

# Accelerating

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## Extended Least Squares Migration

Jie Hou

TRIP 2014 Review Meeting

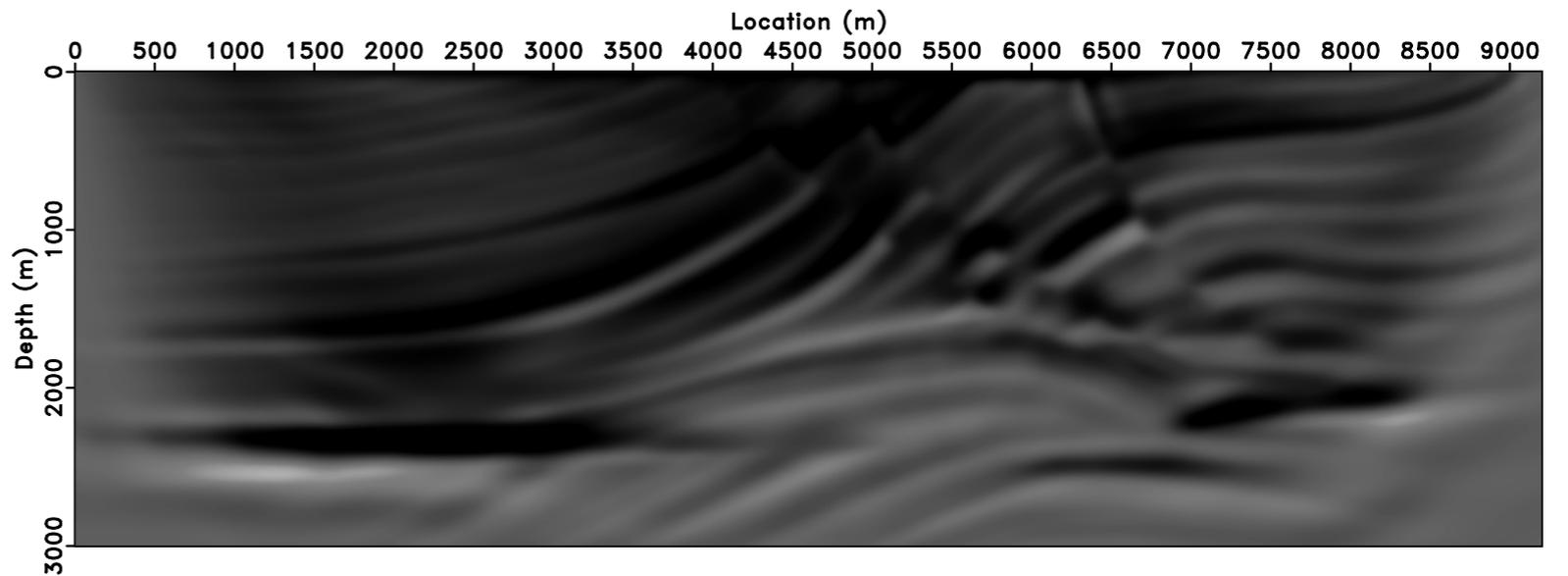
May 1st, 2015

# Linearized Inverse Problem

$$Fm = d$$

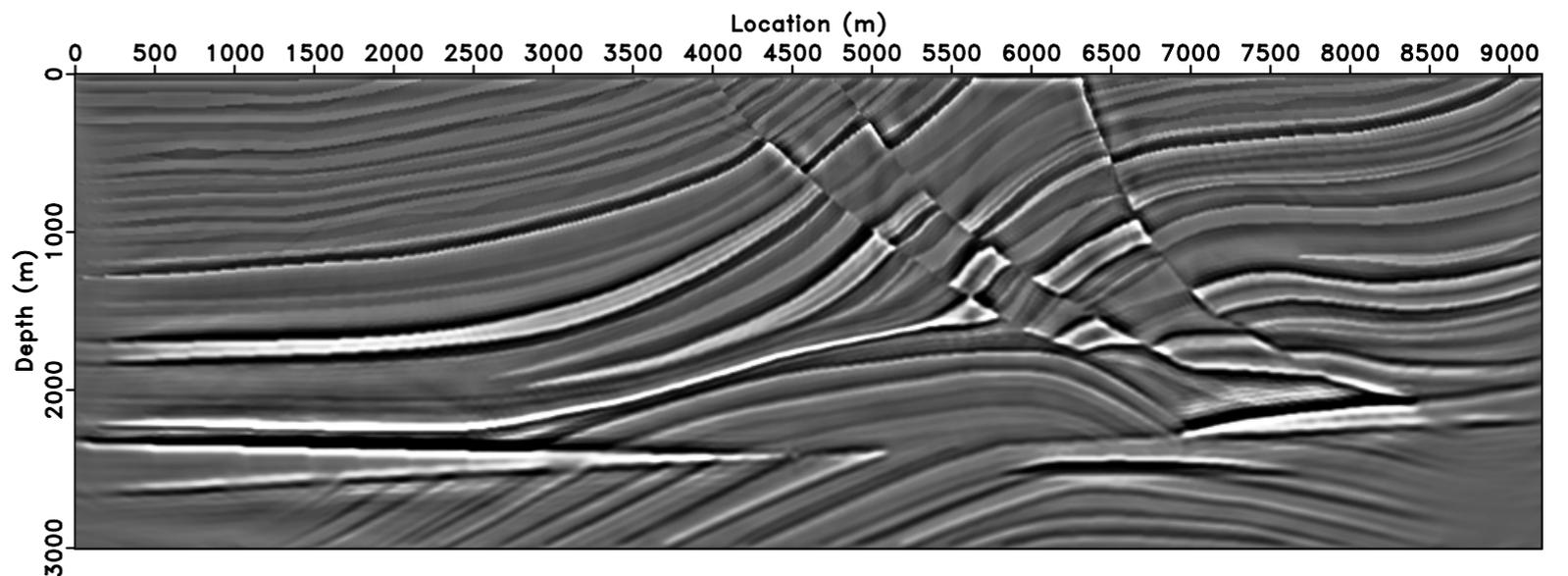
Adjoint Operator

$$m = F^T d$$



Approximate Inverse

$$m = F^\dagger d$$

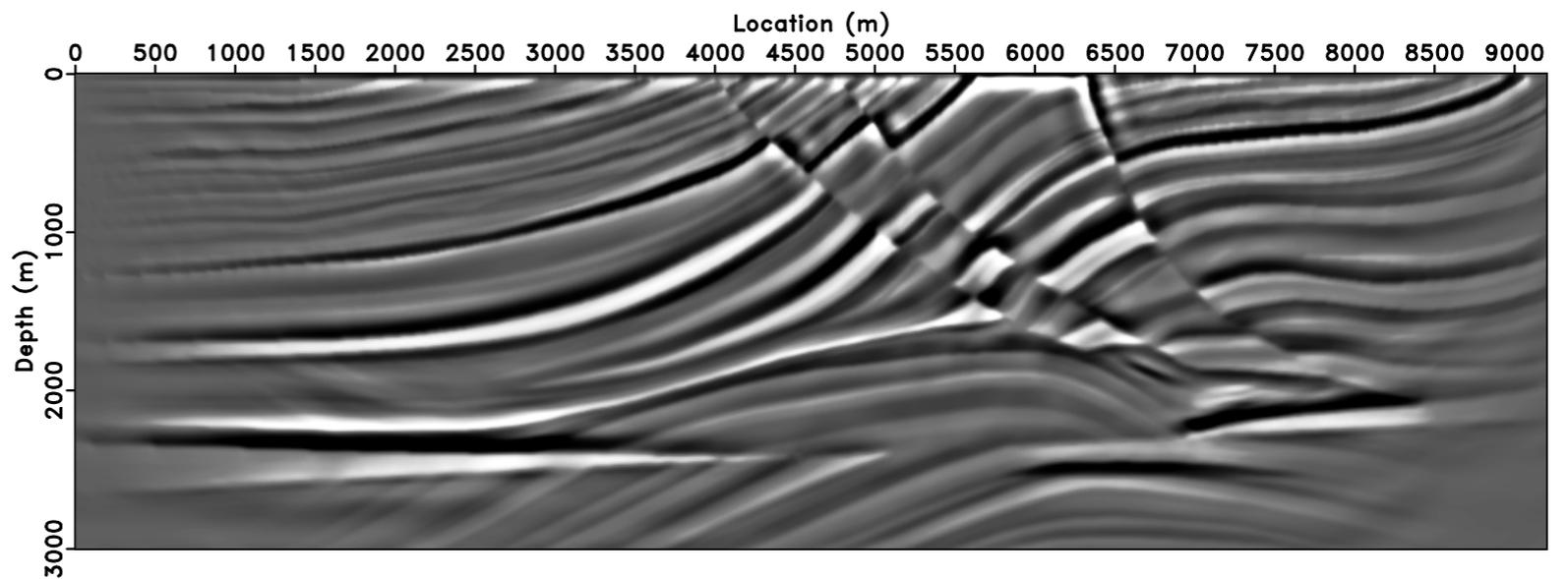


# Linearized Inverse Problem

$$Fm = d$$

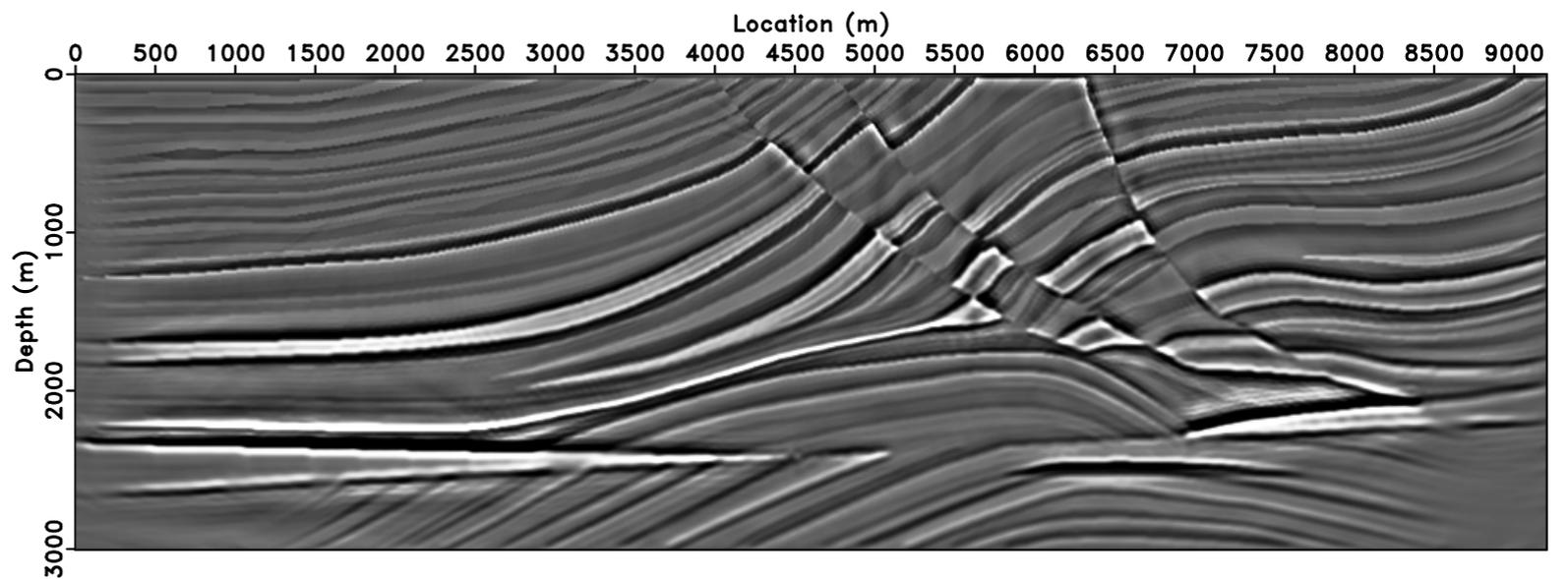
Adjoint Operator

$$m = F^T d$$

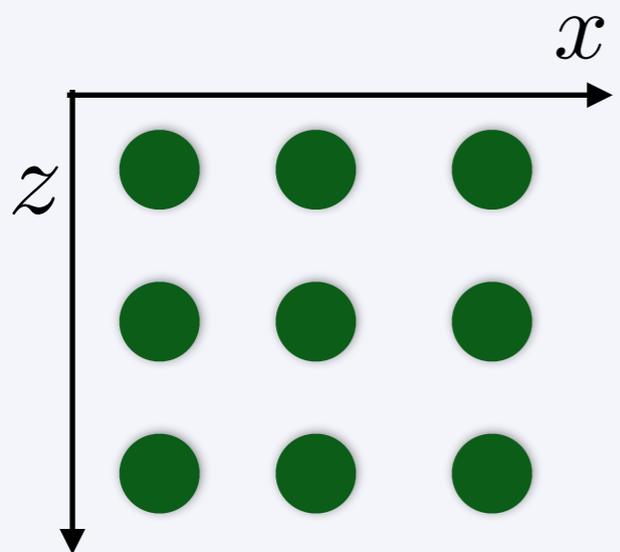
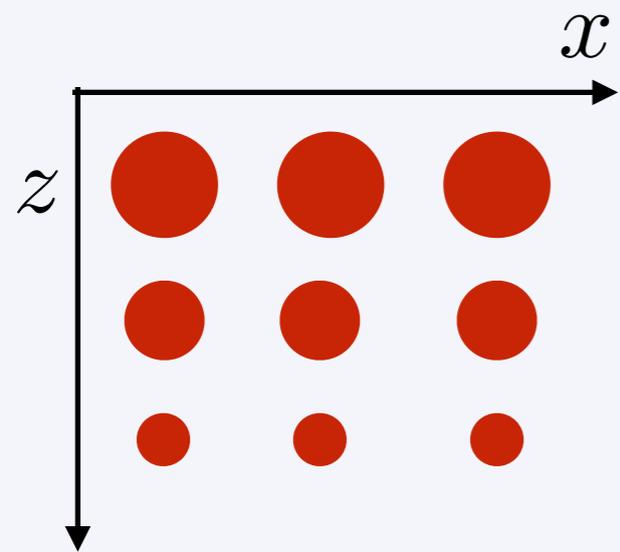


Approximate Inverse

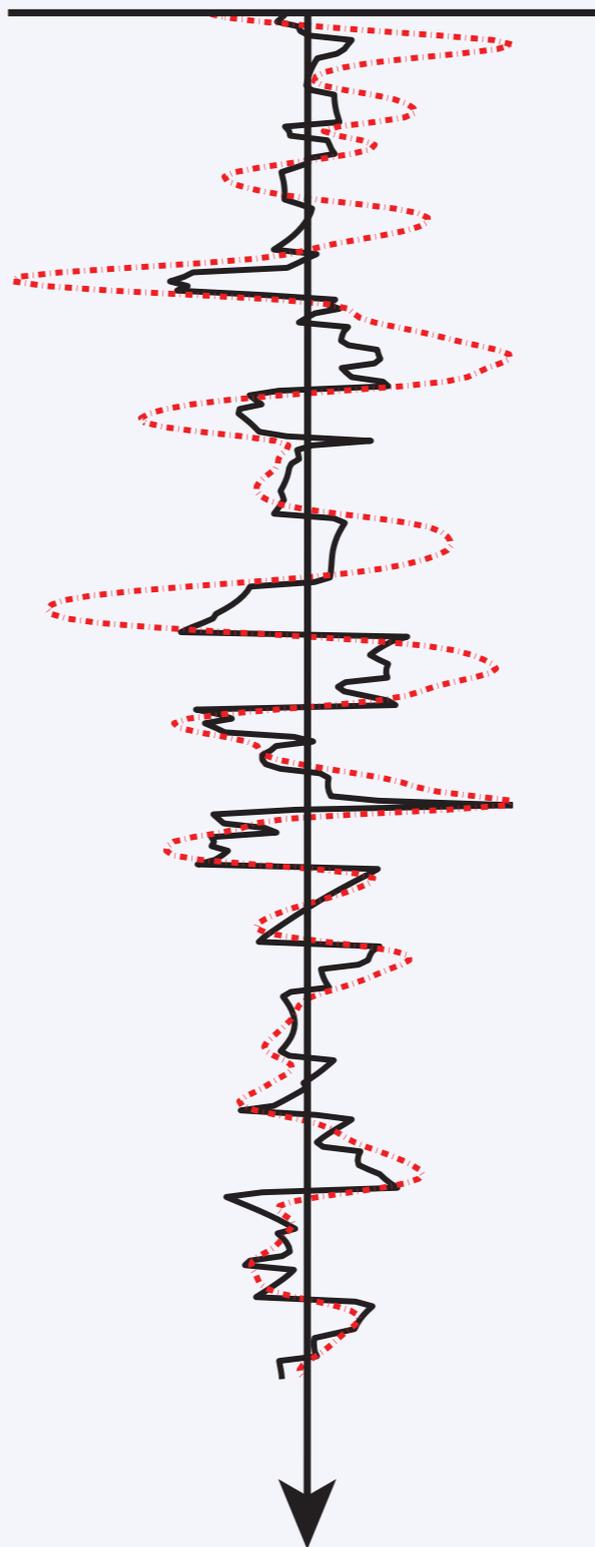
$$m = F^\dagger d$$



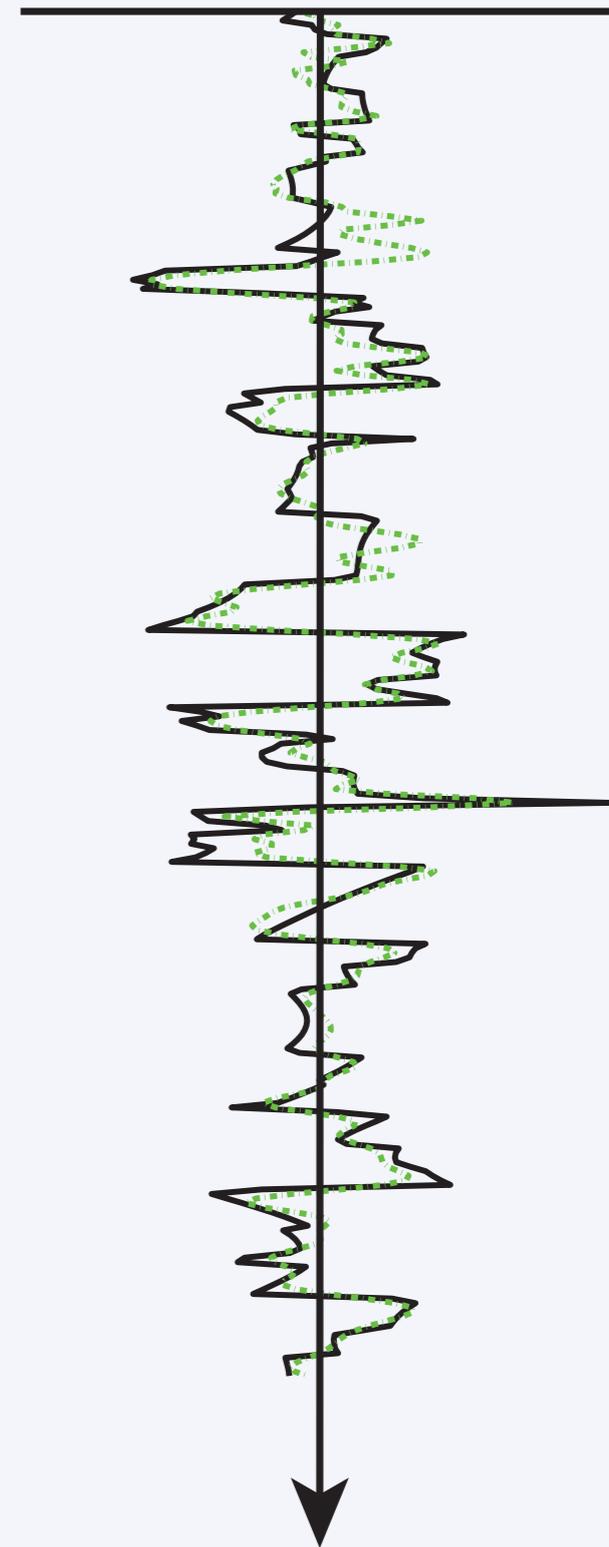
# Linearized Inverse Problem



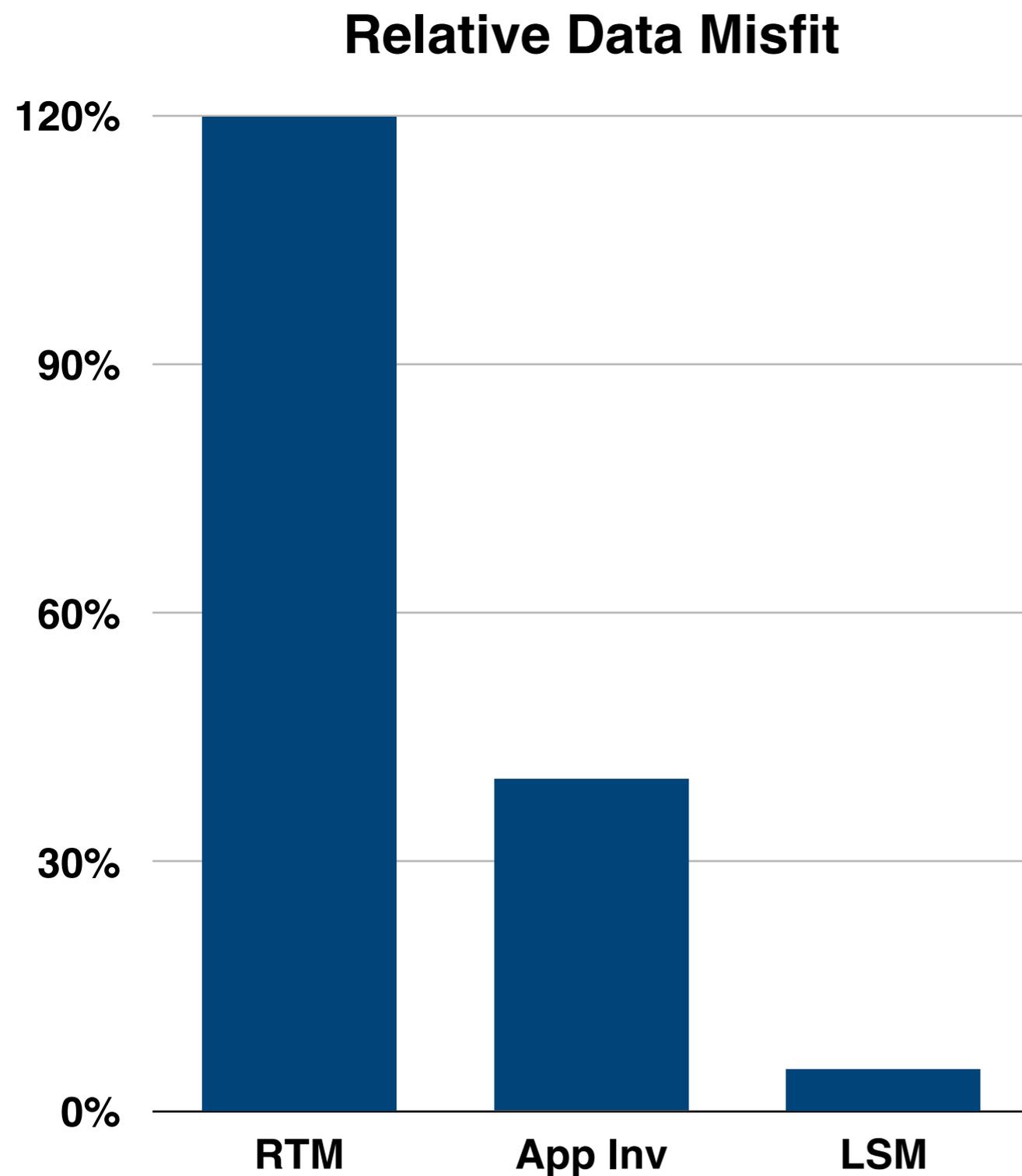
RTM



Inverse

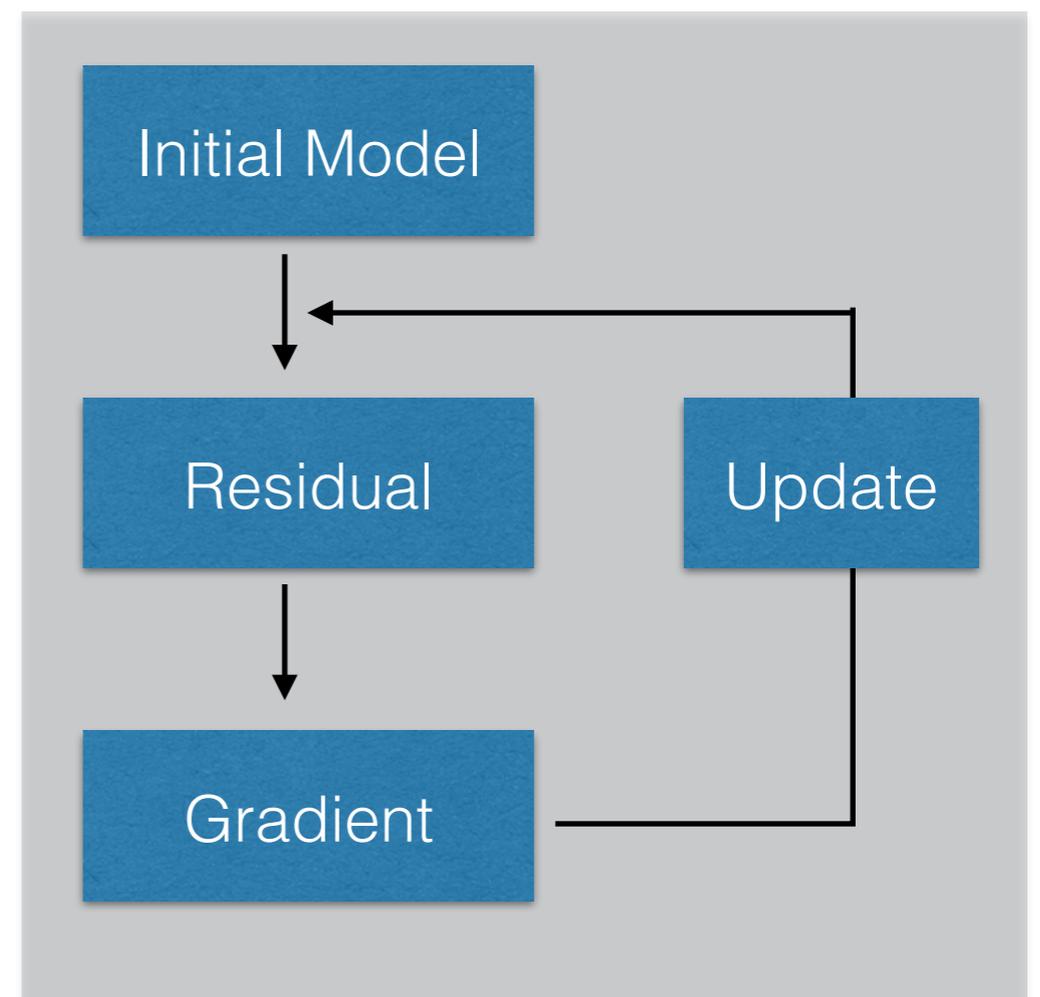


# Least Squares Migration



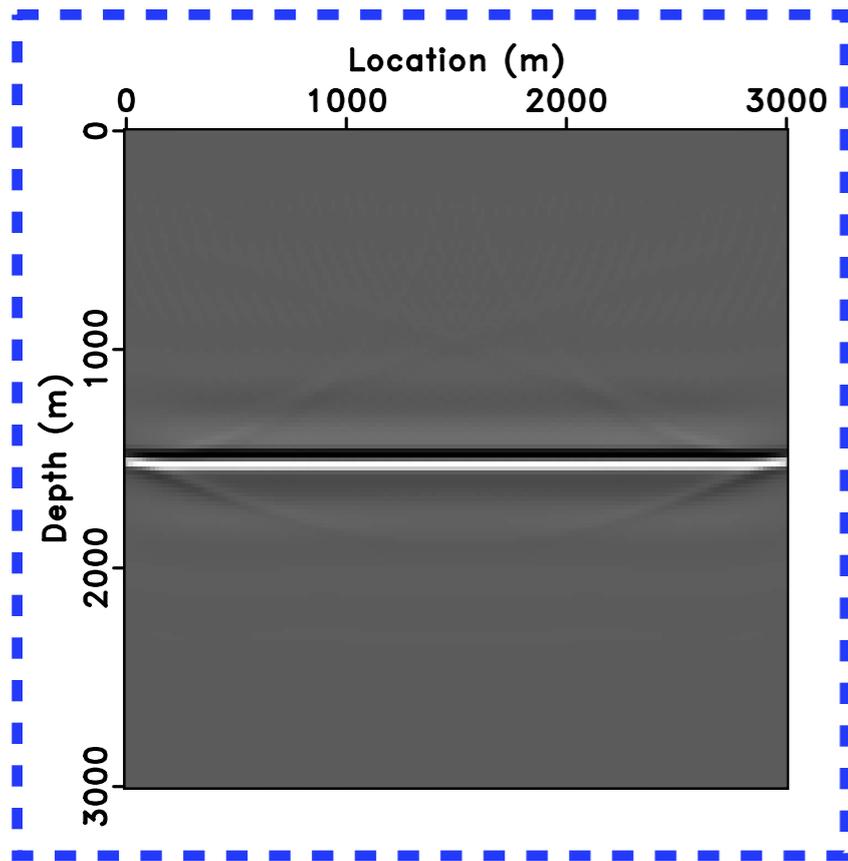
$$J_{LS} = \frac{1}{2} \| Fm - d \|^2$$

$$F^T F m = F^T d$$

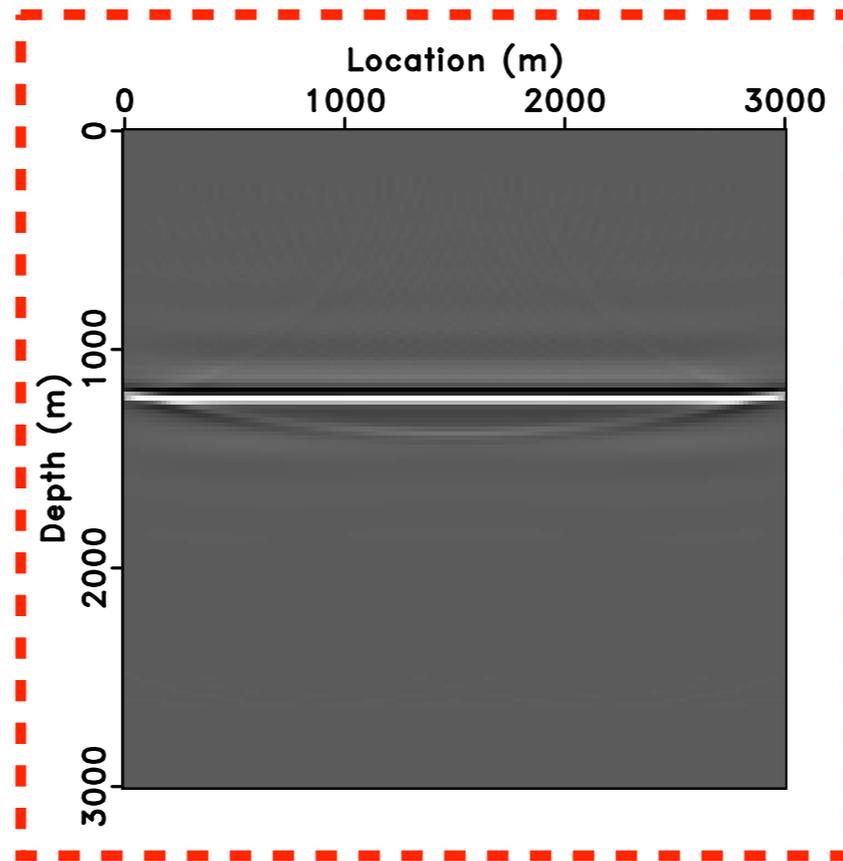


# Two Problems of LSM

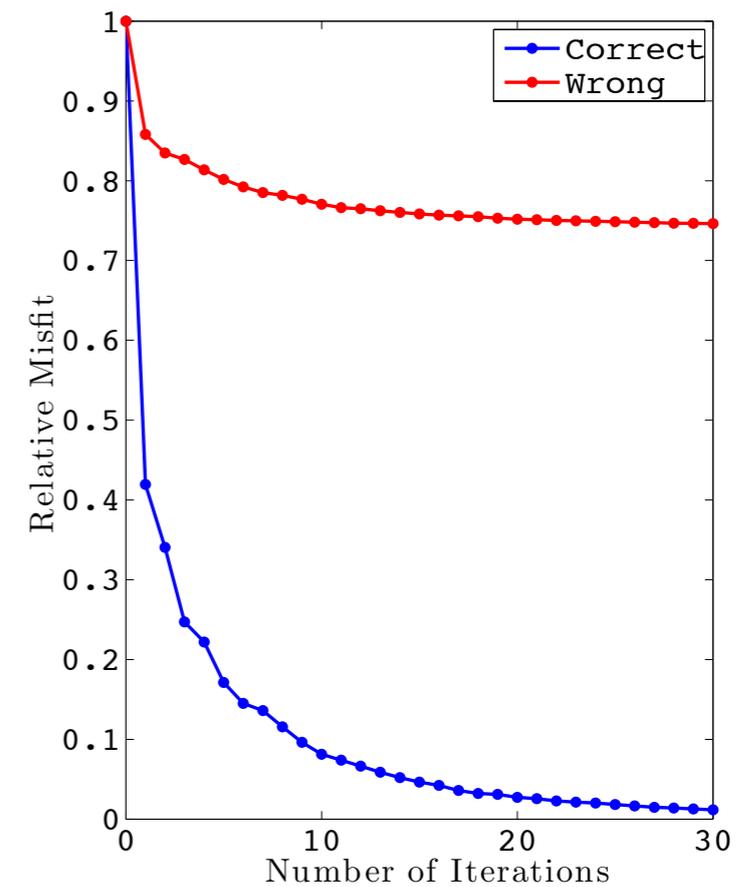
- Sensitive to Velocity Error
- Expensive Computational Cost



Correct

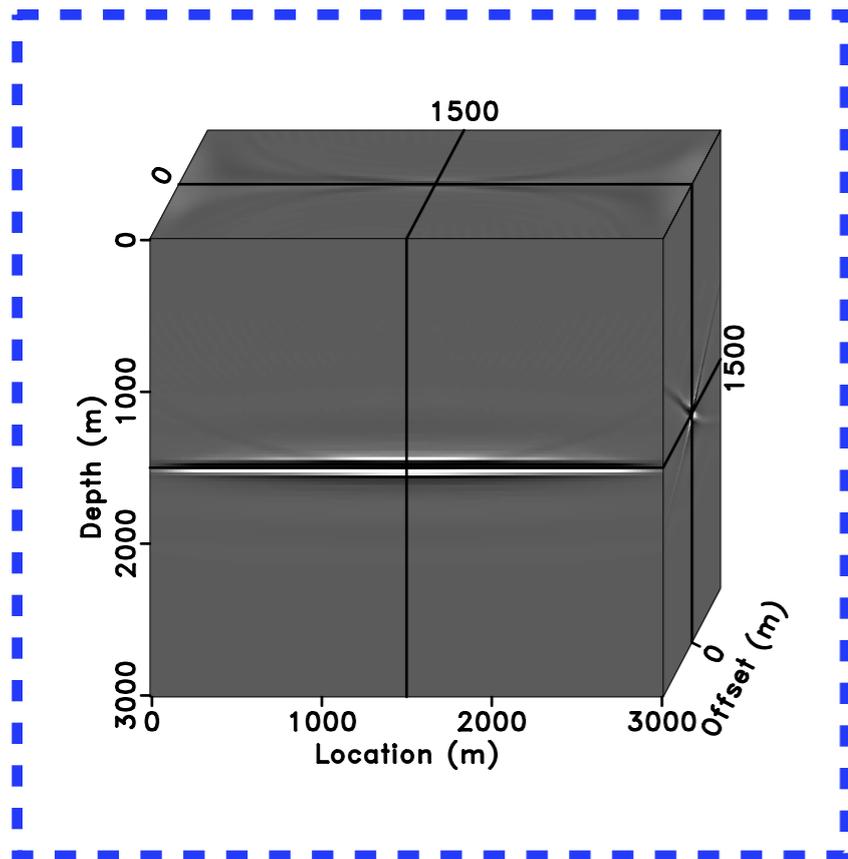


Incorrect

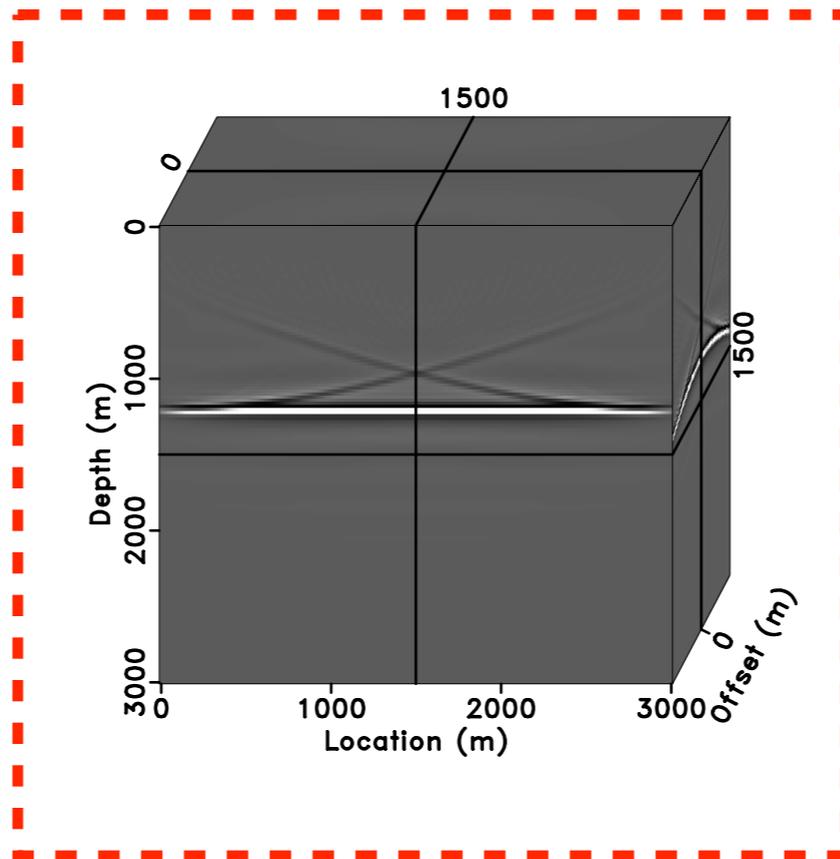


# Extended LSM

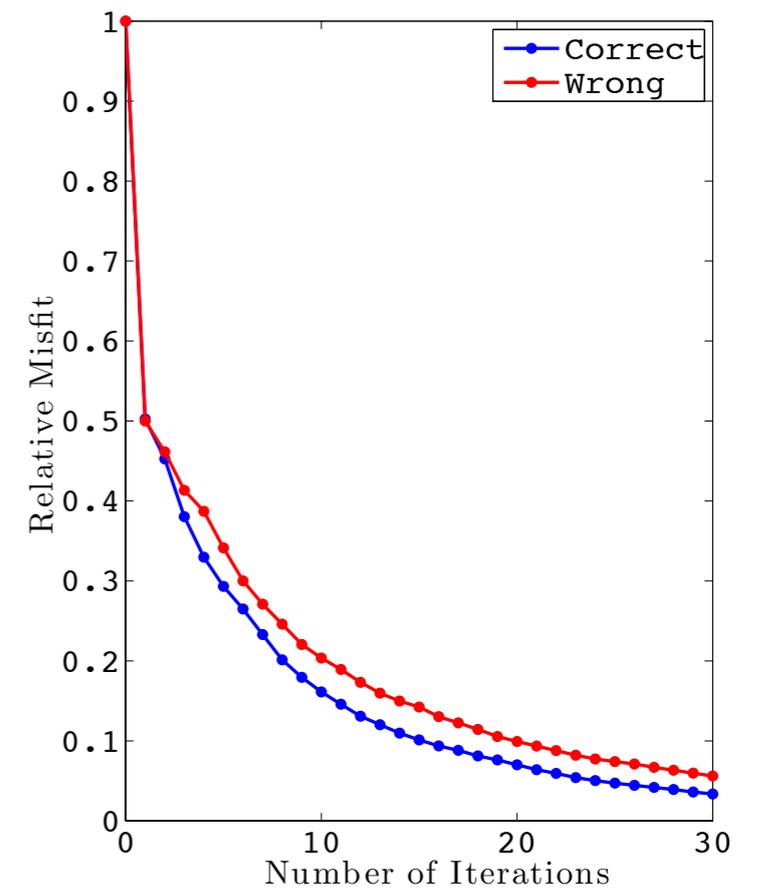
- Sensitive to Velocity Error
- Expensive Computational Cost



Correct



Incorrect



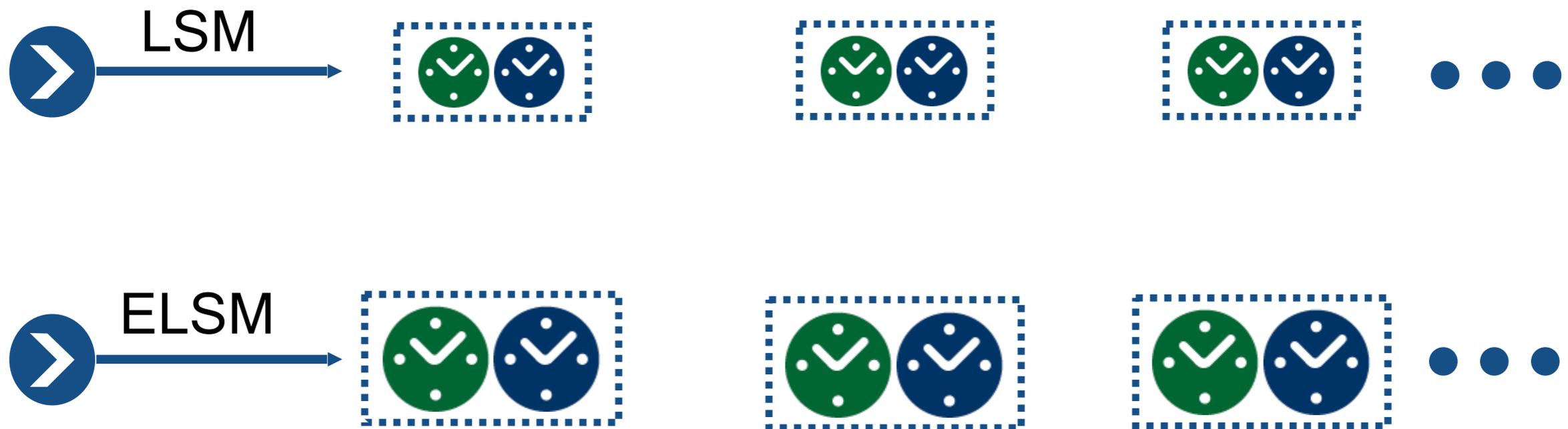
# Computational Cost

- Sensitive to Velocity Error
- Expensive Computational Cost

	$F$	$\int G_S(\mathbf{x}, \tau) m(\mathbf{x}) G_R(\mathbf{x}, t - \tau) d\mathbf{x}d\tau$	
	$\bar{F}$	$\int G_S(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{h}, \tau) m(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{h}) G_R(\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{h}, t - \tau) d\mathbf{h}d\mathbf{x}d\tau$	
	$F^T$	$\int G_S(\mathbf{x}, \tau) d G_R(\mathbf{x}, t - \tau) d\tau dt dx_S dx_R$	
	$\bar{F}^T$	$\int G_S(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{h}, \tau) d G_R(\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{h}, t - \tau) d\tau dt dx_S dx_R$	

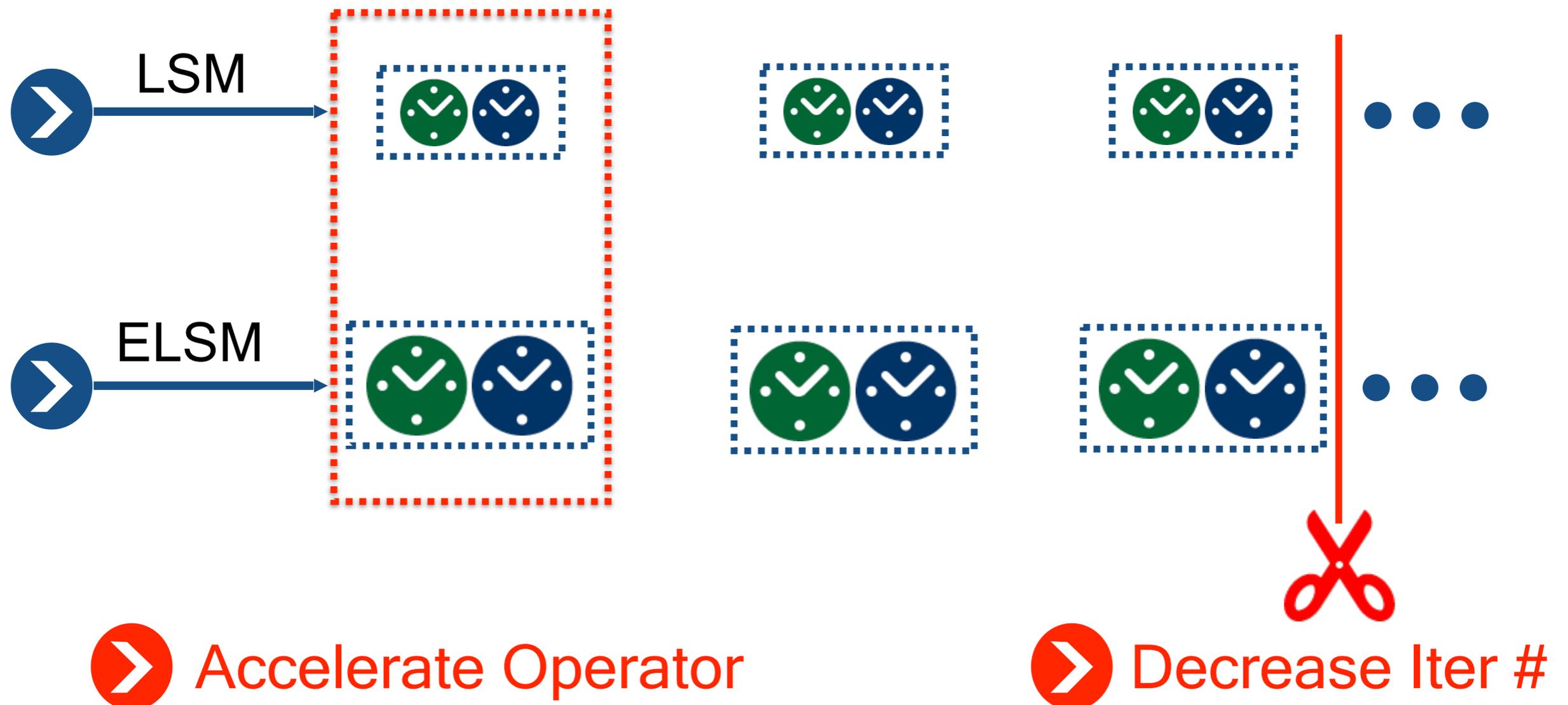
# Acceleration

- Sensitive to Velocity Error
- Expensive Computational Cost



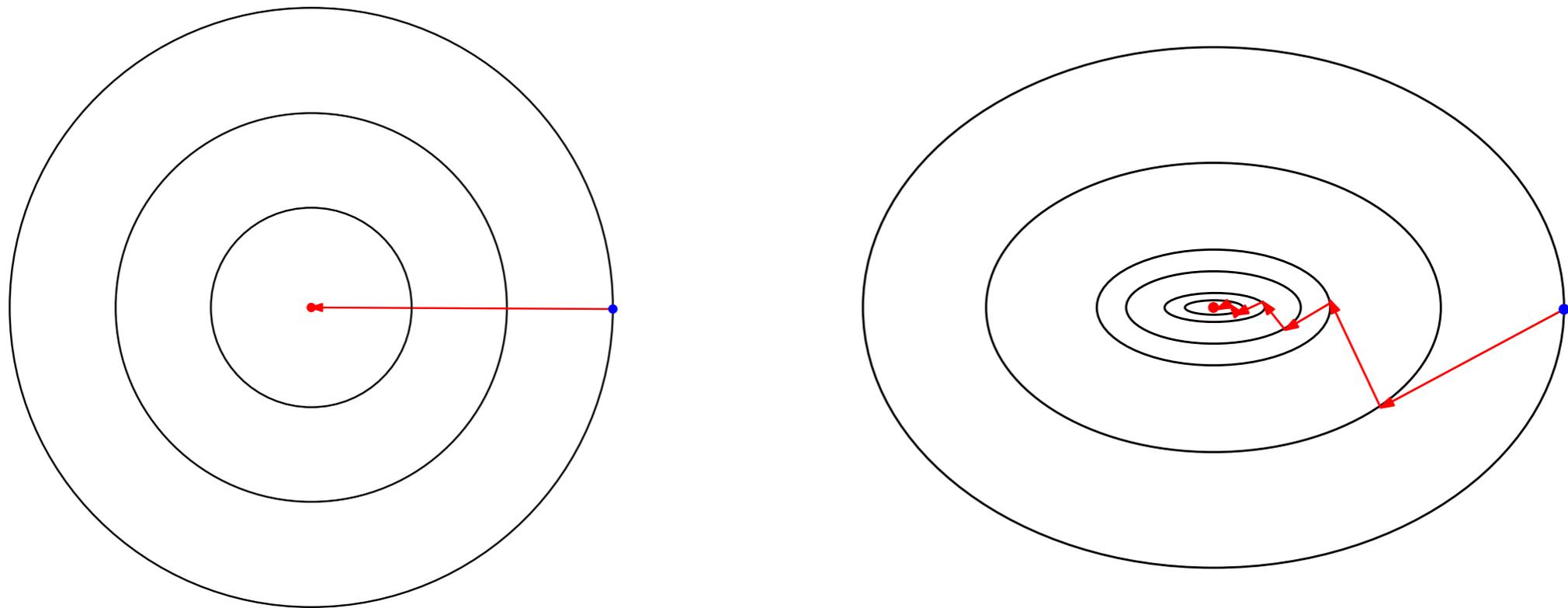
# Acceleration

- Sensitive to Velocity Error
- Expensive Computational Cost



# Optimization Algorithm

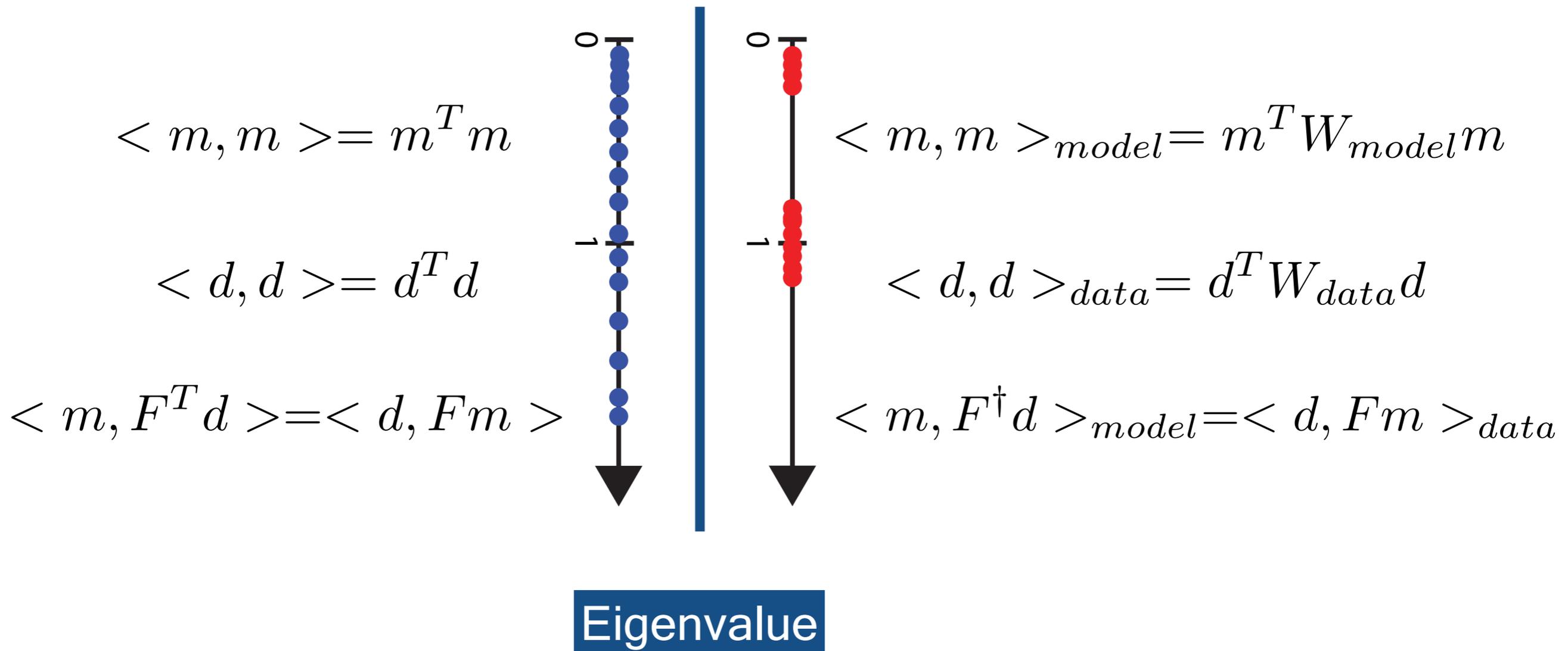
$$J_{LS} = \frac{1}{2} \|Fm - d\|^2 \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad F^T F m = F^T d$$



Steepest Descent Algorithm

# Optimization Algorithm

$$F^T F m = F^T d \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad F^\dagger F m = F^\dagger d$$



# Weighted Conjugate Gradient

Inner  
Product

$$\langle m, F^\dagger d \rangle_{model} = \langle d, Fm \rangle_{data}$$

$$m^T W_{model} F^\dagger d = m^T F^T W_{data} d$$

Adjoint

$$F^\dagger = W_{model}^{-1} F^T W_{data}$$

Weight  
Operator

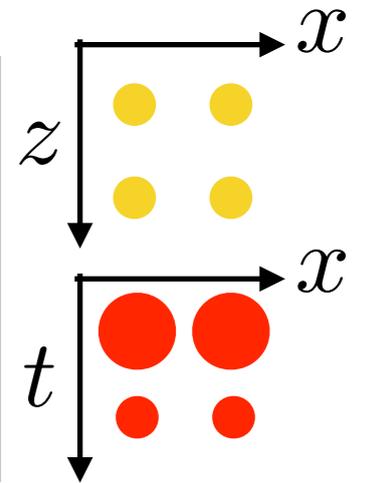
$$W_{model}^{-1} = 4v_0^5 LP$$

$$W_{data} = I_t^4 D_{z_s} D_{z_r}$$

# Weighted Conjugate Gradient

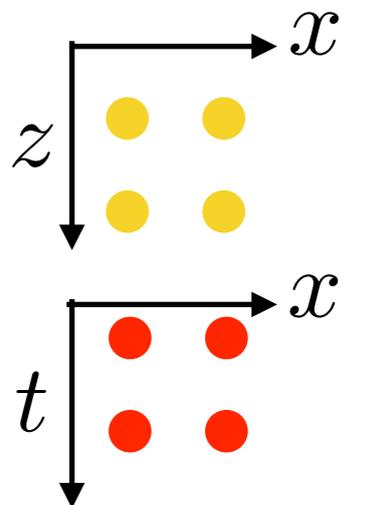
CG

$$\langle m, m \rangle = m^T m$$
$$\langle Fm, Fm \rangle = m^T F^T F m$$



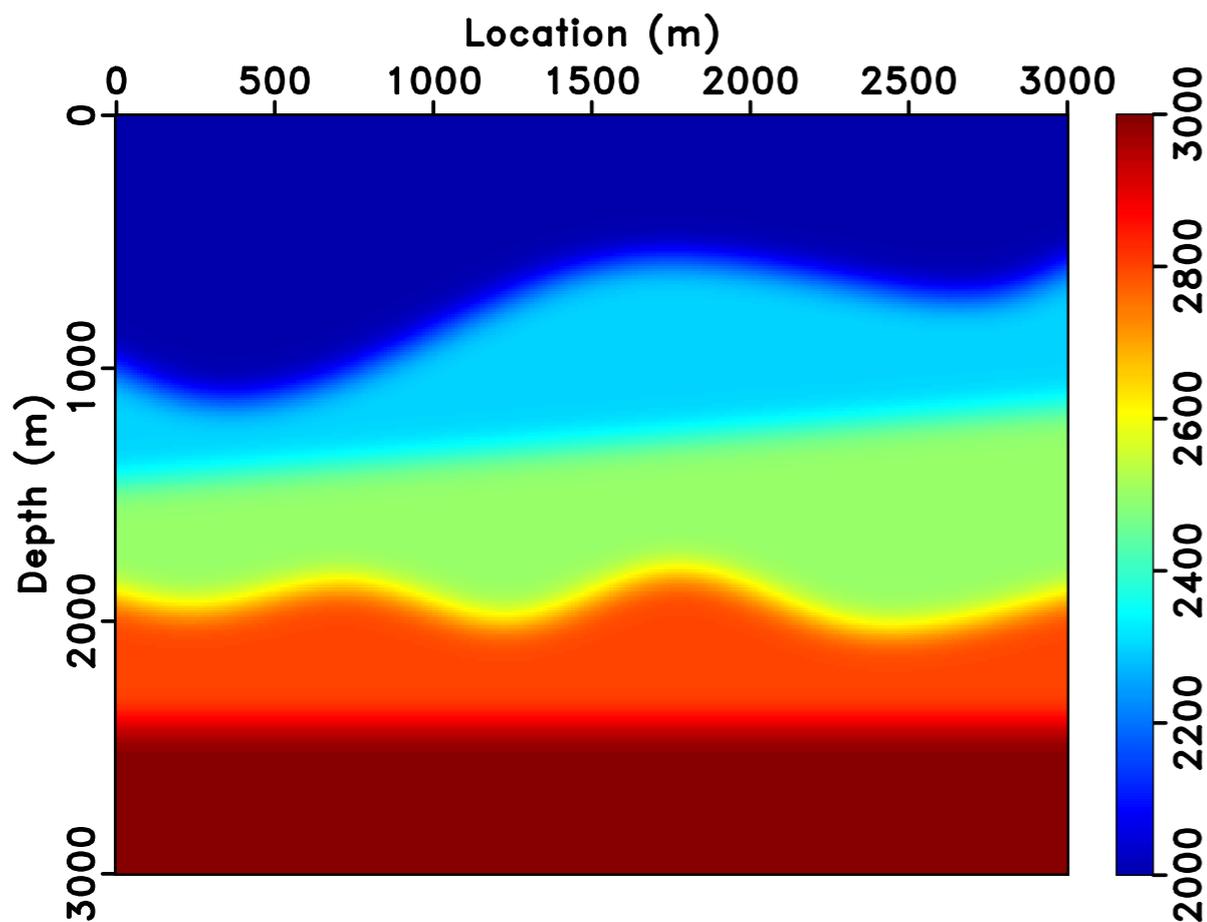
WCG

$$\langle m, m \rangle_{model} = m^T W_{model} m$$
$$\langle Fm, Fm \rangle_{data} = m^T W_{model} F^\dagger F m$$

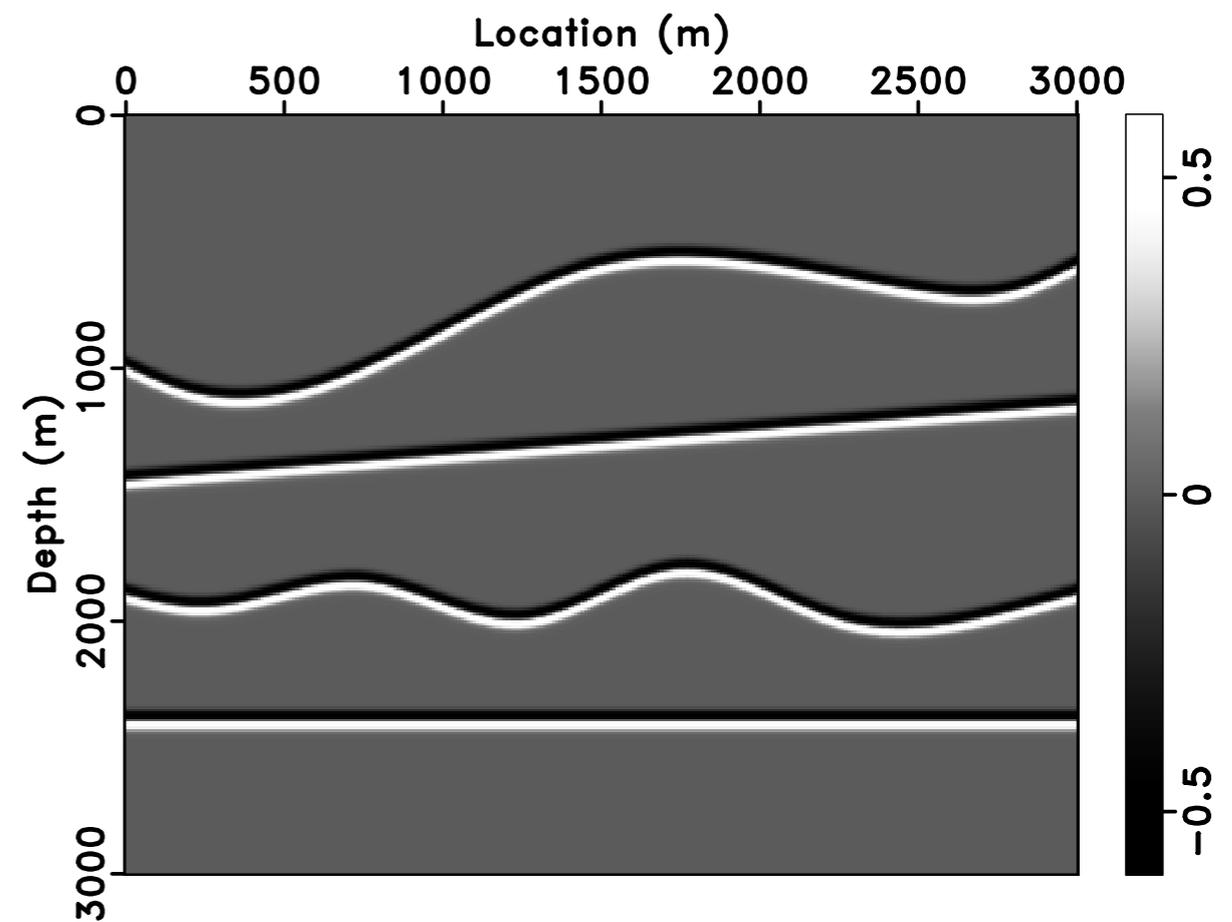


# Numerical Example - Simple

- ▶  $dx=dz=dh=10m$   $dt=1ms$   $dx_s=40m$   $dx_r=10m$
- ▶ 2.5-5-30-35 bandpass wavelet

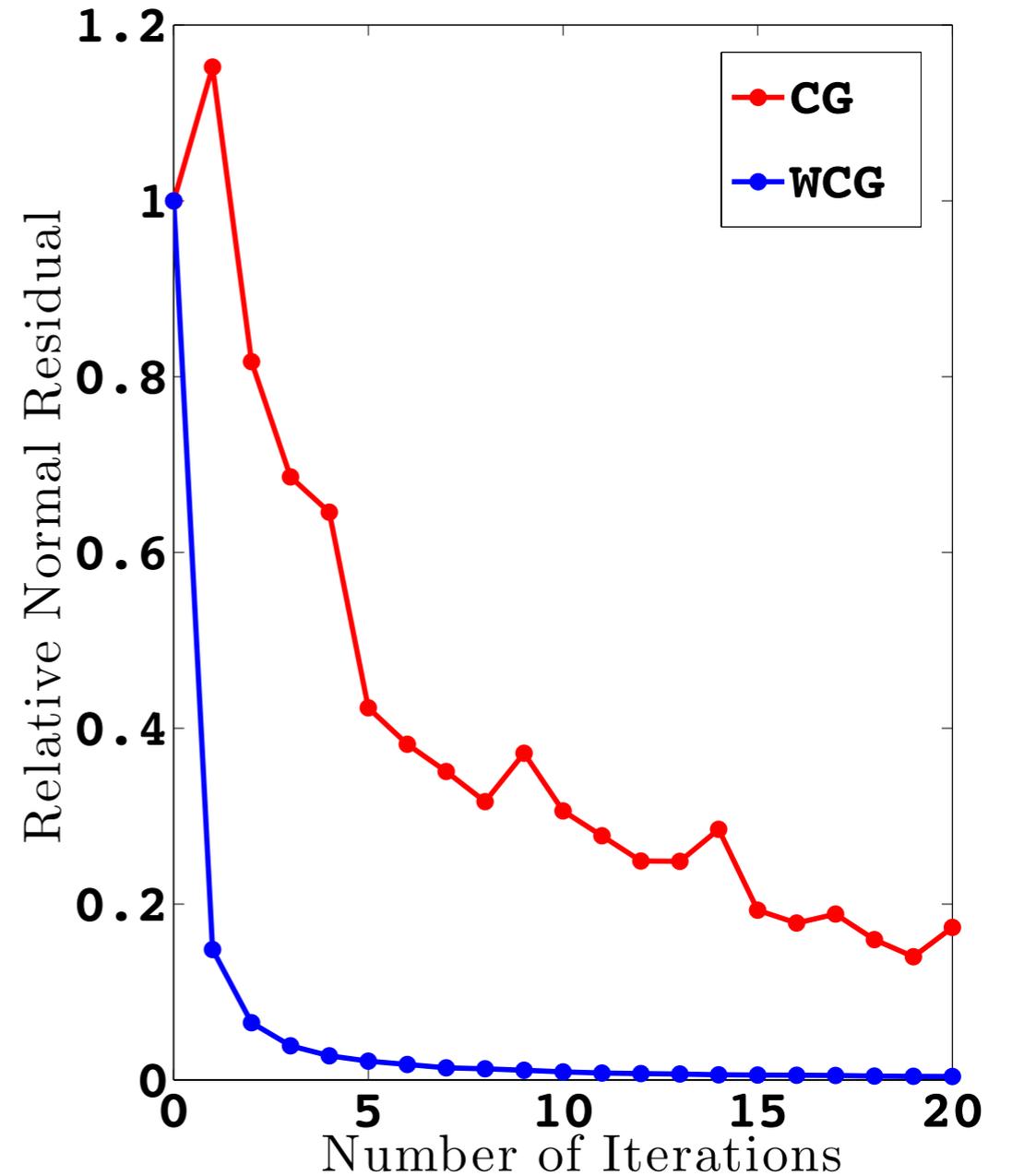
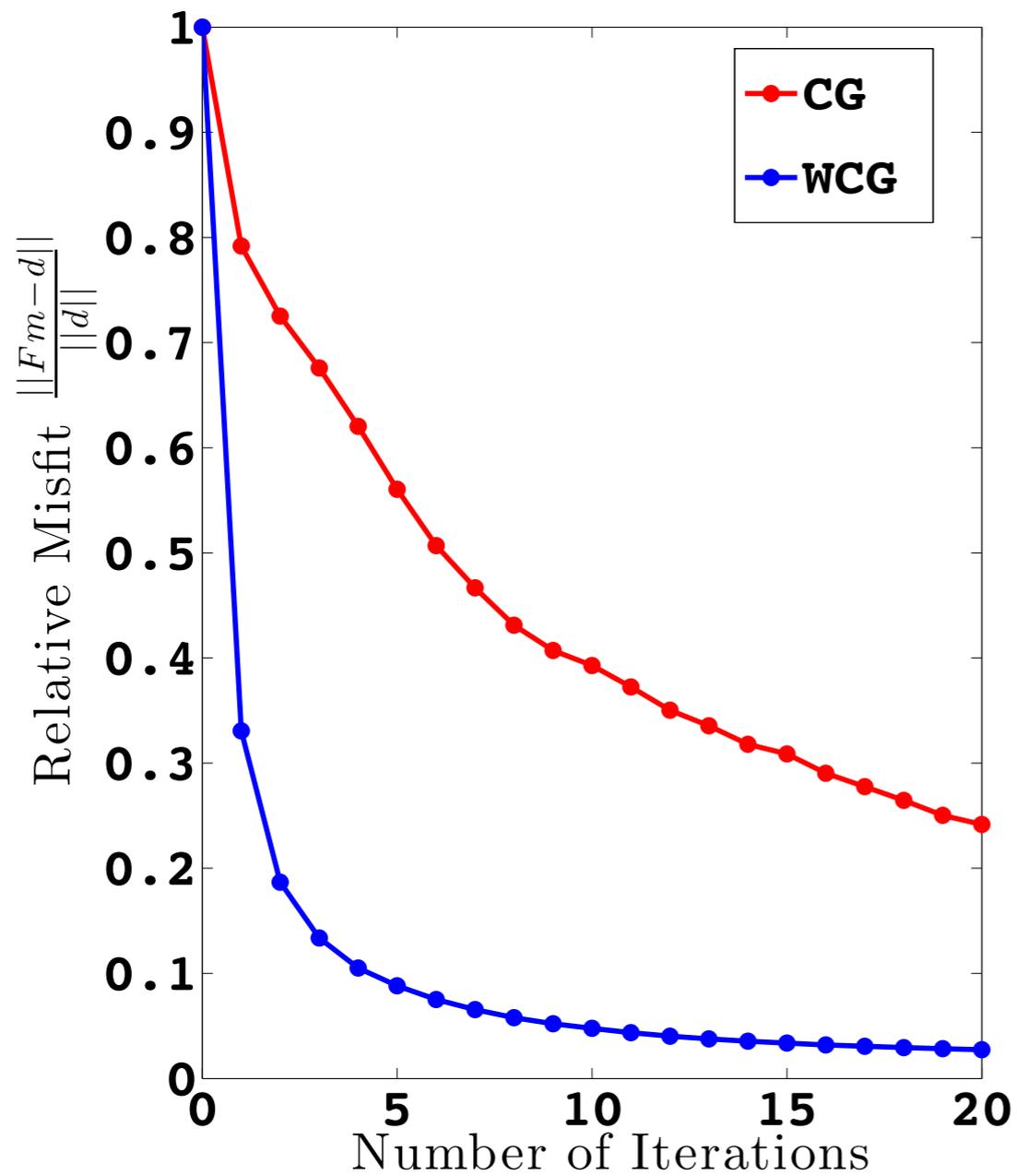


Background Model

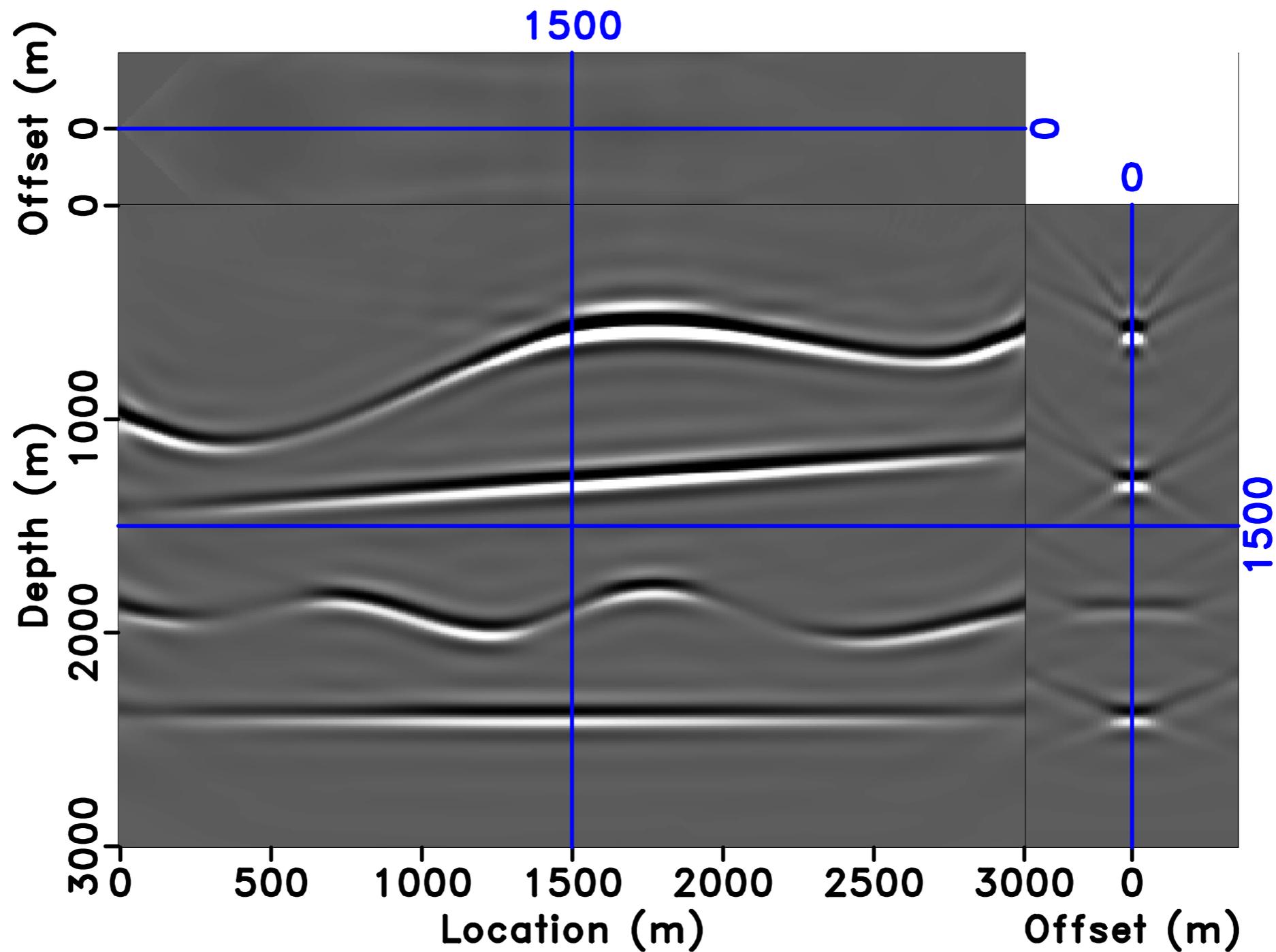


Reflectivity Model

# Numerical Example - Simple

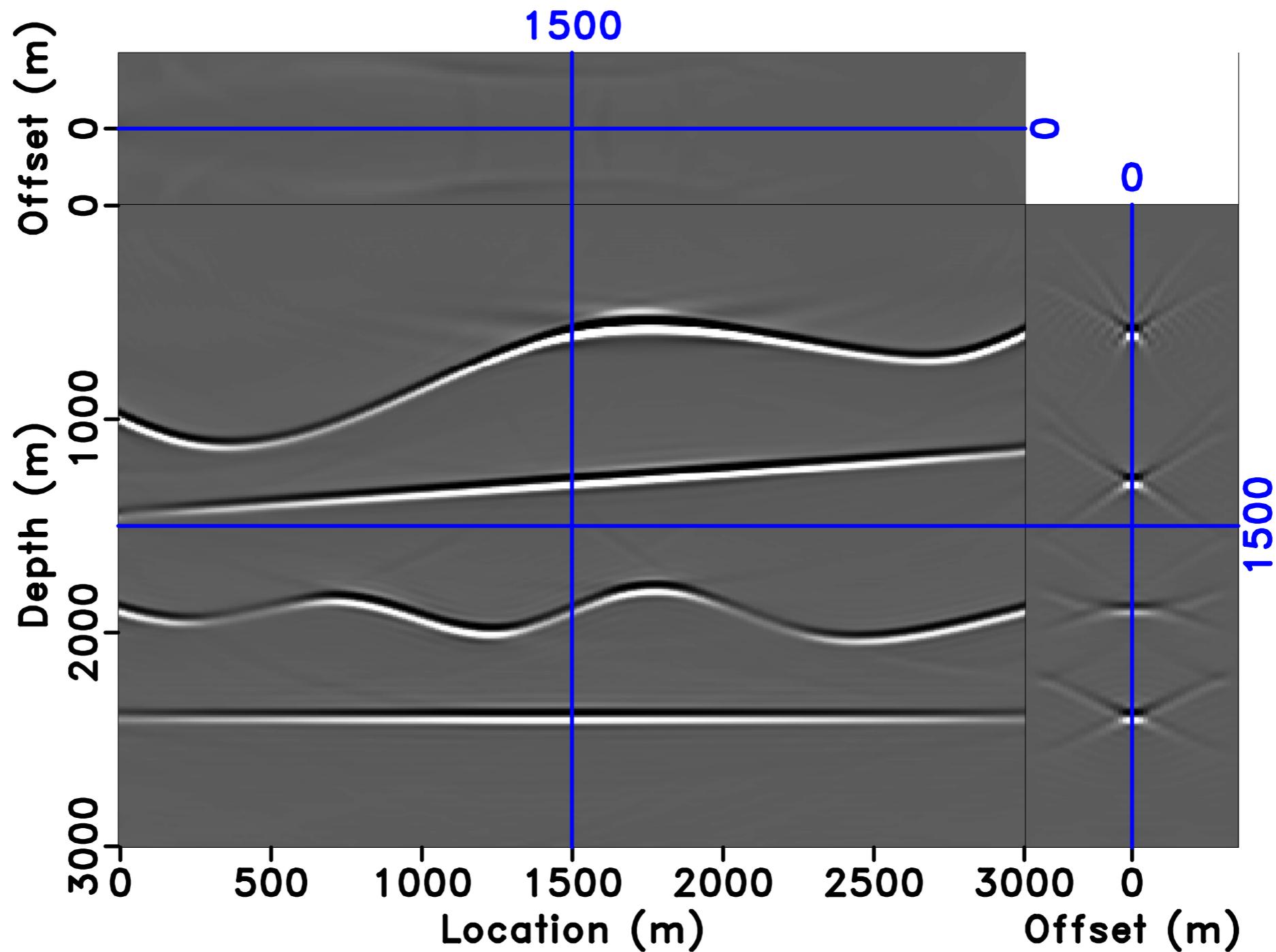


# Numerical Example - Simple



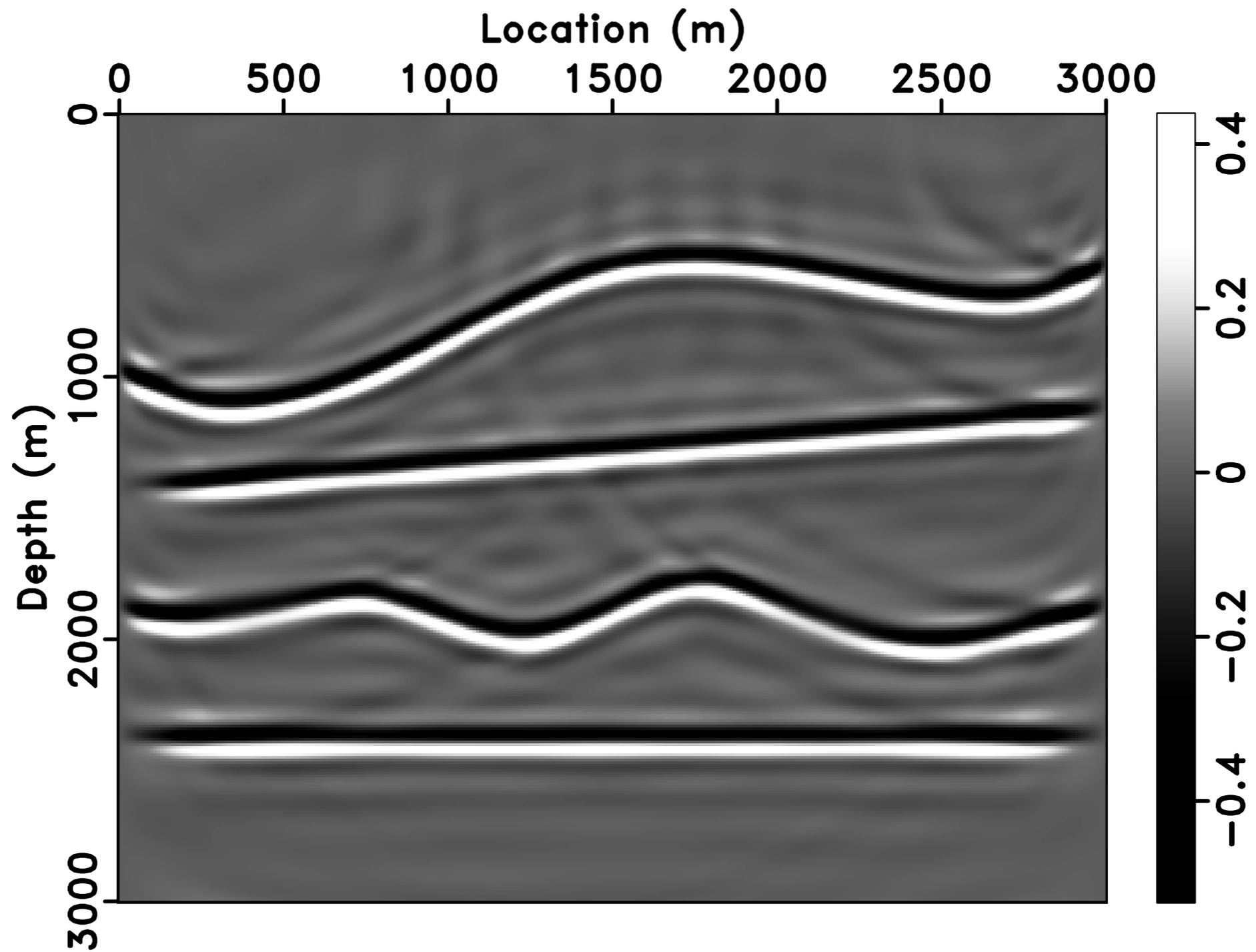
ELSM with 20 iteration CG

# Numerical Example - Simple



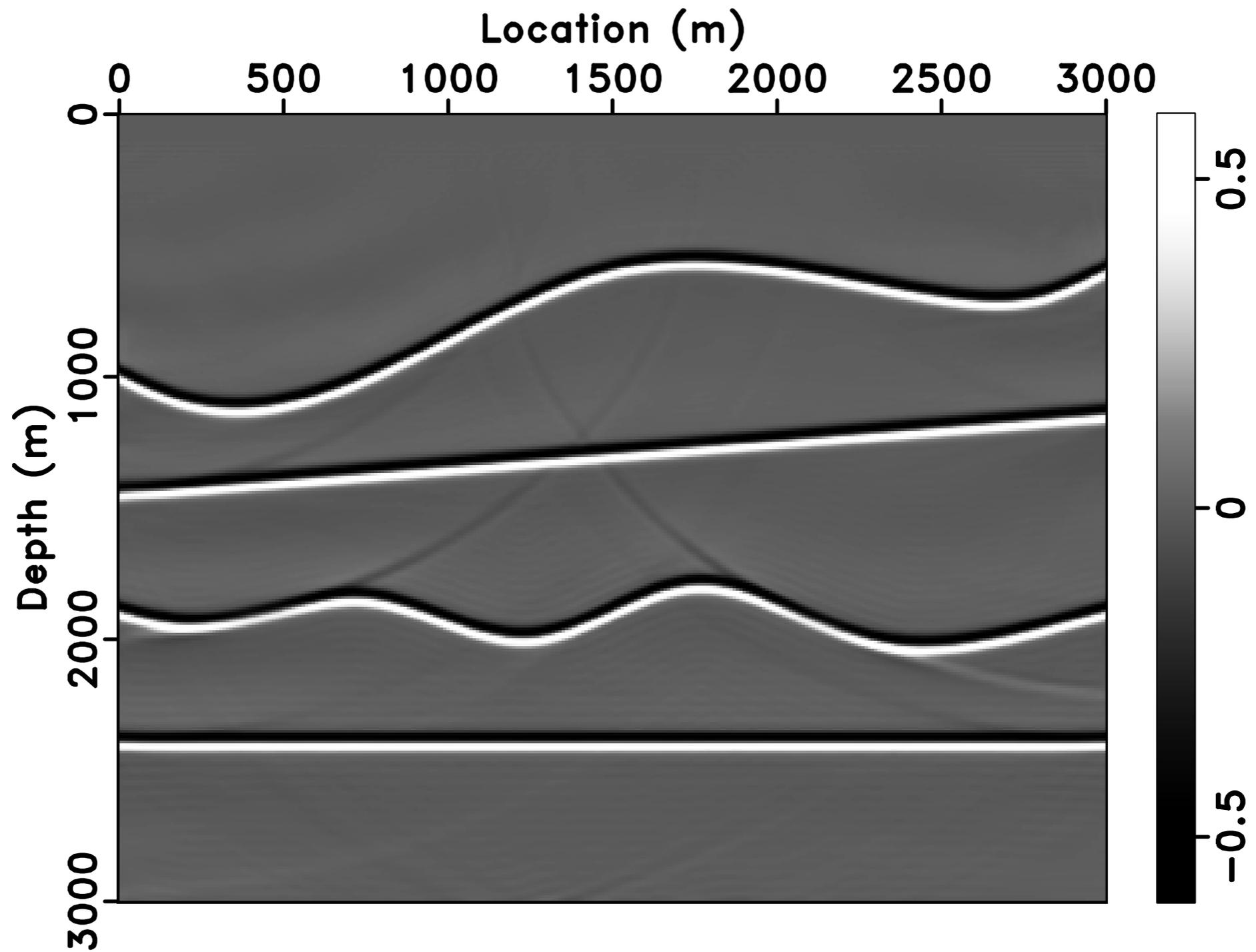
ELSM with 20 iteration WCG

# Numerical Example - Simple



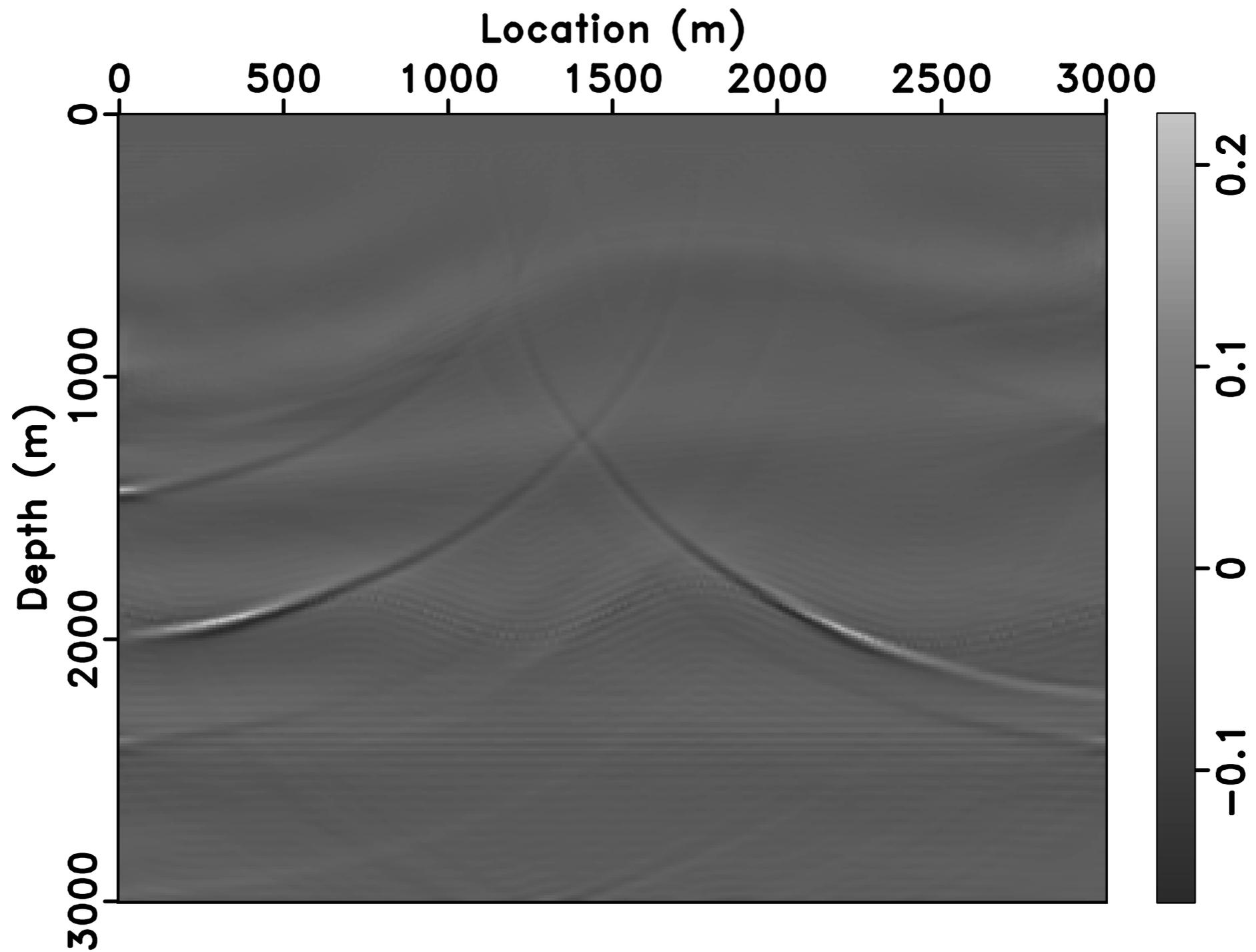
Stacked Image from CG

# Numerical Example - Simple



Stacked Image from WCG

# Numerical Example - Simple



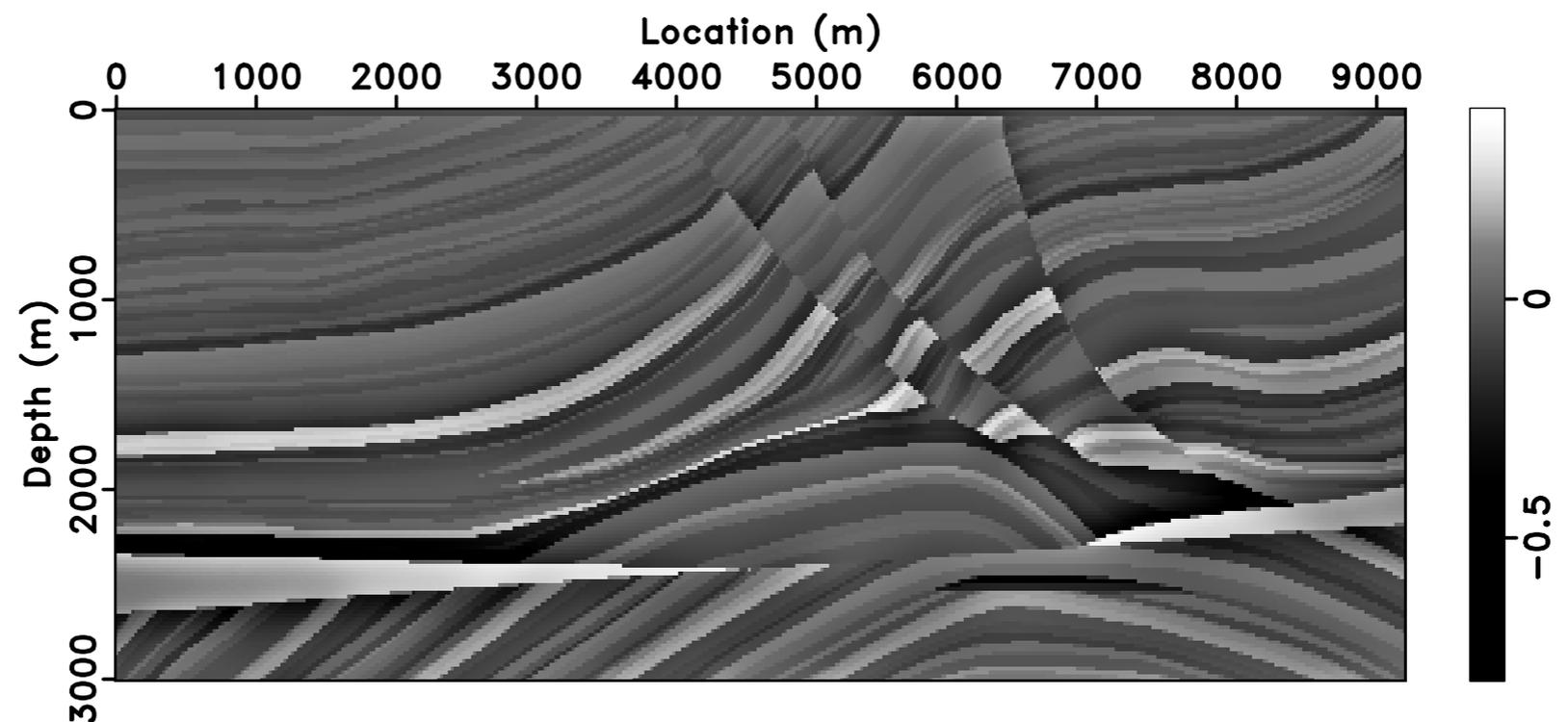
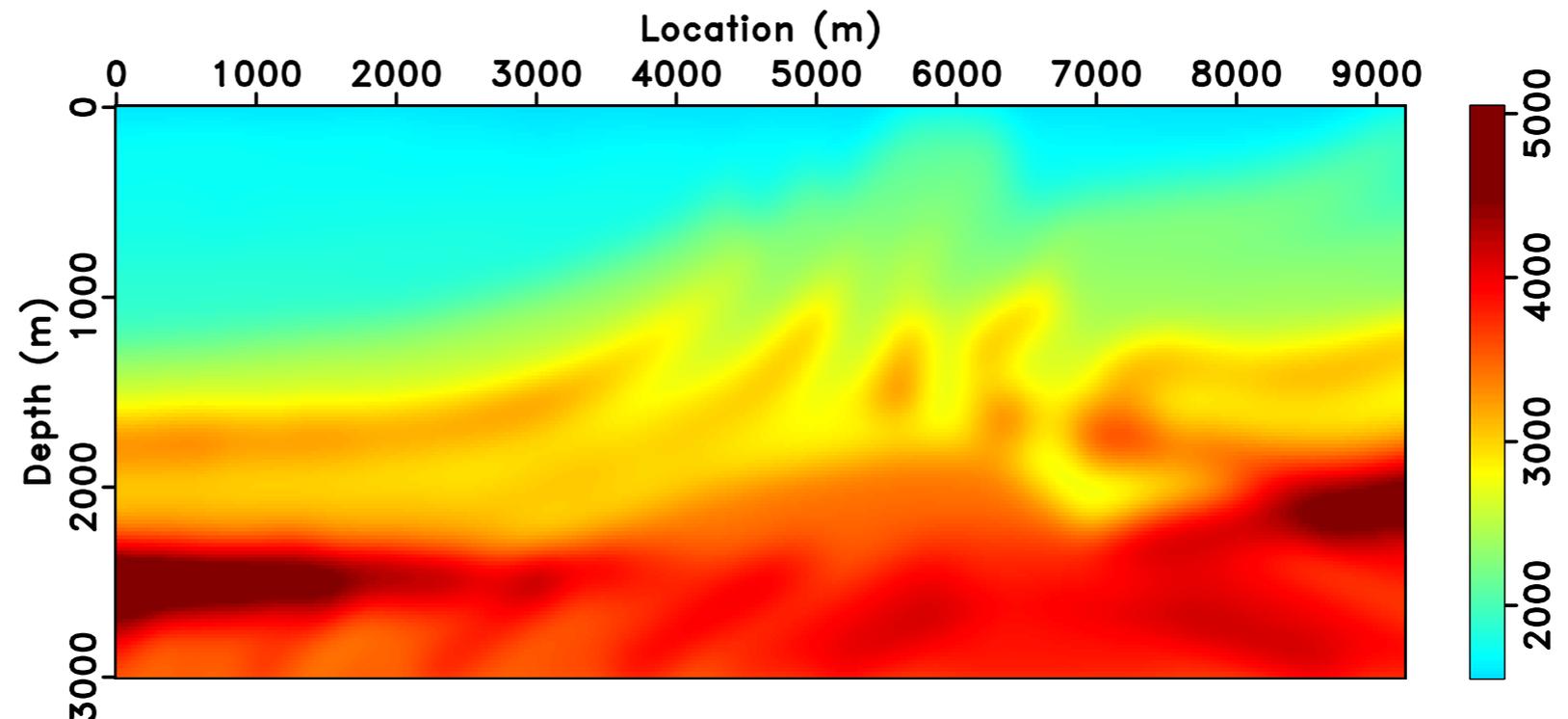
Difference with Reflectivity Model

# Numerical Example - Marmousi

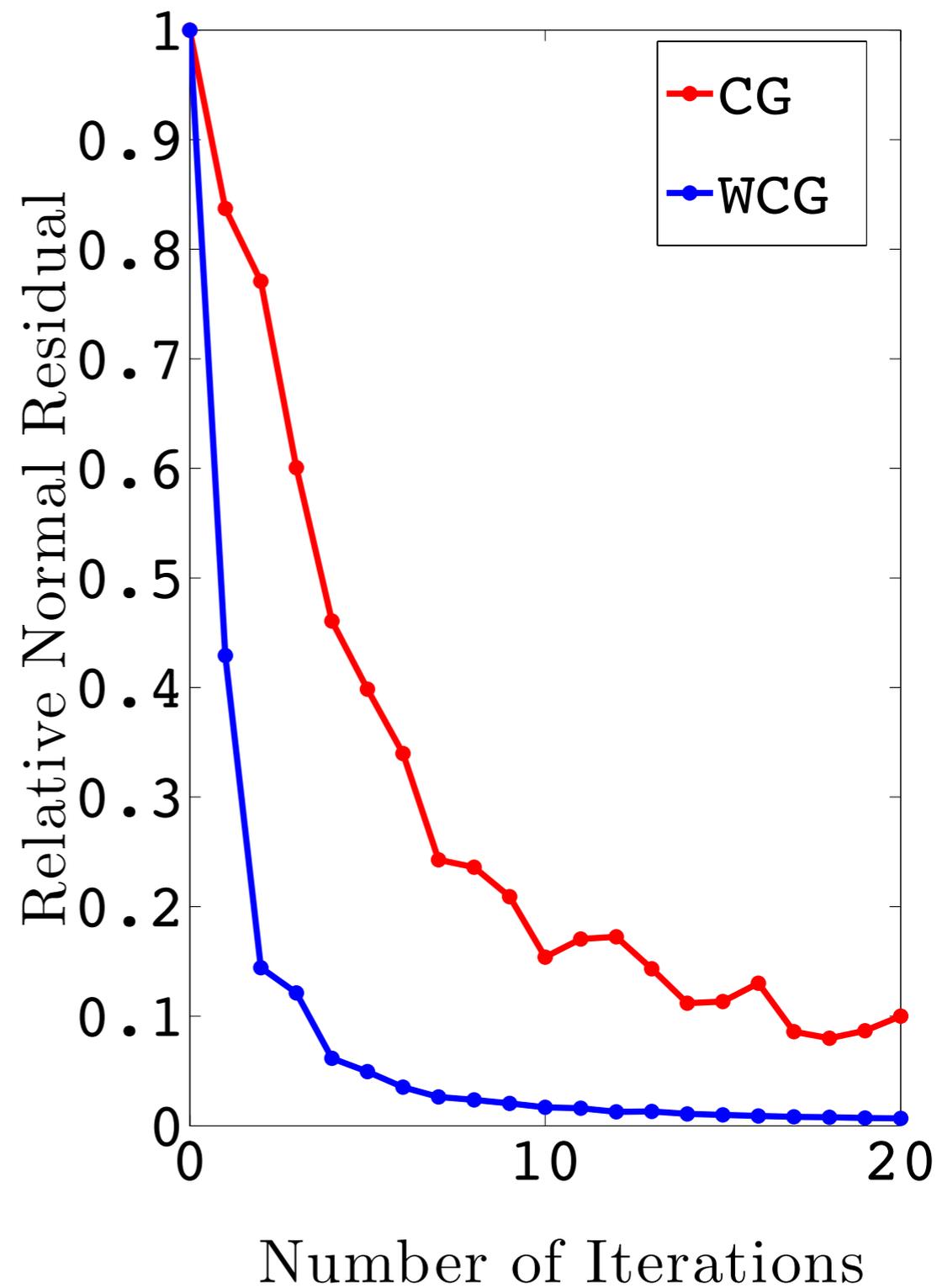
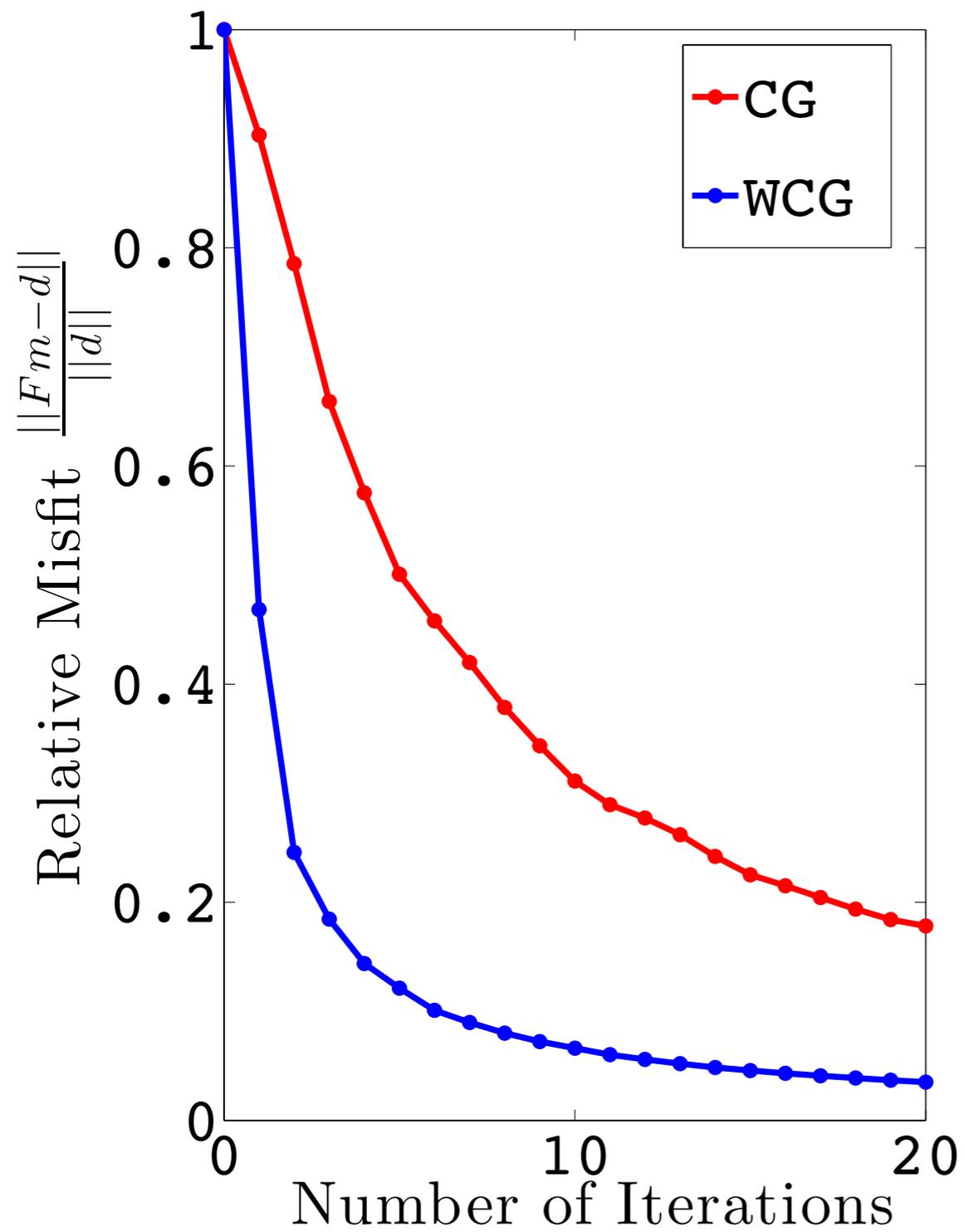
## Background Model

- ▶  $dx=20m$
- ▶  $dt=2ms$

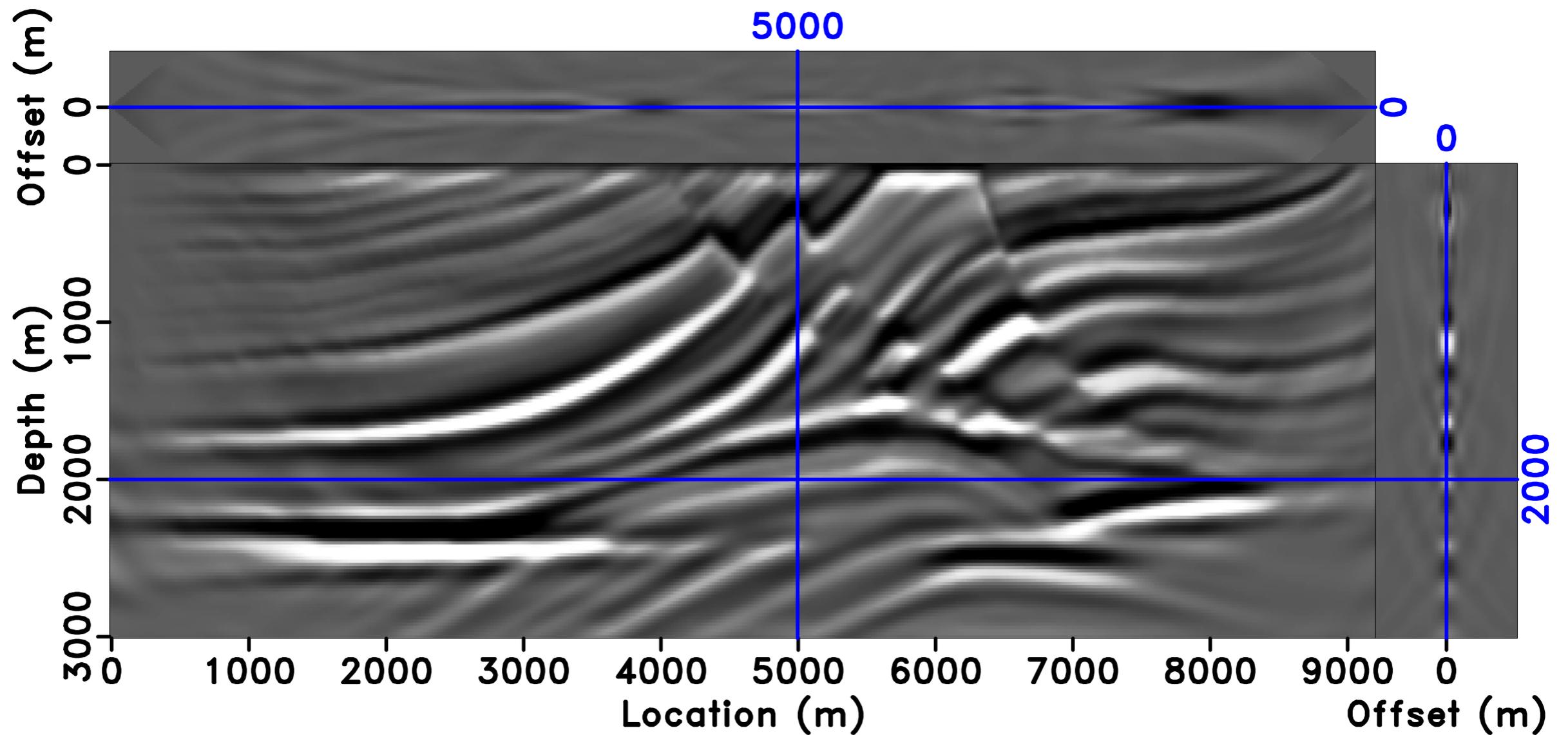
## Reflectivity Model



# Numerical Example - Marmousi

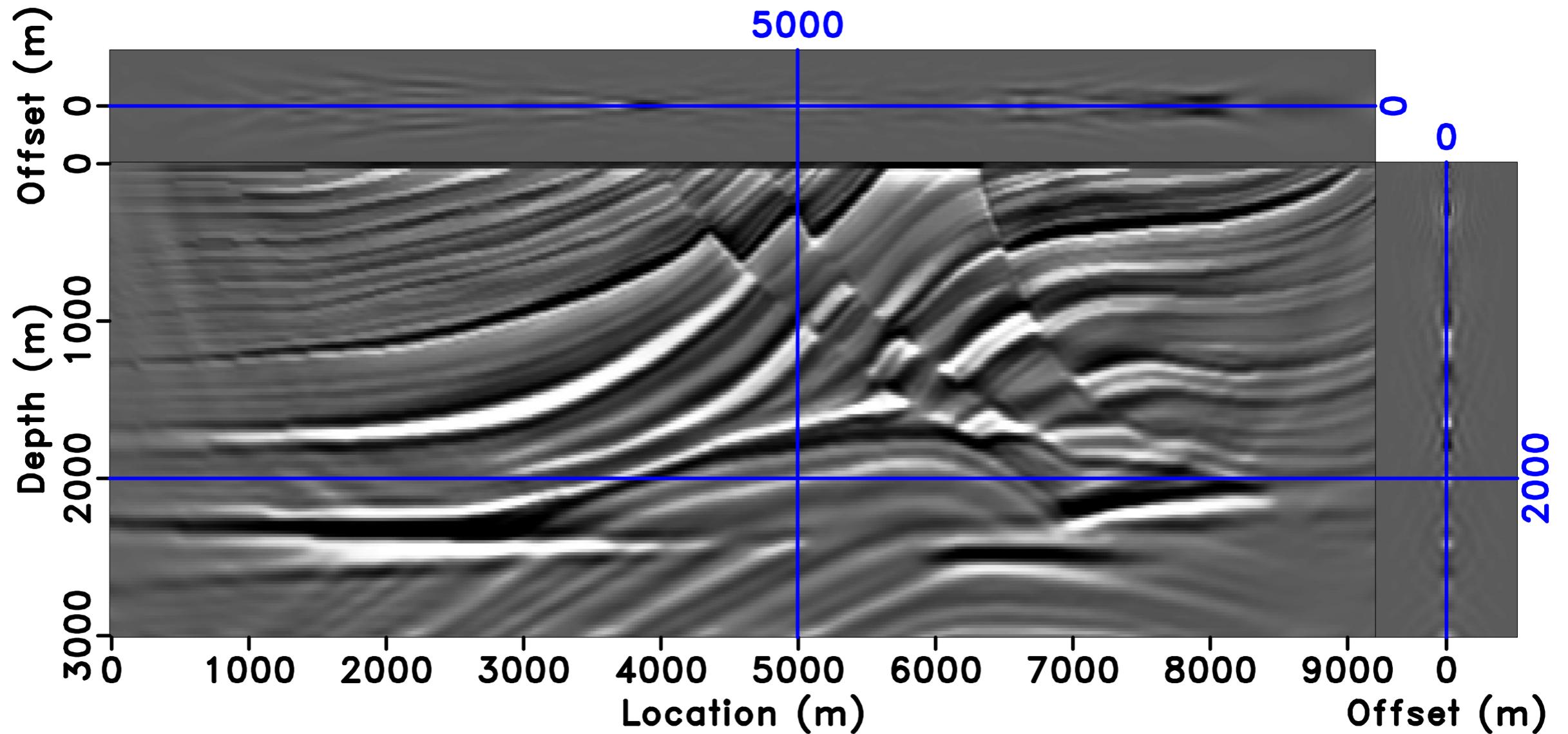


# Numerical Example - Marmousi



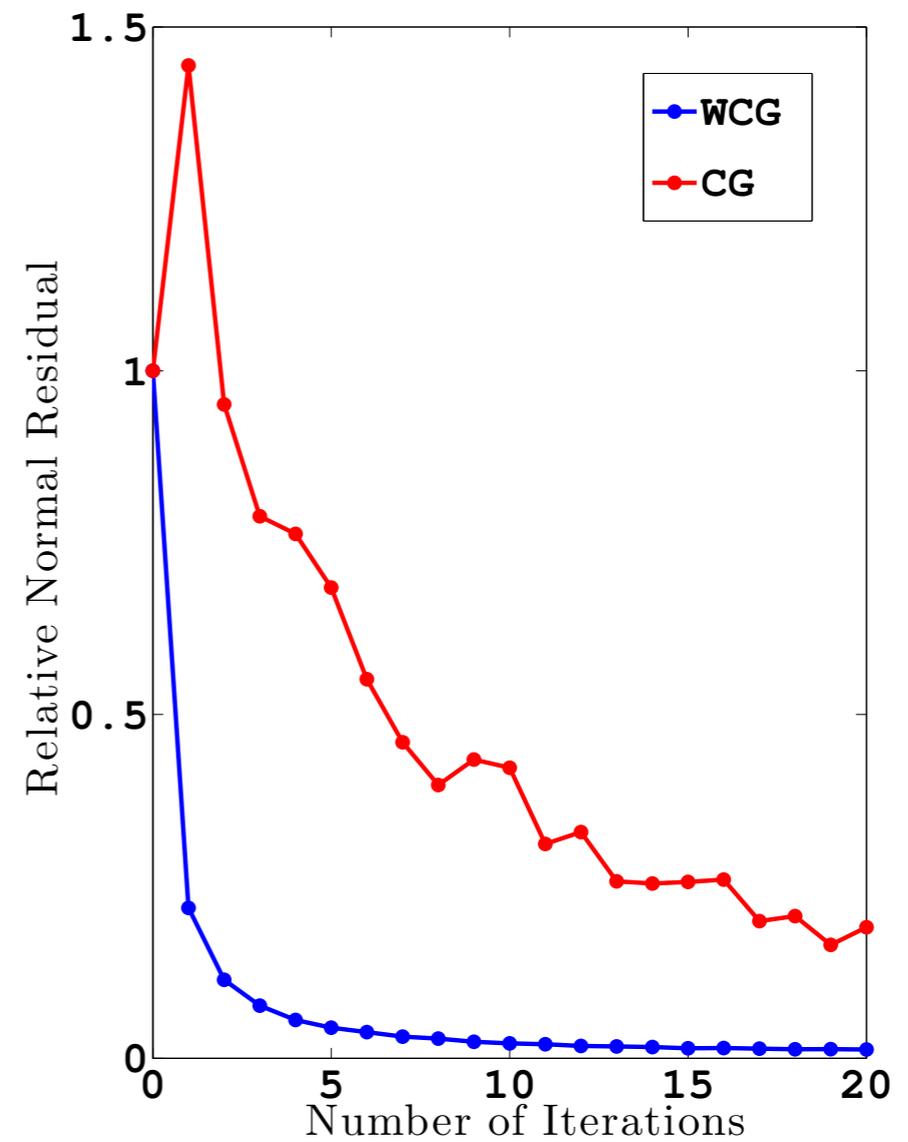
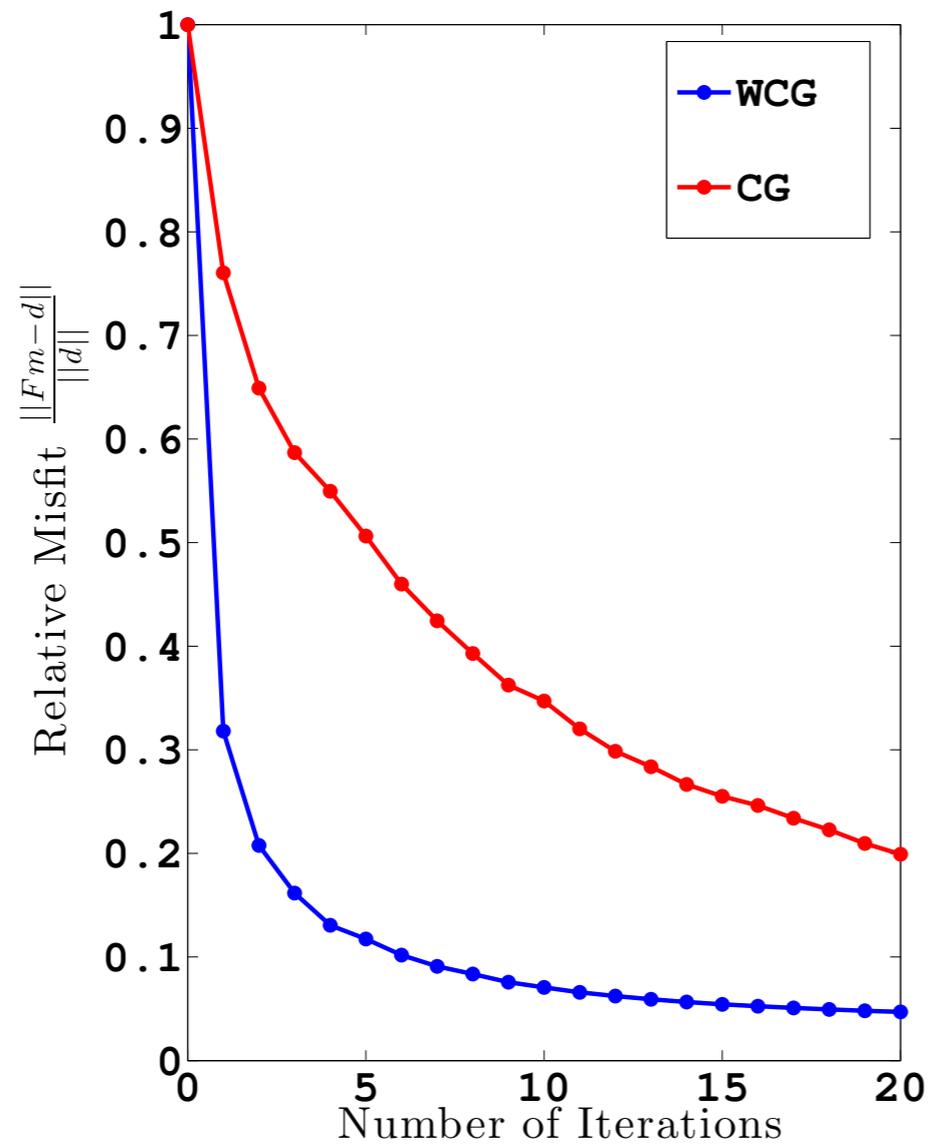
ELSM with 20 iteration CG

# Numerical Example - Marmousi

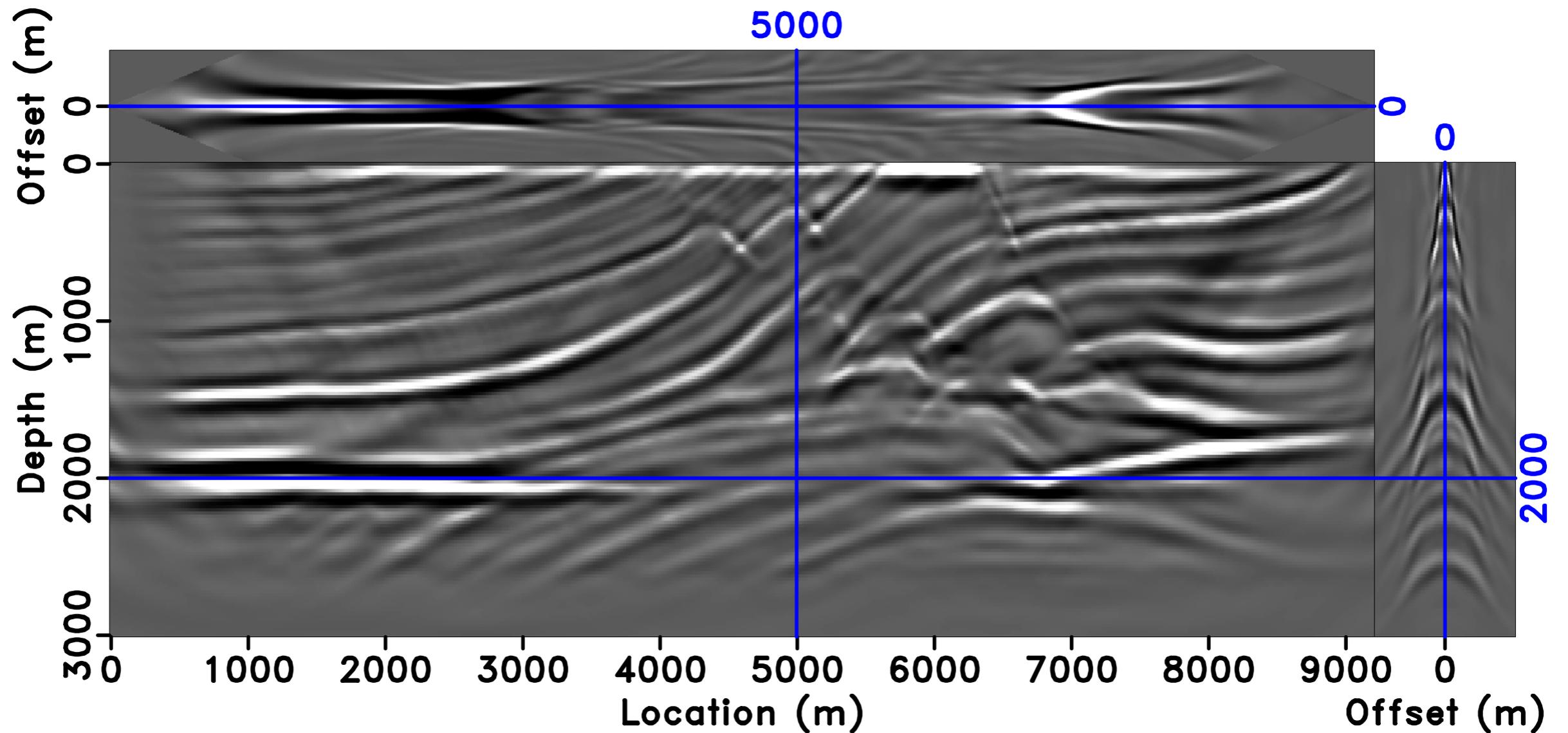


ELSM with 20 iteration WCG

# Numerical Example - Wrong Velocity Model

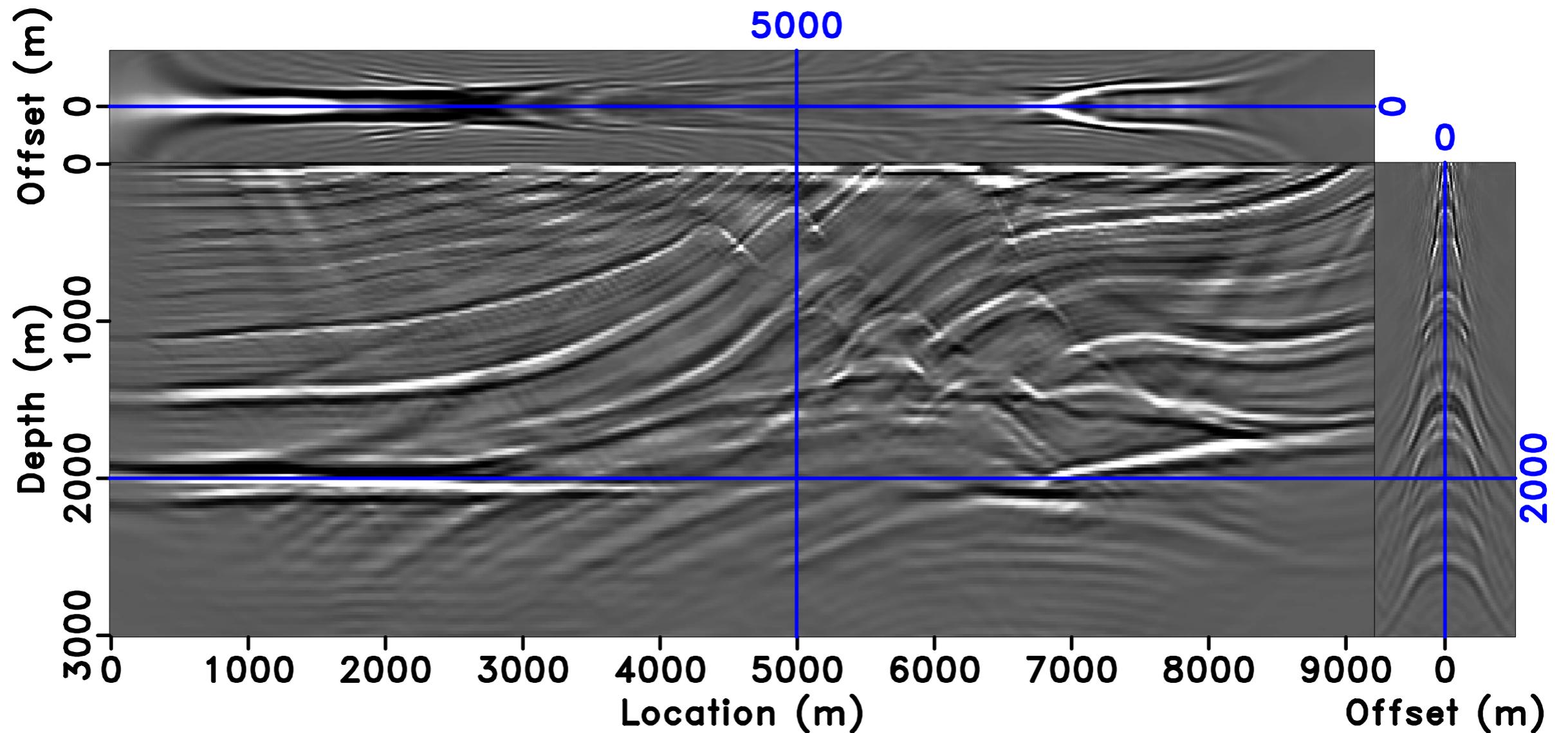


# Numerical Example - Wrong Velocity Model



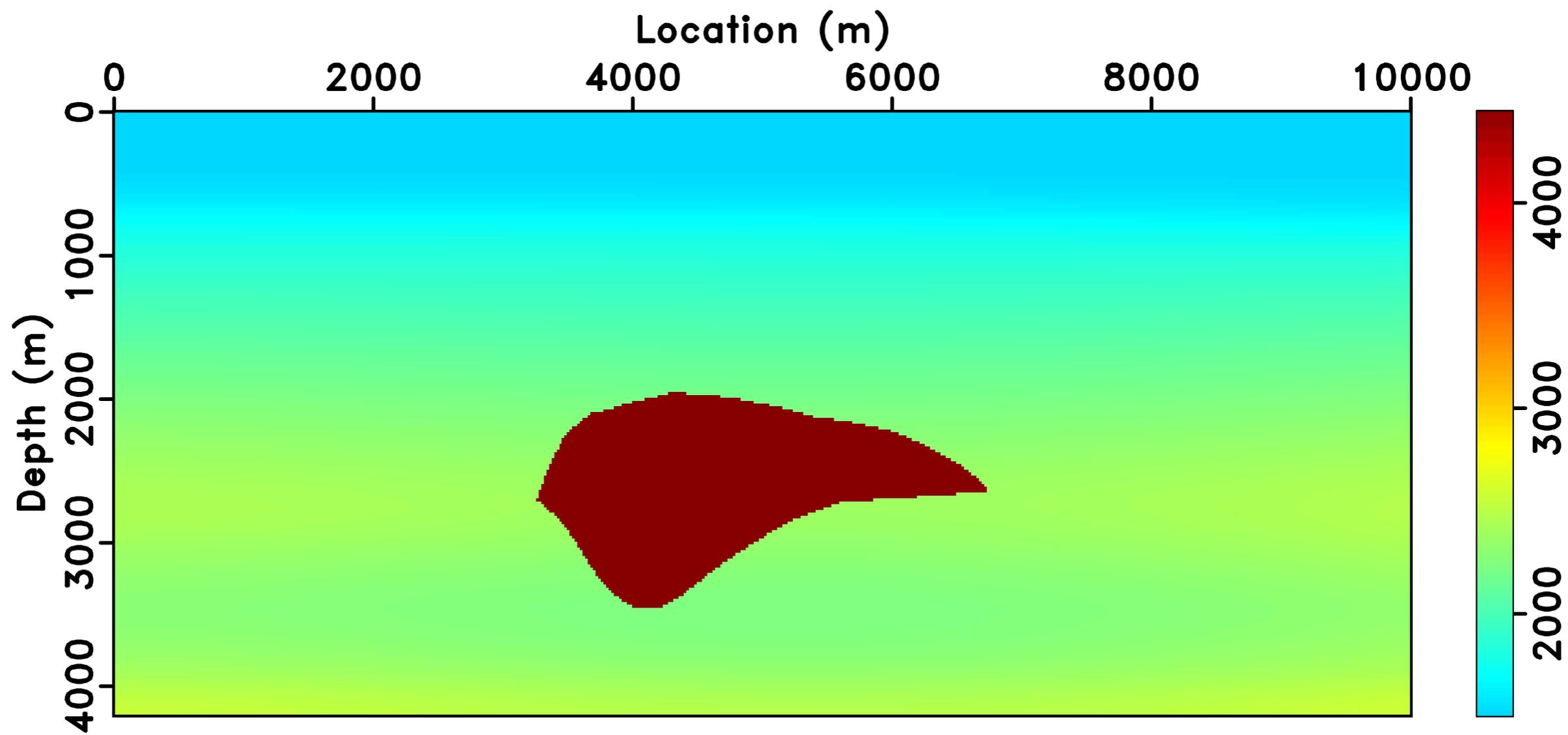
ELSM with 20 iteration CG

# Numerical Example - Wrong Velocity Model



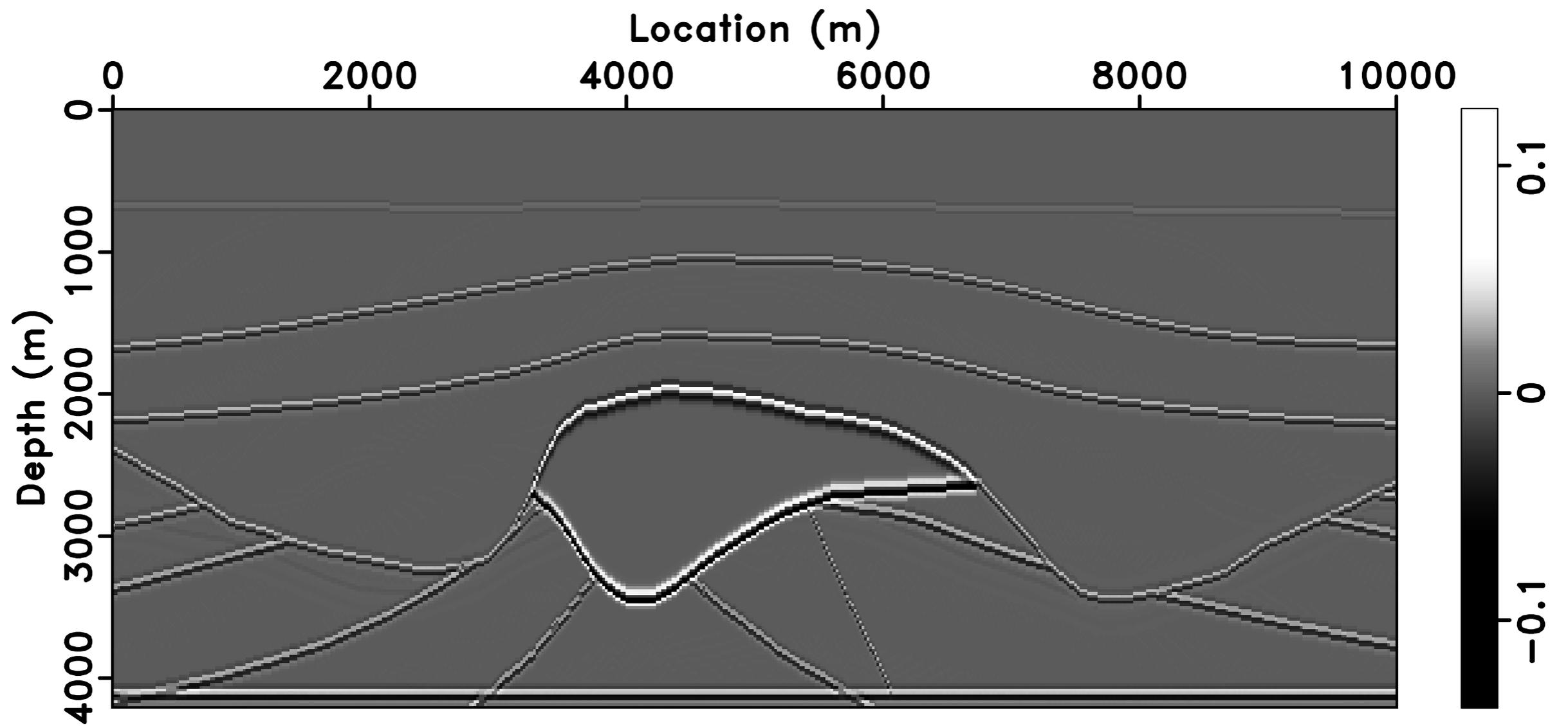
ELSM with 20 iteration WCG

# Numerical Example - Salt



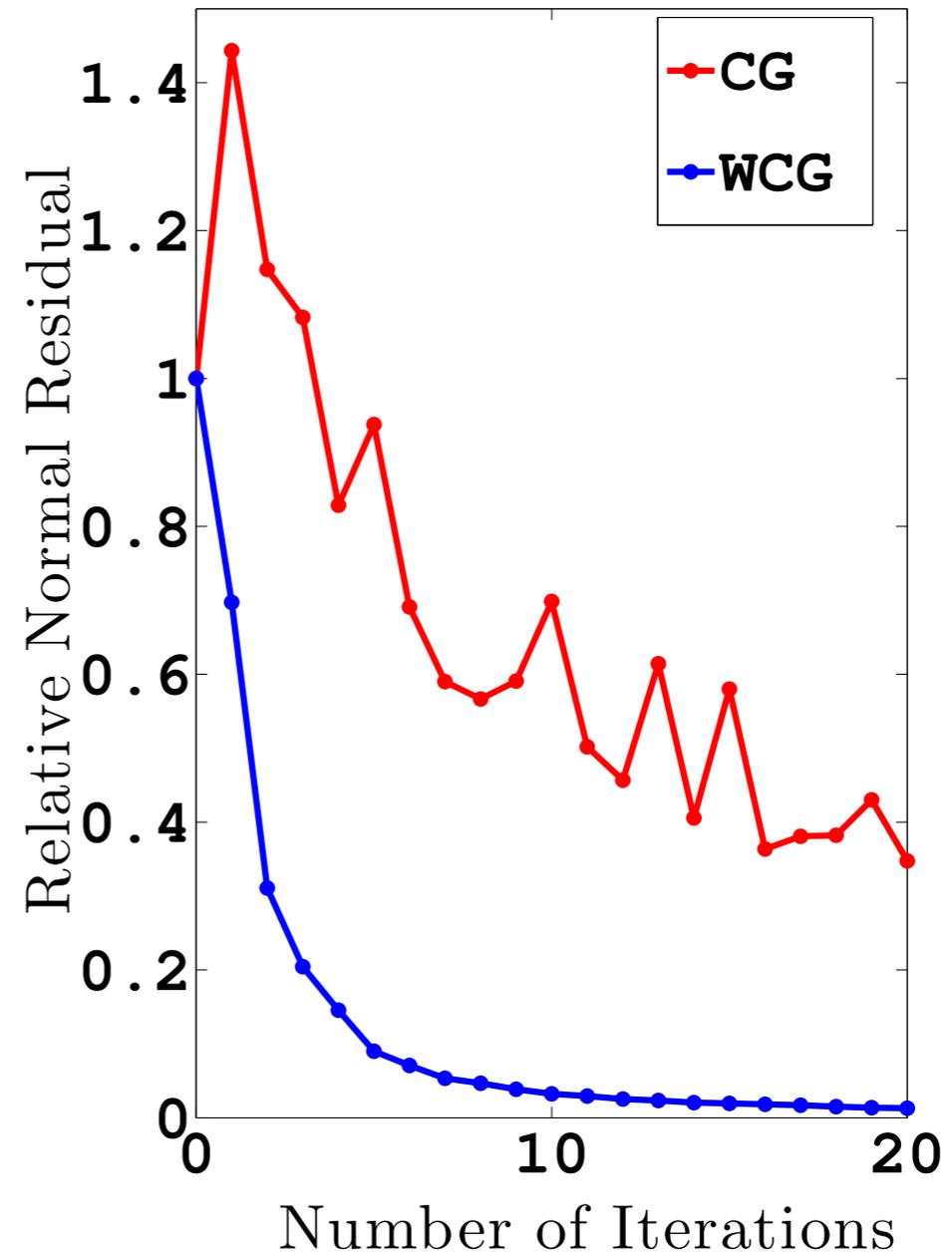
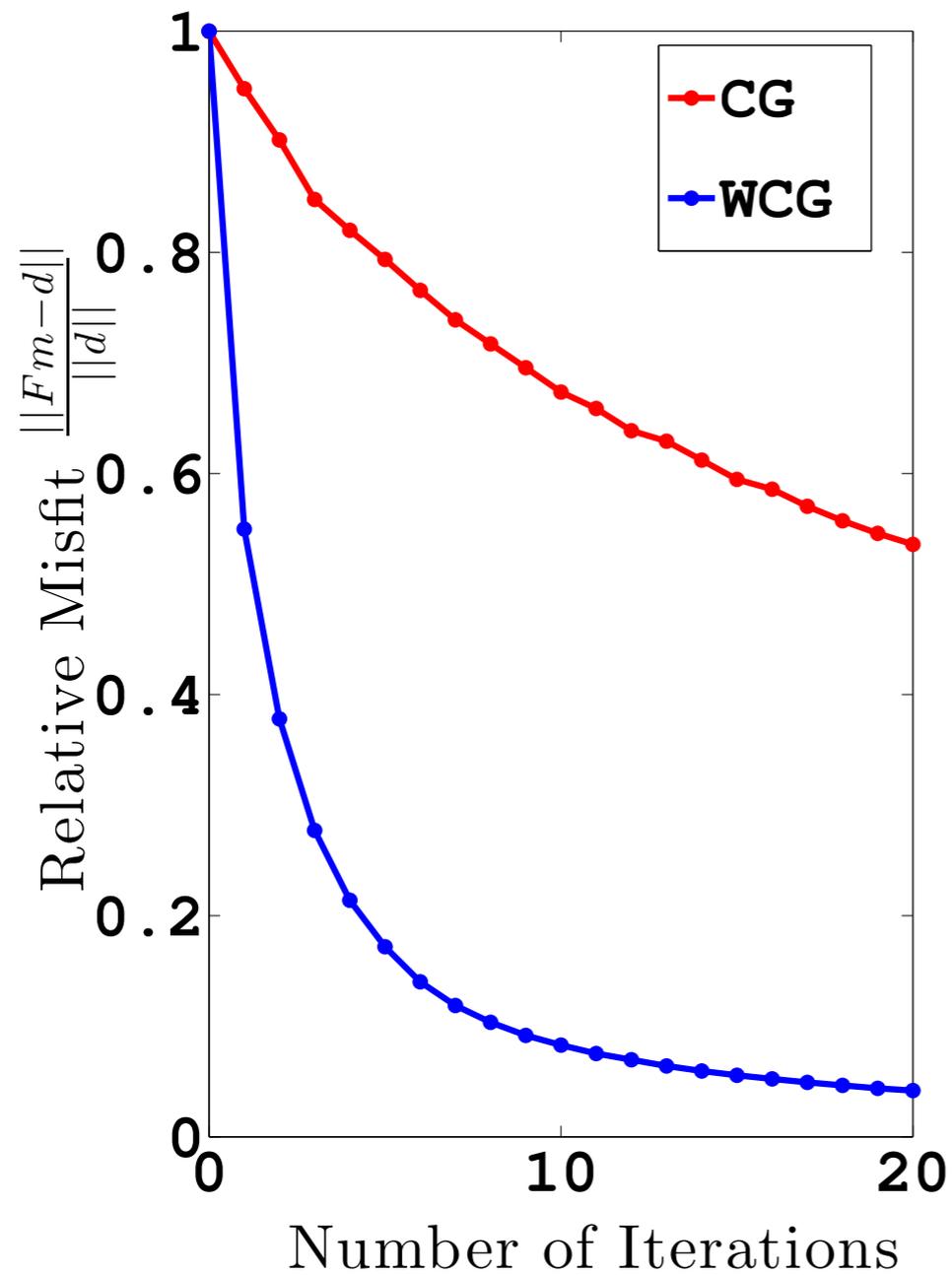
Velocity Model

# Numerical Example - Salt

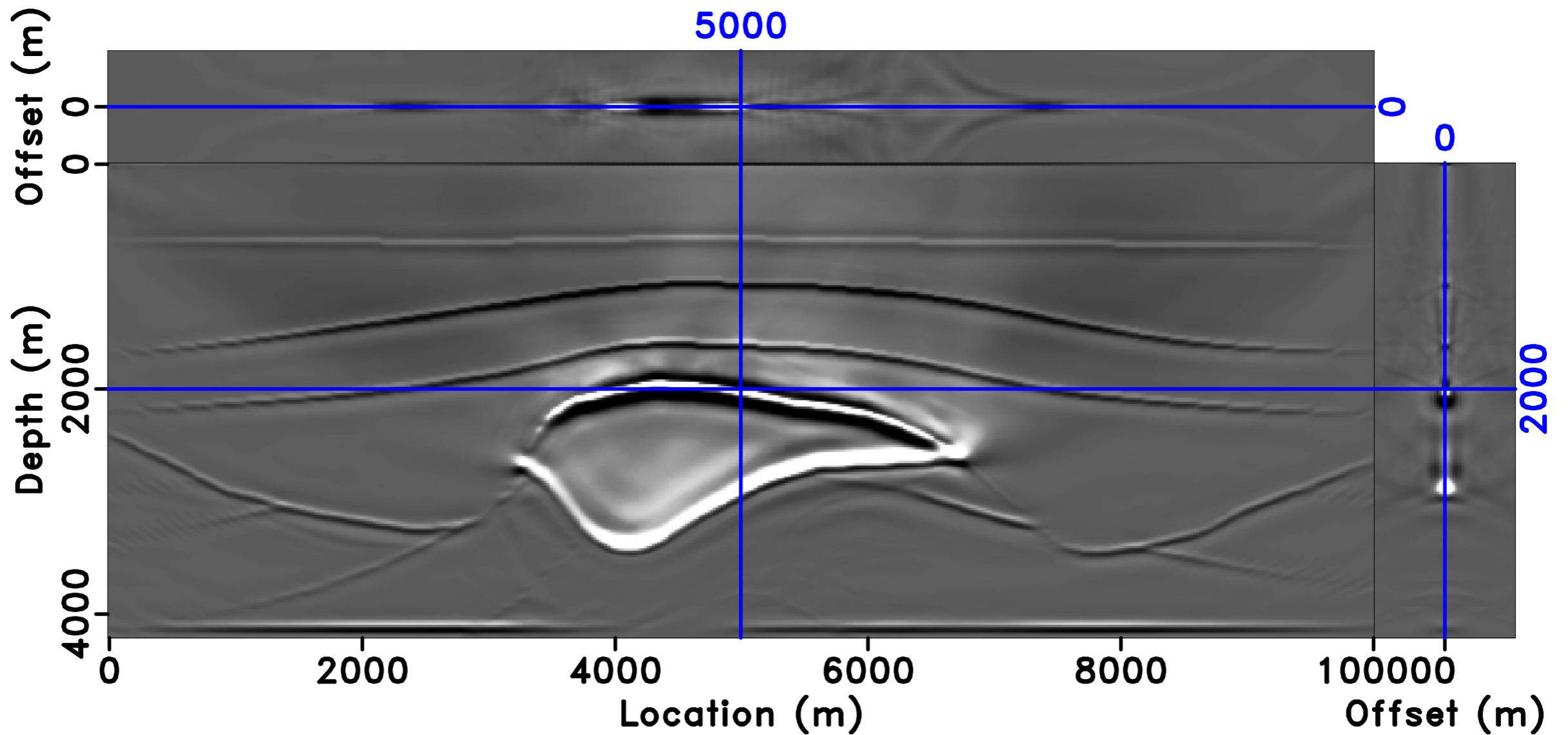


Reflectivity Model

# Numerical Example - Salt

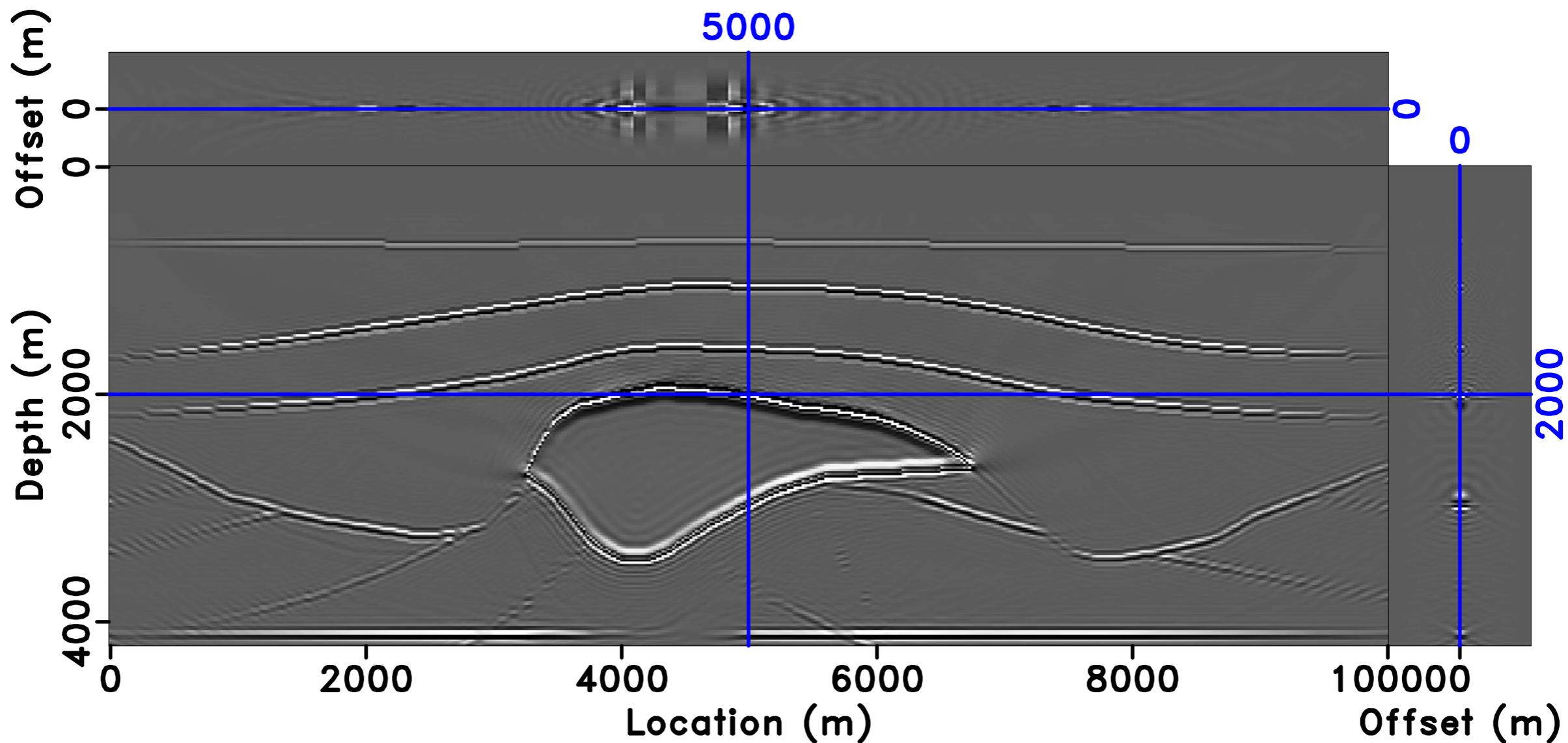


# Numerical Example - Salt



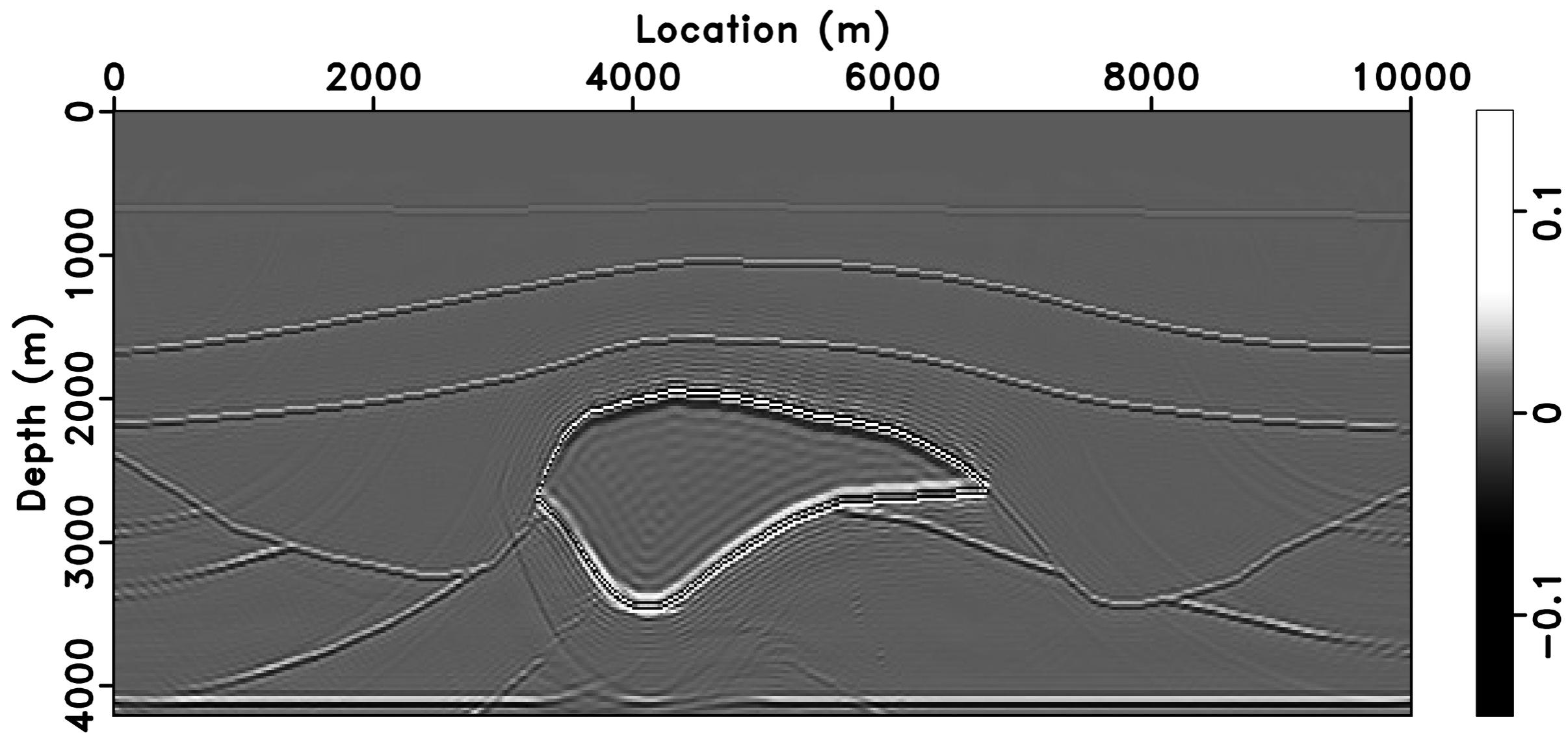
ELSM with 20 iteration CG

# Numerical Example - Salt



ELSM with 20 iteration WCG

# Numerical Example - Salt



Stacked Image from WCG

# Conclusion & Future Work

## Conclusion

- ELSM is **not sensitive** to velocity error
- WCG iteration can **accelerate** ELSM

## Future Work

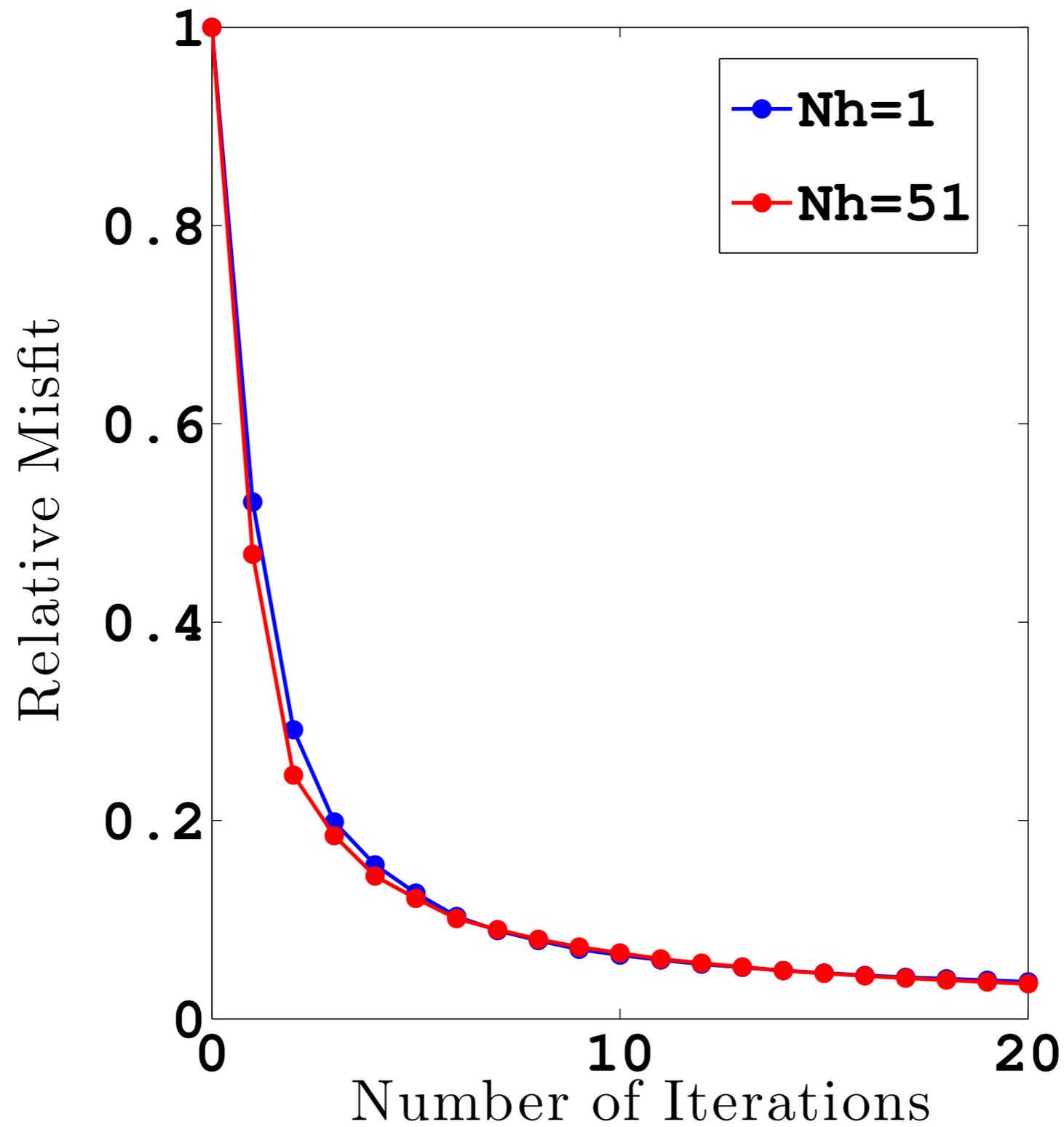
- ✈ Coarse Sampling, Missing Data
- ✈ Inversion Velocity Analysis

# Acknowledgement

- ▶ Fons ten Kroode for inspiring our work
- ▶ Jon Sheiman, Henning Kuehl, Peng Shen
- ▶ Shell International Exploration & Production
- ▶ TRIP Members and Sponsors
- ▶ Seismic Unix and Madagascar
- ▶ TACC and RCSG
- ▶ Thank you for listening

*Thank  
You*

# Numerical Example - Offset Range



# Conjugate Gradient

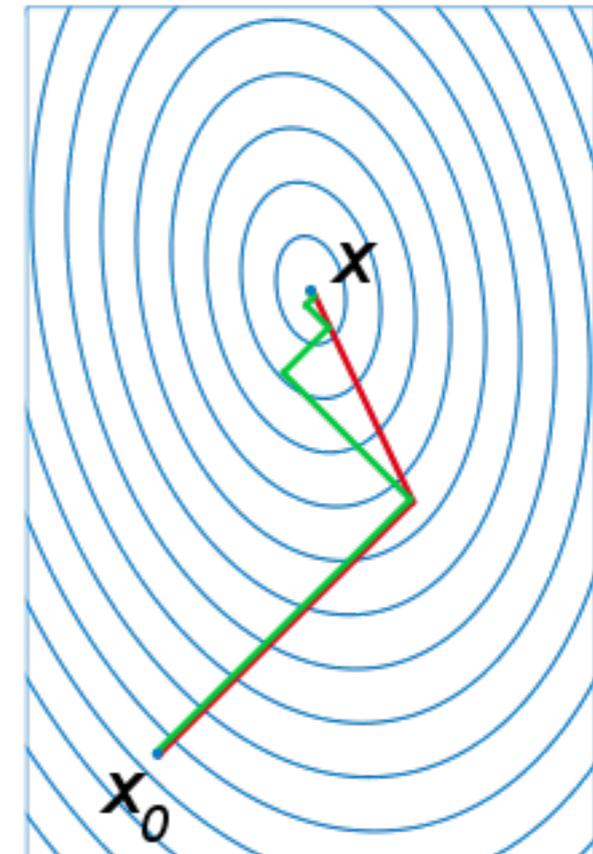
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## Algorithm 1 Conjugate Gradient

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- 1:  $z_0 \leftarrow F^T(d - Fx_0)$
  - 2:  $p_0 \leftarrow z_0$
  - 3:  $k \leftarrow 0$
  - 4: **repeat**
  - 5:    $\alpha_k \leftarrow \frac{\langle z_k, z_k \rangle}{\langle Fp_k, Fp_k \rangle}$
  - 6:    $x_{k+1} \leftarrow x_k + \alpha_k p_k$
  - 7:    $z_{k+1} \leftarrow z_k - \alpha_k F^T F p_k$
  - 8:    $\beta_{k+1} \leftarrow \frac{\langle z_{k+1}, z_{k+1} \rangle}{\langle z_k, z_k \rangle}$
  - 9:    $p_{k+1} \leftarrow z_{k+1} + \beta_{k+1} p_k$
  - 10:    $k \leftarrow k + 1$
  - 11: **until** Error is sufficiently small
- 

$$F^T F m = F^T d$$



$$F^\dagger = W_{model}^{-1} F^T W_{data}$$

# Weighted Conjugate Gradient

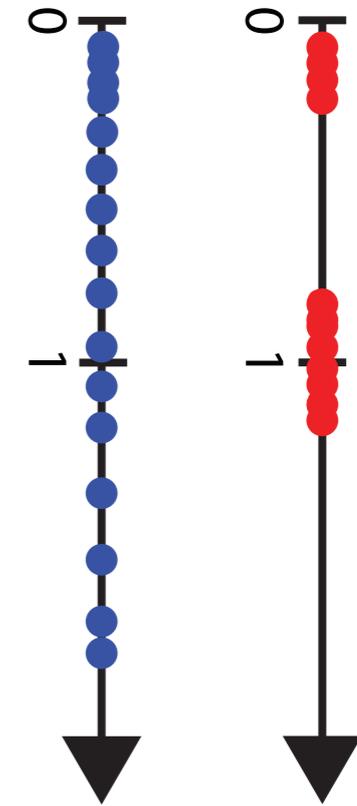
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## Algorithm 2 Weighted Conjugate Gradient

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- 1:  $z_0 \leftarrow F^\dagger(d - Fx_0)$
  - 2:  $p_0 \leftarrow z_0$
  - 3:  $k \leftarrow 0$
  - 4: **repeat**
  - 5:    $\alpha_k \leftarrow \frac{\langle z_k, z_k \rangle_{model}}{\langle Fp_k, Fp_k \rangle_{data}}$
  - 6:    $x_{k+1} \leftarrow x_k + \alpha_k p_k$
  - 7:    $z_{k+1} \leftarrow z_k - \alpha_k F^\dagger F p_k$
  - 8:    $\beta_{k+1} \leftarrow \frac{\langle z_{k+1}, z_{k+1} \rangle_{model}}{\langle z_k, z_k \rangle_{model}}$
  - 9:    $p_{k+1} \leftarrow z_{k+1} + \beta_{k+1} p_k$
  - 10:    $k \leftarrow k + 1$
  - 11: **until** Error is sufficiently small
- 

$$F^\dagger F m = F^\dagger d$$

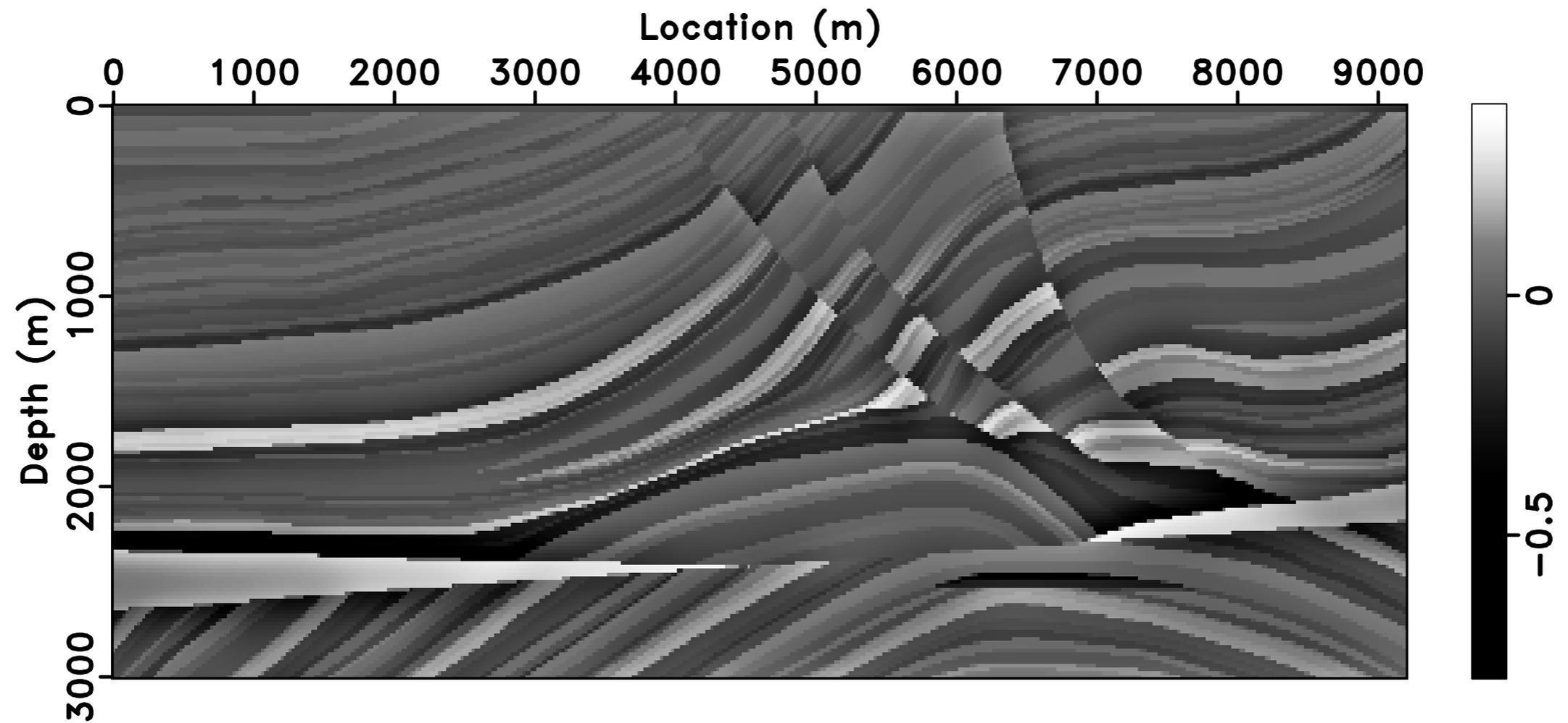


Eigenvalue

$$\langle m, m \rangle_{model} = m^T W_{model} m$$

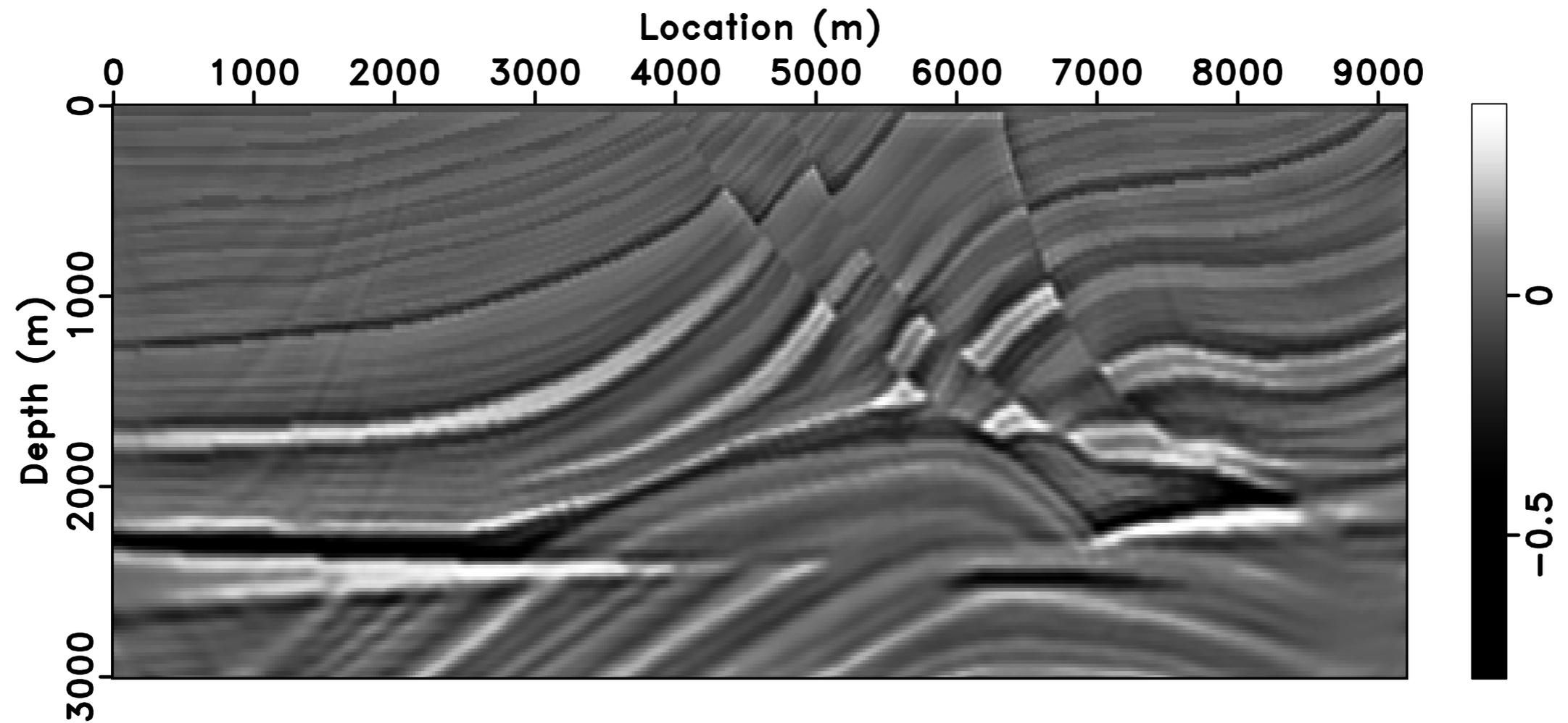
$$\langle d, d \rangle_{data} = d^T W_{data} d$$

# Numerical Example - Marmousi



Reflectivity Model

# Numerical Example - Marmousi



Stacked Image from WCG