



From rock fracture to plate tectonics. Evidence of non extensive statistical mechanics in Earth physics, A review

F. Vallianatos (1,2)

(1) Technological Educational Institute of Crete, Laboratory of Geophysics and Seismology, CHANIA, Greece (fvallian@chania.teicrete.gr), (2) Dept. of Earth Sciences, Institute for Risk and Disaster Reduction, UCL, UK

The non-extensive statistical mechanics pioneered by the Tsallis group offers a consistent theoretical framework, based on a generalization of entropy, to analyze the behavior of systems with fractal or multi-fractal distribution of their elements. Such systems where long-range interactions or intermittency are important, lead to power law behavior. The question of whether earth systems are described by non-extensive statistical physics, even at the phenomenological level (i.e. without specifying any underlying model), represents a challenge. This is the problem we review here. Our aim is not to present a precise model, but rather to emphasize in simple arguments of physical plausibility. Examples supporting the non-additive behavior of earth system, from rocks fracture (e.g., acoustic emissions) to geodynamic (e.g., plate tectonics, global seismicity) scale are presented.

Acknowledgments.

This work was partly supported by the THALES Program of the Ministry of Education of Greece and the European Union in the framework of the project entitled "Integrated understanding of Seismicity, using innovative Methodologies of Fracture mechanics along with Earthquake and non extensive statistical physics – Application to the geodynamic system of the Hellenic Arc. SEISMO FEAR HELLARC".

References

- Tsallis, C., (2009). Introduction to Nonextensive Statistical Mechanics: Approaching a Complex World, Springer, Berlin, 1-378.
- Tsallis, C., (2012). Nonadditive entropy S_q and nonextensive statistical mechanics. Applications in Geophysics and elsewhere. Acta Geophysica, [in press].
- Vallianatos, F., (2009). A non-extensive approach to risk assessment. Nat. Hazards Earth Syst. Sci., 9, 211-216.
- Vallianatos, F., (2011). A non-extensive statistical physics approach to the polarity reversals of the geomagnetic field. Physica A, 390, 1773-1778.
- Vallianatos, F. and P. Sammonds (2010). Is plate tectonics a case of non-extensive thermodynamics? Physica A, 389 (21), 4989-4993
- Vallianatos, F. and P. Sammonds (2011). A non-extensive statistics of the fault-population at the Valles Marineris extensional province, Mars, Tectonophysics, 509 (1-2), 50-54.
- Vallianatos, F., Kokinou, E. and P. Sammonds (2011). Non Extensive statistical physics approach to fault population distribution. A case study from the Southern Hellenic Arc (Central Crete). Acta Geophysica, 59, 4, 1-13.
- Vallianatos F., D. Triantis and P. Sammonds (2011). Non-extensivity of the isothermal depolarization relaxation currents in uniaxial compressed rocks, EPL, 94 68008
- Vallianatos F., G. Michas, G. Papadakis and P. Sammonds (2012). A non extensive statistical physics view to the spatiotemporal properties of the June 1995, Aigion earthquake (M6.2) aftershock sequence (West Corinth rift, Greece). Acta Geophysica [in press].
- Vallianatos F., P. Benson, P. Meredith and P. Sammonds (2012), Experimental evidence of a non-extensive statistical physics behavior of fracture in triaxially deformed Etna basalt using acoustic emissions. EPL [in press]