

Probing the Fault Complexity of the 2017 Ms7.0 Jiuzhaigou Earthquake based on the InSAR Data

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Contents of this file

Figures S1 to S4

Introduction

This supporting information file provides additional four figures to support the discussions in the main text.

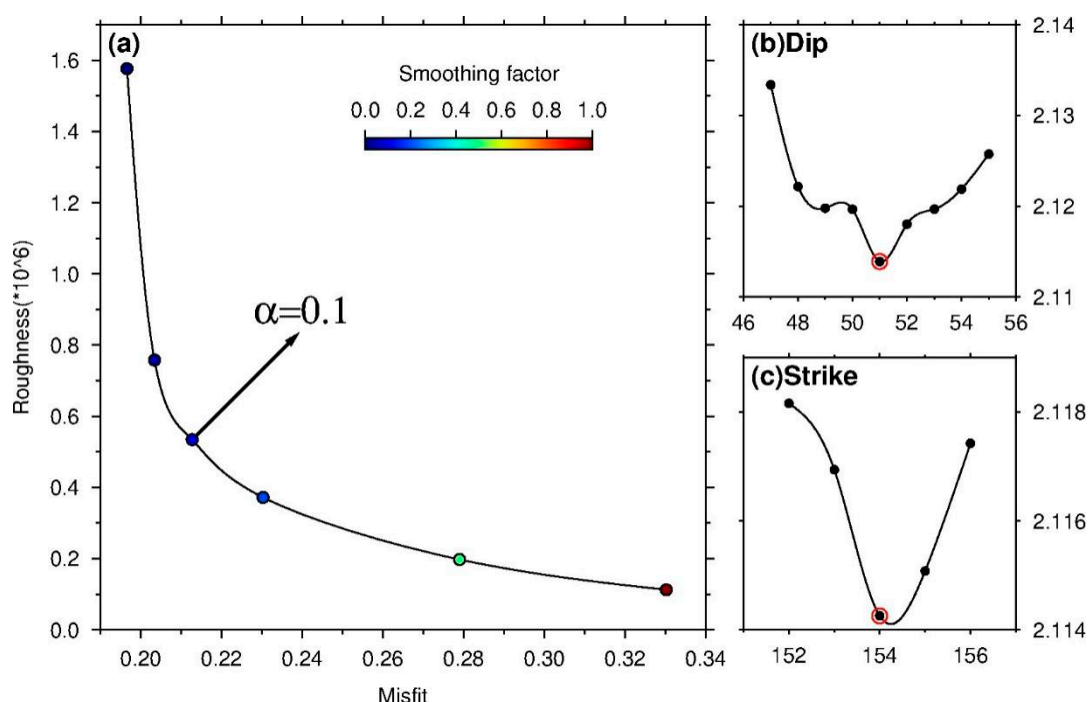


Figure S1. Search results of the one-fault model. (a) Trade-off curve between the model

roughness and misfit. Model errors versus (b) dips and (c) strikes.

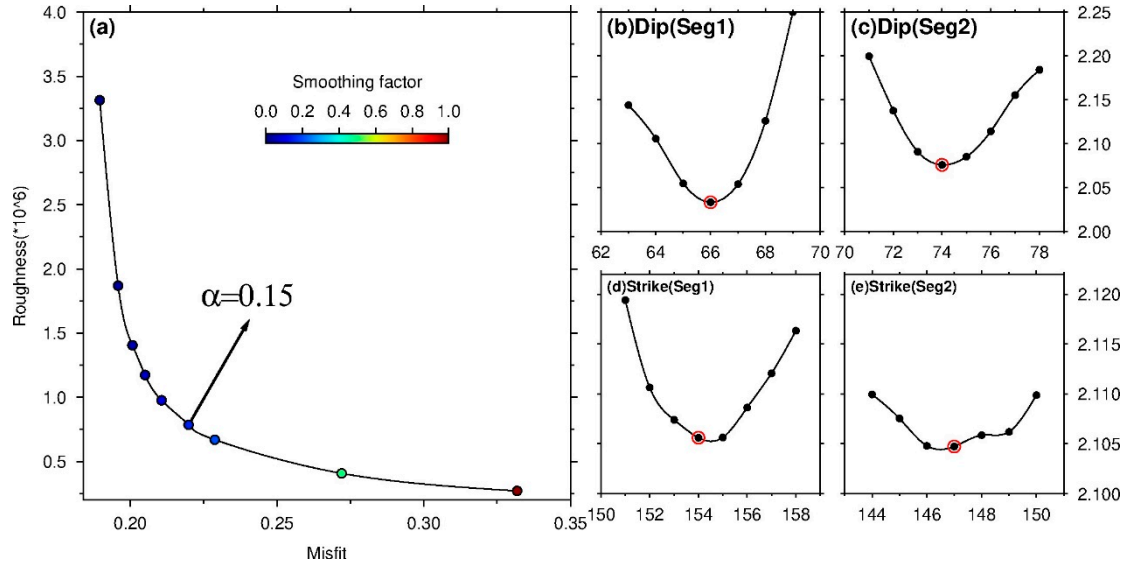


Figure S2. Search results of the two-fault model. (a) Trade-off curve between the roughness and the misfit. Dips of the (b) northern fault (Seg1) and (c) southern fault (Seg2). Strikes of the (d) northern fault (Seg1) and (e) southern fault (Seg2).

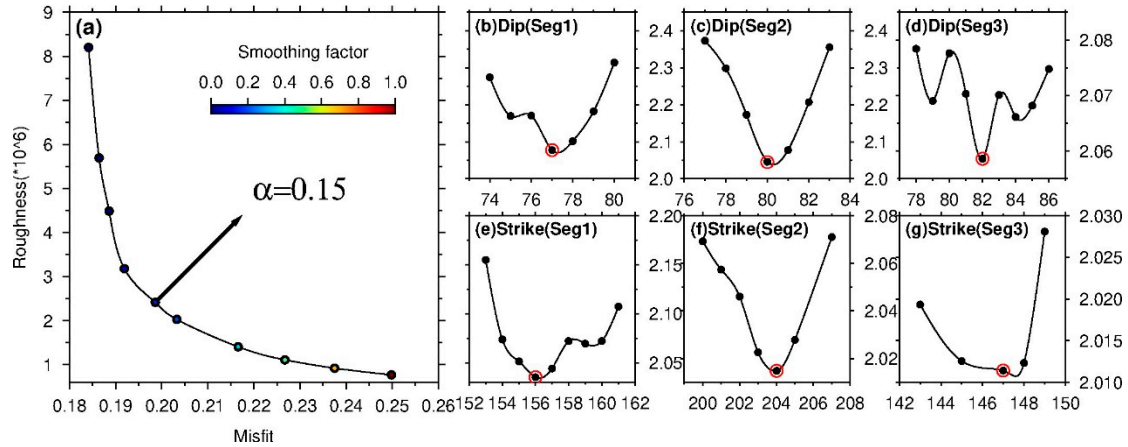


Figure S3. Search results of the three-fault model. (a) Trade-off curve between the roughness and misfit. Dips of the (b) northern fault (Seg1), (c) secondary fault (Seg2), and (d) southern fault (Seg3). Strikes angle of the (e) northern fault (Seg1), (f) secondary fault (Seg2), and (g) southern fault (Seg3).

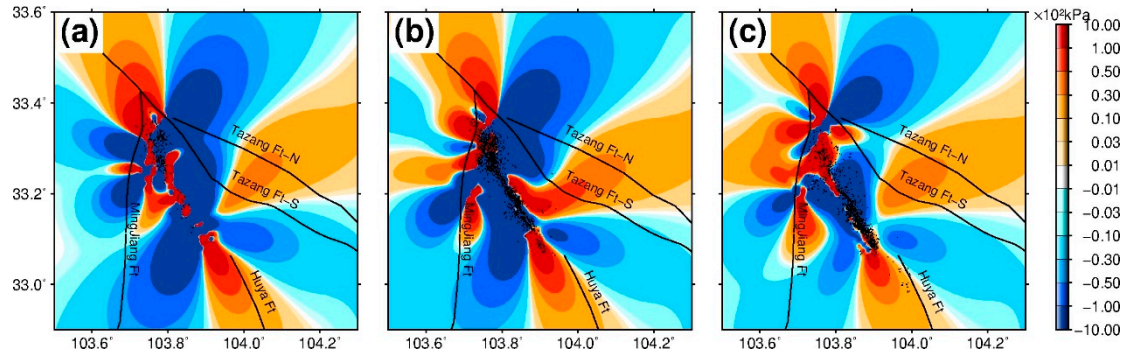


Figure S4. Static Coulomb stress changes caused by the Jiuzhaigou earthquake at different depths and the distribution of the aftershocks within 5 km. Coulomb stress changes at a depth of (a) 5 km, (b) 10 km, and (c) 15 km. Black dots represent the relocated aftershocks.