The Orderly Network Structure of $M \ge 7$ Strong Earthquake Chain and its Prediction in Xinjiang Region of China

Kepei Men and Wenjun Liu

College of Mathematics and Physics, Nanjing University of Information Science and Technology, Nanjing 210044, China

Reprint requests to W.-J. L.; E-mail: wjliu@nuist.edu.cn

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 $M \ge 7$ strong earthquakes have had an obvious commensurability and orderliness in Xinjiang, China, and its neighbourhood region since 1800. The main orderly values are $30a \times k$ (k = 1, 2, 3), $11 \sim 12a$, $41 \sim 43a$, and $18 \sim 19a$. According to the informative forecasting theory of Wen-Bo Weng and complex networks technology, we try to explore the practical methods for strong earthquake prediction with Chinese characteristics, and conceive the informational orderly network structure of $M \ge 7$ strong earthquakes. Based on this, Yutian M7.3 strong earthquake was successful predicted in 2008. Meanwhile, the next strong earthquake with magnitude 7 or so will happen around 2014 - 2015 in this region. The results shows that strong earthquakes could be predicted. This method has an unique effect for mid-and-long term prediction of strong earthquakes.

Key words: Xinjiang and its Neighbourhood; Strong Earthquake Chain; Informational Orderly Network Structure; Complex Networks; Strong Earthquake Prediction.