

Calibration of Hybrid Simulation Methodology

Jonathan P. Stewart and Lisa M. Star
University of California, Los Angeles

Robert W. Graves
URS Corporation, Pasadena, CA

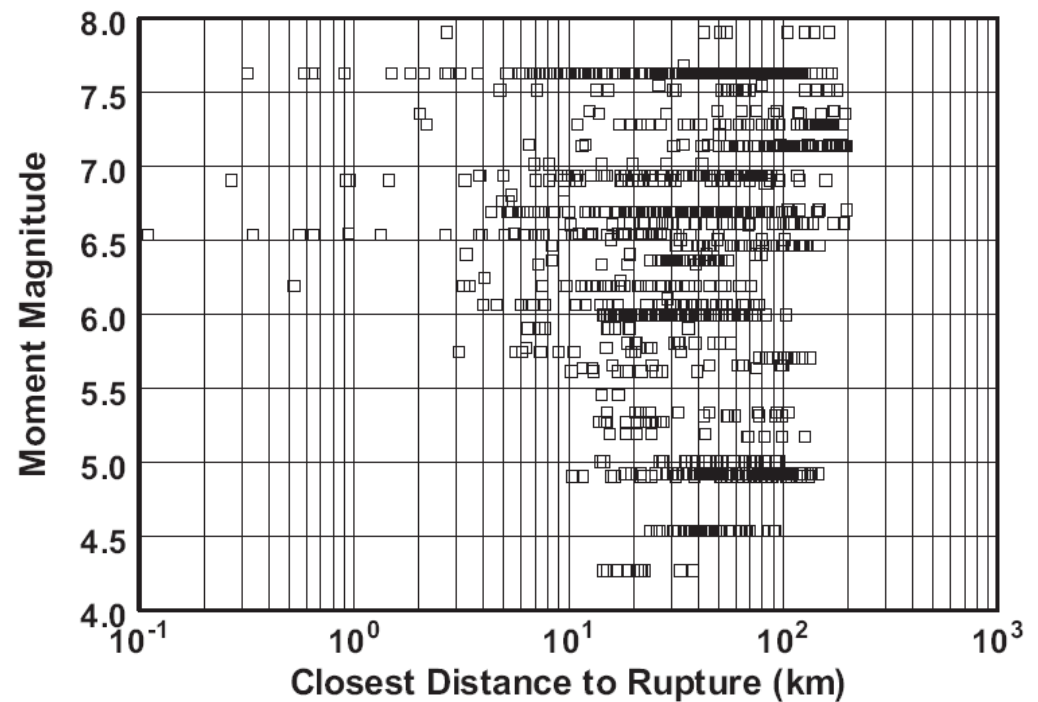


Outline

- Hybrid simulation procedure
- Problems with existing procedure
 - Distance attenuation
 - Standard deviation
- Planned scope
 - Distance attenuation calibration
 - Intra-event scatter calibration
 - Verification

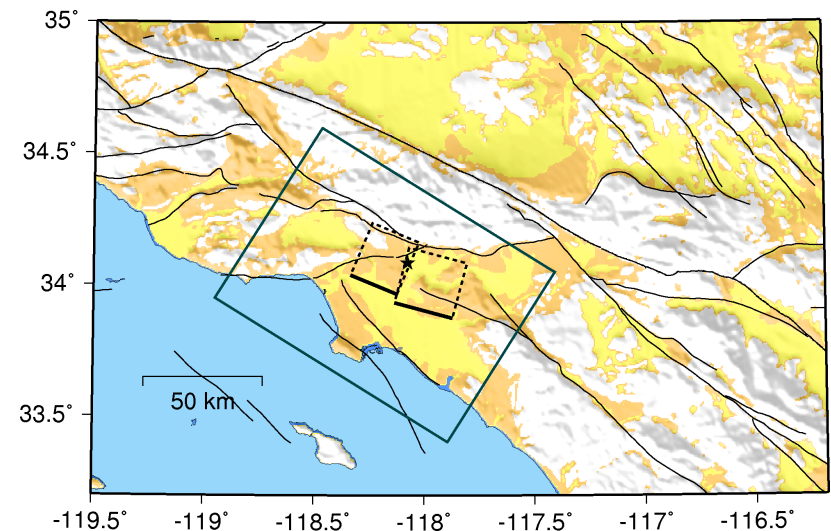
Motivation

- Broadband motions for response history analysis
- Some (M, R) ranges poorly sampled by recordings



Motivation

- Broadband motions for response history analysis
- Some (M, R) ranges poorly sampled by recordings



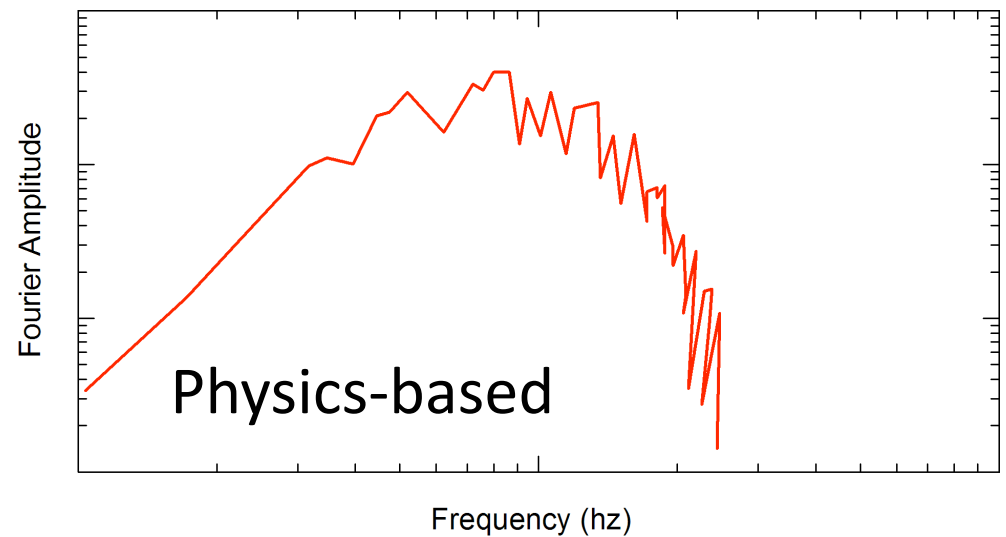
- Motions needed with

Simulations hold potential to provide useful ground motions for engineering application in these situations

- Near fault effects

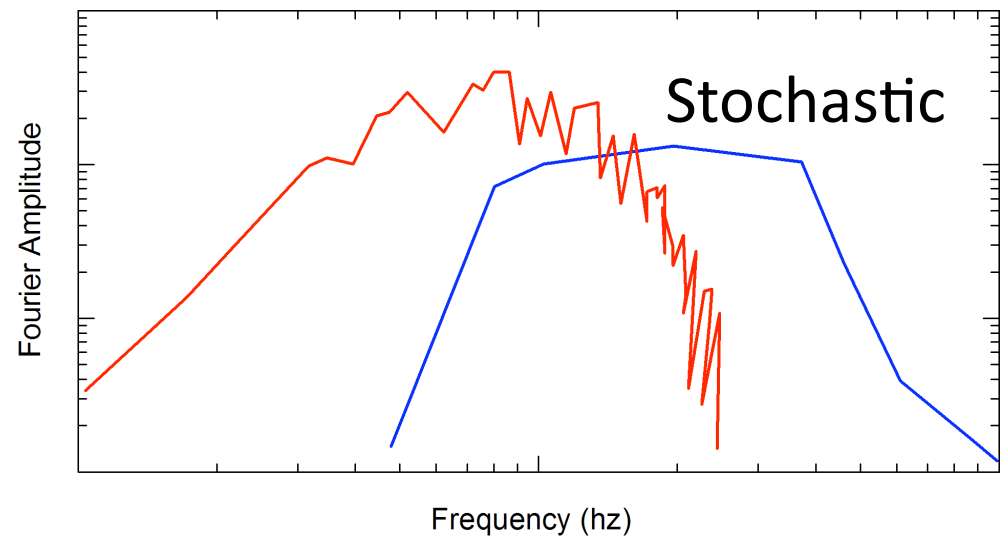
Simulation Procedure

- Hybrid procedure
 - $f < 1$ Hz: physics based



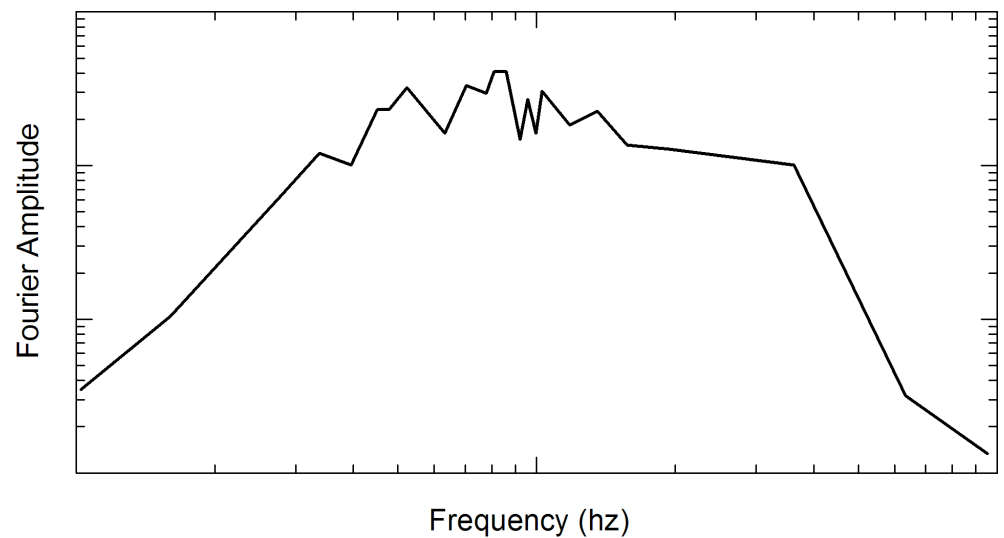
Simulation Procedure

- Hybrid procedure
 - $f < 1$ Hz: physics based
 - $f > 1$ Hz: stochastic



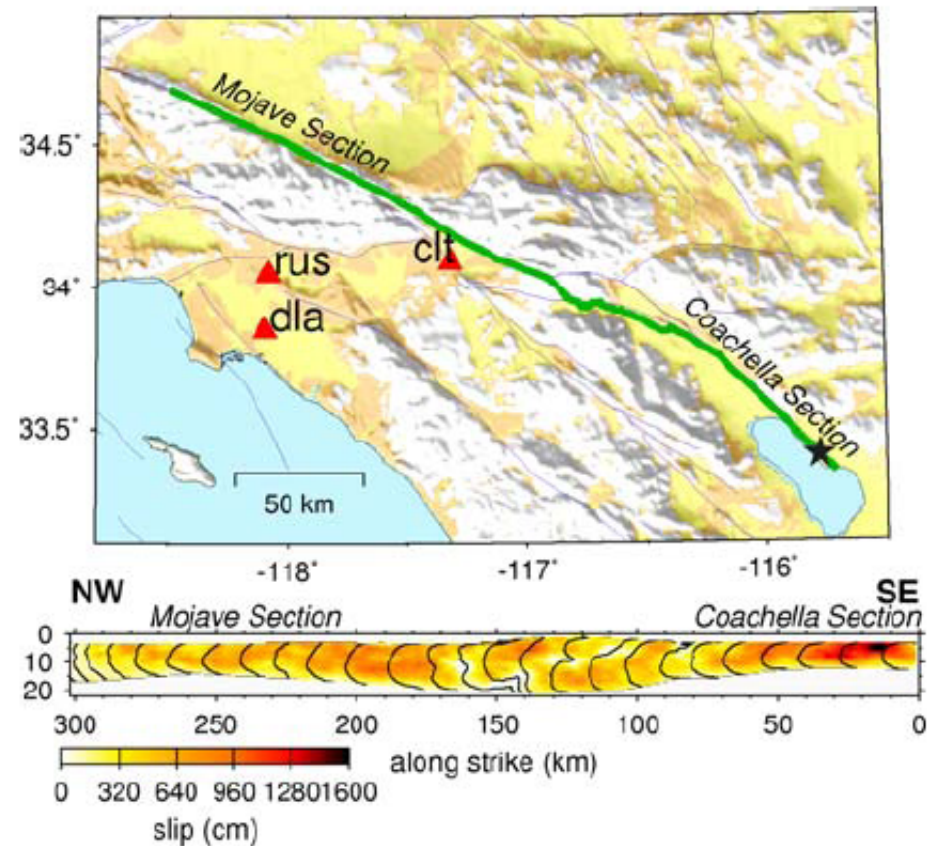
Simulation Procedure

- Hybrid procedure
 - $f < 1$ Hz: physics based
 - $f > 1$ Hz: stochastic



Simulation Procedure

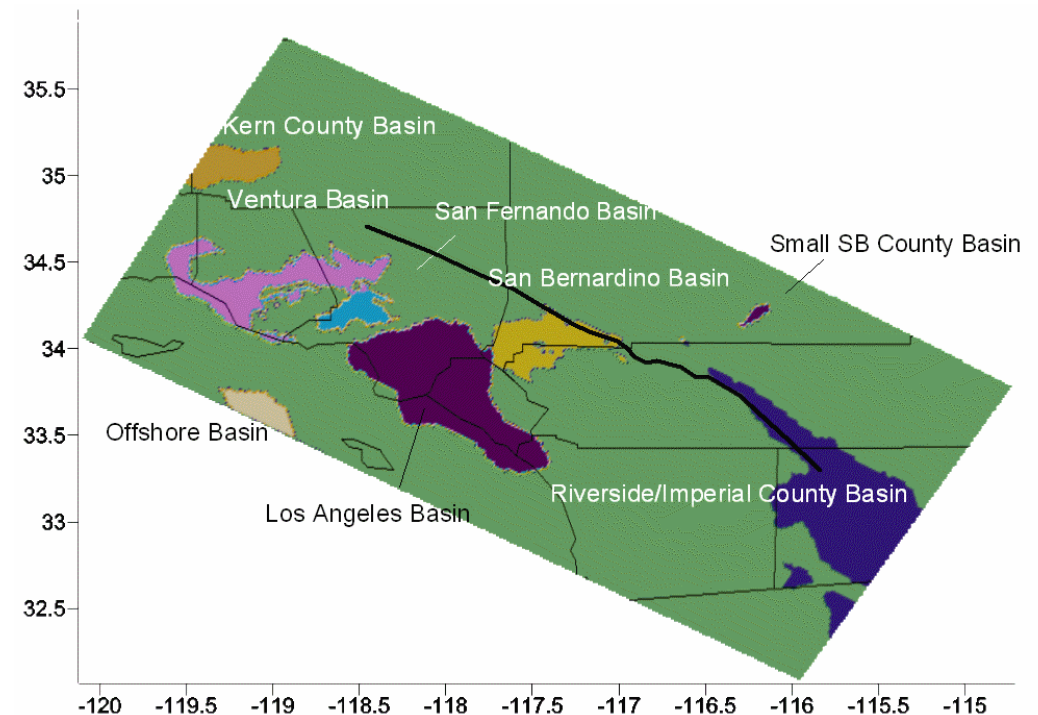
- Hybrid procedure
- Source function
 - Slip distribution
 - Rupture velocity



Shakeout, M_w 7.8

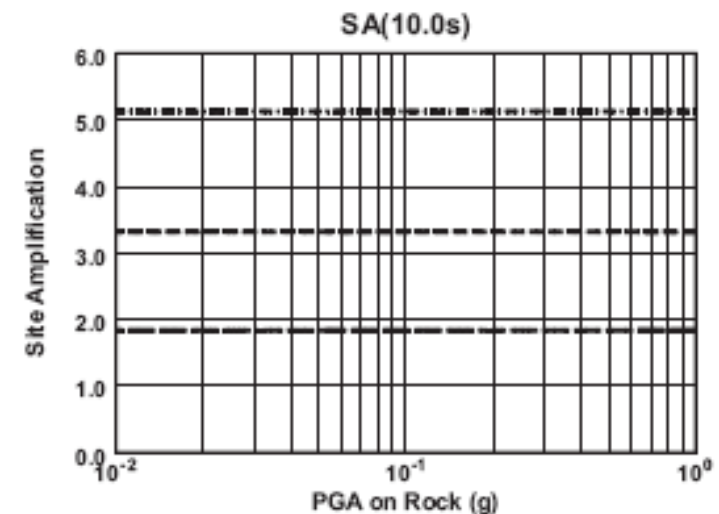
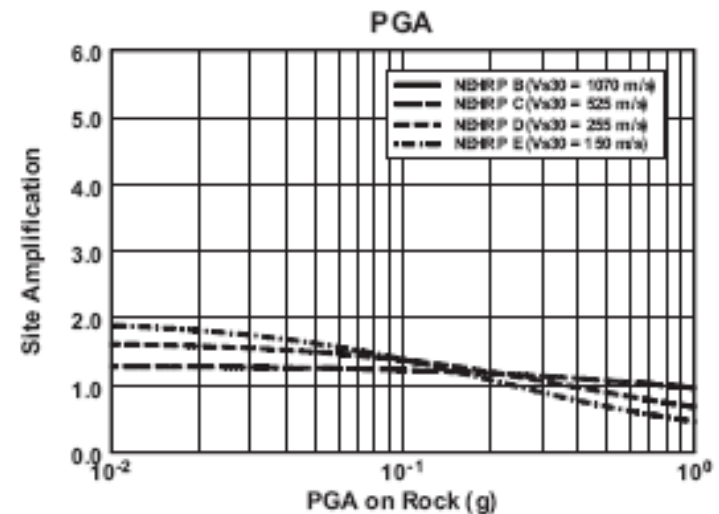
Shake Out Simulations

- Hybrid procedure
- Source function
- Finite difference calculation
 - SCEC 3D velocity model



Shake Out Simulations

- Hybrid procedure
- Source function
- Finite difference calculation
- Semi-empirical site term (fn of V_{s30})

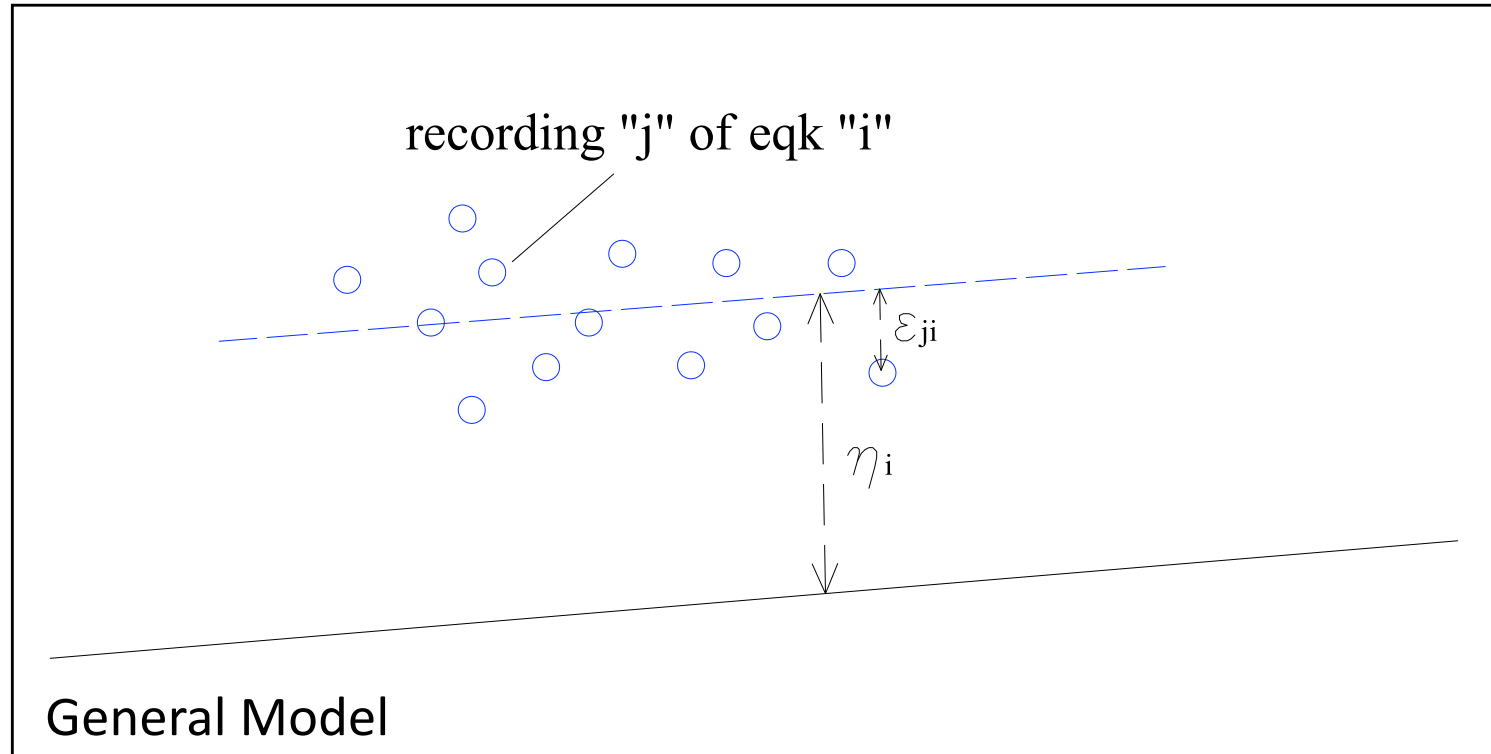


Data Analysis

Approach:

- Calculate residuals $R_i(T) = \ln(S_a(T))_{sim,i} - \ln(S_a(T))_{GMPE,i}$
- 4 NGA GMPEs: AS, BA, CB, CY
- Random effect analysis: Separate event term (η_i) from within-event residual ($\varepsilon_{i,j}$)

$$R_{i,j} = \eta_i + \varepsilon_{i,j}$$



Use ϵ_{ij} to evaluate σ , distance attenuation, directivity, and site effects

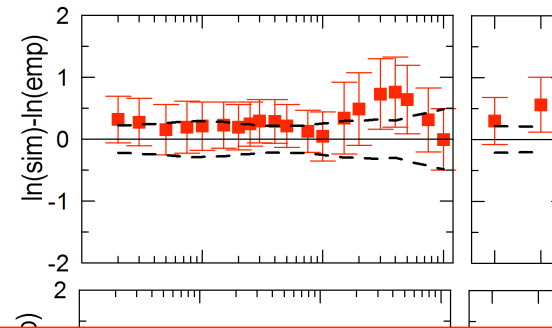
Data Analysis

Approach:

- Calculate residuals
- 4 NGA GMPEs: AS, BA, CB, CY
- Random effect analysis: Separate event term (η_i) from within-event residual ($\varepsilon_{i,j}$)
- Gross assessment of source from η_i
- Distance-scaling evaluated from $\varepsilon_{i,j}$

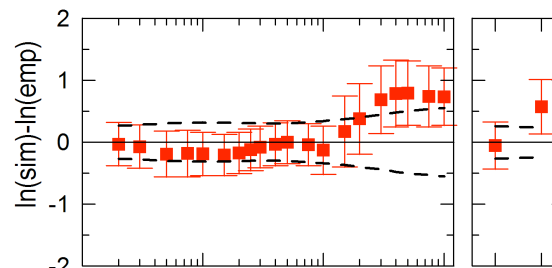
Results: Event Terms

Campbell and Bozorgnia (2008)

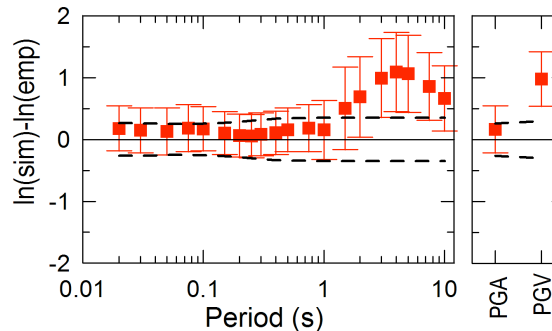


Result: Simulated motions consistent with GMPEs for $T < 1$ s, exceed GMPEs for $T > 1$ s

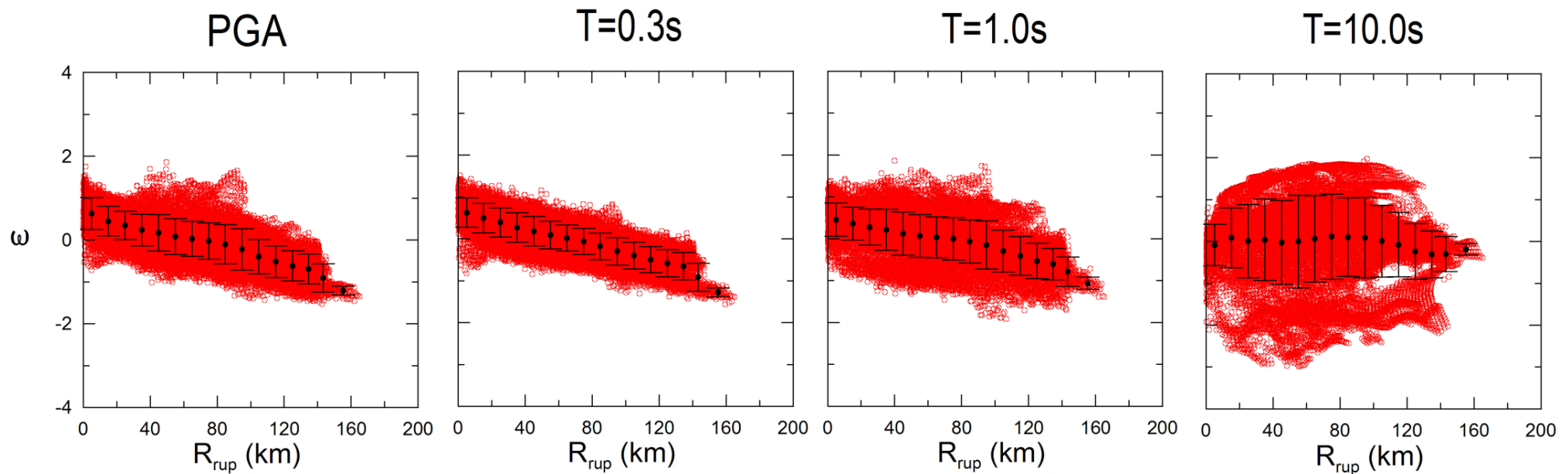
Chiou and Youngs (2008)



Abrahamson and Silva (2008)



Results: Distance-Scaling



Result: Faster attenuation except at long periods.

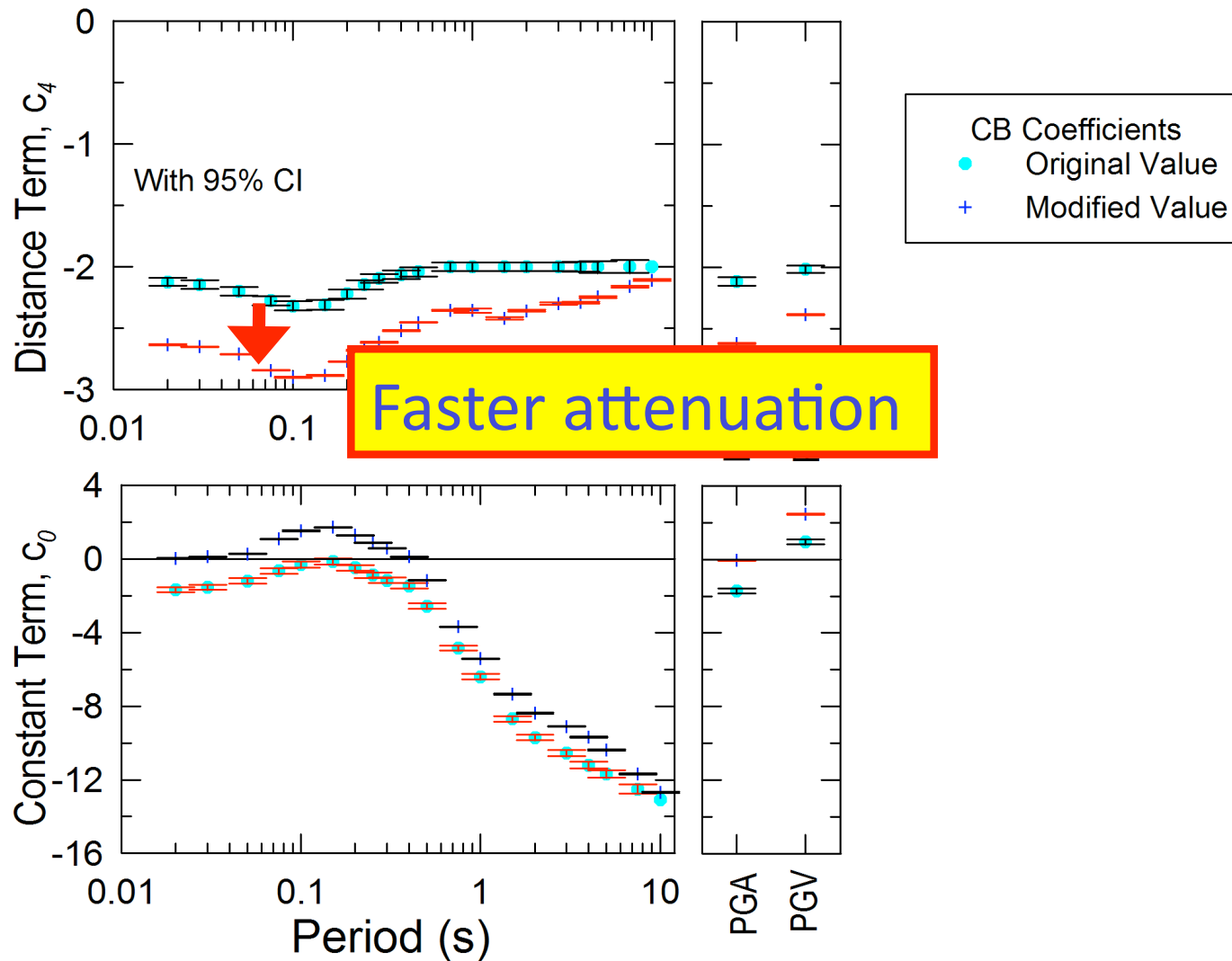
Removing R-Scaling Bias

Procedure:

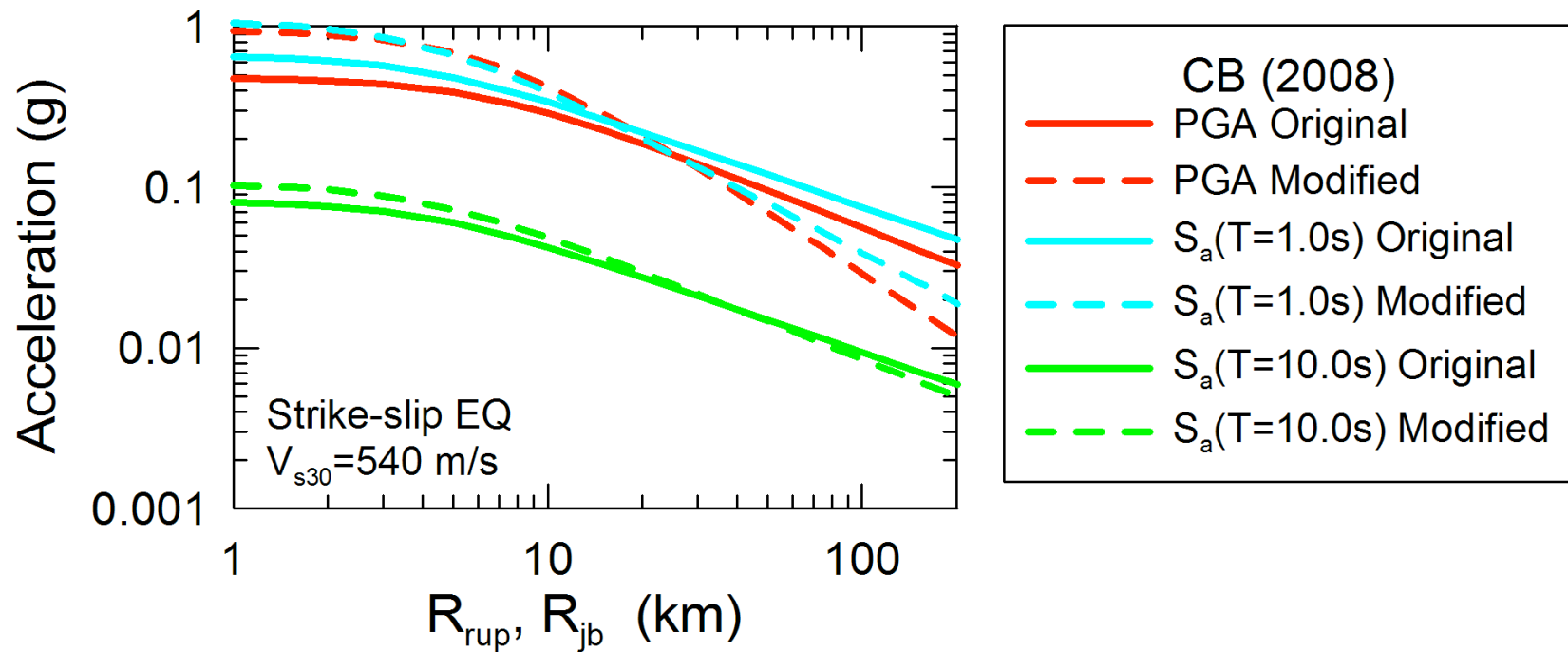
- Regress distance-scaling parameters in NGA equations
- Retain original functional form.

$$F_{DIST} = [c_4 + c_5 M] \times \ln \left(\sqrt{r_i^2 + h^2} \right)$$

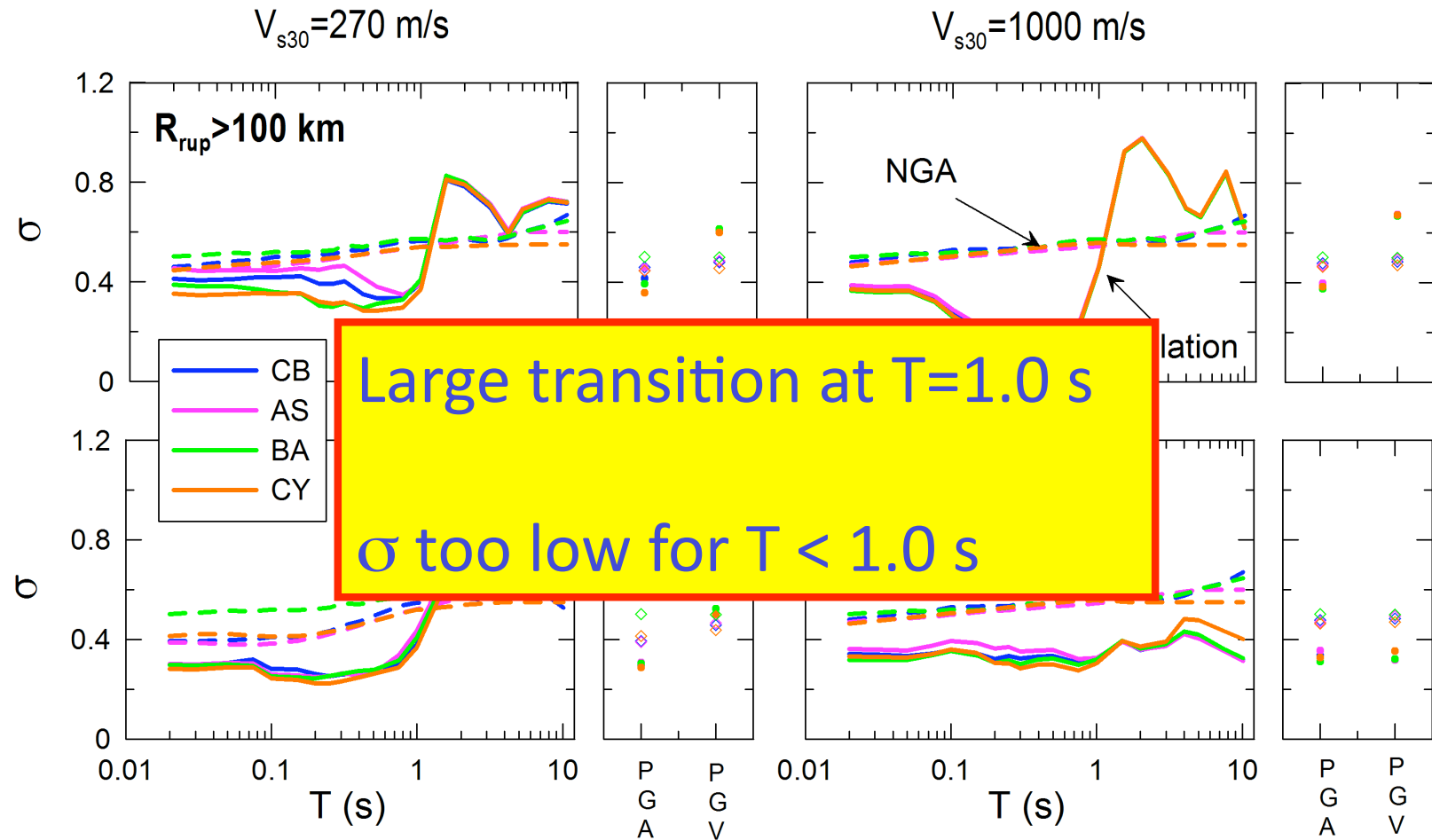
Modified Coefficients



Modified GMPEs



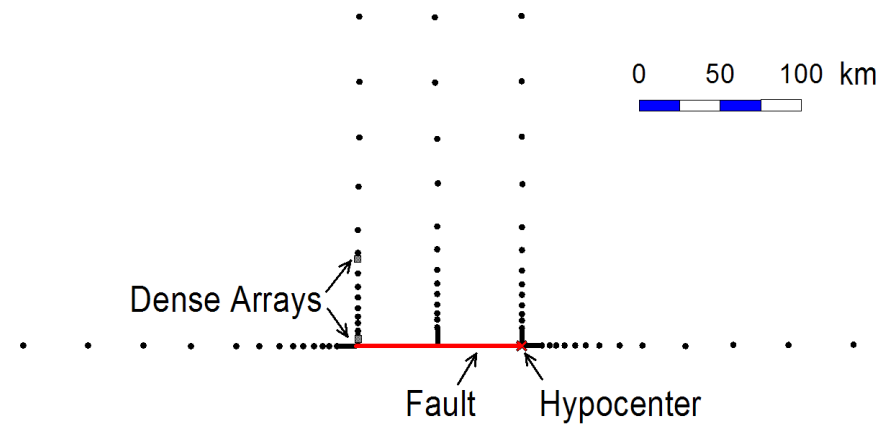
Standard Deviation



$$\sigma = \text{stdev}(\varepsilon)$$

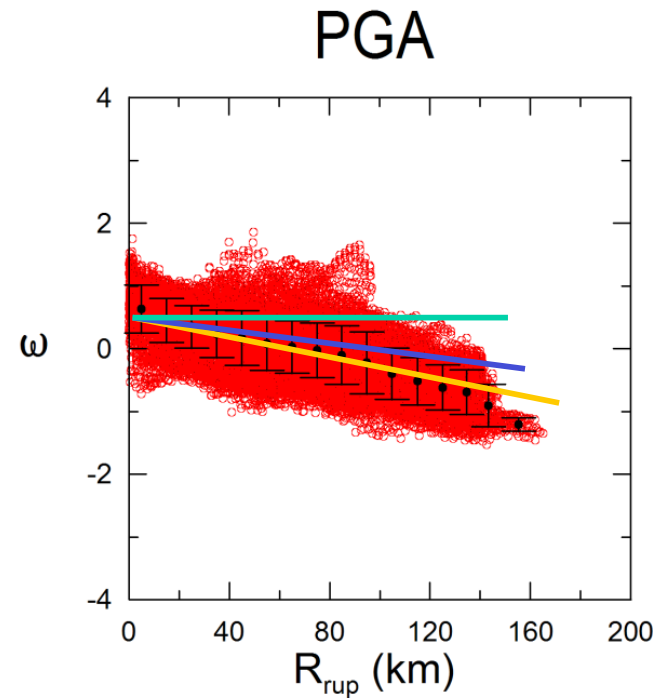
Scope

- Distance attenuation calibration
 - Strike slip fault, M 5, 6.5, 8
 - Distributed and dense arrays



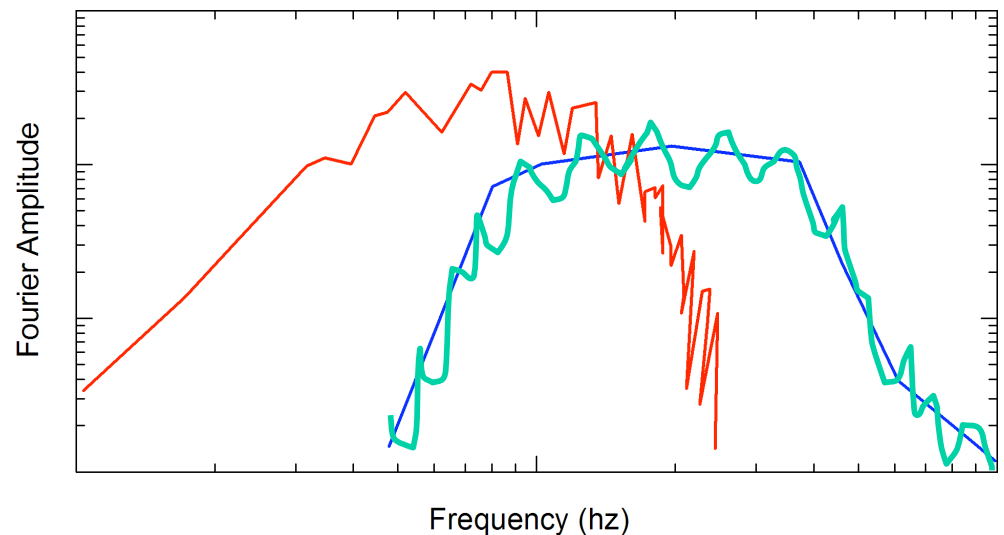
Scope

- Distance attenuation calibration
 - Strike slip fault, M 5, 6.5, 8
 - Distributed and dense arrays
 - Repeat Hybrid sim. for various levels of crustal damping
 - Identify parameters that remove bias



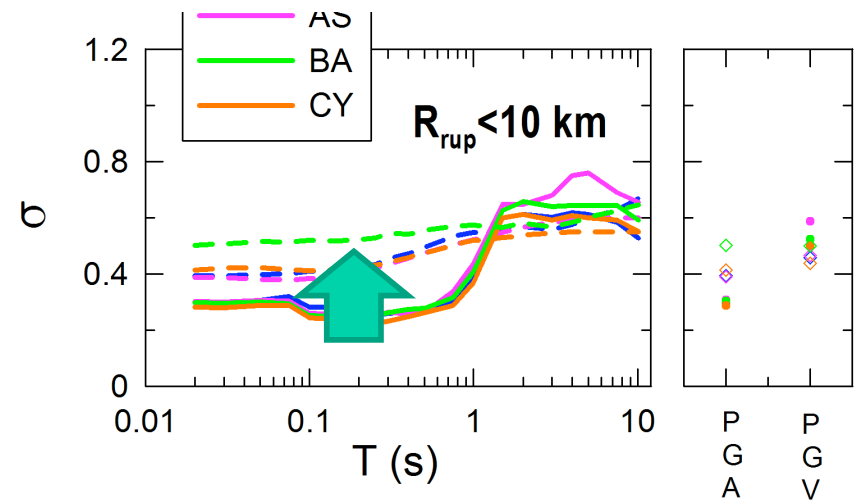
Scope

- Distance attenuation calibration
- Intra-event scatter calibration
 - Stochastic component of model
 - Fourier Amp. Randomized
 - Randomization of Q
 - Various ways of specifying phase



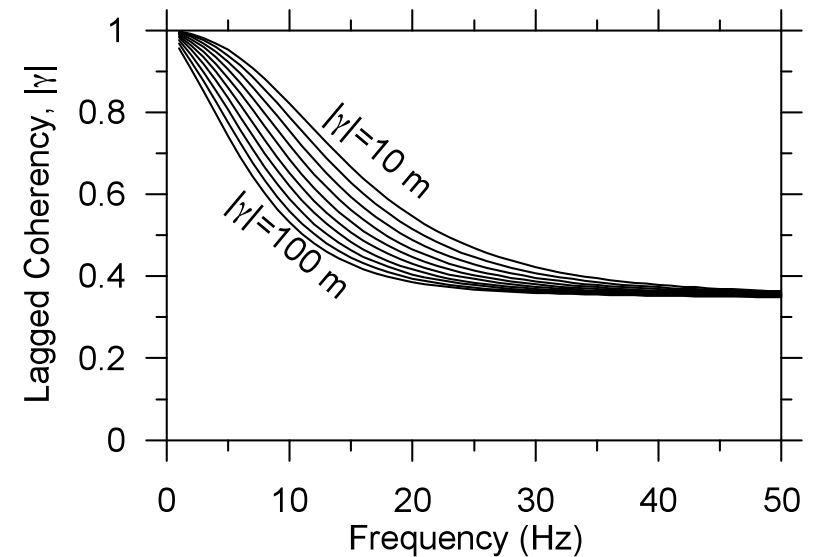
Scope

- Distance attenuation calibration
- Intra-event scatter calibration
 - Evaluate effects of modifications on
 - Sigma



Scope

- Distance attenuation calibration
- Intra-event scatter calibration
 - Evaluate effects of modifications on
 - Sigma
 - Coherency within dense array



Scope

- Distance attenuation calibration
- Intra-event scatter calibration
- Verification

