

5 References

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Annex 1: Triangulation algorithm (for sub-sources division)

This annex includes the copy of the R-CRISIS source code routine used for the recursive division of the seismic sources with the geometry provided by the user into triangular sub-sources. Texts in green denote the comments included in the original source code (those in Spanish are translated to English in brackets).

A schematic explanation of this procedure can be found in Section 2.6.1 of this document.

```
Private Function AcomodaTriangulos(ByVal Plan As Short, ByVal xy(.) As Double, ByVal ixy3(.) As Short) As Triangulo()
```

```
Dim I As Integer  
Dim Ntri As Integer = Me.Nver - 2  
Dim Tri(Ntri) As Triangulo  
Dim V1, V2, V3 As New PointType
```

```
For I = 1 To Ntri
```

```
  Select Case Plan
```

```
    Case 1
```

```
      'Vertice 1 (Vertex 1)  
      V1.x = xy(1, ixy3(1, I))  
      V1.y = xy(2, ixy3(1, I))  
      V1.z = xy(3, ixy3(1, I))  
      'Vertice 2 (Vertex 2)  
      V2.x = xy(1, ixy3(2, I))  
      V2.y = xy(2, ixy3(2, I))  
      V2.z = xy(3, ixy3(2, I))  
      'Vertice 3 (Vertex 3)  
      V3.x = xy(1, ixy3(3, I))  
      V3.y = xy(2, ixy3(3, I))  
      V3.z = xy(3, ixy3(3, I))
```

```
    Case 2
```

```
      'Vertice 1 (Vertex 1)  
      V1.x = xy(1, ixy3(1, I))  
      V1.z = xy(2, ixy3(1, I))  
      V1.y = xy(3, ixy3(1, I))  
      'Vertice 2 (Vertex 2)  
      V2.x = xy(1, ixy3(2, I))  
      V2.z = xy(2, ixy3(2, I))  
      V2.y = xy(3, ixy3(2, I))  
      'Vertice 3 (Vertex 3)  
      V3.x = xy(1, ixy3(3, I))  
      V3.z = xy(2, ixy3(3, I))  
      V3.y = xy(3, ixy3(3, I))
```

```
    Case 3
```

```
      'Vertice 1 (Vertex 1)  
      V1.y = xy(1, ixy3(1, I))  
      V1.z = xy(2, ixy3(1, I))  
      V1.x = xy(3, ixy3(1, I))  
      'Vertice 2 (Vertex 2)  
      V2.y = xy(1, ixy3(2, I))  
      V2.z = xy(2, ixy3(2, I))
```



```
V2.x = xy(3, ixy3(2, I))  
Vertex 3 (Vertex 3)  
V3.y = xy(1, ixy3(3, I))  
V3.z = xy(2, ixy3(3, I))  
V3.x = xy(3, ixy3(3, I))
```

End Select

```
Tri(I) = New Triangulo()  
Tri(I) = Triangulo.LlenaConVertices(V1, V2, V3)
```

Next I

Return Tri

End Function

Function Triangulate(ByRef errMsg As ArrayList, Optional ByRef Plano As Short = 0) As Triangulo()

```
errMsg = New ArrayList  
Plano = 0
```

```
If Me.Nver < 3 Then  
  errMsg.Add("Polygon has too few vertex")  
  Return Nothing  
End If
```

```
Dim ms As String = ""  
Dim Tr() As Triangulo
```

```
Tr = Me.TriangulateInPlane(1, ms)  
If Not IsNothing(Tr) Then  
  errMsg.Clear()  
  Plano = 1  
  Return Tr  
Else  
  errMsg.Add("In plane XY: " & ms)  
End If
```

```
Tr = Me.TriangulateInPlane(2, ms)  
If Not IsNothing(Tr) Then  
  errMsg.Clear()  
  Plano = 2  
  Return Tr  
Else  
  errMsg.Add("In plane XZ: " & ms)  
End If
```

```
Tr = Me.TriangulateInPlane(3, ms)  
If Not IsNothing(Tr) Then  
  errMsg.Clear()  
  Plano = 3  
  Return Tr  
Else  
  errMsg.Add("In plane YZ: " & ms)  
  Plano = 0  
  Return Nothing  
End If
```

End Function



```
Private Function TriangulateInPlane(ByVal IPiano As Short, ByRef errMsg As String) As Triangulo()  
  
    errMsg = ""  
  
    'Muy pocos vértices (Too few vertexes)  
    If Me.Nver < 3 Then  
        errMsg = "Polygon has too few vertex"  
        Return Nothing  
    End If  
  
    Dim PolProv As New Poligono(Me.Nver)  
    PolProv.IgualaCon(Me)  
    For i As Integer = 1 To Me.Nver  
        Dim xx, yy, zz As Double  
        Select Case IPiano  
            Case 1  
                'Plano X-Y (X-Y plane)  
                xx = PolProv.mvarVertice(i).x  
                yy = PolProv.mvarVertice(i).y  
                zz = PolProv.mvarVertice(i).z  
            Case 2  
                'Cambiamos al plano X-Z (Change to X-Z plane)  
                xx = PolProv.mvarVertice(i).x  
                yy = PolProv.mvarVertice(i).z  
                zz = PolProv.mvarVertice(i).y  
            Case 3  
                'Cambiamos al plano Y-Z (Change to X-Z plane)  
                xx = PolProv.mvarVertice(i).y  
                yy = PolProv.mvarVertice(i).z  
                zz = PolProv.mvarVertice(i).x  
        End Select  
        PolProv.SetVertex(i, New PointType(xx, yy, zz))  
    Next i  
  
    'Verificamos que los bordes no se crucen (Verification that borders do not cross among them)  
    If PolProv.IsComplex(errMsg, 0, False) Then Return Nothing  
  
    'Si no se cruzan, Ponemos el orden correcto (If they do not cross are arranged in the proper order)  
    PolProv.PonSentido(TipoSentido.CounterClockWise)  
  
    'Verificamos que no sean colineales en este plano (Verification that vertexes are not colinear in this plane)  
    'Simplemente calculamos el área: (Its area is calculated)  
    Dim Am As Double = PolProv.Area(False)  
    'La comparamos con el área de su boundingBox (It is compared with the area of its boundingBox)  
    Dim AmBB As Double = PolProv.AreaXYOfBounds  
  
    If AmBB > 0 Then  
        If Am / AmBB <= 0.00000001 Then  
            errMsg = "Polygon has null area in this plane"  
            Return Nothing  
        End If  
    Else  
        errMsg = "Polygon has null area in this plane"  
        Return Nothing  
    End If  
  
    'Divide en triángulos (Division into triangles)  
    Dim Xy(3, Me.Nver) As Double  
    Dim Ixy(Me.Nver) As Short
```



```
Dim Ixy3(3, Me.Nver) As Short
For i As Short = 1 To CShort(Me.Nver)
    Xy(1, i) = PolProv.Vertice(i).x
    Xy(2, i) = PolProv.Vertice(i).y
    Xy(3, i) = PolProv.Vertice(i).z
    Ixy(i) = i
Next i
Dim M As Integer
Call Deldivide(CShort(Me.Nver), Ixy, Xy, M, Ixy3)
Return Me.AcomodaTriangulos(IPlano, Xy, Ixy3)
```

End Function

```
''' <summary>
''' Determines if a polygon is complex or not
''' </summary>
''' <param name="errMsg">Input: nothing; output: contains the reasons why a given polygon is complex</param>
''' <param name="Tolerance">Parameter that indicates how close two points have to be in order to be considered
the same. The distance is Tolerance*Polygon Perimeter</param>
''' <returns>True if the polygon is complex, False if the polygon is simple</returns>
''' <remarks></remarks>
Public Function IsComplex(ByRef errMsg As String, Optional Tolerance As Double = 0, Optional checkAlsoZ As
Boolean = False) As Boolean
```

```
    errMsg = ""
    Dim Tol As Double = Tolerance * Me.Perimetro
    'Tol = 0
    'checkAlsoZ = False

    'Verificamos que no haya vértices iguales (Verification that there are not vertexes)
    For I As Integer = 1 To Me.Nver
        For J As Integer = I + 1 To Me.Nver
            Dim Delta As PointType = Me.Vertice(I) - Me.Vertice(J)
            Dim Dx As Double = Math.Abs(Delta.x)
            Dim Dy As Double = Math.Abs(Delta.y)
            Dim Dz As Double = Math.Abs(Delta.z)
            If checkAlsoZ Then
                If Dx <= Tol And Dy <= Tol And Dz <= Tol Then errMsg = errMsg & "Vertex " & I & " and " & J & " are the same"
                & vbCrLf
            Else
                If Dx <= Tol And Dy <= Tol Then errMsg = errMsg & "Vertex " & I & " and " & J & " are the same" & vbCrLf
            End If
        Next
    Next I
    If errMsg <> "" Then Return True

    'Creamos segmentos (Segments are created)
    Dim NSeg As Integer = Me.Nver
    Dim Seg(NSeg) As Segmento
    For I As Integer = 1 To Me.Nver
        Dim J As Integer = I + 1
        If J > Me.Nver Then J = 1
        Seg(I) = New Segmento(Me.Vertice(I), Me.Vertice(J))
    Next I

    'Barremos segmentos (Segments are transited)
    For I As Integer = 1 To NSeg
        For J As Integer = I + 1 To NSeg
            If Segmento.TheseSegmentsCross(Seg(I), Seg(J)) Then errMsg = errMsg & "Segments " & I & " and " & J & "
intersect" & vbCrLf
```



Next J
Next I

```
If errMsg = "" Then  
    Return False  
Else  
    Return True  
End If
```

End Function

```
Public Sub Circum(ByRef x1 As Double, ByRef y1 As Double, ByRef x2 As Double, ByRef y2 As Double, ByRef x3 As  
Double, ByRef y3 As Double, _  
    ByRef x0 As Double, ByRef y0 As Double, ByRef rsq As Double)
```

```
    Dim sx13, sy13 As Double  
    Dim dx13, dy13 As Double  
    Dim sx12, sy12 As Double  
    Dim dx12, dy12 As Double  
    Dim Den As Double  
    Dim xfac1, xfac2 As Double  
    Dim yfac1, yfac2 As Double  
    Dim xnum, ynum As Double  
    Dim dx20, dx10, dx30 As Double  
    Dim dy20, dy10, dy30 As Double  
    Dim rsq2, rsq1, rsq3 As Double
```

```
    x0 = -999.0  
    y0 = -999.0  
    rsq = -999.0  
    sx13 = (x1 + x3) / 2  
    sy13 = (y1 + y3) / 2  
    dx13 = (x3 - x1)  
    dy13 = (y3 - y1)  
    sx12 = (x1 + x2) / 2  
    sy12 = (y1 + y2) / 2  
    dx12 = (x2 - x1)  
    dy12 = (y2 - y1)  
    Den = (dx13 * dy12) - (dx12 * dy13)
```

```
'No puede cuando los puntos son colineales (It is not possible if vertexes are colineal)  
If (Den = 0) Then Exit Sub
```

```
    xfac1 = (sy13 * dy13) + (sx13 * dx13)  
    xfac2 = (sy12 * dy12) + (sx12 * dx12)  
    yfac1 = (sx13 * dx13) + (sy13 * dy13)  
    yfac2 = (sx12 * dx12) + (sy12 * dy12)  
    xnum = (xfac1 * dy12) - (xfac2 * dy13)  
    ynum = (yfac1 * dx12) - (yfac2 * dx13)
```

```
    x0 = xnum / Den  
    y0 = -ynum / Den  
    dx10 = x1 - x0  
    dx20 = x2 - x0  
    dx30 = x3 - x0  
    dy10 = y1 - y0  
    dy20 = y2 - y0  
    dy30 = y3 - y0  
    rsq1 = (dx10 * dx10) + (dy10 * dy10)
```



```
rsq2 = (dx20 * dx20) + (dy20 * dy20)
rsq3 = (dx30 * dx30) + (dy30 * dy30)
rsq = rsq1
```

End Sub

```
Friend Sub Delaunay(ByRef N As Integer, ByRef Ixy() As Short, ByRef xy(,) As Double, ByRef j1 As Short, ByRef j2
As Short, _
ByRef j3 As Short, ByRef idel As Short)
```

```
Dim xj2, xj1, xj3 As Double
Dim yj2, yj1, yj3 As Double
Dim dx31, dx23, dx12 As Double
Dim sx31, sx23, sx12 As Double
Dim dy31, dy23, dy12 As Double
Dim sy31, sy23, sy12 As Double
Dim term2, term1, term3 As Double
Dim yo, Area, xo, rsq As Double
Dim k, kj As Integer
Dim dY, dX, r2 As Double
```

```
xj1 = xy(1, j1)
xj2 = xy(1, j2)
xj3 = xy(1, j3)
yj1 = xy(2, j1)
yj2 = xy(2, j2)
yj3 = xy(2, j3)
```

```
dx23 = xj3 - xj2
dx31 = xj1 - xj3
dx12 = xj2 - xj1
sx23 = xj3 + xj2
sx31 = xj1 + xj3
sx12 = xj2 + xj1
```

```
dy23 = yj3 - yj2
dy31 = yj1 - yj3
dy12 = yj2 - yj1
sy23 = yj3 + yj2
sy31 = yj1 + yj3
sy12 = yj2 + yj1
```

```
term1 = (dx23 * sy23) - (dy23 * sx23)
term2 = (dx31 * sy31) - (dy31 * sx31)
term3 = (dx12 * sy12) - (dy12 * sx12)
```

```
Area = -(term1 + term2 + term3) / 4
```

```
If (Area < 0) Then idel = 5
If (Area = 0) Then idel = 4
If (Area > 0) Then idel = 3
```

```
Call Circum(xj1, yj1, xj2, yj2, xj3, yj3, xo, yo, rsq)
```

```
If (idel > 3) Then Exit Sub
```

```
If (rsq = -999) Then GoTo 30
```

```
For k = 1 To N
```



```
kj = Ixy(k)
If (xy(1, kj) = xy(1, j1) And xy(2, kj) = xy(2, j1)) Then GoTo 10
If (xy(1, kj) = xy(1, j2) And xy(2, kj) = xy(2, j2)) Then GoTo 10
If (xy(1, kj) = xy(1, j3) And xy(2, kj) = xy(2, j3)) Then GoTo 10
dX = xy(1, kj) - xo
dY = xy(2, kj) - yo
r2 = (dX * dX) + (dY * dY)

If (r2 - rsq) < -0.00001 Then GoTo 30
If (r2 = rsq) Then
    idel = 2
End If
10:
Next k

idel = 1
Exit Sub

30:
idel = 3
Exit Sub

End Sub

Public Sub Deldivide(ByRef N As Short, ByRef Ixy() As Short, ByRef xy(.) As Double, ByRef m As Integer, ByRef
ixy3(.) As Short)

    Dim i, ii As Integer

    m = 0
    For i = N To 3 Step -1
        ii = i
        m = m + 1
        Call Delsplit(ii, Ixy, xy, ixy3, m)
    Next i

End Sub

Friend Sub Delsplit(ByRef N As Integer, ByRef Ixy() As Short, ByRef xy(.) As Double, ByRef ixy3(.) As Short, ByRef
Ncol As Integer)

    Dim j3, j1, j2, j As Integer
    Dim ixyj1 As Short
    Dim ixyj2 As Short
    Dim ixyj3 As Short
    Dim ielim1 As Short
    Dim ielim2 As Short
    Dim ielim3 As Short
    Dim idel As Short

    If (N = 3) Then

        ixy3(1, Ncol) = Ixy(1)
        ixy3(2, Ncol) = Ixy(2)
        ixy3(3, Ncol) = Ixy(3)
        Ixy(1) = 0
        Ixy(2) = 0
        Ixy(3) = 0
        N = 0
```



Else

```
For j2 = 1 To N
  j1 = j2 - 1
  If (j1 <= 0) Then j1 = j1 + N
  j3 = j2 + 1
  If (j3 > N) Then j3 = j3 - N
  ixyj1 = Ixy(j1)
  ixyj2 = Ixy(j2)
  ixyj3 = Ixy(j3)
  Call Delaunay(N, Ixy, xy, ixyj1, ixyj2, ixyj3, idel)
  If (idel = 1 Or idel = 2) Then
    ielim1 = Ixy(j1)
    ielim2 = Ixy(j2)
    ielim3 = Ixy(j3)
    ixy3(1, Ncol) = Ixy(j1)
    ixy3(2, Ncol) = Ixy(j2)
    ixy3(3, Ncol) = Ixy(j3)
    For j = j2 To N - 1
      Ixy(j) = Ixy(j + 1)
    Next j
    Ixy(N) = 0
    N = N - 1
  Exit Sub
End If
Next j2

End If

End Sub
```


Annex 2: Supplementary information and datasets

The following files are included in the electronic supplement from which the seismic hazard model developed in Chapter 3 can be reconstructed:

- Reference map: Island_Contour.shp
- Reference cities: Cities.asc
- Digital elevation model: Capra Island DEM.grd
- Seismic microzonation: Microzonation.grd and Microzonation.ft
- Spectral ordinates: Spectral_ordinates.xlsx
- Seismicity parameters: Seismicity_parameters.xlsx
- Gridded seismicity parameters:
 - Lo.grd
 - EB.grd
 - MU.grd
- Geometry of seismic sources: Sources_geometry.xlsx
- Output files:
 - *.res: Capra Island.res
 - *.gra: Capra Island.gra
 - *.fue: Capra Island_cities.fue
 - *.map: Capra Island_cities.map
 - *.des: Capra Island_cities.des