

Conventional N-, L- and R- tests using no simulated catalogues

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Assumptions

- Rate $\ll 1$
at most 1 event occurs in a cell
- Independently occurs from other events
- Large number of events enough to use
a Gaussian approximation
(condition for the central limit theory)

Two kinds of distributions

- Distribution of the score for earthquakes conforming to a model under testing
- Distribution of the observable score if uncertainties in the hypocenter parameters taken into account

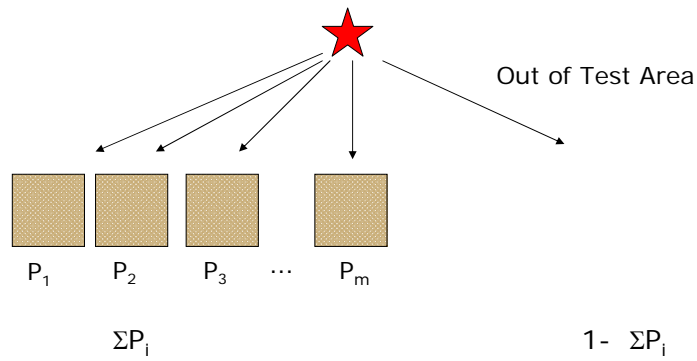
N-score

- *Reproductive property* of the Poisson process

$$E[n] = \sum_{i=1}^{V_0} \lambda_i$$

$$\text{Var}[n] = \sum_{i=1}^{V_0} \text{Var}[n_i] = \sum_{i=1}^{V_0} \lambda_i$$

Uncertainties in hypocentral parameters



Expected number : ΣP_i

Variance : $(\Sigma P_i)(1 - \Sigma P_i)$, binominal distribution

N- score

with uncertainties in the parameters

$$E[n_{obs}] = \sum_{j=1}^{N_0} \sum_{k=1}^{m_j} P_{j,k}$$

$$Var[n_{obs}] = \sum_{j=1}^{N_0} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{m_j} P_{j,k} \left(1 - \sum_{k=1}^{m_j} P_{j,k} \right) \right\}$$

L- score

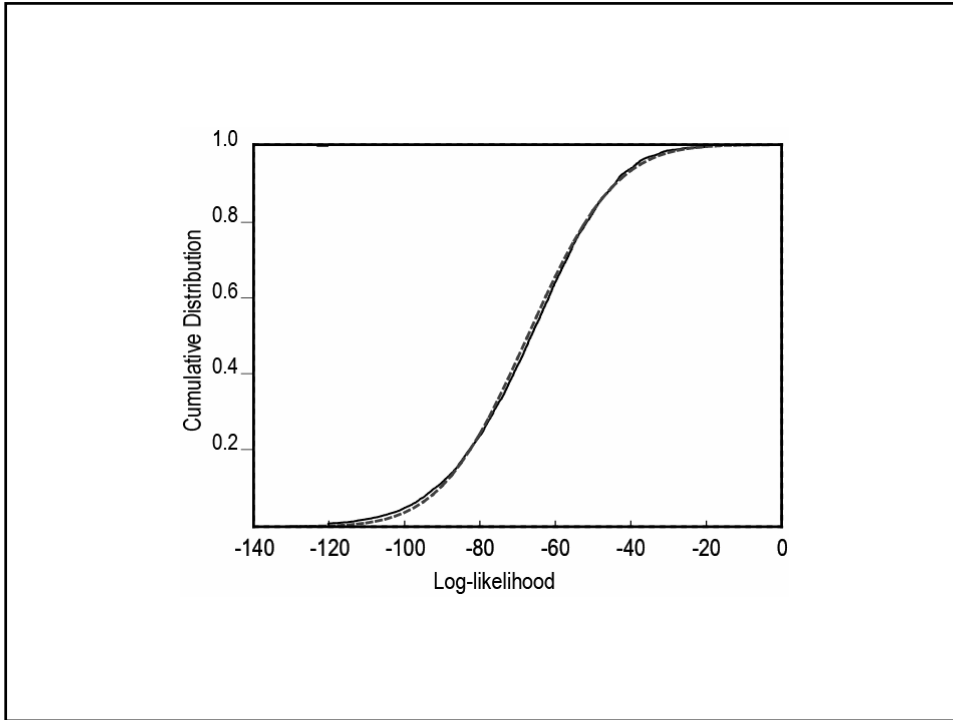
expected from the model under testing

$$\begin{aligned}l_i &= Y_i \text{Ln} \lambda_i + (1 - Y_i) \text{Ln}(1 - \lambda_i) \\ &= Y_i \text{Ln} \left\{ \frac{\lambda_i}{1 - \lambda_i} \right\} + \text{Ln}(1 - \lambda_i)\end{aligned}$$

$$E[l_i] = \lambda_i \text{Ln} \left\{ \frac{\lambda_i}{1 - \lambda_i} \right\} + \text{Ln}(1 - \lambda_i)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Var}[l_i] &= E \left[\left\{ \text{Ln} \frac{\lambda_i}{1 - \lambda_i} \right\}^2 (Y_i - \lambda_i)^2 \right] \\ &= \left\{ \text{Ln} \frac{\lambda_i}{1 - \lambda_i} \right\}^2 \sum_{l=0}^1 \left\{ (y_l - \lambda_i)^2 F_i(y_l) \right\} \\ &= \left\{ \text{Ln} \frac{\lambda_i}{1 - \lambda_i} \right\}^2 \lambda_i\end{aligned}$$

	Rate	N of Segments
1	0.010	100
2	0.008	125
3	0.005	400
4	0.004	500
5	0.002	1000
6	0.001	2000



L- score

with uncertainties in parameters

$$\Delta l_{j,k} = \text{Ln}\{\lambda_{j,k} / (1 - \lambda_{j,k})\} \quad \text{Log-likelihood term contributed by k-th possibility of j-th event}$$

$$E(\Delta l_j) = \sum_{k=1}^{m_j} P_{j,k} \Delta l_{j,k} \quad \text{Log-likelihood perturbation by j-th event}$$

$$E(l) = \sum_{j=1}^{N_0} \sum_{k=1}^{m_j} P_{j,k} \left(\text{Ln} \frac{\lambda_{j,k}}{1 - \lambda_{j,k}} \right) + \sum_{i=1}^{V_0} \{\text{Ln}(1 - \lambda_i)\}$$

$$\text{Var}(l) = \sum_{j=1}^{N_0} \sum_{k=1}^{m_j} P_{j,k} \{\Delta l_{j,k} - E(\Delta l_j)\}^2$$

R- score

expected from the model under testing

$$E[R^{12}] = \sum_{i=1}^{V_0} \left[\lambda_i \text{Ln}(\lambda_i / \lambda_i^2) + (1 - \lambda_i) \text{Ln}\{(1 - \lambda_i) / (1 - \lambda_i^2)\} \right]$$

$$\text{Var}[R^{12}] = \sum_{i=1}^{V_0} \left[\text{Ln}(\lambda_i / \lambda_i^2) - \text{Ln}\{(1 - \lambda_i) / (1 - \lambda_i^2)\} \right]^2 \cdot \lambda_i.$$

R-test (Haz Map / EEPAS)

