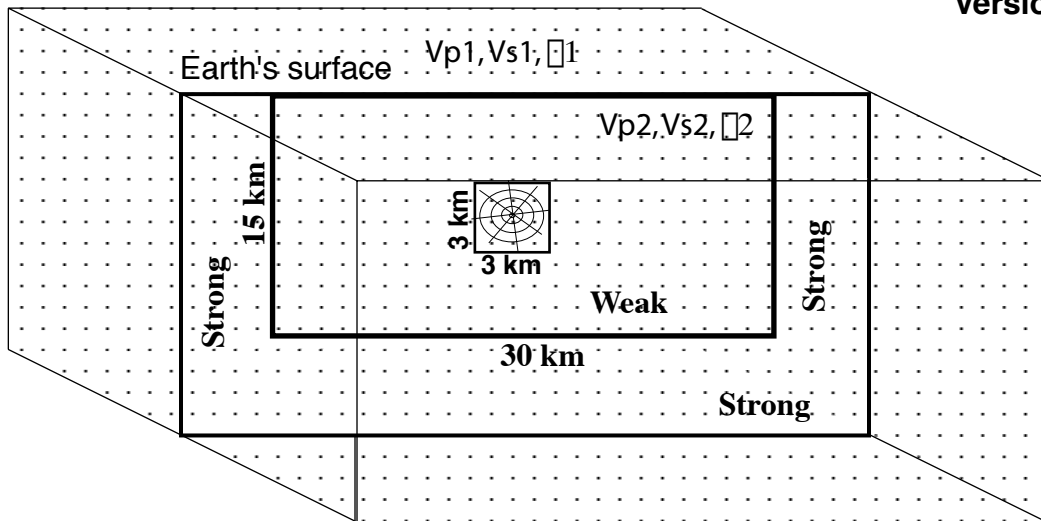


Overall view:

The Problem,
Versions 6, 7



Vertical strike-slip fault is the boundary between two materials.
 On the far side of the fault, $V_p, V_s, \text{density} = V_{p1}, V_{s1}, \rho_1$
 On the near side of the fault, $V_p, V_s, \text{density} = V_{p2}, V_{s2}, \rho_2$

The fault plane (in a different scale from above), with stations immediately on the fault (**one station for each side of the split node**) are indicated by stars. Note that both sides of each split node are shown by one star, so that each star actually indicates two stations.

6 Stations on the Earth's surface (depth=0 km) are at 0 and +/-12.0 km along-strike distance from the epicenter.
 4 Deeper Stations are at +/-12.0 km along-strike distance from the hypocenter.

