

Gravity inversion

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force of gravity

$$\mathbf{F} = G \frac{mM}{r^2} \frac{\mathbf{r}}{r}$$

*absolute gravitational
acceleration*

$$\mathbf{g} = G M \frac{\mathbf{r}}{r^3}$$

*relative gravitational
acceleration*

$$\Delta \mathbf{g} = G \Delta M \frac{\mathbf{r}}{r^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta g_z &= G \Delta M \frac{r_z}{r^3} \\ &= G \int \int \Delta \rho \frac{r_z}{r^3} (2y_{\max}) dx dz \end{aligned}$$

the operator

$$\Delta g_z^i = G (2y_{max}) \sum_{j=1}^M \Delta \rho^j \frac{(z^i - z^j)}{\left[(x^i - x^j)^2 + (z^i - z^j)^2 \right]^{3/2}} \Delta x \Delta z$$

$$i = 1 \dots N$$

data index

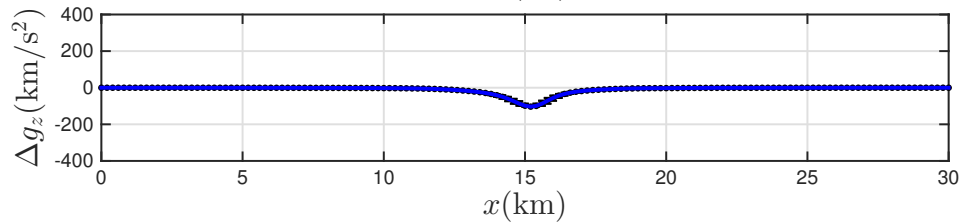
$$j = 1 \dots M$$

model index

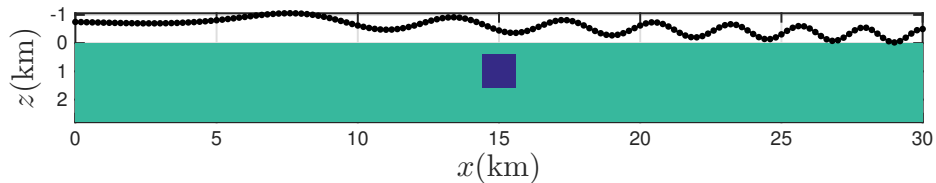
the topography

$$z = -1 + \frac{x}{40} + \frac{1}{4} \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \frac{x^2}{x_{max} - x_{min}} \right)$$

$$G(m)$$



$$m$$

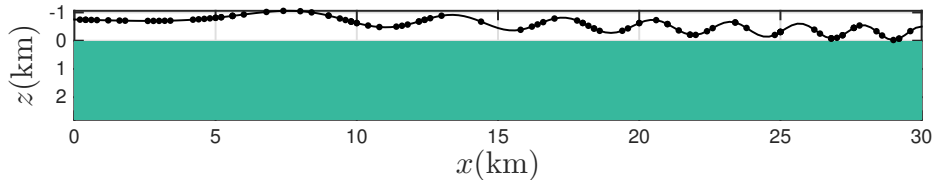
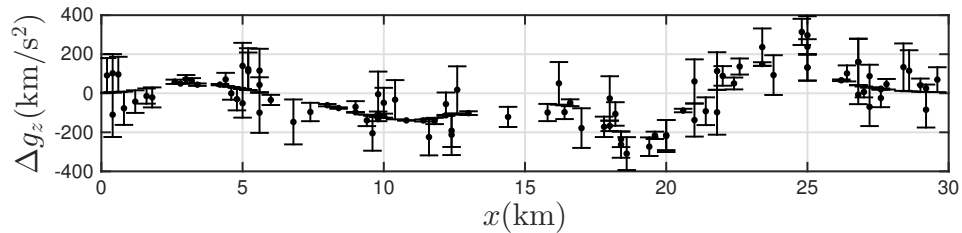


$$\Delta\rho = -100\text{kg}/\text{km}^3$$

$$y_{\max} = 10\text{km}$$

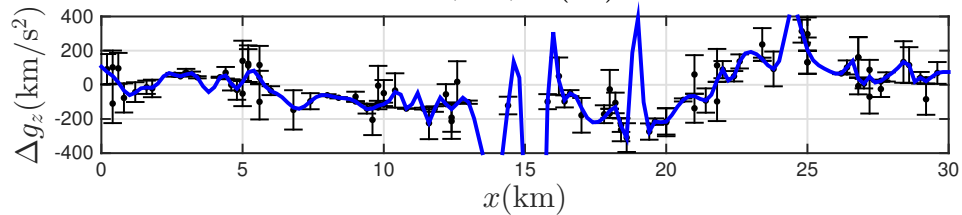
the data

d, σ_d

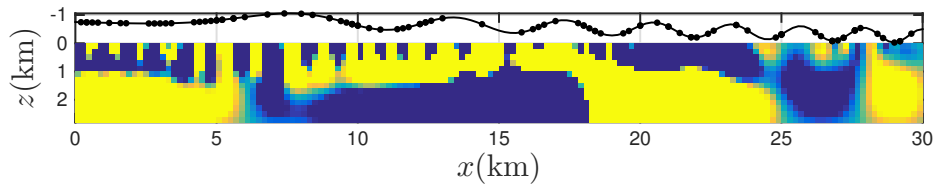


inversion

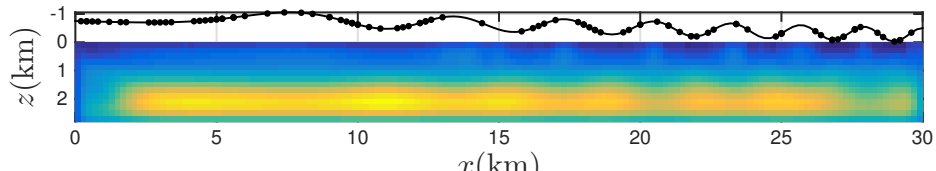
$$d, \sigma_d, G(\tilde{m})$$



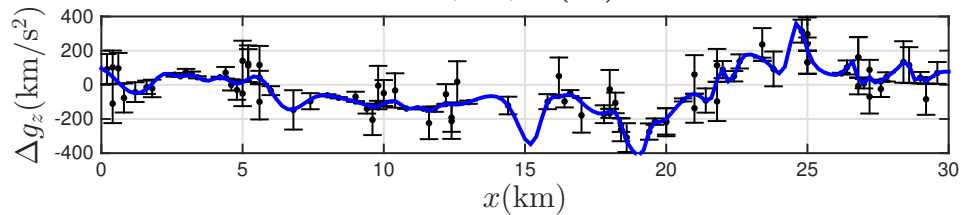
$$\tilde{m}$$



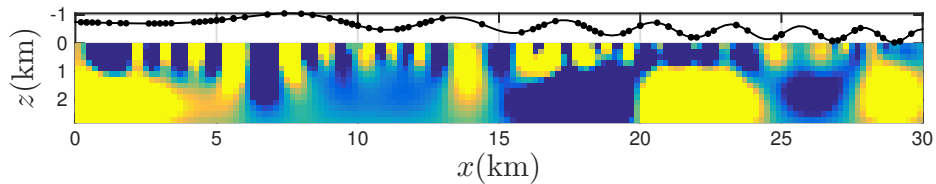
$$diag(\tilde{\mathbf{C}}_m)$$



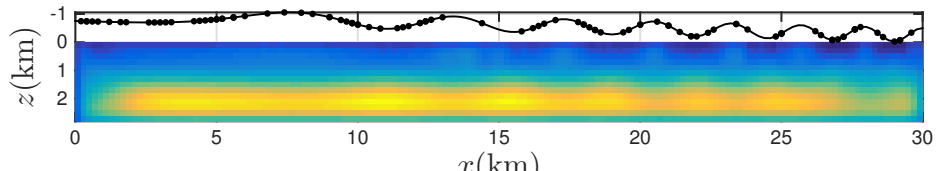
$$d, \sigma_d, G(\tilde{m})$$



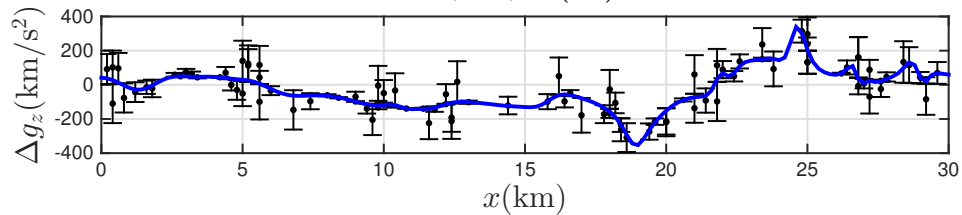
$$\tilde{m}$$



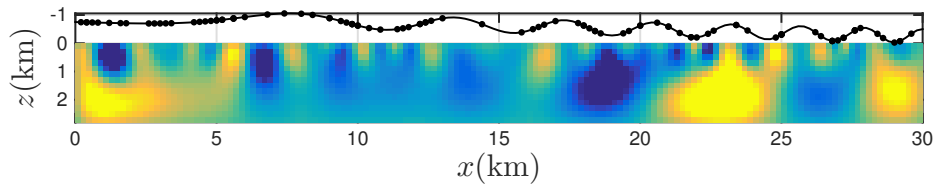
$$diag(\tilde{\mathbf{C}}_m)$$



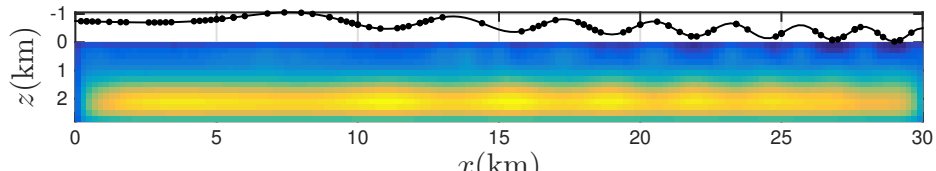
$$d, \sigma_d, G(\tilde{m})$$



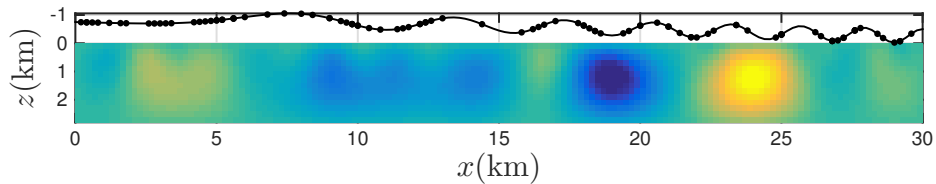
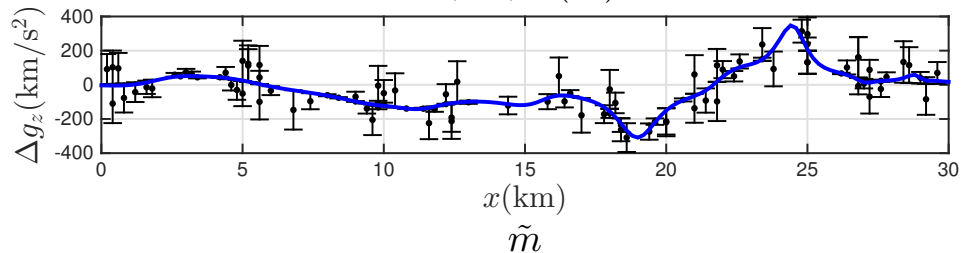
$$\tilde{m}$$



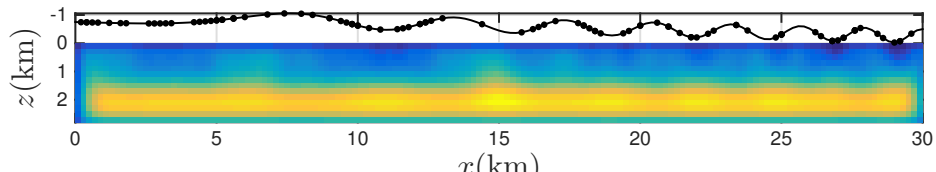
$$diag(\tilde{\mathbf{C}}_m)$$



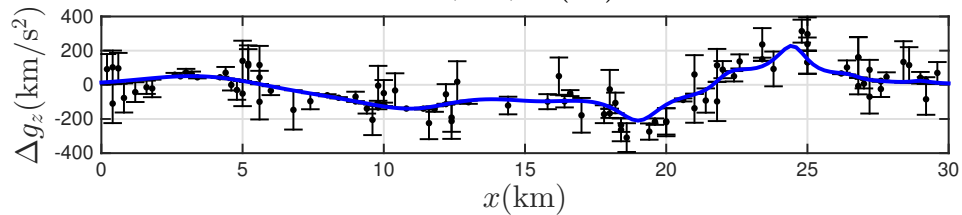
$$d, \sigma_d, G(\tilde{m})$$



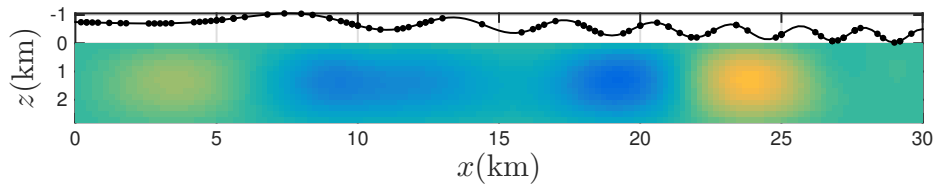
$$diag(\tilde{\mathbf{C}}_m)$$



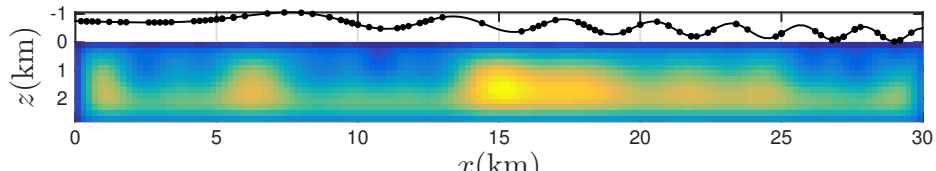
$$d, \sigma_d, G(\tilde{m})$$



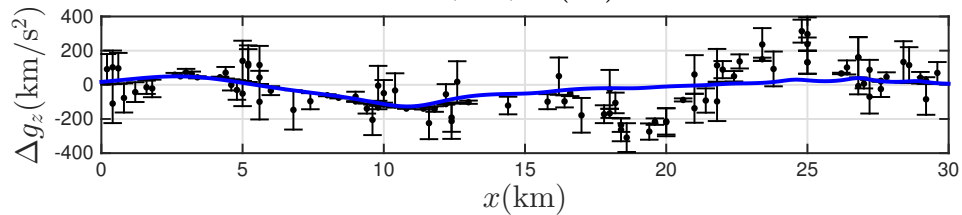
$$\tilde{m}$$



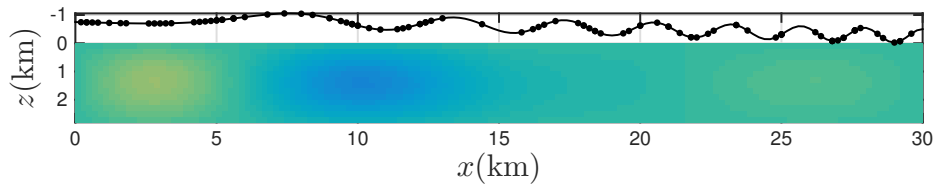
$$diag(\tilde{\mathbf{C}}_m)$$



$$d, \sigma_d, G(\tilde{m})$$



$$\tilde{m}$$



$$diag(\tilde{\mathbf{C}}_m)$$

