



Magnetic field variations and earthquakes prediction

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Earthquakes are not isolated events, they occur in sequences. Earthquakes are the result of slow-moving processes that operate within Earth. Studying of the reasons of earthquakes - very important scientific problem. An earthquake is the sudden movement of the ground that releases elastic energy stored in rocks and generates seismic waves. The results of the preliminary study of the tectonic position of the earthquake source suggest that there is the connection between earthquake and the changes of magnetic fields. During the last hundred years there has been an average of about 17 large earthquakes each year. Based on the original primary data, we revise ideas on the largest earthquakes in the region. The natural and technological effects on seismicity are studied with the help of the statistical methods based on the correlation between an effect and a response. In individual seismic regions, earthquakes can be initiated or suppressed by identical effects; they can also be insensitive to these effects or change their response to them. Our researches have allowed to assume presence of correlation between earthquakes and variations of magnetic fields. The number of these variations is in direct proportion to the number of earthquakes observed. Natural electromagnetic fields always arouse great interest in geophysical studies on earthquake prediction.