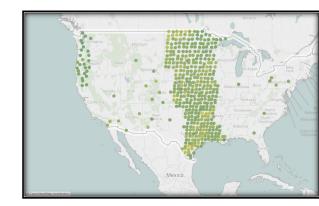


## **Activity** Flow





Body waves from the earthquake are traversed from Japan to United States

Hawaii 1307 GMT



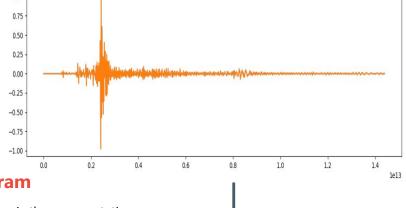
On March 11, 2011, a magnitude-9 earthquake shook northeastern Japan, unleashing a savage tsunami. The effects of the great earthquake were felt around the world, from Norway's fjords to Antarctica's ice sheet. Tsunami debris has continued to wash up on North American beaches years later



A dense grid of seismometers stationed across the United States called the Transportable Array Transportable Array (TA). Sound TA registered waves seismometers can tell earthquakes happen, where mining blasts occur, when storms thunder overhead, or whether a train passed near a seismic station. There are 400+ such stations are active

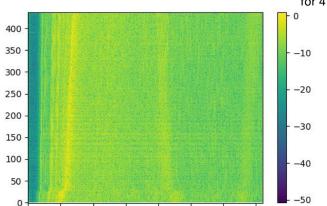
## Spectrogram

The Spectrogram is the representation of the magnitude provided by each station for 4 hours. It provides the important information about energy spikes for the particular period of time



## **Line Plot**

Line Plot provides the magnitude range of each station for 4 hours



2000 4000 6000 8000 10000 12000 14000





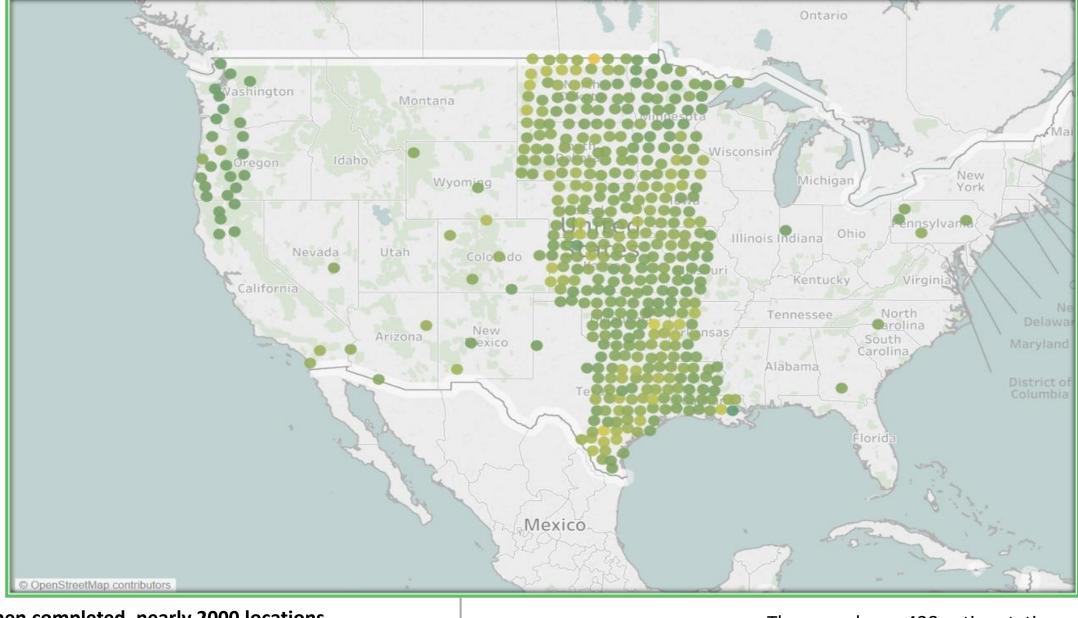
Seismic activity was captured by 438 stations in Transportable Array



There are in total 26 stations before the sharp shift in the captured magnitudes



When completed, nearly 2000 locations will have been occupied during this program.

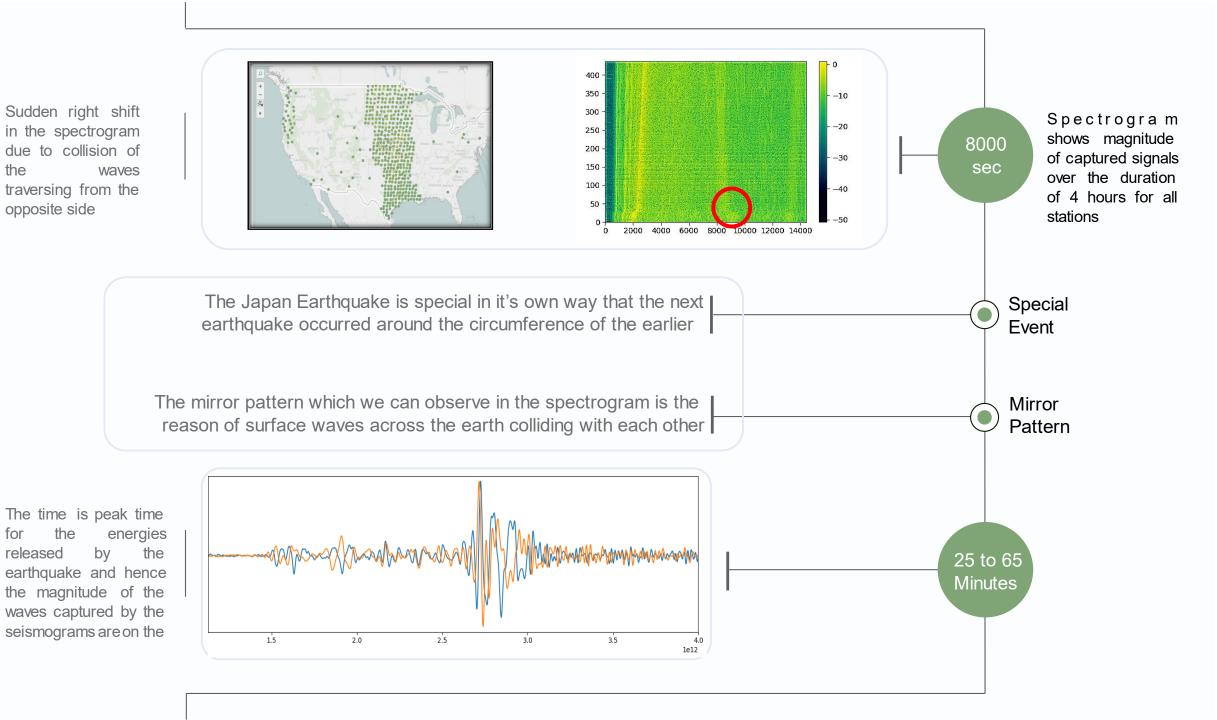


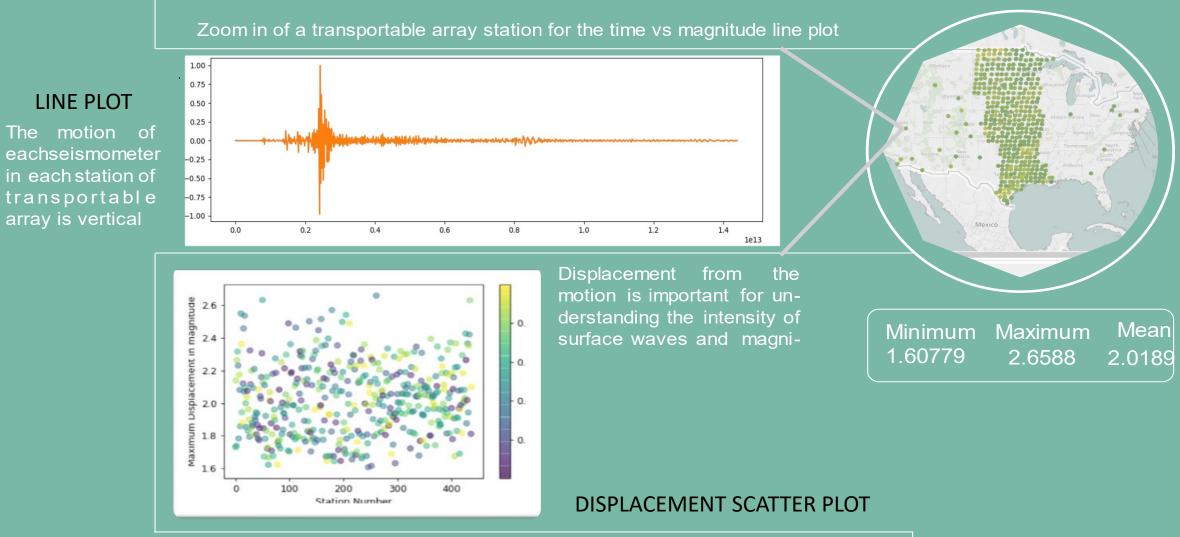
 The map shows 438 active stations from transportable array in the United States

Sudden right shift in the spectrogram due to collision of the waves traversing from the opposite side

released

by





This scatterplot defines the maximum displacement for each station over the time of 4 hours