





Improving Seismic Signal Classification through Novel Similarity-Based Techniques



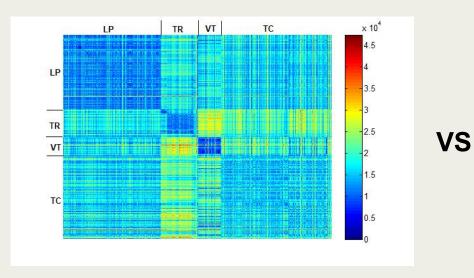
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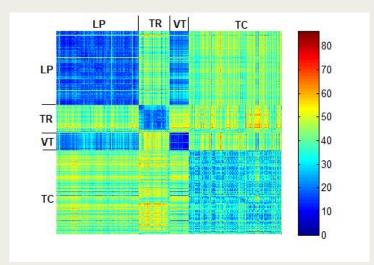
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- Our poster is about a novel, simple, and computationally efficient approach for the classification
 of seismic events, based on the Euclidean distance function applied in both the frequency and
 time–frequency domains.
- The most important result of our work is an overall classification accuracy of approximately 80% in the frequency domain and 93.7% in the time–frequency domain.
- If you want to find out more, come over for a chat in front of our poster

Frequency domain

$$ED_{uv} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} |u(i) - v(i)|$$





Time-frequency domain

$$ED_{uv} = \sum_{j=1}^{m} \sum_{i=1}^{n} |u_j(i) - v_j(i)|$$

