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Statistical Analysis of relationship between geomagnetic index (AE, Dst) and earthquake-days in Japan and its vicinity

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The AE index and the Dst index (UT) on the earthquake-days (days(JST) when earthquakes with M5 or greater (aftershocks are not included.) occur in Japan and its vicinity) and those on non-earthquake-days are compared for 1963-2009. The years when the average AE on earthquake-days is greater than that on non-earthqukae days are 33 years of the total 44 years. The years when the average Dst on earthquake-days is smaller (negative, absolute value is greater) than that on non-earthqukae days is 32 years of the total 47 years. This result shows that the global geomagnetic disturbance is greater on the earthquake-days in Japan and its vicinity than that on non-earthquake-days.

Keywords: earthquake-day, in Japan and its vicinity, geomagnetic index, AE index, Dst index, statistical analysis