

# A full waveform inversion approach based on dilatation and rotation of scatter points and PP/PS wave separation

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# Outline

- Introduction and motivation
- Forward problem using elastic scattering
- Inverse problem using migration/inversion
- Numerical experiments
- Conclusions

# Introduction and motivation

- Perform the P and S wave separation using migration imaging conditions
- Reduce the uncertainty of inversion by avoiding co-location of P- and S-waves images
- Taking into account the formulation of Tarantola's (1986) strategies for our inversion problem
- Establish a framework for elastic waveform migration and inversion

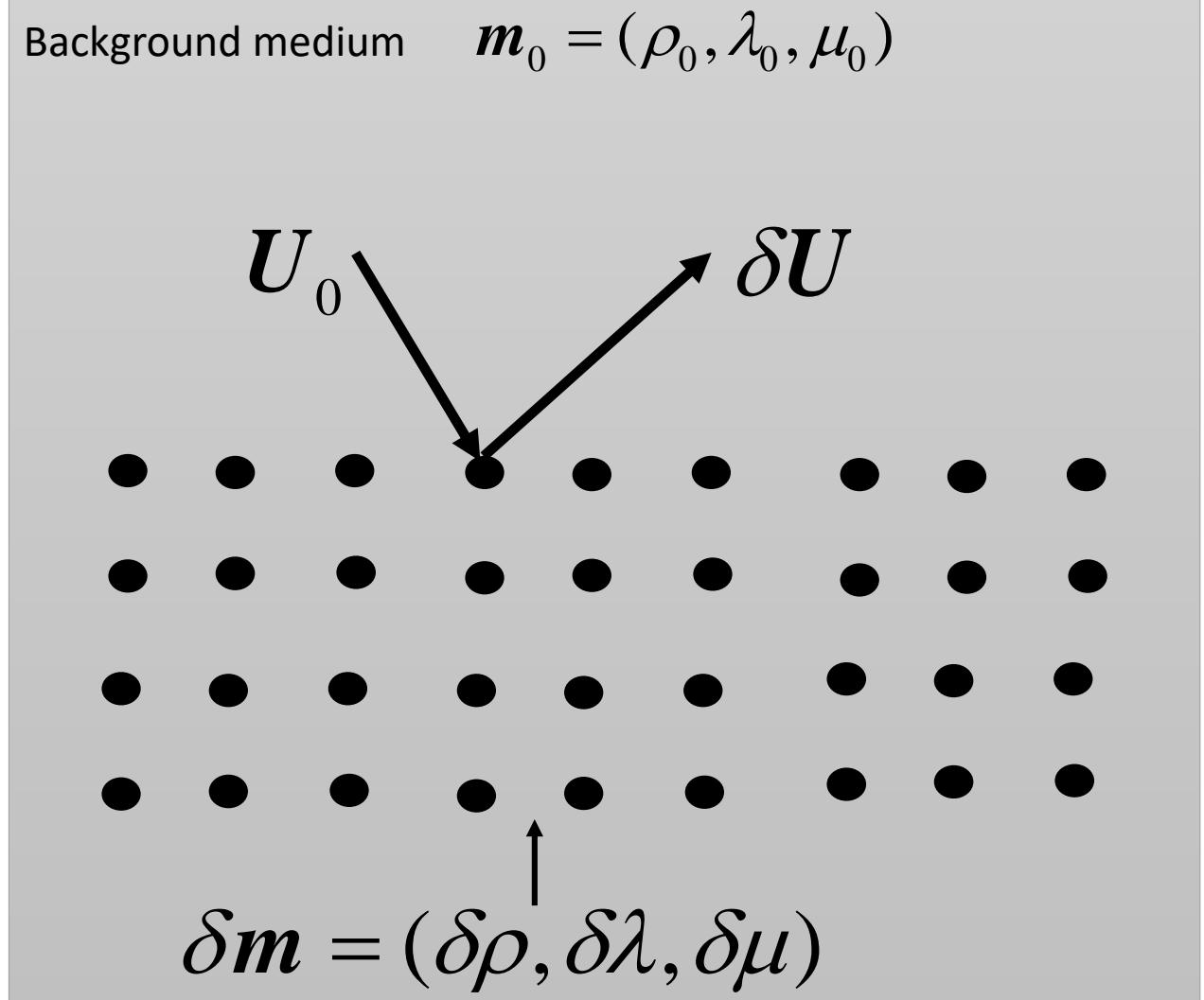
# Forward problem (Elastic scattering)

$$U = U_0 + \delta U$$

$U_0$  : Incident wave

$\delta U$  : Scattered wave

$m$  : Model



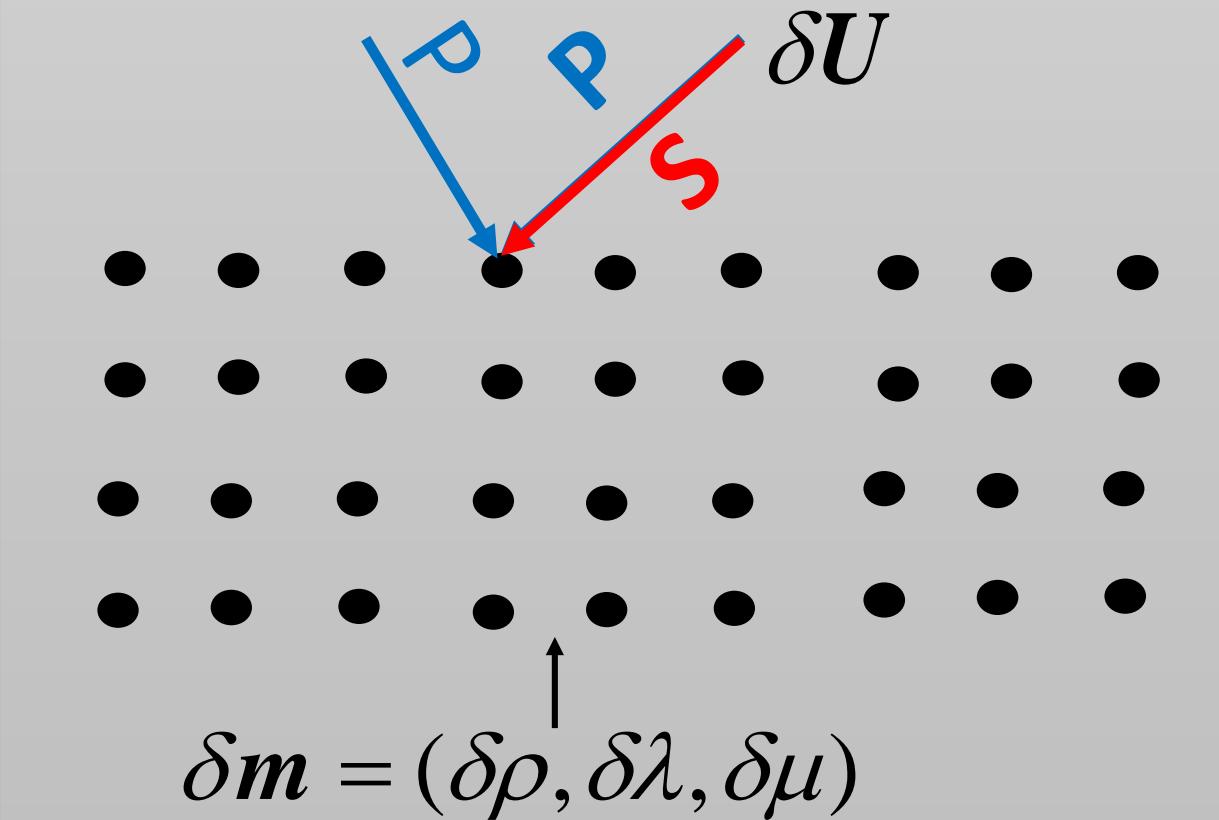
# Inverse problem (Two scenarios for Migration plus inversion)

$$U = U_0 + \delta U$$

$U_0$  : Incident wave

$\delta U$  : Scattered wave

Background medium  $\mathbf{m}_0 = (\rho_0, \lambda_0, \mu_0)$



# Elastic waves inversion

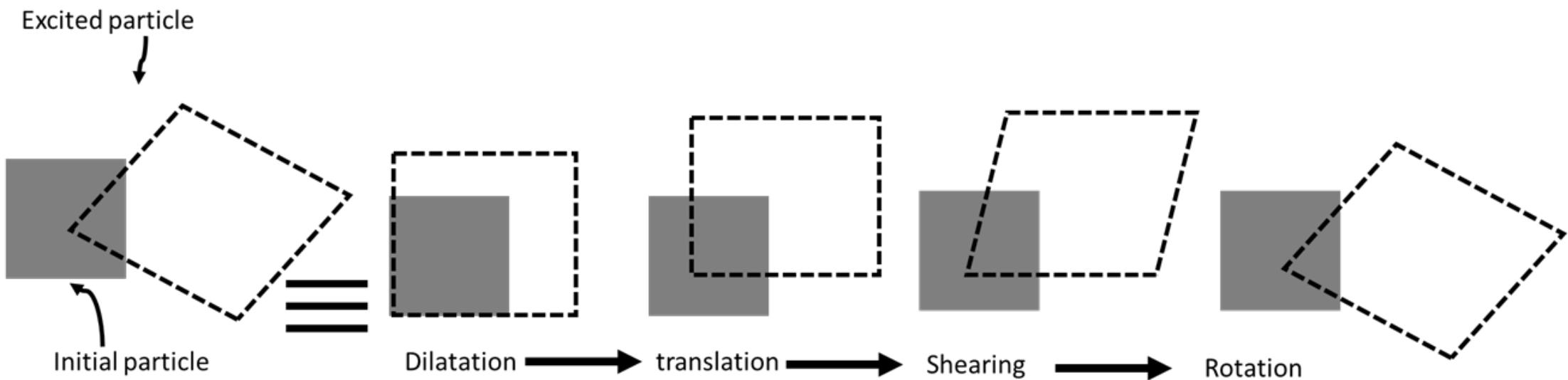
$$\rho_0 \partial_t^2 \delta \mathbf{U} - (\lambda_0 + 2\mu_0) (\nabla \nabla \bullet \delta \mathbf{U}) + \mu_0 (\nabla \times \nabla \times \delta \mathbf{U}) = f(\mathbf{U}_0, \delta \mathbf{m})$$

Acceleration term

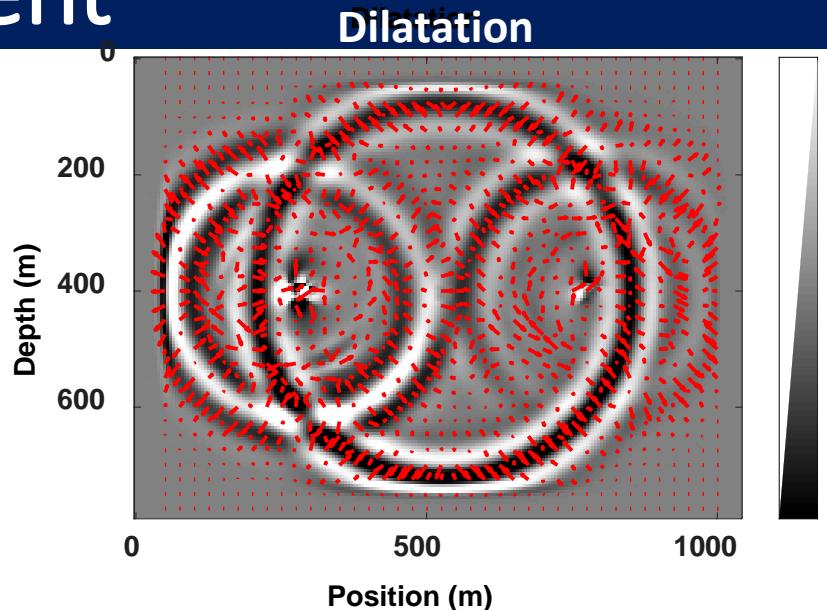
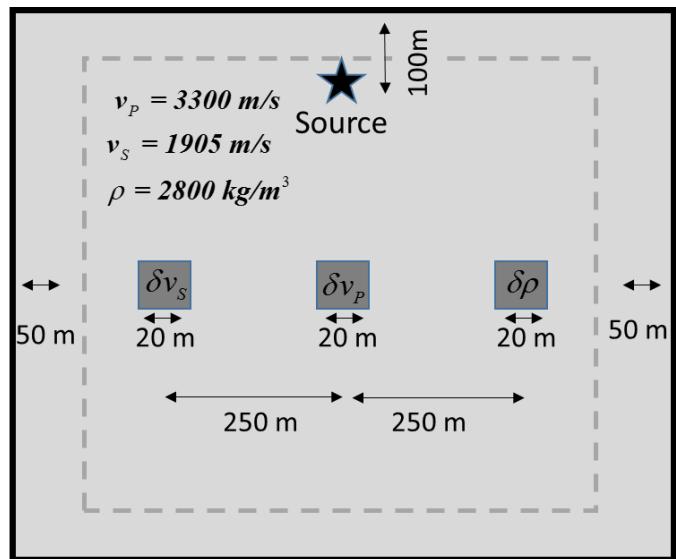
Dilatation term

Rotation term

Perturbation



# Elastic waves and sensitivity experiment



## P-to-P scattering

$$S^{PP} = \frac{2\delta\mu}{\lambda_0 + 2\mu_0} \cos^2 \theta^{PP} + \frac{\delta\lambda}{\lambda_0 + 2\mu_0} + \frac{\delta\rho}{\rho_0} \cos \theta^{PP}$$

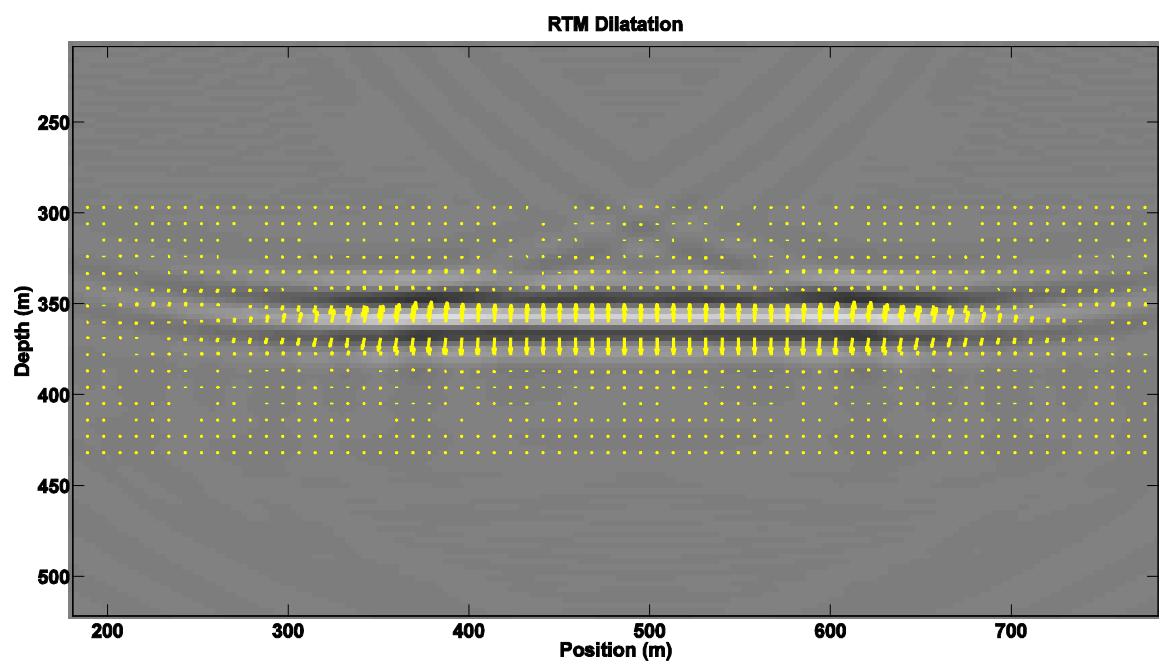
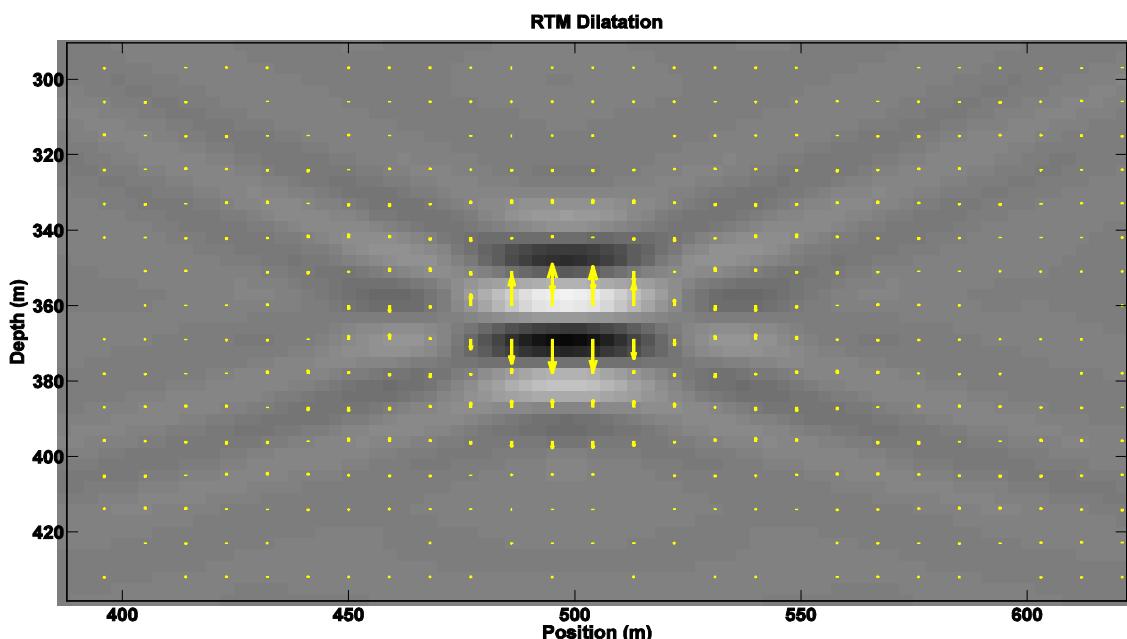
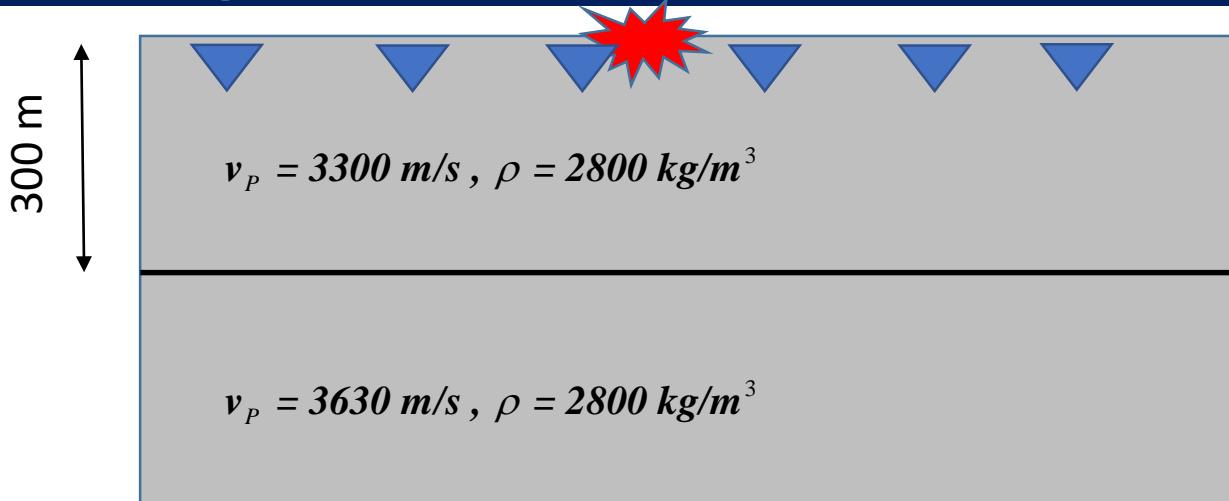
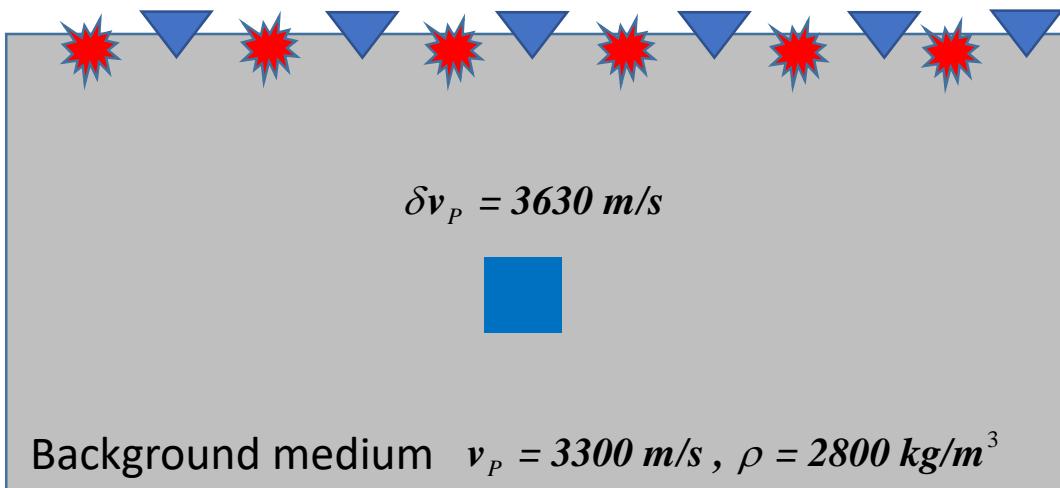
## P-to-S scattering

$$S^{PS} = \frac{\delta\mu}{\mu_0} \frac{v_s}{v_p} \sin 2\theta^{PS} + \frac{\delta\rho}{\rho_0} \sin \theta^{PS}$$

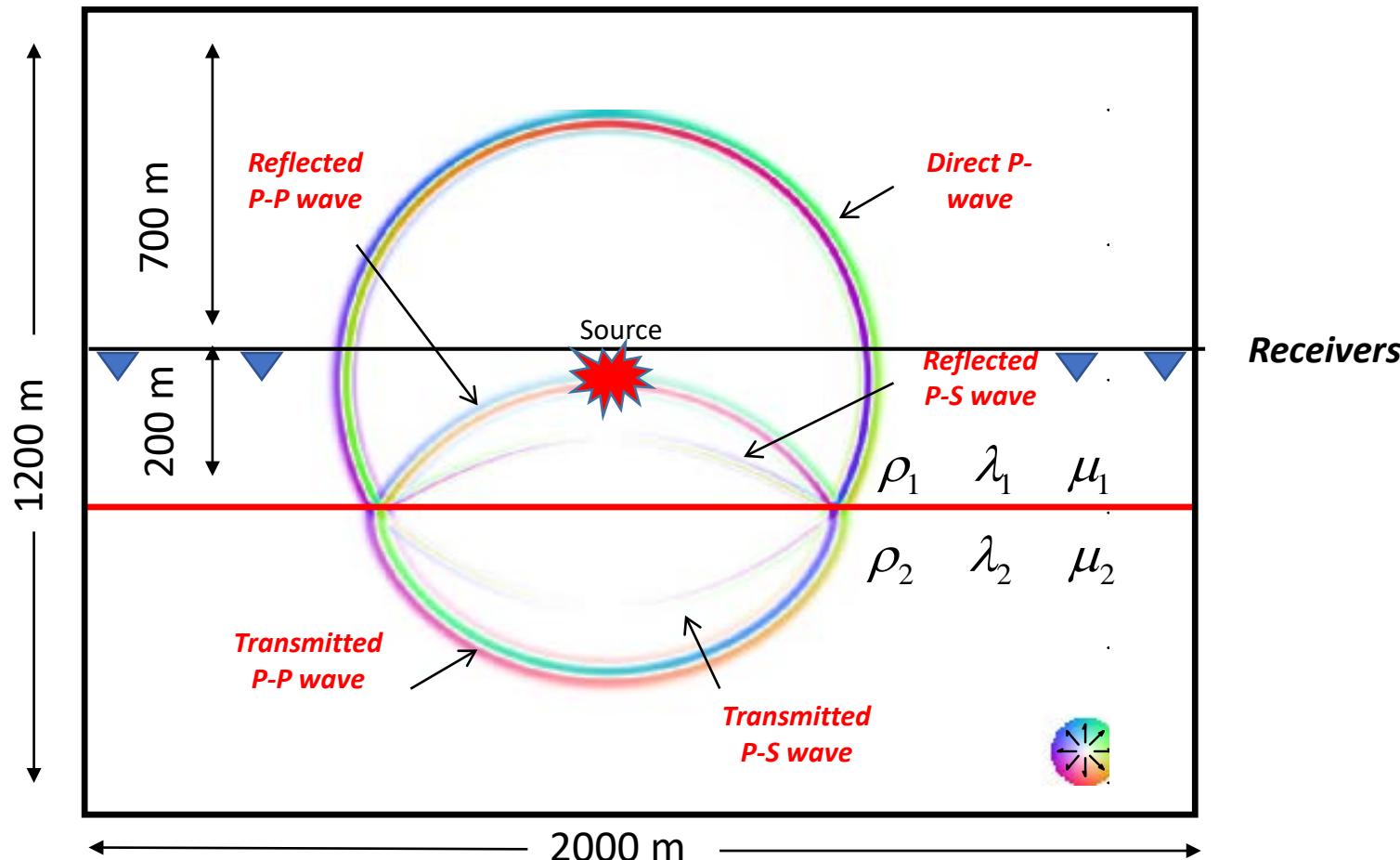
Opening angles

Beylkin and Burridge (1990)

# Migration and Inversion (scattering vs reflection)



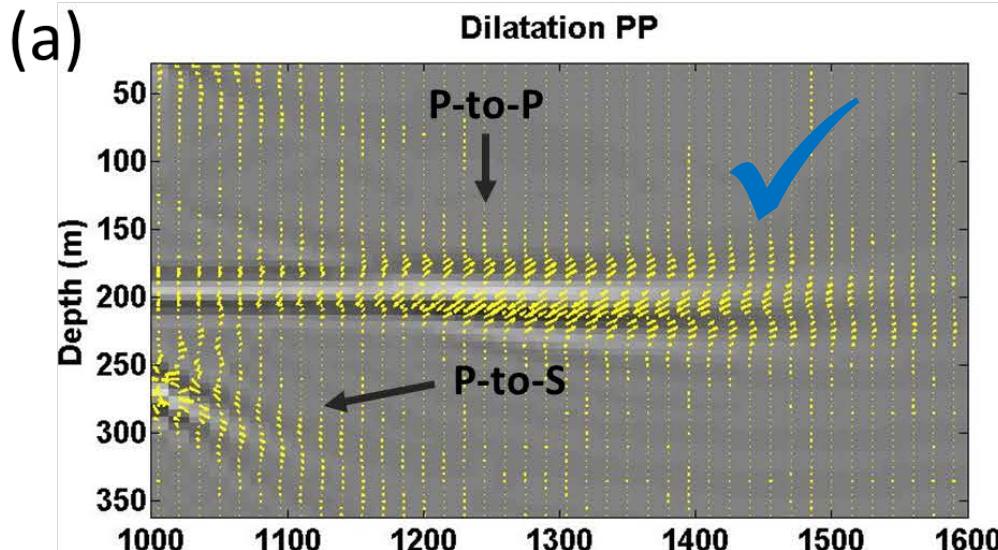
# PP and PS modeling



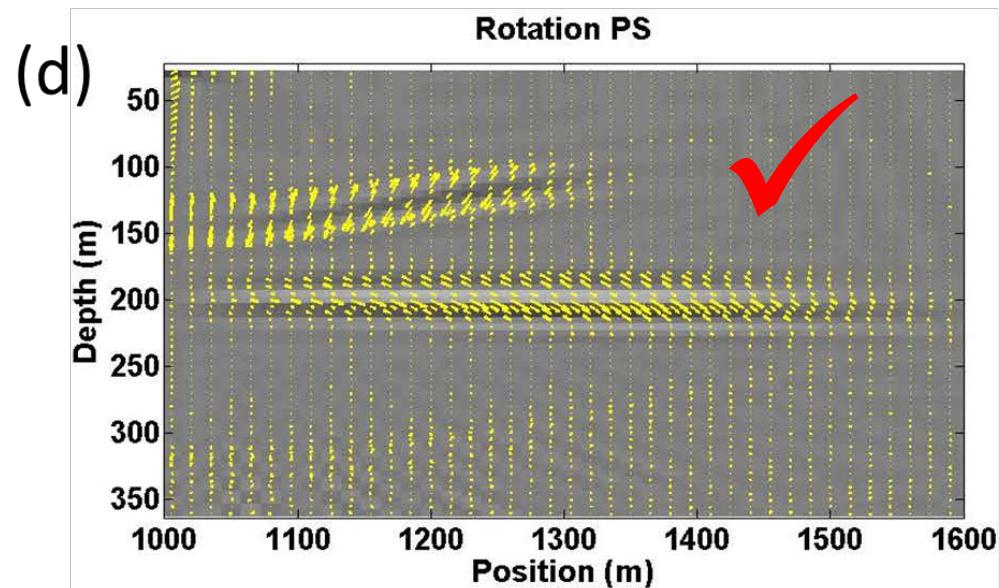
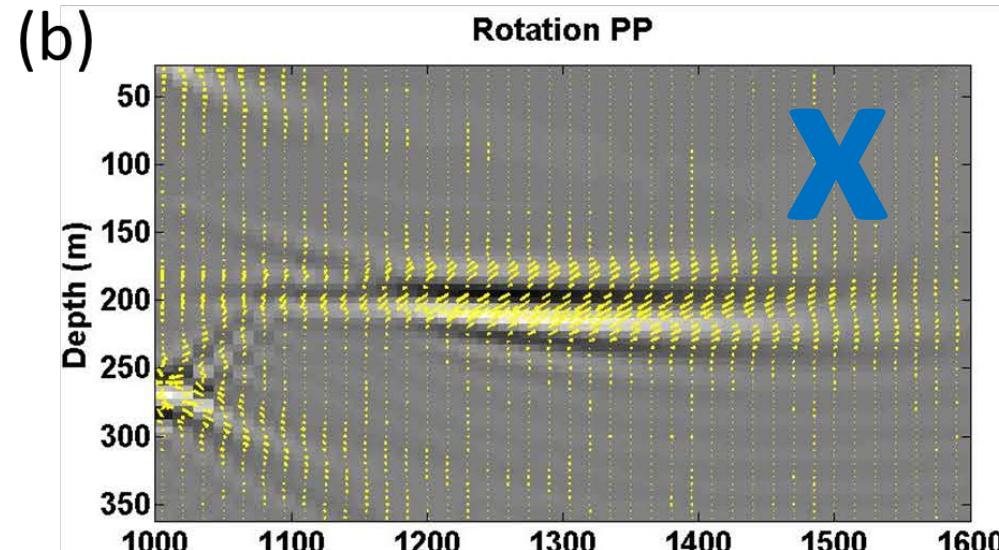
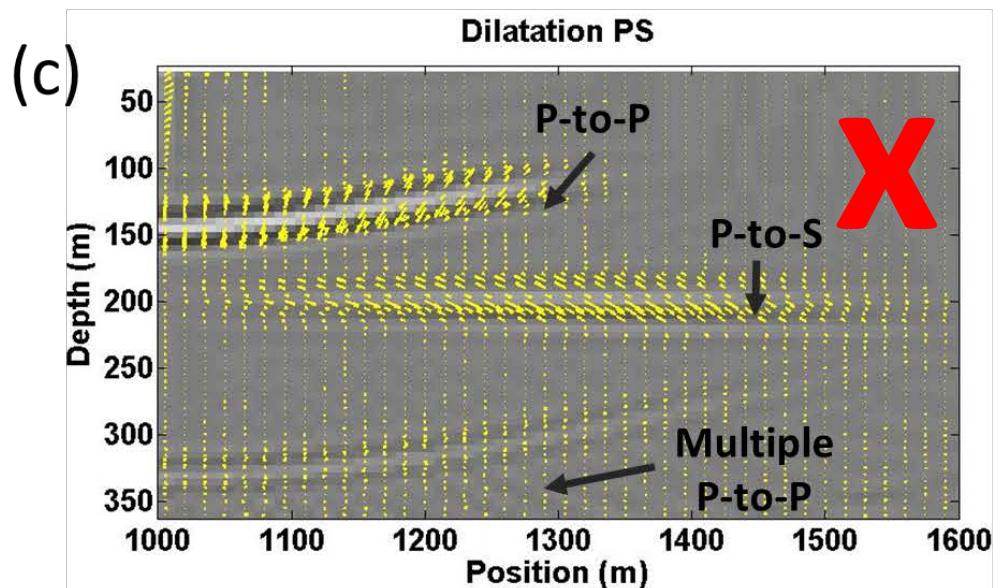
Color scale shows the particle displacement direction. The matlab code of Manning (2008) is used here.

# PP and PS wavefield migration and inversion

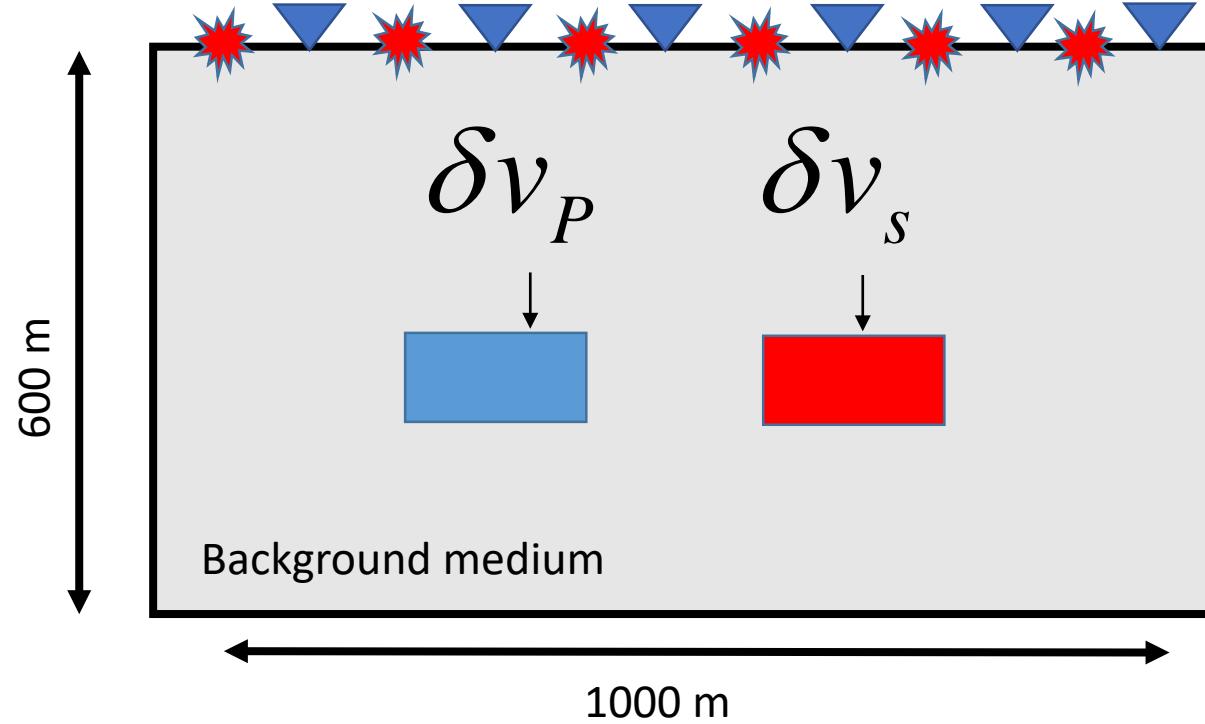
P-to-P  
migration



P-to-S  
migration

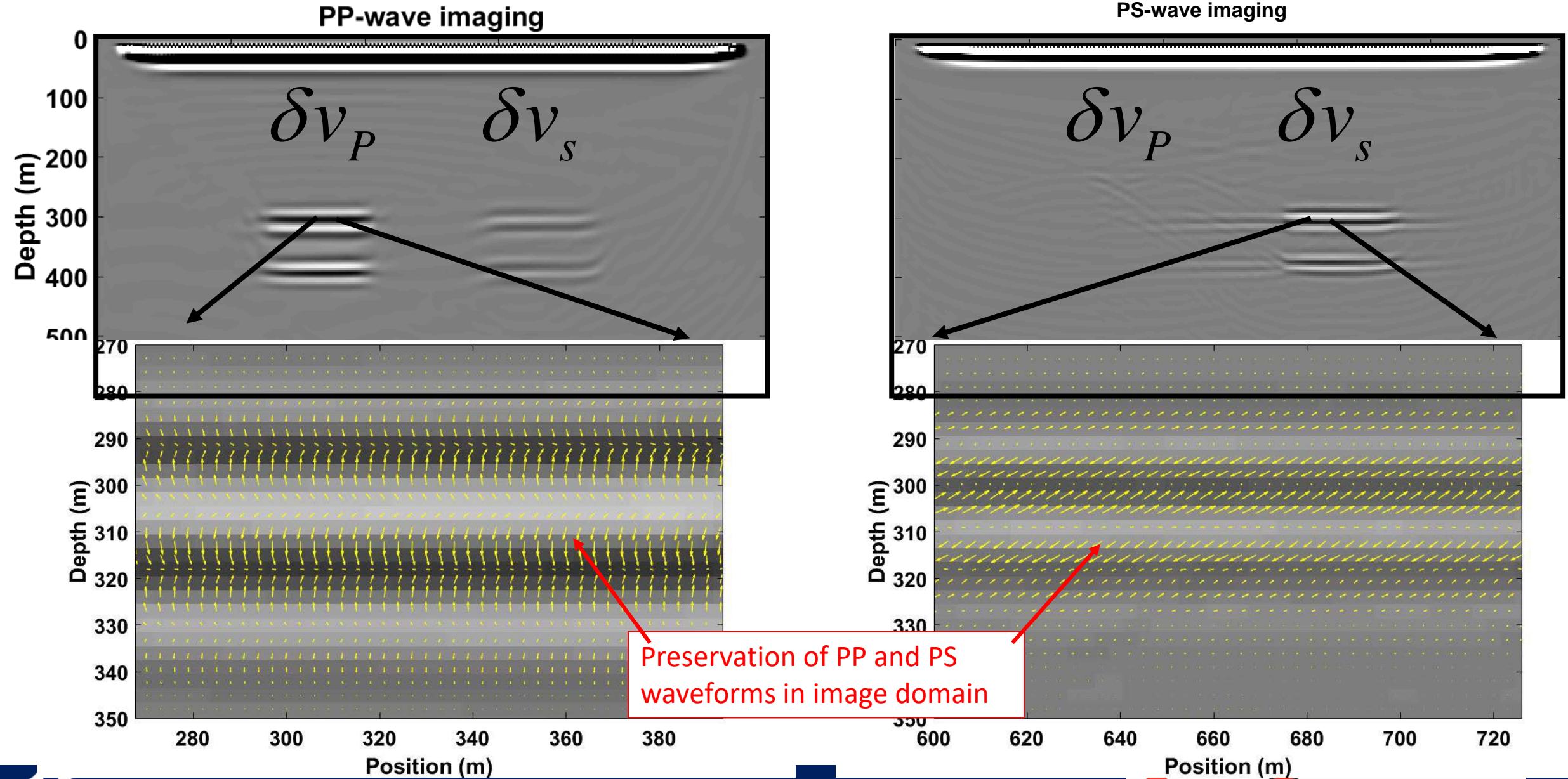


# Wavefield sensitivity to Vp and Vs



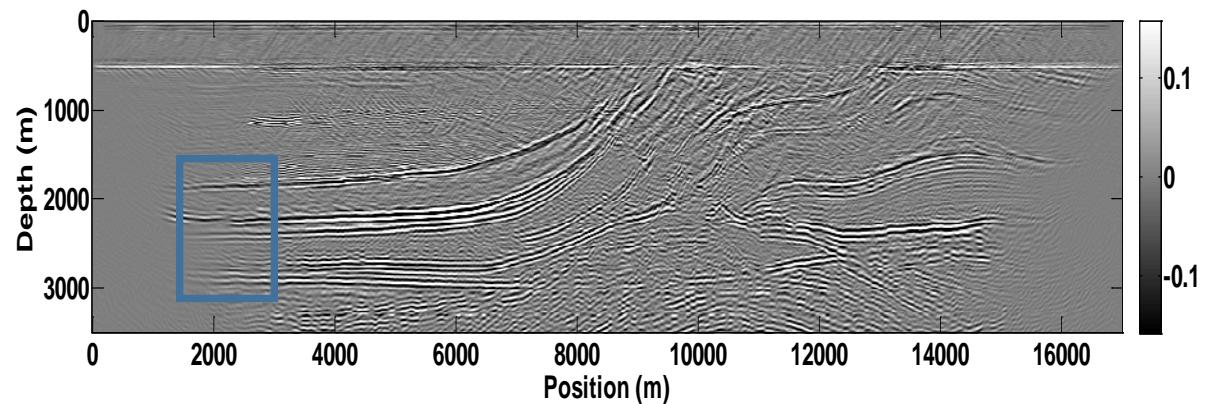
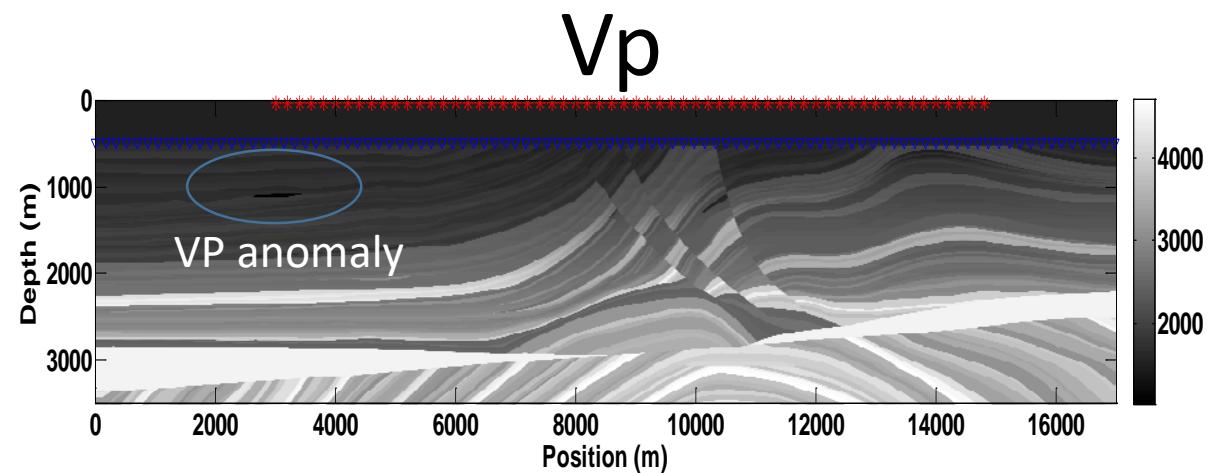
**151 shots records are simulated and migrated/inverted**

# Numerical examples



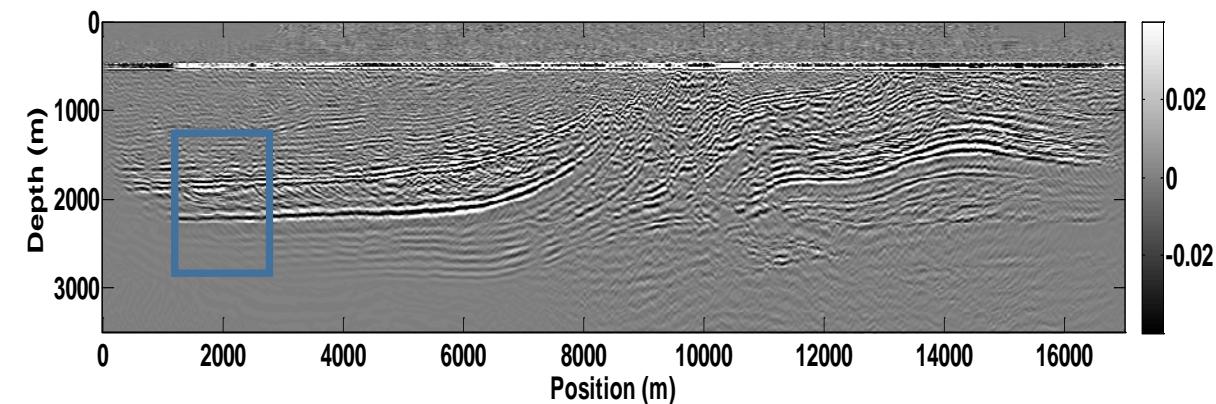
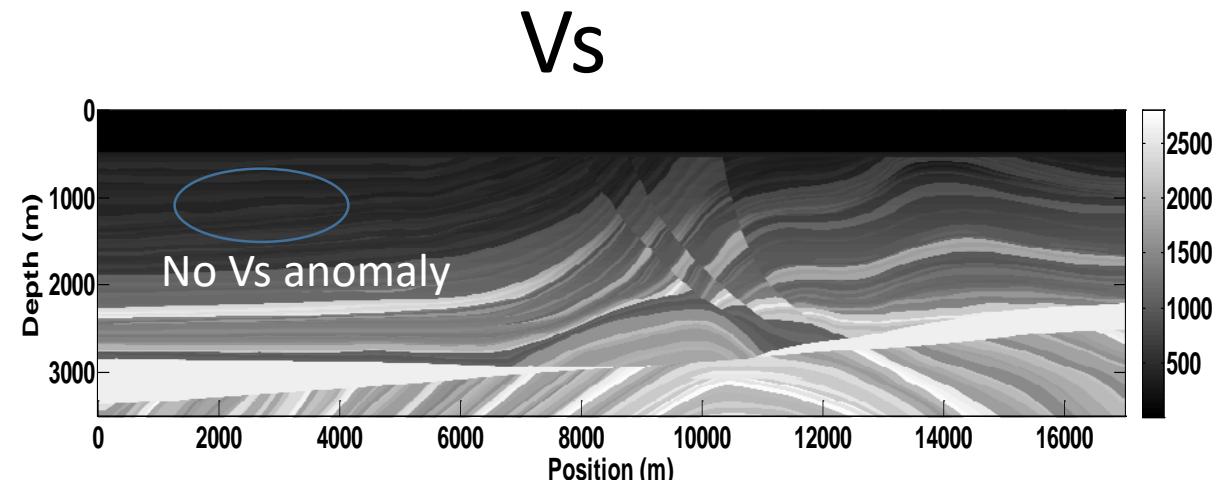
# Numerical examples (Preliminary results)

## Sensitivity for P- wave impedance



P-to-P migration and inversion

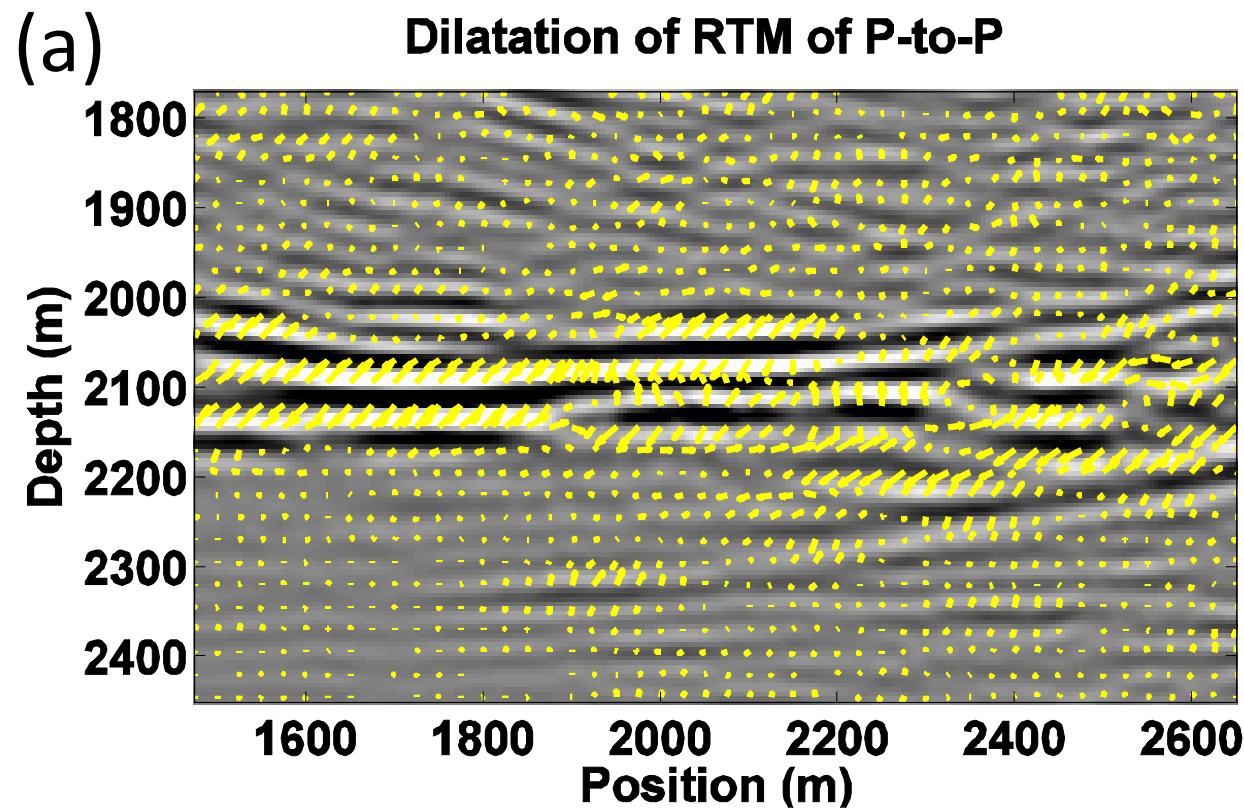
## Sensitivity for S- wave impedance



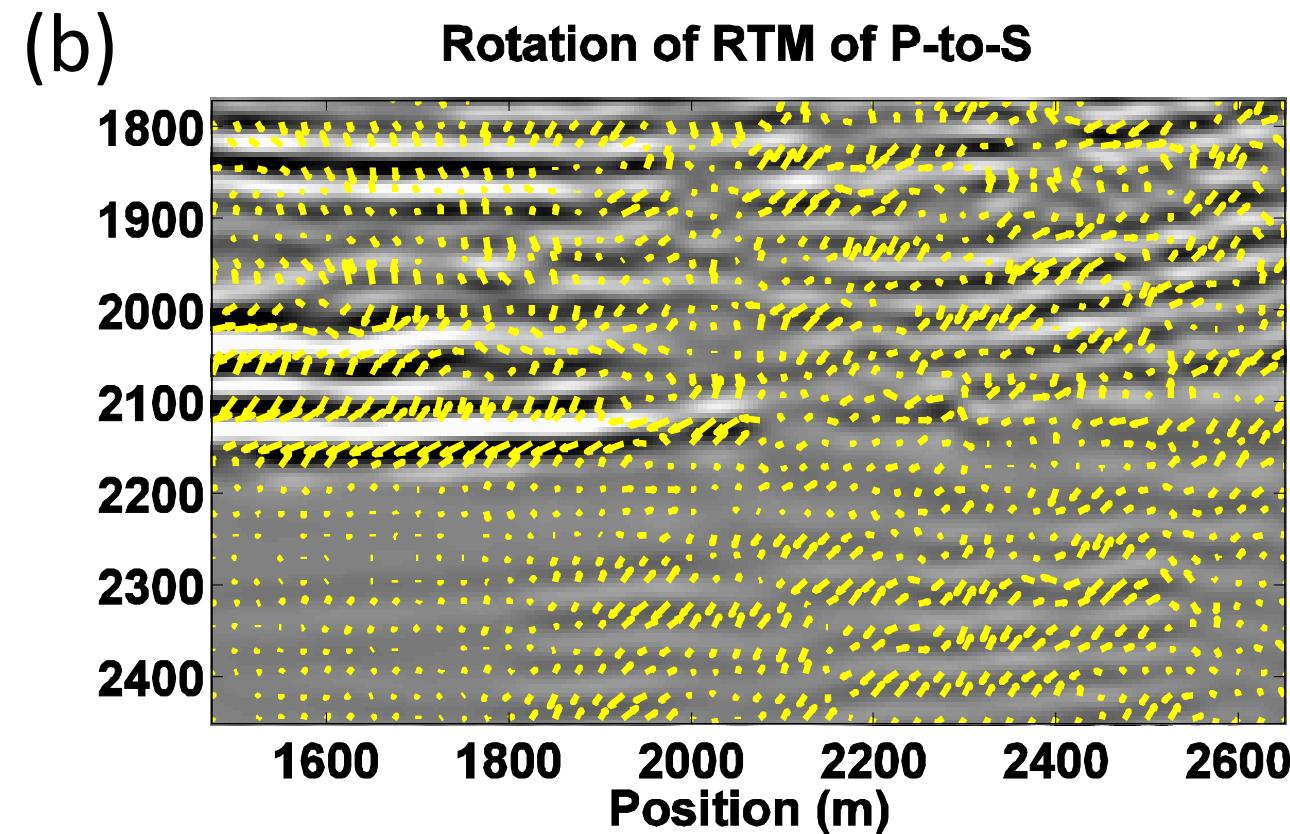
P-to-S migration and inversion

# Numerical examples

## Sensitivity for P- wave impedance

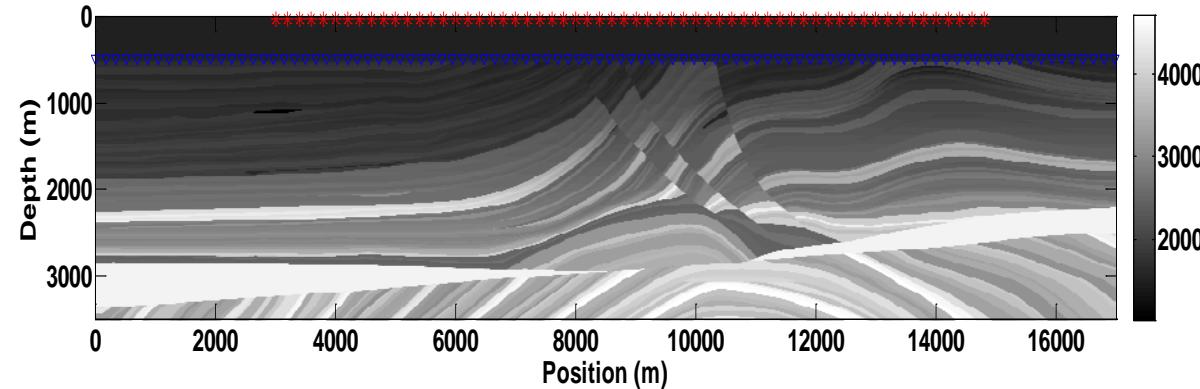


## Sensitivity for S- wave impedance

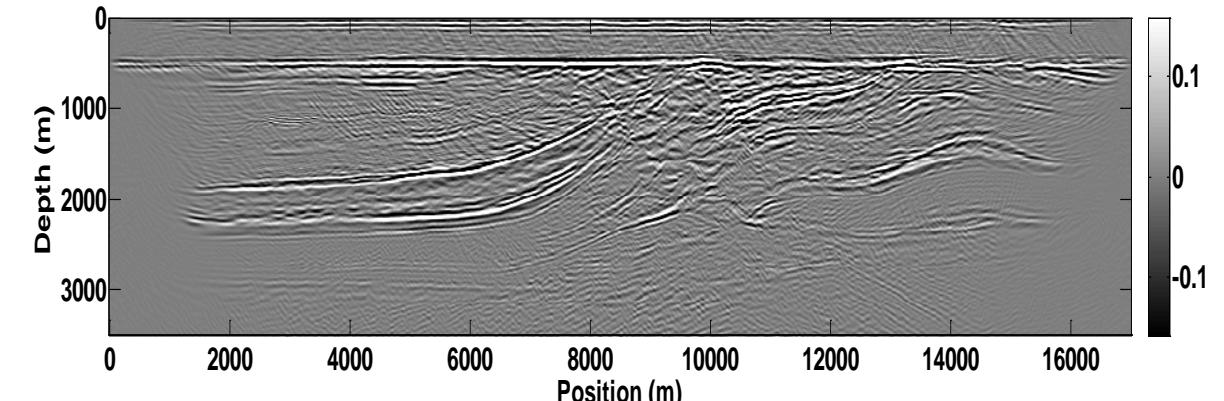
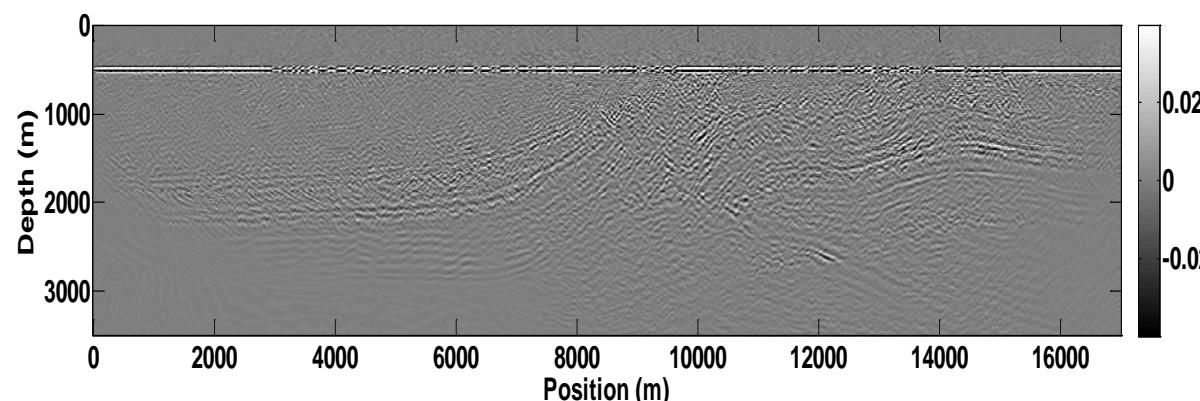
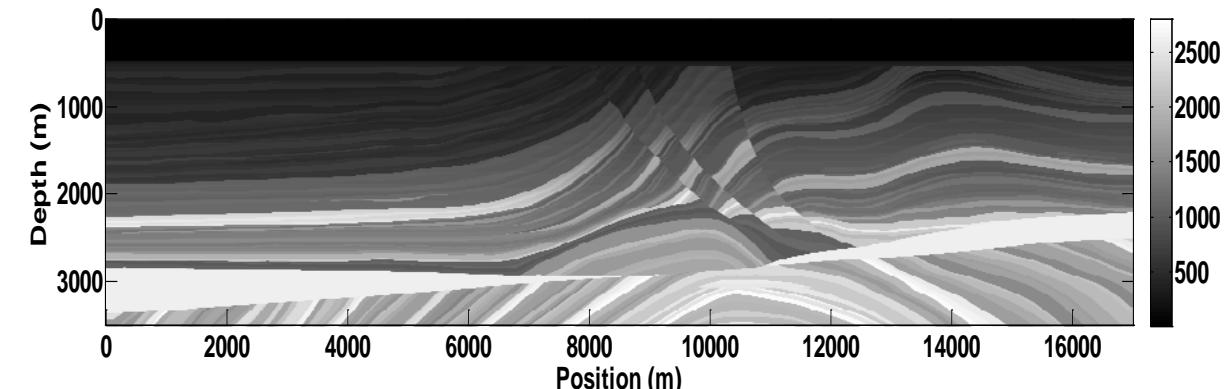


# Uncertainty of inversion of colocation of PP and PS

Artifact of P-to-S image on S-wave inversion



Artifact of P-to-P image on S-wave inversion



# Conclusion

- ✓ An FWI inversion strategy is developed by
  - ✓ 1- Modification of imaging conditions for P- and S- wave separation
  - ✓ 2- Adaptation of Tarantola's inversion strategy
  - ✓ 3- Inversion performed after multicomponent migration
- ✓ We visualized FWI sensitivity functions using displacement vectors

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# Thank you