

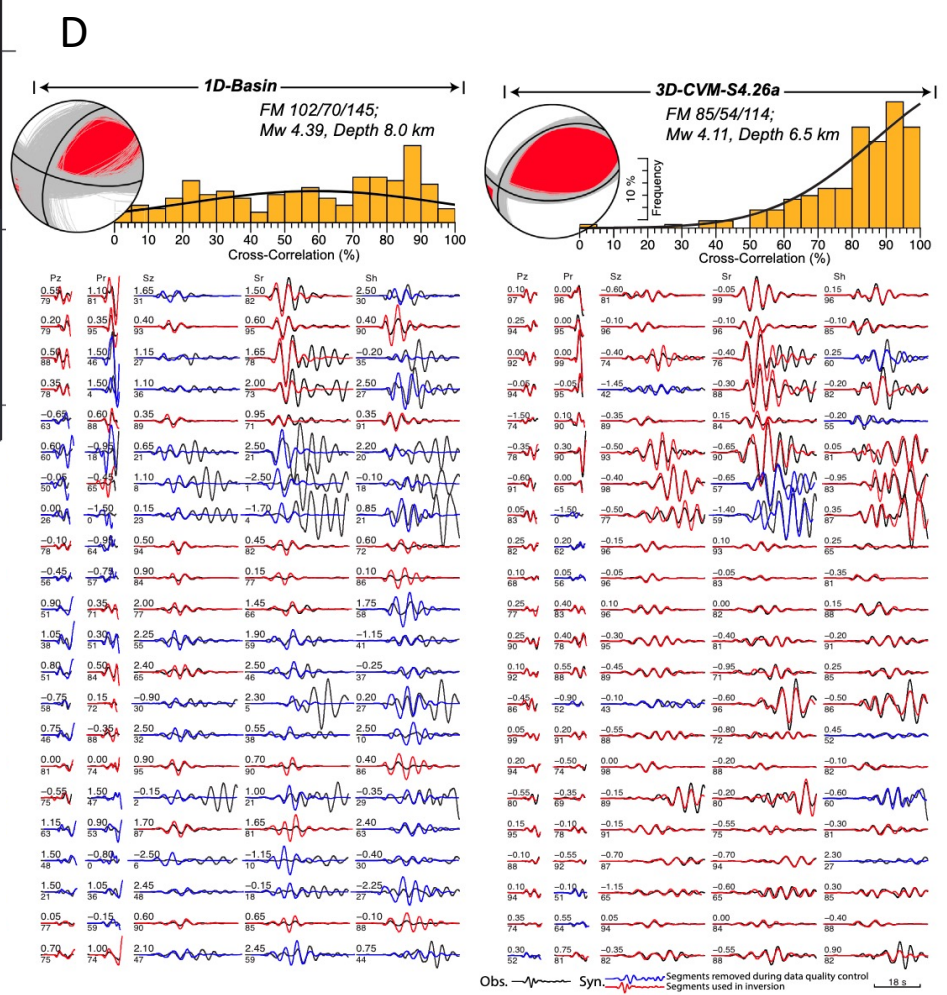
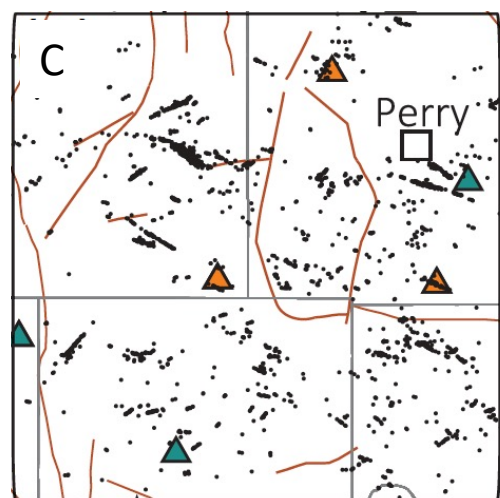
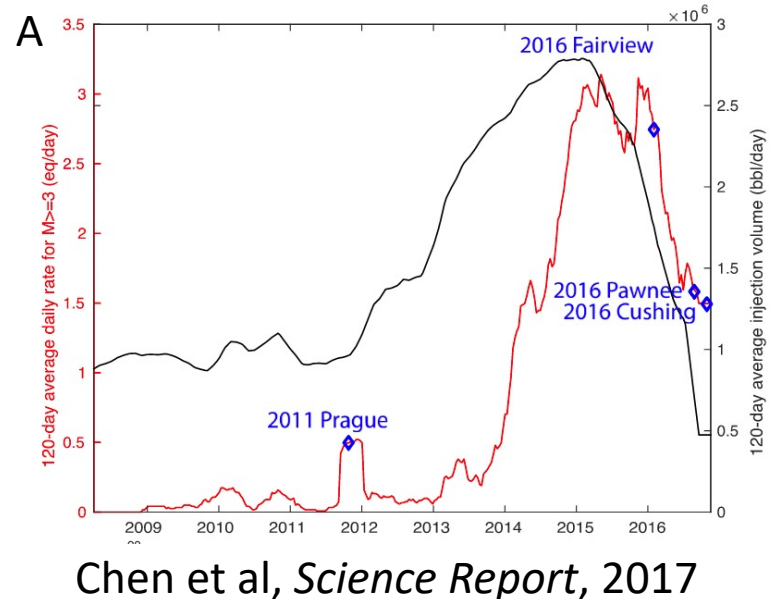
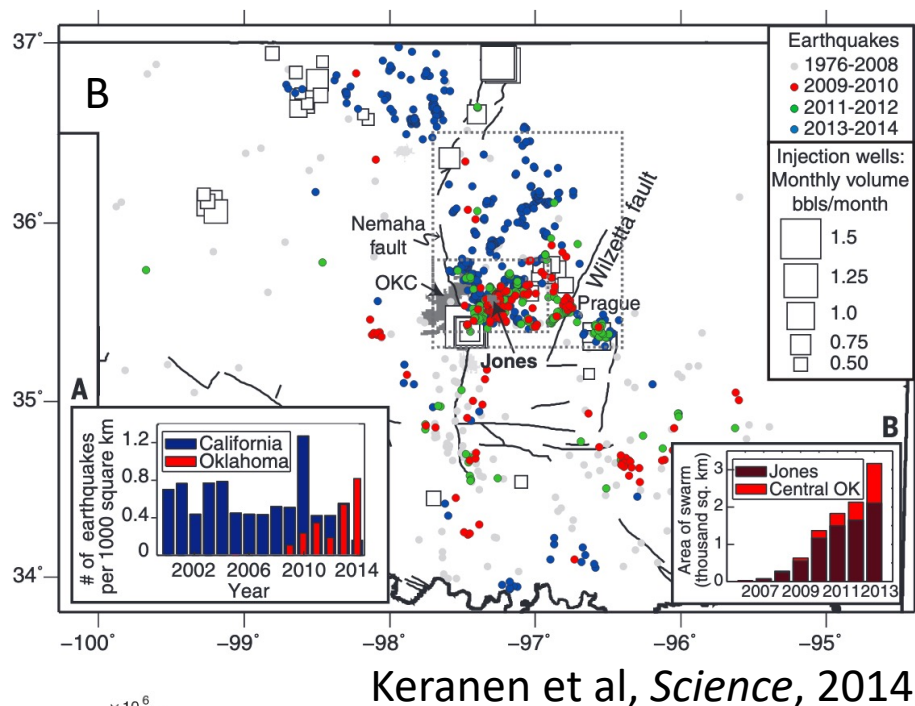


Constructing a 3-D radially anisotropic seismic model to investigate induced seismicity in Oklahoma

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- Seismicity rate significantly increased in Oklahoma from 2009 to 2016, and then dropped after 2016.
- Most of these events, during that time, are occurred around the fault zones
- Current earthquake catalog does not show a strong correlation with the fault traces

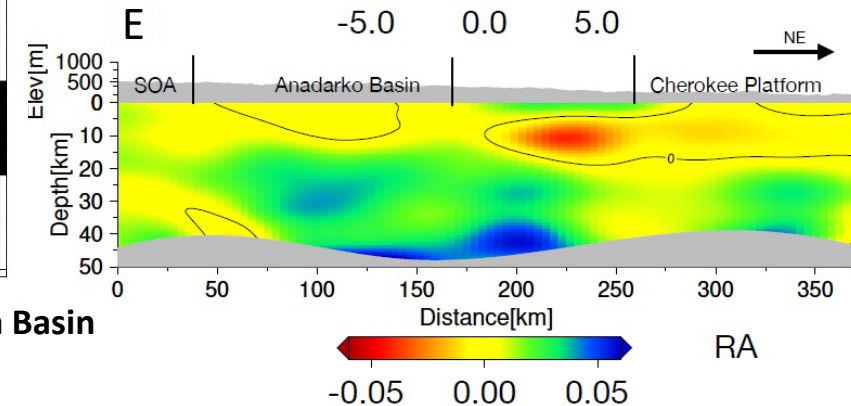
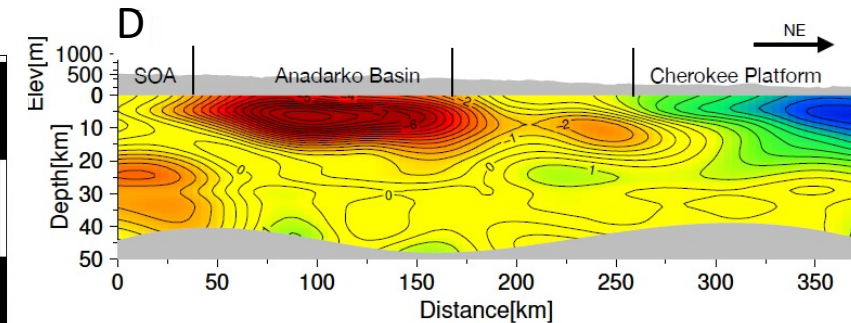
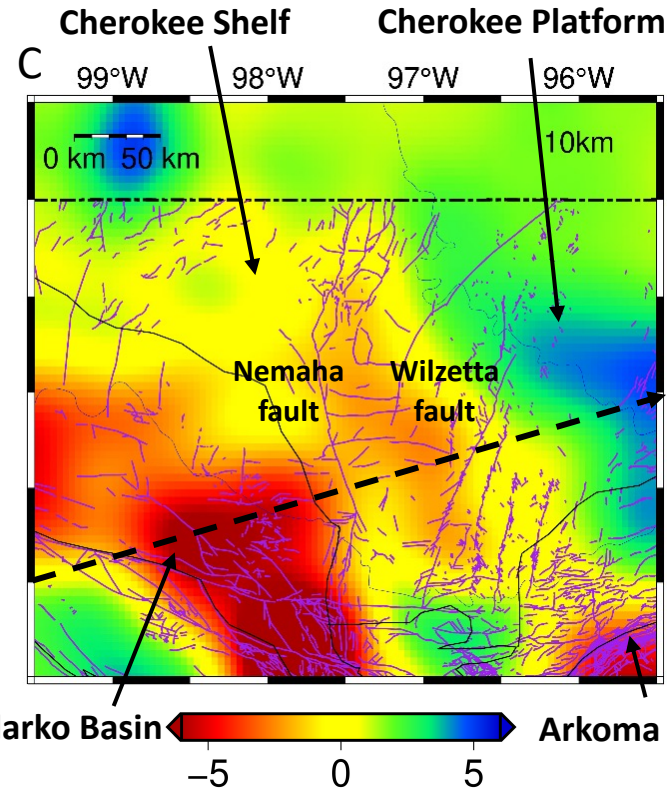
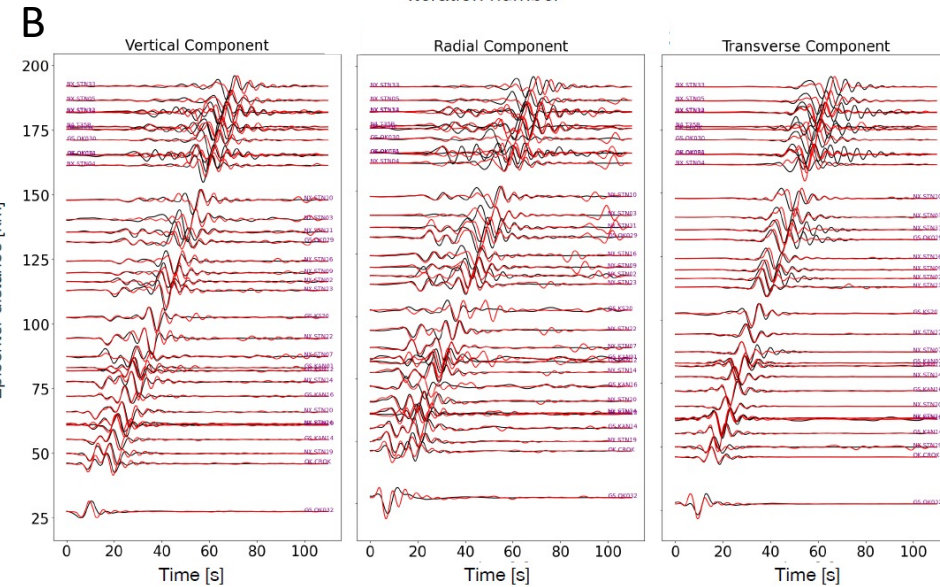
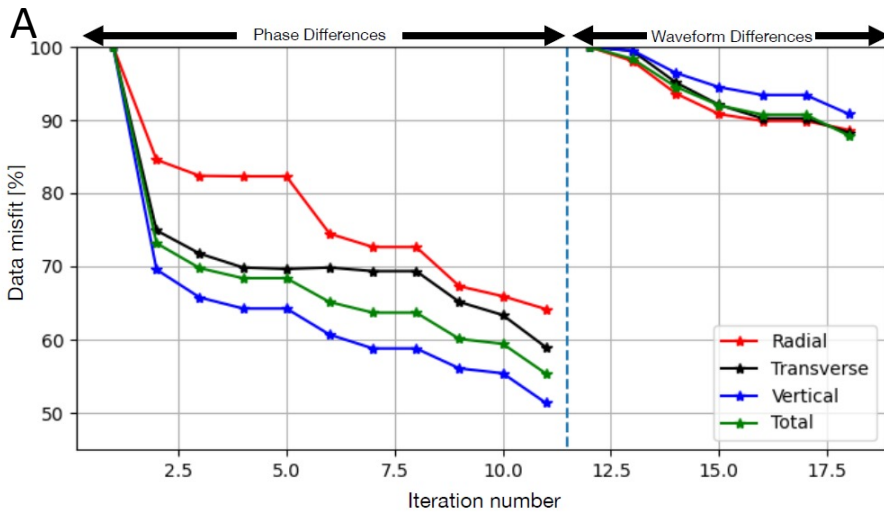


- Estimating the 3-D anisotropic velocity model by using FWI algorithm

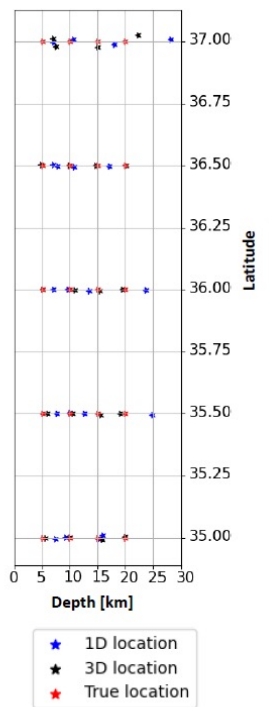
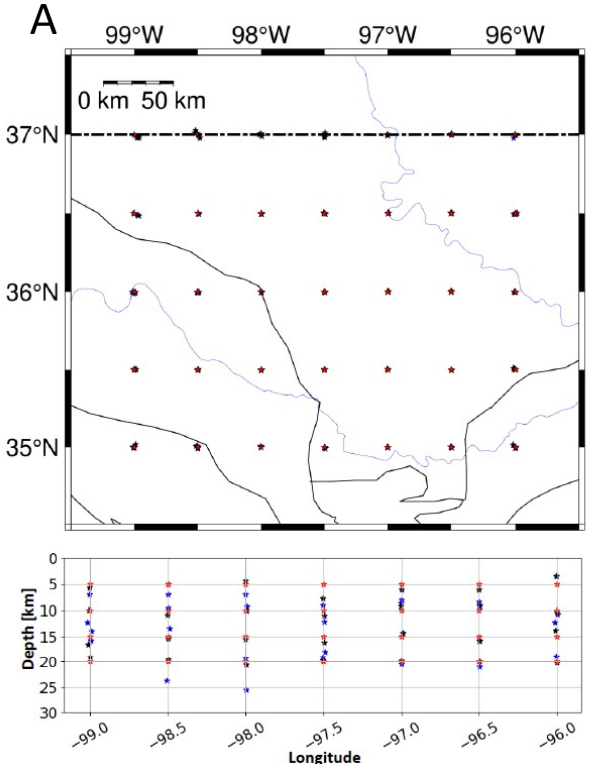
Earthquake	226
Seismometer	182
Measurement	23,072

- Using a multi-taper technique to measure frequency-dependent phase difference

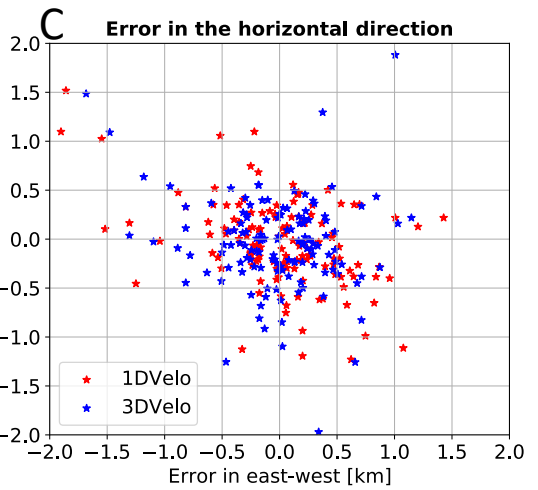
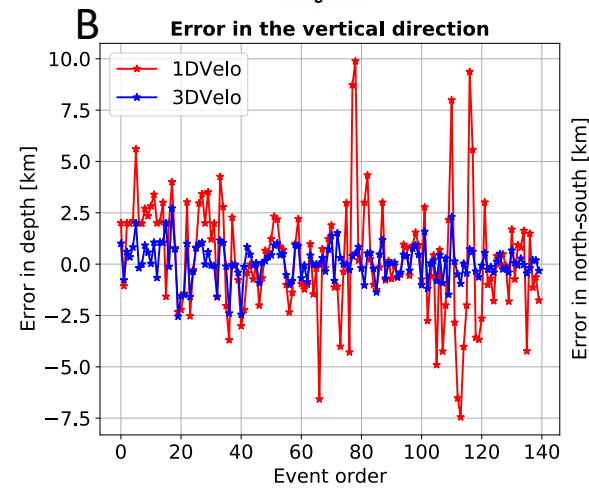
$$\chi = \frac{1}{2} \sum_s \sum_r \sum_m \omega_m \int \left[\frac{\Delta\tau_m(\omega)}{\sigma_m(\omega)} \right]^2 d\omega$$



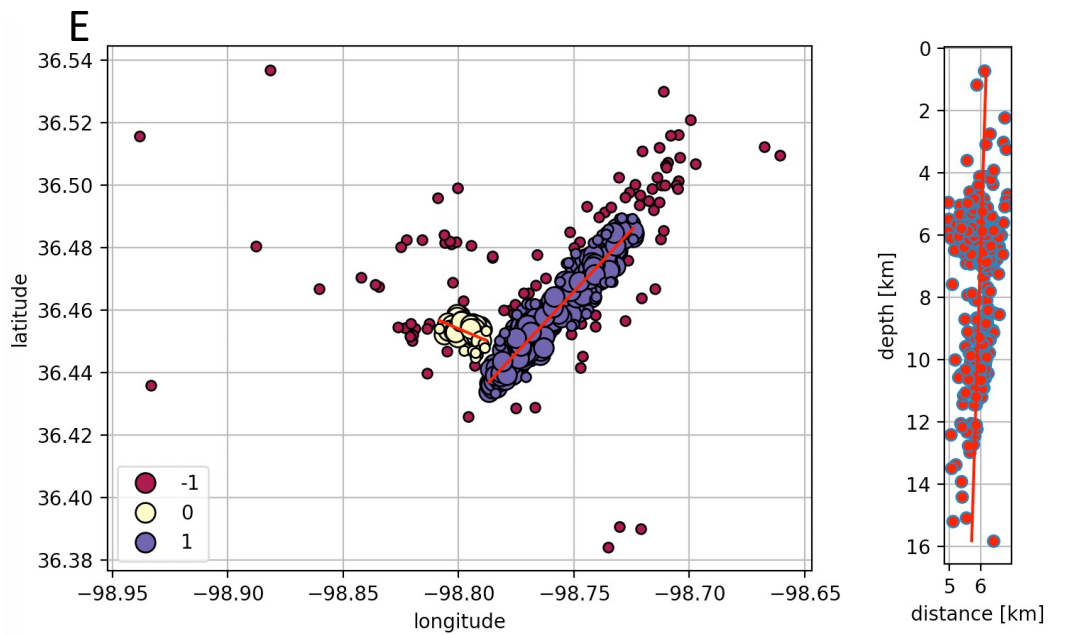
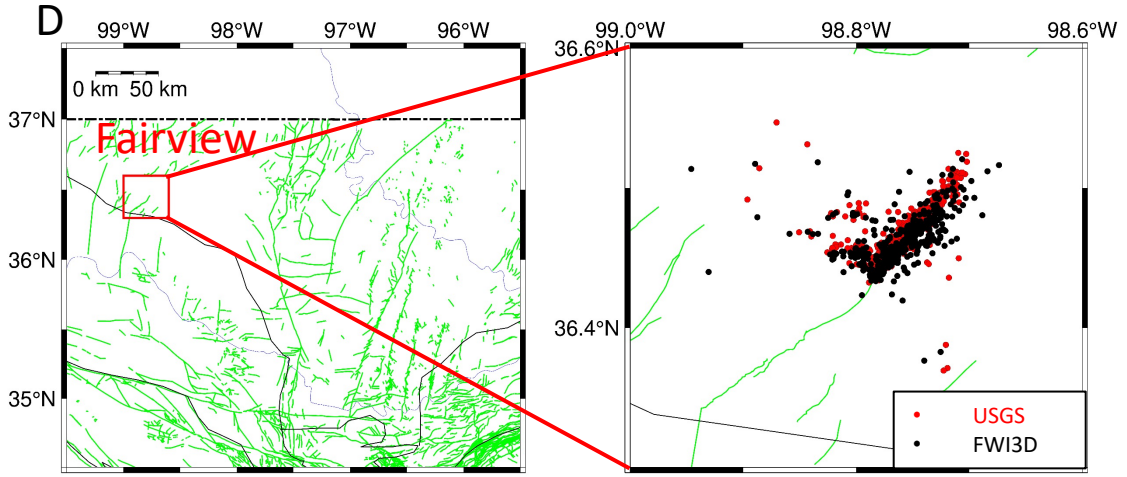
- The anomalies in velocity and anisotropy is corresponding to the geological features in Oklahoma



- Locate 140 synthetic earthquakes in the study area based on the 1-D and 3-D velocity model.
- 3-D velocity model enable us to improve the accuracy of the earthquake location, especial in vertical direction.
- Applying the 3-D velocity model to relocate the real earthquake sequence – 2016 Mw5.1 Fairview earthquake
- An improved earthquake catalog enable us to better delineate the geometry of the fault plane.



2016 Mw5.1 Fairview earthquake



Thanks for your attention!

If you are interested in my topic,
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