#### Acoustic FWI in the frequency domain

#### 1. Abstract

This is an instruction on the FWI procedure in the frequency domain.

#### 2. Isotropic acoustic wave equation

The acoustic wave equation in isotropic media is given by (Kosloff & Baysah, 1983)

$$\frac{1}{v^2} \frac{\partial^2 p(x, z, t)}{\partial t^2} = \nabla^2 p(x, z, t) + f(x, z, t)$$
(2.1)

where p is the pressure field and f is the source term.

The frequency domain of (2.1) is

$$\frac{\omega}{v^2}P(x,z,\omega) + \nabla^2 P(x,z,\omega) = -F(x,z,\omega)$$
 (2.2)

Applying discretization to (2.2) yields

$$\frac{\omega}{v^{2}}P(x,z,\omega) + \frac{P(x+h,z,\omega) - 2P(x,z,\omega) + P(x-h,z,\omega)}{h^{2}} + \frac{P(x,z+h,\omega) - 2P(x,z,\omega) + P(x,z-h,\omega)}{h^{2}} = -F(x,z,\omega)$$
(2.3)

where the solution of P is independent in each frequency.

And (2.3) can be linearized in a matrix form

$$A(\omega, v)P = -F \tag{2.4}$$

where A is the forward propagator which can be obtained from (2.3).

### 3. FWI procedure

The algorithm of FWI is described as below (Li, Lin, Zhang, Li, & Yu, 2018).

- 1. For each frequency  $\omega_k$ 
  - a. Forward propagate  $P_k$  with an initial velocity model v by (2.4).
  - b. Generate synthetic recordings  $d_k$  by

$$d_k = RP_k \tag{3.1}$$

where R is the sampling operator.

c. Compute misfit E

$$E = d_k - D_k \tag{3.2}$$

where  $D_k$  is the true recordings.

d. Simulate adjoint wavefield  $P_k^*$  by

$$A(\omega, \nu)^* P_k^{\ \star} = P_k^{\ \star} E \tag{3.3}$$

e. The gradient G is given by

$$G = \sum_{k} \omega_k^2 \operatorname{diag}(P_k)^* P^* \tag{3.4}$$

- 2. Sum *G* along all of the frequencies.
- 3. Update v with G

$$v \leftarrow v - \alpha G \tag{3.5}$$

4. Repeat 1-3.

## 4. Implementation

The FWI is performed with Perfectly mached layer and absorbing boundary condition introduced to attenuate the reflection from the simulation boundaries.

Figure 4-1 and Figure 4-2 give more details on the input velocity model and output model for this implementation.

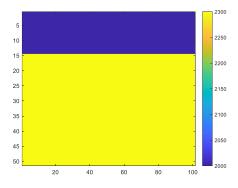


Figure 4-1. Initial velocity model.

90

2100

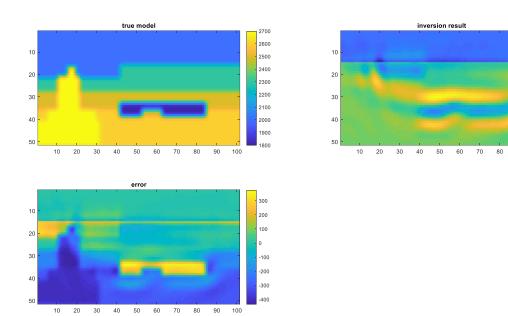


Figure 4-2. Result after 10 iterations.

# 5. References

Kosloff, D. D., & Baysah, E. (1983). Migration with the full acoustic wave equation. 48(6), 677-687.

Li, Z.-C., Lin, Y.-Z., Zhang, K., Li, Y.-Y., & Yu, Z.-N. (2018). Time-domain wavefield reconstruction inversion. *Applied Geophysics*, *14*(4), 523-528. doi:10.1007/s11770-017-0629-6