

An informative background for a semi-parametric Hawkes process. Application to french probabilistic seismic hazard analysis

Ibrahim Seydi^{†,1,2}, Sophie Donnet^{§,2}, Merlin Keller^{§,1}, Joseph Muré^{§,1}, Julien Stoeck^{§,2,3}

[†] PhD student (presenting author). [§] PhD supervisor
PhD expected duration: May 2025 – May 2028

¹ Électricité de France, EDF R&D Lab Chatou
`first.last@edf.fr`

² MIA Paris-Saclay, Université Paris-Saclay, AgroParisTech, INRAE
`first.last@agroparistech.fr` ; `first.last@inrae.fr`

³ CEREMADE, Université Paris Dauphine-PSL, CNRS
`last@ceremade.dauphine.fr`

Abstract

We introduce iB-ETAS, a fully Bayesian spatio-temporal Hawkes process model for earthquake catalog analysis that jointly estimates a nonparametric background seismicity rate and parametric aftershock triggering dynamics. The background intensity is modeled by a Spatially Structured sigmoidal Gaussian Cox process (SSGC), which factorizes the spatial rate into the product of a spatially structured piecewise-constant baseline — encoding prior geological knowledge via a partition with a correlated Gaussian prior on zonal log-intensities — and a sigmoidal zero-mean Gaussian Process (GP) capturing local residual fluctuations. The triggering component follows a standard parametric seismological parametrization.

Posterior inference over all model components is made tractable by a two-stage data augmentation strategy : a latent branching structure decouples background and triggering contributions to the likelihood, while Pólya–Gamma and latent marked Poisson process augmentations yield closed-form Gaussian conditional posteriors for the GP. To scale inference to large seismic catalogs, the GP is approximated using an Hilbert Space Gaussian Process (HSGP) method as developed in [2]. The resulting Gibbs sampler alternates between exact conjugate updates for the HSGP coefficients and branching variables, a Metropolis–Adjusted Langevin Algorithm (MALA) step for the zonal baseline parameters, and Metropolis–Hastings updates for the triggering kernel parameters.

First numerical experiments on synthetic catalogs demonstrate that iB-ETAS achieves superior background intensity recovery over SGCP [1] and kernel density baselines across a range of spatial contrast profiles and latent field configurations, while maintaining well-calibrated posterior uncertainty and satisfactory MCMC convergence diagnostics. Others experiments study robustness under prior misspecifications and sensibility of key hyperparameters.

References

- [1] Christian Donner and Manfred Oppner. Efficient bayesian inference of sigmoidal gaussian cox processes. *Journal of Machine Learning Research*, 19(67):1–34, 2018.
- [2] Gabriel Riutort-Mayol, Paul-Christian Bürkner, Michael R. Andersen, Arno Solin, and Aki Vehtari. Practical Hilbert space approximate Bayesian Gaussian processes for probabilistic programming. *Statistics and Computing*, 33(1):1–30, 2023.