Full waveform invorsion in the frequency domain using direct iterative I-matrix methods

Morten Jakobsen and Bjørn Ursin 2015.

- 2.1 Lippmann-Schwinger and Dyson equations 电比扰的成方程
- 2.21 海牧化

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 2.2.2 Source independent relations between navefields and propagates

 2.2.3 Source dependent ...
- 2.3 T-matrix 数达

定x:

Y(X): 波场

f(x): source density

(C(X): variable relacity, (1914 constant density)

Y^(o)(x): reference medium 下波均, 和Y(x) 相同的体力

G(3)(X,x'): reference medium 下的格林函数,

假设满足 Helmholtz Equation:

$$L(x) \psi(x) = -f(x)$$
, $L(x) = \nabla^2 + \frac{\omega^2}{c^2(x)}$ $\hat{\mathbb{Q}}$

defire: Gran function:

$$L(x) G(x,x') = -8(x-x') \qquad \cdots \quad \textcircled{1}$$

叫波场可表示为:

定义扰动:

$$L(X) = L^{(0)}(X) + 8L(X)$$
, $L^{(0)}(X) = \nabla^2 + \frac{\omega^2}{C_0^2(X)}$ (3)(6)

L⁽²⁾, Co 是针对 reference medium, [并不一定均一]

$$(L(x)) = \omega^2 \left(\frac{1}{c(x)^2} - \frac{1}{c_0^2(x)} \right), \qquad \varpi$$

SL(x)表征了在x处的不均一性引起的 scattering potential

四 ①变为:

$$\left[L^{(0)}(x) + \delta L(x) \right] \Psi(x) = -f(x)$$

$$L^{(0)}(x) \Psi(x) = -f(x) - \delta L(x) \Psi(x) - \cdots \otimes A \text{ virtual source}$$

美似于3岁:

$$\Psi^{(*)}(x) = \int dx' G^{(*)}(x, x') f(x') \cdots G$$

$$\sum_{(0)} (x) G_{(0)}(x, x') = - \delta(x - x')$$

根据多知心有:

$$= \Psi^{(0)}(x) + \int dx' G^{(0)}(x, x') \, \delta L(x') \, \Psi(x') \quad \cdots \quad \mathcal{G}$$

下面对格林函数也做相似操作,根据 @每:

$$[L^{(3)}(x) + \xi L(x)] G(x, x') = -\xi(x-x')$$

$$L^{(3)}(x) G(x, x') = -\xi(x-x') - \xi L(x) G(x, x') - \cdots$$
 (A)

12/:

$$G(X,X') = \int dx'' G^{(3)}(X,X'') \int S(X''-X') + SL(X'') G(X'',X') \int$$

① 标程介度 $L^{(3)}(X)$

② 配付为项

[] 其 Green function T
 $G^{(3)}$

$$=G^{(3)}(\aleph,\aleph')+\int d\aleph''G^{(3)}(\aleph,\aleph'')\,\&\,L(\aleph'')\,G(\aleph'',\aleph')\,\ldots\,\,\mathcal{Q}$$

为了便于离散化、进行及如下排作。

define:
$$m(X) \equiv \frac{1}{C(X)^2} - \frac{1}{C^{(\infty)}(X)^2}$$

 $\overline{V}(X_1,X_2) = M(X_1) S(X_1 - X_2)$ 、这里 N和 N 不是分量的意思,

是两个变量失量,类似于 x', x", 只不过之断闻了, 面网 x" 和 x""不耐便.
叫: ①①化剂

 对①把皱积变量》,换成别有

$$\psi(x) = \psi^{(0)}(x) + \int dx_1 G^{(0)}(x, x_1) \int L(x_1) \psi(x_1)$$

$$= \psi^{(0)}(x) + \int dx_1 \int dx_2 G^{(0)}(x, x_2) \int L(x_2) \psi(x_2) \int (x_1 - x_2)$$

$$= \psi^{(0)}(x) + \int dx_1 \int dx_2 G^{(0)}(x, x_2) \omega^2 \left(\frac{1}{C(x_2)^2} - \frac{1}{C_0(x_2)^2} \right) \psi(x_2) \int dx_2 dx_2$$

G(**, *1) = G(*)(*, *1) + Sd*, Sd*, G(*)(*, *1) & L+* G(*) G(*, *1) G(*,

下面开始离散化:

定义: 接收器的位置: 3/4 , Y=1... Nr

torget volume S2.

n: 应历空间中的止, 可能与接收器或数别付位置相同 卷: 对 >(x1-x2) 作数值近似;

$$S(x_1 - x_2) = S(x_p - x_q) = \frac{Spq}{SVp}$$
, $Spq = \int_{1}^{0} P^{\frac{1}{2}q} dx$

注意这里只用了微元体积分之一作秋拉克画教!! 東 & M

$$\overline{V}(\aleph_{P}, \aleph_{q}) \equiv \overline{V_{pq}} = M_{P} \frac{\&pq}{\&V_{P}} - \cdots$$

邓 **③** ·

同姓四次:

$$\overline{G}_{mn} = G_{mn}^{(0)} + \sum_{p=1}^{N} \delta V_p \sum_{q=1}^{N} \delta V_q \overline{G}_{np}^{(0)} \overline{V}_{pq} \overline{G}_{qn} \dots$$
 (9)

为3简选,定义:

Vpq=mpSpq&Vq=VpqSVpSVq 图 注意又出出完了一个"V"的用店。 四回可写作:

$$\begin{cases} Y_{n} = Y_{n}^{(s)} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{p=1}^{N} \overline{G}_{np}^{(s)} V_{pq} Y_{q} & - \cdots \\ \overline{G}_{mn} = \overline{G}_{mn}^{(s)} + \sum_{p=1}^{N} \sum_{q=1}^{N} \overline{G}_{mp}^{(s)} V_{pq} \overline{G}_{qn} & - \cdots \end{cases}$$

$$(23)$$

下面要区分 Source - cleperdat 和 source- independent, 主要里为了方便。

因为, soure-independent 和如本相关 eg, G(o)(x,x') = W*G(x,x')
又 soure-independent:

定义, R: receiver, V: discretized scattering 这样一来约就不用"n"了, 遍历 尺即可, N也即遍历教有体V. 把求和转为矢量和矩阵即可:

学: 图图如为:

$$\begin{cases}
\Psi_{R} = \Psi_{R}^{(0)} + \overline{G}_{RV}^{(0)} \vee \Psi_{V} & \dots & \Theta \\
\Psi_{V} = \Psi_{V}^{(0)} + \overline{G}_{VV}^{(0)} \vee \Psi_{V} & \dots & \Theta
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
\overline{G}_{RV} = \overline{G}_{RV}^{(0)} + \overline{G}_{RV}^{(0)} \vee \overline{G}_{VV} & \dots & \Theta \\
\overline{G}_{VV} = \overline{G}_{VV}^{(0)} + \overline{G}_{VV}^{(0)} \vee \overline{G}_{VV} & \dots & \Theta
\end{cases}$$

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\hline{G}_{VV} = \overline$$

理付:四中Gmn的亚义即几处到M处的股。

在此处为 V→R或 V→V. mn 和为 RV(或 VV), 右侧 PQ 为哑指标, 遍历散射体, 此处闲作"V"

GVV 的V不具有哑指标面的本和图义是一个双下标标签.



2+ Save-dependent relations between naufields and propagations

荷源 彩, S=1···M

tef medium下的波场前:

4(3) = \ dx'G(3) (x, x') f(x') --- copy from @

旁牧有:

$$f(x) = \frac{Ns}{s_1} f_s 8(x-xs)$$
, $\frac{1}{s_2} f_s 8(x-xs)$, $\frac{1}{s_1} f_s 8(x-xs)$

$$\psi_{n}^{(0)} = \sum_{s=1}^{N_{s}} G_{ns}^{(0)} \bar{f}_{s} \qquad (3)$$

定义是于, Ns惟,包含酒为布的信息, 根据图, Plon有:

$$\Psi_{R}^{(0)} = G_{RS}^{(0)} \overline{f}$$

$$\Psi_{R} = G_{RS} \overline{f}$$

$$... \overline{\mathfrak{D}}$$

4入76回有

M×Ns维矩阵

同理,若不使到R.传到V处,有:

$$\Psi_{V}^{(2)} = G_{VS}^{(2)} + G_{VS}^{(2)} = G_{VS}^{(2)} + G_{VS}^{(2)} \vee G_{VS}^{(2)} + G_{VS$$

T- Matrix 为法:

定义: 以北= 丁北(10)

可见了一定程度上描述了Tef 波扬和技制后的使发的更新。 对 <u>source-independent</u>。 例 Po ② 化为:

然后有、TG\$?=VGVV 70 见月秋克

对 Source - dependent, 他入员的有: V(Grs.并)=T(Grs.并)

月经日 变为

至此,难均质下的格林函数表系全用 tef 的得到,下面就是我出了

古房 ● ④ . T=V+VG(*)T 得:T=CI-VG(*))-1V し 単位矩阵

若若"收敛",刚用品水厅可求中收负,则

T-V

艺术单大难,也可用Bon 丰田;

丁=V=CG\\\V)^n. 有提是 || G\\V)|<1

初色证明 TGW=VGW

证:由房份同年622有:

TG(0) = VG(0) + VG(0) TG(0) --- (A)

由16四月单11有:

VGvv = VGW + VGW VGvv ···· (1) A)- 的有:

(TGW- VGVV) = VGW (TGW - VGW)

要抠成支.四 TGW-VGm=0口

注: 想的是,如果TG\$\(\mathbb{Z}\)= VGu,会有什么结果,直接们入.

TG(2) = VG(2) + VG(2) TG(2) (由定义集后2) 构建)

VG間 = VG\ + VG\ VG\ VG\ 1/660 1/660 1/13,

既= 既(**)+既以(**) 这个利于有面已经有了(6)。那么从后倒上去, 即能证明所需等式,