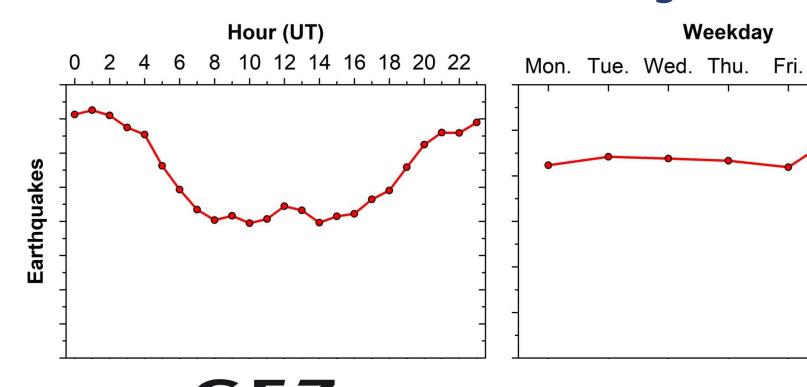
# On artificial daily and weekly periodicities of earthquake frequencies

#### **Álvaro González**

#### www.geonaut.eu

Sat. Sun.

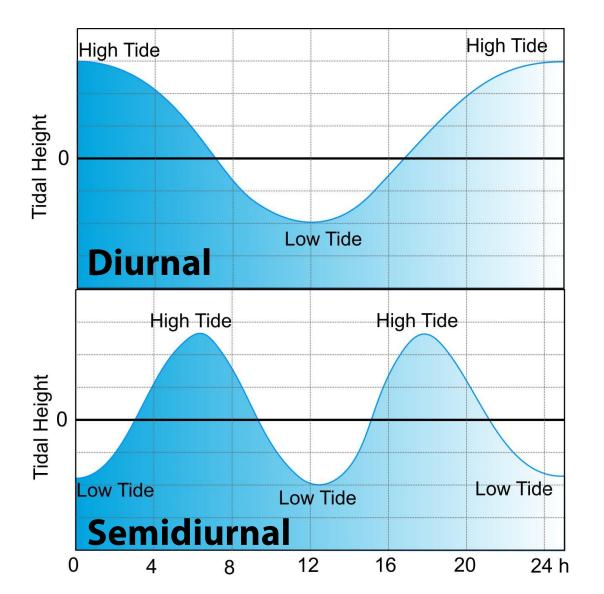








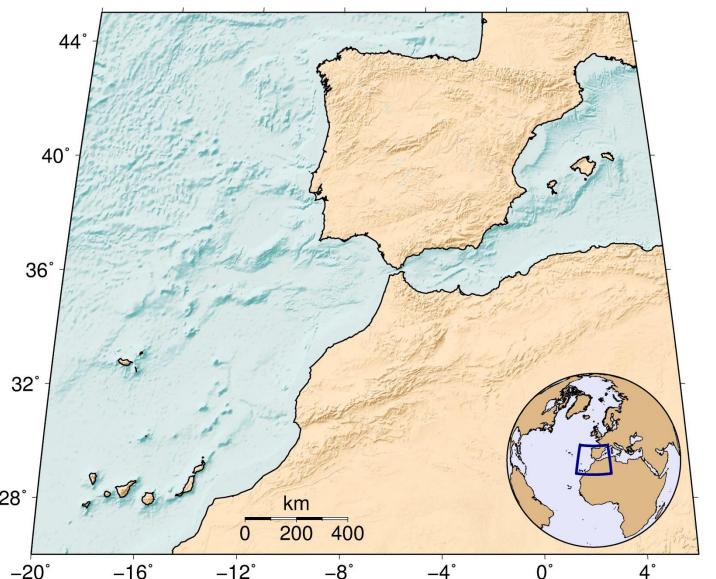
## Be careful when searching, e.g. for correlations with tides.



Small earthquakes are preferentially recorded during nights and weekends, due to the lower artificial noise.

This may lead to spurious correlations.

# Let us consider the catalogue of the Spanish National Geographic Institute.

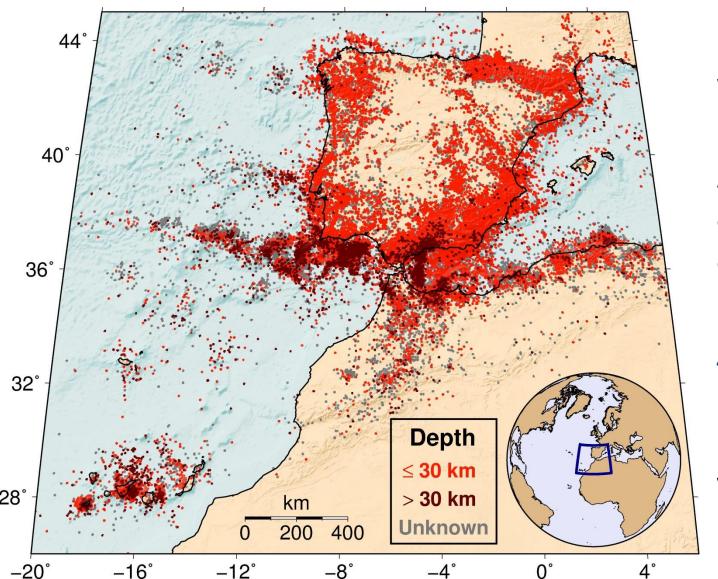


www.ign.es

Analysed in detail by González (Journal of Seismology, 2017)

www.geonaut.eu

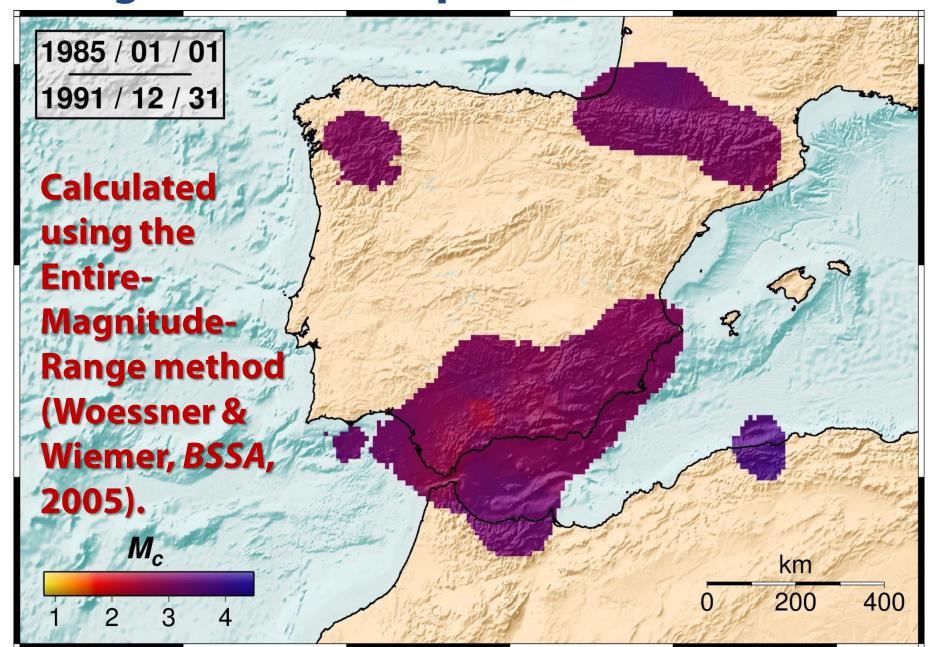
# Let us consider the catalogue of the Spanish National Geographic Institute.

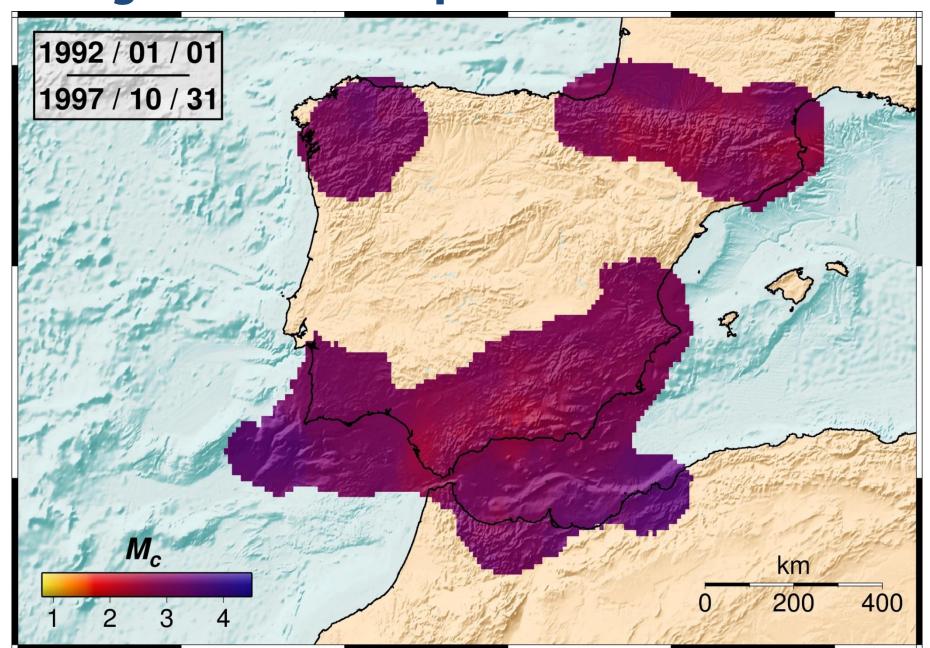


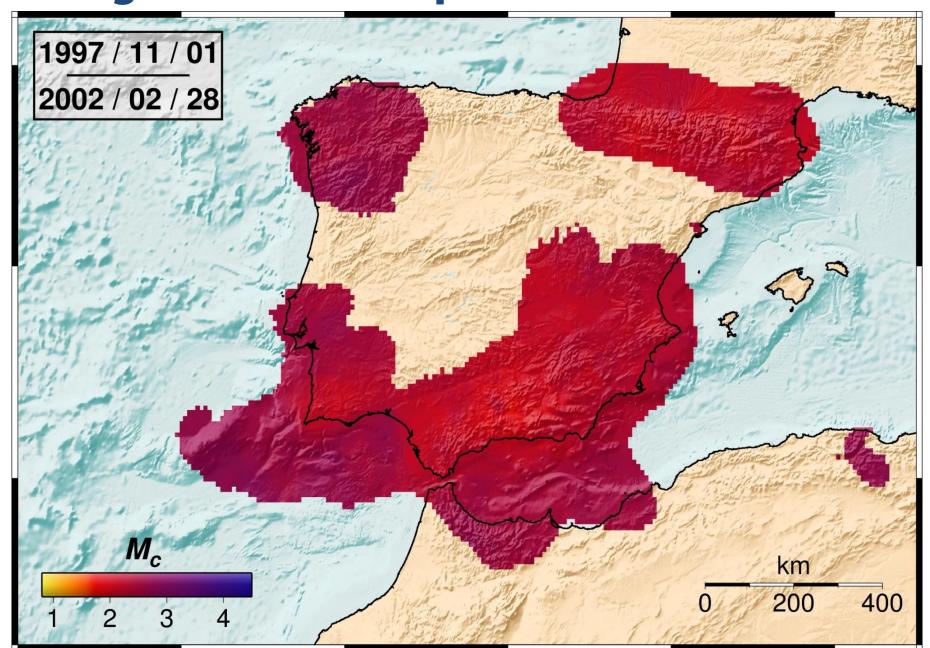
www.ign.es

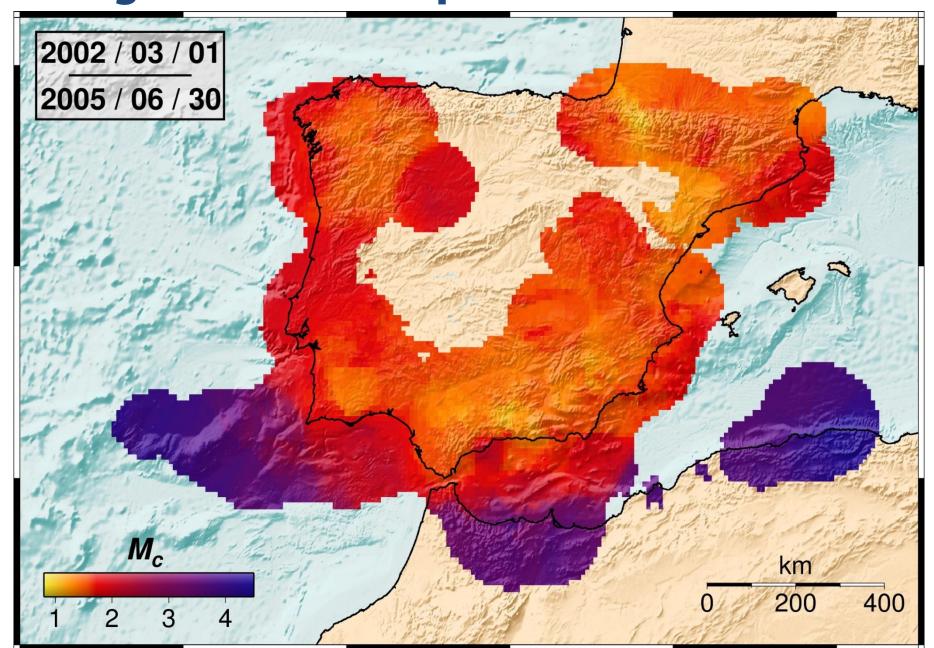
Analysed in detail by González (Journal of Seismology, 2017)

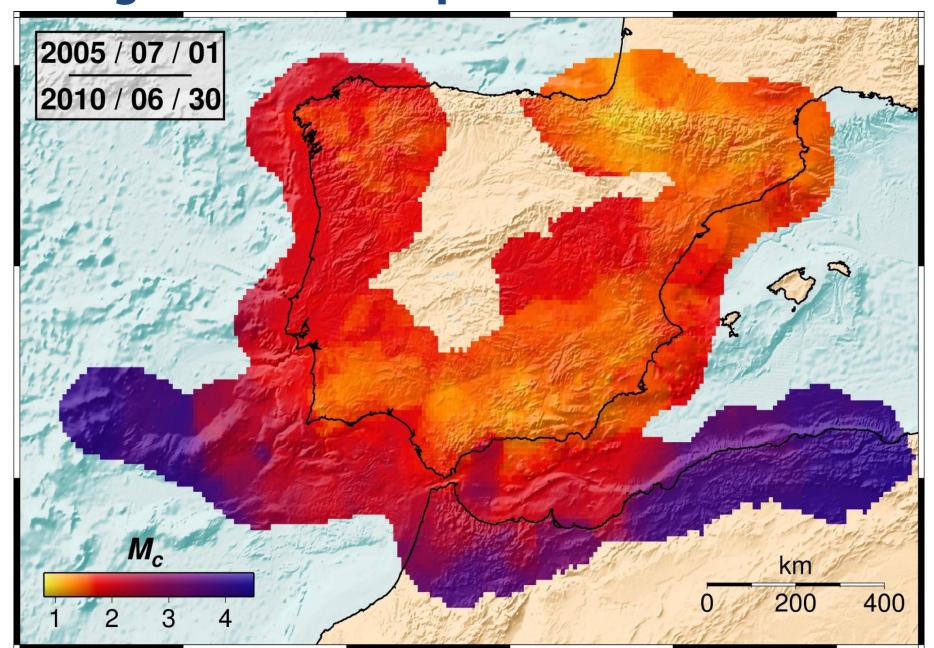
www.geonaut.eu

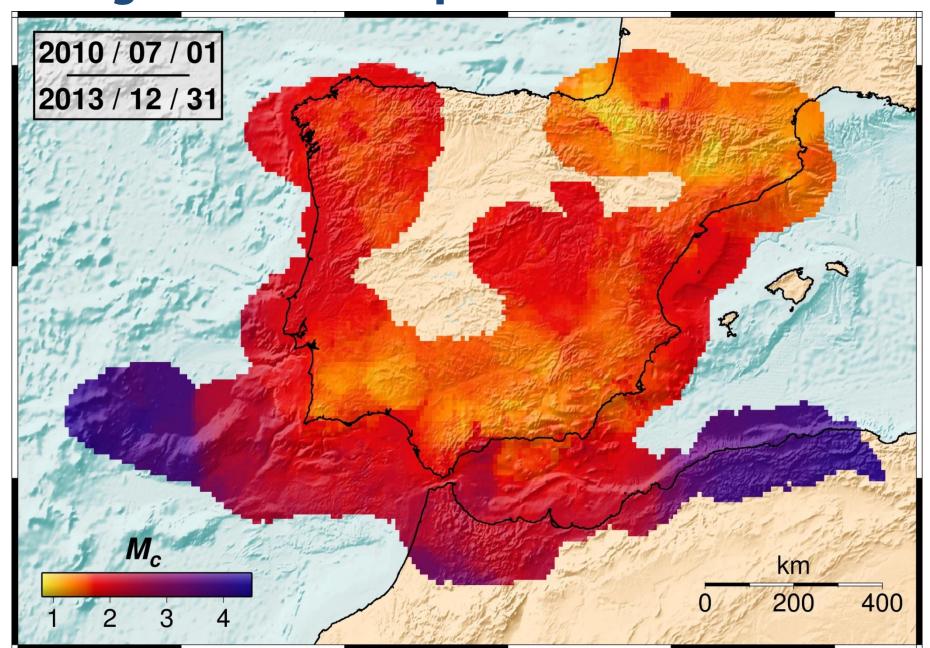


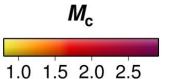


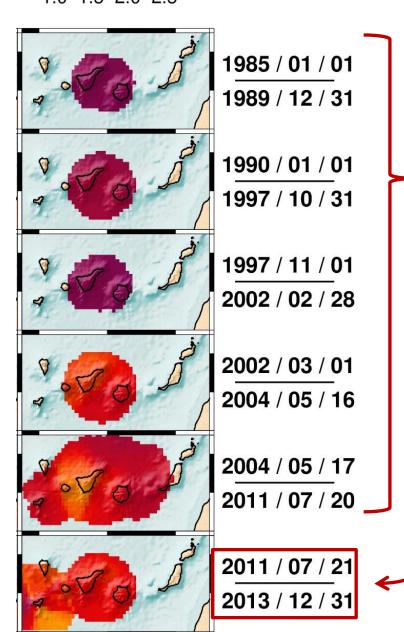












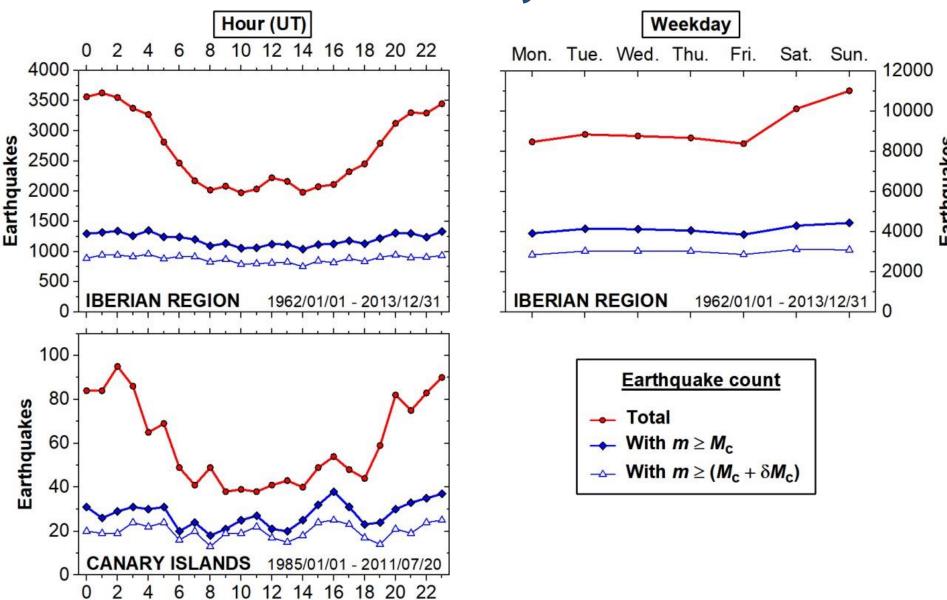
# Magnitude of completeness in the Canary Islands.

Considered periods.

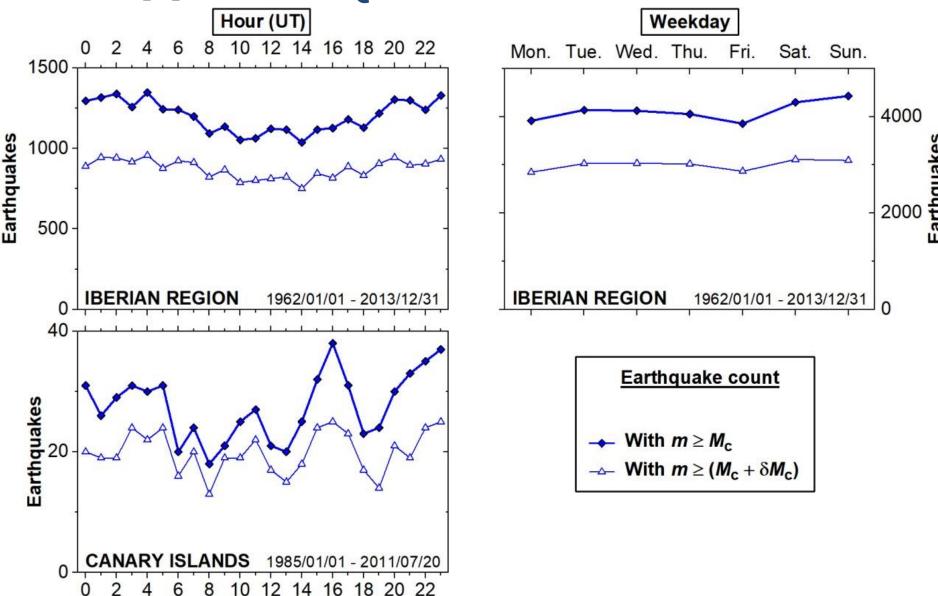
Disregarded period (non-stationary seismicity rates of El Hierro eruption).



# There are artificial daily and weekly variations of seismicity rates.



# These variations do not entirely disappear if $M_c$ is used as threshold.



#### Conclusions (1/2)

- Daily and weekly periodicities are systematically reduced as larger magnitude thresholds are used, indicating that most likely they are artifacts.
- The weekend effect (e.g. Zotov, Izvestiya, 2007) can only be artificial. A magnitude threshold should be chosen large enough to remove it, so that differences between weekdays are not statistically significant (use a multinomial test).

#### Conclusions (2/2)

- These differences are better shown in periods with steady earthquake rates.
- The weekend effect may depend on the typical holy day of each country (Friday, Saturday or Sunday).
- Choosing a threshold equal to the magnitude of completeness does not suffice, as it is an average between day & night and between weekdays.