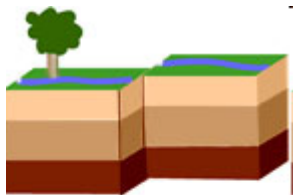
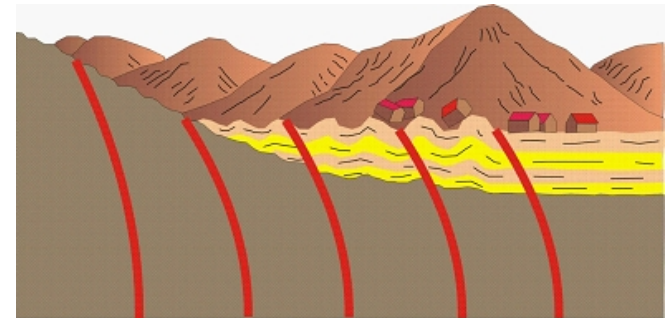
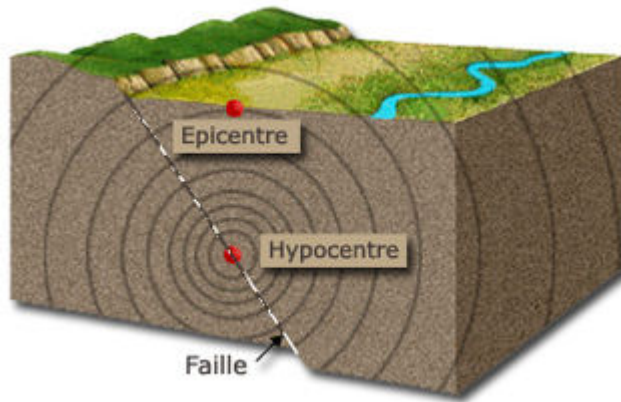
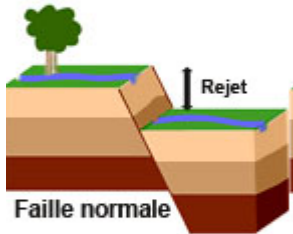


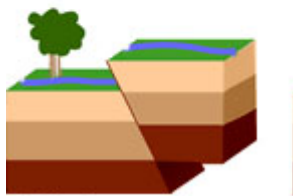
HLST303 – Cours n° 1



Faille décrochante



Faille normale

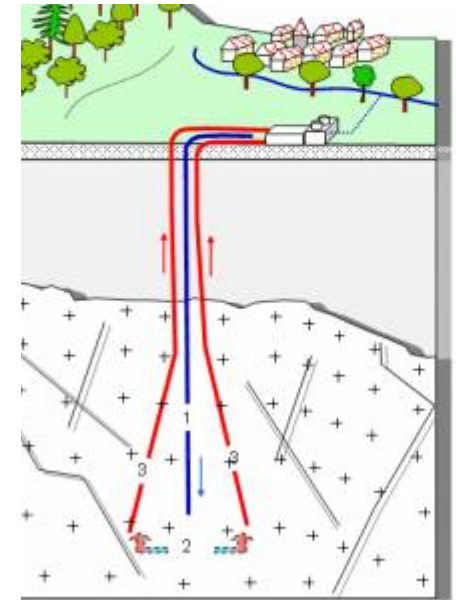
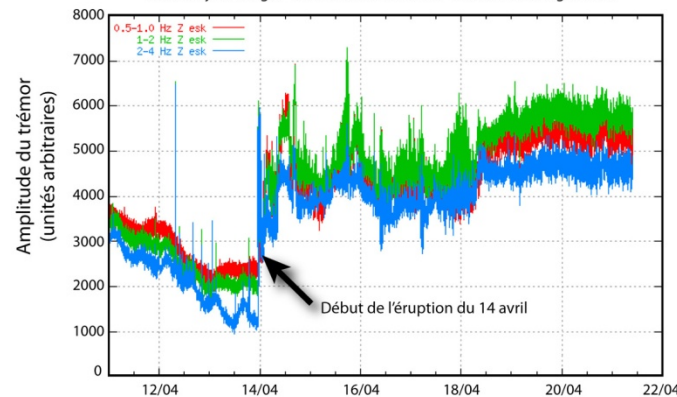


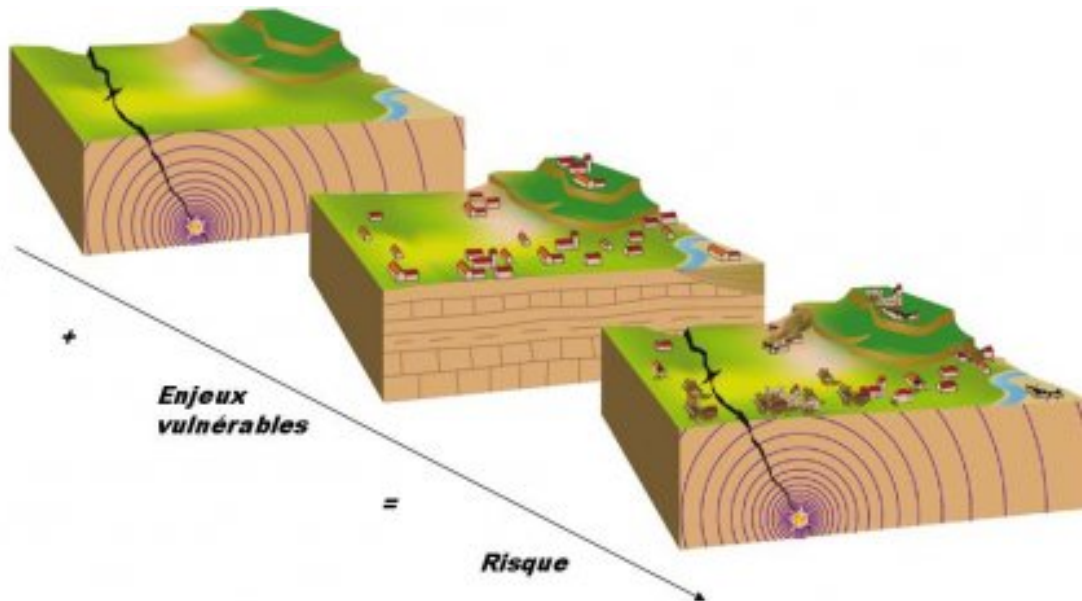
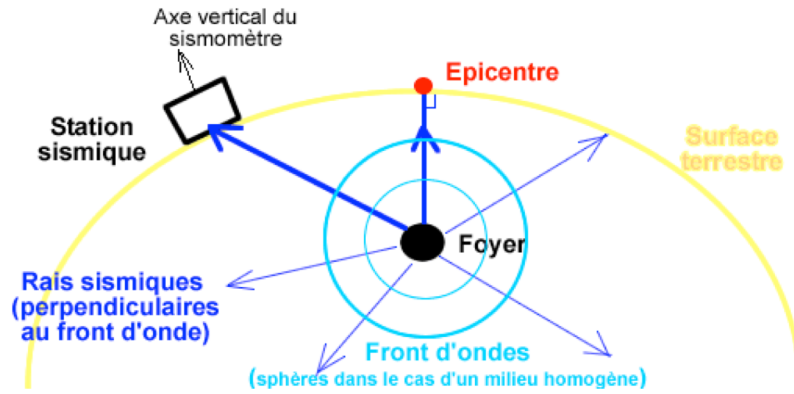
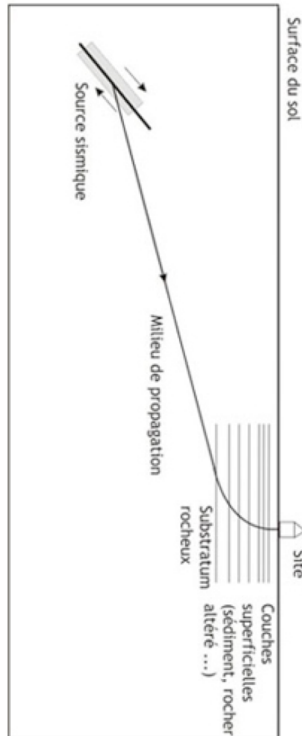
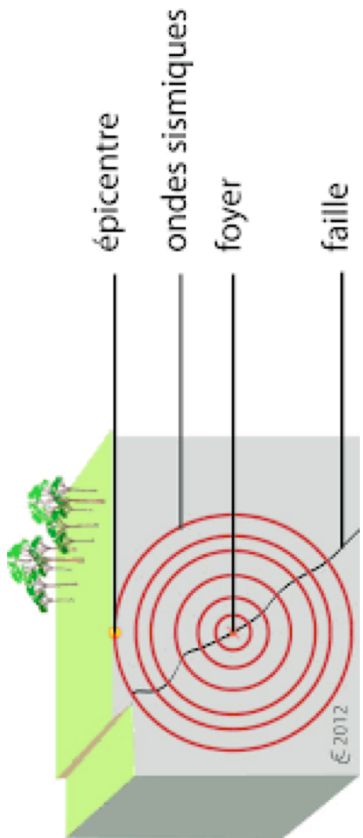
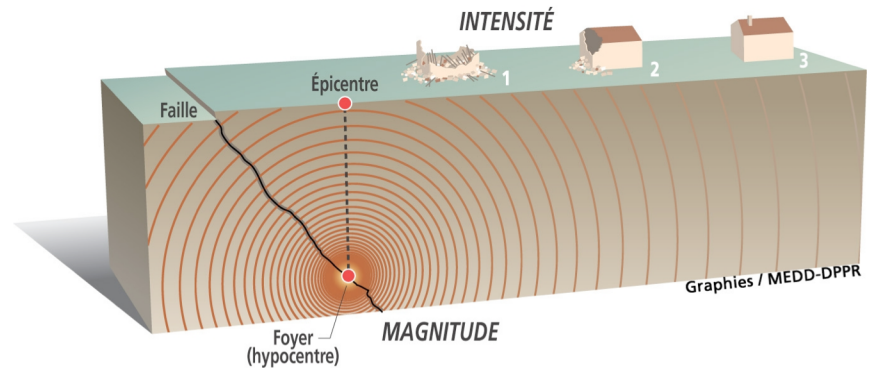
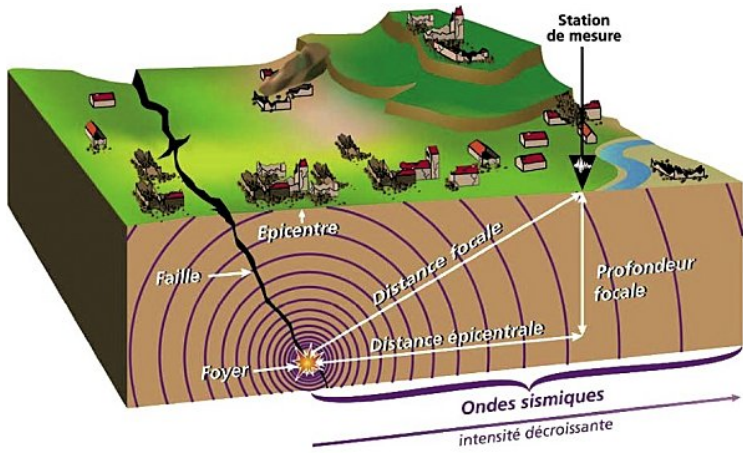
Faille inverse

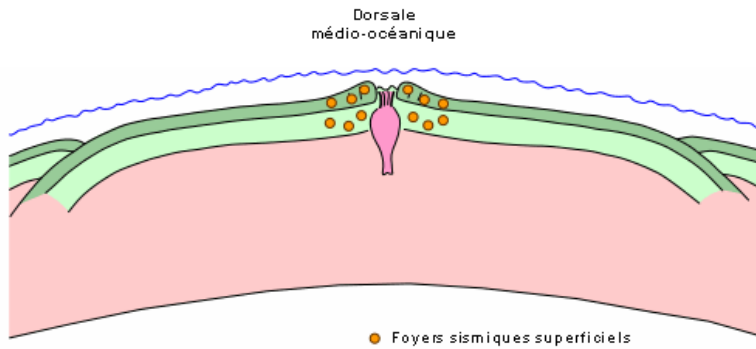
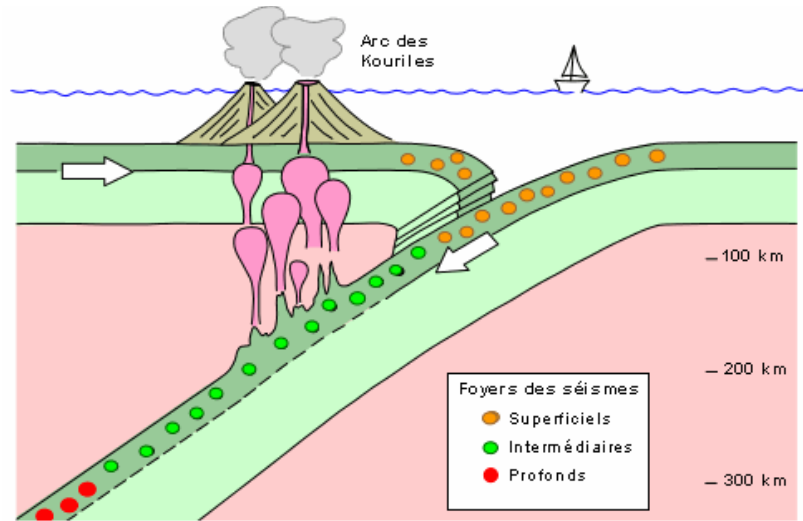
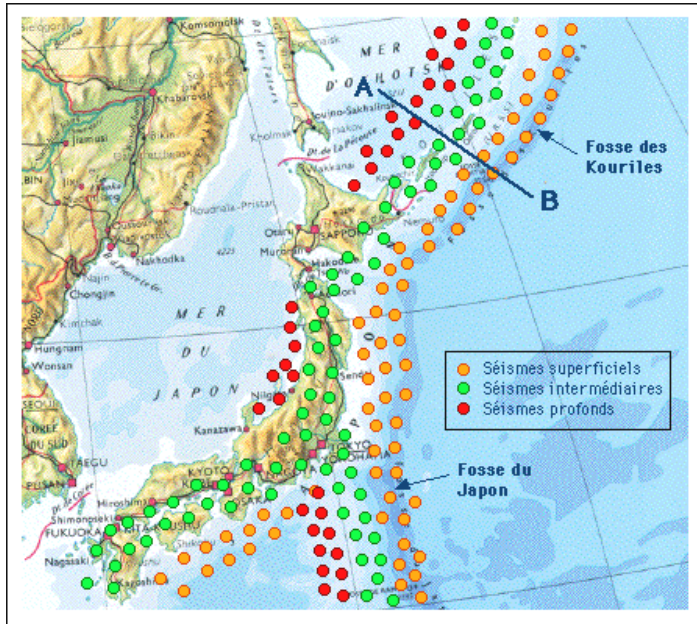


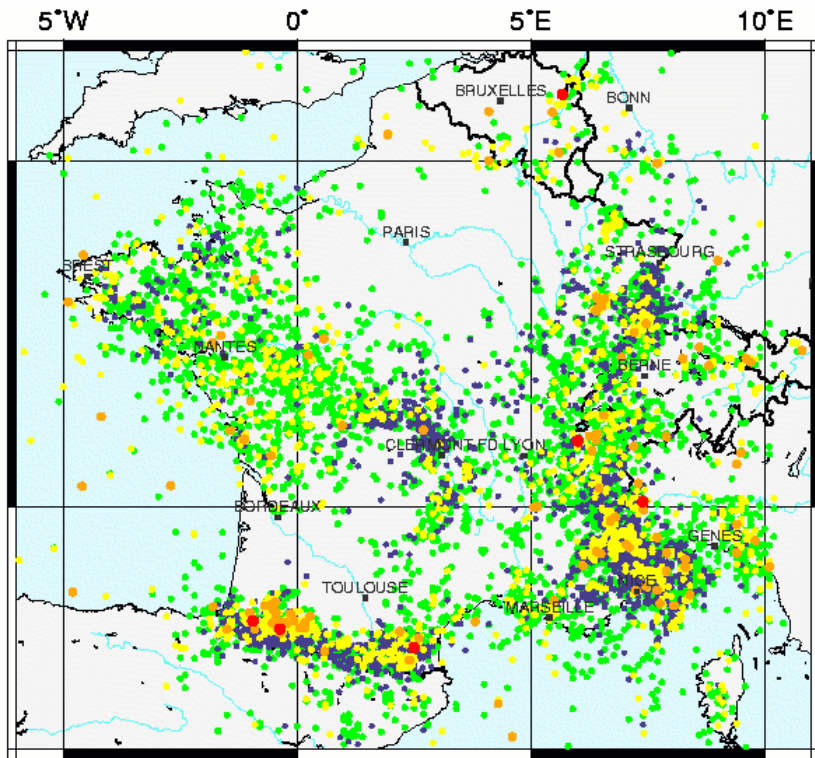
Trémor volcanique du Eyjafjöll

Station Eystri-Skogar - Earth sciences Institute - Nordic Volcanoligal center





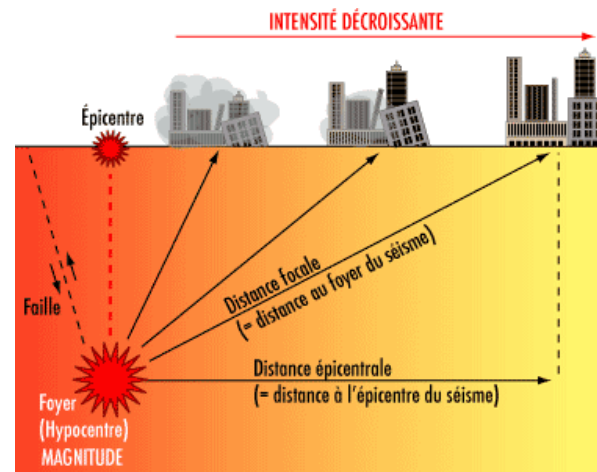
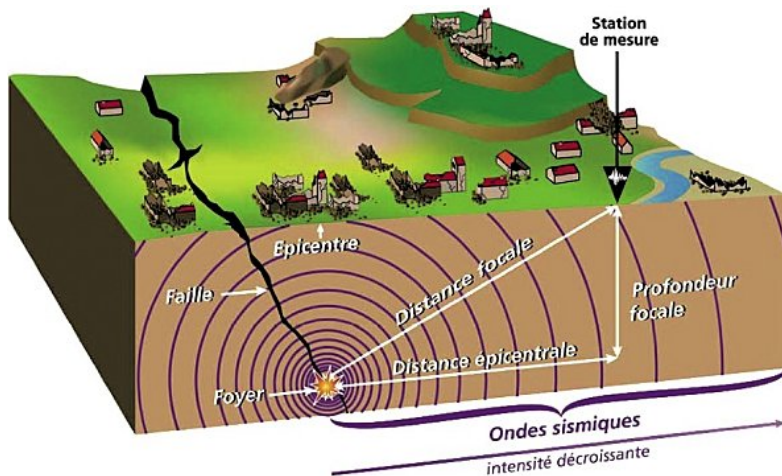
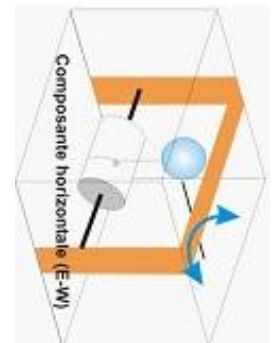
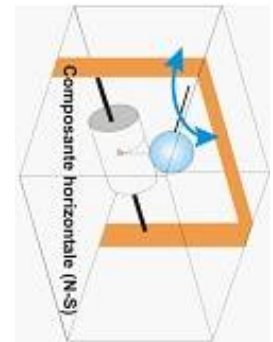
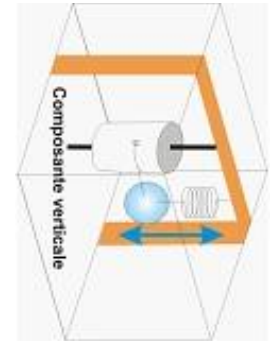




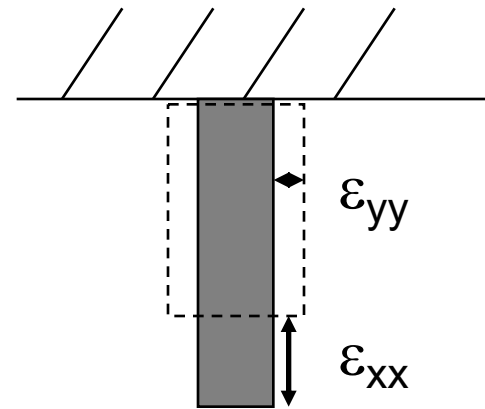
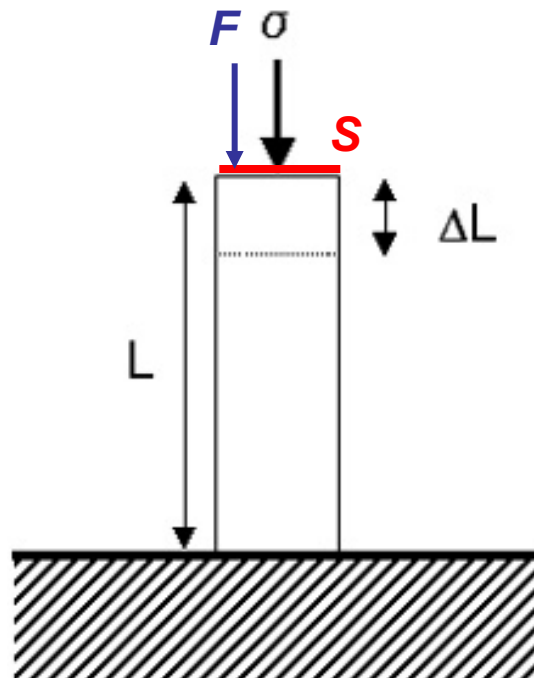
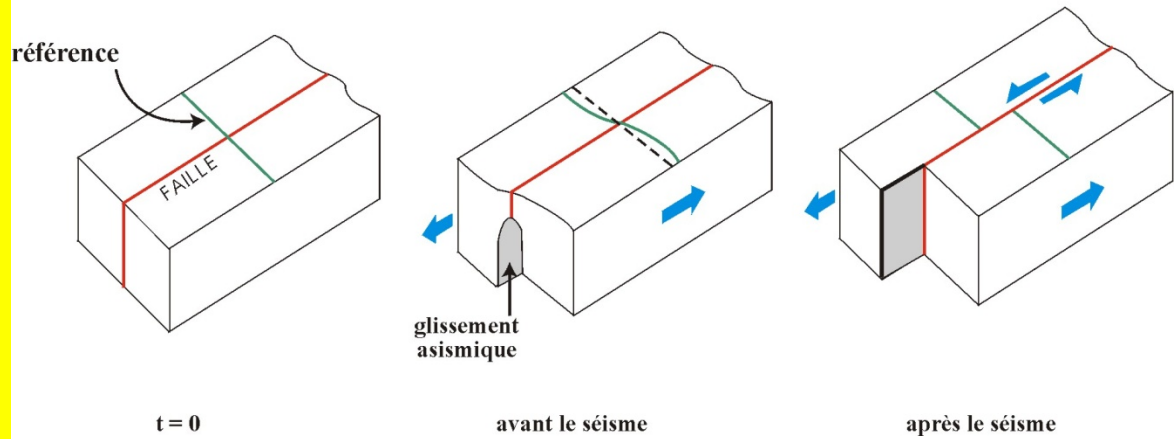
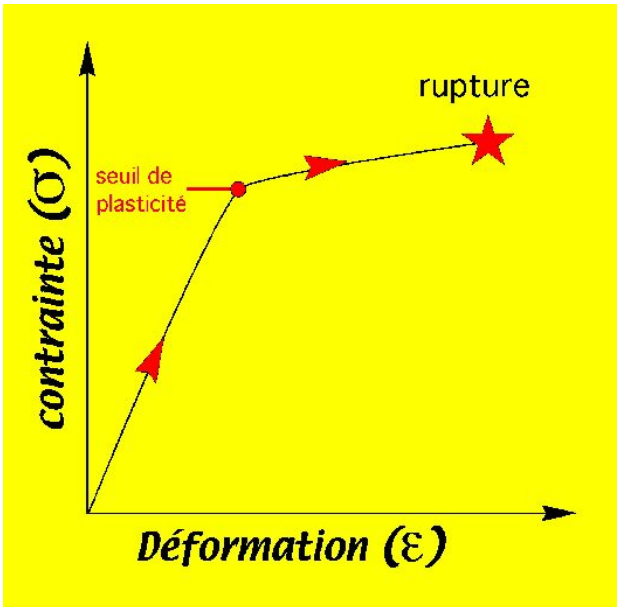
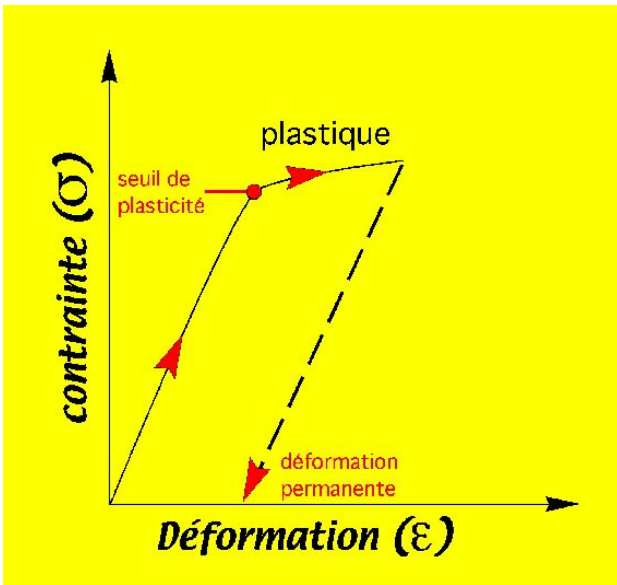
Légende

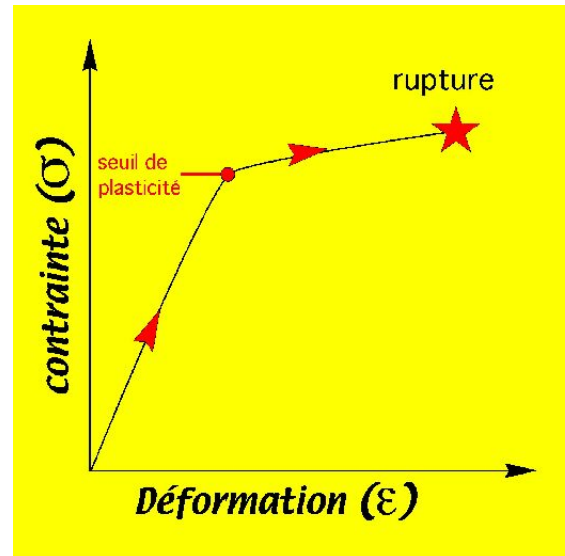
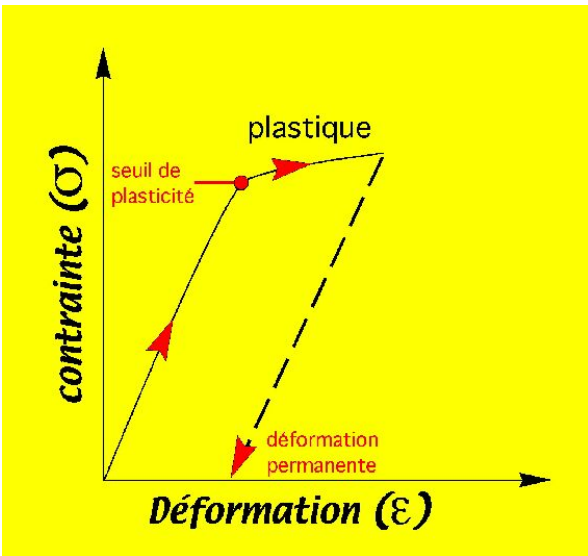
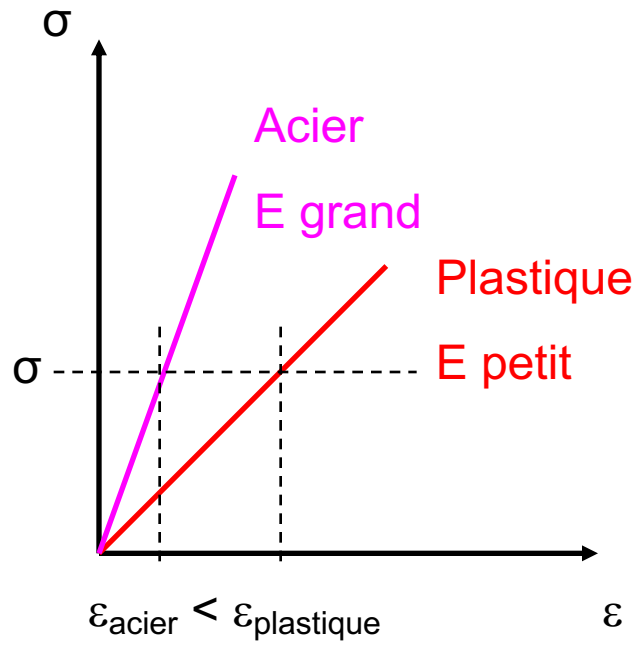
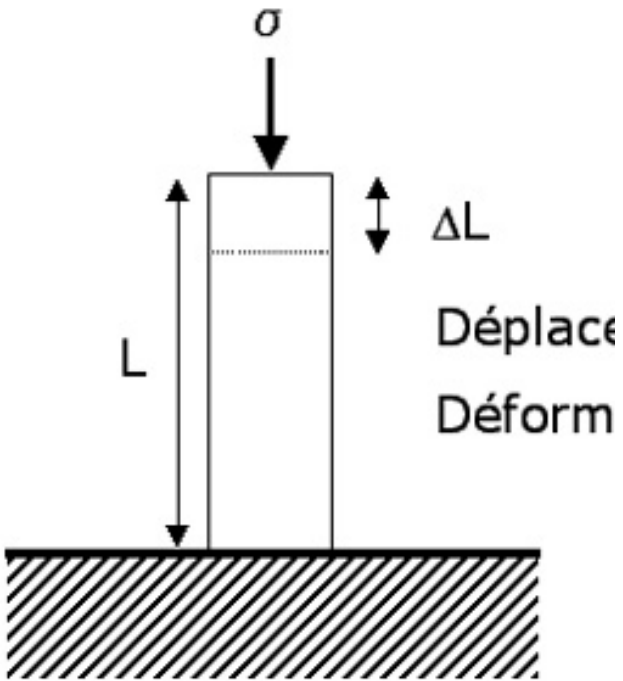
- Magnitude < 2
- 2 ≤ Magnitude < 3
- 3 ≤ Magnitude < 4
- 4 ≤ Magnitude < 5
- Magnitude ≥ 5

Base de données
du BCSF

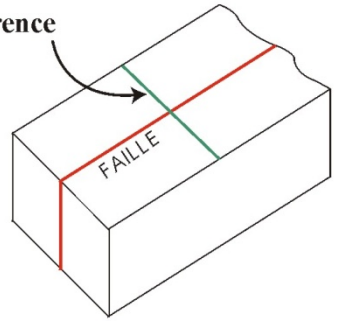


HLST303 – Cours n° 2

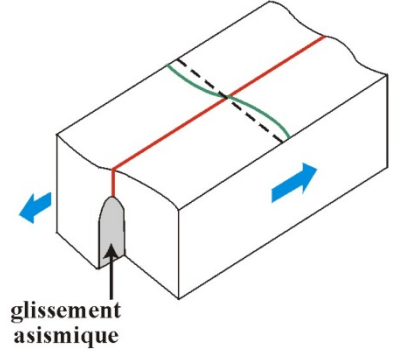




référence

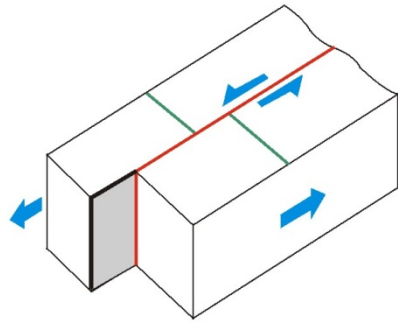


t = 0

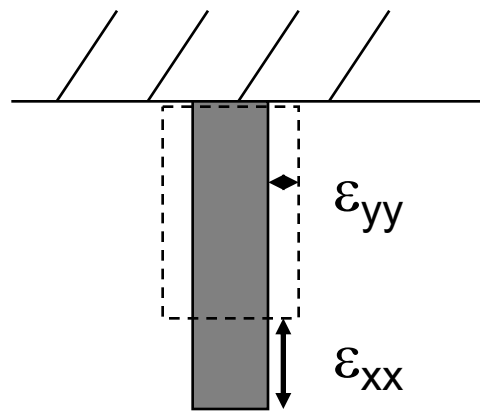
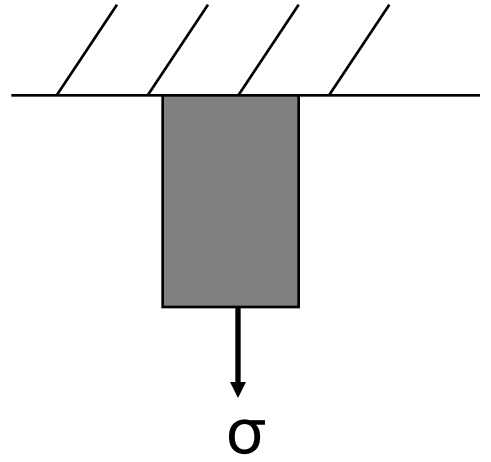


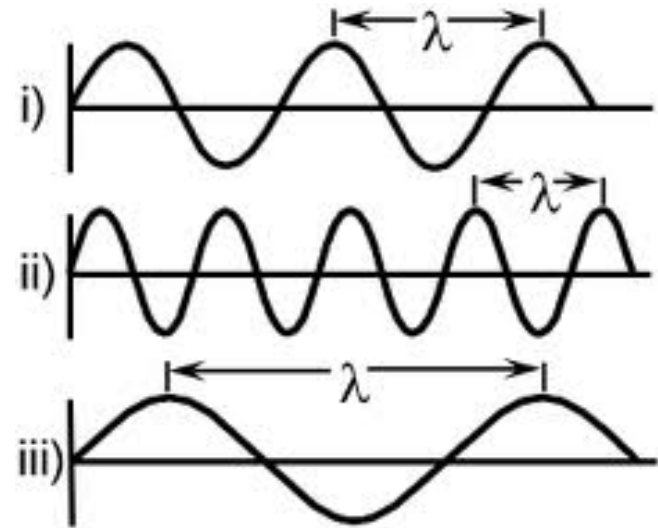
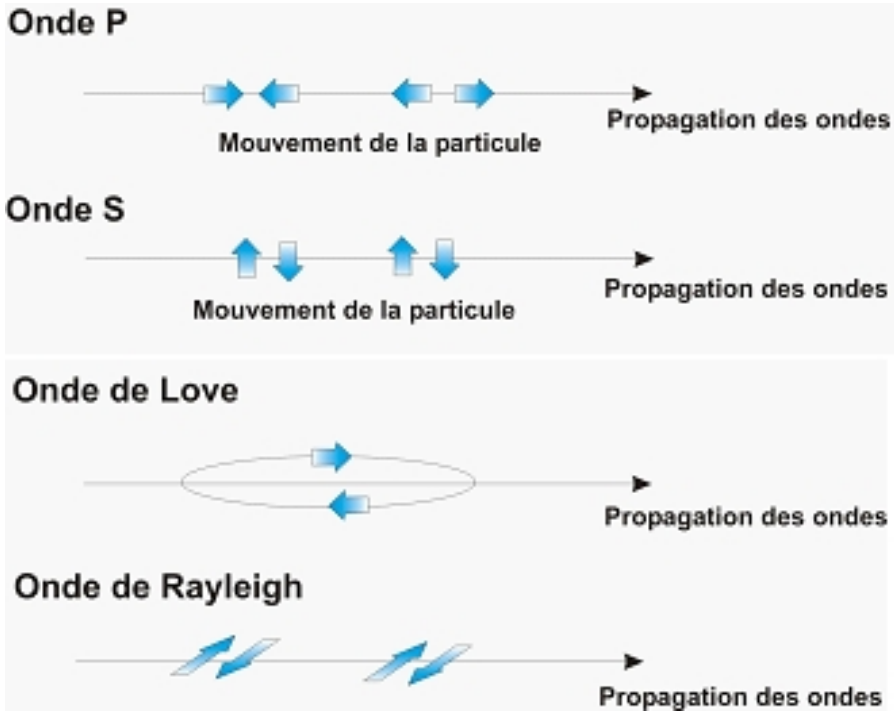
glissement
asismique

avant le séisme

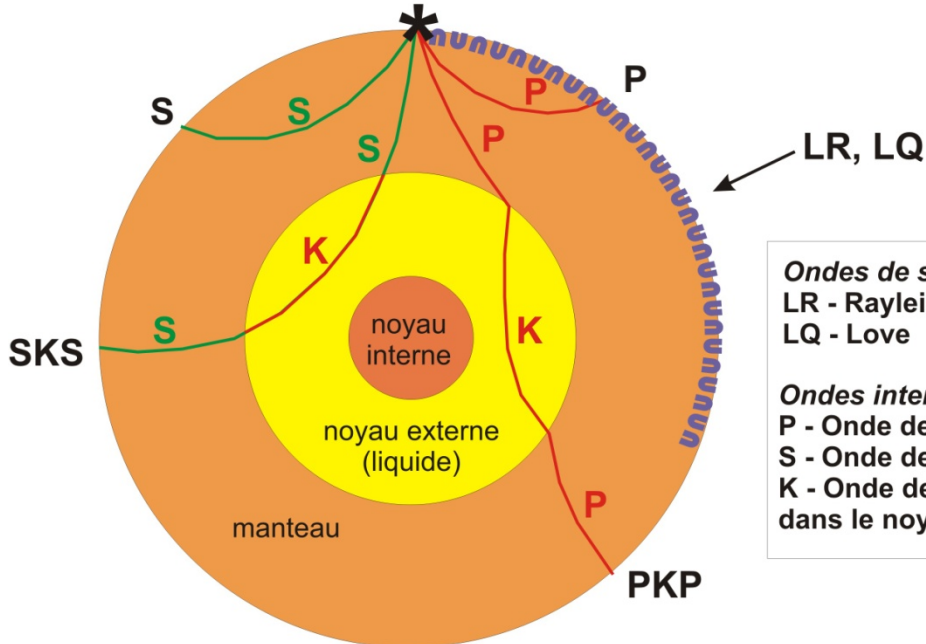


après le séisme





Tremblement de terre



Ondes de surface:
LR - Rayleigh
LQ - Love

Ondes internes:
P - Onde de pression
S - Onde de cisaillement
K - Onde de pression dans le noyau externe

