



## An algorithm for the search of homogeneous strain-rate fields

G. Pietrantonio, A.R. Pisani, and R. Devoti

Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia, CNT, Roma, Italy (pietrantonio@ingv.it)

The aim of this paper is to describe the theoretical fundamentals and the main features of a software suitably implemented to estimate the strain-rate tensor from continuous GPS data.

Current softwares developed for geophysical applications generally estimate or compute bi-dimensional strain, since this is the most requested use. On the contrary, this software allows for a three-dimensional estimate of the strain-rate tensor. It accounts for all the significant GPS velocities and estimates the strain-rate components by the least squares method starting from the hypothesis of one homogeneous strain-rate field.

An initial field has to be defined by at least 4 sites which pass the chi-squared test on the strain-rate homogeneity. The developed algorithm automatically searches for sites belonging to this initial homogeneous field, starting from the site nearest to the barycentre of the first 4 sites and proceeding until a user-defined limit distance. Each time a site is added, the homogeneity of the whole field is suitably tested by a number of statistic tests.

In this work the algorithm has been also applied to some areas of geophysical interest.