

図 2: 使用した観測点の分布(▲). 黒丸は本震発生後 24 時間以内に発生した $M \geq 2.5$ の地震の震央. 赤線は中田・今泉 (2002) による活断層.
 Fig. 2: Map showing the source region. Stations used in this study (inverted triangles). Black dots for epicenters of earthquakes that occurred within 24 hours since the mainshock. Red lines stand for surface trace of active faults after Nakata and Imaizumi (2002).

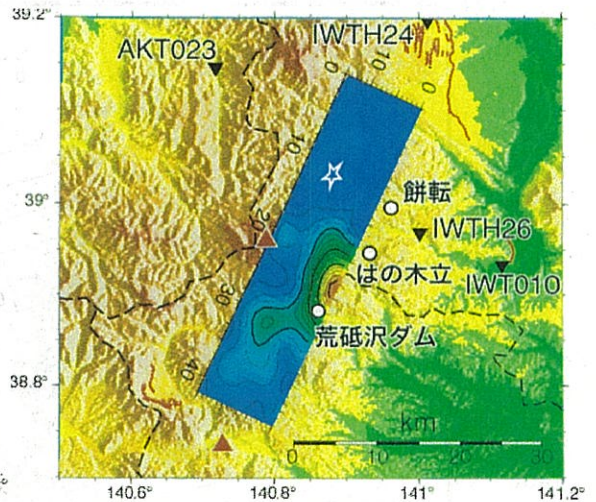


図 3: 得られたすべり分布を地表に投影したもの. 白丸は地表で変状が確認された地点(一部)を示す.
 Fig. 3: Slip distribution projected onto the ground surface. Open circles stand for the sites where surface deformation associated with the 2008 Iwate-Miyagi earthquake was identified.

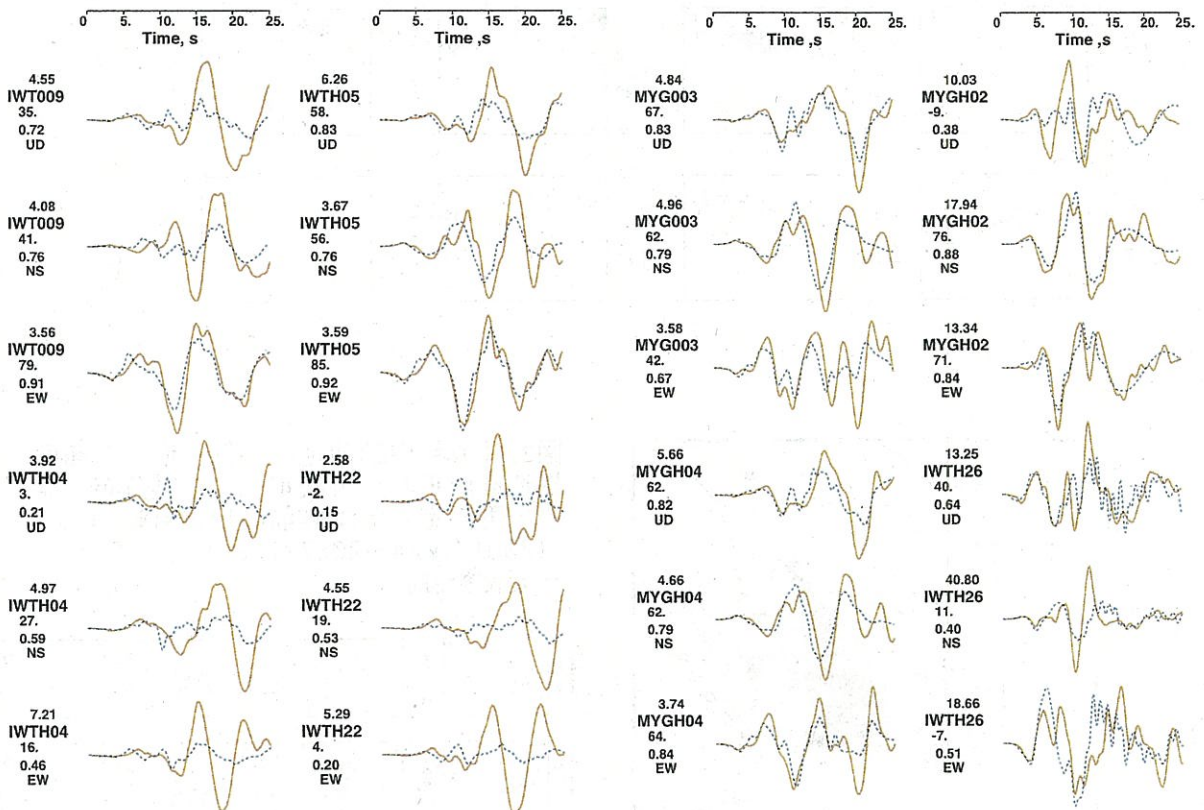


図 4: 観測波形(赤の実線)と合成波形(青の破線)の比較の例. 0.1 - 0.5 Hz のバンドパスフィルターを通した変位波形を解析した.
 Fig. 4: An example of comparison of observed waveforms (solid red lines) and synthetic waveforms (dashed blue lines). The observed waveforms were bandpass-filtered between 0.1 and 0.5 Hz, and then numerically integrated into displacement. The displacement seismograms were analyzed.