



The DMG Quick Reference Manuals

Surface Waves Tomography

Flat and Spherical Earth



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University of Trieste Department of Mathematic and Geosciences Group of Seismology via Weiss, 4 34128 Trieste, Italy

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Surface Waves Tomography

The SWT programs are designed for reconstruction of 2D velocity variations from the data on 'path velocities' – average velocities along different paths. The programs are mainly used for surface wave tomography, but may be also applied for estimation of the velocity variations in some other studies in seismology and seismic prospecting, where the waves propagate in 2D space (e.g. in vertical seismic sounding, when receivers are placed in a borehole, and sources are either on the surface or in another borehole).

Required input files

Required input files can be found in **/XDST/Examples/TomoSW/Base**. Copy them into a directory dedicated to the computations. Different computations should be performed in different directories.

Here is what you should have in the directory before you execute the programs:

-rwxr-xr-x	1 locvac	staff	710 May	5	23:24 a.gmt
-rwxr-xr-x	1 locvac	staff	921 May	5	23:24 ex.gmt
-rw-rr	1 locvac	staff	22 May	5	23 : 24 param
-rw-rr	1 locvac	staff	10 May	5	23:24 period.list
-rw-rr	1 locvac	staff	1060 May	5	23:24 period100DST
-rw-rr	1 locvac	staff	41975 May	5	23:24 period20DST
-rw-rr	1 locvac	staff	18192 May	5	23:24 period40DST
-rwxr-xr-x	1 locvac	staff	758 May	5	23:24 tomc.sh
-rwxr-xr-x	1 locvac	staff	936 May	5	23:24 vel.gmt

▲ It is highly suggested that you store in a dedicated directory (usually named Base) a copy of the input files used for each run, so that you can easily retrieve them later to repeat the computation or to use them as a starting point for a modified configuration of the modelling.

Description of input files

For the tomographic analysis at one single period two files are required: param and veldata. They must be named like this, so when dealing with multiple periods, a well defined naming convention should be used, and a shell script must be prepared in order to process all the files.

param

This is the control file written in free format describing the region of study and other 2 parameters governing the tomography process. In the next line is an example for such file:

30 2 14 2 6 11 0.15 3

30 is the minimum latitude, 2 is the step used for tomography. It means that your region will be gridded with 2° in latitude, 14 is the minimum longitude, 2 is the step for longitude (like in latitude), 6 is number of steps in latitude, 11 number of steps in longitude, 0.15 parameter of regularization and finally 3 is Sigma which is the parameter used for data selection. Where the product of Sigma and the Mean Unaccounted Residual is calculated and if it is greater than the final residuals the path is eliminated (it is recommended to be 3).

The parameter of regularization depends on accuracy of the data (path velocities); the recommended values are 0.1 - 0.3. The larger is the value of the regularization parameter, the larger is smoothness of the resulting velocity distribution.

veldata

This file contains epicenter and station coordinates of every path (1:4 columns "lat long Lat Long) and corresponding velocities at the selected period (5th column) in addition to the number of paths used to obtain this velocity (6th column). The file is read in free format, so space- or tab-separated files can be used.

So veldata has to be generated for every single period you need to run tomography at. Usually, several files are prepared, one for each considered period, with the period appearing in their name. Then, a script loops through the files, copying each of them in turn to veldata, and renaming the output files accordingly.

The above means, that the dispersion curves obtained along the different paths must be sampled at common periods, before running the tomography software. How this is done is left to the user, Some programs exist to interpolate and resample the dispersion curves (interpola), but have been prepared for specific dispersion curve formats, and have not been thoroughly tested yet.

Tomography program execution

Program *tomo04.out* is the core program used for the computations.

tomo04.out will read param and veldata files for one period and will generate the local velocity, mean velocity and resolving power files (locvel, meanvel, respow respectively).

During the execution of tomo04.out it appears the "number of paths" and whether some paths are eliminated (for the presence of the parameter SGM): if at least one path is eliminated, the number of the paths eliminated and how many remain are shown; the program restarts and calculates another time the mean velocity. The loop ends when no path is eliminated and in this case the calculated knot of the grid, from (kx=1,ky=1) to (kx=13, ky=15) appears on the screen, step by step.

Description of output files

Three files are generated by the execution of *tomo04.out*:

locvel

This file contains the geographical coordinates (lat and long) of the knots, the velocities and the percent deviation velocities (in the last column) calculated by the following equation:

$$\frac{dU(i)}{U} = \left(\frac{V_{mean} - V(i)}{V(i)}\right)$$

An example is given here:

30.0 30.0 30.0 30.0 30.0 30.0 30.0 30.0 30.0 30.0 30.0 32.0 34.0 34.0 36.0 36.0 36.0 38.0	$\begin{array}{c} 14.0\\ 16.0\\ 20.0\\ 22.0\\ 24.0\\ 22.0\\ 24.0\\ 25.0\\ 30.0\\ 32.0\\ 34.0\\ 14.0\\ 16.0\\ 22.0\\ 24.0\\ 22.0\\ 24.0\\ 22.0\\ 24.0\\ 22.0\\ 24.0\\ 22.0\\ 24.0\\ 32.0\\ 34.0\\ 16.0\\ 22.0\\ 24.0\\ 26.0\\ 24.0\\ 26.0\\ 24.0\\ 26.0\\ 32.0\\ 34.0\\ 16.0\\ 22.0\\ 24.0\\ 26.0\\ 24.0\\ 28.0\\ 32.0\\ 34.0\\ 16.0\\ 22.0\\ 24.0\\ 28.0\\ 32.0\\ 34.0\\ 16.0\\ 22.0\\ 24.0\\ 28.0\\ 32.0\\ 34.0\\ 16.0\\ 22.0\\ 24.0\\ 28.0\\ 32.0\\ 34.0\\ 16.0\\ 22.0\\ 24.0\\ 28.0\\ 30.0\\ 34.0\\ 16.0\\ 22.0\\ 24.0\\ 28.0\\ 30.0\\ 34.0\\ 16.0\\ 22.0\\ 24.0\\ 28.0\\ 30.0\\ 34.0\\ 16.0\\ 22.0\\ 24.0\\ 28.0\\ 30.0\\ 34.0\\ 16.0\\ 22.0\\ 24.0\\ 28.0\\ 30.0\\ 34.0\\ 16.0\\ 22.0\\ 24.0\\ 22.0\\$	3.701 3.738 3.772 3.800 3.821 3.835 3.841 3.820 3.784 3.729 3.774 3.872 3.900 3.9714 3.872 3.900 3.9774 3.872 3.900 3.9774 3.872 3.900 3.9754 3.900 3.9754 3.9931 3.9754 3.9931 3.9754 3.9931 3.9754 3.9754 3.9931 3.9754 3.9756 3.9776 3.9749 3.8810 3.7744 3.804 3.8774 3.8774 3.7744 3.8774 3.7744 3.8774 3.774	$\begin{array}{c} -2.644\\ -1.624\\ -0.723\\ 0.020\\ 0.580\\ 0.945\\ 1.093\\ 0.982\\ 0.540\\ -0.406\\ -0.215\\ -1.888\\ -0.670\\ 0.393\\ 1.246\\ 1.889\\ 2.336\\ 2.584\\ 2.587\\ 1.843\\ 1.441\\ -0.258\\ -1.205\\ 0.409\\ 1.711\\ 2.669\\ 3.365\\ 3.901\\ 4.321\\ 3.797\\ 2.718\\ 0.990\\ -0.313\\ -0.883\\ 1.918\\ 3.447\\ 4.439\\ 5.019\\ 5.550\\ 4.917\\ 3.637\\ 1.139\\ 0.163\\ -0.608\\ -1.324\\ 0.512\\ 2.093\\ 3.068\\ 2.879\\ 2.658\\ 2.121\\ 0.804\\ -0.801\\ -1.812\\ -2.566\\ 0.117\\ 1.547\\ 1.867\\ 0.837\\ -0.661\\ \end{array}$
40.0	14.0	3.804	0.117
40.0	16.0	3.859	1.547
40.0	18.0	3.871	1.867

meanvel

This file contains the mean velocity and other values obtained processing the data relative to a single period.

With *tomo04.out*, when a path is rejected, the values of Mean velocity, Initial residual and Unaccounted residual are recalculated, and the rejected paths are indicated.

When no path is eliminated, the last values of Mean velocity, Initial residual, Unaccounted residual are the values to consider for the further processing.

The expressions for the mentioned quantities are describe in the following:

A control matrix of the values:

(xx2, xx1, yy2, yy1, ss, t, sf, tf)

is calculated for each epicenter-station path at the fixed period considered.

xx1,**yy1** and **xx2**, **yy2** are the transformed coordinates respectively of the station and of the epicenter, and are calculated by the following equations:

$$a = \frac{pi}{180} = \frac{3.14159265}{180}$$
$$yy1(i) = yy1(i) \times a$$
$$yy2(i) = yy2(i) \times a$$
$$xx1(i) = (90 - xx1(i)) \times a$$
$$xx2(i) = (90 - xx2(i)) \times a$$

ss is the distance between the two points;

t is the time employed to cover the path with the velocity at the fixed period;

sf and tf are two sums on the number n of paths defined as follows

$$ss(i) = \sqrt{(xx2(i) - xx1(i))^2 + (yy2(i) - yy1(i))^2}$$
$$t(i) = \frac{ss(i)}{V(i)}$$
$$sf = \sum_{i=1}^n (ss(i) \times t(i))$$
$$tf = \sum_{i=1}^n (t(i))^2$$

Mean Velocity V_{mean} is the average of the velocities of all the knots of the grid at that fixed period calculated by:

$$V_{mean} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (ss(i) \times t(i))}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (t(i))^2}$$

Initial Residual MSR is the root mean square of the time delay calculated by:

$$\sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (t(i) - t0(i))^2}{n}}$$

$$t0(i) = \frac{ss(i)}{V_{mean}}$$

Unaccounted Residual MSR is calculated by the following equation where α is the fixed parameter of regularization in the file param, ndat(i) is the number of data corresponding to the i-th path, n is the number of paths:

$$\sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (aa(i) \times \alpha \times \frac{spur}{ndat(i)})^2}{n}}$$

$$Smat(i,j) = \frac{DisplacementMatrix(i,j)}{V_{mean}^2}$$

$$spur = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Smat(i,i)}{n}$$

$$aa(i) = \sum_{j=1}^{n} Smat(i,j) \times dt(j)$$

An example of meanvel file is given below:

Mean veloci Initial residu Unaccounted res	al 21.32		
Initial residu Unaccounted res 1 28.847 2 -0.769 3 1.670 4 -15.504 5 -11.432 6 17.811 7 -1.644 8 11.436 9 11.076 10 19.735 11 -11.159 12 15.442 13 -11.758 14 4.224 15 12.282 16 -14.737 17 -9.496 18 -5.327 19 -2.770 20 -6.744 21 -13.903 22 2.716 23 -13.920 24 0.795 25 15.267 29.670 34 29.927 31 29.927 31 29.92	al 21.32	23.600 20.400 35.840 29.000 17.940 12.820 12.820 38.710 35.940 30.140 32.970 20.840 24.240 21.690 21.690 21.690 21.690 21.690 21.690 21.690 21.690 21.690 33.30 38.430 6.150 31.830 42.686	4.25 3.83 3.81 3.61 3.78 4.04 3.60 3.97 3.99 4.14 3.71 3.98 3.65 3.79 3.69 3.50 3.69 3.77 3.60 3.79 3.60 3.77 3.60 3.79 3.60 3.77 3.60 3.79 3.60 3.79 3.60 3.79 3.60 3.60 3.60 3.79 3.60 3.60 3.79 3.60 3.70 3.60 3.70
33.918 59 -44.5952 0 -40.1356 1 -35.6761 1 -31.2166 2	0	42.686	3.81

-26.7571	2	0
-22.2976	1	0
-17.8381	0	0
-13.3785	1	7
-8.9190	1	2
-4.4595	1	2
0.0000	4	4
4.4595	2	2
8.9190	2	1
13.3785	2	4
17.8381	3	2
22.2976	0	0
26.7571	1	1
31.2166	0	0
35.6761	0	0
40.1356	0	0
44.5952	0	0

At first, Mean Velocity, Initial Residual and Unaccounted residuals are written to meanvel.

Then a first block of data is listed, one record for each path, containing the values for dtc(i) and dt(i) for each path i.

After that, the original veldata file content is reported, only for the retained paths.

Finally, the third block of data contains the values required for the production of a histogram for the time delay are added. In the first column the time delay steps are written, in the second one how many paths have the value of

 $dtc(i) = \left(aa(i) \times \alpha \times \frac{spur}{ndat(i)}\right)$

in the range indicated by the steps, in the third one how many paths have the value of

$$dt(i) = (t(i) - t0(i))$$

in that same range.

respow

This file contains the geographical coordinates (**long** and **lat**) of the point, the values of the velocity **V** calculated at that knot, the mean averaging length **a**, the stretching ex=2b/a, the azimuth of the poorest resolution **alp** and the standard error of the solution **MSR** are presented knot by knot:

14.0	30.0	3.701	2417.3	0.6367	20.79	0.0309
16.0	30.0	3.738	2319.4	0.5909	18.88	0.0296
18.0	30.0	3.772	2213.5	0.5446	16.92	0.0286
20.0	30.0	3.800	2094.0	0.4920	15.35	0.0281
22.0	30.0	3.821	1953.9	0.4382	14.18	0.0286
24.0	30.0	3.835	1783.5	0.3976	13.20	0.0305
26.0	30.0	3.841	1571.2	0.3851	10.16	0.0344
28.0	30.0	3.837	1327.3	0.4236	4.37	0.0403
30.0	30.0	3.820	1062.4	0.5773	175.08	0.0480
32.0	30.0	3.784	866.7	0.8401	167.30	0.0556
34.0	30.0	3.791	916.8	1.0308	156.41	0.0532
14.0	32.0	3.729	1801.3	0.4348	23.09	0.0336
16.0	32.0	3.774	1725.3	0.4236	20.97	0.0324
18.0	32.0	3.814	1640.6	0.3947	17.81	0.0315
20.0	32.0	3.847	1550.4	0.3382	14.38	0.0308
22.0	32.0	3.872	1442.4	0.2691	11.28	0.0308
24.0	32.0	3.890	1295.7	0.2046	5.95	0.0326
26.0	32.0	3.900	1099.0	0.1834	174.11	0.0378
28.0	32.0	3.900	850.0	0.3067	156.17	0.0468
30.0	32.0	3.870	610.6	0.6125	147.78	0.0575
32.0	32.0	3.855	517.2	0.6033	150.09	0.0608
34.0	32.0	3.789	644.4	0.4490	164.62	0.0573
14.0	34.0	3.754	1234.7	0.2237	56.71	0.0385
16.0	34.0	3.815	1155.7	0.2398	50.35	0.0386
18.0	34.0	3.865	1072.2	0.1871	47.74	0.0387
20.0	34.0	3.903	1004.6	0.0995	64.17	0.0377
22.0	34.0	3.931	934.3	0.1449	101.29	0.0367
24.0	34.0	3.953	832.5	0.3024	115.96	0.0378
26.0	34.0	3.971	683.4	0.5775	125.43	0.0433

$\begin{array}{c} 28.0\\ 30.0\\ 32.0\\ 34.0\\ 14.0\\ 16.0\\ 18.0\\ 20.0\\ 22.0\\ 24.0\\ 26.0\\ 28.0\\ 30.0\\ 32.0\\ 34.0\\ 14.0\\ 16.0\\ 20.0\\ 24.0\\ 26.0\\ 28.0\\ 30.0\\ 34.0\\ 14.0\\ 16.0\\ 32.0\\ 34.0\\ 14.0\\ 16.0\\ 18.0\\ 20.0\\ 24.0\\ 26.0\\ 28.0\\ 30.0\\ 34.0\\ 14.0\\ 16.0\\ 18.0\\ 20.0\\$	34.0 34.0 34.0 36.0 38.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 50 40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 50 40.0 50 40.0 50 40.0 50 40.0 50 40.0 50 40.0 50 40.0 50	3.949 3.905 3.837 3.787 3.766 3.873 3.935 3.976 4.000 4.022 3.996 3.943 3.843 3.843 3.805 3.776 3.749 3.880 3.919 3.881 3.830 3.769 3.731 3.704 3.804 3.859 3.871 3.871 3.774	535.9 462.1 530.8 534.4 777.9 673.8 598.4 572.5 550.9 501.3 454.3 472.7 487.5 596.3 631.0 723.8 677.2 596.3 631.0 723.8 677.2 598.6 530.5 448.2 480.2 537.5 629.3 747.9 808.5 629.3 747.9 808.5 696.2 628.3 604.9 593.3 253.2 593.3 5	0.9176 0.9353 0.4353 0.3148 1.0050 0.9248 0.9248 0.9130 0.9484 1.0292 1.2075 1.0549 0.6802 0.5778 0.4511 0.7708 0.7197 0.7219 0.8250 0.8301 0.7919 0.6984 0.6461 0.5256 0.5035 0.7284 0.8093 0.8650 0.86	$130.79 \\ 133.73 \\ 121.81 \\ 47.33 \\ 90.41 \\ 88.23 \\ 87.77 \\ 90.18 \\ 95.98 \\ 107.70 \\ 117.57 \\ 118.29 \\ 117.59 \\ 98.53 \\ 78.17 \\ 90.74 \\ 98.20 \\ 101.54 \\ 100.40 \\ 102.40 \\ 111.54 \\ 110.81 \\ 111.09 \\ 105.69 \\ 93.87 \\ 83.57 \\ 104.87 \\ 118.88 \\ 124.35 \\ 128.64 \\ 20 \\ 20 \\ 20 \\ 20 \\ 20 \\ 20 \\ 20 \\ 2$	0.0504 0.0547 0.0511 0.0598 0.0466 0.0517 0.0518 0.0488 0.0452 0.0496 0.0483 0.0532 0.0506 0.0545 0.0438 0.0420 0.0437 0.0461 0.0485 0.0475 0.0443 0.0445 0.045 0.05
14.0	40.0	3.804	696.2	0.5035	104.87	0.0435
18.0	40.0	3.871	604.9	0.8093	124.35	0.0443
20.0	40.0	3.831	593.3	0.8650	128.64	0.0415
22.0	40.0	3.774	543.2	0.8839	129.29	0.0467
24.0	40.0	3.753	556.3	0.6889	121.61	0.0470
26.0	40.0	3.733	581.4	0.5450	114.91	0.0493
28.0	40.0	3.711	650.9	0.5082	99.99	0.0517
30.0	40.0	3.692	782.6	0.5571	89.14	0.0515
32.0	40.0	3.683	945.7	0.5375	85.94	0.0473
34.0	40.0	3.678	1075.8	0.4907	80.86	0.0450

Script execution for considering several periods

tomc.sh

This is the main script made available for the purpose of computing the tomography for several periods with a single command.

```
a=0
# prepare the .cpt files for plotting
makecpt -T-29/20/0.1 -Cseis > cpt_vel
makecpt -T0.0/1.5/0.1 -Ccool > cpt_res
# read periods from file period.list
# velocity data expected to be found in files named period*DST
while read line
do
      export i=`echo "$line"`
      # prepare the path files for plotting
awk '{print $2, $1, "\n", $4, $3, "\n", ">"}' period"$i"DST > path$i.dat
echo $i
      # copy the input velocity data to the required "veldata" file
cp period"$i"DST veldata
       # run the tomography program for the requested period
       tomo04.out
      # rename the output files to have the period in their name
      mv respow ResPow$i.dat
mv locvel Vel$i.dat
      mv meanvel MeanVel$i.dat
      # do the plotting
```

```
a.gmt $i
ex.gmt $i
vel.gmt $i
done < period.list
```

For each period, the script properly copies and renames the input/output files as expected by program *tomo04.out*, and plot the results by calling scripts *a.gmt*, *ex.gmt* and *vel.gmt*. The parameters describing the region coordinates and other plot characteristics must be adapted from case to case in **.gmt* scripts.

period.list

This file must contain the list of periods for which the tomography must be executed. For instance:

20 40 100

period*DST

For each considered period, the user must prepare one file, containing the velocity along the paths.

For 20 s:

29.670 29.670 29.670 29.670 29.670 29.670 29.670 29.670 29.670 29.670 29.670 29.927	34.951 34.951 34.951 34.951 34.951 34.951 34.951 34.951 34.951 34.951 34.951 34.951 34.951 34.951	31.54 33.76 34.44 34.82 35.59 36.81 38.10 38.12 40.95 41.94 42.60 34.00	27.64 25.58 20.18 24.28 21.09 35.25 30.14 23.60 31.57 20.40 26.51 8.24	$\begin{array}{c} 2.783 \\ 2.888 \\ 1 \\ 2.243 \\ 1 \\ 1.837 \\ 1 \\ 2.413 \\ 1 \\ 2.287 \\ 1 \\ 2.501 \\ 1 \\ 2.389 \\ 1 \\ 2.603 \\ 1 \\ 2.498 \\ 1 \\ 2.738 \\ 1 \end{array}$
For 40 s:				
29.670 29.670 29.670 29.670 29.670 29.670 29.670 29.670 29.670 29.927	34.951 34.951 34.951 34.951 34.951 34.951 34.951 34.951 34.951 34.951 31.829	$\begin{array}{c} 33.76\\ 34.44\\ 35.59\\ 36.81\\ 38.10\\ 38.12\\ 40.95\\ 41.94\\ 42.60\\ 34.00 \end{array}$	25.58 20.18 21.09 35.25 30.14 23.60 31.57 20.40 26.51 8.24	4.223 1 3.300 1 3.344 1 2.827 1 3.403 1 3.292 1 3.533 1 3.500 1 3.512 1 3.684 1
For 100 s:				
29.670 29.927 29.927 29.927 29.927 32.817 35.867 35.867 35.867	34.951 34.951 31.829 31.829 31.829 31.829 -4.614 14.523 14.523 14.523	38.12 41.94 37.00 38.08 42.80 43.09 43.09 34.29 36.19 38.10	23.60 20.40 35.84 29.00 17.94 12.82 12.82 38.71 35.94 30.14	4.253 1 3.835 1 3.813 1 3.612 1 3.780 1 4.036 1 3.597 1 3.972 1 3.990 1 4.137 1

•••

These files must be properly named. In the example, script *tomc.sh* expects the files to be named period20DST, period40DST and period100DST.