



Analysis of Green functions obtained by cross-correlations for MASE stations

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We used continuous records of broadband seismic stations of the MASE experiment to obtain observed Green's functions using the method of ambient noise cross-correlations. The experiment consisted of 100 stations distributed along a perpendicular line to the Mesoamerican trench across the Valley of Mexico.

The stations recorded continuously at 100 sps for more than two years. The geometry of the array provide a good opportunity to study the attenuation effects along the coast-perpendicular structure.

The method we used to compute Green functions involves a strong data pre-processing (temporal normalization and spectral whitening). However, our results show that the amplitude of the cross-correlations still contains information about the surface waves attenuation and probably local amplification effects. Records from two regional earthquakes located close to Acapulco were used for comparison.