Automatic Hierarchical Exploration of Continuous Seismic Signal with Unsupervised Learning

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Motivation





Data

- linear detrend
- merge interpolation
- decimation to 50Hz
- 1Hz high pass



Previous Work



Why not just apply previous methodology?

What challenges are we facing?

- Extremely quite
- Large data (3+ years)



Deep Scattering Spectrogram

Deep Scattering Spectrum - Andén & Mallat 2011 (https://www.di.ens.fr/data/publications/papers/1304.6763v1.pdf)

- Locally translation invariant
- Stable to time-warping deformations
- Extension of Mel-frequency cepstral coefficients via cascades of wavelet convolutions and modulus



Original

smooth



sharp

attack

tremolo

1st Order



2nd Order



Deep Scattering Spectrogram (cont.d)

Why?

- Introduces sparsity
- Is the additional processing step worth it?









How?

Kymatio - Andreux et al. 2020 (<u>https://jmlr.org/papers/v21/19-0</u> <u>47.html</u>)





Same Power Spectrum







Very different 2nd Order

Deep Scattering Spectrum

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Large Dataset 314,630-104,091

Reduction - PCA or Kneed

Kneed - Normalized Knee Point



Source Separation - ICA



Clustering



Cluster 6

Interpretation of the clusters

Still a works in progress

Some signal has been identified





Way Forward

- Identify the optimal approach for the reduction transform
 - AutoEncoders to achieve 100% compression
- Non-parametric unsupervised characterization of seismogram clusters. (Rojat

<u>2021</u>)



"*Gradient***Input*" technique used to highlight areas of a seismogram that contributed towards making a particular prediction.

What about g2net?

2020 g2net STSM alumni

We can run this workflow on

- seismic data from the EGO site,
- classify any seismic signal,
- calibrate interferometer prior to the next run

STSM anyone?

Thank you

Questions?