



山岳地帯での微動測定チーム

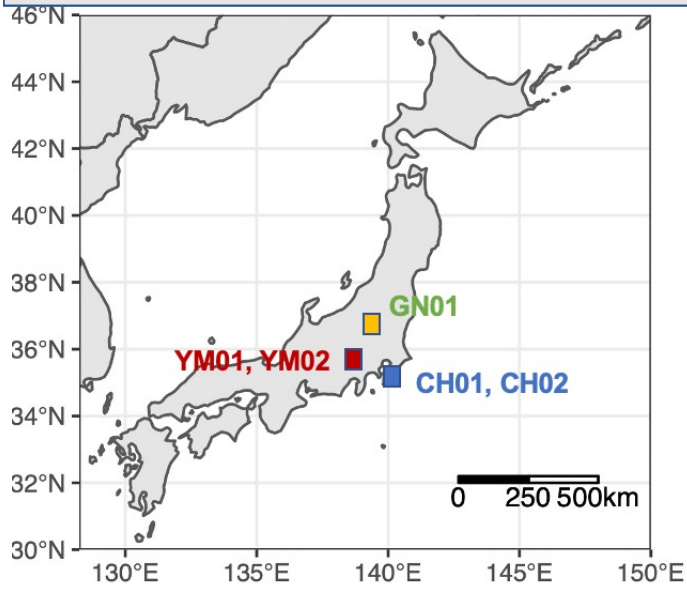
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目的

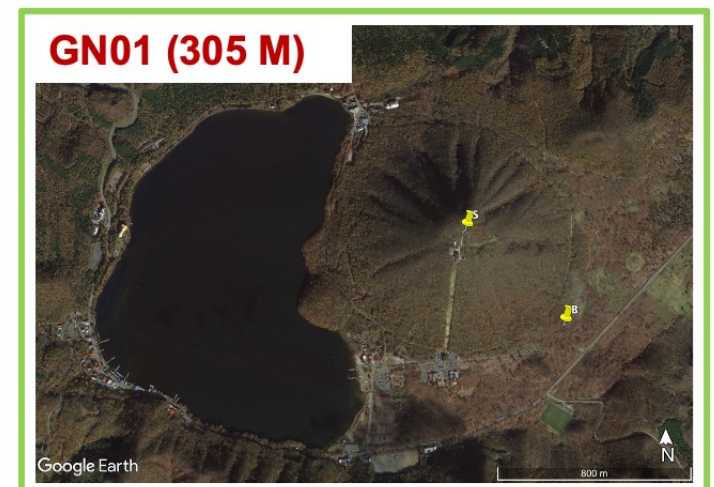
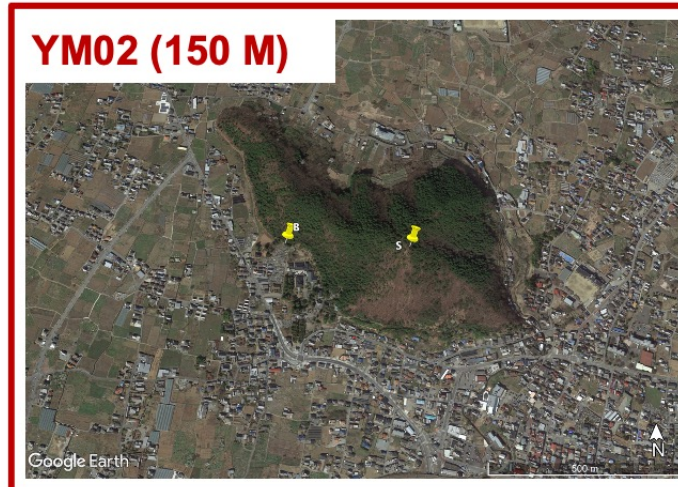
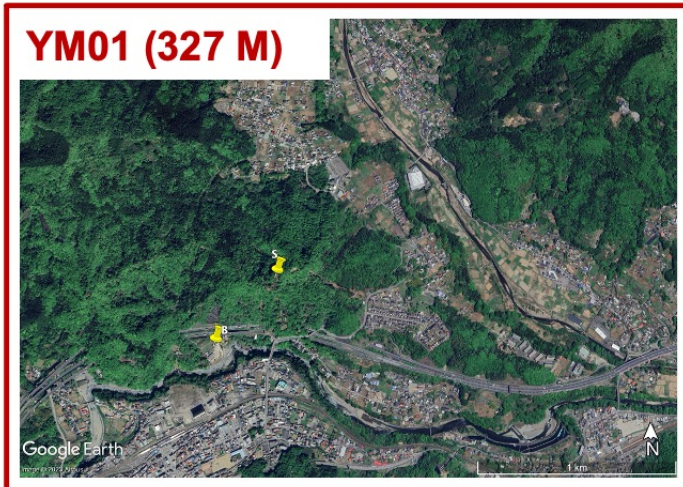
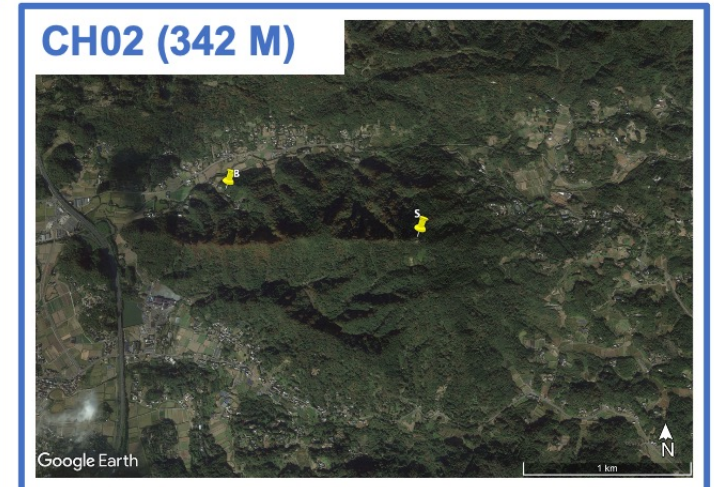


微動データを使って
1. 山地形の固有振動数
2. 山地形による増幅
を調べることができますか？

CASE STUDY AREAS: 5 MOUNTAINS IN JAPAN

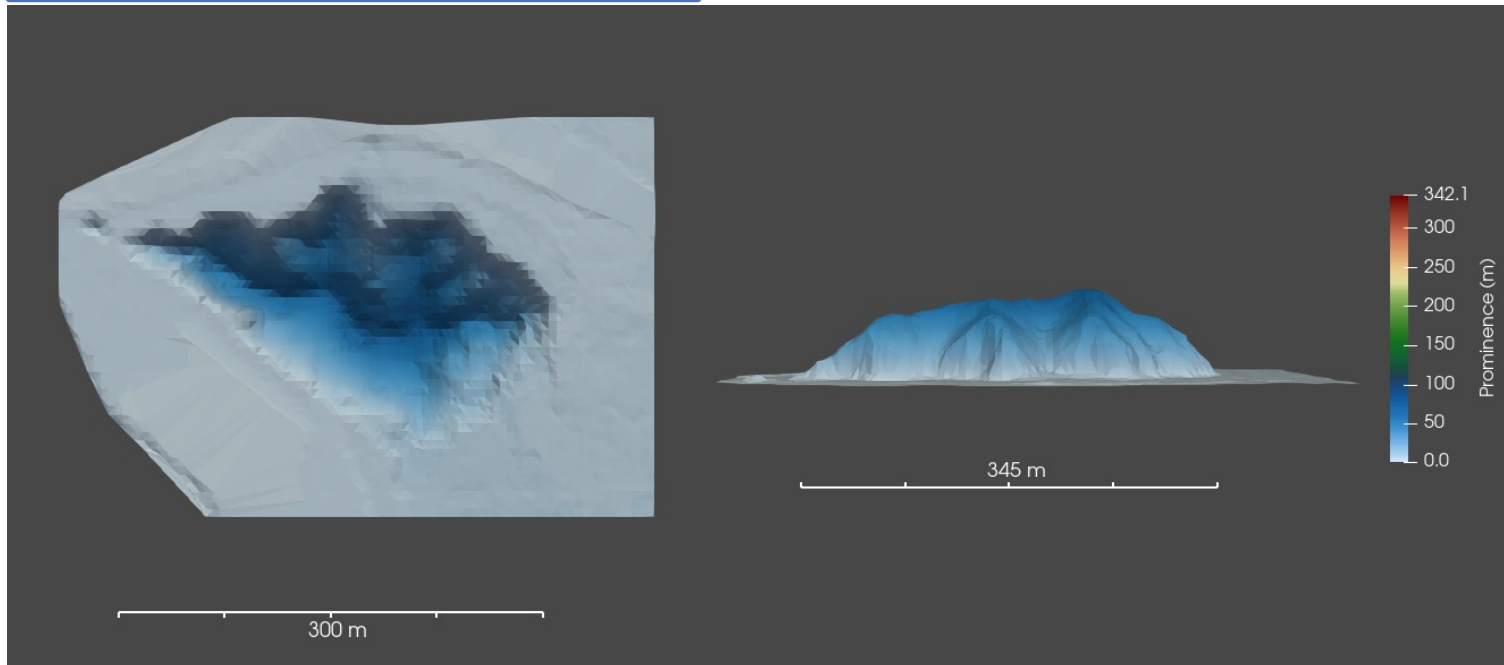
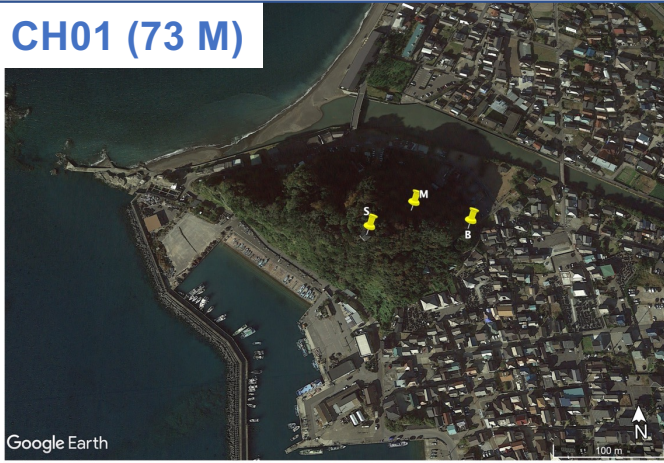


Note: Prominence in M

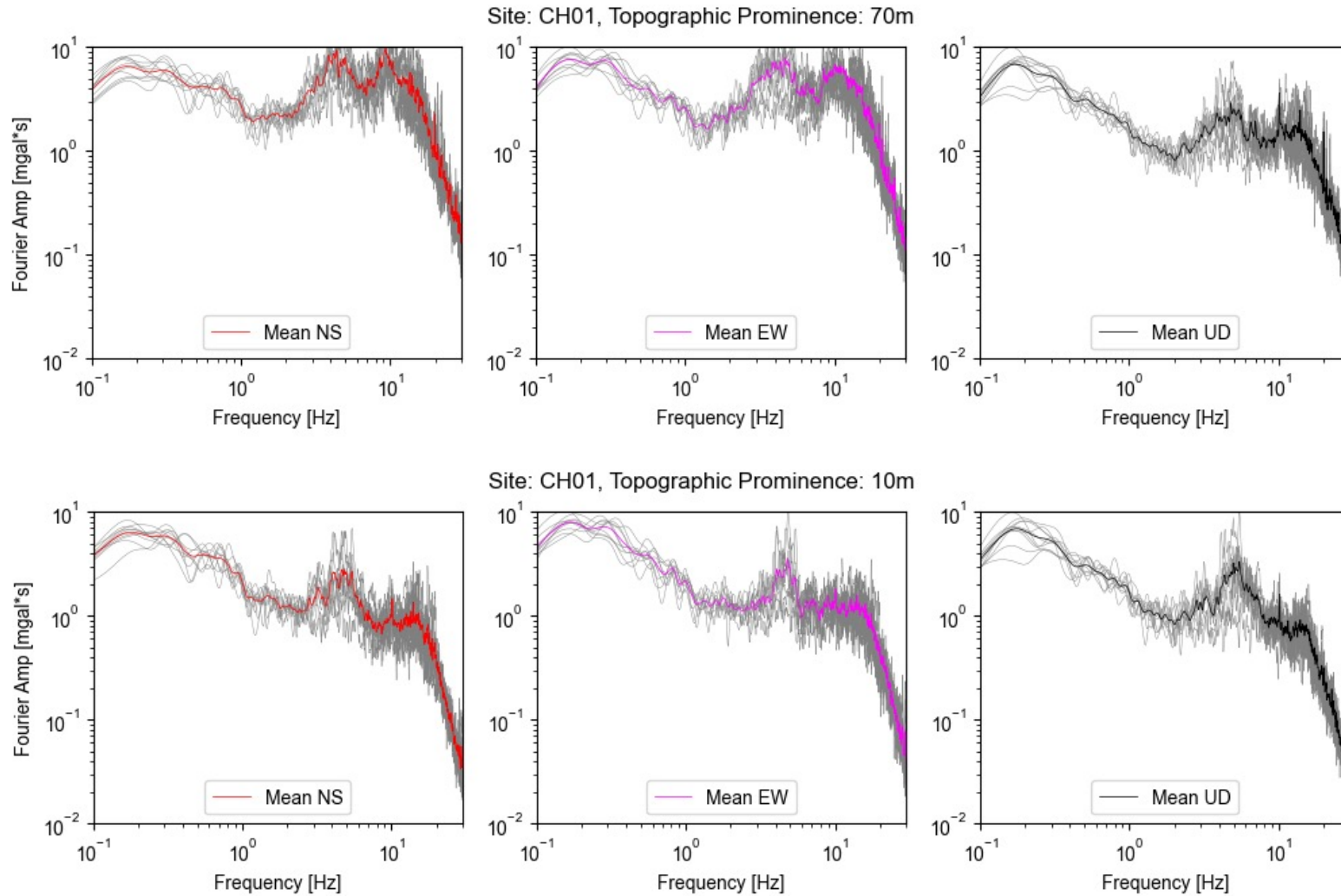


MOUNTAIN 1: CH01 (PLAN AND ELEVATION)

CH01 (73 M)

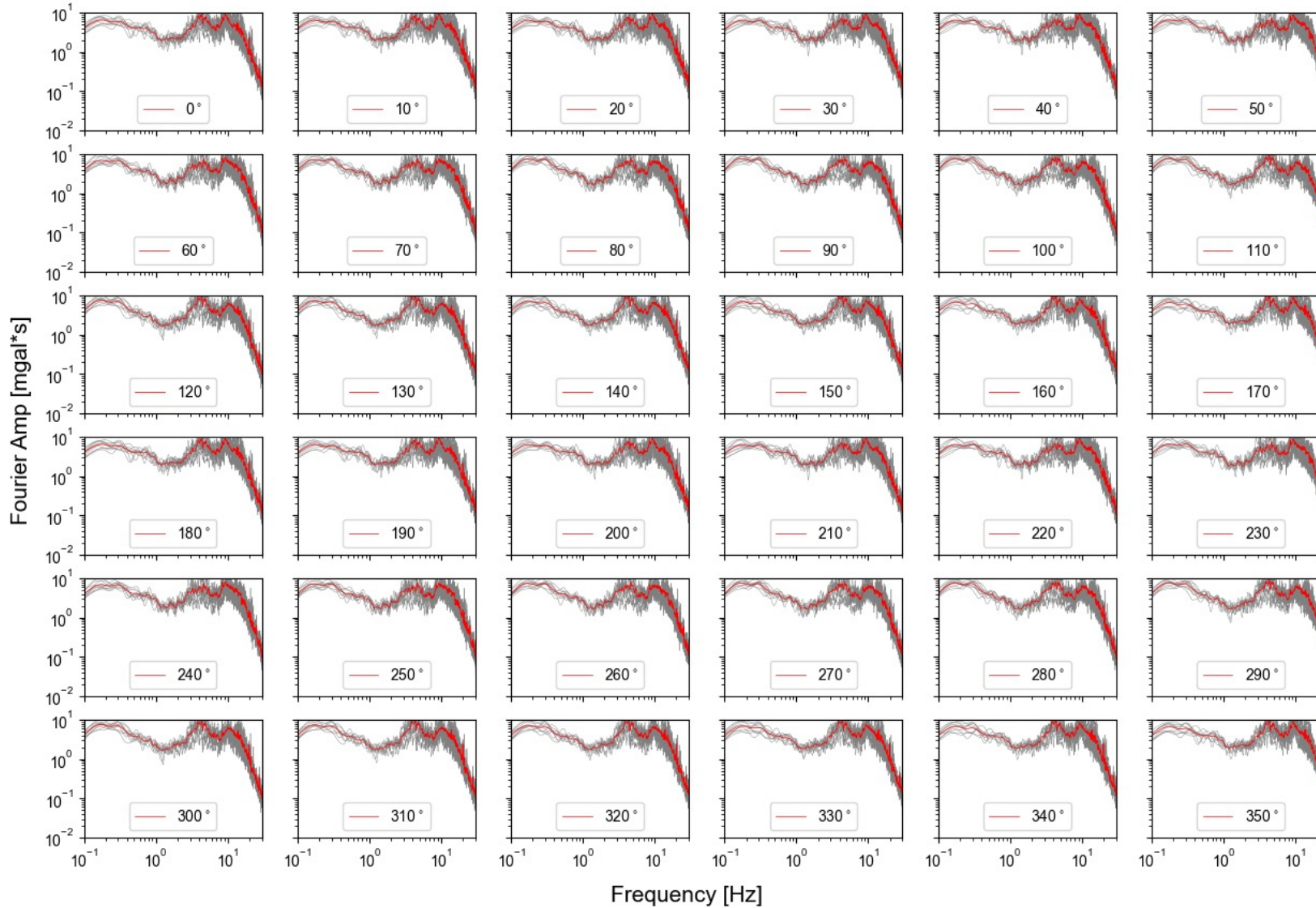


CH01 : FOURIER ACCELERATION SPECTRA AT 70 M and 10 M



Note: The mean Fourier spectra is estimated from 10 recordings of 1-minute long microtremor data

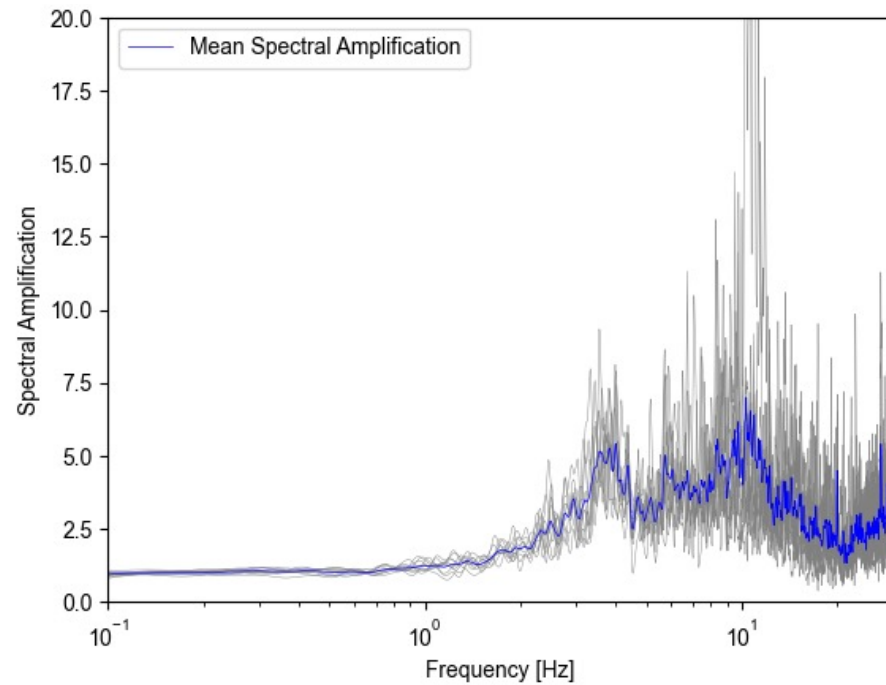
CH01: DIRECTIONAL(HORIZONTAL) FOURIER SPECTRA AT 70 M



Note: At the top of mountain, Fourier spectra at different angles is estimated to investigate the directional properties (NS= 0° and EW = 90°)

Note: Maximum amplitude of Fourier spectra is observed at 160°

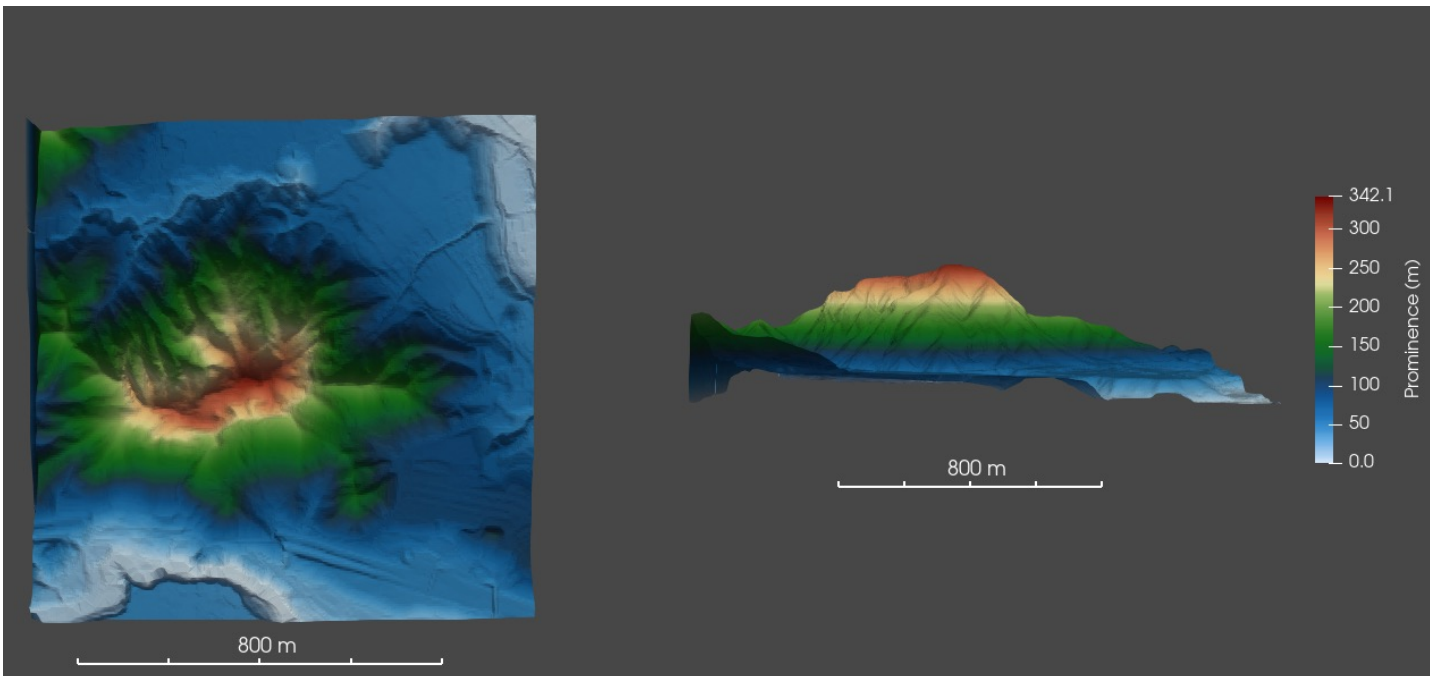
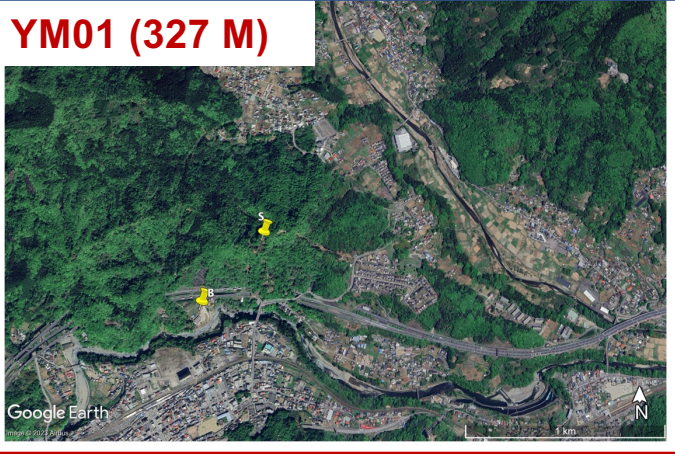
CH01: SPECTRAL AMPLIFICATION



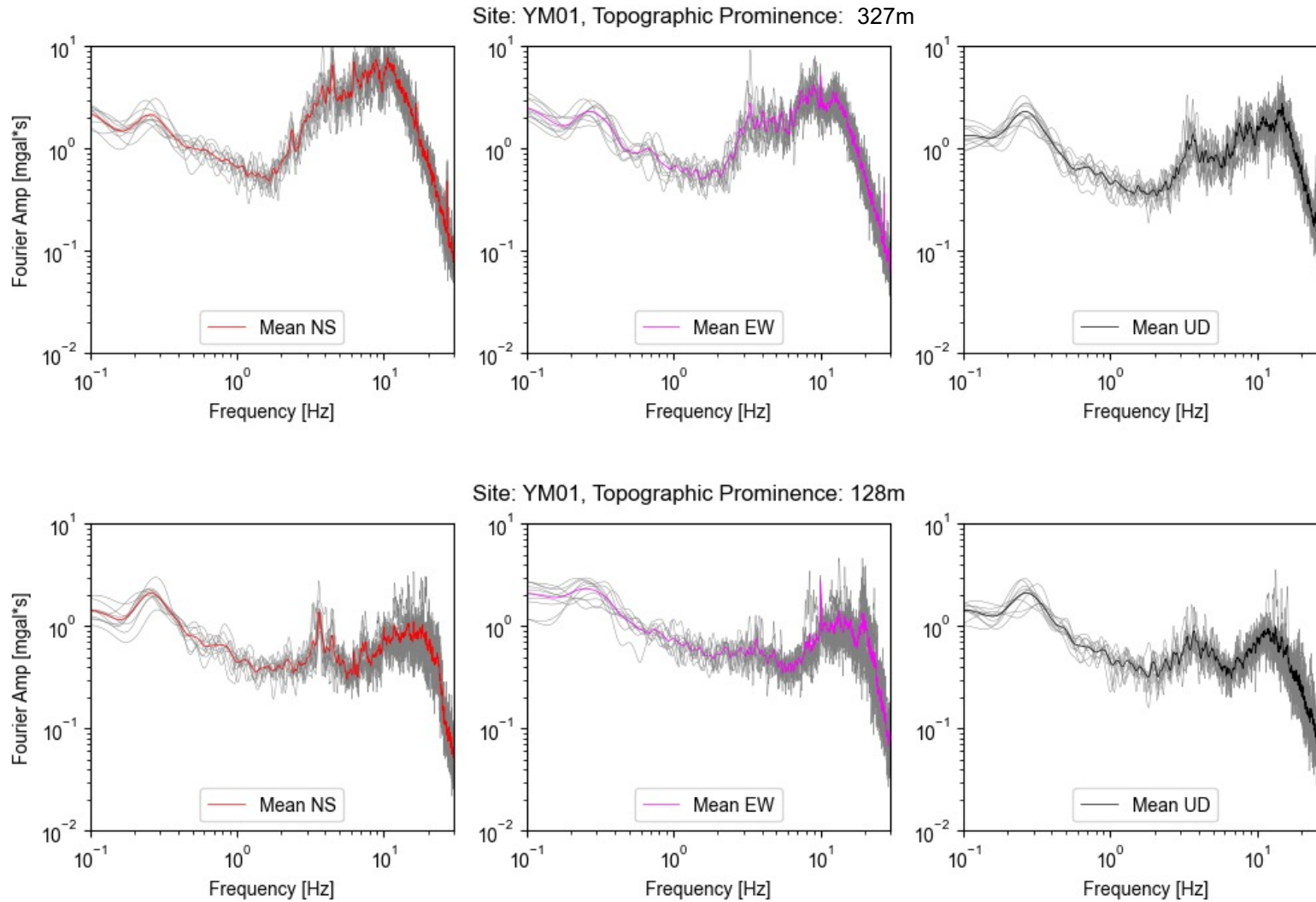
Spectral Amplification
= $\frac{\text{Fourier Spectra at 70 M}}{\text{Fourier Spectra at 10 M}}$

MOUNTAIN 2: YM01 (PLAN AND ELEVATION)

YM01 (327 M)

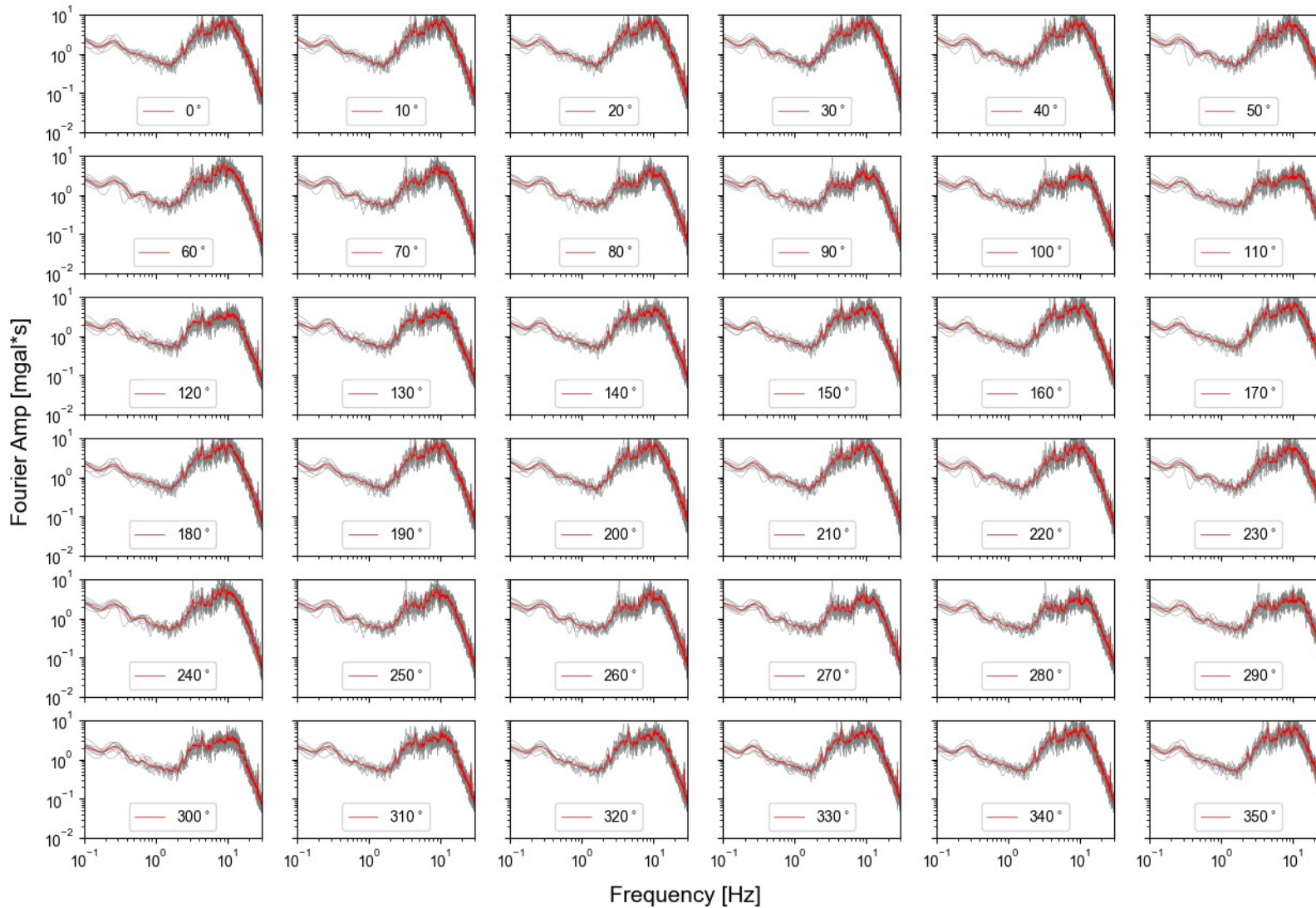


YM01 : FOURIER ACCELERATION SPECTRA AT 327 M and 128 M



Note: The mean Fourier spectra is estimated from 10 recordings of 1-minute long microtremor data

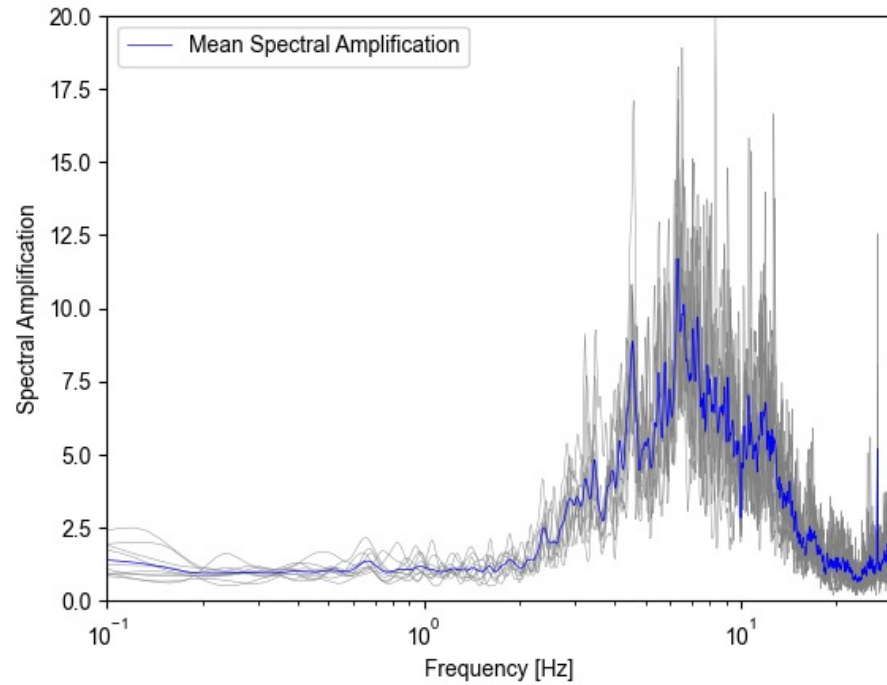
YM01: DIRECTIONAL(HORIZONTAL) FOURIER SPECTRA AT 327 M



Note: At the top of mountain, Fourier spectra at different angles is estimated to investigate the directional properties (NS= 0° and EW = 90°)

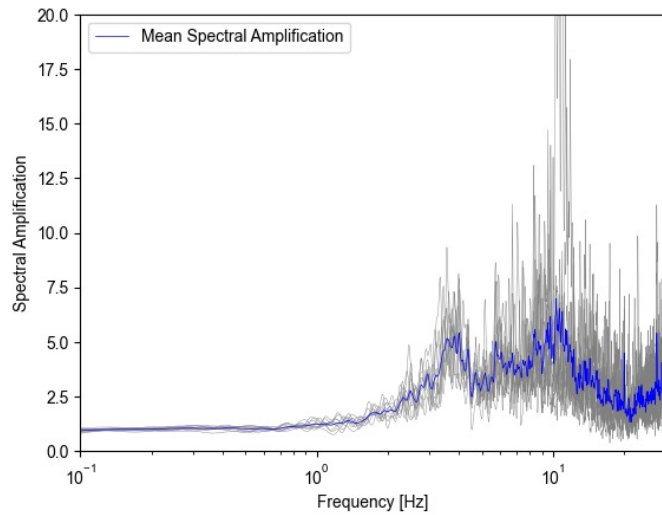
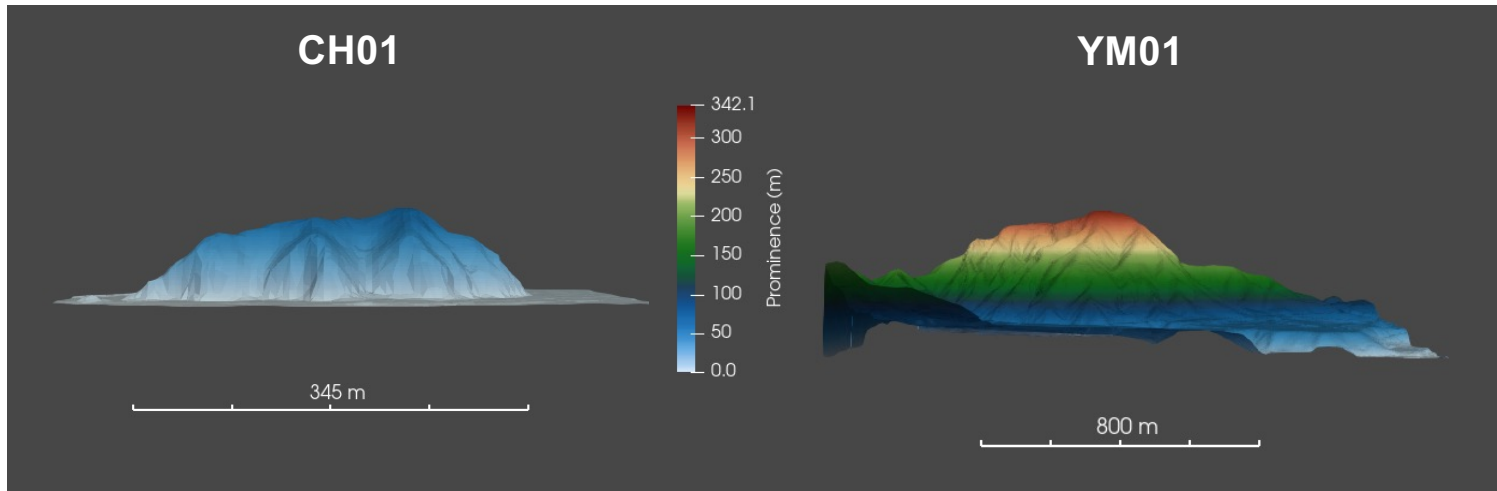
Note: Maximum amplitude of Fourier spectra is observed at 20°

YM01: SPECTRAL AMPLIFICATION

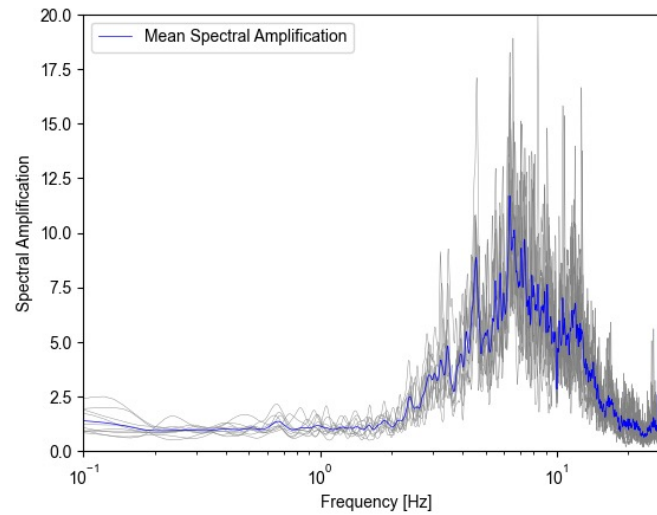


Spectral Amplification
= $\frac{\text{Fourier Spectra at 327 M}}{\text{Fourier Spectra at 128 M}}$

まとめ



Elevation Difference: 60 M



Elevation Difference: 200 M

- IN CH01, predominant peaks are observed in 3-5 Hz.
- IN YM01, predominant peaks are observed in 5-9 Hz.
- The amplitude of spectral amplification increases with the increase in elevation.



ありがとうございました。