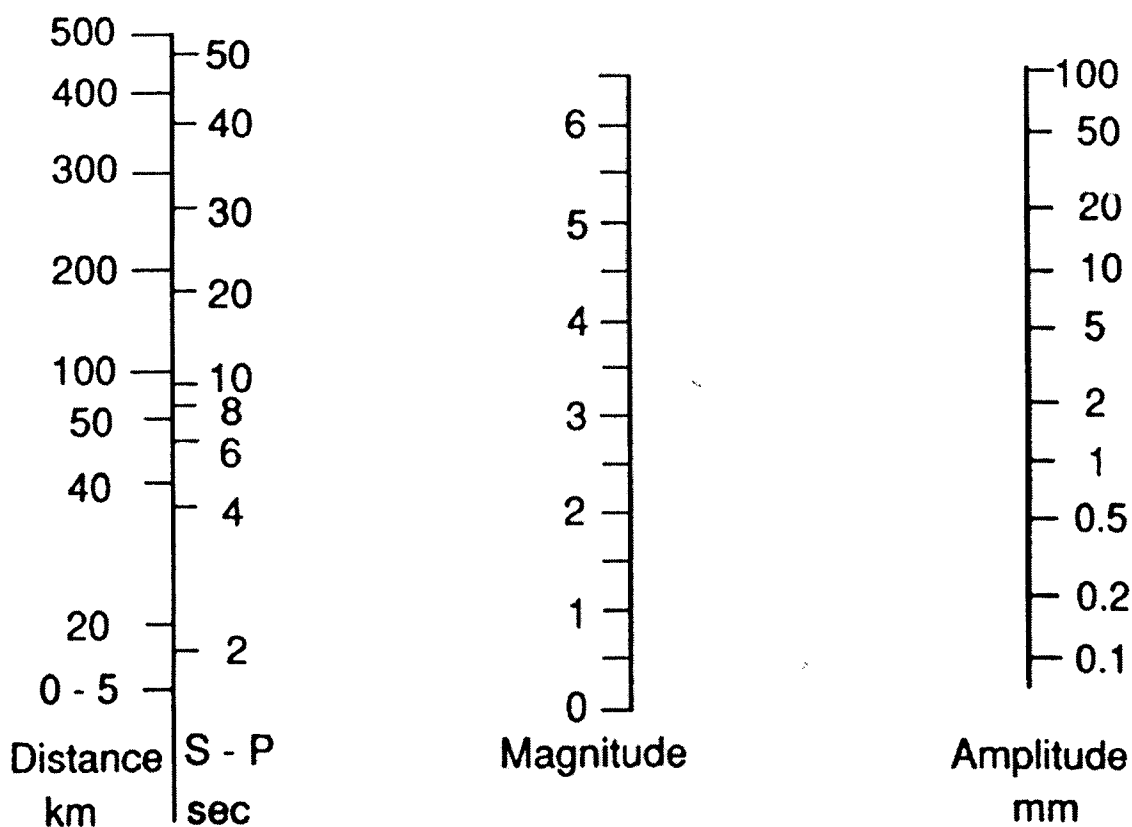
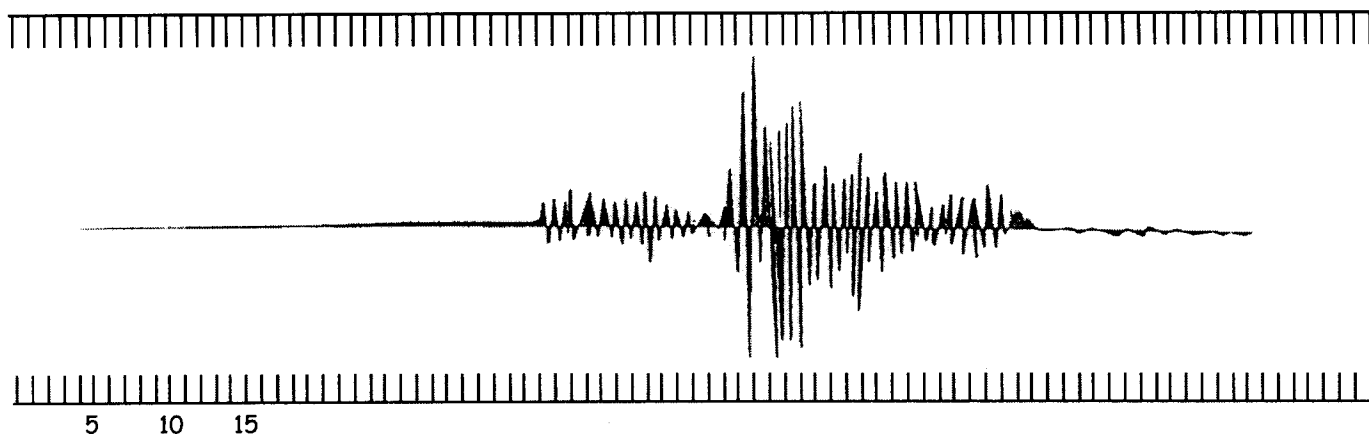


Time in seconds (every mark is a second)



Magnitude computation is easy as using a rule. Here is what you have to do. Identify the P and S wiggles (they are located where the seismogram “starts” moving up and down and where the amplitude of wiggles increases). Remember that the seismogram flows from left to right.

Now count the number of seconds between the waves and report the value on the left column. By doing this you will also have a rough estimate of the distance between the earthquake and the seismometer.

Then measure the amplitude of the highest peak on the seismogram with respect to the centre (up or down, from the central line). Mark it in the right column.

Draw a line, read the magnitude on the middle column.

