3D Crustal Temperature Modeling over Japan by Combine Thermal Remote Sensing and Well-logging Data for Geothermal Resource Assessment



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Declaration

I hereby declare that except where specific reference is made to the work of others, the contents of this dissertation are original and have not been submitted in whole or in part for consideration for any other degree or qualification in this, or any other university. This dissertation is the result of my own work and includes nothing which is the outcome of work done in collaboration, except where specifically indicated in the text. This dissertation contains fewer than 100,000 words including appendices, bibliography, footnotes, tables and equations and has fewer than 150 figures.

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with love.

Abstract

This is where you write your abstract ...

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MAP Maximum-A-Posteriori

MPE Most Probable Explanation

MMSE Minimum Mean Squared Error

MPM Maximum Posteriori Marginal

ERM Empirical Risk Minimization

MRF Markov Random Field

CRF Conditional Random Field

HCRF Hidden Conditional Random Field

SVM Support Vector Machine

mi-SVM microscopic Multiple-Instance SVM

MI-SVM macroscopic Multiple-Instance SVM

LP Linear Program

QP Quadratic Program

L-BFGS limited-memory Broyden-Fletcher-Goldfarb-Shanno

OWL-QN Orthant-Wise Limited-memory Quasi-Newton

SGD Stochastic Gradient Descent

FISTA Fast Iterative Shrinkage-Thresholding

ADMM Alternating Direction Method of Multipliers

CCCP Concave-Convex Procedure

DC Difference of convex functions

SA Simulated Annealing

MCMC Markov Chain Monte Carlo

CD Contrastive Divergence

KL Kullback-Leibler

List of tables xv

BP Belief Propagation

MPLP Max-Product Linear Programming

TRWS Sequential Tree-Reweighted Message Passing

LPQP Linear and Quadratic Program relaxation

LPQP-U LPQP with Uniform Penalty

LPQP-T LPQP with Tree-weighted Penalty

IBFS Incremental Breadth First Search

FVS Feedback Vertex Set

HOG Histogram of Oriented Gradients

SIFT Scale-invariant feature transform

OCR Optical Character Recognition

VOC Visual Object Classes

List of tables 1

test[1]

References

[1] Y. Teng and K. Koike. Three-dimensional imaging of a geothermal system using temperature and geological models derived from a well-log dataset. *Geothermics*, 36:518–538, 2007. ISSN 03756505. doi: 10.1016/j.geothermics.2007.07.006.

Appendix A

R Code of Preamble

A.1 R Code Chunk Options

```
library(knitr)
### Speed Up
options(replace.assign=TRUE, width = 112, digits = 3, max.print=72)
# replace "=" with "<-"
# R output can go to 72 characters per line before wrapping
# print 3 significant digits,
# If I ask to see a big matrix or something, only show 72 lines
### Fontsize: tell knitr to use smaller font for code chunks
opts_chunk$set(size='footnotesize')
### Tidy and Wrap and Highlight (Code Color)
opts_chunk$set(concordance=TRUE, tidy=FALSE, highlight=TRUE)
### Cache
opts_chunk$set(cache = TRUE)
opts_chunk$set(cache.path = "/home/tian/Dropbox/2data/cache/")
### Figure Setup
opts_chunk$set(fig.path = "/home/tian/Dropbox/3figs/phdthesis")
opts_chunk$set(dev = "pdf") # 0:pdf 0:png
#opts_chunk$set(fig.width = 8, )
opts_chunk$set(fig.align='center')
opts_chunk$set(fig.show='hold') #0: behind text, 1:hold in asis
opts_template$set(
 fig.3by3 = list(fig.width = 3, fig.height = 3),
 fig.5by5 = list(fig.width = 5, fig.height = 5),
 fig.6by3 = list(fig.width = 6, fig.height = 3),
 fig.6by4 = list(fig.width = 6, fig.height = 4),
 fig.6by5 = list(fig.width = 6, fig.height = 5),
 fig.6by6 = list(fig.width = 6, fig.height = 6),
 fig.7by4 = list(fig.width = 7, fig.height = 4),
fig.7by5 = list(fig.width = 7, fig.height = 5),
```

```
fig.7by6 = list(fig.width = 7, fig.height = 6),
 fig.7by7 = list(fig.width = 7, fig.height = 7)
#opts_chunk$set(error=FALSE)
#opts_chunk$set(warning = FALSE)
#opts_chunk$set(message=TRUE) # 0:##
#opts_chunk$set(highlight=FALSE) # 0:TRUE
#opts_chunk$set(tidy=TRUE, size='normalsize')
#opts_knit$set(progress = F, verbose = F)
### export formats
## nocode
opts_chunk$set(echo=FALSE) # 0: TRUE
## no results
#opts_chunk$set(eval=FALSE) # control the export 0:TRUE, with figures
## no coments sign
opts_chunk$set(comment=NA) # 0:##
opts_chunk$set(warning=FALSE)
opts_chunk$set(message=FALSE) #0:TRUE
opts_chunk$set(prompt=FALSE) # 0:TRUE >
```

A.2 R Variables and Fuctions in this Dissertaion

```
## R code chunk: Phd Thesis Variables and Functions
# Extent of Study area of Japan in Phd Thesis
xlimJP \leftarrow c(128.5, 146.5)
ylimJP \leftarrow c(30.2, 45.8)
certerJp <- c(137.5, 38)
# Coordinate Reference Systems of Japan
## Geographic Coordinate Reference Systems
#tokyoGRS <- "+init=epsq:4301"</pre>
tokyoGRS <- "+proj=longlat +ellps=bessel +no_defs"</pre>
#wgs84GRS <- "+init=epsg:4326"
wgs84GRS <-"+proj=longlat +ellps=WGS84 +datum=WGS84 +no_defs"
#jqd2000GRS <- "+init=epsg:4612"
jgd2000GRS <- "+proj=longlat +ellps=GRS80 +towgs84=0,0,0,0,0,0,0 +no_defs"
## Projected Coordinate Reference Systems
lccBessel <- "+proj=lcc +lat_1=32.8 +lat_2=43.2 +lat_0=38 +lon_0=137.5 +x_0=1000000 +y_0#=1000000 +e
## change the datum to WGS84 20140508
lccWgs84 <- "+proj=lcc +lat_1=32.8 +lat_2=43.2 +lat_0=38 +lon_0=137.5 +x_0=1000000 +y_0=1000000 +dat
```

```
# +ellps=WGS84 +towgs84=0,0,0
codeDir <- "~/Dropbox/1code"</pre>
dataDir <- "~/Dropbox/2data"</pre>
dataData <- "~/Dropbox/2data/data"</pre>
dataRaw <- "~/Dropbox/2data/dataRaw"</pre>
dataPro <- "~/Dropbox/2data/dataProduct"</pre>
figsDir <- "~/Dropbox/3figs"</pre>
phd.slice100m <- function(df,v,int=100) {</pre>
         ## creat slice factors
        intervals <- as.numeric()</pre>
        ## TODO power <- log(10, int)
        for (i in 1:length(v)) {
                 if(round(v[i],-2) == round(v[i],-1)) {
                          \#\#intervals[i] \quad <- \ round(v[i],-2)\%/\%int
                          intervals[i] <- round(v[i],-2)</pre>
                 } else {
                          intervals[i] <- NA</pre>
         }
        df$slice <- intervals
        data <- na.omit(df)</pre>
         ## Delete very rared duplicated case in one slice
        undup <- function(df){</pre>
                 df[!duplicated(df[,1]),] # Careful for ID
        data.l <- by(data, data$slice, undup)</pre>
         if (require(plyr)){
                 data.d <- rbind.fill(data.l)</pre>
### for voxler soft export
        data.d$from <- data.d$slice - 50
        data.d$to <- data.d$slice + 50</pre>
        return(data.d)
}
phd.url.table <- function(url, table = 1 ) {</pre>
        ## scrape the table to dataframe from a url website
      if(!require(XML)){
               installed.packages("XML")
      } else {
               url.doc <- htmlParse(url)</pre>
               url.1 <- readHTMLTable(url.doc)</pre>
               url.d <- url.l[[table]]</pre>
      }
      return(url.d)
}
## # url <- "http://ja.wikipedia.org/wiki/%E5%9C%B0%E7%86%B1%E7%99%BA%E9%9B%BB"
### phd.urltable(url,3)
phd.write.csv <- function(df) {</pre>
        ## write data frame as csv and rds file into data folder using df name itselt
        wd <- getwd()
        setwd(dir= )(paste0(wd,"/data"))
```

```
now <- format(Sys.time(), "_%y%m%d_%H%M%S")</pre>
        csvName <- paste(deparse(substitute(df)), now, ".csv", sep = "")</pre>
        rdsName <- paste(deparse(substitute(df)), now, ".Rds", sep = "")
        write.table(df, csvName, sep = ",", quote = F, row.names = F)
        saveRDS(df, rdsName)
        setwd(wd)
}
phd.write.csv2 <- function(df) {</pre>
        ## write data.frame as csv and rds file into data folder using df name itselt
        wd <- getwd()
        setwd(dir= )(paste0(wd,"/data"))
        now <- format(Sys.time(), "_%y%m%d_%H%M%S")</pre>
        csvName <- paste(deparse(substitute(df)), now, ".csv", sep = "")</pre>
        rdsName <- paste(deparse(substitute(df)), now, ".Rds", sep = "")
        write.table(df, csvName, sep = ";", quote = F, row.names = F)
        saveRDS(df, rdsName)
        setwd(wd)
}
phd.saveshp.prj <- function(obj) {</pre>
        ## write obj as shp, rds and csv file
        wd <- getwd()
        if(!file.exists("./data/shp")) {
                dir.create("./data/shp",recursive = TRUE)
        }
        setwd(paste0(wd, "/data/shp"))
        now <- format(Sys.time(), "_%y%m%d_%H%M%S")</pre>
        csvName <- paste(deparse(substitute(obj)), now, ".csv", sep = "")</pre>
        rdsName <- paste(deparse(substitute(obj)), now, ".Rds", sep = "")
        shpName <- paste(deparse(substitute(obj)), now, sep = "")</pre>
        write.table(as.data.frame(obj), csvName, sep = ",", quote = F, row.names = F)
        saveRDS(obj, rdsName)
        if(require(rgdal)){
                writeOGR(obj, dsn = '.', layer = shpName, driver = "ESRI Shapefile")
        }
        setwd(wd)
phd.saveshp.geo <- function(obj) {</pre>
        ## write obj as shp, rds and csv file
        wd <- getwd()</pre>
        if(!file.exists("./data/shp")) {
                dir.create("./data/shp",recursive = TRUE)
        }
        setwd(paste0(wd, "/data/shp"))
        now <- format(Sys.time(), "_%y\m\d_\H\M\S")
        csvName <- pasteO(deparse(substitute(obj)), now, ".csv")</pre>
        rdsName <- paste0(deparse(substitute(obj)), now, ".Rds")</pre>
        shpName <- paste0(deparse(substitute(obj)), now)</pre>
        kmlName <- paste0(deparse(substitute(obj)), now)</pre>
        kmlDsn <- paste0("./", kmlName, ".kml")</pre>
        write.table(as.data.frame(obj), csvName, sep = ",", quote = F, row.names = F)
        saveRDS(obj, rdsName)
        if(require(rgdal)){
```

```
writeOGR(obj, dsn = '.', layer = shpName, driver = "ESRI Shapefile")
                 writeOGR(obj, dsn = kmlDsn, layer = kmlName, driver = "KML")
        }
        setwd(wd)
}
phd.ggsave <- function(name) {</pre>
        ## write data.frame as csv and rds file into data folder using df name itselt
wd <- getwd()</pre>
setwd(paste0(wd,"/ggsave"))
now <- format(Sys.time(), "_%y%m%d_%H%M%S")</pre>
## eps/ps, tex (pictex), pdf, jpeg, tiff, png, bmp, svg and wmf (windows only).
pngName <- pasteO(deparse(substitute(name)), now, ".png")</pre>
tifName <- paste0(deparse(substitute(name)), now, ".tiff")</pre>
pdfName <- pasteO(deparse(substitute(name)), now, ".pdf")</pre>
ggsave(pngName)
ggsave(tifName)
ggsave(pdfName)
setwd(wd)
}
phd.fishnet \leftarrow function(x1,x2,y1,y2,rx=1000,ry=rx) {
        x.range.v <- seq(as.numeric(x1),as.numeric(x2),by = rx)</pre>
        y.range.v <- seq(as.numeric(y1),as.numeric(y2),by = ry)</pre>
        grid.m <- outer(x.range.v, y.range.v, paste, sep = ",")</pre>
        grid.v
                   <- as.vector(grid.m)
        grid.d <- as.data.frame(grid.v)</pre>
        fishnet.d <- data.frame(do.call('rbind', strsplit(as.character(grid.d[,1]), ',', fixed=TR</pre>
        colnames(fishnet.d) <- c("x","y")</pre>
}
phd.crsTransfer <- function(df, x, y, xName, yName, fromCRS, toCRS) {</pre>
      ### 140510 transfer CRS in a dataframe fromat, x, y will be repaced in data.frame
       df$x <- df[,which(colnames(df) == as.character(substitute(x)))]</pre>
       df$y <- df[,which(colnames(df) == as.character(substitute(y)))]</pre>
      library(sp)
      library(rgdal)
      coordinates(df) <- c("x", "y")</pre>
      proj4string(df) <- CRS(fromCRS)</pre>
      df <- spTransform(df,CRS(toCRS))</pre>
      df <- as.data.frame(df)</pre>
      names(df)[which(names(df) == "x")] <- as.character(substitute(xName))</pre>
      names(df)[which(names(df) == "y")] <- as.character(substitute(yName))</pre>
      return(df)
    phd.wraplm <- function(lm) {</pre>
      #wrap a lm resuts to data frame format
      cf <- coef(lm)
      tinfo <- summary(lm)$coefficients[2, c(2, 4)]</pre>
      r2 <- summary(lm)$r.squared
      data.frame(intercept = cf[1], slope = cf[2], n = length(resid(lm)),
                  slope.se = tinfo[1], pval = tinfo[2], Rsq = r2)
```

```
#20140524
phd.voxler.collars <- function(ID, Easting, Northing, Elevation, Azimuth = 0, Dip = 0, Depth) {</pre>
             ID <- ID
             well <- as.data.frame(ID)</pre>
              well$Easting <- Easting
              well$Northing <- Northing</pre>
             well$Elevation <- Elevation</pre>
             well$Azimuth <- Azimuth
             well$Dip <- Dip
             well$Depth <- Depth
             well[sort(well$ID),]
             return(well)
         }
phd.voxler.trajectories <- function(ID, MD, Azimuth = 0, Inclination = 0) {</pre>
             ID <- ID
              well <- as.data.frame(ID)</pre>
             well$MD <- MD
             well$Azimuth <- Azimuth
             well$Inclination <- Inclination</pre>
             well[sort(well$ID),]
             return(well)
phd.voxler.samples <- function(ID, From, To, V1, ...) {</pre>
             ID <- ID
              well <- as.data.frame(ID)</pre>
             ## From to can get from phd.slice100m
             well$From <- From
              well$To <- To
              well$V1 <- V1
             well[sort(well$ID),]
            return(well)
         ## Add linear function and R2 on the line in agplot
         \#http://stackoverflow.com/questions/7549694/ggplot2-adding-regression-line-equation-and-r2-on-gradient formula for the stackoverflow and for the stackov
lm_eqn = function(m) {
                   1 <- list(a = format(coef(m)[1], digits = 2),</pre>
                                          b = format(abs(coef(m)[2]), digits = 2),
                                          r2 = format(summary(m)$r.squared, digits = 3));
                   if (coef(m)[2] >= 0) {
                             eq <- substitute(italic(y) == a + b \%.\% italic(x)*","~~italic(r)^2~"="~r2,1)
                   } else {
                             eq <- substitute(italic(y) == a - b \%.\% italic(x)*","~~italic(r)^2~"="~r2,1)
                   as.character(as.expression(eq));
phd.geocode <- function(nameLst) {</pre>
                        # get longitude, latitude, and Name of given place
                       lonlata <- ggmap::geocode(nameLst, output = "latlona")</pre>
                       names <- do.call("rbind", strsplit(lonlata[,3], ","))</pre>
```

```
name <- Hmisc::capitalize(names[,1])</pre>
          lonlatn <- cbind(lonlata[,c(1,2)], name)</pre>
          return(lonlatn)
  }
phd.spatialize.wgs84 <- function(df, x, y) {</pre>
          # spatialize a data frame to spdf
         d <- df
         d$x <- d[,which(colnames(d) == as.character(substitute(x)))]</pre>
         d$y <- d[,which(colnames(d) == as.character(substitute(y)))]</pre>
         wgs84GRS <- "+proj=longlat +ellps=WGS84 +datum=WGS84 +no_defs"</pre>
          coords \leftarrow d[, c("x","y")]
         m <- as.matrix(coords) #sp need numeric matrix</pre>
         mode(m) <- "numeric"</pre>
         sp <- sp::SpatialPoints(m, proj4string = sp::CRS(wgs84GRS))</pre>
         spdf <- sp::SpatialPointsDataFrame(m, data = d, proj4string=sp::CRS(wgs84GRS))</pre>
         return(spdf)
  }
phd.bbox <- function(xmin,xmax,ymin,ymax,crs = NA){</pre>
        ### Make a bbox rect SPDF from LL and TR point.
        Polygon <- sp::Polygon(cbind(c(xmin, xmin, xmax, xmax, xmin),</pre>
                             c(ymin, ymax, ymax, ymin, ymin)))
        Polygons <- sp::Polygons(list(Polygon), 1) #ID for row.names = 1
        SP <- sp::SpatialPolygons(list(Polygons))</pre>
        data_d <- data.frame(name = "bbox", row.names= row.names(Polygons))</pre>
        SPDF <- sp::SpatialPolygonsDataFrame(SP, data = data_d)</pre>
        proj4string(SPDF) <- crs</pre>
        return(SPDF)
}
phd.grid <- function(SPDF,x, y = x, type = "regular"){</pre>
        sp <- sp::spsample(SPDF, type = type, cellsize = c(x,y), offset =c(0.5, 0.5))
        df <- data.frame(id = as.factor(1:length(sp)))</pre>
        spdf <- sp::SpatialPointsDataFrame(sp, data = df)</pre>
}
phd.sp2SPDF <- function(sp) {</pre>
        df <- data.frame(as.factor(1:length(sp)))</pre>
        spdf <- sp::SpatialPointsDataFrame(sp, df)</pre>
        grd <- spdf
        sp::gridded(grd) <- TRUE
        grd_SPDF <- as(grd, "SpatialPolygonsDataFrame")</pre>
        return(grd_SPDF)
}
phd.spdf2SPDF <- function(spdf) {</pre>
        grd <- spdf
        sp::gridded(grd) <- TRUE
        grd_SPDF <- as(grd, "SpatialPolygonsDataFrame")</pre>
        return(grd_SPDF)
}
phd.bigpolys <- function(x, area){</pre>
```

```
polys <- lapply(x@polygons , slot , "Polygons" )
    area_fun <- function(y) {
        sapply(y@Polygons, function(z) z@area)
    }
    areas_l <- lapply(x@polygons, area_fun)
    bigpolys <- sapply(areas_l, function(a) which(a > area))
    return(bigpolys)
}
```