

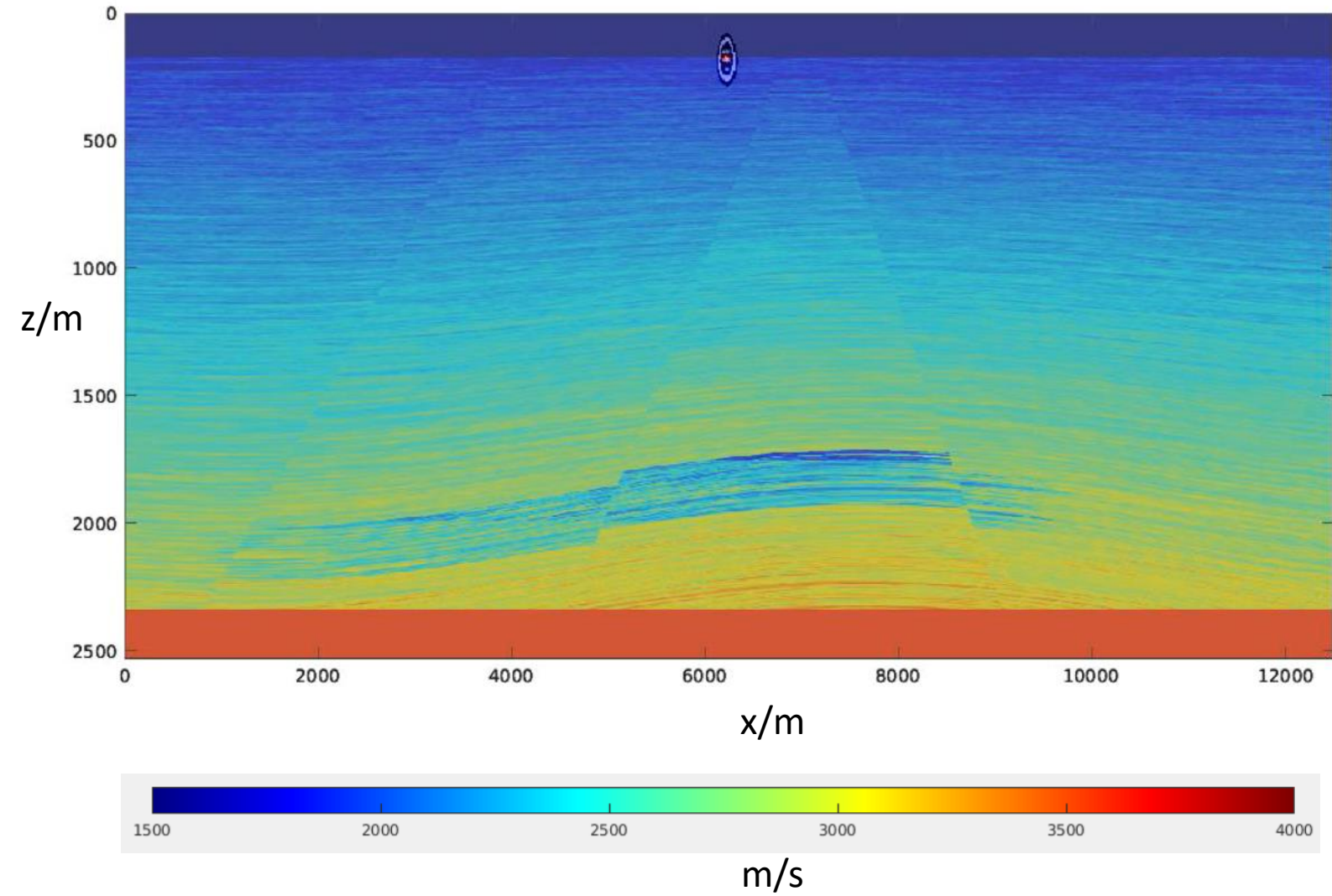
Geoscience mini-talks : Waveform Inversion

Student: Kai Xiong

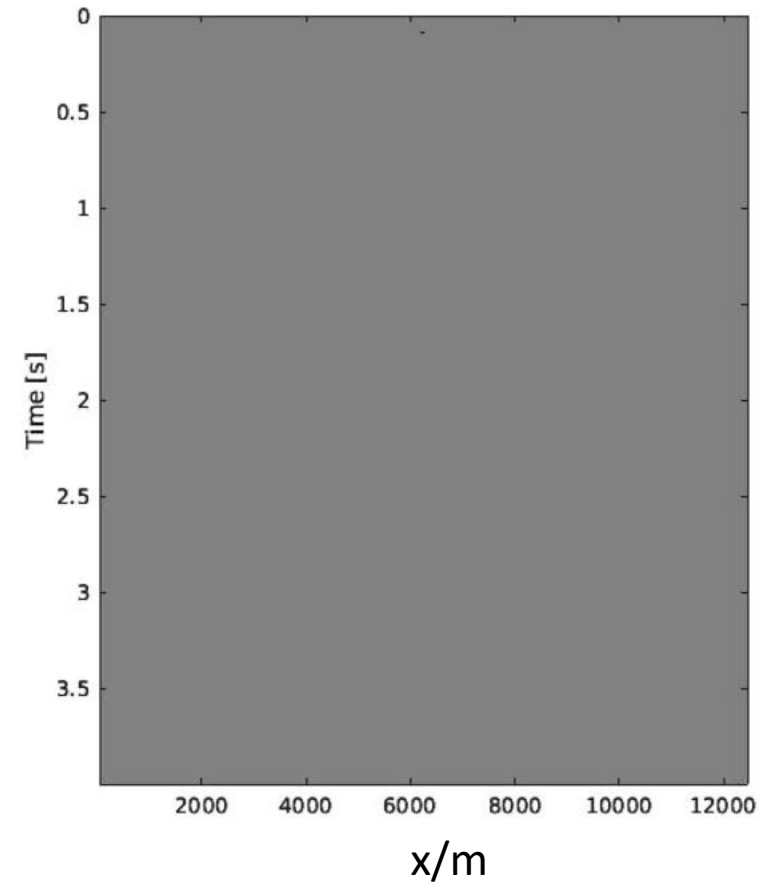
Supervisor: David Lumley

Seismic modeling

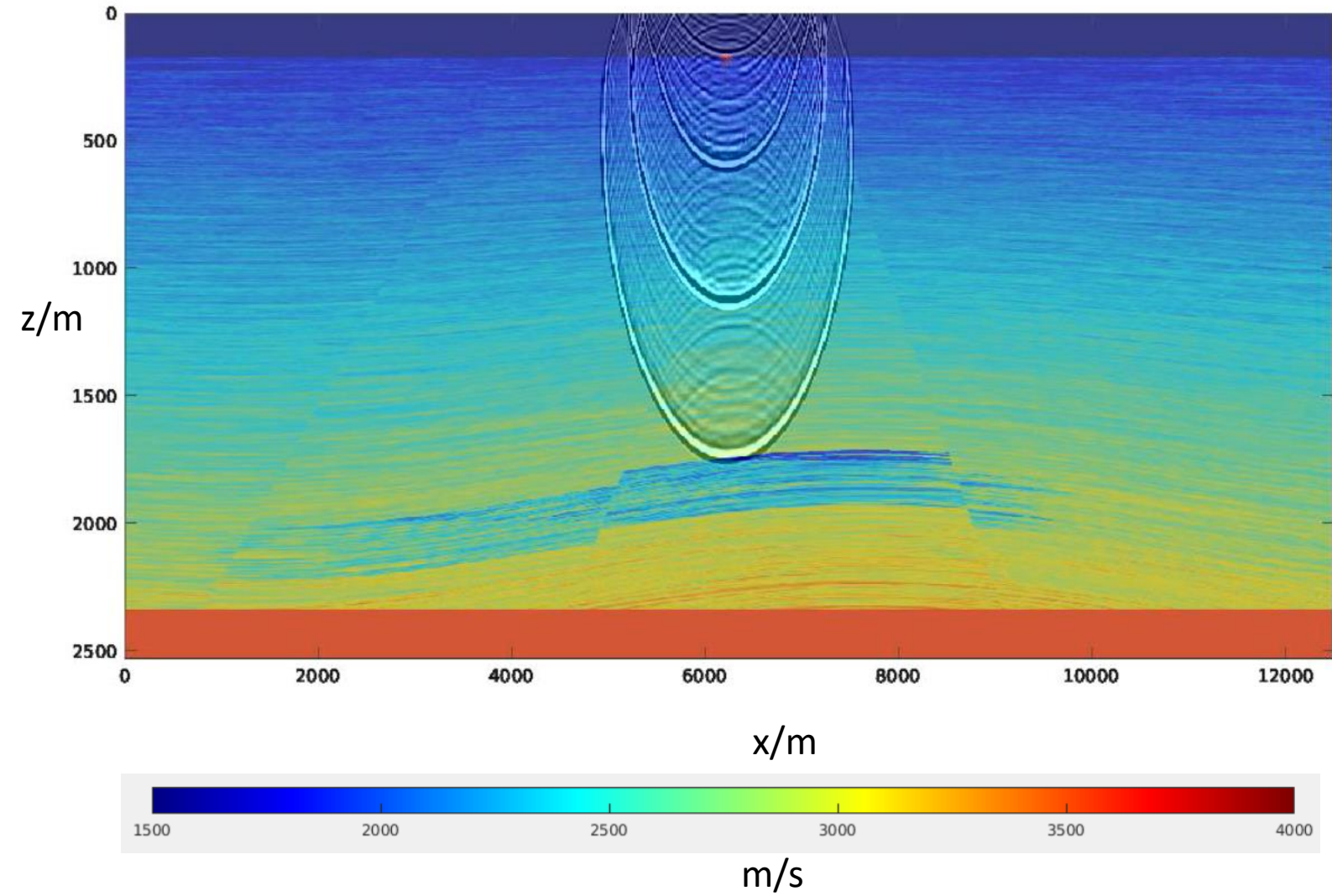
P wave velocity model (how fast P wave propagates)



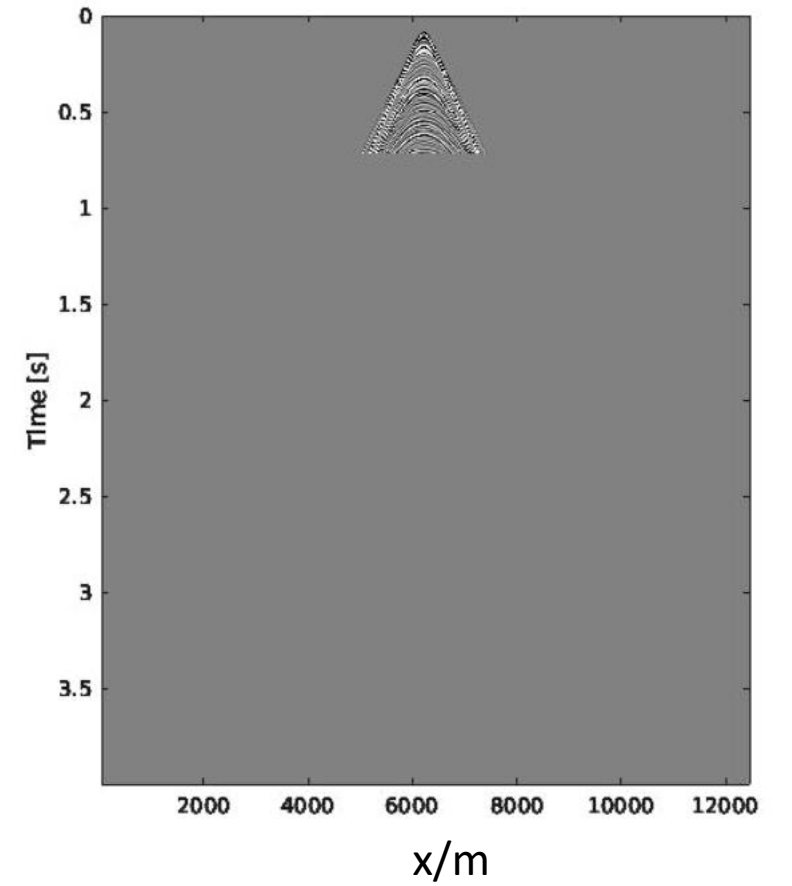
Observed seismic data



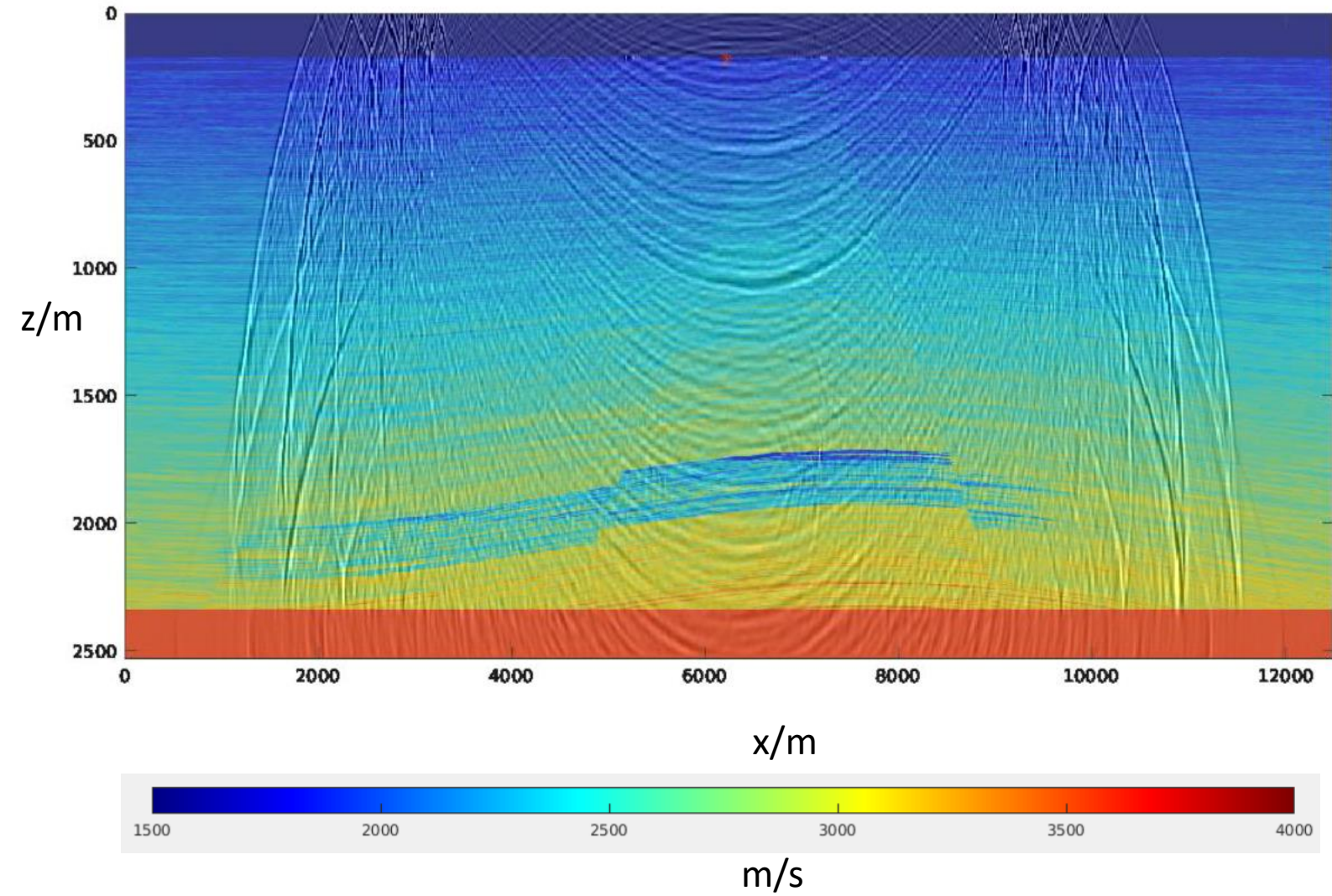
P wave velocity model



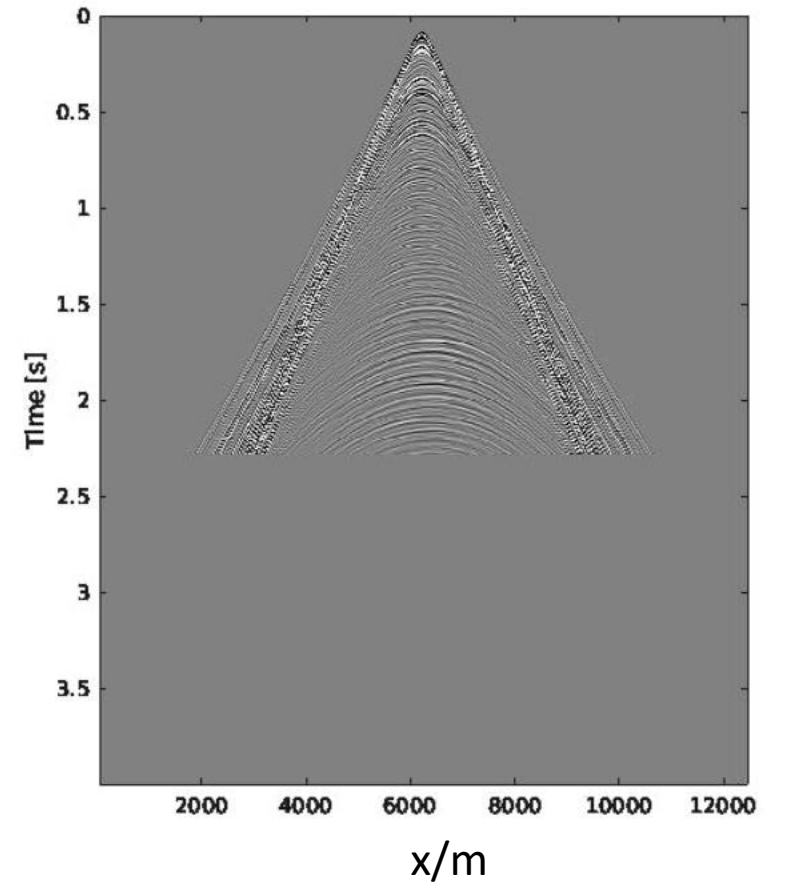
Observed seismic data



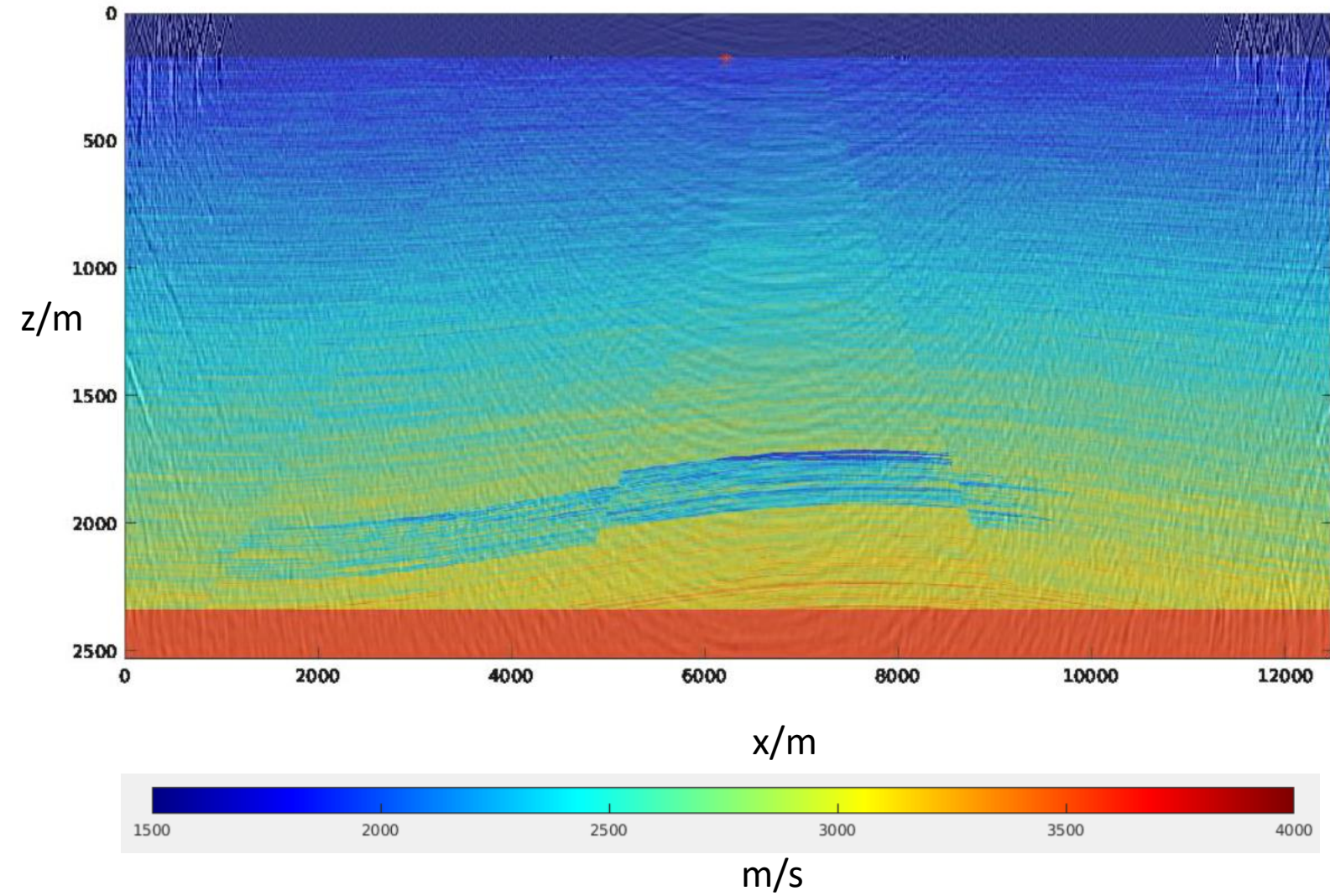
P wave velocity model



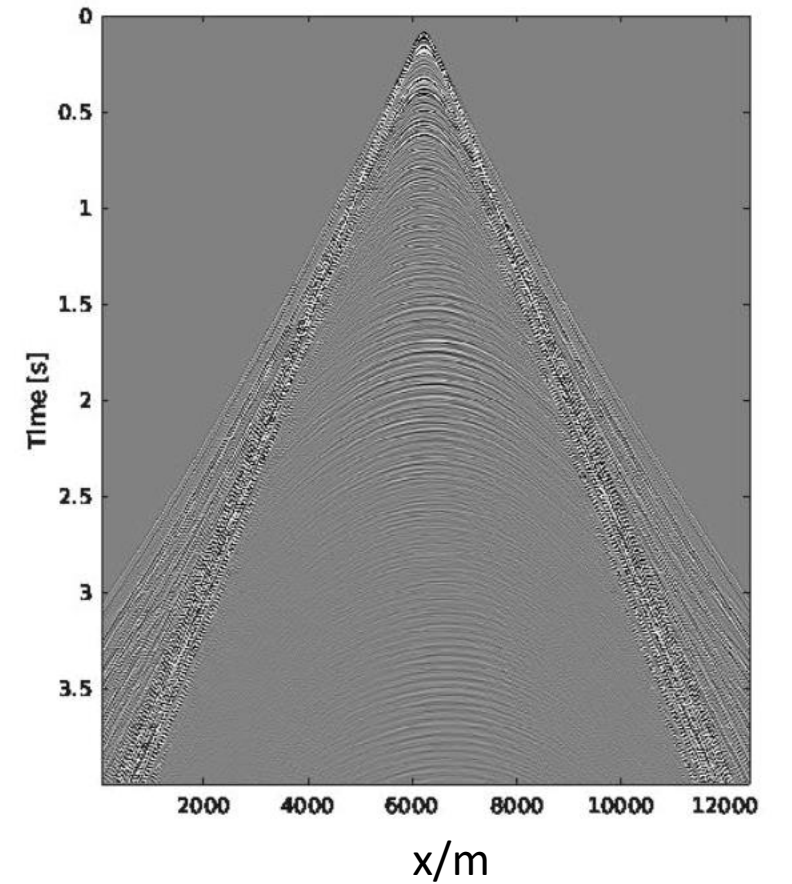
Observed seismic data



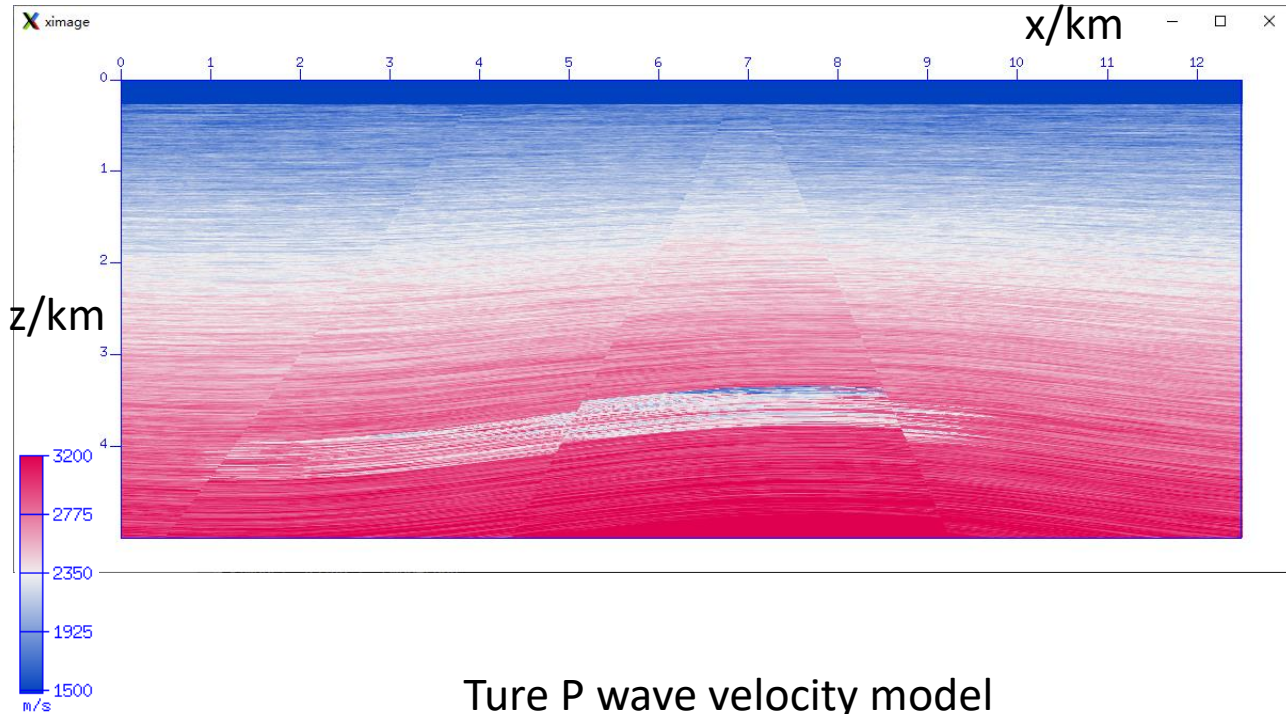
P wave velocity model



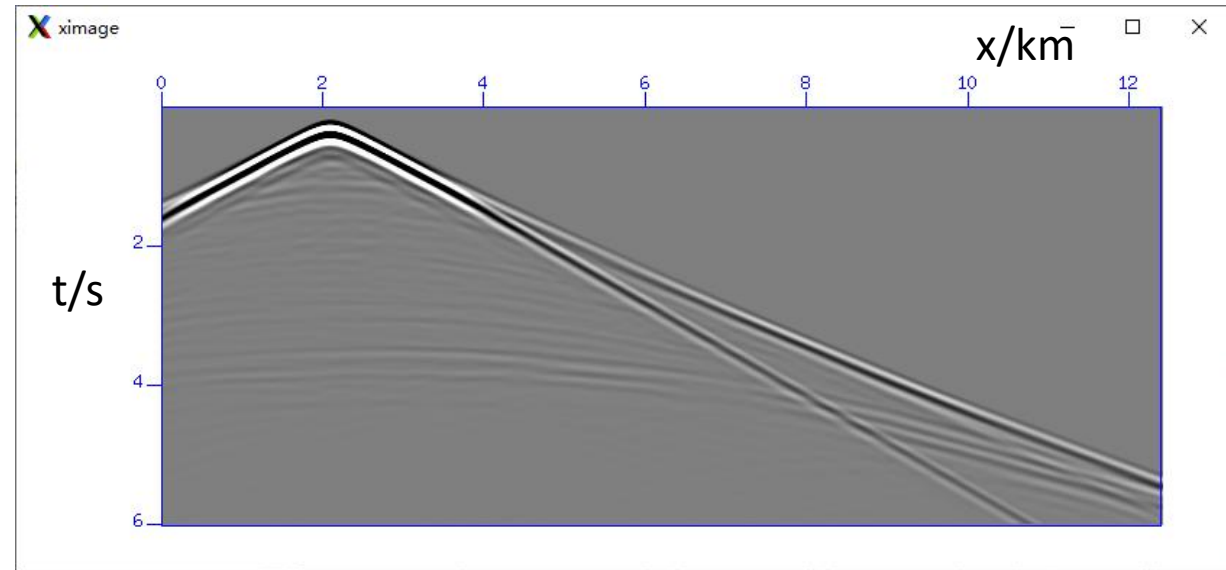
Observed seismic data



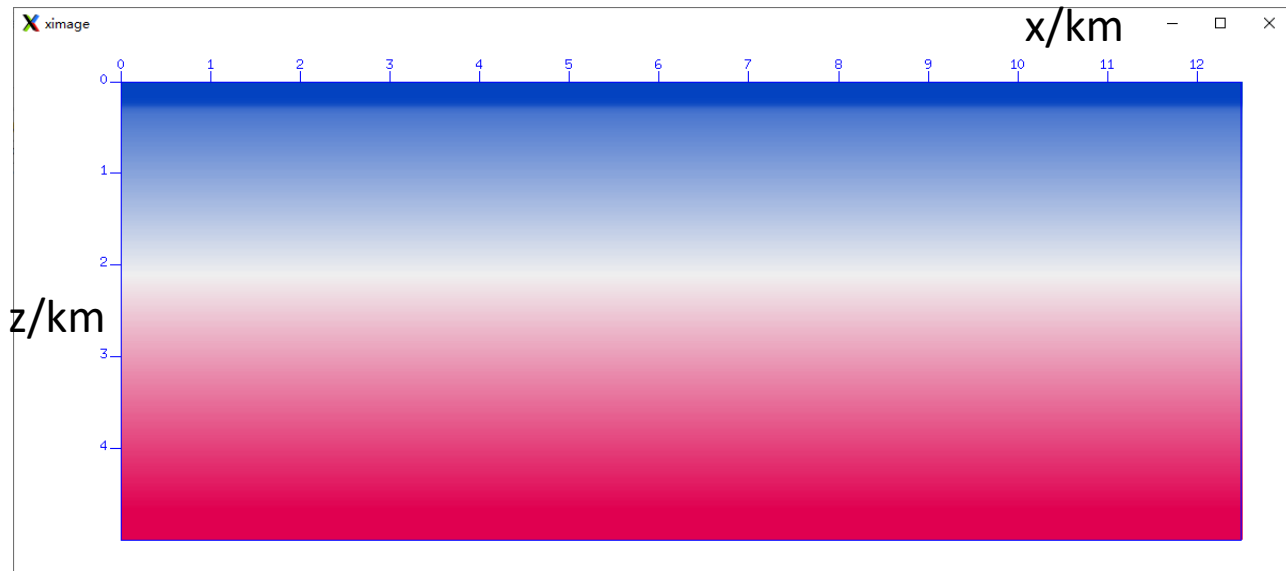
Given the observed data, how can you estimate the model?



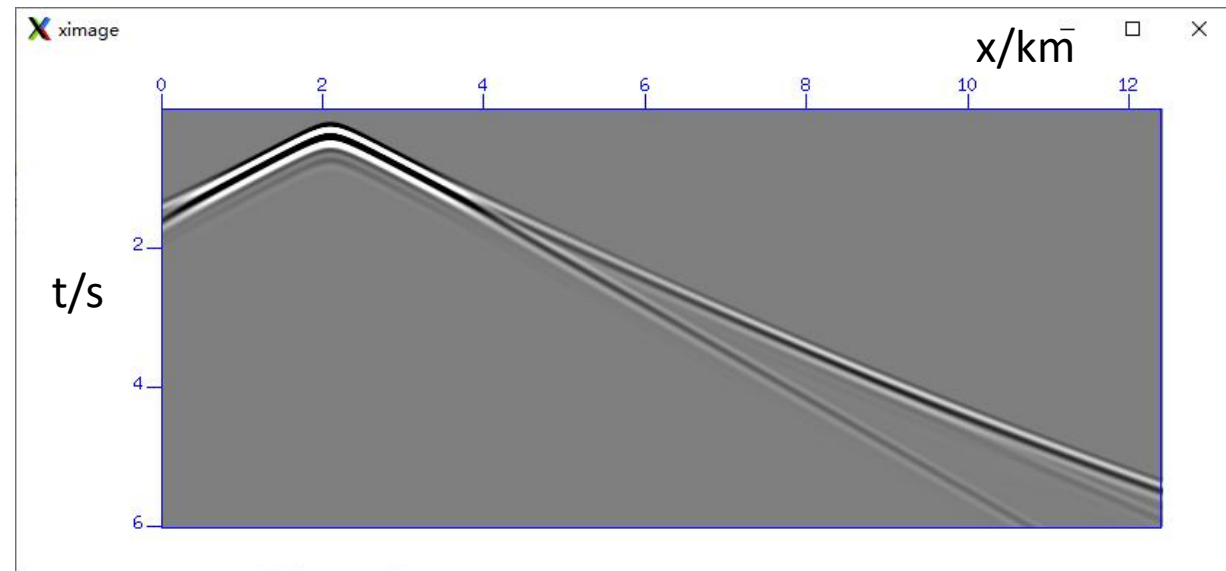
True P wave velocity model



Observed shot gather d_{obs}



Initial P wave velocity model

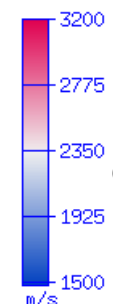


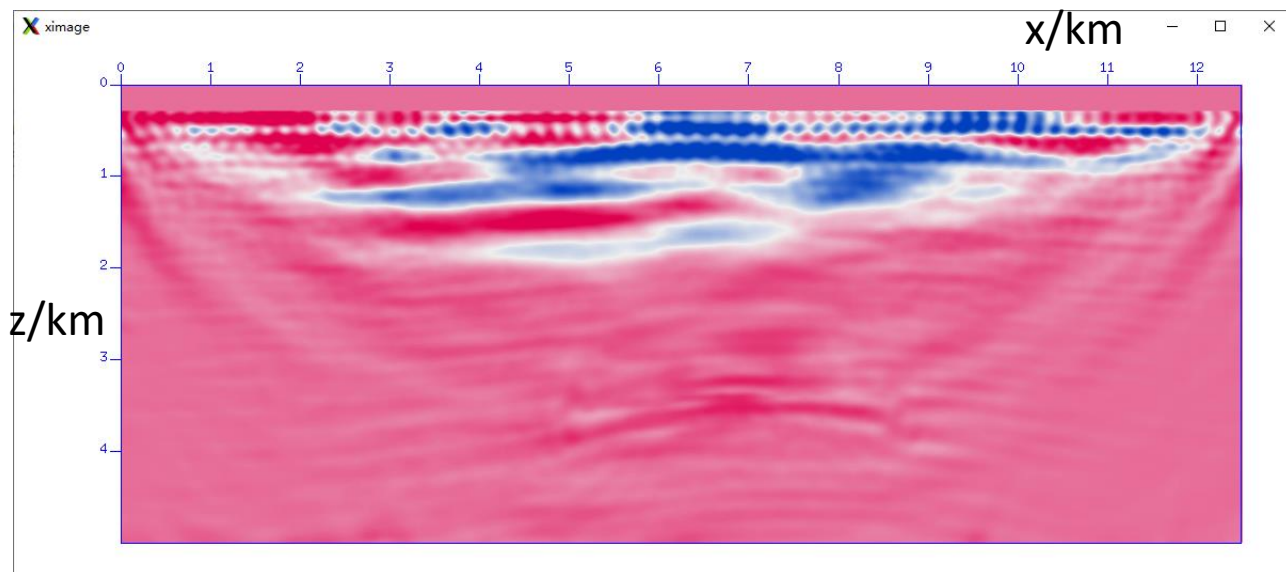
Modeled shot gather d_{syn} based on initial P velocity model

● Objective function of the optimization question

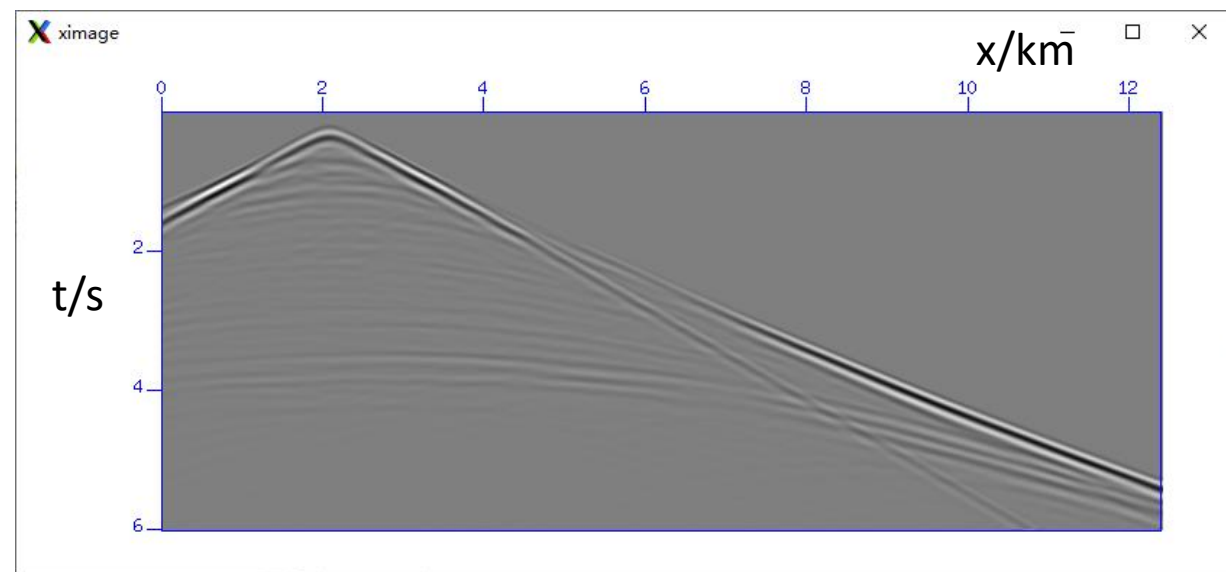
$$J = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{sr} \int_0^T (d_{syn}(m) - d_{obs})^2 dt \quad (1)$$

where s denotes the sources, r denotes the receivers, d_{syn} denotes the modeled data and d_{obs} denotes the observed data.



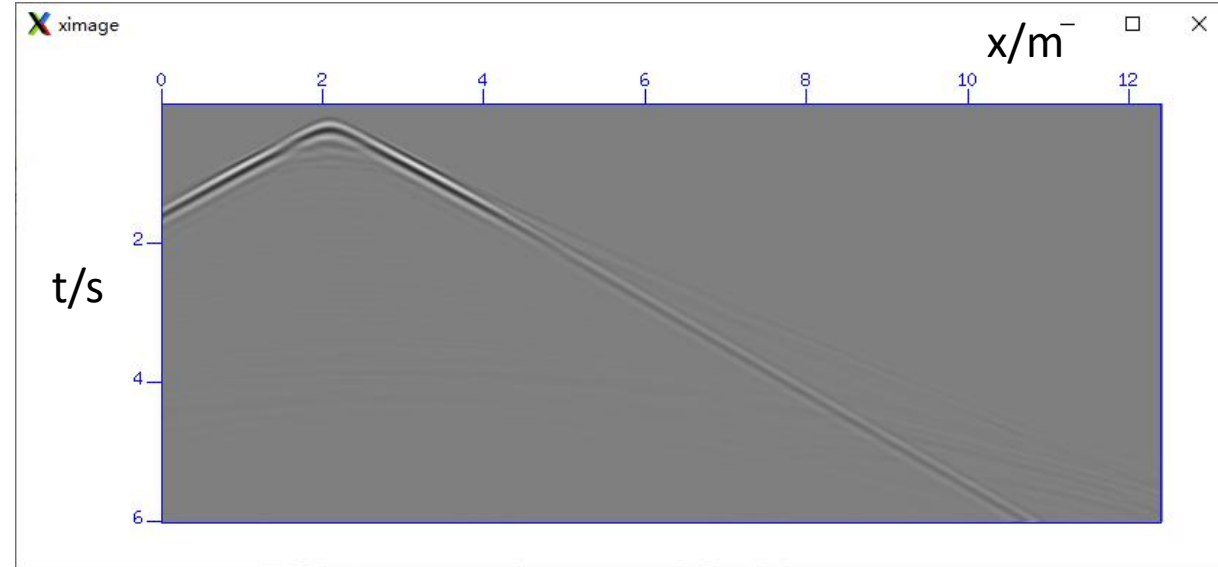


Updated velocity



Difference(residual)

After 40th iterations ...

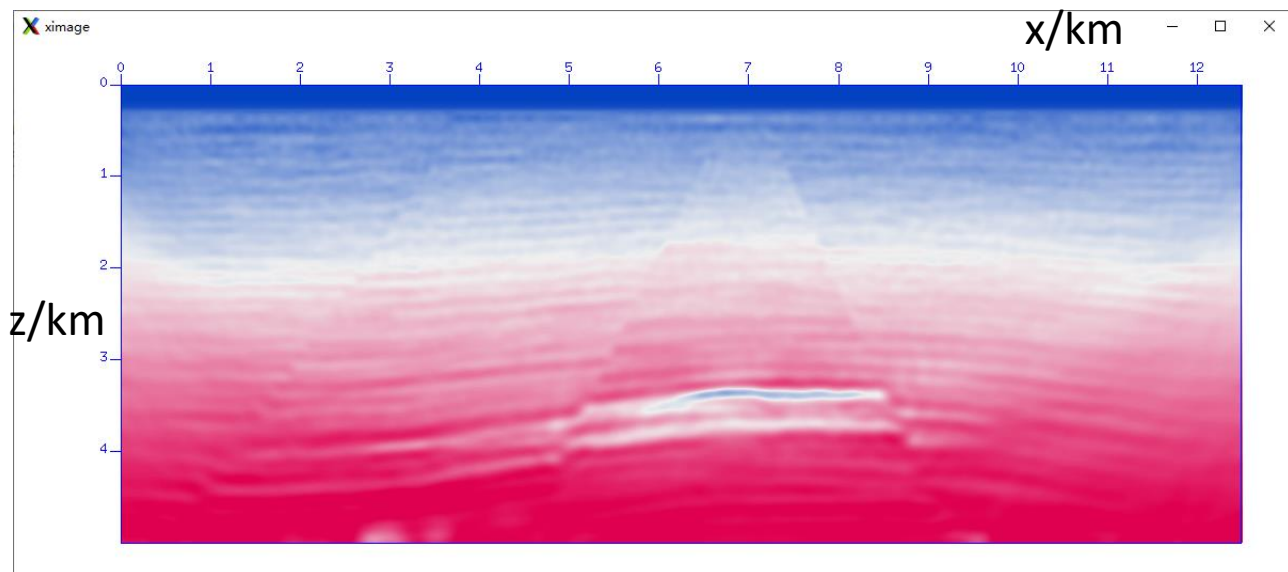


Difference(residual)

- Objective function of the optimization question

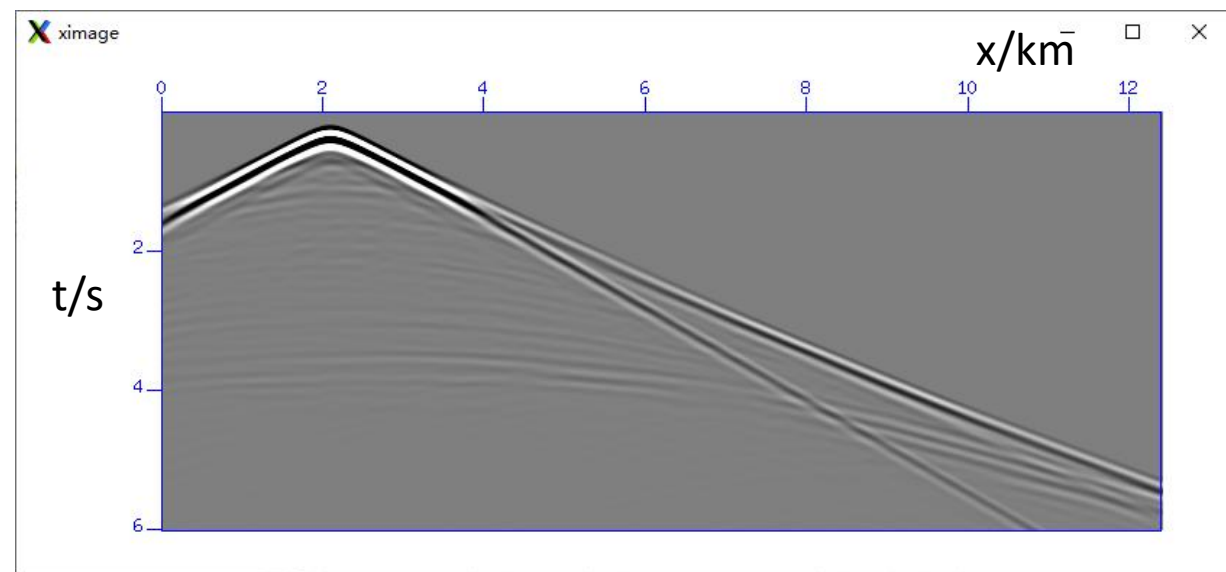
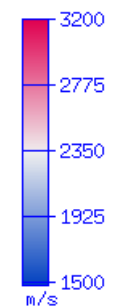
$$J = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{sr} \int_0^T (d_{syn}(m) - d_{obs})^2 dt \quad (1)$$

where s denotes the sources, r denotes the receivers, d_{syn} denotes the synthetic (modeled) data and d_{obs} denotes the observed data.

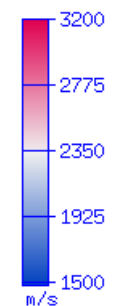
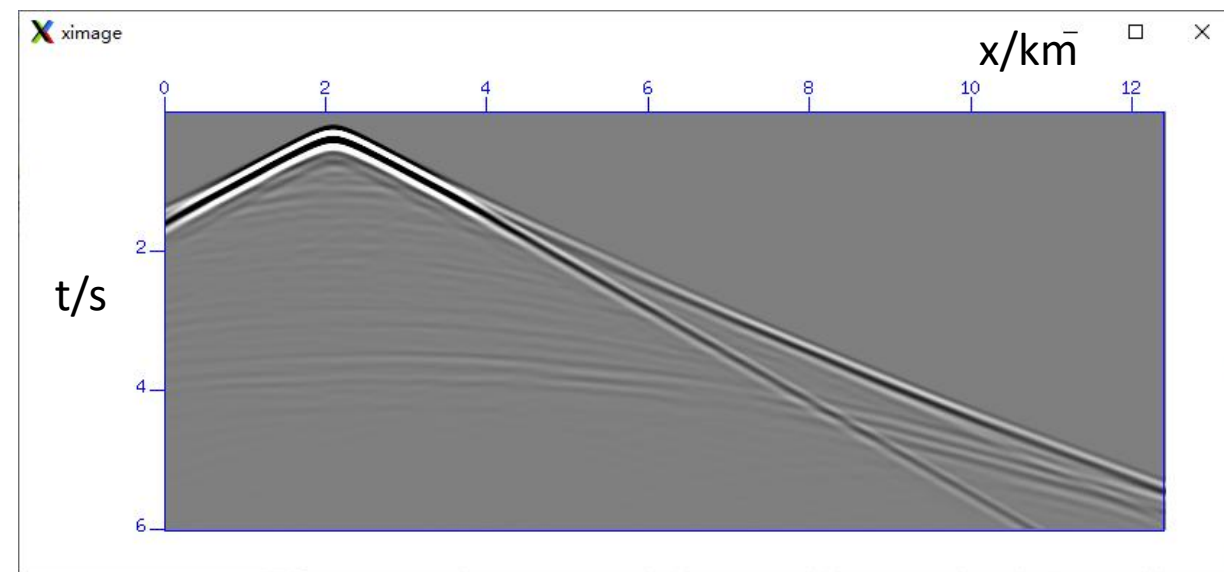
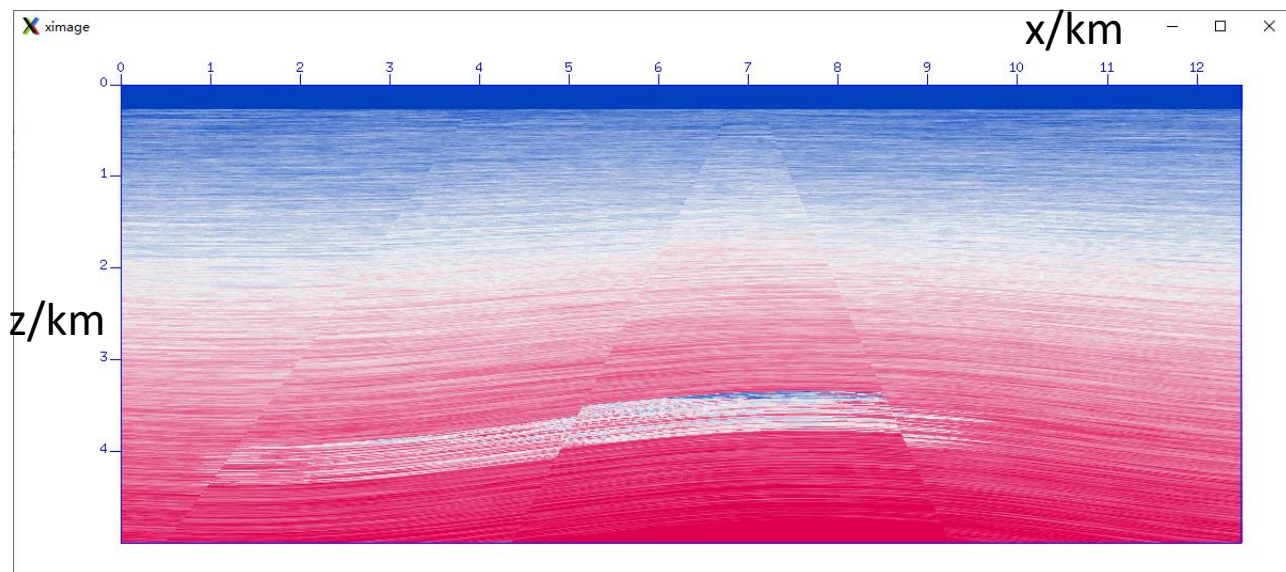


x/m

Inverted P wave velocity model



Modeled shot gather based on inverted P velocity model



Ture P wave velocity model

Observed shot gather