

Time evolution of the 2016 Kumamoto Earthquakes II

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Matched filter technique (Gibbons and Ringdal, 2006; Shelly et al., 2007) was used to detect events of earthquake swarms. We applied to the data recorded during the 2016 Kumamoto earthquakes and investigate the time evolution of seismic activities.

In this study, we checked the effect of data that were recorded near source region. We compared the average cross correlation value of each station for detected events. We found that the values of the stations within about 10km from template events were larger than that of other stations. This indicated that these data were important to distinguish the events from continuous records.

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