



UNIVERSITY OF
CALGARY



Migration velocity analysis of incomplete/irregularly sampled data using least squares Kirchhoff migration

2011 CREWES
Sponsors' Meeting



Naser Yousefzadeh*, John Bancroft, Gary Margrave

Outline

- I. Review on **L**east **S**quares **P**re**S**tack Kirchhoff **M**igration (LSPSM) for resolution & data reconstruction
- II. Effect of velocity accuracy on LSPSM
- III. Velocity analysis on LSPSM CIGs
- IV. Summary

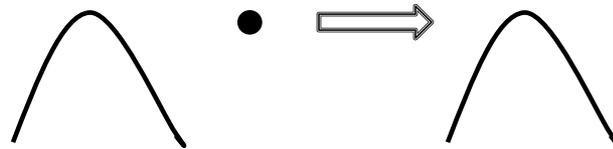
Kirchhoff Migration

- ✓ **Kirchhoff migration: handles incomplete/irregular data.**
- **Incomplete/spars data produces migration artifacts/acquisition footprints.**

Kirchhoff Migration

- **Modelling:**

$$Gm = d$$



G : Kirchhoff forward operator,

m : Reflectivity,

d : Real data.

Kirchhoff Migration

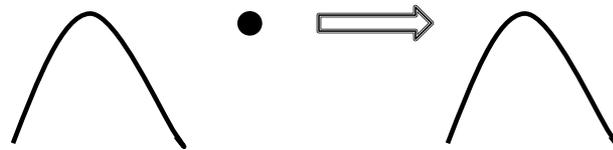
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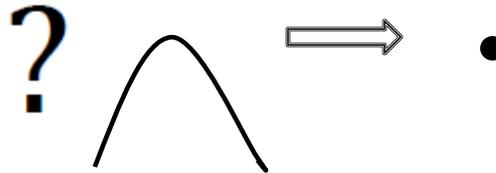
m : Reflectivity,

d : Real data.



- Inversion:

$$G^{-1}d = m$$

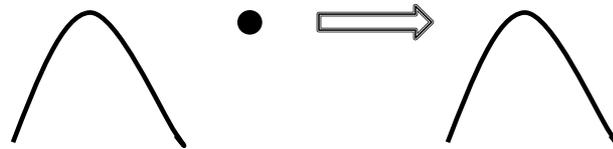


Kirchhoff Migration

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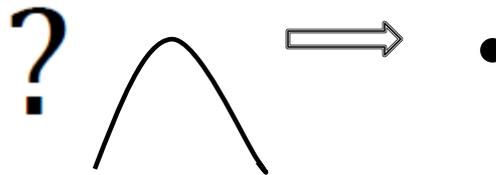


m : Reflectivity,

- Inversion:

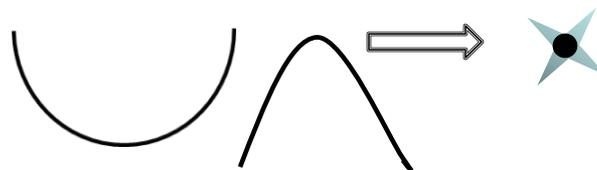
$$G^{-1}d = m$$

d : Real data.



- Migration:

$$G^T d = \hat{m}$$



Replacing Migration with LSPSM:

- I. **Increase resolution:** attenuates migration artifacts.
- II. **Data interpolation:** can reproduce missing data.

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 - Cost,
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Take the advantage of second disadvantage!

Replacing Migration with LSPSM:

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Take the advantage of second disadvantage!



LSPSM, how?

$$Gm = d \quad (\text{Modelling})$$

$$G^T G m = G^T d$$

$$m = (G^T G)^{-1} G^T d \quad (\text{LSPSM})$$

LSPSM, how?

$$\mathbf{G}\mathbf{m} = \mathbf{d}$$

$$\mathbf{G}^T \mathbf{G} \mathbf{m} = \mathbf{G}^T \mathbf{d}$$

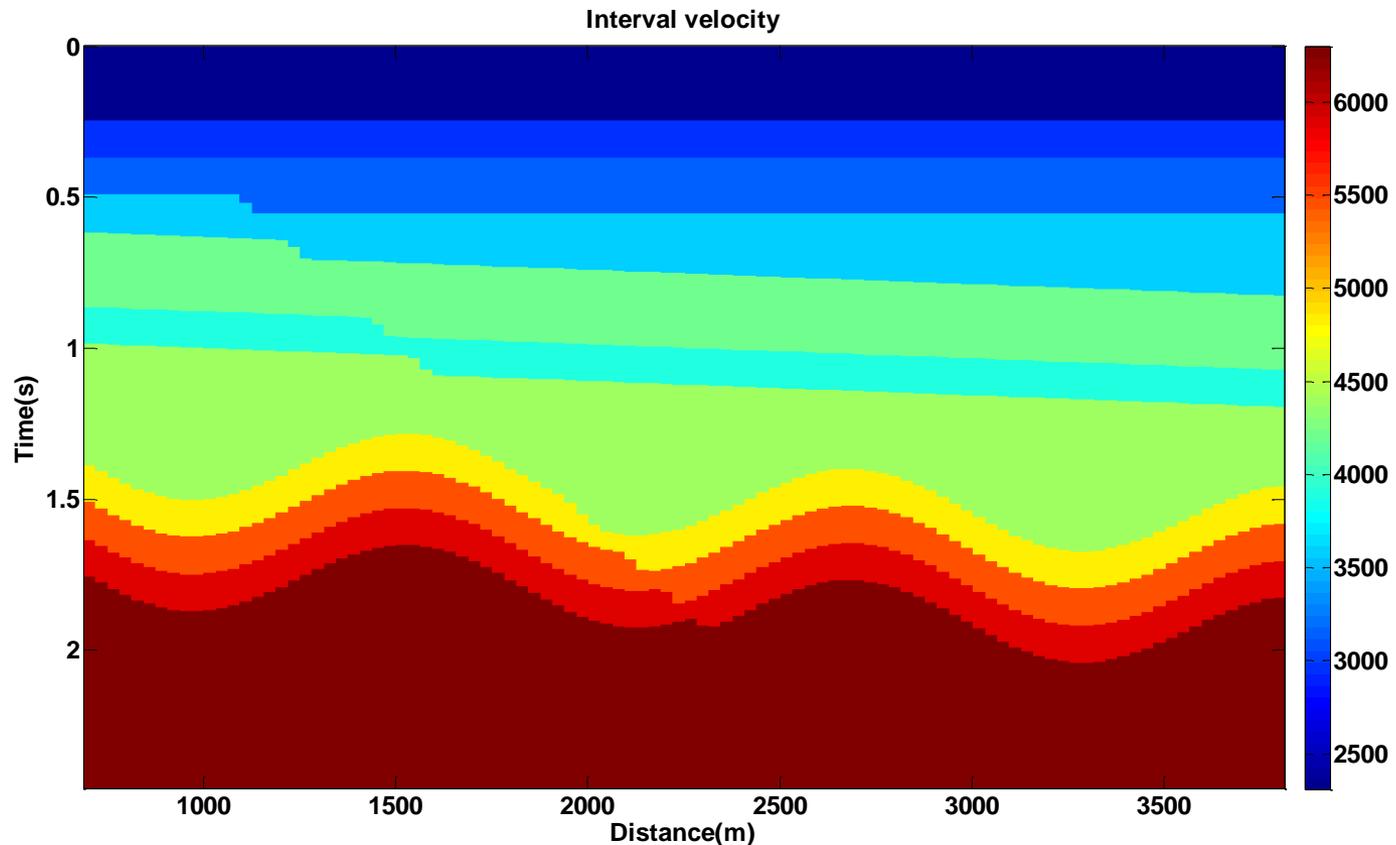
$$\mathbf{m} = (\mathbf{G}^T \mathbf{G})^{-1} \mathbf{G}^T \mathbf{d}$$

Damped:

$$\mathbf{m}_{DLS} = (\mathbf{G}^T \mathbf{G} + \mu^2 \mathbf{I})^{-1} \mathbf{G}^T \mathbf{d}$$

LSPSM for resolution, example:

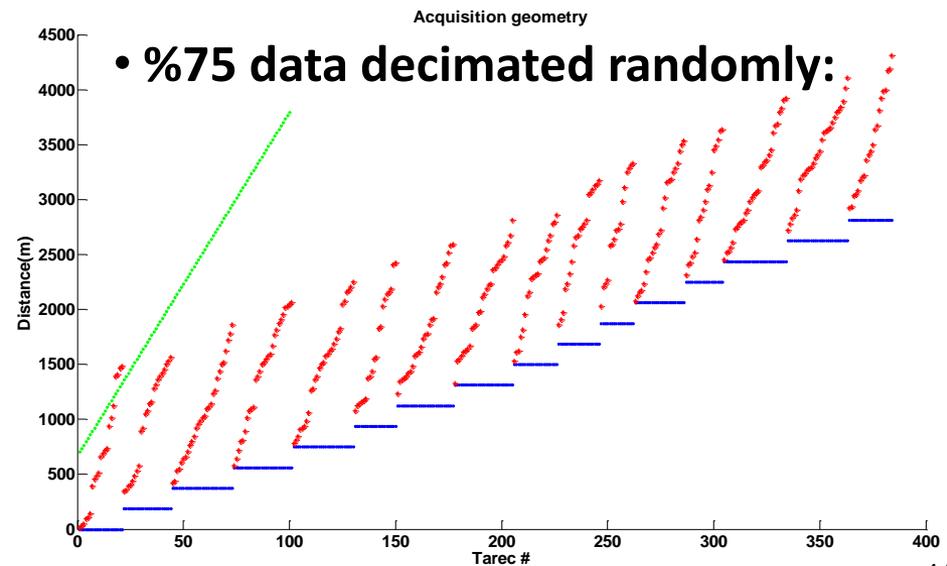
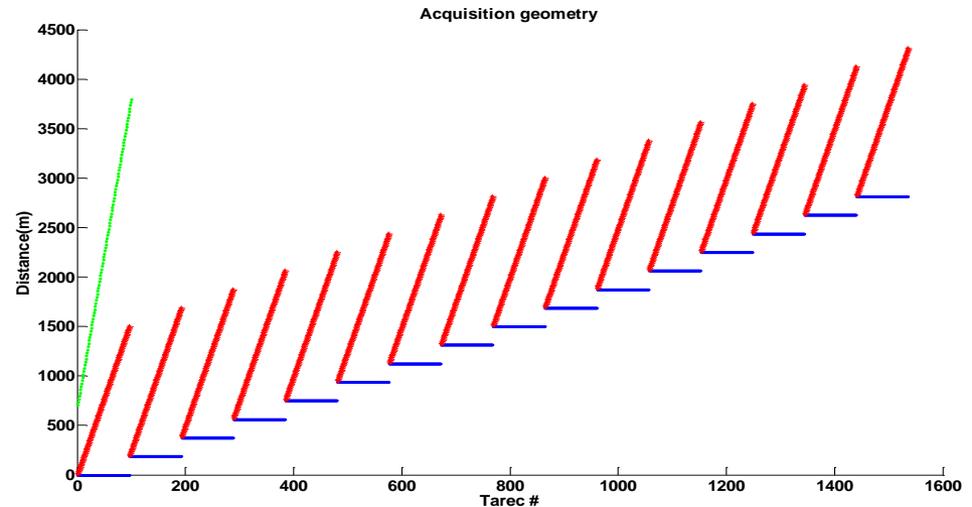
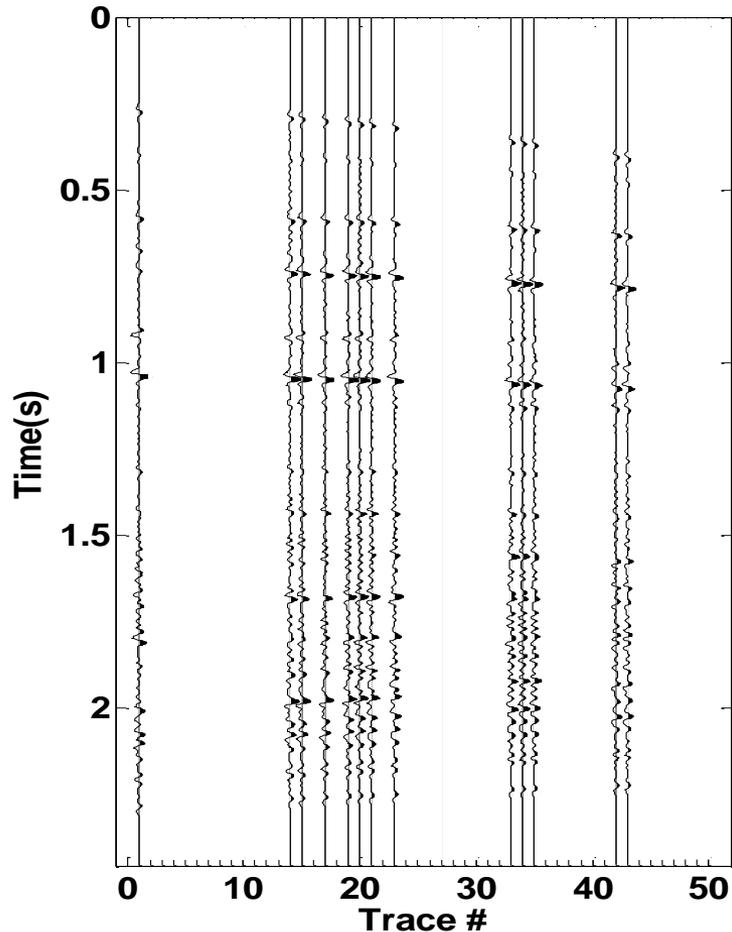
16 sources,
96 receivers/sources.
sampling rate: 2ms,
Fold: 4



LSPSM for resolution, example:

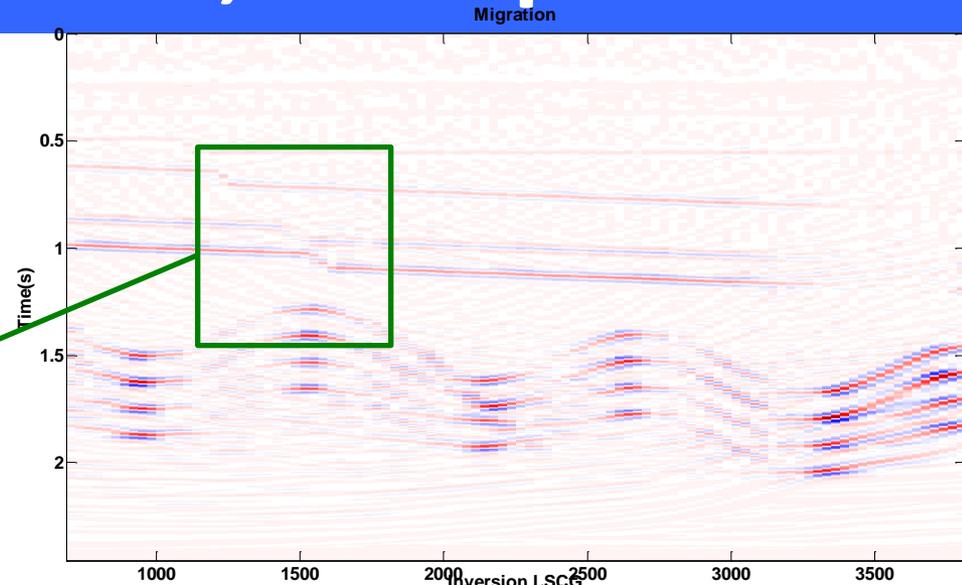
Shot# 10, trace # 1:50

Decimated Data

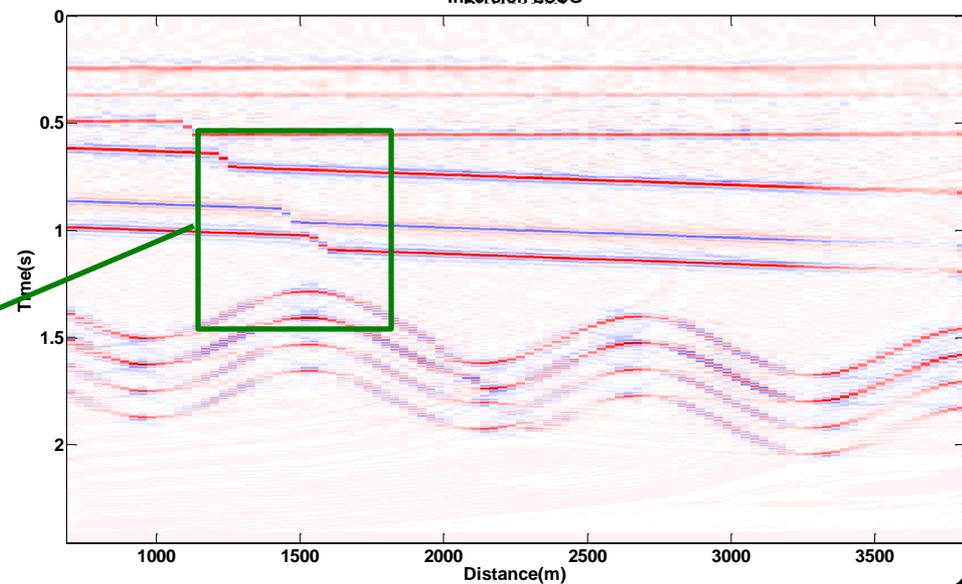


LSPSM for resolution, example:

- Migration:



- LSPSM:
Increases resolution.



LSPSM: Reconstruction of prestack data

LSPSM can be used for data reconstruction,

$$\mathbf{m}_{DLS} = (\mathbf{G}_i^T \mathbf{G}_i + \mu^2 \mathbf{I})^{-1} \mathbf{G}_i^T \mathbf{d}_i,$$

$\mathbf{G}_i, \mathbf{d}_i$: for incomplete data,

LSPSM: Reconstruction of prestack data

LSPSM can be used for data reconstruction,

$$\mathbf{m}_{DLS} = (\mathbf{G}_i^T \mathbf{G}_i + \mu^2 \mathbf{I})^{-1} \mathbf{G}_i^T \mathbf{d}_i,$$

By modelling of the LSPSM image with the desired geometry:

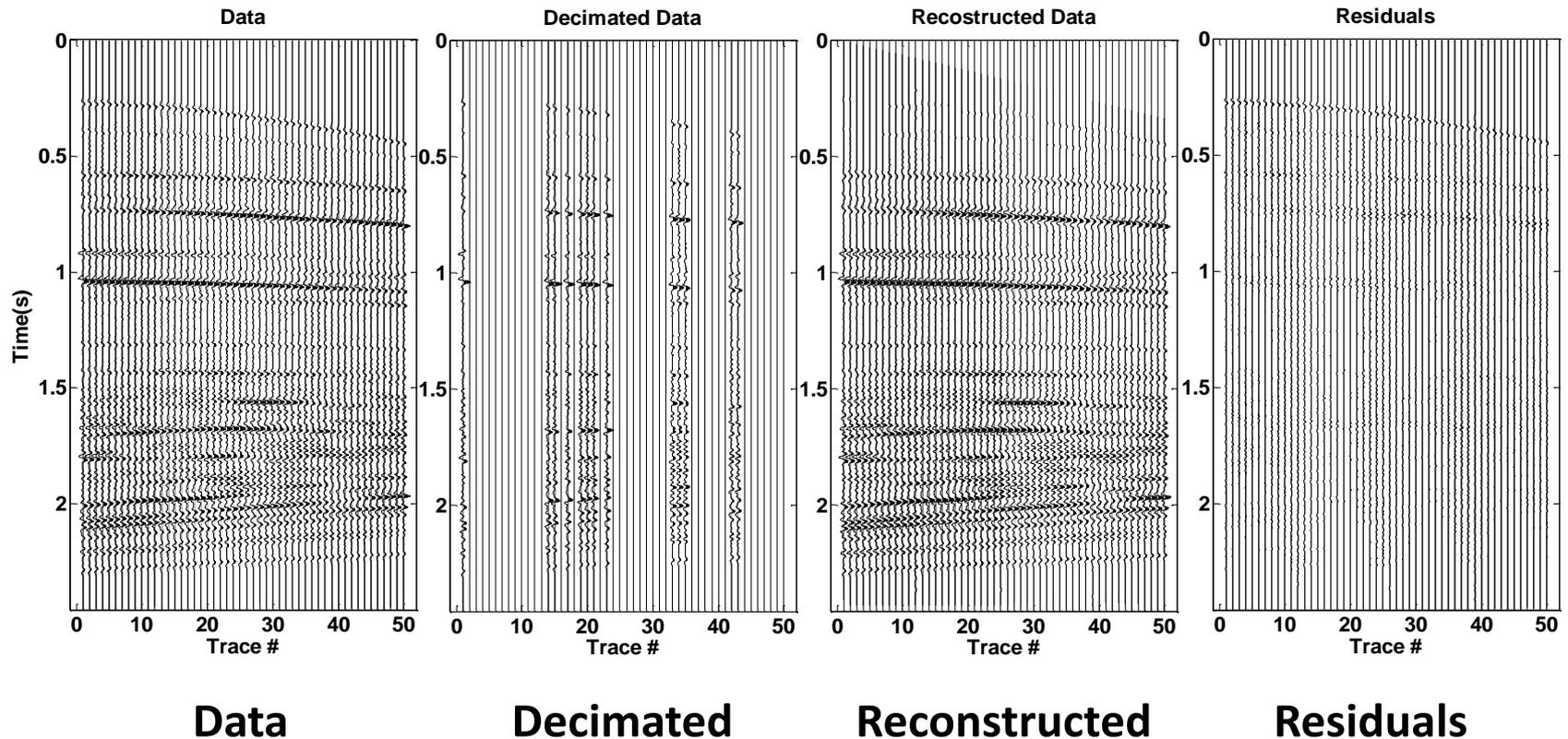
$$\hat{\mathbf{d}}_c = \mathbf{G}_c \mathbf{m}_{DSL}.$$

$\mathbf{G}_i, \mathbf{d}_i$: for incomplete data,

$\mathbf{G}_c, \hat{\mathbf{d}}_c$: for complete data.

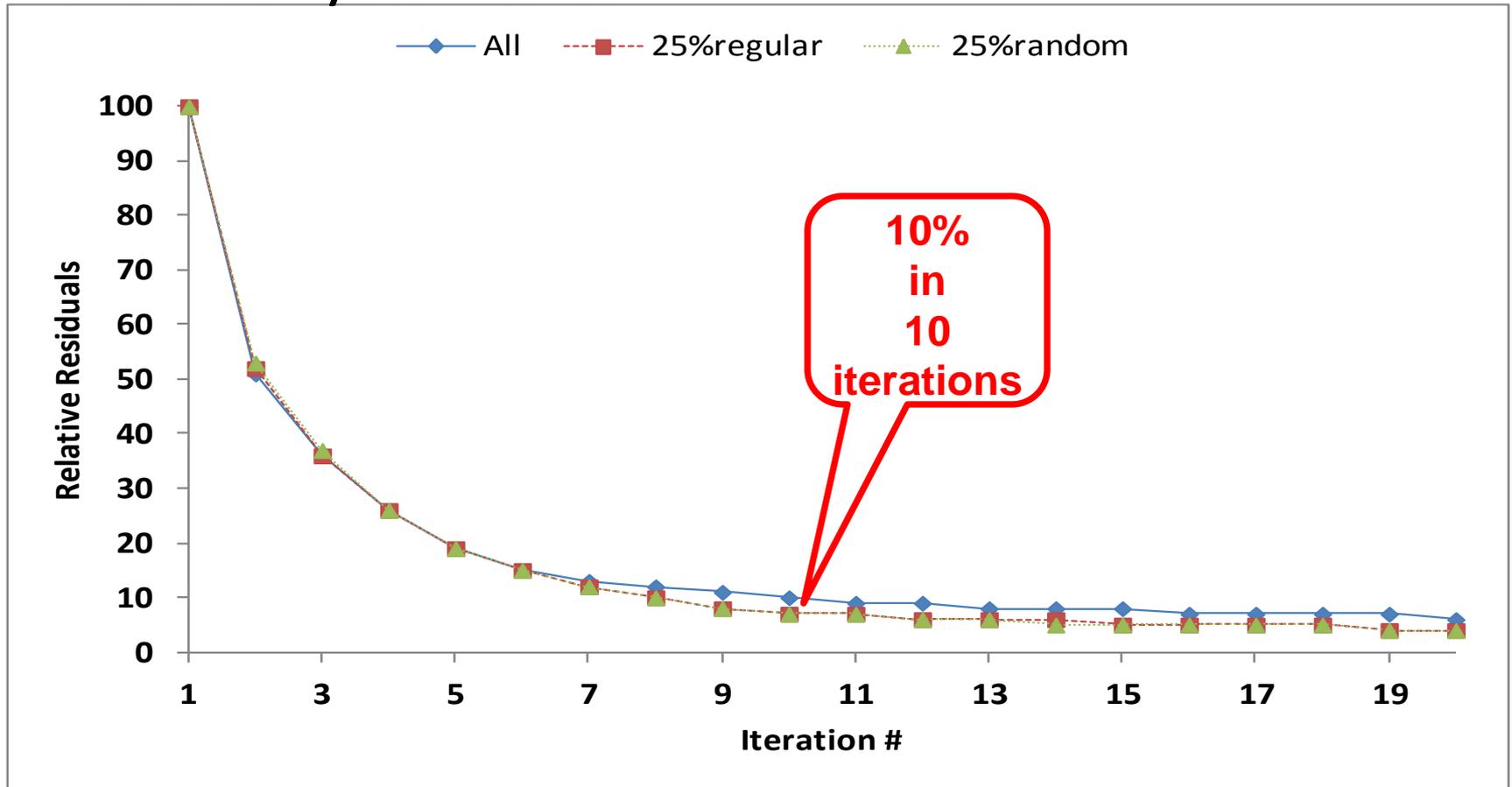
LSPSM for interpolation, example:

- %75 data decimated randomly:



Convergence:

- All data,
- %75 regularly decimated data,
- %75 randomly decimated data.



LSPSM, Effect of velocity accuracy:

LSPSM handles data irregularities better than migration.

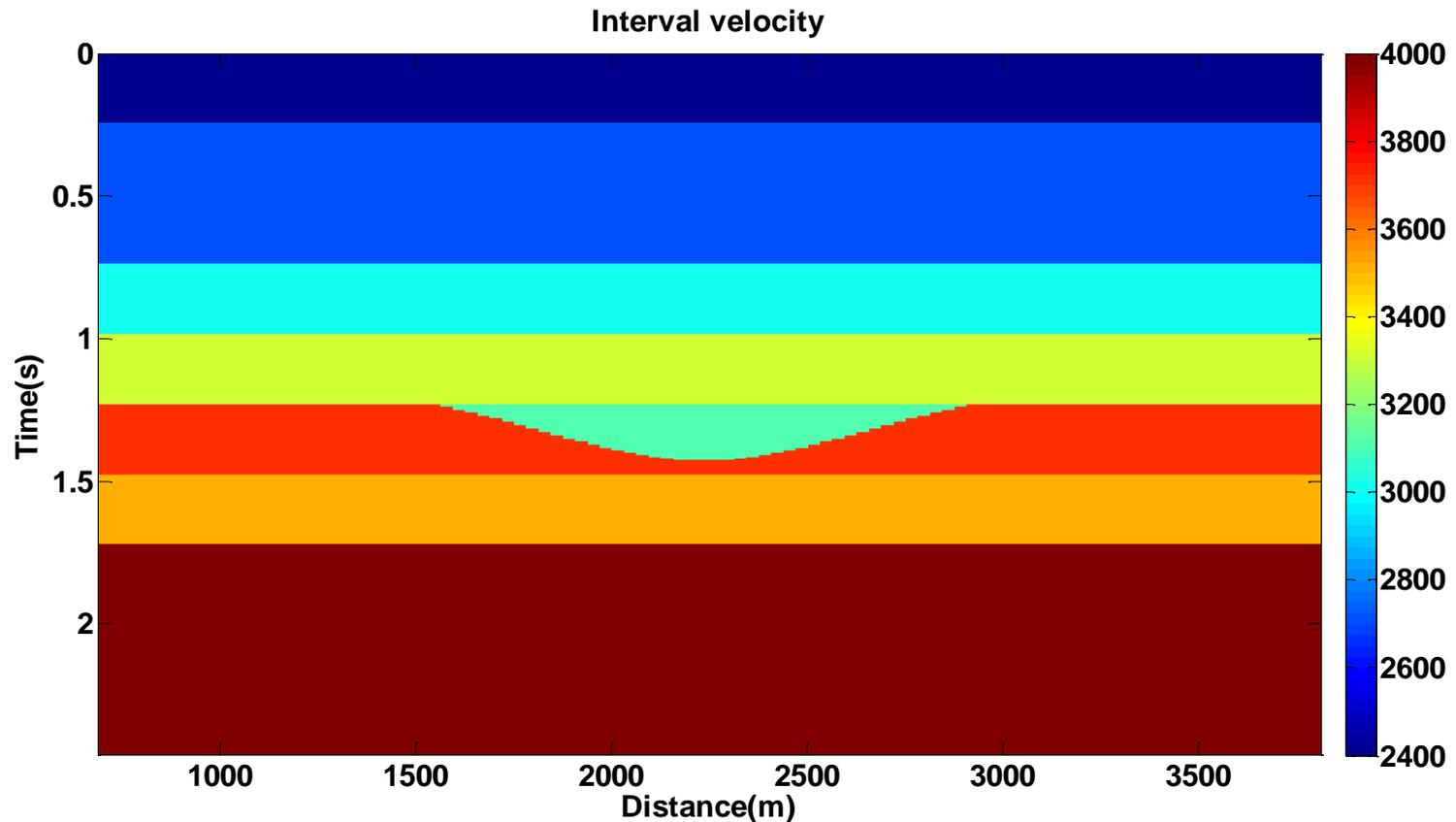
What about inaccuracy in velocity information?

- 1. Focusing**
- 2. Data reconstruction**
- 3. Convergence**

Effect of velocity accuracy

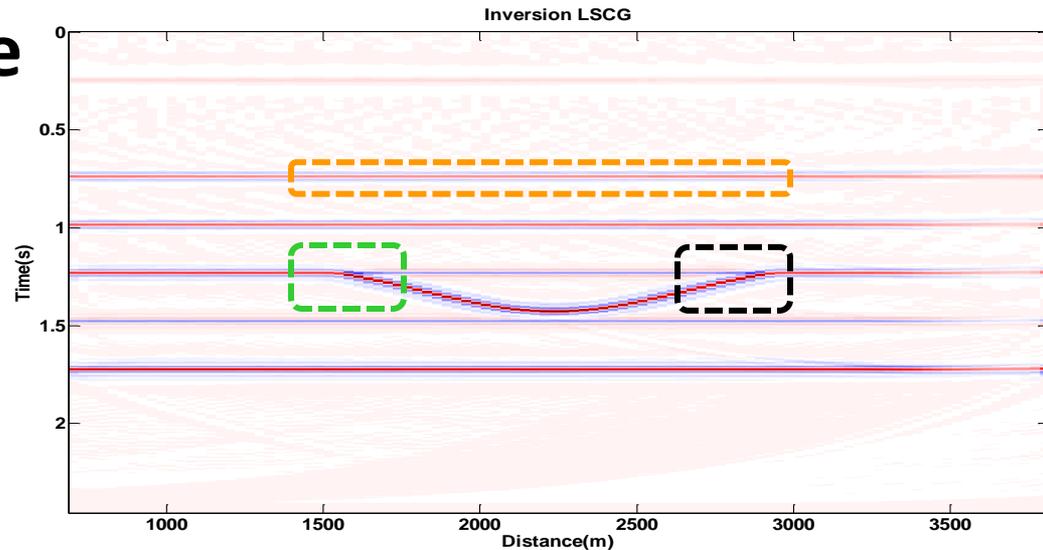
LSPSM require a relatively accurate velocity to return a high resolution image.

Lets choose another model:

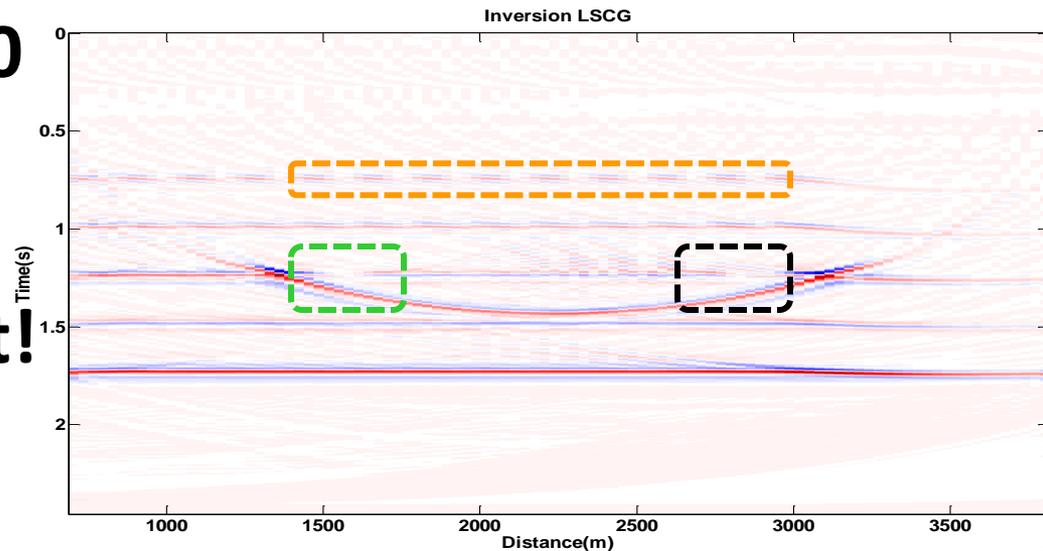


1. Effect of velocity accuracy on focusing

•LSPSM with true velocity:

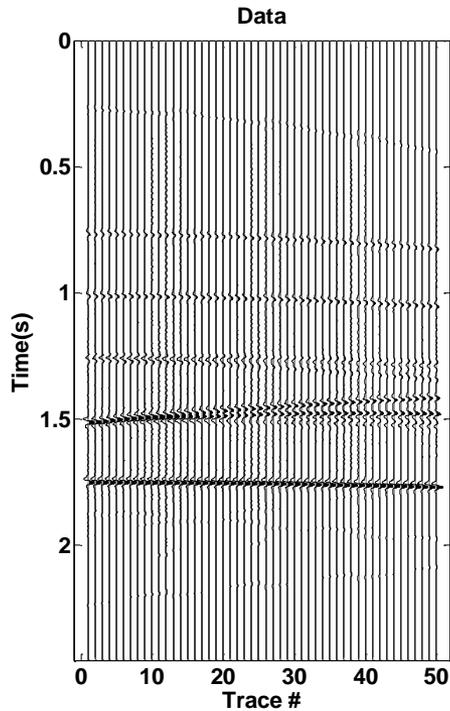


•LSPSM with %10 higher velocity:

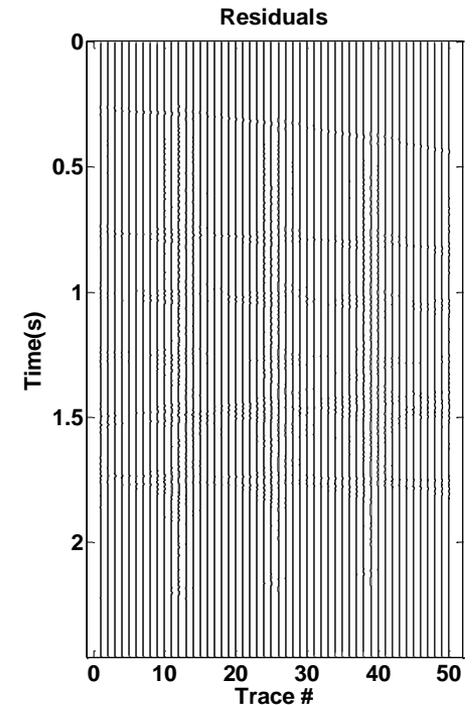


No improvement!

2. Velocity accuracy on interpolation



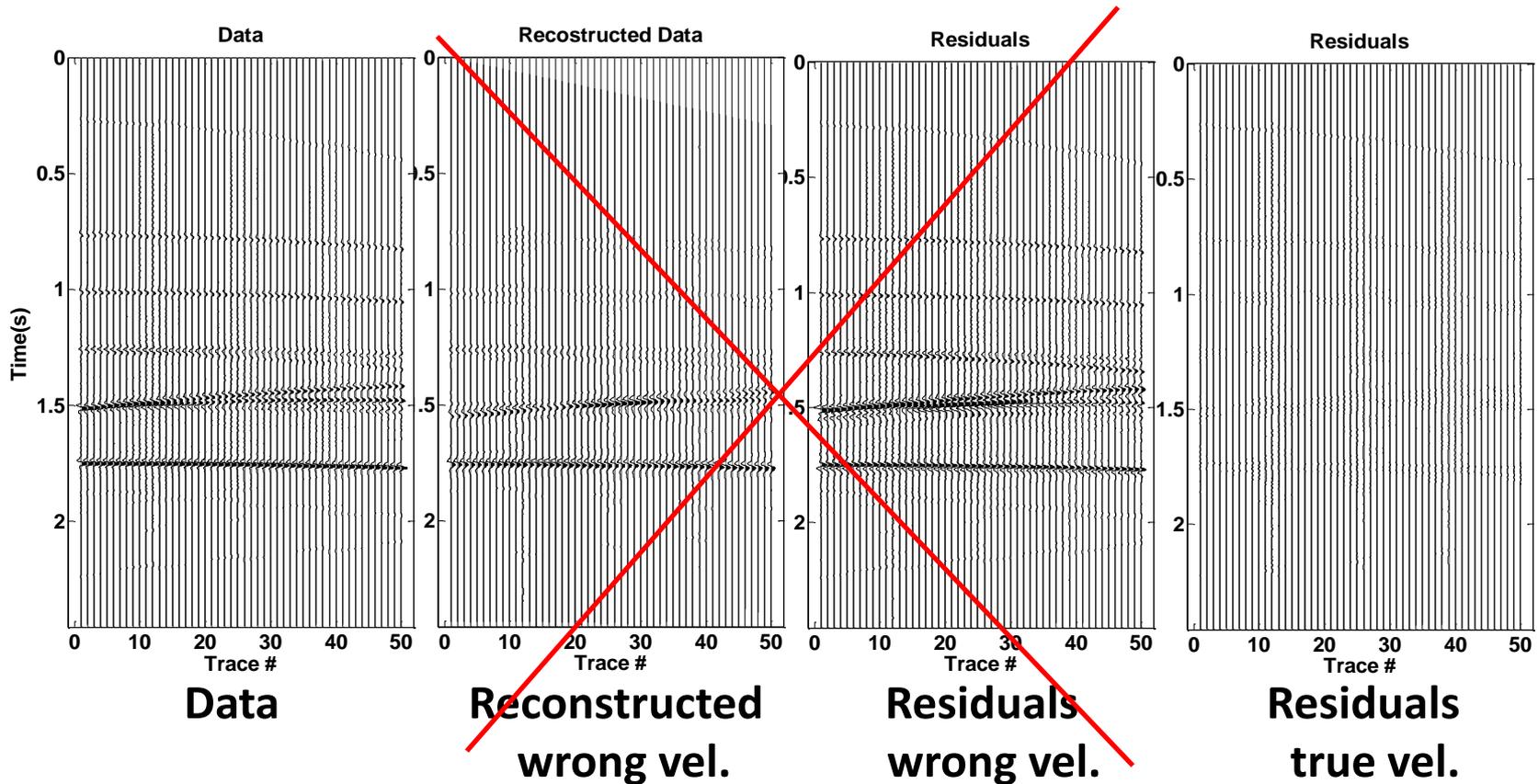
Data



Residuals

2. Velocity accuracy on interpolation

- %10 higher velocity is used:



Making lemonade!

- **Can we use LSPSM for velocity analysis of incomplete data?**
 - I. **Lower sensitivity to the incompleteness of the data.**
 - II. **Higher sensitivity to the accuracy of velocity.**

Making lemonade!

- **Can we use LSPSM for velocity analysis of incomplete data?**
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Seismic velocity analysis:

- **Velocity analysis on data domain, semblance method.**
- **Problem with dipping layer/complex geology.**
- **Velocity analysis on image (migration/LSPSM) domain can be used instead.**
 - **Offset domain CIGs**
 - **Shot domain CIGs**

Velocity analysis on shot domain CIGs:

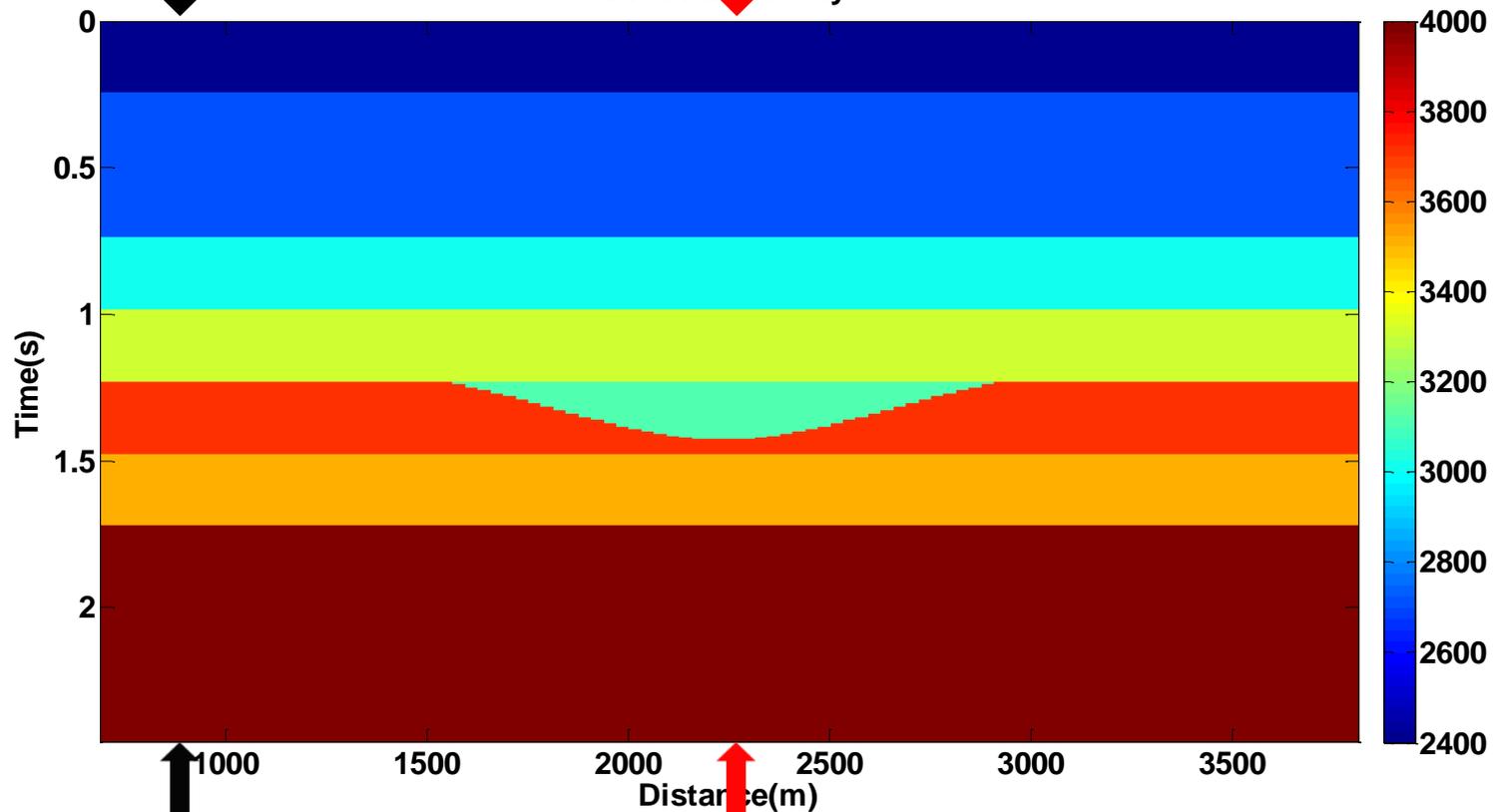
1. **Constant velocity shot migration/ LSPSM**
2000 : 25: 4500 m/s, 100 times.
 2. **Semblance analysis on the CIGs.**
 3. **Choosing best velocity at each time.**
- **Both prestack migration and LSPSM.**

Velocity analysis, CIGs at 900 & 2250 m:

x = 900 m
Edge effect?

x = 2250 m

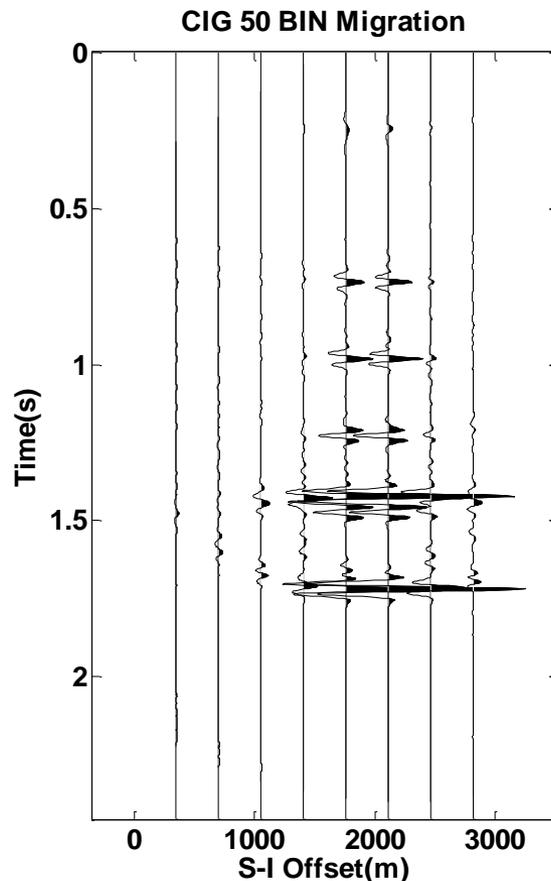
Interval velocity



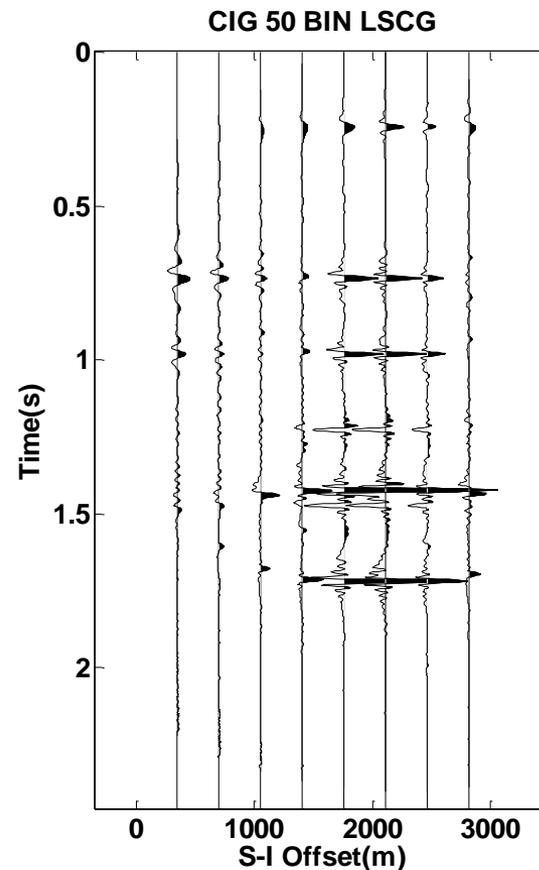
Velocity effect on shot domain CIGs:

Complete data, True velocity $x = 2250$ m

Migration



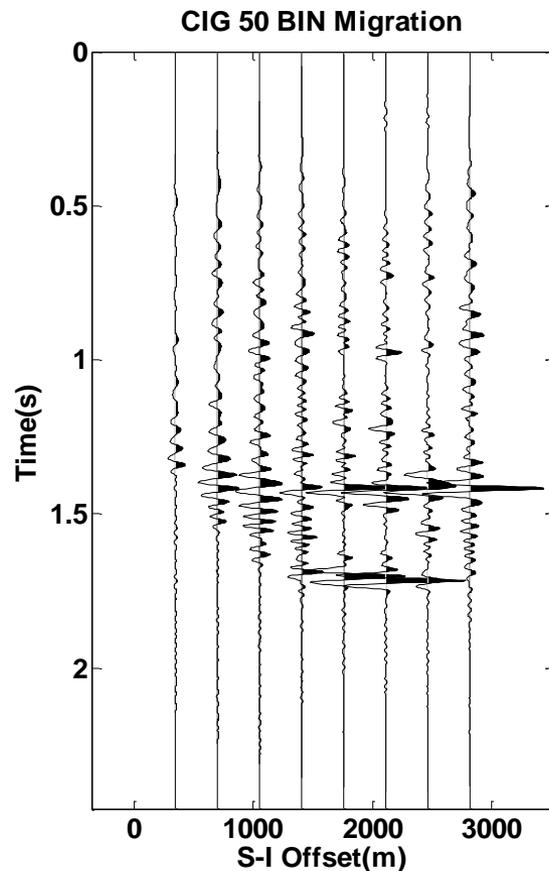
LSPSM



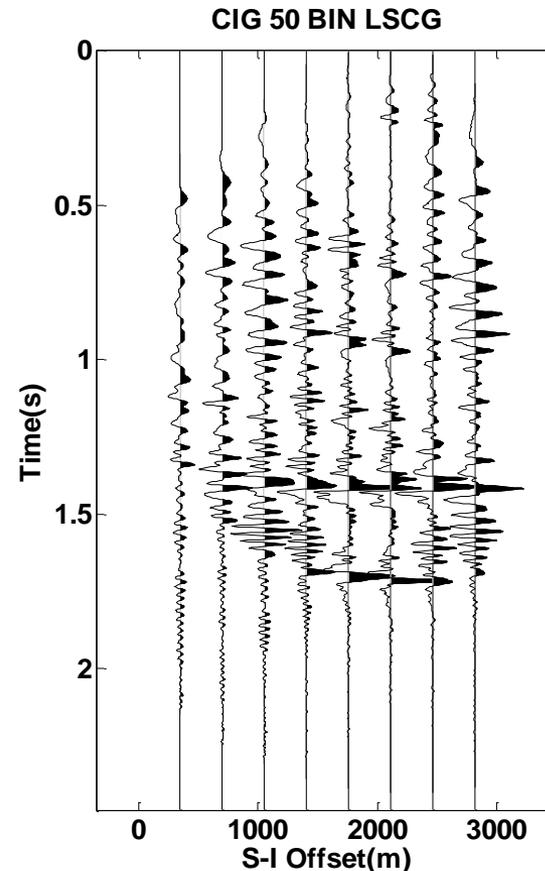
Velocity analysis on shot domain CIGs:

%10 of data, %10 Lower velocity $x = 2250$ m

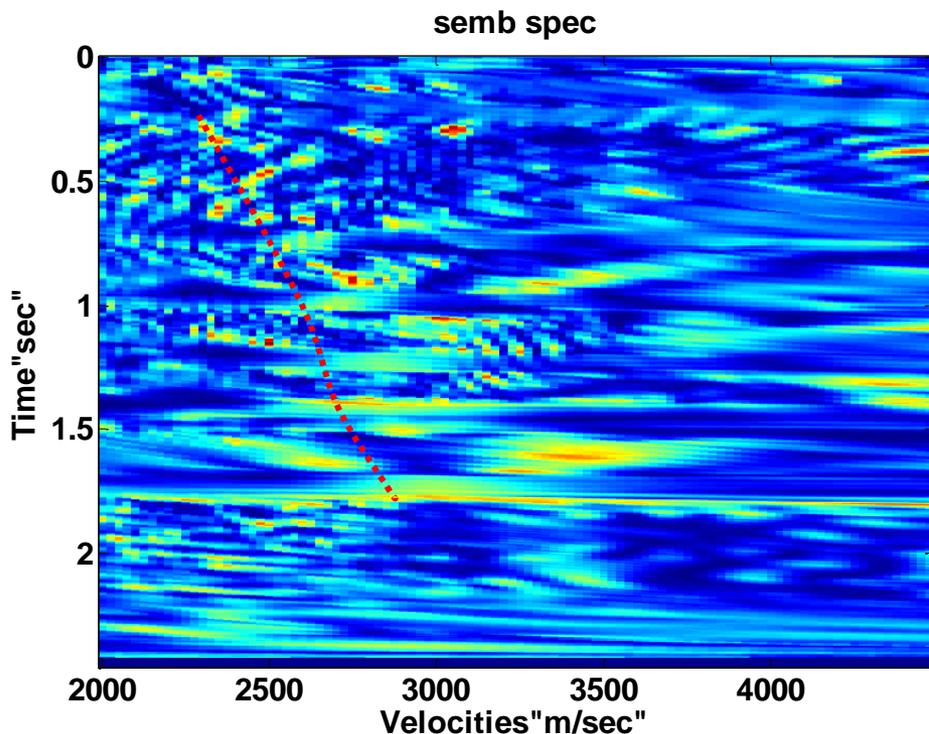
Migration



LSPSM



Velocity analysis on shot domain CIGs:

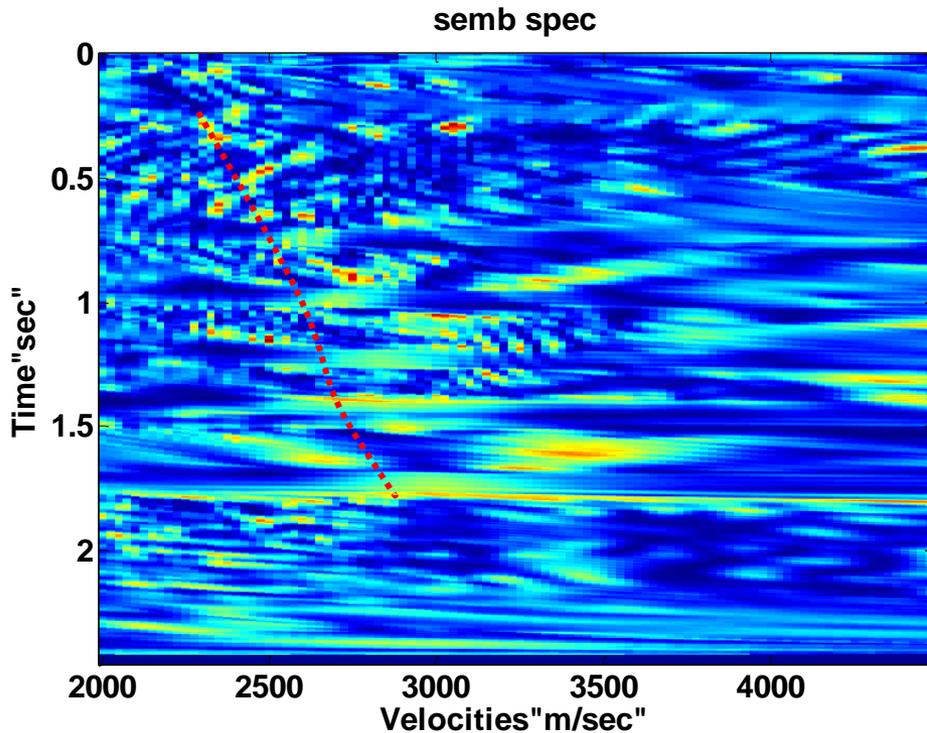


Semblance

- Complete data, migration CIG Semblance
- Velocity: 2000 : 25: 4500 m/s, 100 migration
- Number of bin = 8,
- CIG at x= 900m.



Velocity analysis on shot domain CIGs:

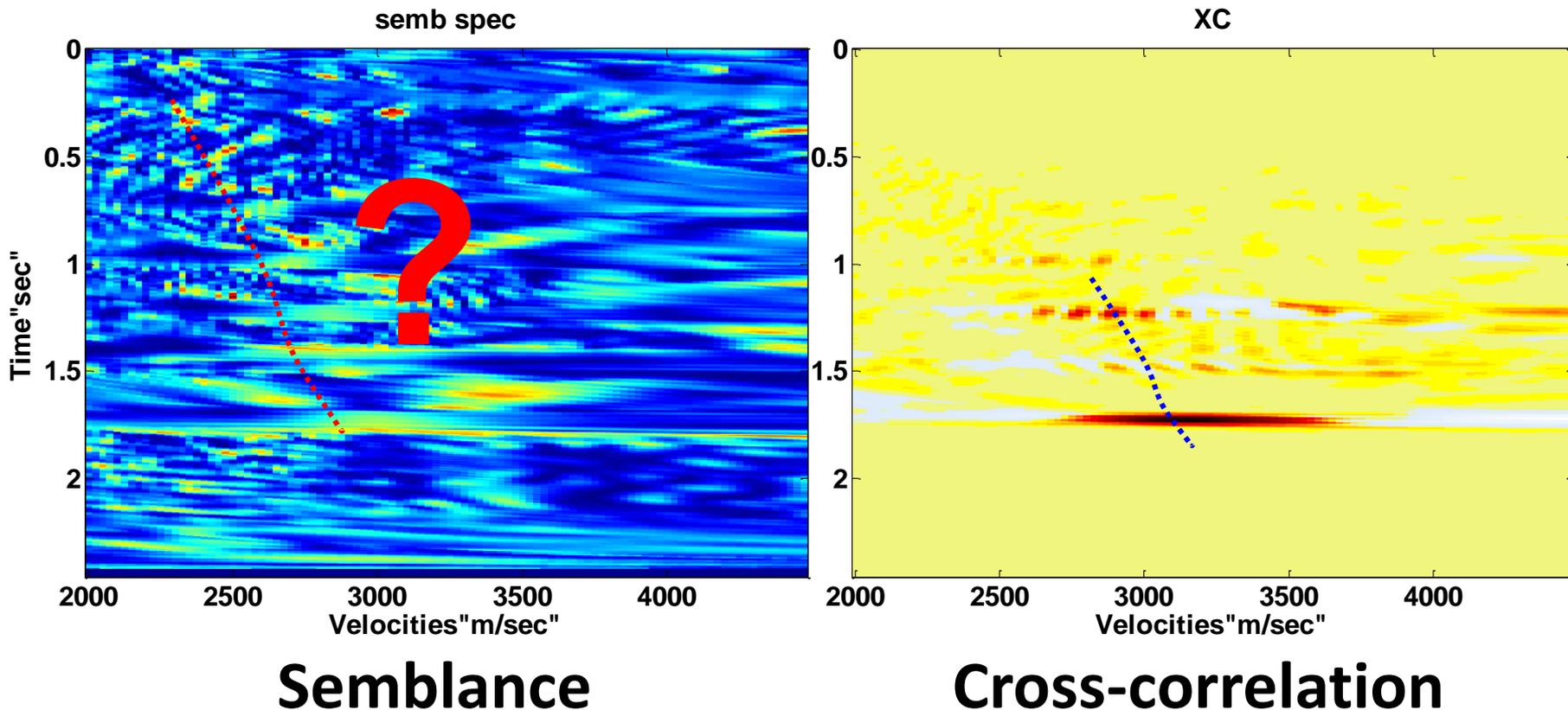


Semblance

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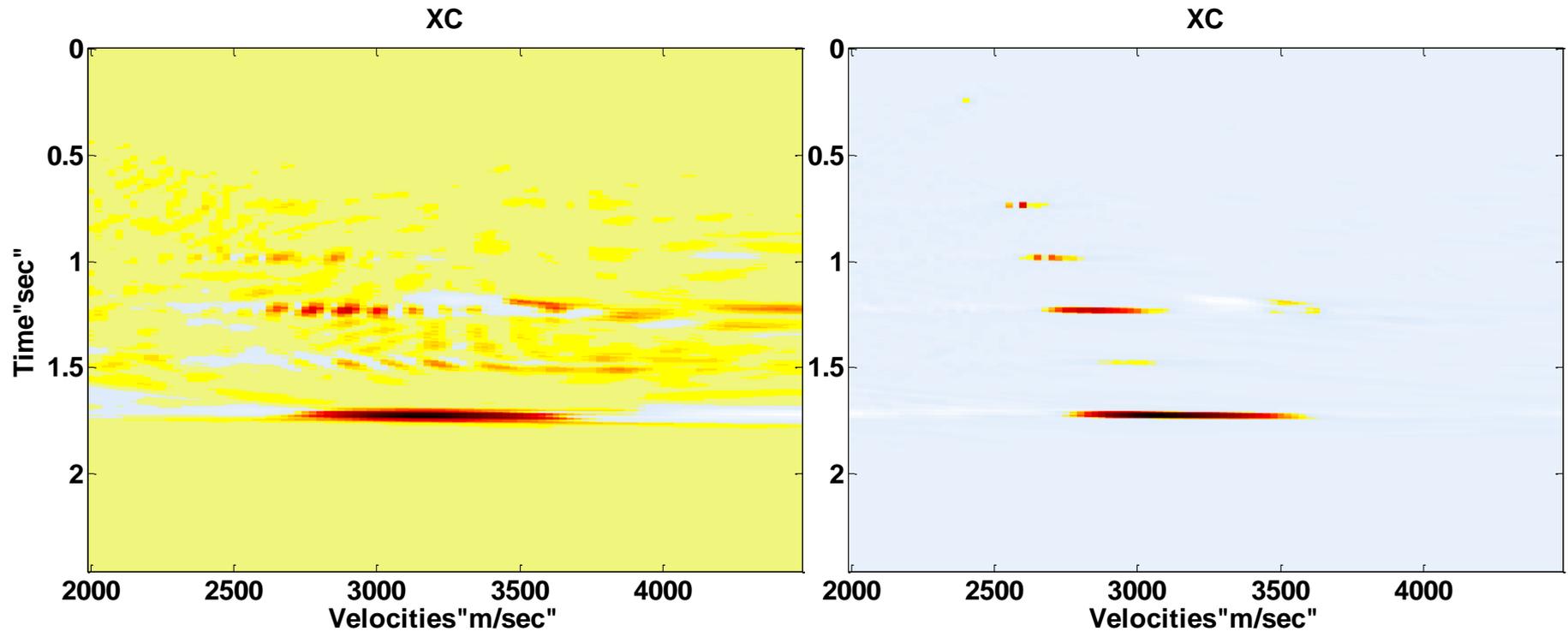


Velocity analysis on shot domain CIGs:



- Complete data, migration CIG Semblance and “unnormalized cross-correlation sum”
- Velocity: 2000 : 25: 4500 m/s, 100 migration
- Number of bin = 8,
- CIG at x= 900m.

Velocity analysis on shot domain CIGs:



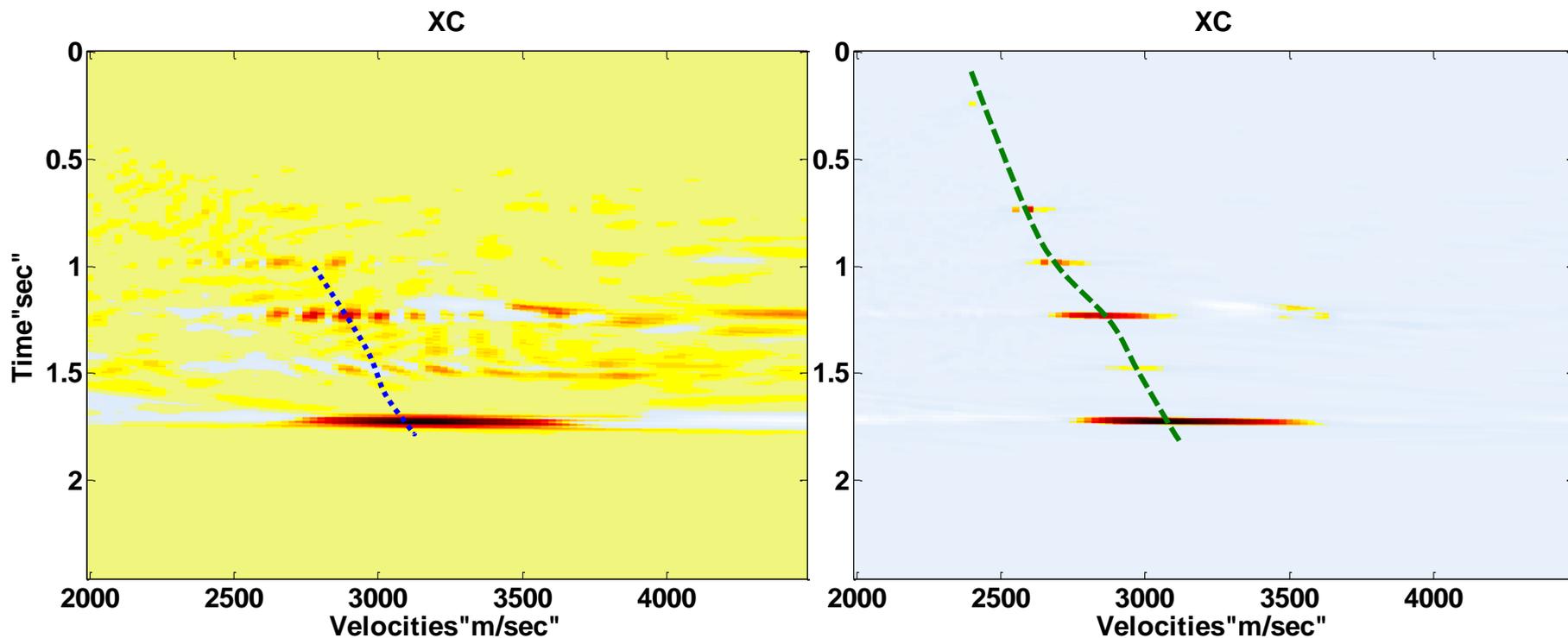
Migration

LSPSM

%10 of data, CIG at x= 900m

Same color scale!

Velocity analysis on shot domain CIGs:



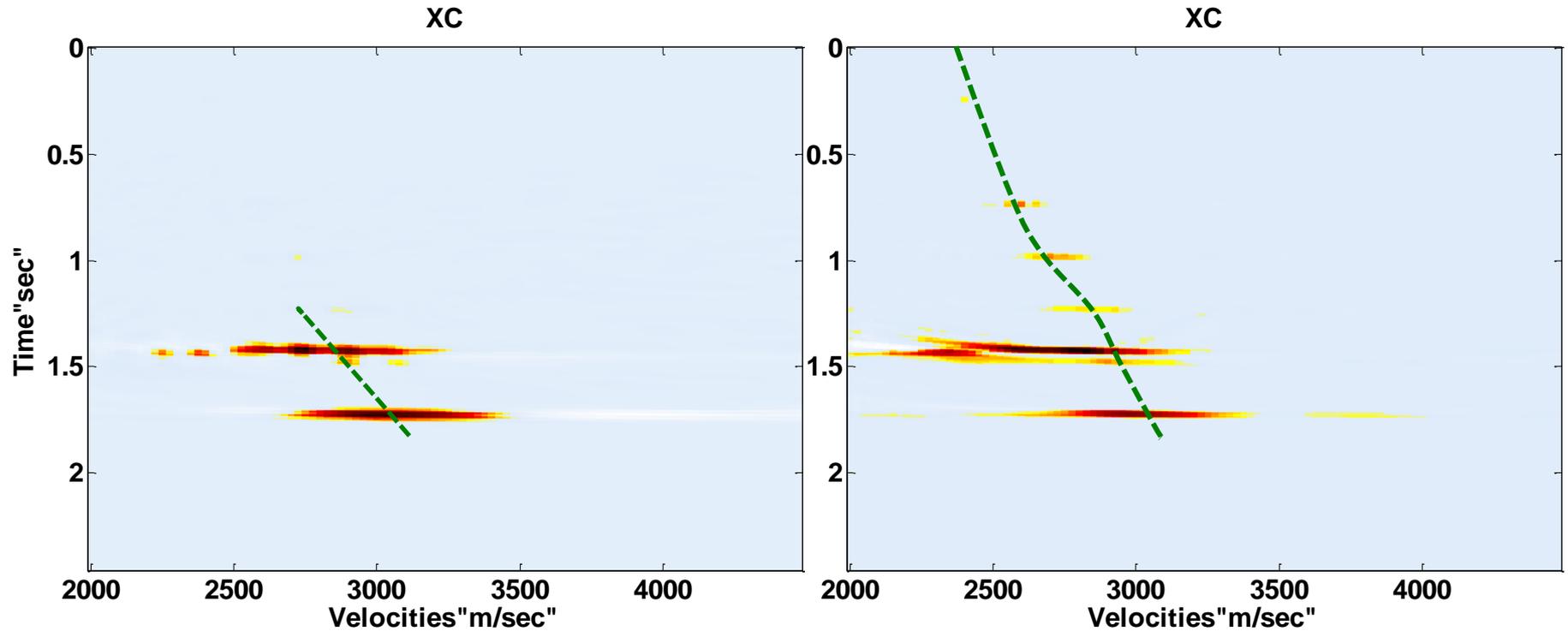
Migration

LSPSM

%10 of data, CI G at x= 900m

Same color scale!

Velocity analysis on shot domain CIGs:



Migration

LSPSM

%10 of data, CIG at x= 2250m

Velocity analysis on LSPSM CIGs:

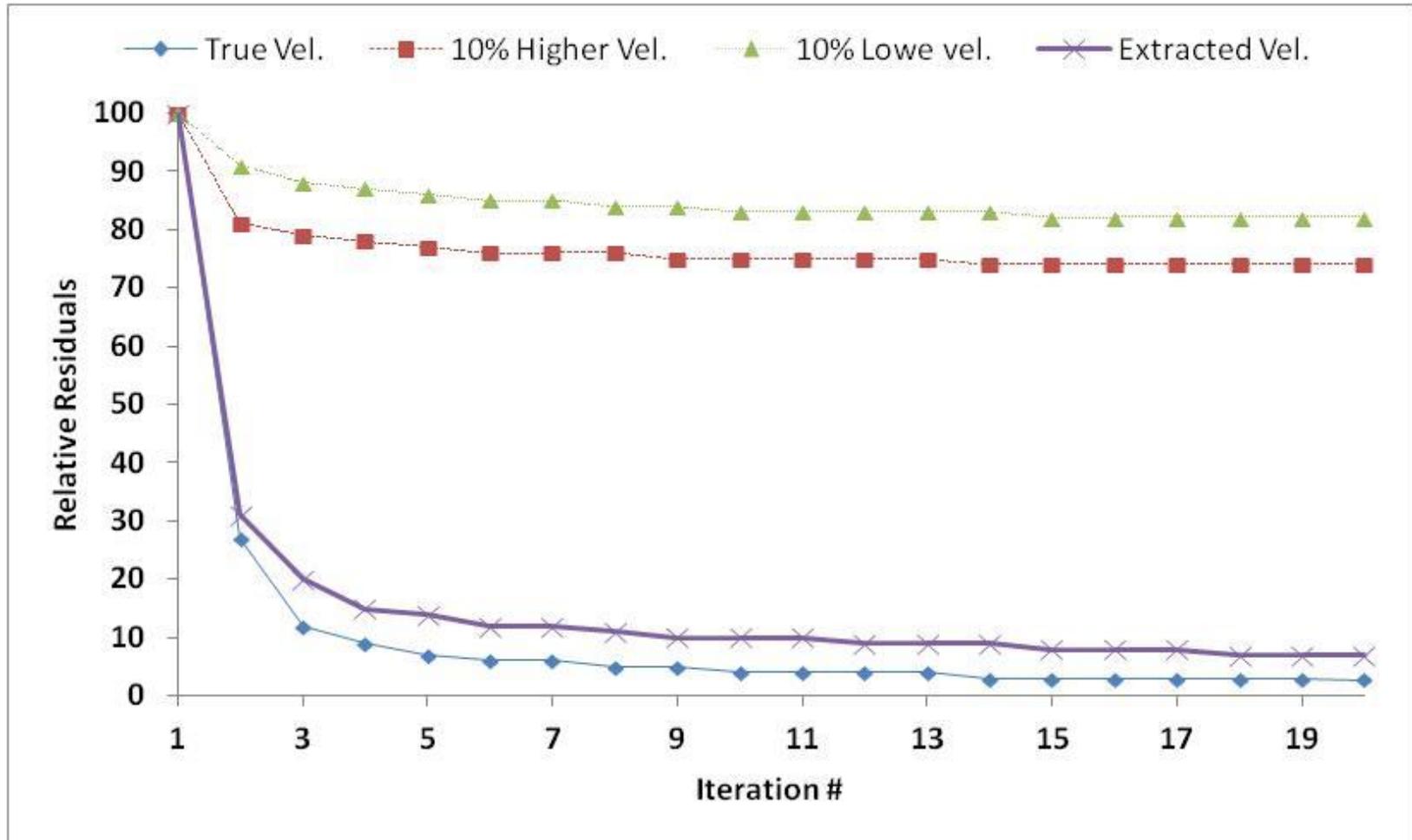
Is the velocity extracted using this method reliable?

We suggested two tests:

- 1. Convergence of LSCG.**
- 2. Data reconstruction.**

Velocity analysis on LSPSM CIGs:

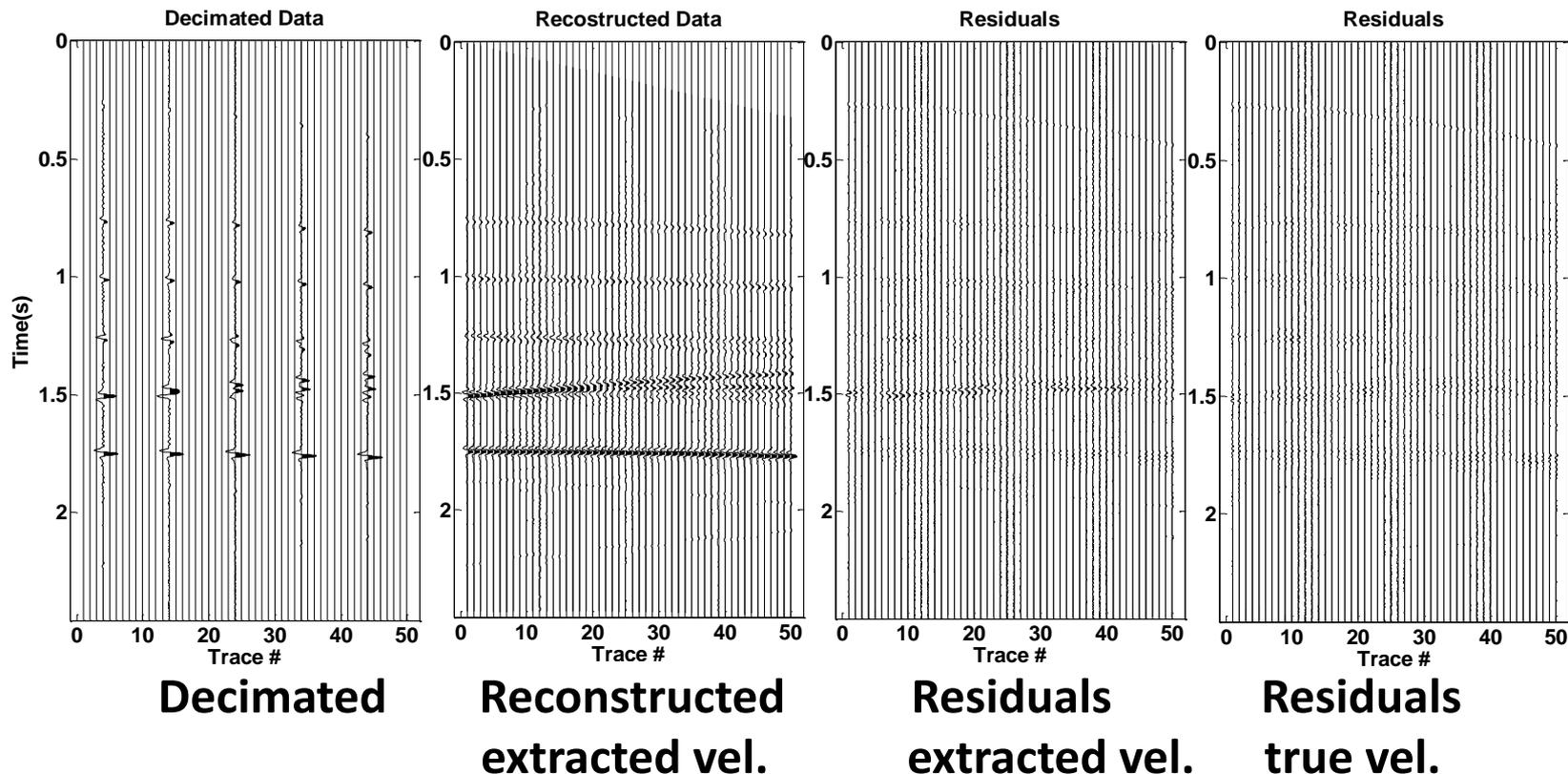
Is the extracted velocity reliable? Convergence:



Velocity analysis on LSPSM CIGs:

Is the extracted velocity reliable? Interpolation.

- %10 of data is used:



Summary:

- **LSPSM:**

- Higher resolution image.

- Accurate velocity estimation.

- Data reconstruction.

- Higher cost.

- **We extended velocity analysis on the CIGs to LSPSM.**
- **Better result when the data are irregular or incomplete.**
- **LSPSM data interpolation and LSCG convergence rate can be used for examining accuracy of the estimated velocity.**

Acknowledgment:

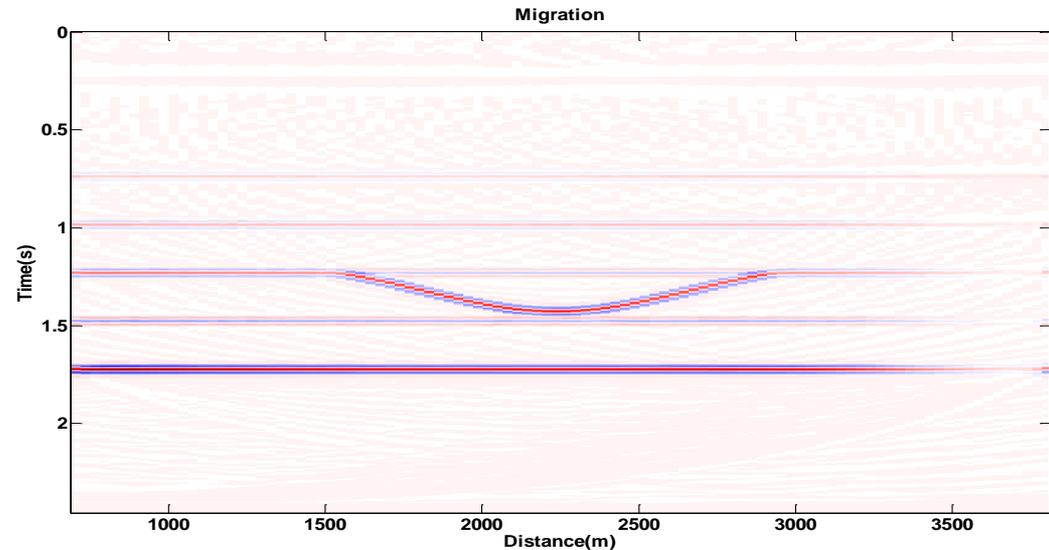
- **I would like to thank:**
 - **Kevin Hall and Dr. Rolf Maier,**
 - **Dr. Helen Isaac, and Dr. Hugh D. Geiger,**
 - **NSERC and other CREWES sponsors,**
 - **Thank you.**

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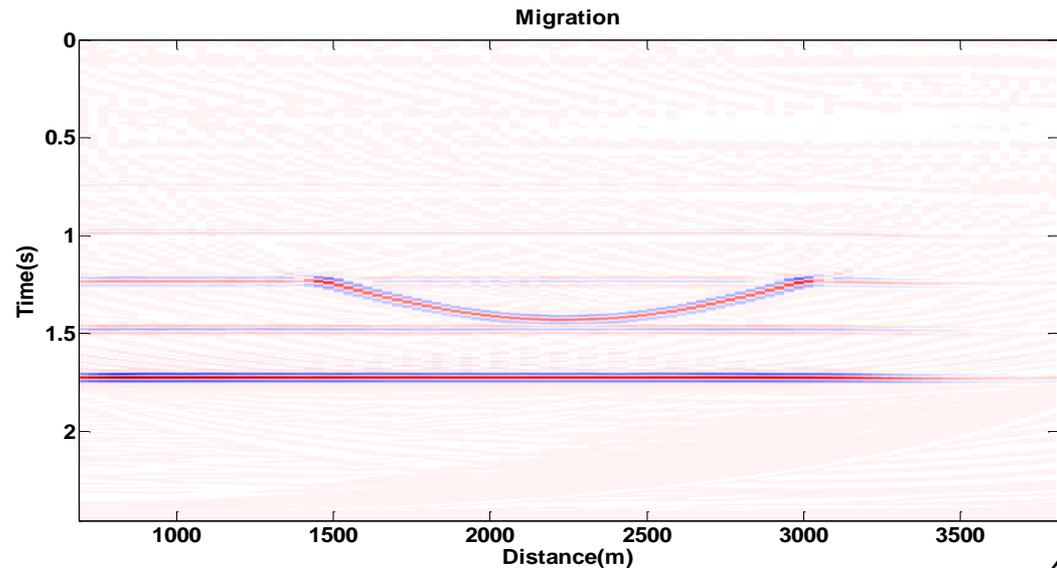


Effect of velocity accuracy on resolution

- Migration with true velocity:



- Migration with %10 higher velocity:



Velocity analysis on offset domain CIGs:

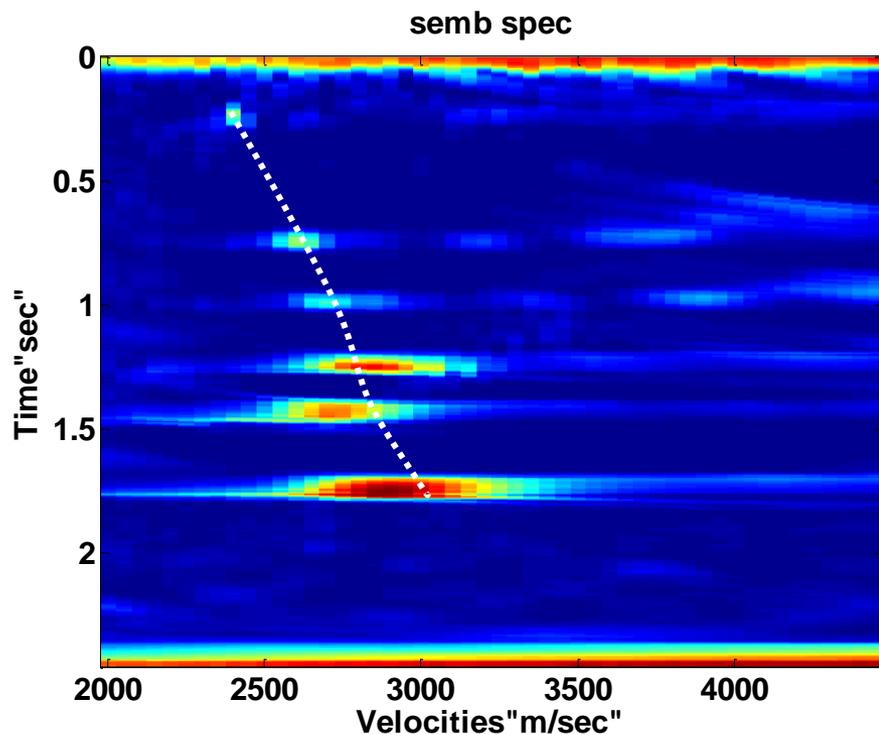
Velocity: 2000 : 50 : 4500 m/s, 50 migration/LSPSM

Number of offset bin = 20

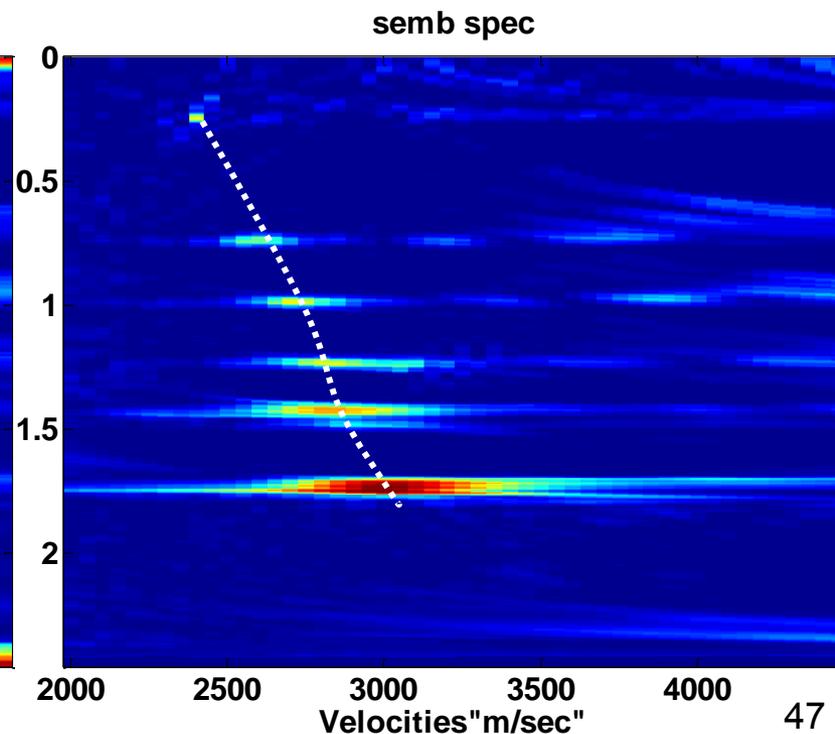
CIG at $x = 2250$ m

Complete data

Migration



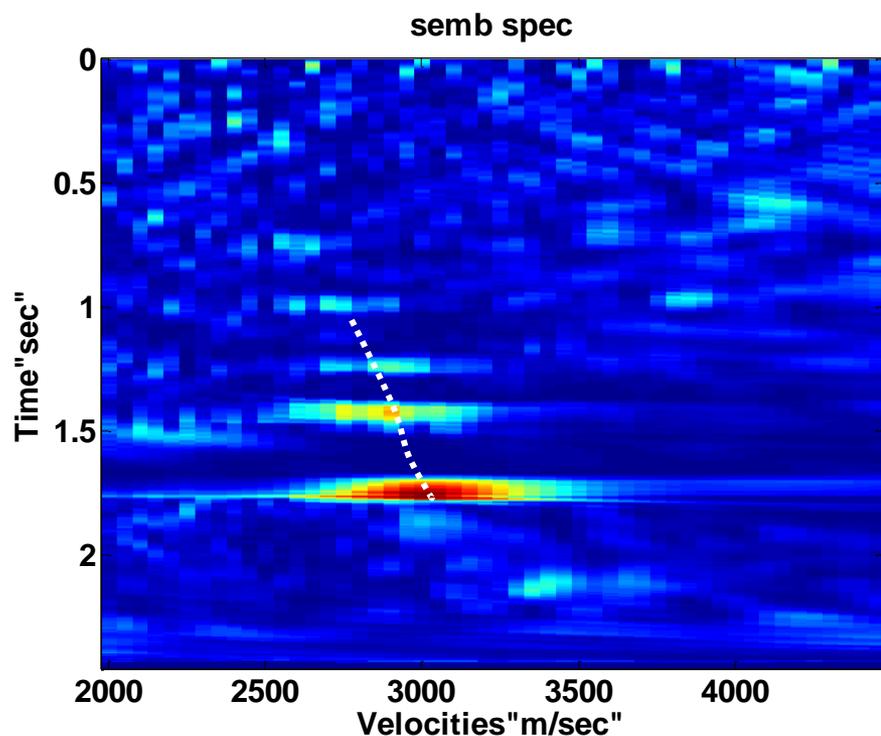
LSPSM



Velocity analysis on offset domain CIGs:

using only
%10 of data

Migration



LSPSM

