Enhancements for Regional Events in NET-VISA v 2.3.6

Nimar Arora (Bayesian Logic, Inc.)

**CTBTO Contributors:** 

Elena Tomuta, Ronan Le Bras, Pierrick Mialle, and Noriyuki Kushida

#### Contents

- Mini-overview of NET-VISA and reasons for missed events
- The problem and resolution for regional events
- Experimental results
- Re-evaluation of results from NDCs

### **Mini-overview of NET-VISA**

#### Generative Model

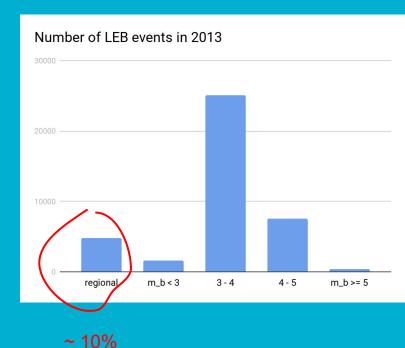
- Probabilistic model that predicts the (mis)detections at all stations and arrival parameters
- Includes a model of noise arrivals at stations plus coda arrivals from larger events

#### • Inference uses the model to determine which events are real

- The probability of a set of arrivals being explained by an event versus the same arrivals explained by noise or coda.
- Proposal phase generates candidate events
- Merge phase merges candidates with events from overlapping intervals, also refines the events.

# **Regional events**

- Built <u>primarily</u> with detections at stations less than 20 degrees away
- Typical phases -- Pn, Pg, Sn, Lg
- Body-wave magnitude (m\_b) is not computed for these events.



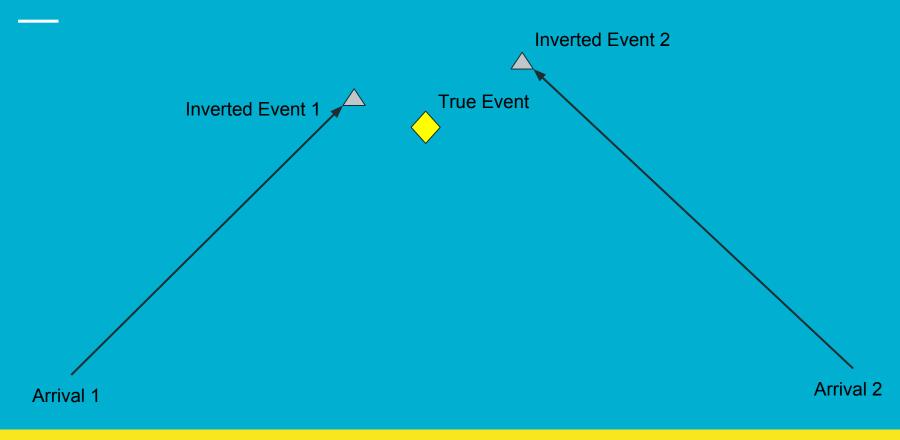
#### Three reasons why an event may not be built

- 1. The model assigns a higher probability to the associated arrivals as noise/coda rather than from the event.
  - Debugging this problem is rather easy. We simply compute theses probabilities (or the log of their ratio) for any missed event.
- 2. The model doesn't propose a candidate event close enough to a true event.
  - $\circ$  This is more of a computation cost issue.
- 3. The arrivals from an event are not automatically detected by DFX.
  - NOTE: This is beyond the scope of NET-VISA, currently.

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  - Debugging this problem is rather easy. We simply compute theses probabilities (or the log of their ratio) for any missed event.
- 2. The model doesn't propose a candidate event close enough to a true event.
  - o This is more of a computation cost issue. -> Main problem with missed regional events!
- 3. The arrivals from an event are not automatically detected by DFX.
  - NOTE: This is beyond the scope of NET-VISA, currently.

### **Candidate Proposal -- Invert arrivals**



#### **Candidate Proposal -- Perturb Inverted arrivals**



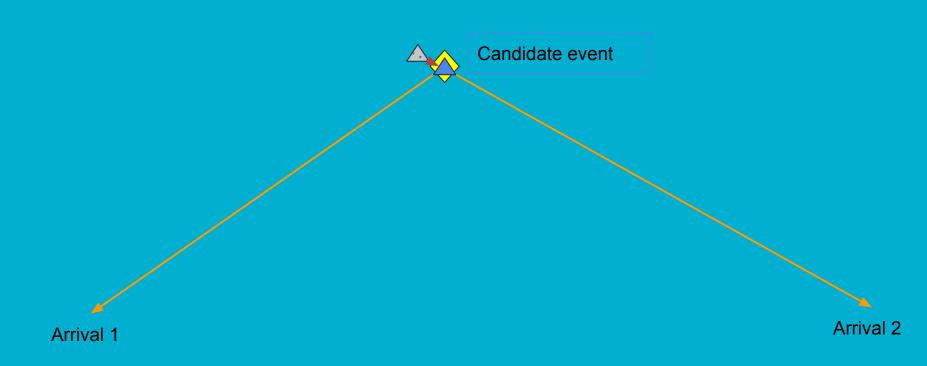
Arrival 2

#### **Candidate Proposal -- Keep best inverted event**

Associated Arrivals

Arrival 1

#### **Candidate Proposal -- Improve best event**



#### **Candidate Proposal -- Perturb Regional Arrivals**

At regional distances the perturbation finds events very close together.

Arrival 1

#### **Candidate Proposal -- Perturb Regional Arrivals**

At regional distances the perturbation finds events very close together.

X

Arrival 1

#### **Candidate Proposal -- Perturb Regional Arrivals**

The new perturbation for regional arrivals searches in a grid around the inverted arrival.



#### **Summary of Improvements to Proposal**

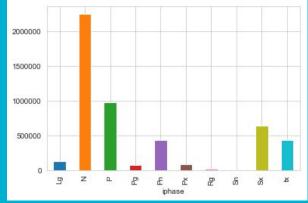
- Search in a small space-time ball around the inverted arrival for regional arrivals (distance less than 20 degrees)
- Also do a uniform search over the whole earth using a sparse 5 degree grid and a simplified model.
  - The uniform proposer is very CPU intensive, and so we have to currently limit the grid size as well as the model.
- Infer the inverted event magnitude rather than attempt all magnitudes
  - $\circ$  This actually gives runtime improvements as well
- Ignore the coda model for the proposal phase.
  - This causes fewer detections to be classified as false arrivals, and hence more events are built.

# **Problems with improved candidate proposal**

- The previous changes implies that more real events are found
- ... But also a lot more spurious events are picked up.
- The model needed to be updated to better distinguish true from false arrivals.
  - Analysis indicated that slowness was the biggest contributor for these newly found false events.

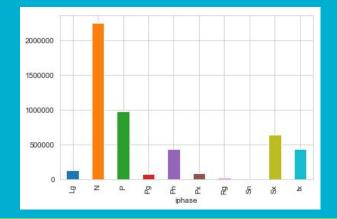
### **Previous model for false arrivals**

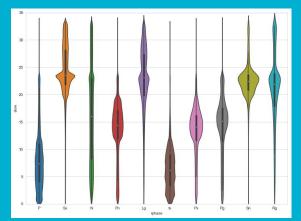
- False arrivals occur with a per-station poisson rate
- Arrival time is uniformly distributed within the time interval
- Arrival azimuth is uniformly distributed between 0 360 (degrees)
- Arrival slowness is uniformly distributed between 0 40 (seconds/degree)
- Arrival automatic phase (iphase) is given by an empirical distribution



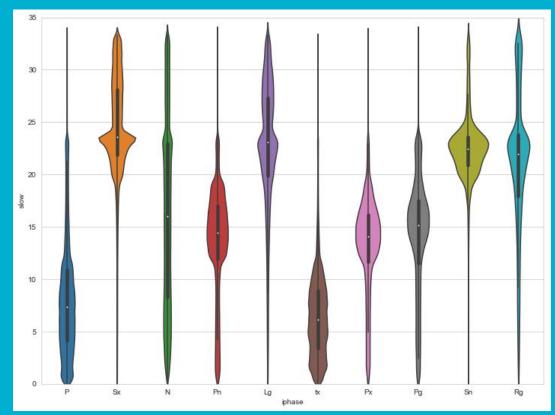
#### New model for false arrivals

- False arrivals occur with a per-station poisson rate
- Arrival time is uniformly distributed within the time interval
- Arrival azimuth is uniformly distributed between 0 360 (degrees)
- Arrival automatic phase (iphase) is given by an empirical distribution
- Arrival slowness is given by a per-iphase Laplacian distribution (smoothed 10x)

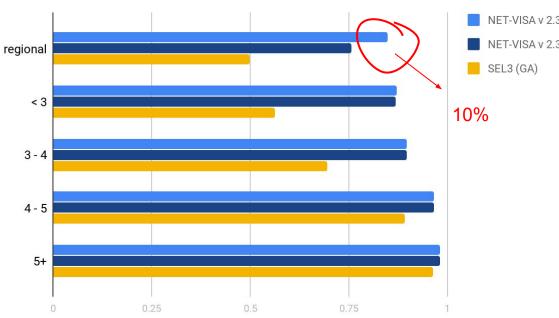




#### **Per-iphase Slowness Distribution**



# **Results for 2013 with LEB as reference**



#### Overlap with LEB by m\_b

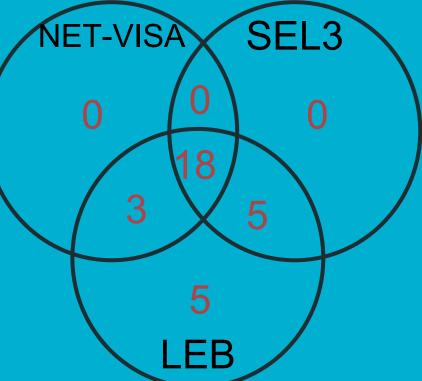
# Matching Criteria - 2 common associations

	Overlap	Inconsistency
NET-VISA v 2.3.6	90.5 %	47.8%
NET-VISA v 2.3.5	89.3%	43.4%
SEL3 (GA)	70.6%	42.3%
	v 2.3.6 NET-VISA v 2.3.5 SEL3	NET-VISA 90.5 %   v 2.3.6 90.5 %   NET-VISA 89.3%   v 2.3.5 89.3%   SEL3 70.6%

# **Leigh Creek Mining Events**

Data provided by Stuart Nippress, David Brown, Spiro Spiliopoulos (UK NDC, and Geoscience Australia) Matching Criteria - 2 degrees 10 seconds

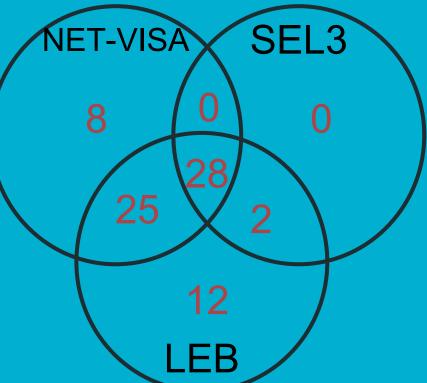
Bulletin Name	Overlap (31 events)	Distance Error (km)
NET-VISA v 2.3.6	21	50.2
NET-VISA v 2.3.5	8	38.7
SEL3 (GA)	23	39.6
LEB	31	0



# Full Australian Bulletin - 579 events

Data provided by Stuart Nippress, David Brown, Spiro Spiliopoulos (UK NDC, and Geoscience Australia) Matching Criteria - 2 degrees 10 seconds

Bulletin Name	Overlap	Distance Error (km)
NET-VISA v 2.3.6	61	51.7
NET-VISA v 2.3.5	42	51.8
SEL3 (GA)	30	60.9
LEB	67	52.9



#### **Events from South East European Countries** Data provided by Svetlana Nikolova (Senior Scientist in NIGGG of BAS)

**NET-VISA** 

SEL3

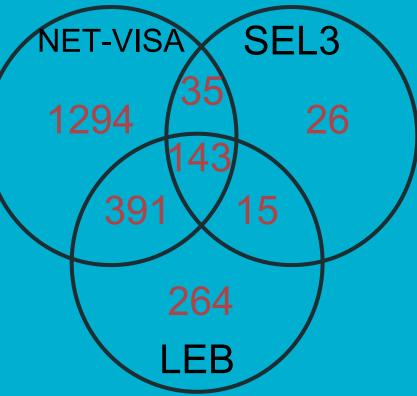
Matching Criteria - 3 degrees and 20 seconds.

Bulletin Name	Overlap (169 events)	Distance Error (km)
NET-VISA v 2.3.6	38	67.8
NET-VISA v 2.3.5	31	51.0
SEL3 (GA)	27	46.2
LEB	34	14.5

#### **ISC events not linked to IDC**

2013 Reviewed ISC bulletin -- 25199 events Matching Criteria - 2 degrees 10 seconds

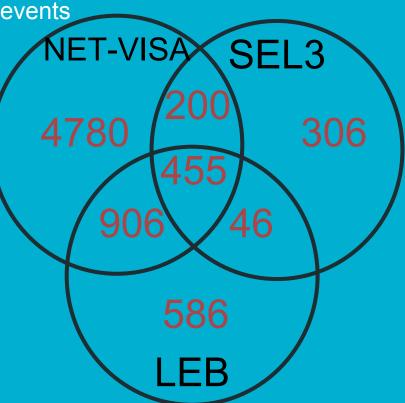
Bulletin Name	Overlap	Distance Error (km)
NET-VISA v 2.3.6	1863	62.5
NET-VISA v 2.3.5	1247	66.3
SEL3 (GA)	219	60.4
LEB	813	49.6



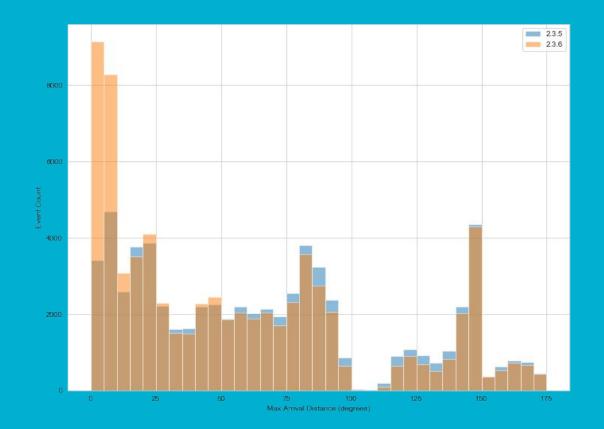
#### **ISC events not linked to IDC**

2013 <u>Comprehensive</u> ISC bulletin -- 379432 events Matching Criteria - 2 degrees 10 seconds

Bulletin Name	Overlap	Distance Error (km)
NET-VISA v 2.3.6	6341	55.9
NET-VISA v 2.3.5	3482	59.4
SEL3 (GA)	1007	51.9
LEB	1993	43.8

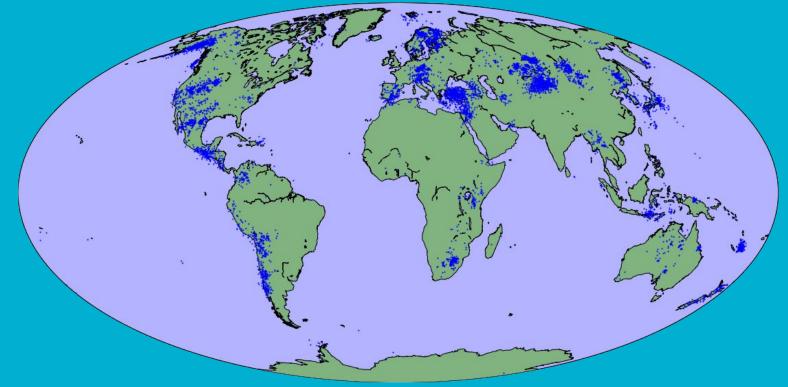


#### **Max Arrival Distance of Events**



# **New Regional Events**

New Regional Events in v2.3.6



# Summary

- Performance of NET-VISA for regional events not at par with tele-seismic events.
- Root cause was related to candidate proposals for regional events.
- Improvements to candidate proposals caused many more spurious events to be built
- Model improvements to reduce spurious events
- Results with LEB as reference confirm improvements for regional events
- Further results from Bulgaria, Australia, as well as the regional portion of the ISC bulletin confirms improvement