179	-7.39468840989809

**Figure 5:** Estimated IM output in the “GGMM.out” file

## Reference

Jawad Fayaz, Miguel Medalla, Pablo Torres, and Carmine Galasso (2023). "Recurrent Neural Networks based Generalized Ground Motion Model for Chilean Subduction Seismic Environment". *Structural Safety*. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0167473022000893?via%3Dihub>.