

DESIGNATIONS

P	–	longitudinal waves
P*	–	longitudinal waves diffracted at the boundary of granite and basalt layers
\overline{P}	–	longitudinal waves propagating in the granite layer
PcP	–	longitudinal waves reflected from the surface of the Earth's core
PP, PPP	–	longitudinal waves reflected from the Earth's surface
PKP	–	longitudinal waves refracted by the core
pP	–	longitudinal waves reflected from the Earth's surface near the epicenter
pPKP	–	longitudinal waves reflected from the Earth's surface near the epicenter and refracted by the core
S	–	transverse waves
S*	–	transverse waves diffracted at the boundary of granite and basalt layers
\overline{S}	–	transverse waves propagating in the granite layer
ScS	–	transverse waves reflected from the surface of the Earth's core
SS, SSS	–	transverse waves reflected from the Earth's surface
sS	–	transverse waves reflected from the Earth's surface near the epicenter
PS, SP, PPS	–	exchange waves reflected from the Earth's surface
sP, sPKP, pS	–	exchange waves reflected from the Earth's surface near the epicenter
ScP, PcS	–	exchange waves reflected from the surface of the Earth's core
PKS, SKS, SKP	–	exchange waves refracted by the core
SKKS	–	exchange refracted waves reflected inside the core, propagating inside the core as longitudinal, outside the core as transverse
PsP	–	longitudinal waves reflected from the sub-core
i	–	clear entry
e	–	indistinct entry
Δ	–	epicentral distance
Δ^*	–	hypocentral distance
h	–	earthquake focal depth
O	–	average value of the moment of earthquake occurrence
A_N, A_E, A_Z	–	maximum amplitudes of ground vibrations (in case of distant earthquakes, they are determined by observations of surface waves) by the components N-S, E-W, Z
T_P	–	period of maximum ground vibration
α	–	azimuth to epicenter
\bar{e}	–	angle between the vector of ground displacement and the earth's surface