

03/31/07 CIVL-558 Earthquake And Wind Engineering - CJ Roberts

Homework Assignment #2

2.1) cont.

b.) Plot on semilog paper the return period, $1/N$, of earthquakes having magnitude M or greater. Obtain and plot with the data a formula for the return period in the form $\text{Log}(1/N) = a + b \cdot M$.

To obtain the recurrence formula for $\text{Log}(1/N) = a + b \cdot M$ the power of the spreadsheet regression analysis was utilized. Data and the formula for the return period plotted on Figure 1.1.b.

Table 2.1.b.1
Numerical analysis of Table 2.1.a.3 Data & Recurrence Formula results

N/yr	1/N	Log(1/N)	1/N Recurrence Formula Results
5.40	0.19	-0.73	0.12759
2.90	0.34	-0.46	0.31377
1.50	0.67	-0.18	0.77158
0.70	1.43	0.15	1.8974
0.30	3.33	0.52	4.66591
0.11	9.09	0.96	11.4739
0.03	33.33	1.52	28.2156
0.01	100.00	2.00	69.3849

Regression Output:	
Constant	-4.60654 = b
Std Err of Y Est	0.13482
R Squared	0.98328
No. of Observations	8
Degrees of Freedom	6
X Coefficient(s)	0.78155
Std Err of Coef.	0.04161

Formula for the return period:

$$\underline{\underline{\log 1/N = -4.60 + 0.78M}}$$

c.) Based on the data from part a & b, over the next five years what is the chance that an earthquake comparable in magnitude to San Francisco 1906 will occur somewhere in California? Over the next 50 years?

Using Poisson's Distribution Formula solve for the probability of one or more events $P(n) = 1 - e^{-(ut)}$

Find N for the San Francisco Earthquake Mag., $M = 8.2$
(Use recurrence formula from 2.1.a.)

$$N = 0.0158$$

Years =	5	P(n) =	7.6%
Years =	50	P(n) =	54.5%