Dear Editor,

Thank you for the time and sending us your decision. We have made responses and corrections to reviewers' comments and suggestions as shown below. Corrections made based on comments and suggestions are shown in red.

Reply to reviewer no. 2

We highly appreciate your time spent in reviewing the manuscript as well as your valuable comments and suggestions. We are glad that you are interested in our work and your positive feedback. Please find our line-by-line responses and corrections to your comments and suggestions. All responses, corrections and improvements are shown in red in the revised manuscript.

Reply to general comments
We apologize for the English issues and spelling errors on the manuscript. In order to this, the manuscript was carefully re-written, and the English spellings were to our best to be improved. Please see more detail below on our answers and responses. The revised English in the article will be shown in the revised manuscript.

Reviewer comments	**Our answers**	**Corrected manuscript**
Title: As the two earthquakes have different magnitudes (M6.9 and M7.0), I think they cannot be called doublet. Usually doublet us used for two earthquakes with the same size that occur with short interval. You can simply say "…by two Mw6.9 and Mw7.0 consecutive earthquakes".	We apologize for our confusing expression. We added some more information in seismological perspective of view to improve the clarity. The two successive earthquakes are suggested to be M_L = 7.0 (M_w = 7.0 in the Global CMT catalog) for the former, and M_L = 7.0 (M_w = 6.9 in the Global CMT catalog) for the latter. From seismological perspective of view, pairs of large earthquakes with equivalent rupture size and occurred in a	**From line 50 to line 56:** The respective magnitudes of these two earthquakes were suggested to be M_L = 7.0 (M_w = 7.0 in the Global CMT catalog) for the former, and M_L = 7.0 (M_w = 6.9 in the Global CMT catalog) for the latter. From seismological perspective of view, pairs of large earthquakes with equivalent rupture size and occurred in a similar spatial and temporal proximity were specified as doublet (Lay and Kanamori, 1980; Kagan and

	similar spatial and temporal proximity were specified as doublet (Lay and Kanamori, 1980; Kagan and Jackson, 1999). Sharing comparable earthquake magnitudes, and very close epicenters and occurrence times, the successive earthquakes are referred as an event of doublet (Ma and Liang, 2008; Wu et al., 2009).	Jackson, 1999). Sharing comparable earthquake magnitudes, and very close epicenters and occurrence times, the successive earthquakes are referred as an event of doublet (Ma and Liang, 2008; Wu et al., 2009).
L16: waveforms and conducted numerical simulations…	We apologized for the English errors made in the manuscript. We corrected it.	Please see **Line 16 to 17.** This study analyzed tide gauge tsunami waveforms and conducted numerical simulations to understand the source characteristics and resulting tsunami behaviors.
L39: and to cause severe ….	We apologized for the English errors made in the manuscript. We corrected it.	The Manila Trench and Ryukyu Trench are located offshore Taiwan, and have been identified as hazardous tsunamigenic regions, as both have the potential to generate megathrust earthquakes and to cause severe tsunami impacts on coast plains (Liu et al., 2009; Megawati et al., 2009; Wu and Huang, 2009; Li et al., 2016; Sun et al., 2018; Qiu et al., 2019).