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**USER'S MANUAL FOR *SIMULPS12* FOR IMAGING v_p AND v_p/v_s :
A DERIVATIVE OF THE "THURBER" TOMOGRAPHIC INVERSION *SIMUL3*
FOR LOCAL EARTHQUAKES AND EXPLOSIONS**

by

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Introduction

Seismic tomography is a technique for imaging two- or three-dimensional Earth structure from a large set of observations at the periphery of a targeted Earth volume. Some property (typically arrival times, sometimes t^* —a measure of attenuation) of a dense set of rays criss-crossing and sampling this volume are used to locate anomalies in space (respectively velocity or Q) and to find their magnitude. Hence the method is critically dependent on the size and homogeneity of this ray set. The problem is linearized in some manner, *a-priori* constraints on the solution are added to make it solvable, and the velocity or Q structure is computed by a matrix inversion or approximation thereof.

Seismic velocity tomography is more difficult than medical tomography, since seismic waves *strongly* interact with the structures being imaged—the raypath becomes part of the problem but depends upon its answer. Hence seismic tomography is inherently non-linear and sometimes very ill-behaved. The data generally are available at only a few points on the Earth's surface, or perhaps in boreholes, and typically are badly aliased spatially. The resolution of the image therefore is limited by the distribution of rays within the target volume (both their location *and their direction*); this distribution nearly always is less optimal than what one really needs. Lastly, the result is surprisingly sensitive to even a small number of bad data errors—quality control is essential. (This is so because any one spot in the model usually is sampled by only a few rays, so errors don't average out well, and because linearized least-squares problems in general are badly affected by large data errors (e.g., Claerbout and Muir, 1973).)

Hence, it is better to think of tomographic "images" as only transforms of the data, not pictures of the Earth. This distinction is equivalent to the difference between a migrated seismic reflection section and an actual geological cross section. The process of interpreting a tomographic model includes careful evaluation of formal resolution and covariance, knowledge of common artifacts that may not be apparent in these matrices, and folding in all available geological, geochemical, and other geophysical data. Careful, conservative use of the inversion programs is critical—wrong results (local minima) are relatively easy to fall into. So it also makes sense to try several things to find out just how stable one's principal result is (for example, different subsets of your data, different node configurations, different starting models, different modeling sequences, different ray tracers, different inversion schemes). And at the end, a clear sense of "geological reasonableness", though hard to gain, justify, or teach, probably is the best test of the result. Roecker (1993) extends this notion to the "principal of least astonishment", that is, taking the most conservative path at each step to produce the geologically least-surprising result (which may be astonishing enough, anyway).

These points cannot be overemphasized. It is *easy* to get a wrong answer—you *must not* treat this inversion as a black box. Before continuing with this *User's Manual*, for example, read Thurber (1993), Eberhart-Phillips (1993), and sections 21.1–21.4 of Roecker (1993). These are modern, conservative treatments of **simulps12** and similar codes, and of the inversion process more generally. Indeed, Eberhart-Phillips (1993) is the authoritative source of such information for **simulps12**; this *User's Manual* is intended mainly to give the details required to run and modify the program. It is essential that users understand the pitfalls, tradeoffs, and assumptions inherent to this inversion. This software will not just politely hand one "the right answer", nor always say so when it returns garbage.

Seismic tomography can be classified by the type and distribution of sources and receivers, by whether the whole ray or only part of it is modeled, by the type of data used, by the type of error minimization (usually least squares), by the *a-priori* covariance constraints (the problem is insoluble without some additional constraints, usually a correlation length—hence model smoothness—or some model-complexity minimization), by the type of inversion (full matrix or row-active), and no doubt by things we haven't thought of yet. The "Thurber inversion" (Thurber, 1981, 1983, 1993) is a damped-least-squares, full matrix inversion intended for use with natural local earthquakes, with or without shots and blasts ("blasts" are shots of unknown origin time but known location). The events must occur within the target volume and be measured by a grossly-homogeneous network of seismographs approximately spanning the target volume.

Arrival times are used to produce a velocity model. Most often, v_P is modeled from P -wave arrival times, but modified versions of the program model v_S . However, greatly differing artifacts and modeling errors between direct v_P and direct v_S models (due to differences in data quality and abundance, and different ray-paths) make simple division of the models to get v_P/v_S inappropriate—the result typically is uninterpretable. A better approach, the one used by **simulps12**, is to invert $t_S - t_P$ directly for v_P/v_S , using the method of Thurber

(1993).

Other versions of the program (cf. Jay Zucca, LLNL) model Q_P and presumably could be used for Q_S . The v_P/v_S ratio and attenuation measurements are very diagnostic of pore-fluid and temperature conditions when used in conjunction with v_P .

"Damped-least-squares" means that the norm of the model perturbations (more or less the complexity of the model) is weighted and combined with the squared data misfit—the *combination* is minimized at each iteration. Since earthquakes of unknown location inside the target volume are used, at least four sources of non-linearity arise: (1) the dependence of the ray (especially near its turning point) upon the velocity structure being modeled, (2) the dependence of recomputed hypocenters and origin times on this velocity structure, (3) the non-linearity of the hypocenter-location problem itself, and (4) the choice to down-weight data of large misfit at some point during the inversion (one may choose the wrong data to believe or disbelieve). Though the Thurber inversion is one of the more routinely successful methods, nevertheless a conservative sequence of inversions is preferable, based on testing done by Ellsworth *et al.* (1991) and Kissling *et al.* (1994). They recommend working from a 1-D model (typically derived *via* the *velest* inversion program (Ellsworth, 1977; Roecker, 1981; Kradolfer, 1989)) gradationally to the most detailed 3-D model from *simulps12*. Eberhart-Phillips *et al.* (1995) show that solving for a coarse node-grid prior to a fine node-grid typically gives much more accurate results. In another case, however, an apparently underdetermined problem seemed to require substantial *a-priori* structural information to obtain a credible solution (Chiarabba *et al.*, 1991), while the gradational approach drove too much compensating structure from the well-observed into the poorly-observed parts of that model (*but note the strong caveat below* about introducing *a-priori* structure into your model).

Though the Thurber inversion has a strong track record and many experienced practitioners are available, it is far from fool-proof. It also is rather slow, owing to the full matrix inversion and lots of ray tracing. In return it gives one formal resolution and covariance matrices that are essential in interpretive stages. (Row-active methods must approximate these diagnostics by some other means.)

The USGS's most experienced practitioner is the second author (Donna Eberhart-Phillips). Until recently she was at the Pasadena USGS office. However, as of May, 1994, she is on sabbatical in New Zealand and is planning to move the the USGS office in Seattle afterwards. The other authors are likely to know her E-mail address at any given moment.

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The second author's current, authoritative version of the code, this *User's Manual*, UNIX *Make* file and shell script, and Angus Miller's test case are all available *via* anonymous *ftp* from "andreas.wr.usgs.gov". The test case also appears in Appendix D. Sadly, the messy file distribution shown in the table probably will change. In any case, your best bet is to dig around in the "andreas.wr.usgs.gov" anonymous *ftp* directory, or to contact the first or second author. The third author is the authoritative source for *simul3*.

Paths to Available Software and Documentation

Description	Path on computer "andreas.wr.usgs.gov"
Authoritative source code	~ftp/pub/outgoing/simulps/simulps12.for†
Authoritative "include file"	~ftp/pub/outgoing/simulps/simulps_common.inc
This <i>User's Manual</i> (troff script)	~ftp/pub/outgoing/evans/simulps12/simulps.ms
This <i>User's Manual</i> (POSTSCRIPT®)	~ftp/pub/outgoing/evans/simulps12/simulps.ms.ps
Backup copy of source code	~ftp/pub/outgoing/evans/simulps12/simulps12.f
Backup copy of include file	~ftp/pub/outgoing/evans/simulps12/simulps_common.inc
UNIX shell script to run simulps12	~ftp/pub/outgoing/evans/simulps12/simul
UNIX Make file to compile simulps12	~ftp/pub/outgoing/evans/simulps12/Makefile
Angus Miller's comprehensive test case	~ftp/pub/outgoing/evans/simulps12/test_case
velest source code and related files	~ftp/pub/outgoing/VELEST (a directory)

†Rename this file "simulps12.f" for UNIX systems. Note that anonymous ftp always puts you into the "~ftp" directory when you log in.

Whenever you take a copy of any of these items, kindly send us (at least the first and second authors) your name, institution, ground address, E-mail address, the date you copied the item, and a short description of your intended use(s). That would help us track usage, tell you of bugs, answer questions, and feel generally warm and cozy. Messages regarding **velest** should be directed to Bill Ellsworth, "ellswrth@andreas.wr.usgs.gov" [*sic*].

The Sun version is now tested and functioning, with assistance from Angus Miller, the first author, and others. In the process of getting **simulps12** working on Suns and making the code identical to the baseline VAX/VMS version, systematic indentation and loop termination has been added and a few statements slightly modified. These changes are now in The second author's baseline version of the code. She also recently moved the common blocks and declarations to an "include file" ("simulps_common.inc") to make changing array sizes easier and less error-prone.

Here is a brief history of **simulps12**:

- **simul3** written by Cliff Thurber (1981) as part of his Ph.D. thesis.
- Modified by Bill Prothero, UCSB, to include station delays.
- Parts programmed by Steve Taylor of LLNL.
- Obtained from Prothero and Thurber in 1983 and subsequently modified extensively by the second author, Donna Eberhart-Phillips, USGS, through many versions (now "**simulps** version 12").

As one might guess, it suffers some from this long, multi-authored history. It is a large and complicated piece of code, not always with the best modular programming style. If you think you see a bug, you may be seeing a bug—please report it to the second author with copies of all I/O files for that run.

There are a number of alternatives to **simulps12**. Lees and Crosson (1989) use a horizontal-smoothness constraint (minimizing a first difference rather than the model's norm), to make the problem soluble. This is a physically more understandable method, while **simulps12**'s damping can create some oscillatory artifacts that one must learn to look past. On the other hand, damped inversions have proven to be rather reliable in Earth applications and have the longest track record. **simulps12** uses a linear interpolation of velocity between its modeled velocity nodes, while Michelini and McEvelly (1991) use "cubic B-splines" for a smoother result more consistent with real Earth structure measured by waves of finite wavelength (and because they wanted a smooth second derivative for their subsequent applications of the models (D. Eberhart-Phillips, 1993, written communication)). This method may be applied if **simulps12** model does not seem stable or produces a questionable result, however, the two methods yield similar results with good data (Eberhart-Phillips, 1993; her Figure 22.14). Bill Prothero at UCSB also has modified the Thurber inversion by adding a more precise ray tracer. This difference had some effect on the resulting models in the underdetermined case of Chiarabba *et al.* (1991). If such sensitivity is observed in one's own inversions, it may be symptomatic of an ill-constrained model—be cautious.

In **simulps12**, nodes where velocity (or Q) is computed are defined by the intersections of a set of planes in three orthogonal directions, one horizontal and two vertical. The vertical planes can be rotated to match the

geology somewhat. At The Geysers, California, for example, nodal planes parallel and perpendicular to the NW-striking strike-slip faults (and the felsite reservoir rock) were used by Eberhart-Phillips (1986) and again by Ross *et al.* (1993). Typically, the planes are closely spaced in the center of the target volume, where the most rays should be, and more widely spaced in the periphery.

There also *must* be planes of nodes around *all* sides of the model, including top, bottom, and four sides, placed effectively at infinity (i.e., several hundred km away). Be forewarned that this requirement can be a problem, since it may lead to long columnar velocity anomalies around the periphery of the model. A ray getting too far into this region will invariably behave unrealistically—the columnar anomalies act as wave guides or wave excluders. Hence, you may also need planes of unmodeled, but realistic-velocity nodes close to the modeled volume, but beyond the most distal rays on at least the four vertical sides of the model.

A **strongly worded caveat** is in order with regard to introducing any *a-priori* structure into your model. This practice is very tempting but introduces a *major* risk of biasing your result and introducing artifacts having nothing to do with the real world (Eberhart-Phillips, 1990; Kissling *et al.*, 1994). One should *always* try the simplest thing first—a graded inversion from velest through a fine three-dimensional node-grid in `simulps12`. If problems are suspected after this effort, it may be worth experimenting with *a-priori* structure in poorly-sampled regions only. For example, Chiarabba *et al.* (1991) retained closer agreement with gravity and seismic refraction results in an undersampled situation if the principal structure indicated by those other means was introduced *a priori*. There was evidence that this information was needed to constrain raypaths and to obviate smearing out of the large, ill-resolved feature. In another example, Dawson *et al.* (1992; and personal communication, 1994) found that it was helpful to include a layer of unmodeled nodes a short distance above the highest-elevation stations (with reasonable *a-priori* upper-crustal velocities) at Redoubt volcano, a situation with very large topographic relief and very shallow earthquakes (many within the massif itself).

Every node can either be held fixed or included in the inversion (except the outermost nodes, which are always fixed). Plan on fixing some of the nodes in poorly observed areas, at least during less-damped runs and runs with the greatest node density. The variable `hitct` can be used to make a comprehensive cut at any particular "derivative weight sum" (DWS). (The DWS (variable `hit`) is similar to the integer ray-node "hit count" (the "OBSERVATION MATRIX", `khit`), but weighted by ray-node separation and raypath length in the vicinity of the node. The DWS describes the amount of data actually constraining the velocity at that node. All nodes with $DWS < hitct$ are held fixed.)

Damping should be selected empirically, by running a series of single-iteration inversions with a *large* range of damping values, and plotting data misfit *versus* model variance for these runs (e.g., Eberhart-Phillips, 1986, 1993). It is important to explore a wide range of damping values (i.e., 1 to 1000) to be sure you are not just looking at a portion of the trade-off curve. The required values can be found most easily in the iteration-summary file (Unit 36). The data variance after modeling can be found in the line reading "new variance and ndof =" (the fractional value on the left). Model complexity (variance) is found in the lines "For all P-Vel gridpts, variance=" or "For all Vp/Vs gridpts, variance=".

Once these values are plotted for a (logarithmic or "..., 1, 2, 5, 10, ...") series of damping values, you should see a concave, roughly hyperbolic trade-off curve. Below some damping value, the modeling results will start to wander away from this simple hyperbola. *This wandering indicates that the inversion is not behaving linearly—you must stay somewhat above that damping value.* Other than that, choose a value that is a good compromise between data misfit (too smooth a model) and a large model variance (too complex, hence fitting to noise in the data). Also beware of forcing unaccounted effects (e.g., anisotropy) into "structure" that is not real. That is, don't be afraid of an ending RMS greater than your picking error (a common situation), as long as those remaining traveltimes residuals can be explained reasonably by anisotropy or some other effect not built into `simulps12` or not accommodated by your parameterization choices (node-grid, station corrections, etc.).

Please note: the too-common practices of choosing node spacing and damping to yield high diagonal elements of the resolution matrix, and then claiming that these nodes are "well resolved" is complete nonsense. Choose the damping as above, and the node spacing *via* inspection of the DWS and **R**. Do not be afraid of low diagonal elements of **R**, and do not fail to inspect *all* of **R** to infer where and in what direction your model may be distorted (e.g., Eberhart-Phillips, 1993). Also, remember that some artifacts are not obvious in **R** or are not described there at all (namely artifacts implicit in the assumptions used to do the inversion in the first place—linearization and parameterization. Lastly, remember that **R** really is singular, which implies that no sort of **R** will save you reliably from artifacts—if it could, we would compute \mathbf{R}^{-1} and use it to remove the artifacts. (Do

be aware, however, that C , and therefore standard errors, are limited from above in a way that makes them unintuitively small for low diagonal elements of R (e.g., Evans and Achauer, 1993). Estimates of model uncertainty should be taken from C of a coarser, previous run with high diagonal elements of R , or best of all should be computed by testing synthetic data.)

How to Use *simulps12* for v_p

Sources of non-linearity include inadequate spatial sampling and hypocenters that are strongly interdependent with the velocity model. Further, undersampled volumes in the model are sensitive to noise, while over-sampled areas can dominate and bias the result. Hence, begin by (1) choosing a data set with homogeneously distributed rays (in x , y , z , and orientation—hence a homogeneous distribution of hypocenters too), and (2) choosing events with intrinsically well-constrained hypocenters (lots of clear picks per event and broad azimuthal coverage around the hypocenter). Infer from (1) that adding redundant well-constrained hypocenters in one spot will not improve your solution, and can even degrade it by overweighting corresponding raypaths in the solution. Using well-constrained hypocenters (and a simultaneous inversion technique like *simulps12*) are important to stabilizing the structure-hypocenter interaction (Thurber, 1992, 1993). Rays without turning points, traveling upward directly from source to receiver, also help stabilize the velocity solution; hence the emphasis on diverse ray orientations. The hypocenter-stability restriction may have to be relaxed somewhat to get events near the periphery of the array, but watch for and remove any ill-constrained hypocenters as the inversion progresses.

There are two well-tested ways to proceed (also see Roecker, 1993, section 21.3.2; and Eberhart-Phillips, 1993 section 22.4). You should always try the first, or something equivalent, while the second is used mainly to verify or if some question of data sufficiency exists. In either case, one must start simple (with a coarse model), and at that relatively simple stage get to know the program and the data set thoroughly. Hence, plot lots of rays, look at residuals and hypocenter relocations, twiddle parameters, etc. Immerse yourself in this familiarization process until you can't stand it anymore.

(1) The procedure most likely to produce a reasonable result in well-observed regions (i.e., in well-constrained models) is to begin with *velest* to compute a best-fitting 1-D velocity model and corresponding hypocenters. (The source code for *velest* is available *via* anonymous ftp at "andreas.wr.usgs.gov" in "~/ftp/pub/outgoing/VELEST". An important, relevant discussion of using *velest* for this purpose is given by Kissling *et al.*, 1994.) The starting model to *velest*, in turn, may come from nearby refraction lines or from models used in that region to locate earthquakes, give or take some geological good sense. The *velest* layered model is used to initialize the velocities of the first, coarse (in x and y), *simulps12* model. One then iterates through finer and finer 3-D models, initializing each finer model from the velocities computed in the preceding coarser model, until the most detailed model supported by the data set is obtained. This procedure is called a "graded inversion" by some authors.

Alternatively, (2) it is often useful to make an additional, parallel sequence of inversions using different assumptions. The results of (1) and (2) can then be compared. For example, if enough information about local structure is available, or if the tomographic data set appears inadequate to constrain the velocity model fully, one may begin with an *a-priori* velocity model of some detail. This model should contain at least the first-order structure—the regional 1-D velocity distribution plus any large, local deviations from it. One then inverts for 3-D structure as above, starting at whatever level of detail is supported by the *a-priori* velocity model. Be cautioned, once again, that this is a dangerous game that can deteriorate into circular logic—in the end, be guided by the data, not by your biases and "wisdom".

In any case, design the final 3-D set of nodes to be consistent with the available ray set and local geology. You should begin with a pretty clear idea of where the rays are going, and make the spacing between nodes large enough to be well sampled (a large enough DWS, "derivative weight sum") but small enough not to throw away valid structural information. Also, putting nodes too close together may risk oscillatory instabilities induced by damping (cf. Evans and Achauer, 1993). Lastly, straddle suspected, major velocity boundaries (both horizontal and vertical) with nodes so that the inversion can put large velocity gradients there. In sum, one must ask as much of the data as one can but make the question realistic—well posed.

The coarser models of the graded inversion generally will be a subset in x and y of this final-model node-grid.

Check the quality of your data set by all reasonable means. Use simple event-location routines to identify really bad picks (large residuals) and determine what (if any) problem exists with those picks. As you progress, beginning with *velest*, compare the observed to the predicted traveltimes for the velocity model, and again take a close look at the *seismograms* yielding any large misfits (a lot of work, but necessary). In the first several runs of *simulps12*, look over the entire output file carefully for data problems and other glitches. **Do not simply look at the final velocity results.** And again, remember at every step that these metrics are only *guidelines*. If the pick belongs where it makes a large residual, so be it; it is our explanation of the data that needs correction—**don't cook the data set!**

Appendices A and B are largely taken from the extensive comments in the *simulps12* source code, with many clarifications, corrections, and notes by the first author. Input formats, and definitions of the things being input and output, are given in Appendix A. Appendix B gives the dimensions required for numerous arrays used in the code, and definitions of many variables. Appendix B is useful when one must change these array dimensions to fit particular problems better. Appendix C is the third author's *User's Manual* for *simul3*, the v_P antecedent to the *simulps* series. It contains additional explanations and caveats that may help. Appendix D is the now-standard test-case example (for v_P and v_P/v_S) for a real problem in a volcanic area (Miller *et al.*, 1993). Appendix E is the simpler test case (for v_P and v_P/v_S) that is shipped with the source code.

It is worth mentioning that runs of *simulps12* will terminate for any of four reasons: (1) the F-test fails; (2) the solution norm falls below *snrmct*; (3) the number of iterations exceeds *nitmax*; or (4) the *weighted* data RMS falls below *rmstop*. The latter can be quite obscure in the output, especially since the *unweighted* data RMS is likely to be *above* this threshold at termination. Also, note that the function of *rmstop* differs from that of *rmscut*.

How to Use *simulps12* for v_P/v_S

Various attempts have been made recently to combine *P* and *S* data for some type of joint interpretation. Inverting separately for these parameters and ratioing the models fails badly, since the data are invariably of different quality and number (so different artifacts are present in each model). For example, Eberhart-Phillips (1990), studying the complex fold-and-thrust structure around Coalinga, California, found that direct inversion of 1511 t_S for v_S produced a much less resolved model than the 8392 t_P used for v_P . For example, a clear velocity reversal in v_P appeared only as a broad inflection in v_S . These differences precluded any detailed analysis of v_P/v_S in that study.

Even using ray sets carefully tailored to be similar has proven ineffective in at least one case known to us. *S* arrives within the *P* coda, is more attenuated than *P*, has *S*-to-*P* converted precursors, and routinely exhibits polarization and splitting due to anisotropy—there is no such thing as a "matched" data set.

Attempts now are centering on inverting t_S-t_P directly for v_P/v_S , using damping selected specifically for that problem (*via* a trade-off curve, in the same way one does for v_P). The theory for such inversions is covered by Thurber (1993). Two examples of I/O for a v_P/v_S run are in Appendices D and E. Appendix D is one of the few available examples of v_P/v_S inversions for "real" data, since high-quality three-component data have only recently become plentiful, while direct inversion for v_P/v_S dates only to Walck (1988). So proceed with caution—this is a new field, and even the experts are novitiates.

In solving for v_P and v_P/v_S , you probably should do several series of inversions using slightly different strategies. At the end, carefully consider which of these series is preferable. The most important guide is good sense—Roecker's (1993) "principal of least astonishment". Keep in mind the assumptions that are made in solving for v_P/v_S rather than v_S . Where one has little *P* data, the best estimate for v_P is taken from the *velest* or a coarse *simulps12* result. Where there is little *S* information, on the other hand, the best estimate for v_S is assumed to come from the current *simulps12* v_P model and a uniform v_P/v_S , rather than from some one-dimensional v_S starting model.

Thus there is no need to solve for an initial one-dimensional v_P/v_S model. It is best just to use the most appropriate uniform v_P/v_S for your data (try a Wadati diagram). Your decision about where in your series of inversions to begin solving for v_P/v_S should be driven by your ray distribution—are the assumptions made about v_P and v_P/v_S appropriate to your data? At Loma Prieta, Eberhart-Phillips and Michael (1995) solved for v_P only in one- and then two-dimensional inversions. Then they also solved for v_P/v_S in the coarse and then fine three-dimensional inversions. For a rather homogeneous Icelandic data set, on the other hand, Foulger *et al.*

(1994) decided to reserve solving for v_P/v_S until their final iterations, after the fine three-dimensional v_P model had been derived (see below).

Appendix D is the now-standard test case penned by Angus Miller (Durham University, U.K.), from the study of Hengill, Iceland, that he did with the first author of this Manual, B. R. Julian, and G. R. Foulger. Miller designed this test to exercise most parts of the code, including v_P and v_P/v_S inversions. This test case is also in the anonymous ftp directories, as described elsewhere.

The procedure followed by Angus Miller (Foulger *et al.*, 1994) begins with producing a detailed v_P model as described in the previous section. They used a constant v_P/v_S (chosen from a Wadati diagram of their data) to permit use of t_S in constraining hypocenters, but (by holding all v_P/v_S nodes fixed) they did not allow v_P/v_S to vary.

With the detailed model of v_P complete, they proceeded to a full inversion for both v_P and v_P/v_S , starting with the detailed three-dimensional v_P model and the constant v_P/v_S but now allowing inversion for both. Going directly to a detailed, rather than coarse, model of v_P/v_S generally should work because the v_P/v_S field typically is much smoother than either raw velocity field. Miller *et al.* chose damping for v_P/v_S with a trade-off curve, as before, with v_P damping held at its previous value. (The v_P model changes very little at this stage if one has done that problem correctly to begin with. One can save computational time by fixing all the v_P nodes at this step, but the human time spent manipulating the input file for Unit 03 probably obviates this strategy.)

It is worth noting that you *can* use $t_S - t_P$ from stations for which the absolute time has been lost through instrument or operator malfunction. This time *difference* is used correctly to constrain the hypocenter as well as the v_P/v_S model. Simply give a value for $t_S - t_P$ with no corresponding t_P in Unit 04. (Yes, clock failures and all other sorts *will* happen to you too—someday, sometime, somehow! Murphy's First Law of Field Work: (1a) It already went wrong, so kick the instrument twice to be sure. (1b) See doctor to fix broken toe.)

Appendix A: I/O Formats and Definitions of Variables

("Unit" means Fortran Logical Unit (I/O channel). *Variables* are in italics; **routines** are in bold. **R** is the resolution matrix; **C** is the covariance matrix. Explicit blank spaces are indicated by "b".)

Input Files

Unit 01—Control File

Line 1 (in free format):

- neqs*—number of earthquakes in data set
- nsht*—number of shots in data set (i.e., known (*x*, *y*, *z*, *t*))
- nbls*—number of blasts (i.e., shots of known location but unknown origin time)
- wisht*—weighting of shots relative to earthquakes

kout—output-file control parameter (see **Output Files**, below):

<i>kout</i>	Files created (by Unit)								
0	16*								26
1	16*	13							26
2	16*	13	22‡	23	24,28†				26
3	16*	13	22‡	23	24,28†		34		26
4	16*	13	22‡	23	24,28†	25	34		26
5	16*	12	13	22‡	23	24,28†	25	34	26

*File 16 lacks residuals unless **simulps12** terminates by exceeding iteration count, *nitmax*.

†File 28 is created whenever the data include blasts.

‡Not created if *invdel* = 0 (see below).

Files 15 and 19, see *kout* 3, below. Created when *kout* 3=1

File 18 is created whenever any nodes are held fixed.

File 20, see *kout* 2, below. Created when *kout* 2 is 0 or 1.

File 45, see *kout* 2, below. Created when *ires* ≥ 2 and *kout* 2=5.

kout 2—"printout" (Unit 16) control parameter

<i>kout</i> 2	Result
0	Full printout, including station residuals and location steps.‡
1	Print station residuals.‡
2	Print event-location steps.
3	Don't print location steps or station residuals ...
4	... also don't print stations (from input2 routine) ...
5	... but do output 1/diag(C) to Unit 16 and Unit 45 if <i>ires</i> > 0.

Counterintuitively, bigger numbers give less output.

‡Creates File 20 if **simulps12** terminates by exceeding iteration count, *nitmax*.

kout 3—Yet another output-control parameter

<i>kout</i> 3	Result
0	Don't output raypath points or traveltimes differences.
1	Output raypath points to Unit 15, for all raypaths. Output traveltimes differences between ART and pseudo-bending to Unit 19. This option is useful for making plots of raypaths. (For instance, to test a range of pseudo-bending parameters (<i>xfac</i> , <i>tlim</i> , <i>nitpb</i>)). Note that this option should <i>not</i> be used routinely, but only to check a few selected events—it creates a lot of output.

Line 2 (in free format):

- nitloc*—maximum number of iterations for hypocenter location.
- wts_p*—for hypocenter solution, the weight of the t_S-t_P residual relative to t_P residual (i.e., $wts_p = 1$. gives equal weights, to both, while $wts_p < 1$. down-weights t_S-t_P).
- eigtol*—singular value decomposition (SVD) cutoff in hypocentral adjustments. If the smallest eigenvalue of Geiger's matrix is $< eigtol$, the depth is not adjusted, and a message is printed.
- rmscut*—value of RMS residual below which hypocentral adjustments are terminated.
- zmin*—minimum hypocenter depth (which can be, and probably should be, negative to allow events above sea level, but, hopefully, below the Earth's surface). Try values equal to the lowest, the mean, or the highest station elevation to avoid "airquakes" without forcing shallow events too deep. Better solutions are possible: Phil Dawson has a version of the older *simulps11* that knows about the surface explicitly as digital topography, as required for his models of Redoubt volcano—where many events are *above* many stations, high in the cone of the volcano. This issue can be important in high-relief areas with shallow seismicity (volcanoes, geothermal areas, areas of induced seismicity). The standard version of *simulps* may eventually be taught about topography.
- dxmax*—maximum horizontal hypocentral adjustment allowed in each hypocenter iteration (km).
- rderr*—estimate of traveltime reading/picking error (often in the range 0.01-0.05 s). Used to estimate hypocenter errors.
- ercof*—for *hypoinverse*-like error calculations. Set $0.0 < ercof < 1.0$ to include RMS residual in hypocenter error estimate ($sigsq = rderr^2 + ercof \times rms^2$).

Line 3 (in free format):

- hitct*—minimum DWS for a parameter to be included in the inversion (usually ≥ 5).
- dvpmx*—maximum v_P adjustment allowed per iteration (enforced by truncation).
- dvs_{mx}*—maximum v_P/v_S adjustment allowed per iteration (enforced by truncation).
- idmp*—1 to recalculate the damping value for succeeding iterations.
0 to keep damping constant.
- vdamp*—damping parameter used in velocity inversion.

Element	To damp	Units
<i>vdamp</i> (1)	v_P	s^2
<i>vdamp</i> (2)	v_P/v_S	unitless
<i>vdamp</i> (3)	Station delays.	unitless?

- stepl*—step length (km) used for calculation of partial derivatives along the raypath.
Make *stepl* smaller than the smallest node spacing, but beware that computation time increases quickly as *stepl* decreases.

Line 4 (in free format):

- ires*—controls computation of R and C:

<i>ires</i>	Result
0	No resolution calculations.
1	Compute the resolution and print diagonal elements. Also print 1/diag(C).
2	Output, to Unit 17, the full resolution (recomputed at each iteration).
3	Calculate full resolution on first iteration only.

It is a matter of some discussion whether one should use the resolution from the first (*ires*=3) or last (*ires*=2) iteration. The damping generally will be higher on the last iterations if *idmp*=1, so the first iteration will make the largest change to velocities and may be the more appropriate for resolution. Also, recall the introductory caveats about the limitations of diagonal-elements of R and C (standard errors)—they are not complete.

The output file on Unit 16 prints the standard errors below the title "VELOCITY WITH STANDARD ERROR(km/s) AND RESOLUTION" [*sic*]. If *ires*=3, this will be from the first iteration; if *ires*=2, it will be from the last iteration. Standard errors under this heading are in units of km/s. Unit 17 has the full resolution matrix (diagonal elements are an insufficient statement of resolution effects). Unit 45 has a copy of the the standard errors.

These standard errors are formal estimates of 1σ from the diagonal of the *a posteriori* covariance matrix. The third author suggests a guideline of 2σ as a realistic uncertainty estimate in well-resolved regions. More recent comparisons of inversions for the same region using similar but independent data sets suggest that a wider margin is appropriate—as high as 6σ (Foulger *et al.*, 1994).

i3d—flag for using ray pseudo-bending (a simplified version of Um and Thurber's, 1987, method):

<i>i3d</i>	Result
0	No pseudo-bending.
1	Use pseudo-bending only in forward problem to compute velocity partial derivatives ...
2	... also use pseudo-bending in earthquake-location subroutine ...
3	... also use diminished curvature below "Moho" for initial arcuate rays. (Note: assumes last <i>z</i> node-grid (<i>nz</i> -1) is "Moho". Also, users must place an appropriate Moho velocity jump between the (<i>nz</i> -1) and (<i>nz</i> -2) node-grids, and fix the velocities at (<i>nz</i> -1), the uppermost mantle. One rarely has data to control the depth of Moho or the upper-mantle velocity, yet one needs reasonable raypaths to distal stations. Do not set <i>i3d</i> =3 without such a Moho.)

nitmax—maximum number of iterations of the velocity-inversion/hypocenter-relocation loop. To calculate only hypocenter locations, set *nitmax*=0. If *nitmax* = -1, synthetic travel times are calculated by ray-tracing through the input model. For events input as "shots" (i.e., via Unit 07), travel times are output to Unit 24 for rays from these fixed hypocenters to the observing stations. Events input as "earthquakes" (Unit 04) are first relocated, which may not be what you intended. In either case, of course, station coordinates are input on Unit 02. Rays are traced, however, only for the stations listed to Unit 07, making it easy to generate ray sets equivalent to your real data set.

snrmct—cutoff value for solution norm. *simulps12* will stop iterating if the solution norm is less than *snrmct*.

ihomo—force raytracing to be in vertical planes for *ihomo* iterations. Typically, *ihomo*= 1 when starting with a 1-D model, and *ihomo*= 0 when starting with a 3-D model.

rmstop—overall RMS residual for termination of program.

ifixl—number of velocity inversion steps to keep hypocenters fixed at start of progressive inversion.

Line 5 (in free format):

delt1, *delt2*—epicentral-distance weighting factors for all parts of the inversion. The

weight used is 1 closer than *delt1*, 0 beyond *delt2*, and tapers linearly from *delt1* to *delt2*.
res1, *res2*, *res3*—controls weighting as a function of residual.

Weight is 1.0 below *res1*, 0.0 above *res3*, and 0.02 at *res2*, with linear tapers from *res1* to *res2*, and *res2* to *res3*. Note that *res3* probably should be set very high (e.g., 3 s) in early inversion steps to evaluate the entire data set for high residual data that would otherwise be discarded automatically.

Line 6 (in free format):

- ndip*—number of rotation angles (from -90° to $+90^\circ$) of the plane of the ray to be used in the search for the fastest traveltimes.
- iskip*—number of (higher) rotation angles to be skipped on either side of vertical in this search. For example, *ndip*=9 and *iskip*=3 yields a vertical plane plus 2 swung at angles of 22.5° on either side. *ndip*=9 and *iskip*=4 yields only the vertical plane, and should be used for 1-D models to save computer time. *Most of the computer's time is spent in the raytracing.* Careful selection of the starting model and *iskip* can save a lot of time.
- scale1*—set *scale1* to the step length (km) for the traveltimes computation. Set no larger than the node-grid spacing.
- scale2*—scale (km) for the number of paths tried in the raytracing (roughly, the interval between bends in a ray). Cliff Thurber uses a value of 1 km, and this seems OK, but needs to be tested in detail. If *scale2* is smaller, the number of paths increases, and the computation time also goes up.

Line 7 (in free format):

- xfac*—convergence enhancement factor for pseudo-bending. Cliff Thurber suggests $1.2 \leq xfac \leq 1.5$.
- tlim*—traveltimes difference below which to terminate iteration (use $0.0005 \leq tlim \leq 0.002$ s).
- nitpb*—maximum number of iterations allowed for pseudo-bending (use 5 to 10).
Of this two-element array, *nitpb*(1) constrains raypaths shorter than *delt1* and *nitpb*(2) constrains raypaths longer than *delt1*.

Line 8 (in free format):

- iusep*—1 to invert t_p for v_p . 0 to prevent inversion for v_p .
- iuses*—1 to invert $t_s - t_p$ for v_p/v_s . 0 to prevent inversion for v_p/v_s .
- invdel*—1 to invert for station delays; 0 not to. Station delays are unsatisfying in that they have no precise structural interpretation. However, they are appropriate (1) for distal stations, which are often needed to constrain hypocenters but do not yield enough information for good velocity modeling at the periphery, and (2) in a final iteration of the detailed three-dimensional model to absorb remaining near-surface structure—"station statics". Weathering, alteration, sedimentation, and fracturing often produce very large velocity variations in the shallowest 100 m, or so, and these are hard to model otherwise.

Unit 02—Station Data File

Line 1 (in free format): The origin point and rotation of the coordinate system. Before rotation, the y axis points North and the x axis points West (the z axis points down, so this is a right-handed coordinate system). Put this origin wherever makes sense, which is often in the center. (It is an anachronism that this information is here, rather than in Unit 03—it was once used to convert station geographic coordinates into Cartesian.)

ltdo, *oltm*—North latitude (°, ')
lndo, *olnm*—West longitude (°, ')
rota—angle of rotation, counterclockwise (°). Rotates the entire coordinate system
(e.g., 45° points the y axis to geographic northwest).

Line 2 (in free format):

nsts—number of stations in station list to follow.

Station list—format(2x,a4,i2,1x,f5.2,i4,1x,f5.2,i5,2f5.2,i3)

station name, latitude (° '), longitude (° '), elevation (m), v_p then v_p/v_s station corrections (s),
and finally a flag (0 to let station correction change, 1 to keep it constant).

The ray tracer does seem to work correctly with regard to elevation, actually ending at
the station, but it can be important to have a "buffer" layer of nodes above the highest
station, as described elsewhere.

It is worth noting that **simulps12** allows one's elevation datum to be at sea level (or anywhere
you want). There is a similar option in **velest**, with the caveat that the top of the top
layer be above the highest station (e.g., at -0.6 km if the highest station is at 599 m).

So it is possible to make the datum equal in both programs, and most use sea level. Even so,
translating a **velest** 1-D model into a **simulps12** starting model implies casting
layers to nodes. So choose **velest** layers that straddle your planned nodal planes.

(e.g., "bbBVLM36b34.51b121b11.34bb510b0.00b0.00bb0")

Unit 03—Node-Grid and Initial-Velocity Model

This file contains the number of nodal planes in the x, y, and z directions, and the initial-velocities at
each node:

Line 1 (format(f4.1, 3i3))

bld—Increment size for *ixkms*, *iykms*, and *izkms*. Must be 0.1 or 1.0 km. Note that this choice also
limits the size of the model, respectively, to 149.9 km or 1499 km (see subroutine **bldmap**).

nx—Number of velocity nodes in the x direction.

ny—Number of velocity nodes in the y direction.

nz—Number of velocity nodes in the z direction.

Lines 2, 3, 4, ... (each set on a separate line (or set of lines, should the code be changed one day
to allow more than 20 planes), format(20f6.1))

xn—Node positions in the x direction‡.

yn—Node positions in the y direction‡.

zn—Node positions in the z direction‡.

‡Must be integral multiples of *bld*, hence 1.0 km or 0.1 km.

Following the node-grid specification, indicate which nodes (if any) to hold at fixed velocity (i.e., remove
from the inversion). For example, "bb2bb3bb4" means leave the node at *xn*(2) (2nd column), *yn*(3) (3rd row),
zn(4) (4th layer) out of the velocity inversion.

Since all peripheral nodes are always fixed, the top-most, "southeast"-most node that one can choose to fix
is "bb2bb2bb2". (This geographic characterization of node position holds for unrotated models, hence the
quotes, and only if you follow the convention, as in the examples, that node positions should be in numerically
increasing order, from most negative to most positive, in all three axes. As noted above, North, West, and down
are positive in **simulps12**.)

Line "5", ... (format(3i3))

ixf—*ixf* th node from the right (the "East") edge.

iyf—*iyf* th node from the "South" edge.

izf—*izf* th node from the upper edge.

Terminate with a blank line or "0000". Note that it is handy to follow these triples with an explanation (e.g., Appendix E).

Following the list of fixed nodes, give the initial velocities of *all* the nodes (including the peripheral, fixed nodes). First give all of v_p , then all of v_p/v_s . For each velocity model, start at the "southeast" corner of the top layer (including the outer set of nodes), and proceed through all of each layer in turn. That is, x increments fastest and z slowest. Each row is in format (20f5.2), then a new line starts each new row. Since the code currently is limited to 20 planes in each direction the velocity model may look like a series of map views, concatenated one against the other. **But it isn't**, unless you count Gnomonic projections—"southeast" is in the upper left corner:

```
 $v_p(1,1,1) v_p(2,1,1) \dots v_p(nx,1,1)$   
 $v_p(1,2,1) v_p(2,2,1) \dots v_p(nx,2,1)$   
...  
 $v_p(1,ny,1) v_p(2,ny,1) \dots v_p(nx,ny,1)$   
 $v_p(1,1,2) v_p(2,1,2) \dots v_p(nx,1,2)$   
...  
...  
 $v_p(1,ny,nz) v_p(2,ny,nz) \dots v_p(nx,ny,nz)$ 
```

and then the same again for v_p/v_s (which may start out with a rather monotonous ball-park guess, like $\sqrt{3} = 1.73$ at every node).

Unit 04—Traveltime Data for Earthquakes

Use program `convert6` to convert `hypo71` summary and phase data into this format. (`simulps12` should still work with old `convert3` files also, and with Michelini's format.) For picks from `epick`, there is a conversion program named `ep2simul12`.

Note that one must substitute $t_s - t_p$ in place of the t_s that would normally appear in this format for microearthquake work. `convert6` and `ep2simul12` will do this, and use the convention of changing the "polarity" field of the comment to "P", yielding comments (*rmki*) like "ESP2" ("emergent S-P of quality 2").

Event origin time, location, and magnitude, in format(a4,a2,1x,a2,i2,1x,f5.2,i3,1x,f5.2,1x,i3,1x,f5.2,2f7.2):
iyrm, *iday*—year, month, and day (YYMMDD)
ihr, *mino*, *seco*—hour, minute, and second
lde, *eltn*—latitude (° ')
lnde, *elnm*—longitude (° ')
dep—depth (km)
rmag—magnitude
(e.g., "8910190612013.07036057.240121040.440007.490001.60")

Observed traveltimes to stations, six sets per line.
Each set is in format(2a4,f6.2), and sets about:

sta—station name
rmki—4-character remark (e.g., "ISP1" or "EP-1"). The "SP" or "P" and the weight are extracted from this field ("P" meaning a t_p value, and "SP" meaning a $t_s - t_p$ value, of course).
tt—traveltime (s)
(e.g., "L141ESD1001.56L145ESN001.31L149ISD001.28L142ESU001.50L148ISD001.28L143ESU001.41")
Blanks terminate that event's data.

Unit 07—Traveltime Data for Shots

Use the same format as for the earthquake data read on Unit 04.

Unit 08—Traveltime Data for Blasts

Use the same format as for the earthquake data read on Unit 04.

Output Files

Unit 12—Hypocenters from each Iteration

In *hypoinverse* format with error ellipses.

Unit 13—Final Hypocenters

In *hypo71* summary-card format.

Unit 15—All the Raypath Points

Creates a separate file for each event. These files are named "*evnnn.rp*", where *nnn* is a sequential event number. Useful for plotting rays. (cf. *kout3*, Unit 01)

Unit 16—"Printed" Output

The principal output file. (Residuals are written to this file only when *simulps12* terminates *via* iteration count—as with all output to Unit 20.)

Unit 17—Full Resolution Matrix

Unit 18—Node-Grid Map

Map from full node-grid to nodes participating in the inversion. Output when any nodes are held fixed.

Unit 19—Difference in Traveltimes Between ART and Pseudo-Bending

Unit 20—Station Traveltime Residuals

Can be used to help identify bad picks. Written only upon the last (i.e., *nitmax*'th) iteration, so File 20 will not appear when *simulps12* terminates due to failing F-test, low solution norm (*snrmct*), or low data RMS (*rmstop*).

Unit 22—Station Data

Includes new *P* and *S-P* delays. This information can be used as input to subsequent runs. *Not* created if *invdel* = 0 (i.e., when no station delays are inverted for).

Unit 23—Final Velocity Model

This information can be used as input to subsequent runs. Also useful as input to any graphics system that reads array format, rather than the point-wise format of Unit 25.

Unit 24—Earthquake Traveltime Data for Recomputed Hypocenters

This information can be used as input to subsequent runs.

Unit 25—New Velocities

In "station" format (velocity, latitude, longitude)—the format required if one wishes to plot the velocity result *via* *qplot* (Klein, 1983), as is a common practice. Also use this file to plot the node-grid on a map.

Unit 26—Errant Rays

A list of rays that used up the maximum allowed number of pseudo-bending iterations (*nitpb*, Unit 01) without converging.

Unit 28—Blast Traveltime Data and Recomputed Origin Times

Unit 34—Similar to a *hypo71* Listing File

Output from this unit can be used as input to the *fpfit* fault-plane solution program. The output contains only output for earthquakes and blasts (not shots), since the output routine is called from *loceqk*, itself not called for shots. (Note that *dist* is the hypocentral distance, whereas *hypo71* outputs the epicentral distance.) Written upon the last (the *nitmax*'th) iteration.

Unit 36—Iteration Summary

Contains F-tests, statistics on solution vectors, number of data, and related information summarizing the progress of inversion iterations. A useful distillation of the primary output file (Unit 16), for example, when comparing similar runs for damping trade-off curves.

Unit 45—1/diag(C)

Hence, the estimated model variance. In the same format as the velocity-model input and output.

Hints and Pitfalls

1. Invert for a one-dimensional model first. One could use $nx=3$, $ny=3$, and nz = whatever you want to have in the final 3-D model. Set $ndip=9$ and $iskip=4$ to keep the rays in vertical planes (this has the same result as $ndip=1$ and $iskip=0$). Or use the more optimal 1-D program, *velest*, to locate the events with the *velest* model, then fix the earthquake locations on the first iteration of *simulps12*.
velest does not have a functioning v_S option, let alone the more appropriate v_P/v_S . In any case, we advise starting with the 1-D v_P model from *velest* and a constant v_P/v_S , typically picked from a Wadati plot of your data.
2. Run the inversion on synthetic data for a simple structural model with features similar to what you think actually exists in the Earth. Use a ray set identical to the one you actually have, so resolution artifacts and any non-linear effects will be similar to the real data. This test tells one what kind of averaging and artifacts are inherent in the inversion process, since the result inevitably will be different from the original input model.
3. When the program crashes due to "divide by 0", the cause most often can be traced to errors in the setup of the velocity model. For example, no part of a ray may reach over halfway to an outer node, due to algorithmic limitations. Try increasing the distance of the outer node, or, better, arranging the model to avoid columnar "anomalies" at the periphery.
4. To clarify formats and usage, an example of I/O for a simple test problem is appended to this writeup. But don't just transliterate that example for your own use—think about each parameter and tailor them to your own problem.
5. Use the "derivative weight sums" (DWS) to find poorly sampled nodes and possibly remove them from the inversion *a la* Unit 03. Remember that DWSs are relative numbers, but an appropriate threshold often will be about 50. High DWS values, in contrast, may suggest where the node-grid can be made finer. DWS values are output to Unit 16 under the obvious heading "DERIVATIVE WEIGHT SUM".

Appendix B: Definitions of Parameters, and Array Dimensioning

When it becomes necessary to change array sizes to fit one's particular problem, follow this Appendix. The relevant parameters and common blocks are now collected in a single "include file" for convenience and editing accuracy; this file is "simulps_common.inc". Change "parameter" statements for the following as needed:

Parameters Controlling Array Sizes

Parameter Name	Definition	May User Vary It?	Value as Shipped
<i>maxev</i>	Maximum number of events (earthquakes+blasts+shots).	Yes	600
<i>maxobs</i>	Maximum number of arrivals per event‡.	Yes	180
<i>maxsta</i>	Maximum number of stations in station list.	Yes	1800
<i>mxpari</i>	Maximum number of parameters to invert for†.	Yes	2000
<i>maxpar</i>	Maximum number of parameters declarable†.	Yes	5200
<i>maxnx</i>	Maximum number of nodes in x direction.	Yes	20
<i>maxny</i>	Maximum number of nodes in y direction.	Yes	20
<i>maxnz</i>	Maximum number of nodes in z direction.	Yes	20
<i>maxnz 2</i>	A function of other parameters.	No	$2 * \text{maxnz}$
<i>ixkms</i>	Maximum distance between edge nodes in x direction.	No	1500
<i>iykms</i>	Maximum distance between edge nodes in y direction.	No	1500
<i>izkms</i>	Maximum distance between edge nodes in z direction.	No	1500
<i>mxdtm</i>	A function of other parameters.	No	$\text{maxobs} * \text{mxpari}$
<i>mgzol</i>	A function of other parameters.	No	$\text{mxpari} * (\text{mxpari} + 1) / 2$
<i>mxpri 1</i>	A function of other parameters.	No	$\text{mxpari} + 1$

‡Note that *maxobs* typically can be set much lower than *maxsta* since events rarely yield picks at all stations.

†*mxpari* must provide space for v_p and v_p/v_s nodes as well as station corrections for each. *mxpari* will typically be much lower than *maxpar* since velocity nodes and station corrections often are fixed in some areas. (Station corrections are usually fixed to zero in the region of the velocity inversion, used principally to accommodate ill-modeled structure between there and distal stations.) *maxpar* includes all nodes and station correction terms, except the edge nodes.

Definitions of Some Internal Variables

Name	Definition
<i>nobs</i>	Number of observations for a given event.
<i>nparv</i>	The number of velocity parameters.
<i>nparvi</i>	Number of velocity parameters to be inverted for.
<i>npar</i>	<i>nparv</i> , if station delays are not calculated.
<i>npari</i>	<i>nparvi</i> , if station delays are not calculated.
<i>n</i>	Number of observed nodes.
<i>nseg</i>	Number of segments in the longest ray†.
<i>nrc</i>	Number of curves for segmented circular rays†.
<i>sep</i>	Maximum allowed distance from event to station.

†In *simulps12*, *nseg* = 130, and these ray-tracing parameters are not designed for user modification (other arrays are affected). For a given ray $nseg = 2^{(1 + \text{rint}(3.32193 * \text{alog10}(sep / scale)))}$, but this is limited to $nseg \leq 2^7$ by subroutine *setup*. *setup* computes $nrc = 1 + 0.5 * sep / scale$, the maximum number of curves for the circular rays. *sep* is the maximum distance between event and station and is computed in *rayweb*.

Common Block Array Dimensions

Common block */observ/*

Array dimension(s)	Apply to variable(s)
(<i>nsts</i>)	<i>stn</i> , <i>lids</i> , <i>sltm</i> , <i>lnds</i> , <i>slnm</i>
(<i>nobs</i> , <i>neqs</i> + <i>nbls</i> + <i>nsht</i>)	<i>isto</i> , <i>wi</i> , <i>secp</i> , <i>intsp</i>
(3, <i>nsts</i>)	<i>stc</i>

Common block */nrdsta/*

Array dimension(s)	Apply to variable(s)
(<i>nsts</i> , 2)	<i>nrd</i>

Common block */obsiw/*

Array dimension(s)	Apply to variable(s)
(<i>nobs</i> , <i>neqs</i> + <i>nbls</i> + <i>nsht</i>)	<i>iw</i>

Common block */vmod 3d/*

Array dimension(s)	Apply to variable(s)
(<i>nx</i>)	<i>xn</i>
(<i>ny</i>)	<i>yn</i>
(<i>nz</i>)	<i>zn</i>
(<i>nx, ny, 2×nz</i>)	<i>vel</i> (first half is v_P , the second v_P/v_S)

Common block */modinv/*

Array dimension(s)	Apply to variable(s)
(<i>npar</i>)	<i>hit, vadj, khit, nfix, ndexfx</i>
(<i>npari</i>)	<i>mdexfx</i>
(<i>nobs×npari</i>)	<i>dtm, dtmp</i>
(<i>nobs</i>)	<i>resp</i>

Common block */hypinv/*

Array dimension(s)	Apply to variable(s)
(<i>nobs</i>)	<i>res</i>
(<i>nobs, 4</i>)	<i>dth, dthp</i>
(<i>nobs, neqs + nbls + nsht</i>)	<i>dlt</i>

Common block */solutn/*

Array dimension(s)	Apply to variable(s)
($n(n+1)/2$)	<i>g, gl</i>
(<i>npari+1</i>)	<i>rhs, rhs1</i>
(<i>npari</i>)	<i>index, jindex</i>

Common block */locate/*

Array dimension(s)	Apply to variable(s)
(<i>ixkms</i>) = the size† of map in <i>x</i> direction (i.e., the distance between the furthest nodes)	<i>ixloc</i>
(<i>iykms</i>) = the size† of map in <i>y</i> direction	<i>iyloc</i>
(<i>izkms</i>) = the size† of map in <i>z</i> direction	<i>izloc</i>

†Size in integer multiples of *bld* km, hence, 0.1*m* km or 1.0*m* km, with *m* some positive integer (currently restricted to $m < 1500$).

Common block */events/*

Array dimension(s)	Apply to variable(s)
$(neqs + nbls + nsht)$	<i>mino, seco, lide, eltm, ihr, inde, elnm, kobs, iyrmo, iday, rmag</i>
$(3, neqs + nbl + nsht)$	<i>evc</i>

Common block */rpath/*

Array dimension(s)	Apply to variable(s)
$(3, nseg, nobs)$	<i>rp</i>
$(nobs)$	<i>nrp, pl, tt</i>

Common block */resln/*

Array dimension(s)	Apply to variable(s)
$(npar)$	<i>drm, stderr</i>

Some Subroutine Array Dimensions and Call-Parameters

Many of the "variables" in the following subroutines are, in fact, parameters in the call list. The last (often only) dimension of these parameters is, therefore, redundant, since FORTRAN passes by pointer and the space is allocated in a preceding routine. They are shown equal to the dimensions in the calling routines only for completeness, and are indicated by ‡, below.

Dimensions in subroutine *ludecp*

Array dimension(s)	Apply to variable(s)
$(n(n + 1)/2‡)$	<i>a, ul</i>

Dimensions in subroutine *luelp*

Array dimension(s)	Apply to variable(s)
$(n(n + 1)/2‡)$	<i>a</i>
$(npari + 1‡)$	<i>b, x</i>

Dimensions in subroutine *fksvd*

Array dimension(s)	Apply to variable(s)
$(nobs)$	<i>as1, as2, v1, v2</i>
$(nobs, nobs‡)$	<i>a</i>
$(4, 4‡)$	<i>v</i>
$(4‡)$	<i>s</i>
(250)	<i>t</i> (this is a temporary array)

Dimensions in subroutine **rayweb**

Array dimension(s)	Apply to variable(s)
(3× <i>nseg</i>)	<i>strpth</i> , <i>fstrpth</i> , <i>trpthl</i>
(<i>nseg</i>)	<i>pthsep</i>
(3, 9)	<i>dipvec</i>
(3× <i>nseg</i> , 9)	<i>disvec</i> , <i>trpath</i>
(9)	<i>trtime</i>

Additional variables initialized near the top of **main**:
(used for array-bound checking)

Name	Definition	Now at
<i>iastns</i>	Maximum number of stations.	1300
<i>iaobs</i>	Maximum number of observations per event (including t_P and $t_S - t_P$).	180
<i>iaeqs</i>	Maximum number of earthquakes+blasts+shots.	600
<i>ianod</i>	Maximum number of velocity nodes in model (both v_P and v_P/v_S , but not edge nodes)†.	3200
<i>ianodi</i>	Maximum number of velocity nodes to invert (both v_P and v_P/v_S , but not edge nodes)†.	700
<i>iasltn</i>	Solution array size, $n(n + 1)/2$, where n nodes are observed.	180300

†Currently must include room for any computed station delays (both P and $S-P$), so the actual velocity node-grid must be smaller if one computes these delays.

Appendix C: Cliff Thurber's User's Manual

USER'S MANUAL FOR SIMUL3

Third Edition

2/1/85
(with a correction 05/94)

C. Thurber

S.U.N.Y. at
Stony Brook

INTRODUCTION

The computer algorithm SIMUL3 is designed to use first-P arrival time data from local earthquakes (and quarry blasts or shots) recorded by a network of stations to derive a three-dimensional seismic velocity model for the crust beneath the network. The final solution is achieved using an iterative procedure, and refined earthquake locations are also determined. At present, approximate ray tracing is used to compute travel times of seismic waves in the crustal model, which is given by the velocity defined at a set of points constituting a three-dimensional grid and interpolated in between. Parameter separation is used to minimize computer storage requirements. Background information on simultaneous inversion can be found in Aki and Lee (1976), Spencer and Gubbins (1980), Pavlis and Booker (1980), and Thurber (1983, 1984). SIMUL3 is a completely self-contained algorithm, requiring about 320 K of memory storage. Machine dependent constants required for the singular value decomposition routine are computed internally.

CAVEAT

SIMUL3 is a complex algorithm, and the problem of inferring crustal structure from arrival time data is not yet truly "routine". Therefore it is strongly advised that all users generate appropriate test cases, modeled on the actual data set(s) to be analyzed, to confirm that SIMUL3 will perform adequately when applied to the actual data. This is currently the only reasonable means of testing the method for each application. Note that one built-in limitation of the program is the size of region that can be modeled accurately—SIMUL3 is not expected to perform well for arrays extending more than 50 by 50 kilometers, and thus should not be applied to regional networks without careful testing.

PROGRAM INPUT

Four types of input data are required for SIMUL3: control parameters, station list, velocity model, and event data. The control parameters and other inputs are defined, and their proper formats are described here. The following section discusses guidelines for appropriate input values, etc. Depending on the computer used, these four input types can be stored in four separate files, or concatenated into a single file. The SIMUL3 distribution version assumes a single file is used. Data is read from the file `sim.dat` via FORTRAN I/O file number 4.

CONTROL FILE

The control file contains parameter values which direct the execution of the algorithm and which affect the ray tracing, location, and inversion routines. Some parameters have rather obvious meanings—for example, NEQS, NQRY, and NSHT represent the number of earthquakes, quarry blasts, and shots, respectively. Other parameters are relatively obscure, and therefore will be described in some detail.

Ray tracing methods and parameters

Two forms of ray tracing are available within SIMUL3, but NEITHER is a "true" three-dimensional ray tracer—this remains the single most important limitation of SIMUL3 at the present time. The search for a reliable, efficient ray tracer continues. Presently, approximate ray tracing (ART) is the work-horse ray tracer—it is described only briefly by Thurber (1983), so a more complete discussion is presented here. The second ray tracer uses what I (CHT) call a "pseudo-bending" method, designed to perturb an ART ray path closer to the "true" ray path, without actually solving the full ray equations rigorously. For both methods, the same simple method of interpolation is used (Thurber, 1983).

The ART method adopts a brute-force approach to finding the minimum time ray path (actually an ESTIMATE of the true path). A large set of smooth curves connecting the source and receiver are constructed using an efficient but somewhat arbitrary scheme. The travel time along each such curve is calculated numerically, and an estimate of the true ray path is obtained by sorting through these computed travel times to find the "fastest" curve. For paths which are not too long (50 km or less in general) the travel time estimate agrees quite well with the "true" travel time (standard deviation of 0.02 sec) for all hypothetical crustal models tested to date. An inherent limitation of this method is that the path curvature is constant along a given curve, and each curve lies within a plane.

The pseudo-bending method takes a geometric approach to the estimation of the true ray path. The ray equations can be written in a form which shows that, for a true ray path, the path curvature is anti-parallel to the component of the local velocity gradient normal to the path at each point (Cerveny *et al.*, 1977). This fact can be used to perturb the ART path piecewise to bring it closer to satisfying this property. This permits a given

ray path estimate to have a curvature which varies along the ray, as well as allowing the path to deviate from a single plane. Tests of this method are in progress—users are encouraged to compare results obtained using the two methods. Parameter I3D effects the choice of ray tracing.

CONTROL FILE FORMAT

Line #	Columns	Format	Variable	Explanation
1	1 - 3	I3	NEQS	Number of earthquakes
	4 - 6	I3	NQRY	Number of quarry blasts
	7 - 9	I3	NSHT	Number of shots
	10 - 13	F4.1	WTSHT	Weighting factor for shot data
2	1 - 3	I3	NITLOC	Maximum number of hypocenter relocations each step
	4 - 8	F5.3	EIGTOL	Singular value cutoff for relocations
	9 - 13	F5.3	RMSCUT	Cutoff value for event RMS residual to terminate relocation
3	1 - 3	I3	NHITCT	Minimum number of "observations" of a grid point for it to be included in inversion
	4 - 8	F5.3	DVMAX	Maximum velocity perturbation per iteration
	9 - 13	F5.3	VDAMP	Damping parameter for velocity inversion step
	14 - 18	F5.3	STEPL	Step length for accumulating velocity partials along ray path
4	1 - 3	I3	IRES	Flag for computing resolution and standard error (1=yes; 0=no)
	4 - 6	I3	I3D	Flag for using pseudo-bending (1=yes; 0=no)
	7 - 9	I3	NITMAX	Maximum number of velocity inversion steps
	10 - 12	I3	IHOMO	Flag for starting 1-D velocity model (1=yes; 0=no)
	13 - 17	F5.3	RMSTOP	Cutoff for overall RMS to terminate velocity inversion steps
	14 - 16	I3	IFIX	Number of velocity inversion steps to keep hypocenters fixed at start of progressive inversion
5	1 - 5	F5.1	DELT1	Epicentral distance below which data is fully weighted
	6 - 10	F5.1	DELT2	Epicentral distance above which data is zero-weighted (linear taper in between)
	11 - 15	F5.2	RES1	Residual below which data is fully weighted
	16 - 20	F5.2	RES2	Residual above which data is zero-weighted (linear taper in between)

CONTROL FILE FORMAT (continued)

Line #	Columns	Format	Variable	Explanation
6	1 - 3	I3	NDIP	Number of rotated planes on which ART path search is carried out (1,3,5,9)
	4 - 6	I3	NSKIP	Number of shallowest NDIP planes to skip to speed up the ART search
	7 - 11	F5.2	SCALE1	Path segment length limit for ART travel time calculations
	12 - 16	F5.2	SCALE2	Scale-length for maximum separation between adjacent paths within one search plane in ART
7	1 - 5	F5.2	XFAC	Convergence enhancement factor for pseudo-bending
	6 - 12	F7.4	TLIM	Cutoff value for travel time difference to terminate iteration
	13 - 15	I3	NITPB	Maximum permitted iterations for pseudo-bending

CONTROL FILE NOTES AND COMMENTS

Line 1:

Total number of events currently cannot exceed 90.

Value of WTSHT is up to the user, depending on amount of shot data relative to earthquake data, and the reliability of the former.

Line 2:

Reasonable values for NITLOC and EIGTOL are 3 to 5 and 0.01 to 0.02.

Appropriate RMSCUT depends on data quality, etc.

Line 3:

NHITCUT: about 25, depending on available data and fineness of grid.

DVMAX: NEVER > 1 km/sec; 0.25 to 0.50 is OK, depending on severity of inhomogeneities and quality of starting model.

VDAMP: Requires experimentation—0.1 to 10.0 is a minimum range.

STEPL: 0.5 to 1.0 km (affects computation time significantly).

Line 4:

NITMAX: 3 to 6, depending on heterogeneity and starting model.

RMSTOP: depends on data quality.

IFIX: 0 to 2 or more, depending on your faith in initial estimates of hypocenters.

Line 5:

DELT1, DELT2: no firm rules; depends on network, data quality, etc. I (CHT) generally use 20 and 100 km for good data.

RES1, RES2: ditto. I (CHT) generally use 0.2 sec and 1.0 sec.

Line 6:

NDIP: Permitted values are 1, 3, 5, 9. Affects fineness of lateral sampling for possible minimum time ray path:

1 → sample vertical plane only

3 → add horizontal planes

- 5 → add two 45 degree dipping planes
- 9 → add four intervening planes at 22.5 degree intervals.

Ideally, use 9 always (see below), but travel time computation is lengthened noticeably.

NSKIP: Permitted values are 0 to 4. If you desire fine sampling (large NDIP) but don't think nearly horizontal ray paths occur, use NSKIP to ignore the NSKIP shallowest pairs of planes (i.e., NSKIP=1 → skip horizontal planes; NSKIP=2 → skip two 22.5 degree dipping planes, etc.). Good way to compromise on computation time, although some program efficiency enhancements have reduced the importance of this.

SCALE1: For ART, maximum permitted interval between adjacent points along a given path, for numerical computation of travel time. Construction scheme prohibits more than 129 points per path, so SCALE1 MUST BE LARGER‡ THAN the maximum possible path length divided by 129. Otherwise serious array problems will result, and computations will be MEANINGLESS. WARNING: SCALE1 has DRAMATIC effect on computation time.

(‡There is a typo here in the original notes, which indicated "SMALLER".)

SCALE2: Maximum permitted maximum separation between adjacent ART paths within a given plane—controls fineness of sampling in each plane.

Line 7:

XFAC: reasonable enhancement factor is 1.2 to 1.5.

TLIM: stop iterations when delta-t is below 0.0005 to 0.002 seconds.

NITPB: how good a ray path do you desire? Reasonable value is 5 to 10. More experimentation required here.

STATION LIST FILE

The station list file identifies the coordinate system, both the origin and any rotation from NS-EW axes. The +Y axis points North for zero rotation and the +X axis points West; the rotation angle (in degrees) is measured COUNTERCLOCKWISE from North. WARNING—The algorithm is ONLY prepared to accept coordinates in terms of degrees North and degrees West. A maximum of twenty five stations are permitted. Stations are modeled at their TRUE elevations, i.e., they are not assumed to all lie on a horizontal plane.

STATION LIST FORMAT

Line #	Columns	Format	Variable	Explanation
1	1 - 3	i3	ltdo	Degree part of coordinate origin latitude
	5 - 9	f5.2	oltm	Minute part of coordinate origin latitude
	10 - 13	i4	lndo	Degree part of coordinate origin longitude
	15 - 19	f5.2	olnm	Minute part of coordinate origin longitude
	20 - 26	f7.2	rota	Angle (in DEGREES) of counterclockwise rotation of coordinate axes (X - Y)
2	1 - 3	i3	nsts	Number of stations (≤25)
3 to nsts + 2	3 - 6	a4	stn(j)	Station name
	7 - 8	i2	ltds(j)	Station latitude—degrees
	10 - 14	f5.2	sltm(j)	Station latitude—minutes
	15 - 18	i4	lnds(j)	Station longitude—degrees
	20 - 24	f5.2	slnm(j)	Station longitude—minutes
	25 - 29	i5	ielev	Station elevation in METERS

VELOCITY MODEL FILE

The velocity model is represented by velocity values specified on a three-dimensional grid of nodes (grid points). The nodes are located at the intersections of three sets of planes with normals in the X, Y and Z directions. The spacing between any pair of adjacent planes is arbitrary. One built-in requirement for the grid is the need for a set of 6 bounding planes positioned at a "significant" distance from the rest of the grid, one pair each in the X, Y, and Z directions. By significant, it is meant that no seismic ray will ever extend more than 5% of the way towards a bounding plane from one of the adjacent inner planes. These bounding planes are explicitly ignored in the velocity inversion.

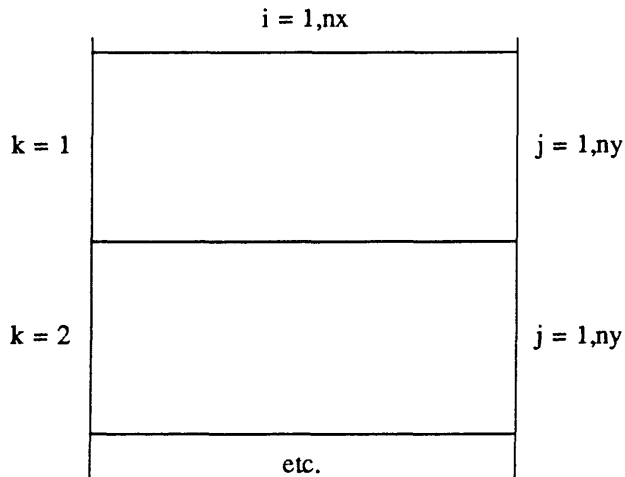
Experience has shown that better resolution of velocity values is obtained if the network of stations encompasses the velocity grid, excluding the bounding grid planes. In other words, given a map of the seismic stations and the velocity grid, the bounding planes should be positioned well away from the model area, and otherwise the velocity grid should be contained WITHIN the seismic array.

Velocity values at points within the grid are calculated using a simple interpolation scheme. Given the velocity values at the eight grid points surrounding a certain point P within the model, the velocity at P is a weighted sum of those eight values. The weights are products of three linear tapers in the X, Y, and Z directions. These weights are also used in apportioning the velocity partial derivatives in the inversion step.

VELOCITY MODEL FORMAT

Line #	Columns	Format	Variable	Explanation
1	1 - 3	i3	nx	Number of nodes in the X, Y, and Z directions. Maximum values: 12 for nx,ny; 7 for nz (THIS INCLUDES BOUNDING PLANES)
	4 - 6	i3	ny	
	7 - 9	i3	nz	
2	1 - 6nx	nx(f6.0)	xn(1:nx)	X coordinates of the nodes.
3	1 - 6ny	ny(f6.0)	yn(1:ny)	Y coordinates of the nodes.
4	1 - 6nz	nz(f6.0)	zn(1:nz)	Z coordinates of the nodes.
5 to 4+nz×ny	1 - 5nx	nx(f5.2)	vel(i,j,k)	Velocity values at the nodes.

NOTE: read in velocity values as follows:



VELOCITY MODEL NOTES

As noted above, nx and ny cannot exceed 12, and nz cannot exceed 7. In addition, the product (nx-2)*(ny-2)*(nz-2) MUST NOT EXCEED 120!!! The numerical values of the grid point coordinates MUST be INTEGRAL, that is to say values such as zn(3)=12.5 km are NOT permitted. The maximum range for one coordinate direction, for example xn(nx)-xn(1), is limited to 499 km, although this is a dimension which is easy to change (the array sizes for ixloc, iyloc, and izloc, and in the call to subroutine intmap). A final critical point concerns the bounding nodes—as stated above, these nodes must be displaced sufficiently far from the interior grid points, those which are actually part of the model, so that no ray ever strays farther than 1/20'th of the way past the outermost interior grid points. For example, if xn(1)=-200. and xn(2)=0., then there will be no problem if no ray strays past x=-10.

EVENT DATA FILE

The summary and phase data (trial locations and arrival times) are combined in a compact format containing, for each event, a beginning line for the trial location and subsequent lines listing sets of station names, reading weights, and TRAVEL times (observed arrival time minus estimated origin time). The summary card line is identical to **hypo71** format. Event data must be supplied in the order: earthquakes, quarry blasts, shots. By "quarry blasts", we mean man-made explosions of known location but unknown origin time, while "shots" have known origin times. The number of each type of event must be known and supplied as input parameters in the control file.

Reading weights represent the estimated precision of the arrival time reading, with weights of 0,1,2,3,4 indicating weights of 1.0, 0.5, 0.25, 0.125, and 0.0.

EVENT DATA FORMAT

Line #	Columns	Format	Variable	Explanation
1	1 - 4	a4	iyrm0	Year and month of event
	5 - 6	a2	iday	Day of event
	7 - 9	a3	ihr	Hour of event
	10 - 11	i2	mino(n)	Event minute
	13 - 17	f5.2	seco(n)	Event second
	18 - 20	i3	ltde(n)	Degree part of event latitude
	22 - 26	f5.2	eltn(n)	Minute part of event latitude
	28 - 30	i3	lnde(n)	Degree part of event longitude
	32 - 36	f5.2	elnm(n)	Minute part of event longitude
	37 - 43	f7.2	dep	Event depth
2 on		6(a4,1x,i1,f6.2)	sta(j),ip(j),tt(j),j=1,6	Station name, reading weight, and travel time (which is the <i>observed</i> arrival time minus the <i>computed</i> origin time!)

FOLLOWED BY BLANK LINE

Repeated for each event.

Carefully inspect the sample input and output files for a realistic application, using synthetic data.

GOOD LUCK!

Appendix D: *simulps12* I/O example for v_p and v_p/v_s (that of directory "test_case")
Contributed by A. D. Miller, Durham University, U.K.

In I/O listings in this manual, spelling errors and abbreviations are left as they appear in the real output.

Input Files

Unit 01—Control File

```
93 0 0 1.0 4 1 0 neqs, nshot, nblast, wtsht, kout, kout2, kout3
10 1.0 0.020 0.01 0.0 0.50 0.01 0.00 nitloc, wtsp, eigtol, rmscut, xmin, dxmax, rderr, ercof
30 0.10 0.03 1 20.0 30.0 99.00 0.50 hitct, dvpmax, dvpvmax, idmp, vpdmp, vpvsdmp, stadmp, stepl
1 2 2 0.005 0 0.02 0 0 ires, i3d, nitmax, snrmct, ihomo, rmstop, isxl
20.0 35.0 0.10 0.25 0.30 deltl, deltl2, res1, res2, res3
9 2 0.5 0.5 ndip, iskip, scale1, scale2
1.2 0.001 15 15 xfax, tlim, nitpb1, nitpb2
1 1 0 iusep, iuses, invdel
```

Unit 02—Station Data File

```
64 2.50 21 17.0 0.0
33
H00163 56.67 21 24.75 268 0.00 0.00 0
H00363 57.08 21 6.81 93 0.00 0.00 0
H00464 0.56 21 28.04 353 0.00 0.00 0
H00564 0.18 21 15.06 388 0.00 0.00 0
H00663 59.91 21 5.76 186 0.00 0.00 0
H00764 1.10 21 11.56 155 0.00 0.00 0
H00864 2.00 21 3.39 165 0.00 0.00 0
H00964 2.66 21 9.06 510 0.00 0.00 0
H01064 1.89 21 12.91 309 0.00 0.00 0
H01164 2.23 21 15.23 435 0.00 0.00 0
H01264 3.08 21 11.75 333 0.00 0.00 0
H01464 3.99 21 13.58 470 0.00 0.00 0
H01564 3.11 21 16.01 467 0.00 0.00 0
H01664 1.69 21 19.04 419 0.00 0.00 0
H01764 1.98 21 21.99 453 0.00 0.00 0
H01864 2.88 21 13.82 404 0.00 0.00 0
H01964 3.00 21 24.73 319 0.00 0.00 0
H02064 4.88 21 31.65 270 0.00 0.00 0
H02164 6.01 21 21.67 361 0.00 0.00 0
H02264 7.28 21 24.97 391 0.00 0.00 0
H02364 5.07 21 16.09 425 0.00 0.00 0
H02464 4.62 21 12.61 390 0.00 0.00 0
H02564 4.40 21 10.13 418 0.00 0.00 0
H02664 4.65 21 5.16 258 0.00 0.00 0
H02764 7.12 21 5.41 182 0.00 0.00 0
H02864 7.72 21 12.71 202 0.00 0.00 0
H02964 6.58 21 18.46 407 0.00 0.00 0
H03064 9.01 21 16.35 302 0.00 0.00 0
H03364 3.16 21 19.09 495 0.00 0.00 0
H03464 5.11 21 15.49 369 0.00 0.00 0
H03564 7.09 21 5.53 192 0.00 0.00 0
H03663 56.58 21 6.51 80 0.00 0.00 0
bj63 56.74 21 18.14 118 0.00 0.00 0
```

Unit 03—Node-Grid and Initial-Velocity Model

```
1.0 7 7 11
-245.0 -12.0 -6.0 0.0 6.0 12.0 245.0
-245.0 -12.0 -6.0 0.0 6.0 12.0 245.0
-150.0 -1.0 0.0 1.0 2.0 3.0 4.0 5.0 6.0 8.0 150.0
2 2 2
3 2 2
4 2 2
5 2 2
6 2 2
2 3 2
3 3 2
4 3 2
5 3 2
6 3 2
2 4 2
3 4 2
4 4 2
5 4 2
6 4 2
2 5 2
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3 5 2
4 5 2
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6 6 2
2 2 10
3 2 10
4 2 10
5 2 10
6 2 10
2 3 10
3 3 10
4 3 10
5 3 10
6 3 10
2 4 10
3 4 10
4 4 10
5 4 10
6 4 10
2 5 10
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2 6 3
6 6 3
2 2 4
6 2 4
2 6 4
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2 2 7
6 2 7
2 6 7
6 6 7
2 2 8
6 2 8
2 6 8
6 6 8
2 2 9
6 2 9
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6 6 9
2 2 13
3 2 13
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6 6 13
2 2 21
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5 2 21
6 2 21
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3	3	21					
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2	2	20					
6	2	20					
2	6	20					
6	6	20					
0	0	0					
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10
2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10
2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10
2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10
2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10
2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10
2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10
2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10
2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10
2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10
3.23	3.23	3.23	3.23	3.23	3.23	3.23	3.23
3.23	3.15	3.17	3.19	3.20	3.21	3.23	
3.23	3.31	3.28	3.24	3.21	3.17	3.23	
3.23	3.48	3.38	3.29	3.21	3.13	3.23	
3.23	3.31	3.27	3.23	3.20	3.18	3.23	
3.23	3.14	3.15	3.16	3.19	3.23	3.23	
3.23	3.23	3.23	3.23	3.23	3.23	3.23	
4.36	4.36	4.36	4.36	4.36	4.36	4.36	
4.36	4.17	4.24	4.30	4.33	4.35	4.36	
4.36	4.38	4.41	4.43	4.39	4.34	4.36	
4.36	4.58	4.58	4.57	4.46	4.34	4.36	
4.36	4.40	4.39	4.38	4.38	4.38	4.36	
4.36	4.22	4.21	4.20	4.30	4.41	4.36	
4.36	4.36	4.36	4.36	4.36	4.36	4.36	
5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	
5.38	5.17	5.21	5.25	5.31	5.37	5.38	
5.38	5.38	5.41	5.44	5.40	5.37	5.38	
5.38	5.59	5.61	5.63	5.50	5.36	5.38	
5.38	5.41	5.41	5.41	5.41	5.41	5.38	
5.38	5.23	5.21	5.19	5.32	5.45	5.38	
5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	
5.93	5.93	5.93	5.93	5.93	5.93	5.93	
5.93	5.72	5.75	5.77	5.84	5.92	5.93	
5.93	5.88	5.94	6.00	5.95	5.91	5.93	
5.93	6.03	6.13	6.23	6.06	5.89	5.93	
5.93	5.91	5.94	5.97	5.97	5.97	5.93	
5.93	5.79	5.75	5.72	5.88	6.05	5.93	
5.93	5.93	5.93	5.93	5.93	5.93	5.93	
6.26	6.26	6.26	6.26	6.26	6.26	6.26	
6.26	6.11	6.11	6.10	6.17	6.24	6.26	
6.26	6.21	6.28	6.36	6.31	6.25	6.26	

6.26 6.30 6.46 6.62 6.45 6.27 6.26
 6.26 6.25 6.32 6.38 6.33 6.28 6.26
 6.26 6.19 6.17 6.15 6.22 6.29 6.26
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 6.42 6.47 6.64 6.81 6.62 6.44 6.42
 6.42 6.44 6.58 6.72 6.57 6.42 6.42
 6.42 6.41 6.53 6.64 6.51 6.39 6.42
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 6.50 6.51 6.53 6.55 6.52 6.49 6.50
 6.50 6.51 6.57 6.62 6.56 6.50 6.50
 6.50 6.52 6.60 6.68 6.60 6.52 6.50
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(71 identical lines deleted for brevity in this Open-file Report)

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Unit 04—Traveltime Data for Earthquakes

910814 1948 37.39 63 56.66 21 22.74 3.95
 H001_Pu0 0.940H004_Pu0 1.939H006_Pd0 3.043H007_Pd0 2.459H008_Pd0 3.477H009_Pd1 3.054
 H009_SP2 2.321H010_Pd0 2.584H011_P 1 2.528H012_Pd0 2.881H015_Pd0 2.693H015_SP2 2.130
 H018_Pd0 2.734H019_Pu0 2.463H019_SP2 1.920H020_Pu0 3.193H020_SP2 2.520H021_Pu0 3.305
 H022_Pu0 3.713H024_Pd0 3.231H024_SP2 2.530H026_Pd0 3.775H026_SP2 2.939H033_Pd0 2.560
 H033_SP2 2.040

910814 1018 38.75 63 56.53 21 22.74 4.51
 H001_Pu1 1.005H004_Pu1 1.986H004_SP2 1.521H005_Pd1 2.130H007_Pd0 2.509H007_SP2 1.850
 H008_Pd0 3.500H008_SP3 2.729H009_Pd0 3.086H009_SP2 2.320H010_Pd0 2.625H010_SP2 1.989
 H011_Pd0 2.559H012_Pd1 2.921H012_SP2 2.320H014_Pd1 3.080H015_Pu0 2.677H015_SP2 2.179
 H017_Pu0 2.234H017_SP2 1.861H018_Pd0 2.755H018_SP2 2.110H019_Pu0 2.504H019_SP2 1.931
 H020_Pu0 3.212H020_SP2 2.470H021_Pu0 3.336H021_SP2 2.520H022_Pu0 3.763H023_Pd0 3.203
 H023_SP2 2.400H024_Pd0 3.262H024_SP2 2.540H025_Pd1 3.354H025_SP2 2.570H027_Pd0 4.309
 H027_SP2 3.340H028_Pd1 4.035H029_Pu1 3.567H029_SP2 2.790H031_Pu0 4.863H031_SP2 3.780
 H033_Pd0 2.591H033_SP3 2.001

(89 other events deleted for brevity in this Open-file Report)

910820 1949 28.34 64 06.37 21 16.01 5.91
 H005_Pu0 2.440H005_SP2 1.880H009_Pu0 2.084H009_SP2 1.530H010_Pu0 1.991H010_SP2 1.430
 H012_Pu0 1.804H012_SP1 1.300H014_Pu0 1.623H014_SP2 1.160H015_Pu0 1.682H016_Pu1 2.150
 H016_SP3 1.538H018_Pu0 1.750H018_SP2 1.240H019_Pu0 2.065H019_SP2 1.571H020_Pu0 2.711
 H020_SP1 1.918H021_Pd0 1.599H021_SP2 1.050H022_Pd0 1.928H022_SP2 1.480H024_Pu0 1.500
 H024_SP2 1.100H025_Pu0 1.731H025_SP2 1.210H028_Pu0 1.330H028_SP2 1.150H029_Pd0 1.238
 H030_Pd0 1.479H030_SP2 1.119H031_Pu0 2.202H031_SP2 1.690H033_Pu0 1.764H033_SP2 1.410
 H034_Pu0 1.294H034_SP2 0.930H035_Pu0 2.009H035_SP2 1.550

910921 0408 09.28 64 06.80 21 13.00 5.63
 H006_Pu1 2.764H007_Pu0 2.200H007_SP2 1.600H008_Pu0 2.448H008_SP2 1.860H009_Pu0 2.010
 H009_SP2 1.469H010_Pu0 2.029H010_SP2 1.510H011_Pu4 2.004H012_Pu0 1.786H012_SP2 1.279
 H014_Pu0 1.658H014_SP2 1.240H016_Pu0 2.323H017_Pd4 2.532H017_SP2 2.010H018_Pu0 1.810
 H019_Pu0 2.429H019_SP2 1.789H020_Pu0 3.031H021_Pu0 1.834H022_Pd1 2.287H025_Pu0 1.582
 H025_SP2 1.140H026_Pu1 1.847H026_SP2 1.420H028_Pd0 1.136H028_SP2 1.070H029_Pd0 1.488
 H029_SP2 1.110H030_Pd1 1.474H030_SP2 1.170H031_Pu0 2.210H031_SP3 1.610H033_Pu0 1.996
 H033_SP3 1.390H035_Pu0 1.608H035_SP2 1.240

Output Files

Unit 12—Hypocenters from each Iteration

No file is produced on Unit 12 in this test case.

Unit 13—Final Hypocenters

No file is produced on Unit 13 in this test case.

Unit 16—"Printed" output

Computation began at 13-Apr-94 11:06:02
 Program Simlps12 (15-Mar-94 DMEP) Solves for Vp and Vp/Vs; Input data is P travel-time and S-P time.
 Can vary relative weighting of S-P times in hypocenter location.
 Allows fixed nodes (up to 5200 parameters, up to 700 solution parameters);
 up to 600 events, 1800 stations, 180 observations per event
 Pseudo-bending; Allows less curvature "Moho" for initial arcuate paths.

control parameters
 kout kout2 kout3
 4 1 0

neqs nsht nbis wtsht nitloc wtsp zmin eigtol rmscut hitct dvpmsx dvpvsmx
 93 0 0 1.0 10 1.00 0.00 0.020 0.010 30. 0.10 0.03

idmp vpdamp vpvsmx stadamp ires nitmax snrmct dxmax rderr ercof
 1 20.00 30.00 99.00 1 2 0.00500 0.50 0.01 0.00
 # its. for 1-d vel. model = 0
 rms for term. = 0.020
 fix locations for iterations = 0
 distance weighting: 20.00 35.00; residual weighting: 0.10 0.25 0.30
 step length for integration: 0.500
 parameters for approximate ray tracer
 ndip iskip scale1 scale2
 9 2 0.50 0.50
 parameters for pseudo-bending:
 i3d xfac tlim nitpb(1) nitpb(2)
 2 1.20 0.0010 15 15

Both P-velocity and Vp/Vs are included in inversion (iusep= 1, iuses= 1)

computed machine constants eta and tol: 0.119209E-06 0.986076E-31

origin : latitude longitude rotation
 64 2.50 21 17.00 0.00

short distance conversion factors
 one min lat 1.8580 km
 one min lon 0.8143 km

station	latitude	longitude	elev	x	y	z	pdl	s-pdl	nfxst	
1	H001	63 56.67	21 24.75	268	6.32	-10.83	-0.27	0.00	0.00	0
2	H003	63 57.08	21 6.81	93	-8.31	-10.07	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0
3	H004	64 0.56	21 28.04	353	9.00	-3.60	-0.35	0.00	0.00	0
4	H005	64 0.18	21 15.06	388	-1.58	-4.31	-0.39	0.00	0.00	0
5	H006	63 59.91	21 5.76	186	-9.16	-4.81	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0
6	H007	64 1.10	21 11.56	155	-4.43	-2.60	-0.16	0.00	0.00	0
7	H008	64 2.00	21 3.39	165	-11.08	-0.93	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0
8	H009	64 2.66	21 9.06	510	-6.47	0.30	-0.51	0.00	0.00	0
9	H010	64 1.89	21 12.91	309	-3.33	-1.13	-0.31	0.00	0.00	0
10	H011	64 2.23	21 15.23	435	-1.44	-0.50	-0.44	0.00	0.00	0
11	H012	64 3.08	21 11.75	333	-4.27	1.08	-0.33	0.00	0.00	0
12	H014	64 3.99	21 13.58	470	-2.78	2.77	-0.47	0.00	0.00	0
13	H015	64 3.11	21 16.01	467	-0.81	1.13	-0.47	0.00	0.00	0
14	H016	64 1.69	21 19.04	419	1.66	-1.51	-0.42	0.00	0.00	0
15	H017	64 1.98	21 21.99	453	4.06	-0.97	-0.45	0.00	0.00	0
16	H018	64 2.88	21 13.82	404	-2.59	0.71	-0.40	0.00	0.00	0
17	H019	64 3.00	21 24.73	319	6.29	0.93	-0.32	0.00	0.00	0
18	H020	64 4.88	21 31.65	270	11.92	4.42	-0.27	0.00	0.00	0
19	H021	64 6.01	21 21.67	361	3.80	6.52	-0.36	0.00	0.00	0
20	H022	64 7.28	21 24.97	391	6.48	8.88	-0.39	0.00	0.00	0
21	H023	64 5.07	21 16.09	425	-0.74	4.78	-0.43	0.00	0.00	0
22	H024	64 4.62	21 12.61	390	-3.57	3.94	-0.39	0.00	0.00	0
23	H025	64 4.40	21 10.13	418	-5.59	3.53	-0.42	0.00	0.00	0
24	H026	64 4.65	21 5.16	258	-9.64	3.99	-0.26	0.00	0.00	0
25	H027	64 7.12	21 5.41	182	-9.42	8.58	-0.18	0.00	0.00	0
26	H028	64 7.72	21 12.71	202	-3.49	9.70	-0.20	0.00	0.00	0
27	H029	64 6.58	21 18.46	407	1.19	7.58	-0.41	0.00	0.00	0
28	H030	64 9.01	21 16.35	302	-0.53	12.10	-0.30	0.00	0.00	0
29	H033	64 3.16	21 19.09	495	1.70	1.23	-0.50	0.00	0.00	0
30	H034	64 5.11	21 15.49	369	-1.23	4.85	-0.37	0.00	0.00	0
31	H035	64 7.09	21 5.53	192	-9.33	8.53	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0

32	H036	63	56.58	21	6.51	80	-8.56	-11.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0
33	bj	63	56.74	21	18.14	118	0.93	-10.70	-0.12	0.00	0.00	0

velocity grid size:
bld = 1.0 nx = 7 ny = 7 nz = 11

xgrid
-245.0 -12.0 -6.0 0.0 6.0 12.0 245.0

ygrid
-245.0 -12.0 -6.0 0.0 6.0 12.0 245.0

zgrid
-150.0 -1.0 0.0 1.0 2.0 3.0 4.0 5.0 6.0 8.0 150.0

velocity values on three-dimensional grid

layer 1 P velocity z = -150.0
1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00

layer 2 P velocity z = -1.0
2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10
2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10
2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10
2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10
2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10
2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10
2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10

layer 3 P velocity z = 0.0
3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23
3.23 3.15 3.17 3.19 3.20 3.21 3.23
3.23 3.31 3.28 3.24 3.21 3.17 3.23
3.23 3.48 3.38 3.29 3.21 3.13 3.23
3.23 3.31 3.27 3.23 3.20 3.18 3.23
3.23 3.14 3.15 3.16 3.19 3.23 3.23
3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23

layer 4 P velocity z = 1.0
4.36 4.36 4.36 4.36 4.36 4.36 4.36
4.36 4.17 4.24 4.30 4.33 4.35 4.36
4.36 4.38 4.41 4.43 4.39 4.34 4.36
4.36 4.58 4.58 4.57 4.46 4.34 4.36
4.36 4.40 4.39 4.38 4.38 4.38 4.36
4.36 4.22 4.21 4.20 4.30 4.41 4.36
4.36 4.36 4.36 4.36 4.36 4.36 4.36

layer 5 P velocity z = 2.0
5.38 5.38 5.38 5.38 5.38 5.38 5.38
5.38 5.17 5.21 5.25 5.31 5.37 5.38
5.38 5.38 5.41 5.44 5.40 5.37 5.38
5.38 5.59 5.61 5.63 5.50 5.36 5.38
5.38 5.41 5.41 5.41 5.41 5.41 5.38
5.38 5.23 5.21 5.19 5.32 5.45 5.38
5.38 5.38 5.38 5.38 5.38 5.38 5.38

layer 6 P velocity z = 3.0
5.93 5.93 5.93 5.93 5.93 5.93 5.93
5.93 5.72 5.75 5.77 5.84 5.92 5.93
5.93 5.88 5.94 6.00 5.95 5.91 5.93
5.93 6.03 6.13 6.23 6.06 5.89 5.93
5.93 5.91 5.94 5.97 5.97 5.97 5.93
5.93 5.79 5.75 5.72 5.88 6.05 5.93
5.93 5.93 5.93 5.93 5.93 5.93 5.93

layer 7 P velocity z = 4.0
6.26 6.26 6.26 6.26 6.26 6.26 6.26
6.26 6.11 6.11 6.10 6.17 6.24 6.26
6.26 6.21 6.28 6.36 6.31 6.25 6.26
6.26 6.30 6.46 6.62 6.45 6.27 6.26
6.26 6.25 6.32 6.38 6.33 6.28 6.26
6.26 6.19 6.17 6.15 6.22 6.29 6.26
6.26 6.26 6.26 6.26 6.26 6.26 6.26

layer 8 P velocity z = 5.0
6.42 6.42 6.42 6.42 6.42 6.42 6.42
6.42 6.38 6.32 6.25 6.33 6.41 6.42
6.42 6.42 6.48 6.53 6.48 6.42 6.42
6.42 6.47 6.64 6.81 6.62 6.44 6.42
6.42 6.44 6.58 6.72 6.57 6.42 6.42
6.42 6.41 6.53 6.64 6.51 6.39 6.42
6.42 6.42 6.42 6.42 6.42 6.42 6.42

layer 9 P velocity z = 6.0
6.50 6.50 6.50 6.50 6.50 6.50 6.50

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layer 9 Vp/Vs z = 6.0
1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78
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1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78

layer 10 Vp/Vs z = 8.0
1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78
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1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78
1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78
1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78
1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78

layer 11 Vp/Vs z = 150.0
1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78
1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78
1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78
1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78
1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78
1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78
1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78

layer 1 S velocity z = -150.0
0.56 0.56 0.56 0.56 0.56 0.56 0.56
0.56 0.56 0.56 0.56 0.56 0.56 0.56
0.56 0.56 0.56 0.56 0.56 0.56 0.56
0.56 0.56 0.56 0.56 0.56 0.56 0.56
0.56 0.56 0.56 0.56 0.56 0.56 0.56
0.56 0.56 0.56 0.56 0.56 0.56 0.56
0.56 0.56 0.56 0.56 0.56 0.56 0.56

layer 2 S velocity z = -1.0
1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18
1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18
1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18
1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18
1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18
1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18
1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18

layer 3 S velocity z = 0.0
1.81 1.81 1.81 1.81 1.81 1.81 1.81
1.81 1.77 1.78 1.79 1.80 1.80 1.81
1.81 1.86 1.84 1.82 1.80 1.78 1.81
1.81 1.96 1.90 1.85 1.80 1.76 1.81
1.81 1.86 1.84 1.81 1.80 1.79 1.81
1.81 1.76 1.77 1.78 1.79 1.81 1.81
1.81 1.81 1.81 1.81 1.81 1.81 1.81

layer 4 S velocity z = 1.0
2.45 2.45 2.45 2.45 2.45 2.45 2.45
2.45 2.34 2.38 2.42 2.43 2.44 2.45
2.45 2.46 2.48 2.49 2.47 2.44 2.45
2.45 2.57 2.57 2.57 2.51 2.44 2.45
2.45 2.47 2.47 2.46 2.46 2.46 2.45
2.45 2.37 2.37 2.36 2.42 2.48 2.45
2.45 2.45 2.45 2.45 2.45 2.45 2.45

layer 5 S velocity z = 2.0
3.02 3.02 3.02 3.02 3.02 3.02 3.02
3.02 2.90 2.93 2.95 2.98 3.02 3.02
3.02 3.02 3.04 3.06 3.03 3.02 3.02
3.02 3.14 3.15 3.16 3.09 3.01 3.02
3.02 3.04 3.04 3.04 3.04 3.04 3.02
3.02 2.94 2.93 2.92 2.99 3.06 3.02
3.02 3.02 3.02 3.02 3.02 3.02 3.02

layer 6 S velocity z = 3.0
3.33 3.33 3.33 3.33 3.33 3.33 3.33
3.33 3.21 3.23 3.24 3.28 3.33 3.33
3.33 3.30 3.34 3.37 3.34 3.32 3.33
3.33 3.39 3.44 3.50 3.40 3.31 3.33
3.33 3.32 3.34 3.35 3.35 3.35 3.33
3.33 3.25 3.23 3.21 3.30 3.40 3.33
3.33 3.33 3.33 3.33 3.33 3.33 3.33

layer 7 S velocity z = 4.0
3.52 3.52 3.52 3.52 3.52 3.52 3.52
3.52 3.43 3.43 3.43 3.47 3.51 3.52
3.52 3.49 3.53 3.57 3.54 3.51 3.52
3.52 3.54 3.63 3.72 3.62 3.52 3.52
3.52 3.51 3.55 3.58 3.56 3.53 3.52
3.52 3.48 3.47 3.46 3.49 3.53 3.52
3.52 3.52 3.52 3.52 3.52 3.52 3.52

layer 8 S velocity z = 5.0
3.61 3.61 3.61 3.61 3.61 3.61 3.61
3.61 3.58 3.55 3.51 3.56 3.60 3.61
3.61 3.61 3.64 3.67 3.64 3.61 3.61
3.61 3.63 3.73 3.83 3.72 3.62 3.61
3.61 3.62 3.70 3.78 3.69 3.61 3.61
3.61 3.60 3.67 3.73 3.66 3.59 3.61
3.61 3.61 3.61 3.61 3.61 3.61 3.61

layer 9 S velocity z = 6.0
3.65 3.65 3.65 3.65 3.65 3.65 3.65
3.65 3.66 3.67 3.68 3.66 3.65 3.65
3.65 3.66 3.69 3.72 3.69 3.65 3.65
3.65 3.66 3.71 3.75 3.71 3.66 3.65
3.65 3.66 3.68 3.70 3.68 3.66 3.65
3.65 3.65 3.65 3.66 3.66 3.66 3.65
3.65 3.65 3.65 3.65 3.65 3.65 3.65

layer 10 S velocity z = 8.0
3.71 3.71 3.71 3.71 3.71 3.71 3.71
3.71 3.71 3.71 3.71 3.71 3.71 3.71
3.71 3.71 3.71 3.71 3.71 3.71 3.71
3.71 3.71 3.71 3.71 3.71 3.71 3.71
3.71 3.71 3.71 3.71 3.71 3.71 3.71
3.71 3.71 3.71 3.71 3.71 3.71 3.71
3.71 3.71 3.71 3.71 3.71 3.71 3.71

layer 11 S velocity z = 150.0
4.49 4.49 4.49 4.49 4.49 4.49 4.49
4.49 4.49 4.49 4.49 4.49 4.49 4.49
4.49 4.49 4.49 4.49 4.49 4.49 4.49
4.49 4.49 4.49 4.49 4.49 4.49 4.49
4.49 4.49 4.49 4.49 4.49 4.49 4.49
4.49 4.49 4.49 4.49 4.49 4.49 4.49
4.49 4.49 4.49 4.49 4.49 4.49 4.49

velocity FIXED at the following nodes(1):

layer 2 P-velocity nodes z = -1.0
1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1

layer 3 P-velocity nodes z = 0.0
1 0 0 0 1
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 1

layer 4 P-velocity nodes z = 1.0
1 0 0 0 1
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 1

layer 5 P-velocity nodes z = 2.0
1 0 0 0 1
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 1

layer 6 P-velocity nodes z = 3.0
1 0 0 0 1
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 1

layer 7 P-velocity nodes z = 4.0
1 0 0 0 1
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 1

layer 8 P-velocity nodes z = 5.0
1 0 0 0 1
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 1

layer 9 P-velocity nodes z = 6.0
1 0 0 0 1
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 1

```

layer 10   P-velocity nodes      z =   8.0
  1   1   1   1   1
  1   1   1   1   1
  1   1   1   1   1
  1   1   1   1   1
  1   1   1   1   1

layer  2   Vp/Vs                z =  -1.0
  1   1   1   1   1
  1   1   1   1   1
  1   1   1   1   1
  1   1   1   1   1
  1   1   1   1   1

layer  3   Vp/Vs                z =   0.0
  1   0   0   0   1
  0   0   0   0   0
  0   0   0   0   0
  0   0   0   0   0
  1   0   0   0   1

layer  4   Vp/Vs                z =   1.0
  1   0   0   0   1
  0   0   0   0   0
  0   0   0   0   0
  0   0   0   0   0
  1   0   0   0   1

layer  5   Vp/Vs                z =   2.0
  1   0   0   0   1
  0   0   0   0   0
  0   0   0   0   0
  0   0   0   0   0
  1   0   0   0   1

layer  6   Vp/Vs                z =   3.0
  1   0   0   0   1
  0   0   0   0   0
  0   0   0   0   0
  0   0   0   0   0
  1   0   0   0   1

layer  7   Vp/Vs                z =   4.0
  1   0   0   0   1
  0   0   0   0   0
  0   0   0   0   0
  0   0   0   0   0
  1   0   0   0   1

layer  8   Vp/Vs                z =   5.0
  1   0   0   0   1
  0   0   0   0   0
  0   0   0   0   0
  0   0   0   0   0
  1   0   0   0   1

layer  9   Vp/Vs                z =   6.0
  1   0   0   0   1
  0   0   0   0   0
  0   0   0   0   0
  0   0   0   0   0
  1   0   0   0   1

layer 10   Vp/Vs                z =   8.0
  1   1   1   1   1
  1   1   1   1   1
  1   1   1   1   1
  1   1   1   1   1
  1   1   1   1   1
INPUT3:npar,nparv,npari,nparvi  450  450  294  294

```

iteration step 0: hypocenter adjustments

trial event locations:

```

n   origin time   latitude longitude depth mag   x   y   z   nob np ns
Blank-station observation ignored
Blank-station observation ignored
Blank-station observation ignored
Blank-station observation ignored
Blank-station observation ignored
** 1 910814 1948 37.39 63n56.66 21w22.74 3.95 0.00 4.68-10.85 3.95 25 18 7
event 1; nit= 2; wtd rms res= 0.029; ot,x,y,z = 37.40 4.96-10.83 3.94; St.Er.= 0.0099(ot) 0.044(x) 0.077(y) 0.078(z)
nwr= 25, ** total rms = 0.03557 ** model rms = 0.03191 **

```

```

** WARNING: Observed station "H031" (event 910814 1018 38.75) is not in station list--observation ignored **
** WARNING: Observed station "H031" (event 910814 1018 38.75) is not in station list--observation ignored **
Blank-station observation ignored
Blank-station observation ignored
Blank-station observation ignored

```


Blank-station observation ignored

** 2 910814 1018 38.75 63n56.53 21w22.74 4.51 0.00 4.68-11.09 4.51 42 24 18
event 2; nit= 2; wtd rms res= 0.030; ot,x,y,z = 38.75 4.94-11.12 4.70; St.Er.= 0.0066(ot) 0.029(x) 0.043(y) 0.065(z)
nwr= 42, ** total rms = 0.04727 ** model rms = 0.03494 **

(89 other events deleted for brevity in this Open-file Report)

** WARNING: Observed station "H031" (event 910820 1949 28.34) is not in station list--observation ignored **
** WARNING: Observed station "H031" (event 910820 1949 28.34) is not in station list--observation ignored **

Blank-station observation ignored
Blank-station observation ignored

** 92 910820 1949 28.34 64n 6.37 21w16.01 5.91 0.00 -0.81 7.19 5.91 38 20 18
event 92; nit= 3; wtd rms res= 0.043; ot,x,y,z = 28.40 -0.81 7.35 5.27; St.Er.= 0.0025(ot) 0.016(x) 0.017(y) 0.042(z)
nwr= 38, ** total rms = 0.05446 ** model rms = 0.04885 **

** WARNING: Observed station "H031" (event 910921 04 8 9.28) is not in station list--observation ignored **
** WARNING: Observed station "H031" (event 910921 04 8 9.28) is not in station list--observation ignored **

Blank-station observation ignored
Blank-station observation ignored

** 93 910921 04 8 9.28 64n 6.80 21w13.00 5.63 0.00 -3.25 7.99 5.63 35 20 15
event 93; nit= 3; wtd rms res= 0.031; ot,x,y,z = 9.32 -3.21 8.19 5.29; St.Er.= 0.0037(ot) 0.019(x) 0.028(y) 0.039(z)
nwr= 35, ** total rms = 0.06240 ** model rms = 0.03722 **

unweighted rms= 0.04838; weighted rms= 0.03837 data var.(ssqrw/wnobt ie:rms**2)= 0.00147
P data var.= 0.00102 S-P data var.= 0.00362

subroutine decide, mb10 = 262 mb11 = 0

Unweighted: ssqr = 7.677 var. (ssqr/ndof) = 0.00290
Weighted: ssqrw = 4.829 varw.(ssqrw/wndof) = 0.00182

iteration step 1; simultaneous inversion

Compute velocity adjustments to model-Veladj

total nodes observed= 290, nodes inverted for= 262, P-Velocity : 133, Vp/Vs ratio: 129, Sta. Corr. : 0

iteration 1 rhs solution vector:

Velocity : mean -0.000204462, variance 0.000057824, norm squared 0.015160840, norm 0.123129360
P-Velocity : mean 0.000004620, variance 0.000108296, norm squared 0.014403382, norm 0.120014094
Vp/Vs ratio: mean -0.000420027, variance 0.000005695, norm squared 0.000757461, norm 0.027522013
Damping: P-Velocity damp = 20.00, c1 = 0.1047, damp(c1) = 0.00
Damping: Vp/Vs ratio damp = 30.00, c1 = 0.0109, damp(c1) = 0.00
262 velocity adjustments, 0 station corr. adjustments

sum of squared residuals = 7.677; total number of observations = 3280, P obs = 1942, S obs = 1338
earthquake obs.= 3280, explosion obs.= 0 (wtsh= 1.00)
with non-zero wt: nwr= 3280, nswrt= 0
rms residual = 0.04838 model rms = 0.03802

weighted sum of squared residuals = 4.829; weighted total number of obs = 3279.999; weighted rms res = 0.03837

DERIVATIVE WEIGHT SUM

layer 2 P-Vel nodes z = -1.0
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

layer 3 P-Vel nodes z = 0.0
0. 0. 58. 20. 243. 0. 0.
0. 142. 340. 367. 259. 108. 0.
0. 313. 1862. 2088. 914. 191. 0.
0. 222. 772. 999. 501. 308. 0.
0. 0. 151. 333. 139. 0. 0.

layer 4 P-Vel nodes z = 1.0
0. 0. 100. 53. 301. 0. 0.
0. 207. 628. 535. 406. 100. 0.
0. 485. 2757. 3015. 1160. 265. 0.
0. 308. 1103. 1497. 748. 396. 0.
0. 0. 209. 390. 148. 0. 0.

layer 5 P-Vel nodes z = 2.0
0. 0. 94. 92. 224. 0. 0.
0. 197. 1078. 833. 591. 39. 0.
0. 538. 3707. 3778. 1276. 265. 0.
0. 269. 1447. 2027. 971. 318. 0.
0. 0. 163. 306. 96. 0. 0.

layer 6 P-Vel nodes z = 3.0
0. 0. 123. 155. 126. 0. 0.
0. 197. 2265. 1692. 734. 16. 0.
0. 728. 4827. 4555. 1475. 235. 0.
0. 193. 1940. 2949. 1261. 168. 0.
0. 0. 113. 263. 73. 0. 0.

layer 7 P-Vel nodes z = 4.0
0. 0. 417. 379. 197. 0. 0.

0.	159.	3163.	3068.	753.	29.	0.
0.	417.	4264.	4620.	1675.	153.	0.
0.	67.	1595.	3112.	1430.	33.	0.
0.	0.	54.	202.	66.	0.	0.

layer 8	P-Vel	nodes			z =	5.0
0.	0.	468.	693.	312.	0.	0.
0.	82.	2475.	3143.	894.	76.	0.
0.	55.	1657.	2755.	1444.	222.	0.
0.	1.	622.	1960.	1162.	50.	0.
0.	0.	28.	201.	84.	0.	0.

layer 9	P-Vel	nodes			z =	6.0
0.	0.	412.	973.	478.	0.	0.
0.	72.	1214.	2154.	824.	6.	0.
0.	11.	160.	451.	311.	18.	0.
0.	0.	19.	104.	129.	15.	0.
0.	0.	1.	4.	0.	0.	0.

layer 10	P-Vel	nodes			z =	8.0
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

velocity model changes

layer 3	P-Vel	nodes			z =	0.0
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00
0.00	-0.03	0.01	-0.04	-0.05	-0.03	0.00
0.00	-0.05	0.10	-0.03	0.00	-0.01	0.00
0.00	0.01	-0.04	0.04	-0.03	0.04	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	-0.05	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

layer 4	P-Vel	nodes			z =	1.0
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.01	-0.01	0.09	0.00	0.00
0.00	-0.05	0.01	-0.08	-0.07	-0.04	0.00
0.00	-0.08	0.10	-0.03	0.00	0.01	0.00
0.00	0.03	-0.05	0.06	-0.04	0.06	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	-0.07	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

layer 5	P-Vel	nodes			z =	2.0
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.00	0.00
0.00	-0.06	0.00	-0.10	-0.10	-0.01	0.00
0.00	-0.05	0.10	0.00	-0.03	0.02	0.00
0.00	0.04	-0.05	0.03	-0.04	0.05	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	-0.04	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

layer 6	P-Vel	nodes			z =	3.0
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.00	0.00
0.00	-0.05	-0.04	-0.09	-0.10	0.00	0.00
0.00	-0.02	0.10	0.10	-0.06	0.02	0.00
0.00	0.03	-0.05	-0.03	0.01	0.02	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

layer 7	P-Vel	nodes			z =	4.0
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	-0.03	-0.02	-0.08	-0.06	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.01	0.10	0.10	-0.01	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.01	-0.01	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

layer 8	P-Vel	nodes			z =	5.0
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	-0.02	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	-0.01	0.03	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.01	0.08	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.02	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

layer 9	P-Vel	nodes			z =	6.0
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.03	-0.04	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

corrected velocity model

layer 3 P-Vel nodes z = 0.0
3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23
3.23 3.15 3.18 3.19 3.26 3.21 3.23
3.23 3.28 3.29 3.20 3.16 3.14 3.23
3.23 3.43 3.48 3.26 3.21 3.12 3.23
3.23 3.32 3.23 3.27 3.17 3.22 3.23
3.23 3.14 3.15 3.19 3.14 3.23 3.23
3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23

layer 4 P-Vel nodes z = 1.0
4.36 4.36 4.36 4.36 4.36 4.36 4.36
4.36 4.17 4.25 4.29 4.42 4.35 4.36
4.36 4.33 4.42 4.35 4.32 4.30 4.36
4.36 4.50 4.68 4.54 4.46 4.35 4.36
4.36 4.43 4.34 4.44 4.34 4.44 4.36
4.36 4.22 4.21 4.23 4.23 4.41 4.36
4.36 4.36 4.36 4.36 4.36 4.36 4.36

layer 5 P-Vel nodes z = 2.0
5.38 5.38 5.38 5.38 5.38 5.38 5.38
5.38 5.17 5.22 5.26 5.38 5.37 5.38
5.38 5.32 5.41 5.34 5.30 5.36 5.38
5.38 5.54 5.71 5.63 5.47 5.38 5.38
5.38 5.45 5.36 5.44 5.37 5.46 5.38
5.38 5.23 5.21 5.22 5.28 5.45 5.38
5.38 5.38 5.38 5.38 5.38 5.38 5.38

layer 6 P-Vel nodes z = 3.0
5.93 5.93 5.93 5.93 5.93 5.93 5.93
5.93 5.72 5.76 5.80 5.88 5.92 5.93
5.93 5.83 5.90 5.91 5.85 5.91 5.93
5.93 6.01 6.23 6.33 6.00 5.91 5.93
5.93 5.94 5.89 5.94 5.98 5.99 5.93
5.93 5.79 5.75 5.73 5.87 6.05 5.93
5.93 5.93 5.93 5.93 5.93 5.93 5.93

layer 7 P-Vel nodes z = 4.0
6.26 6.26 6.26 6.26 6.26 6.26 6.26
6.26 6.11 6.10 6.13 6.17 6.24 6.26
6.26 6.18 6.26 6.28 6.25 6.25 6.26
6.26 6.31 6.56 6.72 6.44 6.27 6.26
6.26 6.26 6.31 6.40 6.37 6.29 6.26
6.26 6.19 6.17 6.15 6.22 6.29 6.26
6.26 6.26 6.26 6.26 6.26 6.26 6.26

layer 8 P-Vel nodes z = 5.0
6.42 6.42 6.42 6.42 6.42 6.42 6.42
6.42 6.38 6.30 6.23 6.33 6.41 6.42
6.42 6.41 6.51 6.53 6.46 6.42 6.42
6.42 6.48 6.72 6.84 6.62 6.45 6.42
6.42 6.44 6.58 6.82 6.59 6.42 6.42
6.42 6.41 6.53 6.63 6.51 6.39 6.42
6.42 6.42 6.42 6.42 6.42 6.42 6.42

layer 9 P-Vel nodes z = 6.0
6.50 6.50 6.50 6.50 6.50 6.50 6.50
6.50 6.51 6.52 6.54 6.52 6.49 6.50
6.50 6.51 6.56 6.65 6.52 6.50 6.50
6.50 6.52 6.61 6.67 6.59 6.52 6.50
6.50 6.51 6.55 6.59 6.56 6.51 6.50
6.50 6.50 6.50 6.51 6.51 6.51 6.50
6.50 6.50 6.50 6.50 6.50 6.50 6.50

STATISTICS, by Depth, excluding edge nodes

grid z= -1.00 P-Vel
For 25 gridpts, av= 2.10, sd= 0.000

grid z= 0.00 P-Vel
For 25 gridpts, av= 3.22, sd= 0.086

grid z= 1.00 P-Vel
For 25 gridpts, av= 4.36, sd= 0.114

grid z= 2.00 P-Vel
For 25 gridpts, av= 5.37, sd= 0.128

grid z= 3.00 P-Vel
For 25 gridpts, av= 5.92, sd= 0.139

grid z= 4.00 P-Vel
For 25 gridpts, av= 6.28, sd= 0.138

grid z= 5.00 P-Vel
For 25 gridpts, av= 6.50, sd= 0.144

grid z= 6.00 P-Vel
For 25 gridpts, av= 6.54, sd= 0.048

grid z= 8.00 P-Vel
For 25 gridpts, av= 6.60, sd= 0.000

VARIANCE OF THIS VELOCITY MODEL

For all 225 P-Vel gridpts, variance= 0.01088429, sd= 0.104328

DERIVATIVE WEIGHT SUM

layer	2	Vp/Vs nodes				z =	-1.0
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	

layer	3	Vp/Vs nodes				z =	0.0
0.	0.	43.	7.	117.	0.	0.	
0.	97.	227.	193.	154.	67.	0.	
0.	228.	1452.	1461.	617.	109.	0.	
0.	144.	538.	677.	289.	166.	0.	
0.	0.	67.	192.	56.	0.	0.	

layer	4	Vp/Vs nodes				z =	1.0
0.	0.	76.	18.	149.	0.	0.	
0.	142.	426.	281.	246.	67.	0.	
0.	356.	2155.	2130.	794.	154.	0.	
0.	193.	732.	999.	420.	215.	0.	
0.	0.	100.	229.	63.	0.	0.	

layer	5	Vp/Vs nodes				z =	2.0
0.	0.	74.	37.	115.	0.	0.	
0.	128.	746.	461.	372.	30.	0.	
0.	393.	2821.	2680.	850.	161.	0.	
0.	156.	888.	1335.	530.	174.	0.	
0.	0.	94.	184.	46.	0.	0.	

layer	6	Vp/Vs nodes				z =	3.0
0.	0.	90.	65.	63.	0.	0.	
0.	137.	1591.	983.	475.	12.	0.	
0.	500.	3541.	3185.	918.	149.	0.	
0.	105.	1156.	1932.	691.	88.	0.	
0.	0.	88.	162.	37.	0.	0.	

layer	7	Vp/Vs nodes				z =	4.0
0.	0.	267.	187.	106.	0.	0.	
0.	109.	2007.	1880.	523.	26.	0.	
0.	219.	2772.	2993.	1012.	102.	0.	
0.	36.	1015.	1905.	796.	18.	0.	
0.	0.	42.	120.	33.	0.	0.	

layer	8	Vp/Vs nodes				z =	5.0
0.	0.	298.	478.	236.	0.	0.	
0.	55.	1379.	1999.	663.	54.	0.	
0.	28.	823.	1433.	845.	120.	0.	
0.	1.	430.	1255.	684.	35.	0.	
0.	0.	22.	149.	58.	0.	0.	

layer	9	Vp/Vs nodes				z =	6.0
0.	0.	234.	700.	376.	0.	0.	
0.	40.	535.	1432.	594.	4.	0.	
0.	8.	53.	283.	196.	6.	0.	
0.	0.	11.	48.	76.	10.	0.	
0.	0.	1.	0.	0.	0.	0.	

layer	10	Vp/Vs nodes				z =	8.0
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	

velocity model changes

layer	3	Vp/Vs nodes				z =	0.0
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

layer	4	Vp/Vs nodes				z =	1.0
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

layer	5	Vp/Vs nodes				z =	2.0
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	

1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78
1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78

layer 9 Vp/Vs nodes z = 6.0
1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78
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1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78
1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78

STATISTICS, by Depth, excluding edge nodes

grid z= -1.00 Vp/Vs
For 25 gridpts, av= 1.78, sd= 0.000

grid z= 0.00 Vp/Vs
For 25 gridpts, av= 1.78, sd= 0.002

grid z= 1.00 Vp/Vs
For 25 gridpts, av= 1.78, sd= 0.002

grid z= 2.00 Vp/Vs
For 25 gridpts, av= 1.78, sd= 0.002

grid z= 3.00 Vp/Vs
For 25 gridpts, av= 1.78, sd= 0.003

grid z= 4.00 Vp/Vs
For 25 gridpts, av= 1.78, sd= 0.002

grid z= 5.00 Vp/Vs
For 25 gridpts, av= 1.78, sd= 0.001

grid z= 6.00 Vp/Vs
For 25 gridpts, av= 1.78, sd= 0.000

grid z= 8.00 Vp/Vs
For 25 gridpts, av= 1.78, sd= 0.000

VARIANCE OF THIS VELOCITY MODEL

For all 225 Vp/Vs gridpts, variance= 0.00000327, sd= 0.001808

iteration step 1; hypocenter adjustments

event 1; nit= 2; wtd rms res= 0.025; ot,x,y,z = 37.40 5.00-10.79 4.00; St.Er.= 0.0094(ot) 0.040(x) 0.078(y) 0.082(z)
nwr= 25, ** total rms = 0.03126 ** model rms = 0.02752 **
event 2; nit= 2; wtd rms res= 0.026; ot,x,y,z = 38.75 4.97-11.05 4.64; St.Er.= 0.0060(ot) 0.027(x) 0.047(y) 0.066(z)
nwr= 42, ** total rms = 0.04223 ** model rms = 0.02989 **

(89 other events deleted for brevity in this Open-file Report)

event 92; nit= 1; wtd rms res= 0.041; ot,x,y,z = 28.42 -0.81 7.37 5.23; St.Er.= 0.0032(ot) 0.017(x) 0.019(y) 0.040(z)
nwr= 38, ** total rms = 0.05144 ** model rms = 0.04708 **
event 93; nit= 2; wtd rms res= 0.030; ot,x,y,z = 9.32 -3.23 8.25 5.28; St.Er.= 0.0042(ot) 0.019(x) 0.027(y) 0.042(z)
nwr= 35, ** total rms = 0.06005 ** model rms = 0.03473 **

unweighted rms= 0.04585; weighted rms= 0.03563 data var.(ssqrw/wnobt ic:rms**2)= 0.00127
P data var.= 0.00082 S-P data var.= 0.00337

subroutine decide, mb10 = 266 mb11 = 262

Unweighted: ssqr = 6.895 var. (ssqr/ndof) = 0.00261
Weighted: ssqrw = 4.163 varw. (ssqrw/wndof) = 0.00158

*****WEIGHTED***** use for f-test since weighted throughout inversion

f-test iteration 1

new variance and ndof = 0.00158 2642
old variance and ndof = 0.00182 2646
variance ratio and critical ratio = 1.158 1.021

iteration step 2; simultaneous inversion

Compute velocity adjustments to model-Veladj

total nodes observed= 290, nodes inverted for= 266, P-Velocity : 135, Vp/Vs ratio: 131, Sta. Corr. : 0

iteration 2 rhs solution vector:

Velocity : mean 0.000170786, variance 0.000028770, norm squared 0.007660493, norm 0.087524243
P-Velocity : mean 0.000297489, variance 0.000053859, norm squared 0.007282948, norm 0.085340187
Vp/Vs ratio: mean 0.000040214, variance 0.000002880, norm squared 0.000377545, norm 0.019430509

Damping: P-Velocity damp = 20.00, c1 = 0.1047, damp(c1) = 32.00
Damping: Vp/Vs ratio damp = 30.00, c1 = 0.0109, damp(c1) = 56.13
266 velocity adjustments, 0 station corr. adjustments

sum of squared residuals = 6.895; total number of observations = 3280, P obs = 1942, S obs = 1338
earthquake obs.= 3280, explosion obs.= 0 (wtsht= 1.00)

with non-zero wt:
rms residual = 0.04585 model rms = 0.03474

nwrt= 3280, nswrt= 0

weighted sum of squared residuals = 4.163; weighted total number of obs = 3279.985; weighted rms res = 0.03563

velocity model changes

layer 3 P-Vel nodes z = 0.0
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.04 0.00 0.00
0.00 -0.03 0.01 -0.03 -0.04 -0.03 0.00
0.00 -0.04 0.10 -0.01 0.01 -0.01 0.00
0.00 0.01 -0.03 0.03 -0.02 0.02 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.02 -0.05 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

layer 4 P-Vel nodes z = 1.0
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.01 -0.01 0.07 0.00 0.00
0.00 -0.05 0.01 -0.06 -0.05 -0.03 0.00
0.00 -0.06 0.10 -0.02 0.01 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.03 -0.04 0.04 -0.03 0.03 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.02 -0.06 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

layer 5 P-Vel nodes z = 2.0
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.05 0.00 0.00
0.00 -0.05 0.00 -0.08 -0.07 -0.01 0.00
0.00 -0.04 0.10 0.00 -0.02 0.02 0.00
0.00 0.04 -0.04 0.01 -0.03 0.02 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.02 -0.03 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

layer 6 P-Vel nodes z = 3.0
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.01 0.02 0.03 0.00 0.00
0.00 -0.04 -0.03 -0.07 -0.06 0.00 0.00
0.00 -0.01 0.10 0.09 -0.04 0.01 0.00
0.00 0.03 -0.04 -0.04 0.00 0.01 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01 -0.01 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

layer 7 P-Vel nodes z = 4.0
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 -0.01 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 -0.02 -0.02 -0.02 -0.02 0.01 0.00
0.00 0.01 0.08 0.05 -0.01 -0.01 0.00
0.00 0.01 -0.01 0.02 0.02 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

layer 8 P-Vel nodes z = 5.0
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 -0.02 -0.02 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.02 0.00 -0.01 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.01 0.05 -0.01 0.00 0.01 0.00
0.00 0.00 -0.01 0.06 0.01 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 -0.02 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

layer 9 P-Vel nodes z = 6.0
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 -0.01 -0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.02 -0.05 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.01 0.00 -0.01 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

corrected velocity model

layer 3 P-Vel nodes z = 0.0
3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23
3.23 3.15 3.18 3.19 3.30 3.21 3.23
3.23 3.26 3.30 3.17 3.12 3.11 3.23
3.23 3.38 3.58 3.24 3.21 3.12 3.23
3.23 3.33 3.20 3.30 3.15 3.24 3.23
3.23 3.14 3.15 3.21 3.09 3.23 3.23
3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23

layer 4 P-Vel nodes z = 1.0
4.36 4.36 4.36 4.36 4.36 4.36 4.36
4.36 4.17 4.27 4.27 4.48 4.35 4.36
4.36 4.28 4.43 4.29 4.26 4.28 4.36
4.36 4.43 4.78 4.52 4.47 4.34 4.36
4.36 4.46 4.30 4.47 4.31 4.47 4.36
4.36 4.22 4.21 4.25 4.18 4.41 4.36
4.36 4.36 4.36 4.36 4.36 4.36 4.36

layer 5 P-Vel nodes z = 2.0
5.38 5.38 5.38 5.38 5.38 5.38 5.38

5.38	5.17	5.24	5.25	5.43	5.37	5.38
5.38	5.27	5.40	5.27	5.23	5.35	5.38
5.38	5.50	5.81	5.63	5.45	5.40	5.38
5.38	5.49	5.32	5.45	5.33	5.48	5.38
5.38	5.23	5.21	5.23	5.25	5.45	5.38
5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38

layer 6 P-Vel nodes z = 3.0

5.93	5.93	5.93	5.93	5.93	5.93	5.93
5.93	5.72	5.76	5.82	5.90	5.92	5.93
5.93	5.78	5.87	5.84	5.79	5.91	5.93
5.93	5.99	6.33	6.42	5.97	5.92	5.93
5.93	5.97	5.86	5.91	5.98	6.00	5.93
5.93	5.79	5.76	5.74	5.86	6.05	5.93
5.93	5.93	5.93	5.93	5.93	5.93	5.93

layer 7 P-Vel nodes z = 4.0

6.26	6.26	6.26	6.26	6.26	6.26	6.26
6.26	6.11	6.09	6.14	6.17	6.24	6.26
6.26	6.16	6.25	6.26	6.24	6.26	6.26
6.26	6.31	6.64	6.77	6.43	6.26	6.26
6.26	6.27	6.29	6.43	6.39	6.29	6.26
6.26	6.19	6.17	6.15	6.22	6.29	6.26
6.26	6.26	6.26	6.26	6.26	6.26	6.26

layer 8 P-Vel nodes z = 5.0

6.42	6.42	6.42	6.42	6.42	6.42	6.42
6.42	6.38	6.28	6.22	6.33	6.41	6.42
6.42	6.41	6.53	6.53	6.45	6.43	6.42
6.42	6.49	6.77	6.82	6.62	6.46	6.42
6.42	6.44	6.57	6.88	6.60	6.42	6.42
6.42	6.41	6.53	6.61	6.51	6.39	6.42
6.42	6.42	6.42	6.42	6.42	6.42	6.42

layer 9 P-Vel nodes z = 6.0

6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50
6.50	6.51	6.52	6.53	6.51	6.49	6.50
6.50	6.51	6.56	6.67	6.48	6.50	6.50
6.50	6.52	6.62	6.67	6.59	6.52	6.50
6.50	6.51	6.55	6.59	6.57	6.51	6.50
6.50	6.50	6.50	6.51	6.51	6.51	6.50
6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50

STATISTICS, by Depth, excluding edge nodes

grid z= -1.00	P-Vel		
For 25 gridpts,	av=	2.10,	sd= 0.000
grid z= 0.00	P-Vel		
For 25 gridpts,	av=	3.22,	sd= 0.103
grid z= 1.00	P-Vel		
For 25 gridpts,	av=	4.36,	sd= 0.134
grid z= 2.00	P-Vel		
For 25 gridpts,	av=	5.37,	sd= 0.145
grid z= 3.00	P-Vel		
For 25 gridpts,	av=	5.91,	sd= 0.161
grid z= 4.00	P-Vel		
For 25 gridpts,	av=	6.28,	sd= 0.153
grid z= 5.00	P-Vel		
For 25 gridpts,	av=	6.50,	sd= 0.154
grid z= 6.00	P-Vel		
For 25 gridpts,	av=	6.54,	sd= 0.051
grid z= 8.00	P-Vel		
For 25 gridpts,	av=	6.60,	sd= 0.000

VARIANCE OF THIS VELOCITY MODEL

For all 225 P-Vel gridpts, variance= 0.01392055, sd= 0.117985

velocity model changes

layer 3 Vp/Vs nodes z = 0.0

0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

layer 4 Vp/Vs nodes z = 1.0

0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78
 layer 8 Vp/Vs nodes z = 5.0
 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78
 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78
 1.78 1.78 1.79 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78
 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78
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 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78
 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78

layer 9 Vp/Vs nodes z = 6.0
 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78
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 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78
 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78
 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78

STATISTICS, by Depth, excluding edge nodes

grid z= -1.00 Vp/Vs
 For 25 gridpts, av= 1.78, sd= 0.000
 grid z= 0.00 Vp/Vs
 For 25 gridpts, av= 1.78, sd= 0.004
 grid z= 1.00 Vp/Vs
 For 25 gridpts, av= 1.78, sd= 0.004
 grid z= 2.00 Vp/Vs
 For 25 gridpts, av= 1.78, sd= 0.004
 grid z= 3.00 Vp/Vs
 For 25 gridpts, av= 1.78, sd= 0.005
 grid z= 4.00 Vp/Vs
 For 25 gridpts, av= 1.78, sd= 0.004
 grid z= 5.00 Vp/Vs
 For 25 gridpts, av= 1.78, sd= 0.002
 grid z= 6.00 Vp/Vs
 For 25 gridpts, av= 1.78, sd= 0.001
 grid z= 8.00 Vp/Vs
 For 25 gridpts, av= 1.78, sd= 0.000

VARIANCE OF THIS VELOCITY MODEL
 For all 225 Vp/Vs gridpts, variance= 0.00000941, sd= 0.003067

iteration step 2; hypocenter adjustments

event 1; nit= 2; wtd rms res= 0.023; ot,x,y,z = 37.39 5.04-10.80 4.06; St.Er.= 0.0097(ot) 0.040(x) 0.079(y) 0.081(z)
 nwr= 25, ** total rms = 0.02832 ** model rms = 0.02490 **
 0 residuals and weights(parsep) for event= 1 910814 1948 37.39 mag 0.00
 sta ph wt res:O-C ttobs delta sta ph wt res:O-C ttobs delta sta ph wt res:O-C ttobs delta
 H001_Pu0 1.34 -0.009 0.94 4.53 H004_Pu0 1.34 0.031 1.93 9.47 H006_Pd0 1.34 0.050 3.04 15.66 H007_Pd0 1.34 -0.039 2.45 12.9
 H008_Pd0 1.34 -0.014 3.47 19.08 H009_Pd1 0.67 -0.032 3.05 16.38 H009_SP2 0.34 -0.071 2.32 16.38 H010_Pd0 1.34 0.015 2.58 13.3
 H011_P 1 0.67 0.008 2.52 12.80 H012_Pd0 1.34 -0.021 2.88 15.52 H015_Pd0 1.34 0.000 2.69 13.90 H015_SP2 0.34 0.045 2.13 13.9
 H018_Pd0 1.34 -0.005 2.73 14.33 H019_Pu0 1.34 0.014 2.46 12.63 H019_SP2 0.34 0.017 1.92 12.63 H020_Pu0 1.34 -0.016 3.19 17.4
 H020_SP2 0.34 0.032 2.52 17.42 H021_Pu0 1.34 -0.011 3.30 17.92 H022_Pu0 1.32 -0.008 3.71 20.28 H024_Pd0 1.34 0.010 3.23 17.4
 H024_SP2 0.34 0.040 2.53 17.48 H026_Pd0 1.25 0.009 3.77 21.05 H026_SP2 0.31 0.012 2.94 21.05 H033_Pd0 1.34 -0.031 2.56 13.3
 H033_SP2 0.34 0.033 2.04 13.21

event 2; nit= 2; wtd rms res= 0.024; ot,x,y,z = 38.75 5.01-11.02 4.57; St.Er.= 0.0061(ot) 0.028(x) 0.047(y) 0.067(z)
 nwr= 42, ** total rms = 0.04109 ** model rms = 0.02769 **
 0 residuals and weights(parsep) for event= 2 910814 1018 38.75 mag 0.00
 sta ph wt res:O-C ttobs delta sta ph wt res:O-C ttobs delta sta ph wt res:O-C ttobs delta
 H001_Pu1 0.89 -0.022 1.00 5.06 H004_Pu1 0.89 0.031 1.98 9.92 H004_SP2 0.44 0.000 1.52 9.92 H005_Pd1 0.89 0.018 2.13 10.4
 H007_Pd0 1.78 -0.008 2.51 13.30 H007_SP2 0.41 -0.112 1.85 13.30 H008_Pd0 1.78 0.008 3.50 19.33 H008_SP3 0.22 0.006 2.73 19.3
 H009_Pd0 1.78 -0.012 3.08 16.71 H009_SP2 0.44 -0.083 2.32 16.71 H010_Pd0 1.78 0.034 2.62 13.66 H010_SP2 0.44 -0.024 1.99 13.6
 H011_Pd0 1.78 0.012 2.56 13.20 H012_Pd1 0.89 0.001 2.92 15.87 H012_SP2 0.44 0.057 2.32 15.87 H014_Pd1 0.89 0.026 3.08 16.6
 H015_Pu0 1.78 -0.042 2.67 14.30 H015_SP2 0.44 0.075 2.18 14.30 H017_Pu0 1.78 0.005 2.23 11.29 H017_SP2 0.36 0.129 1.86 11.2
 H018_Pd0 1.78 -0.006 2.75 14.70 H018_SP2 0.44 -0.027 2.11 14.70 H019_Pu0 1.78 0.020 2.50 13.05 H019_SP2 0.44 0.003 1.93 13.0
 H020_Pu0 1.78 -0.022 3.21 17.77 H020_SP2 0.44 -0.037 2.47 17.77 H021_Pu0 1.78 -0.002 3.33 18.30 H021_SP2 0.44 -0.060 2.52 18.3
 H022_Pu0 1.70 0.016 3.76 20.64 H023_Pd0 1.78 0.007 3.20 17.48 H023_SP2 0.44 -0.066 2.40 17.48 H024_Pd0 1.78 0.023 3.26 17.4
 H024_SP2 0.44 0.036 2.54 17.84 H025_Pd1 0.89 -0.002 3.35 18.54 H025_SP2 0.44 -0.028 2.57 18.54 H027_Pd0 1.22 -0.017 4.31 24.0
 H027_SP2 0.31 -0.021 3.34 24.66 H028_Pd1 0.72 0.004 4.03 22.83 H029_Pu1 0.89 0.021 3.56 19.62 H029_SP2 0.44 0.050 2.79 19.6
 H033_Pd0 1.78 -0.031 2.59 13.63 H033_SP3 0.22 -0.032 2.00 13.63

(89 other events deleted for brevity in this Open-file Report)

event 92; nit= 1; wtd rms res= 0.040; ot,x,y,z = 28.42 -0.80 7.41 5.21; St.Er.= 0.0032(ot) 0.017(x) 0.019(y) 0.040(z)
 nwr= 38, ** total rms = 0.05024 ** model rms = 0.04573 **
 0 residuals and weights(parsep) for event= 92 910820 1949 28.42 mag 0.00
 sta ph wt res:O-C ttobs delta sta ph wt res:O-C ttobs delta sta ph wt res:O-C ttobs delta
 H005_Pu0 1.57 -0.010 2.36 13.14 H005_SP2 0.39 0.050 1.88 13.14 H009_Pu0 1.57 -0.002 2.00 10.99 H009_SP2 0.39 -0.015 1.53 10.9
 H010_Pu0 1.57 -0.005 1.91 10.69 H010_SP2 0.39 -0.048 1.43 10.69 H012_Pu0 1.57 0.021 1.72 9.40 H012_SP1 0.78 -0.015 1.30 9.4

H014_Pu0 1.57 0.053 1.54 8.01 H014_SP2 0.39 0.011 1.16 8.01 H015_Pu0 1.57 -0.034 1.60 8.80 H016_Pu1 0.78 0.046 2.07 11.0
H016_SP3 0.20 -0.024 1.54 11.03 H018_Pu0 1.57 -0.021 1.67 9.23 H018_SP2 0.39 -0.065 1.24 9.23 H019_Pu0 1.57 -0.086 1.98 11.0
H019_SP2 0.39 -0.031 1.57 11.33 H020_Pu0 1.57 0.047 2.63 14.42 H020_SP1 0.78 -0.081 1.92 14.42 H021_Pd0 1.57 0.083 1.52 7.8
H021_SP2 0.39 -0.057 1.05 7.81 H022_Pd0 1.57 0.024 1.84 9.78 H022_SP2 0.39 -0.066 1.48 9.78 H024_Pu0 1.57 0.019 1.42 7.8
H024_SP2 0.39 0.019 1.10 7.61 H025_Pu0 1.57 0.029 1.65 8.74 H025_SP2 0.39 -0.044 1.21 8.74 H028_Pu0 1.57 -0.024 1.25 7.8
H028_SP2 0.23 0.163 1.15 7.13 H029_Pd0 1.57 -0.043 1.15 6.64 H030_Pd0 1.57 -0.038 1.40 7.92 H030_SP2 0.39 0.003 1.12 7.8
H033_Pu0 1.57 -0.020 1.68 9.10 H033_SP2 0.39 0.096 1.41 9.10 H034_Pu0 1.57 -0.007 1.21 6.71 H034_SP2 0.39 -0.009 0.93 6.7
H035_Pu0 1.57 0.001 1.93 10.57 H035_SP2 0.39 0.053 1.55 10.57

event 93; nit= 1; wtd rms res= 0.028; ot,x,y,z = 9.33 -3.24 8.29 5.26; St.Er.= 0.0040(ot) 0.019(x) 0.027(y) 0.042(z)
nwr= 35, ** total rms = 0.05898 ** model rms = 0.03334 **

0 residuals and weights(parsep) for event= 93 910921 04 8 9.33 mag 0.00
sta ph wt res:O-C ttobs delta sta ph wt res:O-C ttobs delta sta ph wt res:O-C ttobs delta sta ph wt res:O-C ttobs del
H006_Pu1 0.82 -0.005 2.72 15.25 H007_Pu0 1.64 -0.017 2.15 12.12 H007_SP2 0.41 -0.085 1.60 12.12 H008_Pu0 1.64 0.021 2.40 13.0
H008_SP2 0.41 0.004 1.86 13.21 H009_Pu0 1.64 0.016 1.96 10.35 H009_SP2 0.41 -0.040 1.47 10.35 H010_Pu0 1.64 -0.015 1.98 10.8
H010_SP2 0.41 -0.035 1.51 10.89 H012_Pu0 1.64 0.018 1.74 9.19 H012_SP2 0.41 -0.055 1.28 9.19 H014_Pu0 1.64 0.051 1.61 8.0
H014_SP2 0.41 0.032 1.24 8.04 H016_Pu0 1.64 0.003 2.28 12.28 H017_SP2 0.30 0.142 2.01 13.07 H018_Pu0 1.64 -0.027 1.76 9.4
H019_Pu0 1.64 -0.046 2.38 13.28 H019_SP2 0.41 -0.089 1.79 13.28 H020_Pu0 1.64 0.018 2.99 16.67 H021_Pu0 1.64 0.014 1.79 9.2
H022_Pd1 0.82 0.080 2.24 11.48 H025_Pu0 1.64 0.015 1.54 7.87 H025_SP2 0.41 -0.041 1.14 7.87 H026_Pu1 0.82 0.007 1.80 9.2
H026_SP2 0.41 0.023 1.42 9.56 H028_Pd0 1.64 -0.030 1.09 6.08 H028_SP2 0.15 0.198 1.07 6.08 H029_Pd0 1.64 0.011 1.44 7.8
H029_SP2 0.41 0.004 1.11 7.51 H030_Pd1 0.82 -0.013 1.43 7.71 H030_SP2 0.41 0.047 1.17 7.71 H033_Pu0 1.64 -0.030 1.95 10.0
H033_SP3 0.15 -0.138 1.39 10.38 H035_Pu0 1.64 -0.020 1.56 8.43 H035_SP2 0.41 0.007 1.24 8.43

unweighted rms= 0.04452; weighted rms= 0.03406 data var.(ssqrw/wnobt ie:rms**2)= 0.00116
P data var.= 0.00072 S-P data var.= 0.00324
subroutine decide, mb10 = 266 mb11 = 266

Unweighted: ssqr = 6.501 var. (ssqr/ndof) = 0.00246
Weighted: ssqrw = 3.806 varw.(ssqrw/wndof) = 0.00144

****WEIGHTED***** use for f-test since weighted throughout inversion

f-test iteration 2
new variance and ndof = 0.00144 2642
old variance and ndof = 0.00158 2642
variance ratio and critical ratio = 1.094 1.021

sum of squared residuals = 6.501; total number of observations = 3280, P obs = 1942, S obs = 1338
earthquake obs.= 3280, explosion obs.= 0 (wtsht= 1.00)
with non-zero wt: nwr= 3280, nswrt= 0
rms residual = 0.04452

weighted sum of squared residuals = 3.806; weighted total number of obs = 3280.009; weighted rms res = 0.03406

FINAL LOCATIONS

Table with columns: YRMOHY HRMN SEC LATITUDE LONGITUDE DEPTH MAG NO RMSRES x y z. Rows include event 1 (910814 1948 37.39) and event 2 (910814 1018 38.75).

(89 other events deleted for brevity in this Open-file Report)

Table with columns: YRMOHY HRMN SEC LATITUDE LONGITUDE DEPTH MAG NO RMSRES x y z. Rows include event 92 (910820 1949 28.42) and event 93 (910921 04 8 9.33).

TALLY OF OBSERVATIONS

Table with columns: station obs station obs station obs station obs station obs station obs station obs station obs station obs station obs. Rows list station codes and observation counts for various events.

FINAL P-VELOCITY MODEL

Table with columns: layer 3 P-velocity nodes z = 0.0. Rows show velocity values for nodes 3.23, 3.15, 3.26, 3.38, 3.33, 3.14, 3.23.

Table with columns: layer 4 P-velocity nodes z = 1.0. Rows show velocity values for nodes 4.36, 4.17, 4.28, 4.43, 4.36, 4.46, 4.22.

4.36	4.36	4.36	4.36	4.36	4.36	4.36				
layer	5	P-velocity nodes						z =	2.0	
5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38			
5.38	5.17	5.24	5.25	5.43	5.37	5.38				
5.38	5.27	5.40	5.27	5.23	5.35	5.38				
5.38	5.50	5.81	5.63	5.45	5.40	5.38				
5.38	5.49	5.32	5.45	5.33	5.48	5.38				
5.38	5.23	5.21	5.23	5.25	5.45	5.38				
5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38				
layer	6	P-velocity nodes						z =	3.0	
5.93	5.93	5.93	5.93	5.93	5.93	5.93	5.93			
5.93	5.72	5.76	5.82	5.90	5.92	5.93				
5.93	5.78	5.87	5.84	5.79	5.91	5.93				
5.93	5.99	6.33	6.42	5.97	5.92	5.93				
5.93	5.97	5.86	5.91	5.98	6.00	5.93				
5.93	5.79	5.76	5.74	5.86	6.05	5.93				
5.93	5.93	5.93	5.93	5.93	5.93	5.93				
layer	7	P-velocity nodes						z =	4.0	
6.26	6.26	6.26	6.26	6.26	6.26	6.26	6.26			
6.26	6.11	6.09	6.14	6.17	6.24	6.26				
6.26	6.16	6.25	6.26	6.24	6.26	6.26				
6.26	6.31	6.64	6.77	6.43	6.26	6.26				
6.26	6.27	6.29	6.43	6.39	6.29	6.26				
6.26	6.19	6.17	6.15	6.22	6.29	6.26				
6.26	6.26	6.26	6.26	6.26	6.26	6.26				
layer	8	P-velocity nodes						z =	5.0	
6.42	6.42	6.42	6.42	6.42	6.42	6.42	6.42			
6.42	6.38	6.28	6.22	6.33	6.41	6.42				
6.42	6.41	6.53	6.53	6.45	6.43	6.42				
6.42	6.49	6.77	6.82	6.62	6.46	6.42				
6.42	6.44	6.57	6.88	6.60	6.42	6.42				
6.42	6.41	6.53	6.61	6.51	6.39	6.42				
6.42	6.42	6.42	6.42	6.42	6.42	6.42				
layer	9	P-velocity nodes						z =	6.0	
6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50			
6.50	6.51	6.52	6.53	6.51	6.49	6.50				
6.50	6.51	6.56	6.67	6.48	6.50	6.50				
6.50	6.52	6.62	6.67	6.59	6.52	6.50				
6.50	6.51	6.55	6.59	6.57	6.51	6.50				
6.50	6.50	6.50	6.51	6.51	6.51	6.50				
6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50				

OBSERVATION MATRIX - KHIT - (will be 0 for fixed nodes)

layer	3	P-Vel nodes						z =	0.0	
0	0	1092	258	1896	0	0				
0	2588	2895	2908	2803	2212	0				
0	2704	2908	2908	2908	2718	0				
0	2662	2908	2893	2875	2666	0				
0	0	2452	2505	1981	0	0				
layer	4	P-Vel nodes						z =	1.0	
0	0	1092	1235	1877	0	0				
0	2488	2817	2852	2560	2212	0				
0	2704	2908	2908	2908	2718	0				
0	2662	2855	2855	2875	2666	0				
0	0	2439	2505	1981	0	0				
layer	5	P-Vel nodes						z =	2.0	
0	0	1131	1371	1877	0	0				
0	2407	2757	2737	2506	1829	0				
0	2682	2908	2908	2870	2666	0				
0	2662	2855	2876	2875	2666	0				
0	0	2320	2213	1981	0	0				
layer	6	P-Vel nodes						z =	3.0	
0	0	1430	1540	1877	0	0				
0	1584	2490	2709	2464	345	0				
0	2385	2890	2908	2870	2551	0				
0	1865	2738	2841	2775	2648	0				
0	0	1521	1709	805	0	0				
layer	7	P-Vel nodes						z =	4.0	
0	0	854	1150	636	0	0				
0	1013	2336	2387	2400	363	0				
0	1229	2813	2883	2754	1292	0				
0	915	2475	2763	2557	624	0				
0	0	816	974	499	0	0				
layer	8	P-Vel nodes						z =	5.0	
0	0	601	737	365	0	0				
0	338	1746	1991	1340	398	0				
0	406	2364	2556	2290	490	0				
0	21	1714	2139	1522	104	0				
0	0	220	436	256	0	0				
layer	9	P-Vel nodes						z =	6.0	
0	0	357	517	273	0	0				

0	72	581	809	725	89	0
0	21	694	1070	922	104	0
0	0	125	495	236	41	0
0	0	31	65	0	0	0

DERIVATIVE WEIGHT SUM

layer	3	P-Vel nodes				z =	0.0
0.	0.	57.	20.	239.	0.	0.	
0.	142.	340.	367.	255.	107.	0.	
0.	313.	1855.	2073.	916.	190.	0.	
0.	222.	775.	1010.	502.	306.	0.	
0.	0.	150.	335.	138.	0.	0.	
layer	4	P-Vel nodes				z =	1.0
0.	0.	101.	53.	300.	0.	0.	
0.	209.	632.	534.	398.	99.	0.	
0.	485.	2742.	2974.	1163.	264.	0.	
0.	309.	1100.	1505.	746.	398.	0.	
0.	0.	206.	390.	149.	0.	0.	
layer	5	P-Vel nodes				z =	2.0
0.	0.	97.	94.	227.	0.	0.	
0.	201.	1083.	826.	584.	41.	0.	
0.	532.	3669.	3760.	1279.	265.	0.	
0.	271.	1429.	2030.	977.	317.	0.	
0.	0.	161.	307.	98.	0.	0.	
layer	6	P-Vel nodes				z =	3.0
0.	0.	139.	168.	131.	0.	0.	
0.	201.	2287.	1736.	735.	17.	0.	
0.	712.	4721.	4663.	1483.	239.	0.	
0.	196.	1901.	2953.	1302.	163.	0.	
0.	0.	117.	265.	78.	0.	0.	
layer	7	P-Vel nodes				z =	4.0
0.	0.	480.	426.	199.	0.	0.	
0.	165.	3367.	3298.	782.	38.	0.	
0.	520.	4379.	4773.	1717.	178.	0.	
0.	77.	1612.	3070.	1499.	32.	0.	
0.	0.	62.	210.	80.	0.	0.	
layer	8	P-Vel nodes				z =	5.0
0.	0.	602.	867.	481.	0.	0.	
0.	89.	2567.	3473.	1149.	75.	0.	
0.	60.	1732.	2725.	1470.	210.	0.	
0.	0.	683.	1963.	1108.	57.	0.	
0.	0.	32.	198.	72.	0.	0.	
layer	9	P-Vel nodes				z =	6.0
0.	0.	313.	833.	399.	0.	0.	
0.	75.	916.	1781.	673.	2.	0.	
0.	8.	92.	339.	253.	7.	0.	
0.	0.	23.	81.	88.	7.	0.	
0.	0.	1.	4.	0.	0.	0.	

RESOLUTION : GRIDPOINT NUMBER, DIAGONAL RESOLUTION ELEMENT (-1.0 indicates fixed velocity gridpoint)

layer	3	P-Vel nodes				z =	0.0
	26:	-1.0000	27: 0.0122	28: 0.0000	29: 0.0713	30: -1.0000	
	31:	0.0210	32: 0.0351	33: 0.0783	34: 0.0294	35: 0.0214	
	36:	0.0628	37: 0.2231	38: 0.2145	39: 0.1877	40: 0.0171	
	41:	0.0409	42: 0.1079	43: 0.1502	44: 0.1024	45: 0.0907	
	46:	-1.0000	47: 0.0187	48: 0.1021	49: 0.0365	50: -1.0000	
layer	4	P-Vel nodes				z =	1.0
	51:	-1.0000	52: 0.0348	53: 0.0127	54: 0.0926	55: -1.0000	
	56:	0.0284	57: 0.0715	58: 0.0817	59: 0.0578	60: 0.0150	
	61:	0.1071	62: 0.2018	63: 0.2249	64: 0.2211	65: 0.0283	
	66:	0.0580	67: 0.1043	68: 0.1906	69: 0.1267	70: 0.1139	
	71:	-1.0000	72: 0.0248	73: 0.1130	74: 0.0284	75: -1.0000	
layer	5	P-Vel nodes				z =	2.0
	76:	-1.0000	77: 0.0260	78: 0.0107	79: 0.0383	80: -1.0000	
	81:	0.0169	82: 0.0901	83: 0.0664	84: 0.0894	85: 0.0033	
	86:	0.0586	87: 0.2304	88: 0.2208	89: 0.1313	90: 0.0327	
	91:	0.0431	92: 0.1247	93: 0.1812	94: 0.1131	95: 0.0498	
	96:	-1.0000	97: 0.0132	98: 0.0524	99: 0.0085	100: -1.0000	
layer	6	P-Vel nodes				z =	3.0
	101:	-1.0000	102: 0.0168	103: 0.0228	104: 0.0103	105: -1.0000	
	106:	0.0222	107: 0.1773	108: 0.1359	109: 0.1272	110: 0.0000	
	111:	0.0349	112: 0.3617	113: 0.3378	114: 0.1360	115: 0.0320	
	116:	0.0208	117: 0.1984	118: 0.2274	119: 0.1286	120: 0.0156	
	121:	-1.0000	122: 0.0115	123: 0.0214	124: 0.0038	125: -1.0000	
layer	7	P-Vel nodes				z =	4.0
	126:	-1.0000	127: 0.0128	128: 0.0364	129: 0.0055	130: -1.0000	
	131:	0.0148	132: 0.2660	133: 0.3422	134: 0.1238	135: 0.0028	
	136:	0.0195	137: 0.4084	138: 0.4428	139: 0.2427	140: 0.0205	
	141:	0.0029	142: 0.1955	143: 0.2657	144: 0.1632	145: 0.0027	
	146:	-1.0000	147: 0.0048	148: 0.0082	149: 0.0020	150: -1.0000	

layer 8 P-Vel nodes z = 5.0
151:-1.0000 152: 0.0087 153: 0.0297 154: 0.0044 155:-1.0000
156: 0.0073 157: 0.2035 158: 0.3381 159: 0.1147 160: 0.0042
161: 0.0099 162: 0.2405 163: 0.3978 164: 0.2345 165: 0.0059
166: 0.0000 167: 0.0485 168: 0.2543 169: 0.0800 170: 0.0002
171:-1.0000 172: 0.0005 173: 0.0083 174: 0.0004 175:-1.0000

layer 9 P-Vel nodes z = 6.0
176:-1.0000 177: 0.0028 178: 0.0162 179: 0.0022 180:-1.0000
181: 0.0018 182: 0.0770 183: 0.2497 184: 0.0802 185: 0.0000
186: 0.0000 187: 0.0108 188: 0.0438 189: 0.0195 190: 0.0000
191: 0.0000 192: 0.0000 193: 0.0058 194: 0.0056 195: 0.0000
196:-1.0000 197: 0.0000 198: 0.0000 199: 0.0000 200:-1.0000

FINAL S-VELOCITY MODEL

layer 3 Vp/Vs nodes z = 0.0
1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78
1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78
1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78
1.78 1.79 1.77 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78
1.78 1.78 1.78 1.77 1.77 1.78 1.78
1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78
1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78

layer 3 S-velocity nodes z = 0.0
1.81 1.81 1.81 1.81 1.81 1.81 1.81
1.81 1.77 1.79 1.79 1.85 1.80 1.81
1.81 1.83 1.85 1.78 1.75 1.75 1.81
1.81 1.89 2.02 1.82 1.81 1.75 1.81
1.81 1.87 1.80 1.87 1.78 1.82 1.81
1.81 1.76 1.77 1.80 1.73 1.81 1.81
1.81 1.81 1.81 1.81 1.81 1.81 1.81

layer 4 Vp/Vs nodes z = 1.0
1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78
1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78
1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78
1.78 1.79 1.77 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78
1.78 1.78 1.78 1.77 1.77 1.78 1.78
1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78
1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78

layer 4 S-velocity nodes z = 1.0
2.45 2.45 2.45 2.45 2.45 2.45 2.45
2.45 2.34 2.39 2.40 2.51 2.44 2.45
2.45 2.40 2.49 2.41 2.39 2.40 2.45
2.45 2.48 2.70 2.54 2.52 2.44 2.45
2.45 2.50 2.42 2.53 2.43 2.52 2.45
2.45 2.37 2.36 2.39 2.35 2.48 2.45
2.45 2.45 2.45 2.45 2.45 2.45 2.45

layer 5 Vp/Vs nodes z = 2.0
1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78
1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78
1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78
1.78 1.79 1.78 1.77 1.78 1.78 1.78
1.78 1.78 1.78 1.77 1.78 1.78 1.78
1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78
1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78

layer 5 S-velocity nodes z = 2.0
3.02 3.02 3.02 3.02 3.02 3.02 3.02
3.02 2.90 2.94 2.95 3.05 3.02 3.02
3.02 2.95 3.03 2.96 2.94 3.01 3.02
3.02 3.08 3.27 3.18 3.07 3.03 3.02
3.02 3.08 2.99 3.08 3.00 3.08 3.02
3.02 2.94 2.92 2.94 2.95 3.06 3.02
3.02 3.02 3.02 3.02 3.02 3.02 3.02

layer 6 Vp/Vs nodes z = 3.0
1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78
1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78
1.78 1.79 1.79 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78
1.78 1.78 1.78 1.77 1.78 1.78 1.78
1.78 1.78 1.78 1.77 1.78 1.78 1.78
1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78
1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78

layer 6 S-velocity nodes z = 3.0
3.33 3.33 3.33 3.33 3.33 3.33 3.33
3.33 3.21 3.24 3.27 3.32 3.33 3.33
3.33 3.24 3.28 3.28 3.25 3.32 3.33
3.33 3.37 3.56 3.63 3.35 3.32 3.33
3.33 3.35 3.30 3.35 3.36 3.37 3.33
3.33 3.25 3.23 3.22 3.29 3.40 3.33
3.33 3.33 3.33 3.33 3.33 3.33 3.33

layer 7 Vp/Vs nodes z = 4.0
1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78
1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78
1.78 1.78 1.79 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78

1.78	1.78	1.78	1.77	1.78	1.78	1.78
1.78	1.78	1.78	1.77	1.78	1.78	1.78
1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78
1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78

layer 7	S-velocity	nodes	z =	4.0
3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52
3.52	3.43	3.42	3.45	3.47
3.52	3.45	3.49	3.51	3.50
3.52	3.55	3.73	3.82	3.62
3.52	3.52	3.55	3.64	3.60
3.52	3.48	3.47	3.45	3.49
3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52

layer 8	Vp/Vs	nodes	z =	5.0
1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78
1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78
1.78	1.78	1.79	1.78	1.78
1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78
1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78
1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78
1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78
1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78

layer 8	S-velocity	nodes	z =	5.0
3.61	3.61	3.61	3.61	3.61
3.61	3.58	3.52	3.49	3.56
3.61	3.60	3.66	3.67	3.63
3.61	3.64	3.80	3.84	3.72
3.61	3.62	3.69	3.87	3.71
3.61	3.60	3.67	3.71	3.66
3.61	3.61	3.61	3.61	3.61

layer 9	Vp/Vs	nodes	z =	6.0
1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78
1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78
1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78
1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78
1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78
1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78
1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78
1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78

layer 9	S-velocity	nodes	z =	6.0
3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65
3.65	3.66	3.66	3.67	3.66
3.65	3.66	3.68	3.74	3.64
3.65	3.66	3.72	3.75	3.70
3.65	3.66	3.68	3.70	3.69
3.65	3.65	3.65	3.66	3.66
3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65

OBSERVATION MATRIX - KHIT - (will be 0 for fixed nodes)

layer 3	Vp/Vs	nodes	z =	0.0
0	0	759	112	1030
0	2233	2692	2767	2564
0	2499	2908	2908	2813
0	2039	2837	2822	2512
0	0	1752	1870	1014

layer 4	Vp/Vs	nodes	z =	1.0
0	0	759	520	1030
0	2106	2626	2617	2264
0	2286	2908	2908	2839
0	2039	2780	2759	2555
0	0	1721	1883	1014

layer 5	Vp/Vs	nodes	z =	2.0
0	0	759	686	1030
0	2033	2592	2456	1972
0	2199	2908	2908	2794
0	2039	2709	2677	2433
0	0	1495	1476	986

layer 6	Vp/Vs	nodes	z =	3.0
0	0	1046	861	1068
0	1148	2344	2360	1966
0	1887	2878	2908	2678
0	1065	2407	2553	2226
0	0	1091	1302	464

layer 7	Vp/Vs	nodes	z =	4.0
0	0	794	813	454
0	681	1989	1990	1817
0	1022	2689	2818	2266
0	554	1951	2395	2075
0	0	596	719	322

layer 8	Vp/Vs	nodes	z =	5.0
0	0	601	680	350
0	307	1402	1570	1058
0	250	1868	2179	1613
0	21	1186	1482	984
0	0	220	337	191

layer	9	Vp/Vs	nodes	z =	6.0
0	0	328	461	273	0
0	72	482	687	451	89
0	21	446	561	515	72
0	0	89	238	170	41
0	0	31	34	0	0

DERIVATIVE WEIGHT SUM

layer	3	Vp/Vs	nodes	z =	0.0
0.	0.	42.	7.	112.	0.
0.	99.	228.	192.	151.	67.
0.	231.	1456.	1448.	617.	109.
0.	145.	543.	682.	291.	166.
0.	0.	67.	192.	56.	0.

layer	4	Vp/Vs	nodes	z =	1.0
0.	0.	78.	18.	147.	0.
0.	143.	430.	279.	241.	67.
0.	360.	2152.	2098.	799.	156.
0.	193.	732.	1006.	420.	217.
0.	0.	99.	229.	64.	0.

layer	5	Vp/Vs	nodes	z =	2.0
0.	0.	78.	37.	116.	0.
0.	127.	743.	451.	366.	32.
0.	385.	2811.	2665.	860.	164.
0.	157.	881.	1336.	535.	174.
0.	0.	95.	184.	47.	0.

layer	6	Vp/Vs	nodes	z =	3.0
0.	0.	99.	73.	68.	0.
0.	140.	1583.	993.	472.	13.
0.	499.	3467.	3262.	939.	153.
0.	109.	1135.	1943.	714.	86.
0.	0.	89.	162.	38.	0.

layer	7	Vp/Vs	nodes	z =	4.0
0.	0.	307.	219.	114.	0.
0.	111.	2136.	1997.	559.	33.
0.	285.	2855.	3117.	1049.	111.
0.	41.	1043.	1932.	843.	17.
0.	0.	46.	130.	44.	0.

layer	8	Vp/Vs	nodes	z =	5.0
0.	0.	364.	577.	336.	0.
0.	59.	1378.	2204.	809.	54.
0.	29.	858.	1401.	836.	113.
0.	0.	457.	1210.	646.	39.
0.	0.	25.	145.	50.	0.

layer	9	Vp/Vs	nodes	z =	6.0
0.	0.	171.	619.	338.	0.
0.	43.	418.	1220.	504.	1.
0.	7.	39.	238.	167.	4.
0.	0.	13.	35.	51.	5.
0.	0.	0.	1.	0.	0.

RESOLUTION : GRIDPOINT NUMBER, DIAGONAL RESOLUTION ELEMENT (-1.0 indicates fixed velocity gridpoint)

layer	3	Vp/Vs	nodes	z =	0.0				
251:	-1.0000	252:	0.0023	253:	0.0000	254:	0.0075	255:	-1.0000
256:	0.0021	257:	0.0042	258:	0.0039	259:	0.0034	260:	0.0017
261:	0.0070	262:	0.0457	263:	0.0472	264:	0.0278	265:	0.0020
266:	0.0037	267:	0.0140	268:	0.0275	269:	0.0131	270:	0.0085
271:	-1.0000	272:	0.0008	273:	0.0103	274:	0.0018	275:	-1.0000

layer	4	Vp/Vs	nodes	z =	1.0				
276:	-1.0000	277:	0.0046	278:	0.0000	279:	0.0086	280:	-1.0000
281:	0.0030	282:	0.0090	283:	0.0045	284:	0.0064	285:	0.0011
286:	0.0111	287:	0.0519	288:	0.0521	289:	0.0300	290:	0.0027
291:	0.0041	292:	0.0152	293:	0.0372	294:	0.0138	295:	0.0094
296:	-1.0000	297:	0.0012	298:	0.0102	299:	0.0013	300:	-1.0000

layer	5	Vp/Vs	nodes	z =	2.0				
301:	-1.0000	302:	0.0027	303:	0.0006	304:	0.0039	305:	-1.0000
306:	0.0038	307:	0.0152	308:	0.0053	309:	0.0102	310:	0.0002
311:	0.0074	312:	0.0637	313:	0.0513	314:	0.0209	315:	0.0027
316:	0.0023	317:	0.0168	318:	0.0400	319:	0.0117	320:	0.0042
321:	-1.0000	322:	0.0009	323:	0.0049	324:	0.0005	325:	-1.0000

layer	6	Vp/Vs	nodes	z =	3.0				
326:	-1.0000	327:	0.0019	328:	0.0018	329:	0.0014	330:	-1.0000
331:	0.0123	332:	0.0430	333:	0.0182	334:	0.0142	335:	0.0000
336:	0.0169	337:	0.1011	338:	0.0752	339:	0.0219	340:	0.0024
341:	0.0013	342:	0.0310	343:	0.0587	344:	0.0146	345:	0.0010
346:	-1.0000	347:	0.0010	348:	0.0022	349:	0.0002	350:	-1.0000

layer	7	Vp/Vs	nodes	z =	4.0				
351:	-1.0000	352:	0.0029	353:	0.0040	354:	0.0014	355:	-1.0000
356:	0.0015	357:	0.0473	358:	0.0587	359:	0.0139	360:	0.0000
361:	0.0050	362:	0.0989	363:	0.0992	364:	0.0291	365:	0.0014
366:	0.0003	367:	0.0365	368:	0.0552	369:	0.0207	370:	0.0000

371:-1.0000 372: 0.0003 373: 0.0011 374: 0.0002 375:-1.0000

layer 8 Vp/Vs nodes z = 5.0
 376:-1.0000 377: 0.0029 378: 0.0100 379: 0.0028 380:-1.0000
 381: 0.0005 382: 0.0357 383: 0.0527 384: 0.0160 385: 0.0005
 386: 0.0004 387: 0.0201 388: 0.0402 389: 0.0259 390: 0.0016
 391: 0.0000 392: 0.0093 393: 0.0490 394: 0.0199 395: 0.0002
 396:-1.0000 397: 0.0000 398: 0.0014 399: 0.0002 400:-1.0000

layer 9 Vp/Vs nodes z = 6.0
 401:-1.0000 402: 0.0017 403: 0.0071 404: 0.0019 405:-1.0000
 406: 0.0004 407: 0.0095 408: 0.0328 409: 0.0105 410: 0.0000
 411: 0.0000 412: 0.0003 413: 0.0075 414: 0.0028 415: 0.0000
 416: 0.0000 417: 0.0000 418: 0.0005 419: 0.0010 420: 0.0000
 421:-1.0000 422: 0.0000 423: 0.0000 424: 0.0000 425:-1.0000

VELOCITY WITH STANDARD ERROR(km/s) AND RESOLUTION

where error and res are both 0.00, the node was not inverted for, where resol.=1.00, gridpoint velocity was fixed

layer 3 P-Vel nodes z = 0.0
 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23
 03.23 3.15+.0000 3.18+.0026 3.19+.0000 3.30+.0060 3.21+.0000 3.23
 res (-1.00) (0.01) (0.07) (-1.00) res
 03.23 3.26+.0035 3.30+.0044 3.17+.0063 3.12+.0036 3.11+.0032 3.23
 res (0.02) (0.04) (0.08) (0.03) (0.02) res
 03.23 3.38+.0058 3.58+.0098 3.24+.0080 3.21+.0075 3.12+.0025 3.23
 res (0.06) (0.22) (0.21) (0.19) (0.02) res
 03.23 3.33+.0048 3.20+.0073 3.30+.0077 3.15+.0063 3.24+.0058 3.23
 res (0.04) (0.11) (0.15) (0.10) (0.09) res
 03.23 3.14+.0000 3.15+.0031 3.21+.0067 3.09+.0041 3.23+.0000 3.23
 res (-1.00) (0.02) (0.10) (0.04) (-1.00) res
 03.23 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23

layer 4 P-Vel nodes z = 1.0
 4.36 4.36 4.36 4.36 4.36 4.36 4.36
 04.36 4.17+.0000 4.27+.0060 4.27+.0038 4.48+.0093 4.35+.0000 4.36
 res (-1.00) (0.03) (0.01) (0.09) (-1.00) res
 04.36 4.28+.0053 4.43+.0083 4.29+.0085 4.26+.0065 4.28+.0037 4.36
 res (0.03) (0.07) (0.08) (0.06) (0.01) res
 04.36 4.43+.0098 4.78+.0116 4.52+.0103 4.47+.0108 4.34+.0044 4.36
 res (0.11) (0.20) (0.22) (0.22) (0.03) res
 04.36 4.46+.0075 4.30+.0088 4.47+.0107 4.31+.0093 4.47+.0090 4.36
 res (0.06) (0.10) (0.19) (0.13) (0.11) res
 04.36 4.22+.0000 4.21+.0048 4.25+.0093 4.18+.0050 4.41+.0000 4.36
 res (-1.00) (0.02) (0.11) (0.03) (-1.00) res
 04.36 4.36 4.36 4.36 4.36 4.36 4.36

layer 5 P-Vel nodes z = 2.0
 5.38 5.38 5.38 5.38 5.38 5.38 5.38
 05.38 5.17+.0000 5.24+.0064 5.25+.0041 5.43+.0072 5.37+.0000 5.38
 res (-1.00) (0.03) (0.01) (0.04) (-1.00) res
 05.38 5.27+.0051 5.40+.0111 5.27+.0093 5.23+.0096 5.35+.0023 5.38
 res (0.02) (0.09) (0.07) (0.09) (0.00) res
 05.38 5.50+.0093 5.81+.0165 5.63+.0138 5.45+.0107 5.40+.0063 5.38
 res (0.06) (0.23) (0.22) (0.13) (0.03) res
 05.38 5.49+.0081 5.32+.0114 5.45+.0128 5.33+.0109 5.48+.0075 5.38
 res (0.04) (0.12) (0.18) (0.11) (0.05) res
 05.38 5.23+.0000 5.21+.0045 5.23+.0079 5.25+.0036 5.45+.0000 5.38
 res (-1.00) (0.01) (0.05) (0.01) (-1.00) res
 05.38 5.38 5.38 5.38 5.38 5.38 5.38

layer 6 P-Vel nodes z = 3.0
 5.93 5.93 5.93 5.93 5.93 5.93 5.93
 05.93 5.72+.0000 5.76+.0057 5.82+.0064 5.90+.0042 5.92+.0000 5.93
 res (-1.00) (0.02) (0.02) (0.01) (-1.00) res
 05.93 5.78+.0066 5.87+.0169 5.84+.0149 5.79+.0129 5.91+.0000 5.93
 res (0.02) (0.18) (0.14) (0.13) (0.00) res
 05.93 5.99+.0084 6.33+.0228 6.42+.0211 5.97+.0136 5.92+.0073 5.93
 res (0.03) (0.36) (0.34) (0.14) (0.03) res
 05.93 5.97+.0065 5.86+.0166 5.91+.0174 5.98+.0140 6.00+.0050 5.93
 res (0.02) (0.20) (0.23) (0.13) (0.02) res
 05.93 5.79+.0000 5.76+.0048 5.74+.0060 5.86+.0029 6.05+.0000 5.93
 res (-1.00) (0.01) (0.02) (0.00) (-1.00) res
 05.93 5.93 5.93 5.93 5.93 5.93 5.93

layer 7 P-Vel nodes z = 4.0
 6.26 6.26 6.26 6.26 6.26 6.26 6.26
 06.26 6.11+.0000 6.09+.0053 6.14+.0087 6.17+.0036 6.24+.0000 6.26
 res (-1.00) (0.01) (0.04) (0.01) (-1.00) res
 06.26 6.16+.0058 6.25+.0216 6.26+.0223 6.24+.0149 6.26+.0027 6.26
 res (0.01) (0.27) (0.34) (0.12) (0.00) res
 06.26 6.31+.0069 6.64+.0252 6.77+.0247 6.43+.0192 6.26+.0067 6.26
 res (0.02) (0.41) (0.44) (0.24) (0.02) res
 06.26 6.27+.0027 6.29+.0189 6.43+.0219 6.39+.0176 6.29+.0026 6.26
 res (0.00) (0.20) (0.27) (0.16) (0.00) res
 06.26 6.19+.0000 6.17+.0034 6.15+.0044 6.22+.0022 6.29+.0000 6.26
 res (-1.00) (0.00) (0.01) (0.00) (-1.00) res
 06.26 6.26 6.26 6.26 6.26 6.26 6.26

layer 8 P-Vel nodes z = 5.0
 6.42 6.42 6.42 6.42 6.42 6.42 6.42
 06.42 6.38+.0000 6.28+.0046 6.22+.0082 6.33+.0033 6.41+.0000 6.42
 res (-1.00) (0.01) (0.03) (0.00) (-1.00) res

layer	8	Vp/Vs	nodes	z = 5.0			
1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78
01.78	1.78+ .0000	1.78+ .0006	1.78+ .0011	1.78+ .0006	1.78+ .0000	1.78	1.78
res	(-1.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.00)	(-1.00)	res	
01.78	1.78+ .0003	1.79+ .0021	1.78+ .0025	1.78+ .0014	1.78+ .0003	1.78	1.78
res	(0.00)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.02)	(0.00)	res	
01.78	1.78+ .0003	1.78+ .0016	1.78+ .0022	1.78+ .0018	1.78+ .0005	1.78	1.78
res	(0.00)	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.00)	res	
01.78	1.78+ .0000	1.78+ .0011	1.78+ .0025	1.78+ .0016	1.78+ .0002	1.78	1.78
res	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.05)	(0.02)	(0.00)	res	
01.78	1.78+ .0000	1.78+ .0000	1.78+ .0004	1.78+ .0002	1.78+ .0000	1.78	1.78
res	(-1.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(-1.00)	res	
01.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78

layer	9	Vp/Vs	nodes	z = 6.0			
1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78
01.78	1.78+ .0000	1.78+ .0005	1.78+ .0009	1.78+ .0005	1.78+ .0000	1.78	1.78
res	(-1.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.00)	(-1.00)	res	
01.78	1.78+ .0002	1.78+ .0011	1.78+ .0020	1.78+ .0012	1.78+ .0000	1.78	1.78
res	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.03)	(0.01)	(0.00)	res	
01.78	1.78+ .0000	1.78+ .0002	1.78+ .0010	1.78+ .0006	1.78+ .0000	1.78	1.78
res	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.00)	res	
01.78	1.78+ .0000	1.78+ .0000	1.78+ .0003	1.78+ .0004	1.78+ .0000	1.78	1.78
res	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	res	
01.78	1.78+ .0000	1.78+ .0000	1.78+ .0000	1.78+ .0000	1.78+ .0000	1.78	1.78
res	(-1.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(-1.00)	res	
01.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78

For 54454 calls to MINIMA, average number psuedo-bending iter. = 2.49

Computation finished at 13-Apr-94 13:04:18

Unit 18—Node-Grid Map

450	450	294	294	0.0001
1	0			
2	0			

(22 similar, sequential, 0-ending lines deleted for brevity in this *Open-file Report*)

25	0
26	0
27	1
28	2
29	3
30	0
31	4
32	5
33	6
34	7
35	8
36	9
37	10
38	11
39	12
40	13
41	14
42	15
43	16
44	17
45	18
46	0
47	19
48	20
49	21
50	0
51	0
52	22
53	23
54	24
55	0
56	25
57	26
58	27
59	28
60	29
61	30
62	31
63	32
64	33
65	34
66	35
67	36
68	37
69	38
70	39
71	0
72	40
73	41
74	42
75	0

76	0
77	43
78	44
79	45
80	0
81	46
82	47
83	48
84	49
85	50
86	51
87	52
88	53
89	54
90	55
91	56
92	57
93	58
94	59
95	60
96	0
97	61
98	62
99	63
100	0
101	0
102	64
103	65
104	66
105	0
106	67
107	68
108	69
109	70
110	71
111	72
112	73
113	74
114	75
115	76
116	77
117	78
118	79
119	80
120	81
121	0
122	82
123	83
124	84
125	0
126	0
127	85
128	86
129	87
130	0
131	88
132	89
133	90
134	91
135	92
136	93
137	94
138	95
139	96
140	97
141	98
142	99
143	100
144	101
145	102
146	0
147	103
148	104
149	105
150	0
151	0
152	106
153	107
154	108
155	0
156	109
157	110
158	111
159	112
160	113
161	114
162	115
163	116
164	117
165	118
166	119
167	120
168	121

169	122
170	123
171	0
172	124
173	125
174	126
175	0
176	0
177	127
178	128
179	129
180	0
181	130
182	131
183	132
184	133
185	134
186	135
187	136
188	137
189	138
190	139
191	140
192	141
193	142
194	143
195	144
196	0
197	145
198	146
199	147
200	0
201	0

(48 similar, sequential, 0-ending lines deleted for brevity in this *Open-file Report*)

250	0
251	0
252	148
253	149
254	150
255	0
256	151
257	152
258	153
259	154
260	155
261	156
262	157
263	158
264	159
265	160
266	161
267	162
268	163
269	164
270	165
271	0
272	166
273	167
274	168
275	0
276	0
277	169
278	170
279	171
280	0
281	172
282	173
283	174
284	175
285	176
286	177
287	178
288	179
289	180
290	181
291	182
292	183
293	184
294	185
295	186
296	0
297	187
298	188
299	189
300	0
301	0
302	190
303	191
304	192
305	0
306	193
307	194

308	195
309	196
310	197
311	198
312	199
313	200
314	201
315	202
316	203
317	204
318	205
319	206
320	207
321	0
322	208
323	209
324	210
325	0
326	0
327	211
328	212
329	213
330	0
331	214
332	215
333	216
334	217
335	218
336	219
337	220
338	221
339	222
340	223
341	224
342	225
343	226
344	227
345	228
346	0
347	229
348	230
349	231
350	0
351	0
352	232
353	233
354	234
355	0
356	235
357	236
358	237
359	238
360	239
361	240
362	241
363	242
364	243
365	244
366	245
367	246
368	247
369	248
370	249
371	0
372	250
373	251
374	252
375	0
376	0
377	253
378	254
379	255
380	0
381	256
382	257
383	258
384	259
385	260
386	261
387	262
388	263
389	264
390	265
391	266
392	267
393	268
394	269
395	270
396	0
397	271
398	272
399	273
400	0

401 0
402 274
403 275
404 276
405 0
406 277
407 278
408 279
409 280
410 281
411 282
412 283
413 284
414 285
415 286
416 287
417 288
418 289
419 290
420 291
421 0
422 292
423 293
424 294
425 0
426 0

(22 similar, sequential, 0-ending lines deleted for brevity in this Open-file Report)

449 0
450 0

Unit 20—Station Traveltime Residuals

No file is produced on Unit 20 in this test case.

Unit 23—Final Velocity Model

1.0 7 7 11 2 computed 13-Apr-94 13:04:14
-245.0 -12.0 -6.0 0.0 6.0 12.0 245.0
-245.0 -12.0 -6.0 0.0 6.0 12.0 245.0
-150.0 -1.0 0.0 1.0 2.0 3.0 4.0 5.0 6.0 8.0 150.0
0 0 0
1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
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1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10
2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10
2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10
2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10
2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10
2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10
2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10
3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23
3.23 3.15 3.18 3.19 3.30 3.21 3.23
3.23 3.26 3.30 3.17 3.12 3.11 3.23
3.23 3.38 3.58 3.24 3.21 3.12 3.23
3.23 3.33 3.20 3.30 3.15 3.24 3.23
3.23 3.14 3.15 3.21 3.09 3.23 3.23
3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23
4.36 4.36 4.36 4.36 4.36 4.36 4.36
4.36 4.17 4.27 4.27 4.48 4.35 4.36
4.36 4.28 4.43 4.29 4.26 4.28 4.36
4.36 4.43 4.78 4.52 4.47 4.34 4.36
4.36 4.46 4.30 4.47 4.31 4.47 4.36
4.36 4.22 4.21 4.25 4.18 4.41 4.36
4.36 4.36 4.36 4.36 4.36 4.36 4.36
5.38 5.38 5.38 5.38 5.38 5.38 5.38
5.38 5.17 5.24 5.25 5.43 5.37 5.38
5.38 5.27 5.40 5.27 5.23 5.35 5.38
5.38 5.50 5.81 5.63 5.45 5.40 5.38
5.38 5.49 5.32 5.45 5.33 5.48 5.38
5.38 5.23 5.21 5.23 5.25 5.45 5.38
5.38 5.38 5.38 5.38 5.38 5.38 5.38
5.93 5.93 5.93 5.93 5.93 5.93 5.93
5.93 5.72 5.76 5.82 5.90 5.92 5.93
5.93 5.78 5.87 5.84 5.79 5.91 5.93
5.93 5.99 6.33 6.42 5.97 5.92 5.93
5.93 5.97 5.86 5.91 5.98 6.00 5.93
5.93 5.79 5.76 5.74 5.86 6.05 5.93
5.93 5.93 5.93 5.93 5.93 5.93 5.93
6.26 6.26 6.26 6.26 6.26 6.26 6.26

6.26 6.11 6.09 6.14 6.17 6.24 6.26
6.26 6.16 6.25 6.26 6.24 6.26 6.26
6.26 6.31 6.64 6.77 6.43 6.26 6.26
6.26 6.27 6.29 6.43 6.39 6.29 6.26
6.26 6.19 6.17 6.15 6.22 6.29 6.26
6.26 6.26 6.26 6.26 6.26 6.26 6.26
6.42 6.42 6.42 6.42 6.42 6.42 6.42
6.42 6.38 6.28 6.22 6.33 6.41 6.42
6.42 6.41 6.53 6.53 6.45 6.43 6.42
6.42 6.49 6.77 6.82 6.62 6.46 6.42
6.42 6.44 6.57 6.88 6.60 6.42 6.42
6.42 6.41 6.53 6.61 6.51 6.39 6.42
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6.50 6.52 6.62 6.67 6.59 6.52 6.50
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8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00
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0.56 0.56 0.56 0.56 0.56 0.56 0.56
0.56 0.56 0.56 0.56 0.56 0.56 0.56
1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18
1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18
1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18
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1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18
1.81 1.81 1.81 1.81 1.81 1.81 1.81
1.81 1.77 1.79 1.79 1.85 1.80 1.81
1.81 1.83 1.85 1.78 1.75 1.75 1.81
1.81 1.89 2.02 1.82 1.81 1.75 1.81
1.81 1.87 1.80 1.87 1.78 1.82 1.81
1.81 1.76 1.77 1.80 1.73 1.81 1.81
1.81 1.81 1.81 1.81 1.81 1.81 1.81
2.45 2.45 2.45 2.45 2.45 2.45 2.45
2.45 2.34 2.39 2.40 2.51 2.44 2.45
2.45 2.40 2.49 2.41 2.39 2.40 2.45
2.45 2.48 2.70 2.54 2.52 2.44 2.45
2.45 2.50 2.42 2.53 2.43 2.52 2.45
2.45 2.37 2.36 2.39 2.35 2.48 2.45
2.45 2.45 2.45 2.45 2.45 2.45 2.45
3.02 3.02 3.02 3.02 3.02 3.02 3.02
3.02 2.90 2.94 2.95 3.05 3.02 3.02
3.02 2.95 3.03 2.96 2.94 3.01 3.02
3.02 3.08 3.27 3.18 3.07 3.03 3.02
3.02 3.08 2.99 3.08 3.00 3.08 3.02
3.02 2.94 2.92 2.94 2.95 3.06 3.02
3.02 3.02 3.02 3.02 3.02 3.02 3.02
3.33 3.33 3.33 3.33 3.33 3.33 3.33
3.33 3.21 3.24 3.27 3.32 3.33 3.33
3.33 3.24 3.28 3.28 3.25 3.32 3.33
3.33 3.37 3.56 3.63 3.35 3.32 3.33
3.33 3.35 3.30 3.35 3.36 3.37 3.33
3.33 3.25 3.23 3.22 3.29 3.40 3.33
3.33 3.33 3.33 3.33 3.33 3.33 3.33
3.52 3.52 3.52 3.52 3.52 3.52 3.52
3.52 3.43 3.42 3.45 3.47 3.51 3.52
3.52 3.45 3.49 3.51 3.50 3.51 3.52
3.52 3.55 3.73 3.82 3.62 3.52 3.52
3.52 3.52 3.55 3.64 3.60 3.53 3.52
3.52 3.48 3.47 3.45 3.49 3.53 3.52
3.52 3.52 3.52 3.52 3.52 3.52 3.52
3.61 3.61 3.61 3.61 3.61 3.61 3.61
3.61 3.58 3.52 3.49 3.56 3.60 3.61
3.61 3.60 3.66 3.67 3.63 3.61 3.61
3.61 3.64 3.80 3.84 3.72 3.63 3.61
3.61 3.62 3.69 3.87 3.71 3.60 3.61
3.61 3.60 3.67 3.71 3.66 3.59 3.61
3.61 3.61 3.61 3.61 3.61 3.61 3.61
3.65 3.65 3.65 3.65 3.65 3.65 3.65
3.65 3.66 3.66 3.67 3.66 3.65 3.65
3.65 3.66 3.68 3.74 3.64 3.65 3.65


```

H020_SP1 1.918H021_Pd0 1.515H021_SP2 1.050H022_Pd0 1.844H022_SP2 1.480H024_Pu0 1.416
H024_SP2 1.100H025_Pu0 1.647H025_SP2 1.210H028_Pu0 1.246H028_SP2 1.150H029_Pd0 1.154
H030_Pd0 1.395H030_SP2 1.119H033_Pu0 1.680H033_SP2 1.410H034_Pu0 1.210H034_SP2 0.930
H035_Pu0 1.925H035_SP2 1.550
0
910921 04 8 9.33 64 6.96 21 13.02 5.26 0.00
H006_Pu1 2.719H007_Pu0 2.155H007_SP2 1.600H008_Pu0 2.403H008_SP2 1.860H009_Pu0 1.965
H009_SP2 1.469H010_Pu0 1.984H010_SP2 1.510H012_Pu0 1.741H012_SP2 1.279H014_Pu0 1.613
H014_SP2 1.240H016_Pu0 2.278H017_SP2 2.010H018_Pu0 1.765H019_Pu0 2.384H019_SP2 1.789
H020_Pu0 2.986H021_Pu0 1.789H022_Pd1 2.242H025_Pu0 1.537H025_SP2 1.140H026_Pu1 1.802
H026_SP2 1.420H028_Pd0 1.091H028_SP2 1.070H029_Pd0 1.443H029_SP2 1.110H030_Pd1 1.429
H030_SP2 1.170H033_Pu0 1.951H033_SP3 1.390H035_Pu0 1.563H035_SP2 1.240
0

```

Unit 25—New Velocities

No file is produced on Unit 25 in this test case.

Unit 26—Errant Rays

```

** 1 910814 1948 37.39 63n56.66 21w22.74
Minima: no= 28 H021, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 15, nitpb= 15
Minima: no= 29 H022, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 15, nitpb= 15
Minima: no= 31 H023, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 15, nitpb= 15
Minima: no= 37 H027, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 15, nitpb= 15
Minima: no= 40 H029, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 15, nitpb= 15
Minima: no= 37 H027, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 15, nitpb= 15
Minima: no= 37 H027, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 15, nitpb= 15
** 2 910814 1018 38.75 63n56.53 21w22.74
Minima: no= 28 H021, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 15, nitpb= 15
Minima: no= 37 H027, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 15, nitpb= 15
Minima: no= 40 H029, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 15, nitpb= 15
Minima: no= 19 H020, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 15, nitpb= 15
Minima: no= 21 H021, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 15, nitpb= 15
Minima: no= 22 H022, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 15, nitpb= 15
Minima: no= 24 H023, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 15, nitpb= 15
Minima: no= 30 H027, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 15, nitpb= 15
Minima: no= 30 H027, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 15, nitpb= 15
(88 other events deleted for brevity in this Open-file Report)
** 91 910825 2126 3.00 64n 6.55 21w15.82
Minima: no= 1 H001, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 15, nitpb= 15
Minima: no= 2 H001, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 15, nitpb= 15
Minima: no= 2 H001, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 15, nitpb= 15
Minima: no= 4 H004, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 15, nitpb= 15
** 92 910820 1949 28.42 64n 6.37 21w16.01
** 93 910921 04 8 9.33 64n 6.80 21w13.00

```

Unit 34—Similar to a hypo71 Listing File

No file is produced on Unit 34 in this test case.

Unit 36—Iteration Summary

```

Iteration: 0, ssqrw = 4.829 varw.(ssqrw/wndof) = 0.00182
iteration 1 rhs solution vector:
Velocity : mean -0.000204462, variance 0.000057824, norm squared 0.015160840, norm 0.123129360
P-Velocity : mean 0.000004620, variance 0.000108296, norm squared 0.014403382, norm 0.120014094
Vp/Vs ratio: mean -0.000420027, variance 0.000005695, norm squared 0.000757461, norm 0.027522013

sum of squared residuals = 7.677; total number of observations = 3280, P obs = 1942, S obs = 1338
with non-zero wt: earthquake obs.= 3280, explosion obs.= 0 (wtsht= 1.00)
nwrt= 3280, nswrt= 0
For all 225 P-Vel gridpts, variance= 0.01088429, sd= 0.104328
For all 225 Vp/Vs gridpts, variance= 0.00000327, sd= 0.001808

f-test iteration 1
new variance and ndof = 0.00158 2642
old variance and ndof = 0.00182 2646
variance ratio and critical ratio = 1.158 1.021
iteration 2 rhs solution vector:
Velocity : mean 0.000170786, variance 0.000028770, norm squared 0.007660493, norm 0.087524243
P-Velocity : mean 0.000297489, variance 0.000053859, norm squared 0.007282948, norm 0.085340187
Vp/Vs ratio: mean 0.000040214, variance 0.000002880, norm squared 0.000377545, norm 0.019430509

sum of squared residuals = 6.895; total number of observations = 3280, P obs = 1942, S obs = 1338
earthquake obs.= 3280, explosion obs.= 0 (wtsht= 1.00)

```

```
with non-zero wt:          nwrt= 3280,          nswrt= 0
For all 225 P-Vel gridpts, variance= 0.01392055, sd= 0.117985
For all 225 Vp/Vs gridpts, variance= 0.00000941, sd= 0.003067
```

```
f-test iteration 2
new variance and ndof = 0.00144 2642
old variance and ndof = 0.00158 2642
variance ratio and critical ratio = 1.094 1.021
```

Unit 45—1/diag(C)

No file is produced on Unit 45 in this test case.

Unit 04—Traveltime Data for Earthquakes

Table with columns for event ID (e.g., 891019), station codes (e.g., 612, 13.07, 36, 57, 24, 121, 40, 44), traveltime values (e.g., 7.49, 1.60), and station codes with traveltime values (e.g., 1.50L1481SD0, 1.28L143ESU0, 1.41).

Table with columns for event ID (e.g., 891019), station codes (e.g., 634, 41.76, 37, 5.12, 121, 49, 36), traveltime values (e.g., 5.05, 1.30), and station codes with traveltime values (e.g., 1.23L1121SU0, 1.27L158ESN0, 1.37).

Table with columns for event ID (e.g., 891019), station codes (e.g., 636, 33.18, 37, 6.06, 121, 55, 88), traveltime values (e.g., 12.92, 1.80), and station codes with traveltime values (e.g., 1.71L1651SD1, 1.73L1671SD0, 1.87).

(A blank line just above this one terminates the event and the file.)

Unit 07—Traveltime Data for Shots

Unit 08—Traveltime Data for Blasts

No shot or blast data are used in this test case.

Output Files

Unit 12—Hypocenters from each Iteration

iteration step= 0 computed 21-May-93 12:07:45 hyp error ellipse																
Date HrMn Sec	Lat	Long	DepthMgNwr	RmsAz1D1Ser1Az2D2Ser2Mg	Ser3	Erh	Erz									
891019	612130236n	5715121w	4015	75416134	0 0	9 4721	1424367	1416	9	0	14	13	0	0	0	0
891019	634416737n	535121w	4953	55313110	0 0	10 2975	1418613	1013	9	0	10	14	0	0	0	0
891019	636332637n	615121w	5556	121418146	0 0	1120258	1034325	918	7	0	8	9	0	0	0	0
iteration step= 1 computed 21-May-93 12:08:56 hyp error ellipse																
Date HrMn Sec	Lat	Long	DepthMgNwr	RmsAz1D1Ser1Az2D2Ser2Mg	Ser3	Erh	Erz									
891019	612130536n	5713121w	4028	74316134	0 0	7 5227	1423462	1316	9	0	13	12	0	0	0	0
891019	634416737n	535121w	4953	55313110	0 0	9 2672	1418716	1013	8	0	10	13	0	0	0	0
891019	636332737n	611121w	5565	119218146	0 0	922473	11352 9	918	7	0	9	11	0	0	0	0
iteration step= 2 computed 21-May-93 12:09:59 hyp error ellipse																
Date HrMn Sec	Lat	Long	DepthMgNwr	RmsAz1D1Ser1Az2D2Ser2Mg	Ser3	Erh	Erz									
891019	612130836n	5716121w	4036	73216134	0 0	5 5414	1423575	1316	9	0	14	13	0	0	0	0
891019	634417037n	529121w	4959	54213110	0 0	8 1480	14189 8	1013	8	0	10	14	0	0	0	0
891019	636332837n	609121w	5573	118518146	0 0	822674	11351 8	918	8	0	10	11	0	0	0	0
iteration step= 3 computed 21-May-93 12:11:04 hyp error ellipse																
Date HrMn Sec	Lat	Long	DepthMgNwr	RmsAz1D1Ser1Az2D2Ser2Mg	Ser3	Erh	Erz									
891019	612131036n	5719121w	4040	72716134	0 0	4 54 6	1424083	1316	9	0	14	14	0	0	0	0
891019	634417037n	529121w	4959	54213110	0 0	8 1182	13189 7	1013	8	0	10	14	0	0	0	0
891019	636332737n	609121w	5575	118218146	0 0	722173	1135110	918	7	0	10	11	0	0	0	0

Unit 13—Final Hypocenters

										3	computed	21-May-93	12:11:53
891019	612	13.10	36n	57.19	121w	40.40	7.27	1.60134	0.04				
891019	634	41.70	37n	5.29	121w	49.59	5.42	1.30110	0.08				
891019	636	33.27	37n	6.09	121w	55.75	11.82	1.80146	0.07				

Unit 15—All the Raypath Points

No file is produced on Unit 15 in this test case.

Unit 16—"Printed" Output

Computation began at 21-May-93 12:07:32
 Program Simulps12 (27-apr-93 DMEP) Solves for Vp and Vp/Vs; Input data is P travel-time and S-P time.
 Can vary relative weighting of S-P times in hypocenter location.
 Allows fixed nodes (up to 3200 nodes, up to 700 soln nodes); up to 600 events, 1300 stations.
 Pseudo-bending; Allows less curvature "Moho" for initial arcuate paths.

control parameters
 kout kout2 kout3
 5 4 0

neqs nsht nbis wtsht nitloc wtsp zmin eigtol rmscut hitct dvpmax dvpvsmx
 3 0 0 0.0 4 1.00 -0.35 0.020 0.005 1. 0.40 0.14

idmp vpdamp vpvsdmp stadamp ires nitmax snrmct dxmax rderr ercof
 1 15.00 15.00 2.00 1 3 0.03000 1.25 0.10 0.00
 # its. for 1-d vel. model = 1
 rms for term. = 0.005
 fix locations for iterations = 0
 distance weighting: 20.00 80.00; residual weighting: 0.30 0.75 2.00
 step length for integration: 1.000
 parameters for approximate ray tracer
 ndip iskip scale1 scale2
 9 2 1.25 2.00
 parameters for pseudo-bending:
 i3d xfac tlim nitpb(1) nitpb(2)
 3 1.40 0.0040 5 12

Both P-velocity and Vp/Vs are included in inversion (iusep= 1, iuses= 1)

Station P and S-P delays included in inversion

computed machine constants eta and tol: 0.119209E-06 0.117549E-37


```
layer 4   P-velocity nodes           z = 7.0
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

layer 5   P-velocity nodes           z = 11.0
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

layer 6   P-velocity nodes           z = 16.0
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

layer 7   P-velocity nodes           z = 24.0
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

layer 8   P-velocity nodes           z = 26.0
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

layer 2   Vp/Vs                       z = 0.0
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

layer 3   Vp/Vs                       z = 3.0
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

layer 4   Vp/Vs                       z = 7.0
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

layer 5   Vp/Vs                       z = 11.0
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

layer 6   Vp/Vs                       z = 16.0
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
```



```
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
layer 3   P-Vel nodes           z = 3.0
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
layer 4   P-Vel nodes           z = 7.0
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 15. 81. 153. 113. 32. 31. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 22. 153. 286. 463. 183. 17. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 8. 143. 312. 347. 175. 30. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
layer 5   P-Vel nodes           z = 11.0
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
layer 6   P-Vel nodes           z = 16.0
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
layer 7   P-Vel nodes           z = 24.0
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
layer 8   P-Vel nodes           z = 26.0
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
```

velocity model changes

```
layer 4   P-Vel nodes           z = 7.0
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.05 -0.21 -0.23 0.05 0.16 0.07 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 -0.34 -0.20 0.26 0.40 0.05 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 -0.18 -0.08 0.40 0.25 0.07 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
```

corrected velocity model

```
layer 4   P-Vel nodes           z = 7.0
6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07
6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07
6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07
6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07
6.07 6.07 6.12 5.86 5.84 6.12 6.23 6.14 6.07 6.07 6.07
6.07 6.07 6.07 5.73 5.87 6.33 6.47 6.12 6.07 6.07 6.07
6.07 6.07 6.07 5.89 5.99 6.47 6.32 6.14 6.07 6.07 6.07
6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07
6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07
6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07
```

STATISTICS, by Depth, excluding edge nodes

0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

velocity model changes

layer 4 Vp/Vs nodes z = 7.0
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 -0.02 -0.08 -0.01 0.00 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 -0.06 -0.02 0.05 0.05 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01 0.02 0.10 0.07 0.02 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

corrected velocity model

layer 4 Vp/Vs nodes z = 7.0
1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75
1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75
1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75
1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75
1.75 1.75 1.73 1.67 1.74 1.75 1.75 1.76 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75
1.75 1.75 1.75 1.69 1.73 1.80 1.80 1.76 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75
1.75 1.75 1.75 1.76 1.77 1.85 1.82 1.77 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75
1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75
1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75
1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75

STATISTICS, by Depth, excluding edge nodes

grid z= 0.00 Vp/Vs
For 72 gridpts, av= 1.75, sd= 0.000

grid z= 3.00 Vp/Vs
For 72 gridpts, av= 1.75, sd= 0.000

grid z= 7.00 Vp/Vs
For 72 gridpts, av= 1.75, sd= 0.022

grid z= 11.00 Vp/Vs
For 72 gridpts, av= 1.75, sd= 0.000

grid z= 16.00 Vp/Vs
For 72 gridpts, av= 1.75, sd= 0.000

grid z= 24.00 Vp/Vs
For 72 gridpts, av= 1.75, sd= 0.000

grid z= 26.00 Vp/Vs
For 72 gridpts, av= 1.75, sd= 0.000

VARIANCE OF THIS VELOCITY MODEL

For all 504 gridpts, variance= 0.00006678, sd= 0.008172

iteration step 1; hypocenter adjustments

event 1; nit= 2; wtd rms res= 0.068; ot,x,y,z = 13.05 0.65 20.46 7.43; St.Er.= 0.0163(ot) 0.139(x) 0.094(y) 0.137(z)
nwr=134, ** total rms = 0.08093 ** model rms = 0.07260 **
event 2; nit= 2; wtd rms res= 0.093; ot,x,y,z = 41.67 2.94 0.12 5.53; St.Er.= 0.0144(ot) 0.104(x) 0.094(y) 0.138(z)
nwr=110, ** total rms = 0.11177 ** model rms = 0.10110 **
event 3; nit= 2; wtd rms res= 0.092; ot,x,y,z = 33.27 -2.03 -7.61 11.92; St.Er.= 0.0136(ot) 0.089(x) 0.089(y) 0.111(z)
nwr=146, ** total rms = 0.14317 ** model rms = 0.11155 **

unweighted rms= 0.11596; weighted rms= 0.09575 data var.(ssqrw/wnobt ie:rms**2)= 0.00917
P data var.= 0.00455 S-P data var.= 0.01382

subroutine decide, mb10 = 38 mb11 = 38

Unweighted: ssqr = 5.245 var. (ssqr/ndof) = 0.01543
Weighted: ssqrw = 3.575 varw.(ssqrw/wn dof) = 0.01052

f-test

new variance and ndof = 0.01543 340
old variance and ndof = 0.02213 340
variance ratio and critical ratio = 1.435 1.151

*****WEIGHTED***** use for f-test since weighted throughout inversion

f-test

new variance and ndof = 0.01052 340
old variance and ndof = 0.01481 340
variance ratio and critical ratio = 1.409 1.151

iteration step 2; simultaneous inversion

Compute velocity adjustments to model-Veladj

total nodes observed= 38, nodes inverted for= 38, P-Velocity : 18, Vp/Vs ratio: 18, Sta. Corr. : 2

rhs solution vector:

Velocity : mean 0.002132573, variance 0.000909387, norm squared 0.033815600, norm 0.183890179
P-Velocity : mean -0.001554011, variance 0.000588341, norm squared 0.010633602, norm 0.103119358
Vp/Vs ratio: mean 0.005625127, variance 0.001188463, norm squared 0.023181999, norm 0.152256355
Sta. Corr. : mean 0.006231213, variance 0.000000000, norm squared 0.000038828, norm 0.006231213

Damping: P-Velocity damp = 15.00, c1 = 0.2128, damp(c1) = 17.80
Damping: Vp/Vs ratio damp = 15.00, c1 = 0.1447, damp(c1) = 16.76
36 velocity adjustments, 2 station corr. adjustments

sum of squared residuals = 5.245; total number of observations = 390, P obs = 195, S obs = 195
earthquake obs.= 390, explosion obs.= 0 (wtsht= 0.00)
with non-zero wt: nwrt= 390, nwrt= 0

rms residual = 0.11596 model rms = 0.09671

weighted sum of squared residuals = 3.575; weighted total number of obs = 390.000; weighted rms res = 0.09575

STATION CORRECTIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS

station Pdelay Adjusted S-Pdelay Adjusted
CMM -0.008 -0.006 0.016 0.006

velocity model changes

layer 4 P-Vel nodes z = 7.0
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.04 -0.19 -0.16 0.04 0.12 0.02 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 -0.24 -0.15 0.17 0.31 0.03 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 -0.11 -0.05 0.27 0.16 0.06 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

corrected velocity model

layer 4 P-Vel nodes z = 7.0
6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07
6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07
6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07
6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07
6.07 6.07 6.16 5.66 5.68 6.17 6.35 6.16 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07
6.07 6.07 6.08 5.49 5.73 6.50 6.78 6.16 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07
6.07 6.07 6.07 5.78 5.94 6.74 6.48 6.21 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07
6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07
6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07
6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07

STATISTICS, by-Depth, excluding edge nodes

grid z= 0.00 P-Vel
For 72 gridpts, av= 3.34, sd= 0.000

grid z= 3.00 P-Vel
For 72 gridpts, av= 5.63, sd= 0.000

grid z= 7.00 P-Vel
For 72 gridpts, av= 6.08, sd= 0.179

grid z= 11.00 P-Vel
For 72 gridpts, av= 6.26, sd= 0.000

grid z= 16.00 P-Vel
For 72 gridpts, av= 6.50, sd= 0.000

grid z= 24.00 P-Vel
For 72 gridpts, av= 6.80, sd= 0.000

grid z= 26.00 P-Vel
For 72 gridpts, av= 8.00, sd= 0.000

VARIANCE OF THIS VELOCITY MODEL

For all 504 gridpts, variance= 0.00455452, sd= 0.067487

velocity model changes

layer 4 Vp/Vs nodes z = 7.0
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 -0.01 -0.06 -0.01 0.00 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 -0.05 -0.03 0.04 0.05 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01 0.08 0.06 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

corrected velocity model

```

layer 4      Vp/Vs nodes          z = 7.0
1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75
1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75
1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75
1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75
1.75 1.75 1.72 1.61 1.72 1.75 1.75 1.77 1.75 1.75 1.75
1.75 1.75 1.74 1.63 1.70 1.85 1.85 1.76 1.75 1.75 1.75
1.75 1.75 1.75 1.76 1.79 1.94 1.88 1.78 1.75 1.75 1.75
1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75
1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75
1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75

```

STATISTICS, by Depth, excluding edge nodes

```

grid z= 0.00      Vp/Vs
For 72 gridpts, av= 1.75, sd= 0.000

grid z= 3.00      Vp/Vs
For 72 gridpts, av= 1.75, sd= 0.000

grid z= 7.00      Vp/Vs
For 72 gridpts, av= 1.75, sd= 0.039

grid z= 11.00     Vp/Vs
For 72 gridpts, av= 1.75, sd= 0.000

grid z= 16.00     Vp/Vs
For 72 gridpts, av= 1.75, sd= 0.000

grid z= 24.00     Vp/Vs
For 72 gridpts, av= 1.75, sd= 0.000

grid z= 26.00     Vp/Vs
For 72 gridpts, av= 1.75, sd= 0.000

```

VARIANCE OF THIS VELOCITY MODEL

For all 504 gridpts, variance= 0.00022201, sd= 0.014900

iteration step 2; hypocenter adjustments

```

event 1; nit= 2; wtd rms res= 0.049; ot,x,y,z = 13.08 0.61 20.34 7.32; St.Er.= 0.0162(ot) 0.140(x) 0.095(y) 0.137(z)
nwr=134, ** total rms = 0.05702 ** model rms = 0.05496 **
event 2; nit= 2; wtd rms res= 0.084; ot,x,y,z = 41.70 2.80 0.11 5.42; St.Er.= 0.0138(ot) 0.101(x) 0.093(y) 0.139(z)
nwr=110, ** total rms = 0.10118 ** model rms = 0.09261 **
event 3; nit= 2; wtd rms res= 0.079; ot,x,y,z = 33.28 -2.13 -7.67 11.85; St.Er.= 0.0138(ot) 0.089(x) 0.090(y) 0.112(z)
nwr=146, ** total rms = 0.12487 ** model rms = 0.09684 **

```

unweighted rms= 0.09921; weighted rms= 0.08266 data var.(ssqrw/wnobt ie:rms**2)= 0.00683
P data var.= 0.00309 S-P data var.= 0.01058

subroutine decide, mb10 = 38 mb11 = 38

Unweighted: ssqr = 3.838 var. (ssqr/ndof) = 0.01129
Weighted: ssqrw = 2.665 varw.(ssqrw/wndof) = 0.00784

f-test

new variance and ndof = 0.01129 340
old variance and ndof = 0.01543 340
variance ratio and critical ratio = 1.366 1.151

****WEIGHTED***** use for f-test since weighted throughout inversion

f-test

new variance and ndof = 0.00784 340
old variance and ndof = 0.01052 340
variance ratio and critical ratio = 1.342 1.151

iteration step 3; simultaneous inversion

Compute velocity adjustments to model-Veladj

total nodes observed= 38, nodes inverted for= 38, P-Velocity : 18, Vp/Vs ratio: 18, Sta. Corr. : 2

rhs solution vector:

```

Velocity : mean 0.001661002, variance 0.000442313, norm squared 0.016467646, norm 0.128326327
P-Velocity: mean 0.000442621, variance 0.000201218, norm squared 0.003625443, norm 0.060211651
Vp/Vs ratio: mean 0.002815257, variance 0.000667980, norm squared 0.012842203, norm 0.113323443
Sta. Corr. : mean 0.002813444, variance 0.000000000, norm squared 0.000007915, norm 0.002813444

```

Damping: P-Velocity damp = 17.80, c1 = 0.2128, damp(c1) = 35.46
Damping: Vp/Vs ratio damp = 16.76, c1 = 0.1447, damp(c1) = 23.22
36 velocity adjustments, 2 station corr. adjustments

sum of squared residuals = 3.838; total number of observations = 390, P obs = 195, S obs = 195
earthquake obs.= 390, explosion obs.= 0 (wtsht= 0.00)

with non-zero wt: nwrts= 390, nswrts= 0
rms residual = 0.09921 model rms = 0.08347
weighted sum of squared residuals = 2.665; weighted total number of obs = 390.000; weighted rms res = 0.08266

STATION CORRECTIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS
station Pdelay Adjusted S-Pdelay Adjusted
CMM -0.022 -0.014 0.019 0.003

velocity model changes

layer 4 P-Vel nodes z = 7.0
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.03 -0.14 -0.09 0.03 0.07 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 -0.16 -0.09 0.08 0.17 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 -0.06 -0.03 0.12 0.08 0.03 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

corrected velocity model

layer 4 P-Vel nodes z = 7.0
6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07
6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07
6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07
6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07
6.07 6.07 6.19 5.52 5.59 6.20 6.41 6.17 6.07 6.07 6.07
6.07 6.07 6.08 5.33 5.63 6.58 6.95 6.17 6.07 6.07 6.07
6.07 6.07 6.07 5.72 5.91 6.86 6.56 6.24 6.07 6.07 6.07
6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07
6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07
6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07 6.07

STATISTICS, by Depth, excluding edge nodes

grid z= 0.00 P-Vel
For 72 gridpts, av= 3.34, sd= 0.000
grid z= 3.00 P-Vel
For 72 gridpts, av= 5.63, sd= 0.000
grid z= 7.00 P-Vel
For 72 gridpts, av= 6.08, sd= 0.221
grid z= 11.00 P-Vel
For 72 gridpts, av= 6.26, sd= 0.000
grid z= 16.00 P-Vel
For 72 gridpts, av= 6.50, sd= 0.000
grid z= 24.00 P-Vel
For 72 gridpts, av= 6.80, sd= 0.000
grid z= 26.00 P-Vel
For 72 gridpts, av= 8.00, sd= 0.000

VARIANCE OF THIS VELOCITY MODEL
For all 504 gridpts, variance= 0.00695065, sd= 0.083371

velocity model changes

layer 4 Vp/Vs nodes z = 7.0
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 -0.01 -0.05 -0.01 0.00 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 -0.04 -0.03 0.03 0.04 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01 0.06 0.05 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

corrected velocity model

layer 4 Vp/Vs nodes z = 7.0
1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75
1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75
1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75
1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75
1.75 1.75 1.71 1.56 1.71 1.74 1.75 1.78 1.75 1.75 1.75
1.75 1.75 1.74 1.59 1.67 1.88 1.89 1.77 1.75 1.75 1.75
1.75 1.75 1.75 1.76 1.79 1.99 1.93 1.79 1.75 1.75 1.75
1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75
1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75
1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75

STATISTICS, by Depth, excluding edge nodes

grid z= 0.00 Vp/Vs
 For 72 gridpts, av= 1.75, sd= 0.000

grid z= 3.00 Vp/Vs
 For 72 gridpts, av= 1.75, sd= 0.000

grid z= 7.00 Vp/Vs
 For 72 gridpts, av= 1.75, sd= 0.053

grid z= 11.00 Vp/Vs
 For 72 gridpts, av= 1.75, sd= 0.000

grid z= 16.00 Vp/Vs
 For 72 gridpts, av= 1.75, sd= 0.000

grid z= 24.00 Vp/Vs
 For 72 gridpts, av= 1.75, sd= 0.000

grid z= 26.00 Vp/Vs
 For 72 gridpts, av= 1.75, sd= 0.000

VARIANCE OF THIS VELOCITY MODEL

For all 504 gridpts, variance= 0.00039456, sd= 0.019864

iteration step 3; hypocenter adjustments

event 1; nit= 2; wtd rms res= 0.041; ot,x,y,z = 13.10 0.61 20.25 7.27; St.Er.= 0.0163(ot) 0.142(x) 0.095(y) 0.138(z)
 nwr=134, ** total rms = 0.04714 ** model rms = 0.04501 **

event 2; nit= 2; wtd rms res= 0.079; ot,x,y,z = 41.70 2.80 0.11 5.42; St.Er.= 0.0138(ot) 0.101(x) 0.093(y) 0.139(z)
 nwr=110, ** total rms = 0.09385 ** model rms = 0.08565 **

event 3; nit= 1; wtd rms res= 0.071; ot,x,y,z = 33.27 -2.15 -7.70 11.82; St.Er.= 0.0139(ot) 0.090(x) 0.090(y) 0.113(z)
 nwr=146, ** total rms = 0.11214 ** model rms = 0.08601 **

unweighted rms= 0.08919; weighted rms= 0.07415 data var. (ssqrw/wnobt ie:rms**2)= 0.00550

P data var.= 0.00237 S-P data var.= 0.00863

subroutine decide, mb10 = 38 mb11 = 38

Unweighted: ssqr = 3.103 var. (ssqr/ndof) = 0.00913
 Weighted: ssqrw = 2.144 varw. (ssqrw/ndof) = 0.00631

f-test

new variance and ndof = 0.00913 340
 old variance and ndof = 0.01129 340
 variance ratio and critical ratio = 1.237 1.151

*****WEIGHTED***** use for f-test since weighted throughout inversion

f-test

new variance and ndof = 0.00631 340
 old variance and ndof = 0.00784 340
 variance ratio and critical ratio = 1.243 1.151

sum of squared residuals = 3.103; total number of observations = 390, P obs = 195, S obs = 195
 earthquake obs.= 390, explosion obs.= 0 (wtsht= 0.00)
 with non-zero wt: nwr= 390, nswr= 0
 rms residual = 0.08919

weighted sum of squared residuals = 2.144; weighted total number of obs = 390.000; weighted rms res = 0.07415

FINAL LOCATIONS

| YRMOHY | HRMN | SEC | LATITUDE | LONGITUDE | DEPTH | MAG | NO | RMSRES | x | y | z | |
|--------|--------|-----|----------|-----------|-----------|-------|------|--------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 | 891019 | 612 | 13.10 | 36n57.19 | 121w40.40 | 7.27 | 1.60 | 134 | 0.04 | 0.61 | 20.25 | 7.27 |
| 2 | 891019 | 634 | 41.70 | 37n 5.29 | 121w49.59 | 5.42 | 1.30 | 110 | 0.08 | 2.80 | 0.11 | 5.42 |
| 3 | 891019 | 636 | 33.27 | 37n 6.09 | 121w55.75 | 11.82 | 1.80 | 146 | 0.07 | -2.15 | -7.70 | 11.82 |

TALLY OF OBSERVATIONS

| station | obs | station | obs | station | obs | station | obs | station | obs | station | obs | station | obs | station | obs | station | obs | station | obs | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-----|---------|------|---------|-----|---------|-----|---------|------|---------|-----|---------|-----|---------|------|---------|-----|---------|-----|---|------|---|---|------|---|---|------|---|---|
| P | S-P | P | S-P | P | S-P | P | S-P | P | S-P | P | S-P | P | S-P | P | S-P | P | S-P | P | S-P | | | | | | | | | | |
| BAPM | 0 | 0 | BAVM | 0 | 0 | BBGM | 0 | 0 | BBNM | 0 | 0 | BCCM | 0 | 0 | BCCM | 0 | 0 | BEHM | 0 | 0 | BEMM | 0 | 0 | BHRM | 0 | 0 | | | |
| BHSM | 0 | 0 | BJCM | 1 | 1 | BJCM | 0 | 0 | BKSB | 0 | 0 | BLRM | 0 | 0 | BMCN | 0 | 0 | BMMN | 0 | 0 | BMSM | 0 | 0 | BPCM | 1 | 1 | BPFM | 0 | 0 |
| BPIM | 0 | 0 | BPNM | 0 | 0 | BPFM | 0 | 0 | BPRM | 0 | 0 | BPYM | 0 | 0 | BRIM | 0 | 0 | BRMM | 0 | 0 | BRVM | 0 | 0 | BS2M | 0 | 0 | BS3M | 0 | 0 |
| BS4M | 0 | 0 | BSEB | 0 | 0 | BSCM | 0 | 0 | BSCM | 0 | 0 | BSLM | 0 | 0 | BSMM | 0 | 0 | BSRM | 1 | 1 | BVLM | 0 | 0 | BVYM | 0 | 0 | CACM | 0 | 0 |
| CADM | 0 | 0 | CAIM | 0 | 0 | CALM | 1 | 1 | CAQM | 2 | 2 | CBRM | 0 | 0 | CBSM | 0 | 0 | CBWM | 0 | 0 | CCCM | 0 | 0 | CCRM | 0 | 0 | CCYM | 0 | 0 |
| CDAL | 0 | 0 | CDOM | 0 | 0 | CDSM | 0 | 0 | CDUM | 0 | 0 | CDVL | 0 | 0 | CLCM | 0 | 0 | CMCM | 0 | 0 | CMHM | 1 | 1 | CMUM | 1 | 1 | CMLM | 0 | 0 |
| CMMM | 1 | 1 | CMNL | 0 | 0 | CMOM | 0 | 0 | CMFM | 0 | 0 | CMRM | 0 | 0 | COMM | 0 | 0 | CPAM | 0 | 0 | CPLM | 0 | 0 | CRAM | 0 | 0 | CRPM | 0 | 0 |
| CSAL | 0 | 0 | CSCM | 1 | 1 | CSEB | 0 | 0 | CSPM | 0 | 0 | CSTL | 0 | 0 | CVAL | 0 | 0 | CVLL | 0 | 0 | CYHM | 0 | 0 | HAZM | 1 | 1 | HBTM | 0 | 0 |
| HCAM | 0 | 0 | HCBM | 1 | 1 | HCCM | 0 | 0 | HCCM | 0 | 0 | HCFM | 0 | 0 | HCRM | 0 | 0 | HCCM | 0 | 0 | HDLM | 2 | 2 | HFEM | 0 | 0 | HFPM | 0 | 0 |
| HPCM | 0 | 0 | HPPM | 0 | 0 | HGSM | 0 | 0 | HGMM | 0 | 0 | HJGM | 0 | 0 | HJSM | 0 | 0 | HKRM | 0 | 0 | HLTM | 0 | 0 | HMCM | 0 | 0 | HNCM | 0 | 0 |
| HORM | 0 | 0 | HPRM | 0 | 0 | HPLM | 0 | 0 | HPRM | 1 | 1 | HQRM | 0 | 0 | HSRM | 0 | 0 | HSLM | 0 | 0 | HSPM | 2 | 2 | JALM | 2 | 2 | | | |

Table listing station identifiers and their corresponding gridpoint numbers. Columns include station codes like JBCM, JHLM, JPRM, JSVM, L103, L113, L143, L153, L163, L173 and their respective gridpoint values.

FINAL STATION CORRECTIONS

Table showing station corrections with columns for station type (stn typ), delay, standard error (StErr), resolution (Resol), number of observations (nobs), station name (stn name), gridpoint number (stn num), and inversion parameters (inv soln num, arry num).

FINAL P-VELOCITY MODEL

Table displaying P-velocity values for layer 4 at various nodes (z = 7.0). The table consists of multiple rows of numerical values representing velocity at different gridpoints.

OBSERVATION MATRIX - KHIT - (will be 0 for fixed nodes)

Table showing the observation matrix for layer 4 at z = 7.0. It contains numerical values representing the relationship between observed data and model parameters.

DERIVATIVE WEIGHT SUM

Table showing the derivative weight sum for layer 4 at z = 7.0. The values represent the weights assigned to different nodes in the model.

RESOLUTION : GRIDPOINT NUMBER, DIAGONAL RESOLUTION ELEMENT (-1.0 indicates fixed velocity gridpoint)

Table listing resolution elements for gridpoint numbers. It shows diagonal resolution values for various gridpoints, with -1.0 indicating fixed velocity points.

FINAL S-VELOCITY MODEL

Table displaying S-velocity values for layer 4 at various nodes (z = 7.0). The table shows numerical values for shear velocity at different gridpoints.

Table displaying S-velocity values for layer 4 at various nodes (z = 7.0). This table continues the data from the previous S-velocity model table.

3.47 3.47 3.47 3.25 3.30 3.44 3.40 3.49 3.47 3.47 3.47
3.47 3.47 3.47 3.47 3.47 3.47 3.47 3.47 3.47 3.47 3.47
3.47 3.47 3.47 3.47 3.47 3.47 3.47 3.47 3.47 3.47 3.47
3.47 3.47 3.47 3.47 3.47 3.47 3.47 3.47 3.47 3.47 3.47

OBSERVATION MATRIX - KHIT - (will be 0 for fixed nodes)

Table with 11 columns: layer, 4, Vp/Vs, nodes, z = 7.0, and 7 zeros. It shows a sparse matrix of values for observation points.

DERIVATIVE WEIGHT SUM

Table with 11 columns: layer, 4, Vp/Vs, nodes, z = 7.0, and 7 zeros. It shows derivative weight sums for various nodes.

RESOLUTION : GRIDPOINT NUMBER, DIAGONAL RESOLUTION ELEMENT (-1.0 indicates fixed velocity gridpoint)

Table with 11 columns: layer, 4, Vp/Vs, nodes, z = 7.0, and 7 zeros. It lists resolution values for gridpoints 649 through 720.

VELOCITY WITH STANDARD ERROR(km/s) AND RESOLUTION

where error and res are both 0.00, the node was not inverted for, where resol.= -1.00, gridpoint velocity was fixed

Table with 11 columns: layer, 4, P-Vel, nodes, z = 7.0, and 7 zeros. It shows velocity values and standard errors for gridpoints 6.07 through 6.07.

Table with 11 columns: layer, 4, Vp/Vs, nodes, z = 7.0, and 7 zeros. It shows velocity values and standard errors for gridpoints 1.75 through 1.75.

For 9525 calls to MINIMA, average number pseudo-bending iter. = 2.76

Computation finished at 21-May-93 12:11:56

Unit 17—Full Resolution Matrix

No file is produced on Unit 17 in this test case.

Unit 18—Node-Grid Map

| | |
|------|------|
| 1424 | 1008 |
| 140 | 36 |
| 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 |

(166 similar, sequential, 0-ending lines deleted for brevity in this *Open-file Report*)

| | |
|-----|----|
| 170 | 0 |
| 171 | 0 |
| 172 | 0 |
| 173 | 1 |
| 174 | 2 |
| 175 | 3 |
| 176 | 4 |
| 177 | 5 |
| 178 | 6 |
| 179 | 0 |
| 180 | 0 |
| 181 | 0 |
| 182 | 7 |
| 183 | 8 |
| 184 | 9 |
| 185 | 10 |
| 186 | 11 |
| 187 | 12 |
| 188 | 0 |
| 189 | 0 |
| 190 | 0 |
| 191 | 13 |
| 192 | 14 |
| 193 | 15 |
| 194 | 16 |
| 195 | 17 |
| 196 | 18 |
| 197 | 0 |
| 198 | 0 |
| 199 | 0 |

(474 similar, sequential, 0-ending lines deleted for brevity in this *Open-file Report*)

| | |
|-----|----|
| 674 | 0 |
| 675 | 0 |
| 676 | 0 |
| 677 | 19 |
| 678 | 20 |
| 679 | 21 |
| 680 | 22 |
| 681 | 23 |
| 682 | 24 |
| 683 | 0 |
| 684 | 0 |
| 685 | 0 |
| 686 | 25 |
| 687 | 26 |
| 688 | 27 |
| 689 | 28 |
| 690 | 29 |
| 691 | 30 |
| 692 | 0 |
| 693 | 0 |
| 694 | 0 |
| 695 | 31 |
| 696 | 32 |
| 697 | 33 |
| 698 | 34 |
| 699 | 35 |
| 700 | 36 |
| 701 | 0 |
| 702 | 0 |
| 703 | 0 |

(302 similar, sequential, 0-ending lines deleted for brevity in this *Open-file Report*)

| | |
|------|----|
| 1006 | 0 |
| 1007 | 0 |
| 1008 | 0 |
| 1009 | 37 |
| 1010 | 38 |
| 1011 | 39 |
| 1012 | 40 |
| 1013 | 41 |
| 1014 | 0 |
| 1015 | 42 |
| 1016 | 43 |

| | |
|------|----|
| 1017 | 44 |
| 1018 | 0 |
| 1019 | 45 |
| 1020 | 0 |
| 1021 | 0 |
| 1022 | 46 |
| 1023 | 0 |
| 1024 | 0 |
| 1025 | 0 |
| 1026 | 47 |
| 1027 | 0 |
| 1028 | 48 |
| 1029 | 49 |
| 1030 | 0 |
| 1031 | 50 |
| 1032 | 51 |
| 1033 | 0 |
| 1034 | 0 |
| 1035 | 0 |
| 1036 | 52 |
| 1037 | 53 |
| 1038 | 54 |
| 1039 | 55 |
| 1040 | 0 |
| 1041 | 56 |
| 1042 | 57 |
| 1043 | 0 |
| 1044 | 58 |
| 1045 | 0 |
| 1046 | 59 |
| 1047 | 0 |
| 1048 | 60 |
| 1049 | 0 |
| 1050 | 61 |
| 1051 | 0 |
| 1052 | 0 |
| 1053 | 0 |
| 1054 | 62 |
| 1055 | 63 |
| 1056 | 0 |
| 1057 | 64 |
| 1058 | 0 |
| 1059 | 65 |
| 1060 | 66 |
| 1061 | 67 |
| 1062 | 68 |
| 1063 | 69 |
| 1064 | 70 |
| 1065 | 71 |
| 1066 | 0 |
| 1067 | 0 |
| 1068 | 0 |
| 1069 | 72 |
| 1070 | 73 |
| 1071 | 74 |
| 1072 | 75 |
| 1073 | 76 |
| 1074 | 77 |
| 1075 | 0 |
| 1076 | 0 |
| 1077 | 78 |
| 1078 | 79 |
| 1079 | 80 |
| 1080 | 0 |
| 1081 | 0 |
| 1082 | 81 |
| 1083 | 82 |
| 1084 | 0 |
| 1085 | 0 |
| 1086 | 0 |

(37 similar, sequential, 0-ending lines deleted for brevity in this *Open-file Report*)

| | |
|------|----|
| 1124 | 0 |
| 1125 | 0 |
| 1126 | 0 |
| 1127 | 83 |
| 1128 | 0 |
| 1129 | 0 |
| 1130 | 0 |
| 1131 | 0 |
| 1132 | 0 |
| 1133 | 0 |
| 1134 | 0 |
| 1135 | 84 |
| 1136 | 0 |
| 1137 | 0 |
| 1138 | 0 |
| 1139 | 85 |
| 1140 | 0 |
| 1141 | 0 |
| 1142 | 86 |
| 1143 | 0 |
| 1144 | 87 |

| | |
|------|----|
| 1145 | 0 |
| 1146 | 0 |
| 1147 | 0 |
| 1148 | 0 |
| 1149 | 0 |
| 1150 | 0 |
| 1151 | 0 |
| 1152 | 0 |
| 1153 | 0 |
| 1154 | 88 |
| 1155 | 0 |
| 1156 | 0 |
| 1157 | 0 |

(56 similar, sequential, 0-ending lines deleted for brevity in this *Open-file Report*)

| | |
|------|-----|
| 1214 | 0 |
| 1215 | 0 |
| 1216 | 0 |
| 1217 | 89 |
| 1218 | 90 |
| 1219 | 91 |
| 1220 | 92 |
| 1221 | 93 |
| 1222 | 0 |
| 1223 | 94 |
| 1224 | 95 |
| 1225 | 96 |
| 1226 | 0 |
| 1227 | 97 |
| 1228 | 0 |
| 1229 | 0 |
| 1230 | 98 |
| 1231 | 0 |
| 1232 | 0 |
| 1233 | 0 |
| 1234 | 99 |
| 1235 | 0 |
| 1236 | 100 |
| 1237 | 101 |
| 1238 | 0 |
| 1239 | 102 |
| 1240 | 103 |
| 1241 | 0 |
| 1242 | 0 |
| 1243 | 0 |
| 1244 | 104 |
| 1245 | 105 |
| 1246 | 106 |
| 1247 | 107 |
| 1248 | 0 |
| 1249 | 108 |
| 1250 | 109 |
| 1251 | 0 |
| 1252 | 110 |
| 1253 | 0 |
| 1254 | 111 |
| 1255 | 0 |
| 1256 | 112 |
| 1257 | 0 |
| 1258 | 113 |
| 1259 | 0 |
| 1260 | 0 |
| 1261 | 0 |
| 1262 | 114 |
| 1263 | 115 |
| 1264 | 0 |
| 1265 | 116 |
| 1266 | 0 |
| 1267 | 117 |
| 1268 | 118 |
| 1269 | 119 |
| 1270 | 120 |
| 1271 | 121 |
| 1272 | 122 |
| 1273 | 123 |
| 1274 | 0 |
| 1275 | 0 |
| 1276 | 0 |
| 1277 | 124 |
| 1278 | 125 |
| 1279 | 126 |
| 1280 | 127 |
| 1281 | 128 |
| 1282 | 129 |
| 1283 | 0 |
| 1284 | 0 |
| 1285 | 130 |
| 1286 | 131 |
| 1287 | 132 |
| 1288 | 0 |
| 1289 | 0 |
| 1290 | 133 |
| 1291 | 134 |

1292 0
1293 0
1294 0

(37 similar, sequential, 0-ending lines deleted for brevity in this *Open-file Report*)

1332 0
1333 0
1334 0
1335 135
1336 0
1337 0
1338 0
1339 0
1340 0
1341 0
1342 0
1343 136
1344 0
1345 0
1346 0
1347 137
1348 0
1349 0
1350 138
1351 0
1352 139
1353 0
1354 0
1355 0
1356 0
1357 0
1358 0
1359 0
1360 0
1361 0
1362 140
1363 0
1364 0
1365 0

(56 similar, sequential, 0-ending lines deleted for brevity in this *Open-file Report*)

1422 0
1423 0
1424 0

| | | | | | | |
|----------|---------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------|
| L160ISU0 | 2.03L115ES+0 | 2.17L157ESU0 | 2.08L159ISU0 | 2.07L158ESU0 | 2.31L114ESU0 | 2.48 |
| L112ESU0 | 2.66L111ISU0 | 2.66L113ESU0 | 2.82L110ESU0 | 2.99L109ESU0 | 3.34L104ISU0 | 3.47 |
| L105ESU0 | 3.47L108ESU1 | 3.53L103ISU0 | 3.69L107ISU0 | 3.68L102ISU0 | 3.75L101ESU1 | 3.89 |
| L180ESU3 | 3.68L179ESU2 | 3.69L178ISU1 | 3.69L177ISU1 | 3.74L176ISU0 | 3.74L175ISU0 | 3.72 |
| L174ESU1 | 3.72L173ISD1 | 3.89L172ES-1 | 4.00L169ESD2 | 4.44L171ES-1 | 4.23L170ES+1 | 4.46 |
| L165ES+2 | 4.75L164ESU1 | 4.96L163ESU2 | 5.21L162ESU1 | 5.41L161ESU1 | 5.54HPRMKSU0 | 1.14 |
| HCBMKSU0 | 1.20HAZMKSU0 | 1.87HDLMKSU0 | 2.22JPLMKSU0 | 2.31JBZMKSU0 | 2.38JECMKSU1 | 2.64 |
| JTCMKSU0 | 3.01HSPMKSU0 | 3.44JRCMKSU0 | 3.97JSTMKSU0 | 4.66JUCMKSU1 | 4.73BSRMKSU0 | 4.85 |
| CAQMKSU0 | 6.24L141EPD1 | 2.06L145EPN0 | 1.71L149IPD0 | 1.69L142EPU0 | 1.98L148IPD0 | 1.67 |
| L143EPU0 | 1.87L144EPU0 | 1.82L146IPU0 | 1.85L117EPN2 | 2.21L118EP+0 | 2.21L151IPU0 | 1.96 |
| L119EP+0 | 2.18L152EPU0 | 2.12L155EPU0 | 2.13L116EPN0 | 2.55L153IPU0 | 2.27L154IPU0 | 2.36 |
| L120EP+1 | 2.49L160IPU0 | 2.70L115EP+0 | 2.88L157EPU0 | 2.77L159IPU0 | 2.76L158EPU0 | 3.05 |
| L114EPU0 | 3.26L112EPU0 | 3.38L111IPU0 | 3.40L113EPU0 | 3.51L110EPU0 | 3.73L109EPU0 | 4.07 |
| L104IPU0 | 4.16L105EPU0 | 4.12L108EPU1 | 4.26L103IPU0 | 4.43L107IPU0 | 4.35L102IPU0 | 4.51 |
| L101EPU1 | 4.64L180EPU3 | 4.92L179EPU2 | 4.97L178IPU1 | 4.99L177IPU1 | 5.04L176IPU0 | 5.04 |
| L175IPU0 | 5.04L174EPU1 | 5.03L173IPD1 | 5.13L172EP-1 | 5.17L169EPD2 | 5.38L171EP-1 | 5.59 |
| L170EP+1 | 5.64L165EP+2 | 5.17L164EPU1 | 6.03L163EPU2 | 6.33L162EPU1 | 6.57L161EPU1 | 6.77 |
| HPRMXPDU | 1.49HCBMXPDU | 1.58HAZMXPDU | 2.49HDLMXPDU | 2.94JPLMXPDU | 3.06JBZMXPDU | 3.15 |
| JECMXPDU | 3.41JTCMXPDU | 4.05HSPMXPDU | 4.58JRCMXPDU | 5.40JSTMXPDU | 5.46JUCMXPDU | 6.37 |
| BSRMXPDU | 6.46CAQMXPDU | 8.32 | | | | |
| 0 | | | | | | |
| 891019 | 634 41.70 37 | 5.29 121 49.59 | 5.42 1.30 | | | |
| L103ISU0 | 1.10L104ISU0 | 1.05L102ISU0 | 1.15L101ISU0 | 1.23L112ISU0 | 1.27L158ESN0 | 1.37 |
| L111ESU0 | 1.43L157ES+1 | 1.52L110ES+0 | 1.58L107ESU0 | 1.61L169ES+1 | 1.70L159ESD1 | 1.63 |
| L172ISDU | 1.67L114ESU1 | 1.75L109ES-1 | 1.76L173ESD1 | 1.73L108ES-1 | 1.81L160ESD1 | 1.80 |
| L171ISDU | 1.81L174ISDU | 1.78L168ESN3 | 1.93L120ES-2 | 1.95L165ES+1 | 1.97L115ESD1 | 1.99 |
| L154ES-2 | 1.95L175ES-1 | 1.91L176ESD1 | 1.95L153ES+1 | 2.20L167ESN3 | 2.23L177ESD1 | 2.02 |
| L164ESU1 | 2.23L152ES+1 | 2.42L178ESDU | 2.14L151ESU1 | 2.46L179ESD1 | 2.22L146ISU0 | 2.64 |
| L116ESU1 | 2.70L163ESN1 | 2.48L180ESD1 | 2.36L144ISD1 | 2.80L145ISU1 | 2.82L148ESD2 | 2.81 |
| L143ES+0 | 2.89L162ESD1 | 2.67L161ESDU | 2.81L142ISD2 | 3.06JHLMKSU0 | 1.11JECMKSU1 | 1.12 |
| JBZMKSU0 | 1.48JTCMKSU0 | 1.48JALMKSU1 | 1.53JPLMKSU1 | 2.07JRCMKSU2 | 2.00JSTMKSU0 | 2.17 |
| JUCMKSU1 | 2.83L103IPU0 | 1.48L104IPU0 | 1.39L102IPU0 | 1.53L101IPU0 | 1.64L112IPU0 | 1.65 |
| L158EPN0 | 1.74L111EPU0 | 1.81L157EP+1 | 1.89L110EP+0 | 1.98L107EPU0 | 2.04L169EP+1 | 2.31 |
| L159EPD1 | 2.05L172IPD0 | 2.35L114EPU1 | 2.13L109EP-1 | 2.21L173EPD1 | 2.43L108EP-1 | 2.26 |
| L160EPD0 | 2.27L171IPD0 | 2.57L174IPD0 | 2.49L168EPN3 | 2.64L120EP-2 | 2.31L165EP+1 | 2.65 |
| L115EPD1 | 2.37L154EP-2 | 2.42L175EP-1 | 2.71L176EPD1 | 2.96L153EP+1 | 2.71L167EPN3 | 3.04 |
| L177EPD1 | 3.05L164EPU1 | 2.99L152EP+1 | 2.91L178EPD0 | 3.22L151EPU1 | 2.89L179EPD1 | 3.30 |
| L146IPU0 | 2.96L116EPU1 | 3.00L163EPN1 | 3.31L180EPD1 | 3.46L144IPD1 | 3.12L145IPU1 | 3.18 |
| L148EPD2 | 3.20L143EP+0 | 3.25L162EPD1 | 3.55L161EPD0 | 3.74L142IPD2 | 3.46JHLMXPDU | 1.48 |
| JECMXPDU | 1.47JBZMXPDU | 1.91JTCMXPDU | 2.00JALMXPDU | 2.02JPLMXPDU | 2.66JRCMXPDU | 3.04 |
| JSTMXPDU | 2.82JUCMXPDU | 4.55 | | | | |
| 0 | | | | | | |
| 891019 | 636 33.27 37 | 6.09 121 55.75 | 11.82 1.80 | | | |
| L170ISD1 | 1.60L172ISDU | 1.55L169ES-2 | 1.69L168ISD1 | 1.71L165ISD1 | 1.73L167ISDU | 1.87 |
| L174ISDU | 1.65L164ISDU | 1.92L101ES-2 | 1.88L175ISD1 | 1.74L102ES-1 | 1.98L176ES-2 | 1.81 |
| L177ES+1 | 1.85L103ES+1 | 2.13L162ES-2 | 2.26L178ES+2 | 1.94L179ES-3 | 1.99L161ES-2 | 2.40 |
| L104ES+2 | 2.24L180ES-3 | 2.13L112ISU0 | 2.76L107ISU0 | 2.64L157ES-2 | 2.77L111ES+1 | 2.89 |
| L110ISU0 | 2.91L108ISU1 | 2.90L154ES-2 | 3.09L109ISU0 | 2.96L114ES-1 | 3.24L153ES-2 | 3.18 |
| L155ES-3 | 3.33L120ES-2 | 3.48L152ES-3 | 3.40L115ES+2 | 3.54L151ES-3 | 3.55L119ES-3 | 3.93 |
| L146ES+2 | 3.89L148ISU1 | 3.82L149ES-3 | 3.83L145ES-3 | 4.04L118ES+1 | 4.12L144ES-3 | 4.08 |
| L116ES-2 | 4.17L143ES-2 | 4.18L142ES-2 | 4.33L141ES-3 | 4.46JSSMKSU1 | 2.10JRCMKSU0 | 1.77 |
| JHLMKSU1 | 2.16JTCMKSU1 | 1.89JALMKSU0 | 2.12JBCMYSU0 | 2.38JECMKSU0 | 2.33JLXMYSU0 | 2.42 |
| JBZMKSU0 | 2.43JUCMKSU0 | 2.53JPLMKSU1 | 2.65JSTMKSU0 | 2.75JBLMYSU0 | 3.44JSCMYSU2 | 3.48 |
| CSCMKSU0 | 3.66J5JMYSU3 | 4.23JPPMYSU3 | 4.41JBMYSU2 | 4.58CMMMKSU0 | 4.70HSPMKSU0 | 5.34 |
| HDLMKSU2 | 5.36CALMKSU0 | 5.55CAQMKSU1 | 6.13CMMMKSU0 | 6.34CMMMKSU0 | 7.46BPCMKSU2 | 8.39 |
| BJCMKSU1 | 9.96L170IPD1 | 2.51L172IPD0 | 2.46L169EP-2 | 2.42L168IPD1 | 2.46L165IPD1 | 2.45 |
| L167IPD0 | 2.62L174IPD0 | 2.62L164IPD0 | 2.59L101EP-2 | 2.65L175IPD1 | 2.76L102EP-1 | 2.79 |
| L176EP-2 | 2.88L177EP+1 | 2.96L103EP+1 | 2.90L162EP-2 | 2.96L178EP+2 | 3.12L179EP-3 | 3.19 |
| L161EP-2 | 3.13L104EP+2 | 3.02L180EP-3 | 3.32L112IPU0 | 3.45L107IPU0 | 3.44L157EP-2 | 3.61 |
| L111EP+1 | 3.58L110IPU0 | 3.65L108IPU1 | 3.71L154EP-2 | 3.94L109IPU0 | 3.73L114EP-1 | 3.86 |
| L153EP-2 | 4.17L155EP-3 | 4.16L120EP-2 | 4.03L152EP-3 | 4.35L115EP+2 | 4.08L151EP-3 | 4.37 |
| L119EP-3 | 4.39L146EP+2 | 4.57L148IPU1 | 4.73L149EP-3 | 4.80L145EP-3 | 4.76L118EP+1 | 4.65 |
| L144EP-3 | 4.73L116EP-2 | 4.65L143EP-2 | 4.87L142EP-2 | 5.08L141EP-3 | 5.36JSSMXPDU | 2.88 |
| JRCMXPDU | 2.80JHLMXPDU | 2.94JTCMXPDU | 2.99JALMXPDU | 2.81JBCMYPDU | 3.11JECMXPDU | 3.24 |
| JLXMYPU0 | 3.17JBZMXPDU | 3.38JUCMXPDU | 3.56JPLMXPDU | 3.84JSTMXPDU | 3.56JBLMYPDU | 4.51 |
| JSCMYPD2 | 4.57CSCMXPDU | 4.80J5JMYPD3 | 5.57JPPMYPDU | 5.80JBMYPD2 | 6.03CMMMXPDU | 6.19 |
| HSPMXPDU | 6.84HDLMXPDU | 7.08CALMXPDU | 7.34CAQMXPDU | 8.10CMMMXPDU | 8.38CMMMXPDU | 9.90 |
| BPCMXPDU | 11.11BJCMXPDU | 13.20 | | | | |
| 0 | | | | | | |

Unit 25—New Velocities

| | | | | | |
|---|------|----------|--------|--------|------|
| LAYR | 2 | 0.00k | | | |
| 3.3437 | 9.19 | 12237.67 | -39.00 | -58.00 | 0.00 |
| 3.343718.90 | | 12226.97 | -15.00 | -58.00 | 0.00 |
| 3.343722.95 | | 12222.51 | -5.00 | -58.00 | 0.00 |
| (66 similar lines deleted for brevity in this Open-file Report) | | | | | |
| 3.343658.14 | | 12126.08 | 16.00 | 35.00 | 0.00 |
| 3.3437 | 2.59 | 12121.15 | 27.00 | 35.00 | 0.00 |
| 3.343710.29 | | 12112.62 | 46.00 | 35.00 | 0.00 |
| LAYR | 3 | 3.00k | | | |
| 5.6337 | 9.19 | 12237.67 | -39.00 | -58.00 | 3.00 |
| 5.633718.90 | | 12226.97 | -15.00 | -58.00 | 3.00 |
| 5.633722.95 | | 12222.51 | -5.00 | -58.00 | 3.00 |
| (66 similar lines deleted for brevity in this Open-file Report) | | | | | |
| 5.633658.14 | | 12126.08 | 16.00 | 35.00 | 3.00 |
| 5.6337 | 2.59 | 12121.15 | 27.00 | 35.00 | 3.00 |
| 5.633710.29 | | 12112.62 | 46.00 | 35.00 | 3.00 |

| LAYR 4 | | 7.00k | | | | |
|---|------|----------|--------|--------|-------|--|
| 6.0737 | 9.19 | 12237.67 | -39.00 | -58.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073718 | .90 | 12226.97 | -15.00 | -58.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073722 | .95 | 12222.51 | -5.00 | -58.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073724 | .57 | 12220.72 | -1.00 | -58.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073725 | .79 | 12219.38 | 2.00 | -58.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073727 | .41 | 12217.59 | 6.00 | -58.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073731 | .46 | 12213.12 | 16.00 | -58.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073735 | .91 | 122 8.20 | 27.00 | -58.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073743 | .60 | 12159.68 | 46.00 | -58.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.0737 0.95 | | 12226.01 | -39.00 | -35.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073710 | .66 | 12215.31 | -15.00 | -35.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073714 | .71 | 12210.84 | -5.00 | -35.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073716 | .33 | 122 9.06 | -1.00 | -35.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073717 | .55 | 122 7.72 | 2.00 | -35.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073719 | .17 | 122 5.93 | 6.00 | -35.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073723 | .22 | 122 1.45 | 16.00 | -35.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073727 | .67 | 12156.53 | 27.00 | -35.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073735 | .36 | 12148.01 | 46.00 | -35.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073655 | .57 | 12218.42 | -39.00 | -20.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.0737 5.29 | | 122 7.71 | -15.00 | -20.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.0737 9.34 | | 122 3.25 | -5.00 | -20.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073710 | .96 | 122 1.46 | -1.00 | -20.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073712 | .17 | 122 0.12 | 2.00 | -20.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073713 | .79 | 12158.33 | 6.00 | -20.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073717 | .84 | 12153.86 | 16.00 | -20.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073722 | .30 | 12148.93 | 27.00 | -20.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073729 | .99 | 12140.41 | 46.00 | -20.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073651 | .99 | 12213.36 | -39.00 | -10.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.1937 1.71 | | 122 2.66 | -15.00 | -10.00 | 7.00 | |
| 5.5237 5.76 | | 12158.19 | -5.00 | -10.00 | 7.00 | |
| 5.5937 7.38 | | 12156.40 | -1.00 | -10.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.2037 8.59 | | 12155.06 | 2.00 | -10.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.413710 | .21 | 12153.27 | 6.00 | -10.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.173714 | .26 | 12148.80 | 16.00 | -10.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073718 | .72 | 12143.87 | 27.00 | -10.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073726 | .41 | 12135.35 | 46.00 | -10.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073648 | .41 | 122 8.31 | -39.00 | 0.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.083658 | .13 | 12157.60 | -15.00 | 0.00 | 7.00 | |
| 5.3337 2.18 | | 12153.13 | -5.00 | 0.00 | 7.00 | |
| 5.6337 3.79 | | 12151.35 | -1.00 | 0.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.5837 5.01 | | 12150.01 | 2.00 | 0.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.9537 6.63 | | 12148.22 | 6.00 | 0.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.173710 | .68 | 12143.74 | 16.00 | 0.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073715 | .13 | 12138.81 | 27.00 | 0.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073722 | .83 | 12130.29 | 46.00 | 0.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073644 | .83 | 122 3.26 | -39.00 | 10.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073654 | .54 | 12152.55 | -15.00 | 10.00 | 7.00 | |
| 5.723658 | .59 | 12148.08 | -5.00 | 10.00 | 7.00 | |
| 5.9137 0.21 | | 12146.30 | -1.00 | 10.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.8637 1.43 | | 12144.95 | 2.00 | 10.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.5637 3.05 | | 12143.17 | 6.00 | 10.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.2437 7.10 | | 12138.69 | 16.00 | 10.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073711 | .55 | 12133.76 | 27.00 | 10.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073719 | .24 | 12125.24 | 46.00 | 10.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073641 | .24 | 12158.21 | -39.00 | 20.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073650 | .96 | 12147.50 | -15.00 | 20.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073655 | .01 | 12143.04 | -5.00 | 20.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073656 | .63 | 12141.25 | -1.00 | 20.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073657 | .84 | 12139.91 | 2.00 | 20.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073659 | .46 | 12138.12 | 6.00 | 20.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.0737 3.51 | | 12133.64 | 16.00 | 20.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.0737 7.97 | | 12128.71 | 27.00 | 20.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073715 | .66 | 12120.19 | 46.00 | 20.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073635 | .87 | 12150.65 | -39.00 | 35.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073645 | .59 | 12139.94 | -15.00 | 35.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073649 | .64 | 12135.47 | -5.00 | 35.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073651 | .26 | 12133.69 | -1.00 | 35.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073652 | .47 | 12132.34 | 2.00 | 35.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073654 | .09 | 12130.55 | 6.00 | 35.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073658 | .14 | 12126.08 | 16.00 | 35.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.0737 2.59 | | 12121.15 | 27.00 | 35.00 | 7.00 | |
| 6.073710 | .29 | 12112.62 | 46.00 | 35.00 | 7.00 | |
| LAYR 5 | | 11.00k | | | | |
| 6.2637 | 9.19 | 12237.67 | -39.00 | -58.00 | 11.00 | |
| 6.263718 | .90 | 12226.97 | -15.00 | -58.00 | 11.00 | |
| 6.263722 | .95 | 12222.51 | -5.00 | -58.00 | 11.00 | |
| (66 similar lines deleted for brevity in this Open-file Report) | | | | | | |
| 6.263658 | .14 | 12126.08 | 16.00 | 35.00 | 11.00 | |
| 6.2637 2.59 | | 12121.15 | 27.00 | 35.00 | 11.00 | |
| 6.263710 | .29 | 12112.62 | 46.00 | 35.00 | 11.00 | |
| LAYR 6 | | 16.00k | | | | |
| 6.5037 | 9.19 | 12237.67 | -39.00 | -58.00 | 16.00 | |
| 6.503718 | .90 | 12226.97 | -15.00 | -58.00 | 16.00 | |
| 6.503722 | .95 | 12222.51 | -5.00 | -58.00 | 16.00 | |
| (66 similar lines deleted for brevity in this Open-file Report) | | | | | | |
| 6.503658 | .14 | 12126.08 | 16.00 | 35.00 | 16.00 | |
| 6.5037 2.59 | | 12121.15 | 27.00 | 35.00 | 16.00 | |
| 6.503710 | .29 | 12112.62 | 46.00 | 35.00 | 16.00 | |
| LAYR 7 | | 24.00k | | | | |
| 6.8037 | 9.19 | 12237.67 | -39.00 | -58.00 | 24.00 | |

| | | | | |
|--|----------|--------|--------|-------|
| 6.803718.90 | 12226.97 | -15.00 | -58.00 | 24.00 |
| 6.803722.95 | 12222.51 | -5.00 | -58.00 | 24.00 |
| <i>(66 similar lines deleted for brevity in this Open-file Report)</i> | | | | |
| 6.803658.14 | 12126.08 | 16.00 | 35.00 | 24.00 |
| 6.8037 2.59 | 12121.15 | 27.00 | 35.00 | 24.00 |
| 6.803710.29 | 12112.62 | 46.00 | 35.00 | 24.00 |
| LAYR 8 | 26.00k | | | |
| 8.0037 9.19 | 12237.67 | -39.00 | -58.00 | 26.00 |
| 8.003718.90 | 12226.97 | -15.00 | -58.00 | 26.00 |
| 8.003722.95 | 12222.51 | -5.00 | -58.00 | 26.00 |
| <i>(66 similar lines deleted for brevity in this Open-file Report)</i> | | | | |
| 8.003658.14 | 12126.08 | 16.00 | 35.00 | 26.00 |
| 8.0037 2.59 | 12121.15 | 27.00 | 35.00 | 26.00 |
| 8.003710.29 | 12112.62 | 46.00 | 35.00 | 26.00 |
| LAYR 2 | 0.00k | | | |
| 1.9137 9.19 | 12237.67 | -39.00 | -58.00 | 0.00 |
| 1.913718.90 | 12226.97 | -15.00 | -58.00 | 0.00 |
| 1.913722.95 | 12222.51 | -5.00 | -58.00 | 0.00 |
| <i>(66 similar lines deleted for brevity in this Open-file Report)</i> | | | | |
| 1.913658.14 | 12126.08 | 16.00 | 35.00 | 0.00 |
| 1.9137 2.59 | 12121.15 | 27.00 | 35.00 | 0.00 |
| 1.913710.29 | 12112.62 | 46.00 | 35.00 | 0.00 |
| LAYR 3 | 3.00k | | | |
| 3.2237 9.19 | 12237.67 | -39.00 | -58.00 | 3.00 |
| 3.223718.90 | 12226.97 | -15.00 | -58.00 | 3.00 |
| 3.223722.95 | 12222.51 | -5.00 | -58.00 | 3.00 |
| <i>(66 similar lines deleted for brevity in this Open-file Report)</i> | | | | |
| 3.223658.14 | 12126.08 | 16.00 | 35.00 | 3.00 |
| 3.2237 2.59 | 12121.15 | 27.00 | 35.00 | 3.00 |
| 3.223710.29 | 12112.62 | 46.00 | 35.00 | 3.00 |
| LAYR 4 | 7.00k | | | |
| 3.4737 9.19 | 12237.67 | -39.00 | -58.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473718.90 | 12226.97 | -15.00 | -58.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473722.95 | 12222.51 | -5.00 | -58.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473724.57 | 12220.72 | -1.00 | -58.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473725.79 | 12219.38 | 2.00 | -58.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473727.41 | 12217.59 | 6.00 | -58.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473731.46 | 12213.12 | 16.00 | -58.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473735.91 | 122 8.20 | 27.00 | -58.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473743.60 | 12159.68 | 46.00 | -58.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.4737 0.95 | 12226.01 | -39.00 | -35.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473710.66 | 12215.31 | -15.00 | -35.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473714.71 | 12210.84 | -5.00 | -35.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473716.33 | 122 9.06 | -1.00 | -35.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473717.55 | 122 7.72 | 2.00 | -35.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473719.17 | 122 5.93 | 6.00 | -35.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473723.22 | 122 1.45 | 16.00 | -35.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473727.67 | 12156.53 | 27.00 | -35.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473735.36 | 12148.01 | 46.00 | -35.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473655.57 | 12218.42 | -39.00 | -20.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.4737 5.29 | 122 7.71 | -15.00 | -20.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.4737 9.34 | 122 3.25 | -5.00 | -20.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473710.96 | 122 1.46 | -1.00 | -20.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473712.17 | 122 0.12 | 2.00 | -20.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473713.79 | 12158.33 | 6.00 | -20.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473717.84 | 12153.86 | 16.00 | -20.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473722.30 | 12148.93 | 27.00 | -20.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473729.99 | 12140.41 | 46.00 | -20.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473651.99 | 12213.36 | -39.00 | -10.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.6237 1.71 | 122 2.66 | -15.00 | -10.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.5337 5.76 | 12158.19 | -5.00 | -10.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.2637 7.38 | 12156.40 | -1.00 | -10.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.5337 8.59 | 12155.06 | 2.00 | -10.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.673710.21 | 12153.27 | 6.00 | -10.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.463714.26 | 12148.80 | 16.00 | -10.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473718.72 | 12143.87 | 27.00 | -10.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473726.41 | 12135.35 | 46.00 | -10.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473648.41 | 122 8.31 | -39.00 | 0.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.493658.13 | 12157.60 | -15.00 | 0.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.3537 2.18 | 12153.13 | -5.00 | 0.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.3637 3.79 | 12151.35 | -1.00 | 0.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.5037 5.01 | 12150.01 | 2.00 | 0.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.6837 6.63 | 12148.22 | 6.00 | 0.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.493710.68 | 12143.74 | 16.00 | 0.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473715.13 | 12138.81 | 27.00 | 0.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473722.83 | 12130.29 | 46.00 | 0.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473644.83 | 122 3.26 | -39.00 | 10.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473654.54 | 12152.55 | -15.00 | 10.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.253658.59 | 12148.08 | -5.00 | 10.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.3037 0.21 | 12146.30 | -1.00 | 10.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.4437 1.43 | 12144.95 | 2.00 | 10.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.4037 3.05 | 12143.17 | 6.00 | 10.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.4937 7.10 | 12138.69 | 16.00 | 10.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473711.55 | 12133.76 | 27.00 | 10.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473719.24 | 12125.24 | 46.00 | 10.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473641.24 | 12158.21 | -39.00 | 20.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473650.96 | 12147.50 | -15.00 | 20.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473655.01 | 12143.04 | -5.00 | 20.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473656.63 | 12141.25 | -1.00 | 20.00 | 7.00 |

| | | | | |
|--|----------|--------|--------|-------|
| 3.473657.84 | 12139.91 | 2.00 | 20.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473659.46 | 12138.12 | 6.00 | 20.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.4737 3.51 | 12133.64 | 16.00 | 20.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.4737 7.97 | 12128.71 | 27.00 | 20.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473715.66 | 12120.19 | 46.00 | 20.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473635.87 | 12150.65 | -39.00 | 35.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473645.59 | 12139.94 | -15.00 | 35.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473649.64 | 12135.47 | -5.00 | 35.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473651.26 | 12133.69 | -1.00 | 35.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473652.47 | 12132.34 | 2.00 | 35.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473654.09 | 12130.55 | 6.00 | 35.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473658.14 | 12126.08 | 16.00 | 35.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.4737 2.59 | 12121.15 | 27.00 | 35.00 | 7.00 |
| 3.473710.29 | 12112.62 | 46.00 | 35.00 | 7.00 |
| LAYR 5 | 11.00k | | | |
| 3.5837 9.19 | 12237.67 | -39.00 | -58.00 | 11.00 |
| 3.583718.90 | 12226.97 | -15.00 | -58.00 | 11.00 |
| 3.583722.95 | 12222.51 | -5.00 | -58.00 | 11.00 |
| <i>(66 similar lines deleted for brevity in this Open-file Report)</i> | | | | |
| 3.583658.14 | 12126.08 | 16.00 | 35.00 | 11.00 |
| 3.5837 2.59 | 12121.15 | 27.00 | 35.00 | 11.00 |
| 3.583710.29 | 12112.62 | 46.00 | 35.00 | 11.00 |
| LAYR 6 | 16.00k | | | |
| 3.7137 9.19 | 12237.67 | -39.00 | -58.00 | 16.00 |
| 3.713718.90 | 12226.97 | -15.00 | -58.00 | 16.00 |
| 3.713722.95 | 12222.51 | -5.00 | -58.00 | 16.00 |
| <i>(66 similar lines deleted for brevity in this Open-file Report)</i> | | | | |
| 3.713658.14 | 12126.08 | 16.00 | 35.00 | 16.00 |
| 3.7137 2.59 | 12121.15 | 27.00 | 35.00 | 16.00 |
| 3.713710.29 | 12112.62 | 46.00 | 35.00 | 16.00 |
| LAYR 7 | 24.00k | | | |
| 3.8937 9.19 | 12237.67 | -39.00 | -58.00 | 24.00 |
| 3.893718.90 | 12226.97 | -15.00 | -58.00 | 24.00 |
| 3.893722.95 | 12222.51 | -5.00 | -58.00 | 24.00 |
| <i>(66 similar lines deleted for brevity in this Open-file Report)</i> | | | | |
| 3.893658.14 | 12126.08 | 16.00 | 35.00 | 24.00 |
| 3.8937 2.59 | 12121.15 | 27.00 | 35.00 | 24.00 |
| 3.893710.29 | 12112.62 | 46.00 | 35.00 | 24.00 |
| LAYR 8 | 26.00k | | | |
| 4.5737 9.19 | 12237.67 | -39.00 | -58.00 | 26.00 |
| 4.573718.90 | 12226.97 | -15.00 | -58.00 | 26.00 |
| 4.573722.95 | 12222.51 | -5.00 | -58.00 | 26.00 |
| <i>(66 similar lines deleted for brevity in this Open-file Report)</i> | | | | |
| 4.573658.14 | 12126.08 | 16.00 | 35.00 | 26.00 |
| 4.5737 2.59 | 12121.15 | 27.00 | 35.00 | 26.00 |
| 4.573710.29 | 12112.62 | 46.00 | 35.00 | 26.00 |
| 1.7537 9.19 | 12237.67 | -39.00 | -58.00 | 0.00 |
| 1.753718.90 | 12226.97 | -15.00 | -58.00 | 0.00 |
| 1.753722.95 | 12222.51 | -5.00 | -58.00 | 0.00 |
| <i>(66 similar lines deleted for brevity in this Open-file Report)</i> | | | | |
| 1.753658.14 | 12126.08 | 16.00 | 35.00 | 0.00 |
| 1.7537 2.59 | 12121.15 | 27.00 | 35.00 | 0.00 |
| 1.753710.29 | 12112.62 | 46.00 | 35.00 | 0.00 |
| 1.7537 9.19 | 12237.67 | -39.00 | -58.00 | 3.00 |
| 1.753718.90 | 12226.97 | -15.00 | -58.00 | 3.00 |
| 1.753722.95 | 12222.51 | -5.00 | -58.00 | 3.00 |
| <i>(66 similar lines deleted for brevity in this Open-file Report)</i> | | | | |
| 1.753658.14 | 12126.08 | 16.00 | 35.00 | 3.00 |
| 1.7537 2.59 | 12121.15 | 27.00 | 35.00 | 3.00 |
| 1.753710.29 | 12112.62 | 46.00 | 35.00 | 3.00 |
| 1.7537 9.19 | 12237.67 | -39.00 | -58.00 | 7.00 |
| 1.753718.90 | 12226.97 | -15.00 | -58.00 | 7.00 |
| 1.753722.95 | 12222.51 | -5.00 | -58.00 | 7.00 |
| 1.753724.57 | 12220.72 | -1.00 | -58.00 | 7.00 |
| 1.753725.79 | 12219.38 | 2.00 | -58.00 | 7.00 |
| 1.753727.41 | 12217.59 | 6.00 | -58.00 | 7.00 |
| 1.753731.46 | 12213.12 | 16.00 | -58.00 | 7.00 |
| 1.753735.91 | 122 8.20 | 27.00 | -58.00 | 7.00 |
| 1.753743.60 | 12159.68 | 46.00 | -58.00 | 7.00 |
| 1.7537 0.95 | 12226.01 | -39.00 | -35.00 | 7.00 |
| 1.753710.66 | 12215.31 | -15.00 | -35.00 | 7.00 |
| 1.753714.71 | 12210.84 | -5.00 | -35.00 | 7.00 |
| 1.753716.33 | 122 9.06 | -1.00 | -35.00 | 7.00 |
| 1.753717.55 | 122 7.72 | 2.00 | -35.00 | 7.00 |
| 1.753719.17 | 122 5.93 | 6.00 | -35.00 | 7.00 |
| 1.753723.22 | 122 1.45 | 16.00 | -35.00 | 7.00 |
| 1.753727.67 | 12156.53 | 27.00 | -35.00 | 7.00 |
| 1.753735.36 | 12148.01 | 46.00 | -35.00 | 7.00 |
| 1.753655.57 | 12218.42 | -39.00 | -20.00 | 7.00 |
| 1.7537 5.29 | 122 7.71 | -15.00 | -20.00 | 7.00 |
| 1.7537 9.34 | 122 3.25 | -5.00 | -20.00 | 7.00 |
| 1.753710.96 | 122 1.46 | -1.00 | -20.00 | 7.00 |
| 1.753712.17 | 122 0.12 | 2.00 | -20.00 | 7.00 |
| 1.753713.79 | 12158.33 | 6.00 | -20.00 | 7.00 |
| 1.753717.84 | 12153.86 | 16.00 | -20.00 | 7.00 |
| 1.753722.30 | 12148.93 | 27.00 | -20.00 | 7.00 |
| 1.753729.99 | 12140.41 | 46.00 | -20.00 | 7.00 |

| | | | | |
|-------------|----------|----------|--------|---------------------|
| 1.753651.99 | 12213.36 | -39.00 | -10.00 | 7.00 |
| 1.7137 | 1.71 | 122 | 2.66 | -15.00 -10.00 7.00 |
| 1.5637 | 5.76 | 12158.19 | | -5.00 -10.00 7.00 |
| 1.7137 | 7.38 | 12156.40 | | -1.00 -10.00 7.00 |
| 1.7437 | 8.59 | 12155.06 | | 2.00 -10.00 7.00 |
| 1.753710.21 | 12153.27 | | | 6.00 -10.00 7.00 |
| 1.783714.26 | 12148.80 | | | 16.00 -10.00 7.00 |
| 1.753718.72 | 12143.87 | | | 27.00 -10.00 7.00 |
| 1.753726.41 | 12135.35 | | | 46.00 -10.00 7.00 |
| 1.753648.41 | 122 | 8.31 | | -39.00 0.00 7.00 |
| 1.743658.13 | 12157.60 | | | -15.00 0.00 7.00 |
| 1.5937 | 2.18 | 12153.13 | | -5.00 0.00 7.00 |
| 1.6737 | 3.79 | 12151.35 | | -1.00 0.00 7.00 |
| 1.8837 | 5.01 | 12150.01 | | 2.00 0.00 7.00 |
| 1.8937 | 6.63 | 12148.22 | | 6.00 0.00 7.00 |
| 1.773710.68 | 12143.74 | | | 16.00 0.00 7.00 |
| 1.753715.13 | 12138.81 | | | 27.00 0.00 7.00 |
| 1.753722.83 | 12130.29 | | | 46.00 0.00 7.00 |
| 1.753644.83 | 122 | 3.26 | | -39.00 10.00 7.00 |
| 1.753654.54 | 12152.55 | | | -15.00 10.00 7.00 |
| 1.763658.59 | 12148.08 | | | -5.00 10.00 7.00 |
| 1.7937 | 0.21 | 12146.30 | | -1.00 10.00 7.00 |
| 1.9937 | 1.43 | 12144.95 | | 2.00 10.00 7.00 |
| 1.9337 | 3.05 | 12143.17 | | 6.00 10.00 7.00 |
| 1.7937 | 7.10 | 12138.69 | | 16.00 10.00 7.00 |
| 1.753711.55 | 12133.76 | | | 27.00 10.00 7.00 |
| 1.753719.24 | 12125.24 | | | 46.00 10.00 7.00 |
| 1.753641.24 | 12158.21 | | | -39.00 20.00 7.00 |
| 1.753650.96 | 12147.50 | | | -15.00 20.00 7.00 |
| 1.753655.01 | 12143.04 | | | -5.00 20.00 7.00 |
| 1.753656.63 | 12141.25 | | | -1.00 20.00 7.00 |
| 1.753657.84 | 12139.91 | | | 2.00 20.00 7.00 |
| 1.753659.46 | 12138.12 | | | 6.00 20.00 7.00 |
| 1.7537 | 3.51 | 12133.64 | | 16.00 20.00 7.00 |
| 1.7537 | 7.97 | 12128.71 | | 27.00 20.00 7.00 |
| 1.753715.66 | 12120.19 | | | 46.00 20.00 7.00 |
| 1.753635.87 | 12150.65 | | | -39.00 35.00 7.00 |
| 1.753645.59 | 12139.94 | | | -15.00 35.00 7.00 |
| 1.753649.64 | 12135.47 | | | -5.00 35.00 7.00 |
| 1.753651.26 | 12133.69 | | | -1.00 35.00 7.00 |
| 1.753652.47 | 12132.34 | | | 2.00 35.00 7.00 |
| 1.753654.09 | 12130.55 | | | 6.00 35.00 7.00 |
| 1.753658.14 | 12126.08 | | | 16.00 35.00 7.00 |
| 1.7537 | 2.59 | 12121.15 | | 27.00 35.00 7.00 |
| 1.753710.29 | 12112.62 | | | 46.00 35.00 7.00 |
| 1.7537 | 9.19 | 12237.67 | | -39.00 -58.00 11.00 |
| 1.753718.90 | 12226.97 | | | -15.00 -58.00 11.00 |
| 1.753722.95 | 12222.51 | | | -5.00 -58.00 11.00 |

(66 similar lines deleted for brevity in this Open-file Report)

| | | | | |
|-------------|----------|----------|--------|--------------|
| 1.753658.14 | 12126.08 | 16.00 | 35.00 | 11.00 |
| 1.7537 | 2.59 | 12121.15 | 27.00 | 35.00 11.00 |
| 1.753710.29 | 12112.62 | 46.00 | 35.00 | 11.00 |
| 1.7537 | 9.19 | 12237.67 | -39.00 | -58.00 16.00 |
| 1.753718.90 | 12226.97 | -15.00 | -58.00 | 16.00 |
| 1.753722.95 | 12222.51 | -5.00 | -58.00 | 16.00 |

(66 similar lines deleted for brevity in this Open-file Report)

| | | | | |
|-------------|----------|----------|--------|--------------|
| 1.753658.14 | 12126.08 | 16.00 | 35.00 | 16.00 |
| 1.7537 | 2.59 | 12121.15 | 27.00 | 35.00 16.00 |
| 1.753710.29 | 12112.62 | 46.00 | 35.00 | 16.00 |
| 1.7537 | 9.19 | 12237.67 | -39.00 | -58.00 24.00 |
| 1.753718.90 | 12226.97 | -15.00 | -58.00 | 24.00 |
| 1.753722.95 | 12222.51 | -5.00 | -58.00 | 24.00 |

(66 similar lines deleted for brevity in this Open-file Report)

| | | | | |
|-------------|----------|----------|--------|--------------|
| 1.753658.14 | 12126.08 | 16.00 | 35.00 | 24.00 |
| 1.7537 | 2.59 | 12121.15 | 27.00 | 35.00 24.00 |
| 1.753710.29 | 12112.62 | 46.00 | 35.00 | 24.00 |
| 1.7537 | 9.19 | 12237.67 | -39.00 | -58.00 26.00 |
| 1.753718.90 | 12226.97 | -15.00 | -58.00 | 26.00 |
| 1.753722.95 | 12222.51 | -5.00 | -58.00 | 26.00 |

(66 similar lines deleted for brevity in this Open-file Report)

| | | | | |
|-------------|----------|----------|-------|-------------|
| 1.753658.14 | 12126.08 | 16.00 | 35.00 | 26.00 |
| 1.7537 | 2.59 | 12121.15 | 27.00 | 35.00 26.00 |
| 1.753710.29 | 12112.62 | 46.00 | 35.00 | 26.00 |

Unit 26—Errant Rays

Minima: no= 1 L141, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
 Minima: no= 4 L142, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
 Minima: no= 9 L117, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
 Minima: no= 9 L117, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
 Minima: no= 10 L118, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
 Minima: no= 10 L118, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5

(43 similar, sequential-"no=" lines deleted for brevity in this Open-file Report)

Minima: no= 22 L159, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
 Minima: no= 45 L172, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 12, nitpb= 12

```

Minima: no= 56 HAZM, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
Minima: no= 56 HAZM, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
** 1 891019 612 13.10 36n57.24 121w40.44
Minima: no= 1 L141, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
Minima: no= 9 L117, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
Minima: no= 9 L117, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
Minima: no= 10 L118, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
Minima: no= 10 L118, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
Minima: no= 12 L119, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
Minima: no= 12 L119, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5

```

(20 similar, sequential-"no=" lines deleted for brevity in this Open-file Report)

```

Minima: no= 84 L154, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
Minima: no= 86 L160, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
Minima: no= 123 HAZM, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
Minima: no= 5 L112, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
Minima: no= 6 L158, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
Minima: no= 6 L158, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
Minima: no= 7 L111, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
Minima: no= 7 L111, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5

```

(54 similar, sequential-"no=" lines deleted for brevity in this Open-file Report)

```

Minima: no= 105 JTGM, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
Minima: no= 106 JALM, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
Minima: no= 107 JPLM, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
Minima: no= 6 L158, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
Minima: no= 7 L111, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
Minima: no= 8 L157, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5

```

(25 similar, sequential-"no=" lines deleted for brevity in this Open-file Report)

```

Minima: no= 50 JTGM, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
Minima: no= 51 JALM, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
Minima: no= 52 JPLM, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
Minima: no= 6 L158, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
Minima: no= 7 L111, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
Minima: no= 8 L157, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5

```

(23 similar, sequential-"no=" lines deleted for brevity in this Open-file Report)

```

Minima: no= 50 JTGM, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
Minima: no= 51 JALM, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
Minima: no= 52 JPLM, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
** 2 891019 634 41.70 37n 5.12 121w49.36
Minima: no= 5 L112, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
Minima: no= 6 L158, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
Minima: no= 6 L158, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5

```

(56 similar, sequential-"no=" lines deleted for brevity in this Open-file Report)

```

Minima: no= 105 JTGM, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
Minima: no= 106 JALM, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
Minima: no= 107 JPLM, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
Minima: no= 19 L104, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
Minima: no= 20 L180, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
Minima: no= 52 JBCM, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
Minima: no= 66 HSPM, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 12, nitpb= 12
Minima: no= 71 CMM, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 12, nitpb= 12
Minima: no= 139 HSPM, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 12, nitpb= 12
Minima: no= 14 L103, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
Minima: no= 49 JHLM, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
Minima: no= 66 HSPM, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 12, nitpb= 12
** 3 891019 636 33.27 37n 6.06 121w55.88
Minima: no= 19 L104, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
Minima: no= 20 L180, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
Minima: no= 52 JBCM, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 5, nitpb= 5
Minima: no= 66 HSPM, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 12, nitpb= 12
Minima: no= 71 CMM, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 12, nitpb= 12
Minima: no= 139 HSPM, used maximum number PB iter.: j= 12, nitpb= 12

```

Unit 28—Blast Traveltime Data and Recomputed Origin Times

No file is produced on Unit 28 in this test case.

Unit 34—Similar to a *hypo71* Listing File

(One blank line at start of file.)

AZIM and TOA calculated with 3D velocity model (SIMULPS12) 21-May-93 12:11:16

| DATE | ORIGIN | LATITUDE | LONGITUDE | DEPTH | MAG NO | RMS |
|--------|-----------|----------|-----------|-------|---------|------|
| #91019 | 612 13.10 | 36n57.19 | 121w40.40 | 7.27 | 1.60134 | 0.04 |

| STN | DIST | AZ | TOA | PRVK | HRMN | PSEC | TPOBS | PRES | PWT |
|------|------|-----|-----|------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| L141 | 10.8 | 34 | 132 | EPD1 | 612 | 15.16 | 2.06 | -0.01 | 0.65 |
| L145 | 8.9 | 341 | 149 | EPN0 | 612 | 14.81 | 1.71 | 0.00 | 1.30 |
| L149 | 8.9 | 274 | 147 | IPD0 | 612 | 14.79 | 1.69 | 0.00 | 1.30 |

(61 similar lines deleted for brevity in this Open-file Report)

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|-----|----|------|-----|-------|------|-------|------|
| JUCM | 34.6 | 279 | 77 | XPD1 | 612 | 19.47 | 6.37 | -0.03 | 0.49 |
| BSRM | 35.7 | 157 | 78 | XPU0 | 612 | 19.56 | 6.46 | -0.01 | 0.96 |
| CAOM | 46.3 | 16 | 81 | XPD0 | 612 | 21.42 | 8.32 | 0.05 | 0.73 |

| DATE | ORIGIN | LATITUDE | LONGITUDE | DEPTH | MAG NO | RMS | | |
|--------|--------|----------|-----------|-------|-----------|------|---------|------|
| 891019 | 634 | 41.70 | 37n | 5.29 | 121w49.59 | 5.42 | 1.30110 | 0.08 |

| STN | DIST | AZ | TOA | PRMK | HRMN | PSEC | TPOBS | PRES | PWT |
|------|------|-----|-----|------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| L103 | 6.6 | 337 | 158 | IPU0 | 634 | 43.18 | 1.48 | 0.02 | 1.53 |
| L104 | 6.2 | 27 | 160 | IPU0 | 634 | 43.09 | 1.39 | -0.01 | 1.53 |
| L102 | 6.8 | 294 | 154 | IPU0 | 634 | 43.23 | 1.53 | 0.03 | 1.53 |

(48 similar lines deleted for brevity in this Open-file Report)

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|-----|----|------|-----|-------|------|------|------|
| JRQM | 14.7 | 245 | 84 | XPU2 | 634 | 44.74 | 3.04 | 0.11 | 0.38 |
| JSTM | 14.6 | 11 | 83 | XPD0 | 634 | 44.52 | 2.82 | 0.03 | 1.53 |
| JUCM | 22.8 | 244 | 85 | XPD1 | 634 | 46.25 | 4.55 | 0.18 | 0.73 |

| DATE | ORIGIN | LATITUDE | LONGITUDE | DEPTH | MAG NO | RMS | | |
|--------|--------|----------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|---------|------|
| 891019 | 636 | 33.27 | 37n | 6.09 | 121w55.75 | 11.82 | 1.80146 | 0.07 |

| STN | DIST | AZ | TOA | PRMK | HRMN | PSEC | TPOBS | PRES | PWT |
|------|------|-----|-----|------|------|-------|-------|------|------|
| L170 | 13.5 | 302 | 171 | IPD1 | 636 | 35.78 | 2.51 | 0.12 | 1.06 |
| L172 | 13.4 | 193 | 165 | IPD0 | 636 | 35.73 | 2.46 | 0.12 | 2.12 |
| L169 | 13.5 | 12 | 171 | EP-2 | 636 | 35.69 | 2.42 | 0.04 | 0.53 |

(67 similar lines deleted for brevity in this Open-file Report)

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|-----|----|------|-----|-------|-------|-------|------|
| CMM | 57.1 | 45 | 79 | XPU0 | 636 | 43.17 | 9.90 | -0.05 | 0.81 |
| BPCM | 66.0 | 155 | 79 | XPD2 | 636 | 44.38 | 11.11 | -0.11 | 0.12 |
| BJCM | 79.1 | 142 | 75 | XPU1 | 636 | 46.47 | 13.20 | -0.11 | 0.02 |

(Two blank lines at end of file.)

Unit 45—1/diag(C)

No file is produced on Unit 45 in this test case.

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Various trademark names appear throughout this *Open-file Report*. They are cited subject to the disclaimer on the title page.

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