1 Supplementary Figure Caption



Fig. S1. The location of earthquakes and the cumulative earthquake events as a function of magnitude and time using the earthquake catalog in Taiwan during 1991-2017.5. The figure is reported by using the software of ZMAP 7.1. The location of earthquake is shown in the left panel. The cumulative earthquake number as a function of magnitude are shown in the top-right panel. The minimum magnitude of completeness Mc is 2.0. The cumulative earthquake events as a function of time are shown in the bottom-right panel.



Fig. S2. The location of earthquakes and the cumulative earthquake events as a function of magnitude and time using the declustered earthquake catalog in Taiwan during 1991–2017.5. The figure is reported by using the software of ZMAP 7.1. The location of earthquake is shown in the left panel. The cumulative earthquake number as a function of magnitude are shown in the top-right panel. The minimum magnitude of completeness Mc is 2.0. The cumulative earthquake events as a function of time are shown in the bottom-right panel.



Fig. S3. The location of earthquakes and the cumulative earthquake events as a function of magnitude and time using the earthquake catalog in Japan during 2001-The figure is reported by using the software of ZMAP 7.1. The location of 2010. earthquake is shown in the left panel. The cumulative earthquake number as a function of magnitude are shown in the top-right panel. The minimum magnitude of completeness Mc is 0.0. The cumulative earthquake events as a function of time are shown in the bottom-right panel.



Fig. S4. The location of earthquakes and the cumulative earthquake events as a function of magnitude and time using the declustered earthquake catalog in Japan during 2001–2010. The figure is reported by using the software of ZMAP 7.1. The location of earthquake is shown in the left panel. The cumulative earthquake number as a function of magnitude are shown in the top-right panel. The minimum magnitude of completeness Mc is 0.0. The cumulative earthquake events as a function of time are shown in the bottom-right panel.



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Fig. S5. The amplitude ratio of the superimposed time-frequency-amplitude distribution associated with earthquakes with distinct magnitudes. The superimposed results related to quakes with the M6.6 Meinong earthquake , $4 \le M \le 5$ and $3 \le M$ ≤ 4 are shown in (a), (b) and (c), respectively. The distribution is normalized for comparison by using the average amplitude in each particular frequency band of 30 days before and after the quakes. A total number of the quakes in each magnitude group is shown in the title of each diagram.

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