

Reflection seismic 1 script

Educational Material

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Outline

- Correlation
- Auto-correlation
- Filter
- Convolution
- Deconvolution
- Wiener filter

Numerical evaluation of Cross-correlation

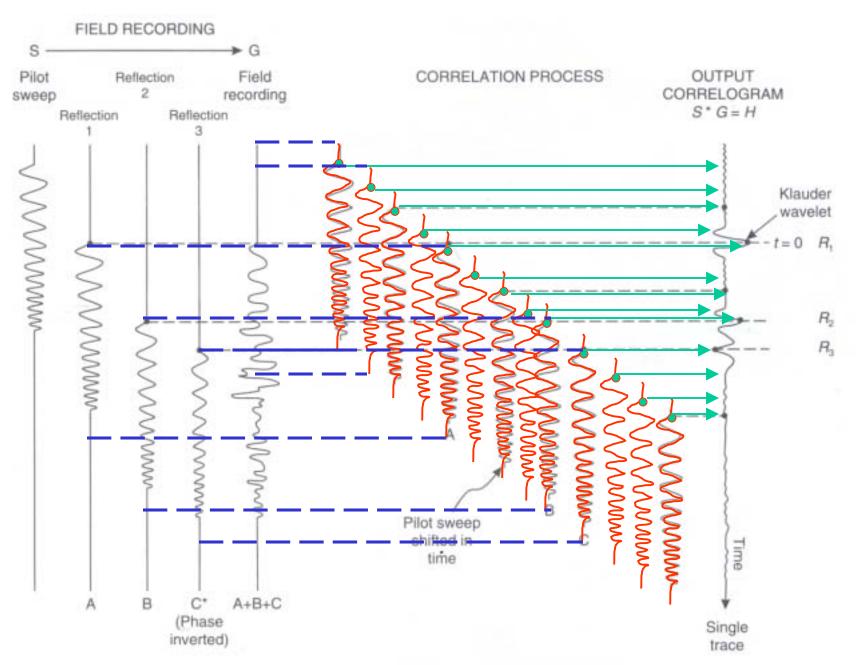
$$\phi_{xy}(\tau) = \sum_{i=1}^{n-\tau} x_{i+\tau} y_{i}$$

$$\phi_{xy}(\tau)$$
: (-m < τ < +m)

m = max. displacement

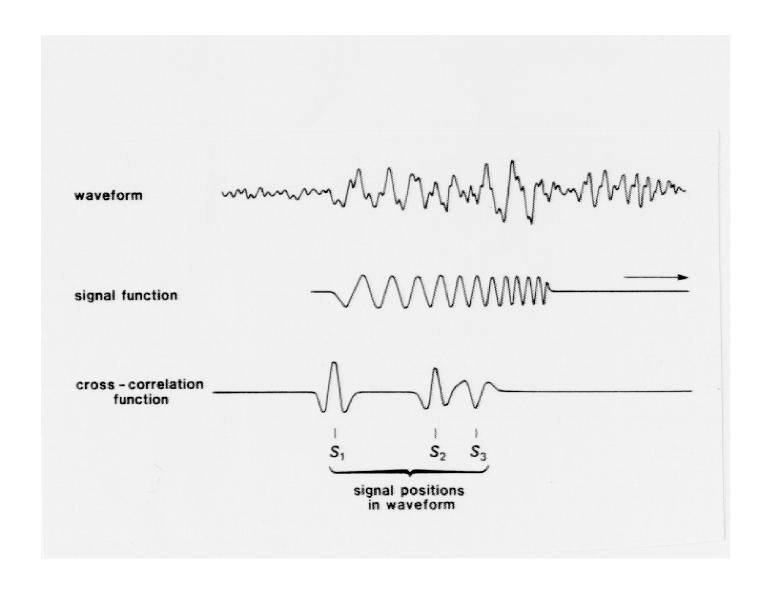
In Fourier domain:

Cross-correlation = Multiplication of Amplitude spectrum and Subtraction of Phase spectrum



Reynolds, 1997

Cross-correlation function



Autocorrelation

Cross-correlation of a Function with itself

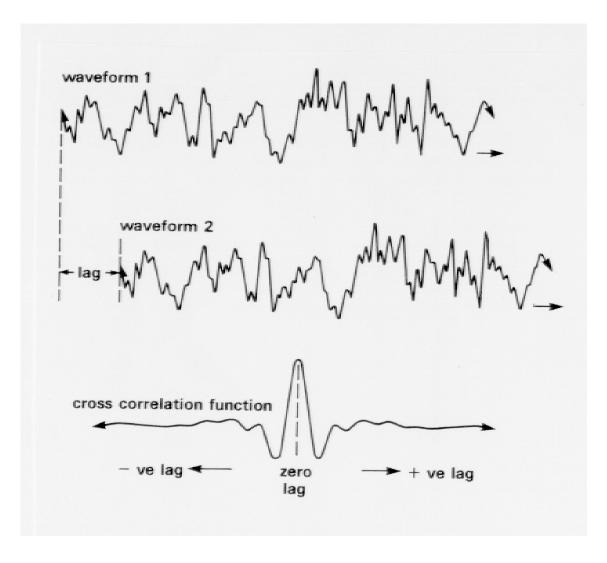
$$\phi_{xx}(\tau) = \sum_{i=1}^{n-\tau} X_{i+\tau} X_{i}$$

$$x_i = (i=0 ... n)$$

$$\phi_{xx}(\tau) = (-m < \tau < +m)$$

m = max. displacement

Auto-correlation of two identical waveforms



Normalization of correlation

Auto-correlation

$$\phi_{xx}(\tau)_{norm} = \frac{\phi_{xx}(\tau)}{\phi_{xx}(0)}$$

Cross-correlation

$$\phi_{xy}(\tau)_{norm} = \frac{\phi_{xy}(\tau)}{\sqrt{\phi_{xx}(0)\phi_{yy}(0)}}$$

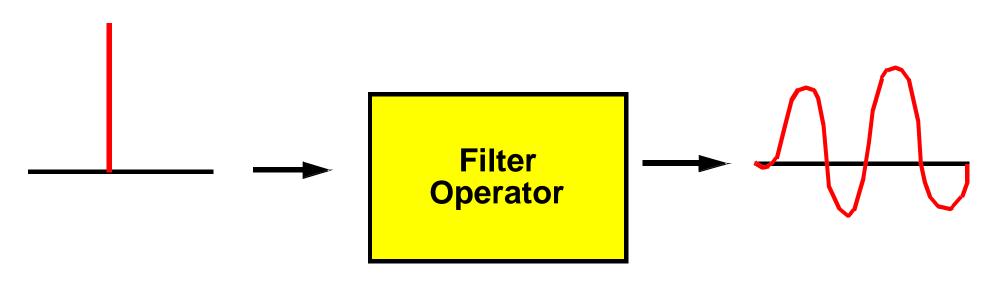
General Filter



Input function

Output function

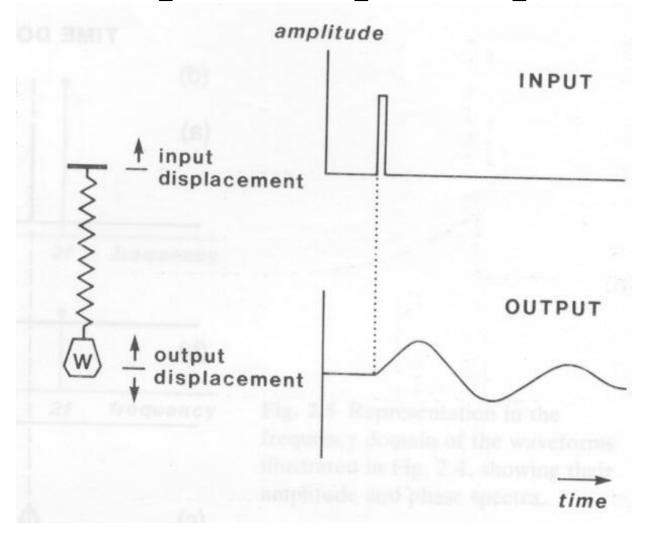
General Filter



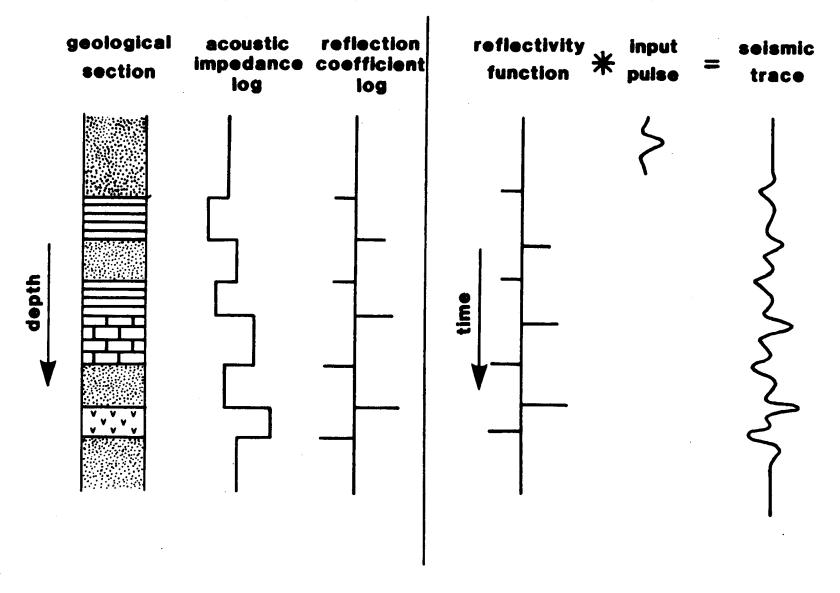
Deltafunction

Impulse response

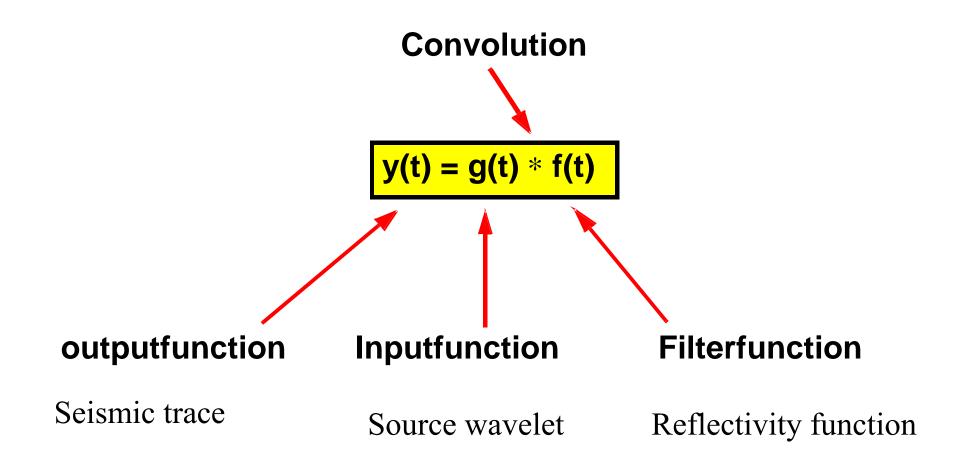
Example of input response



From geology to seismogram



Convolution



Numerical implementation of convolution

$$y_k = \sum_{i=0}^m g_i f_{i-k}$$

$$k = 0 ... m+n$$

$$g_i = (i=0 ... m)$$

$$f_j = (j=0 ... n)$$

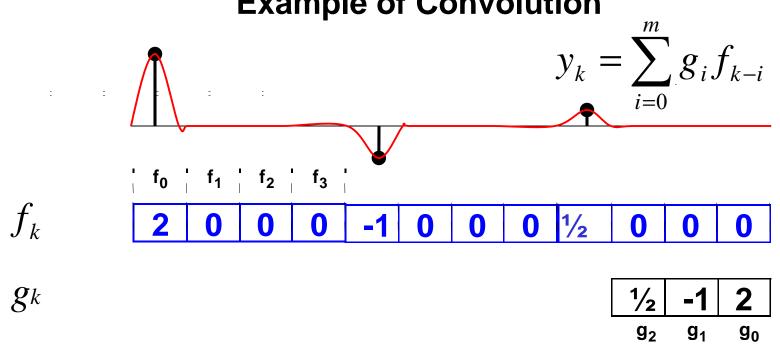
$$k = 0 ... m+n$$

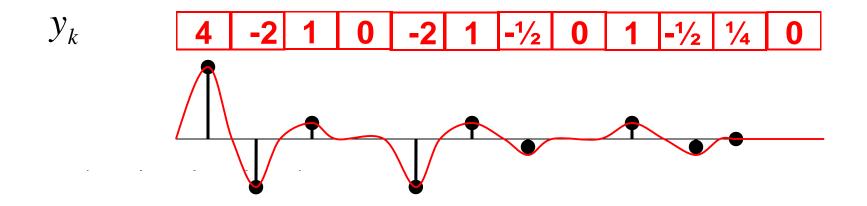
$$g_i = (i=0 ... m)$$

In Fourier domain:

Convolution = Multiplication (of Amplitudes and Addition of Phasespectrum)

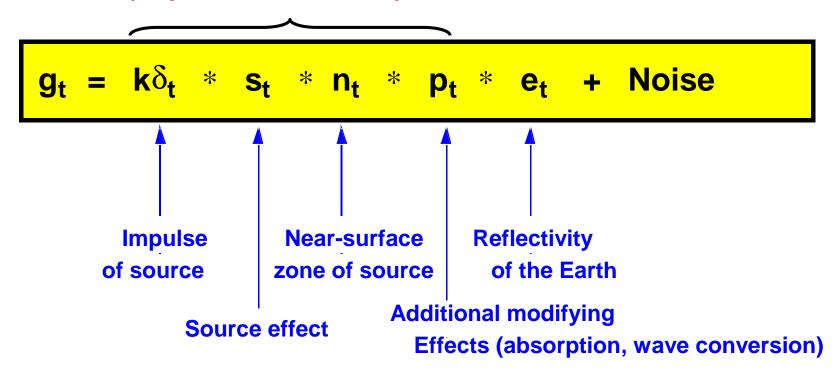
Example of Convolution



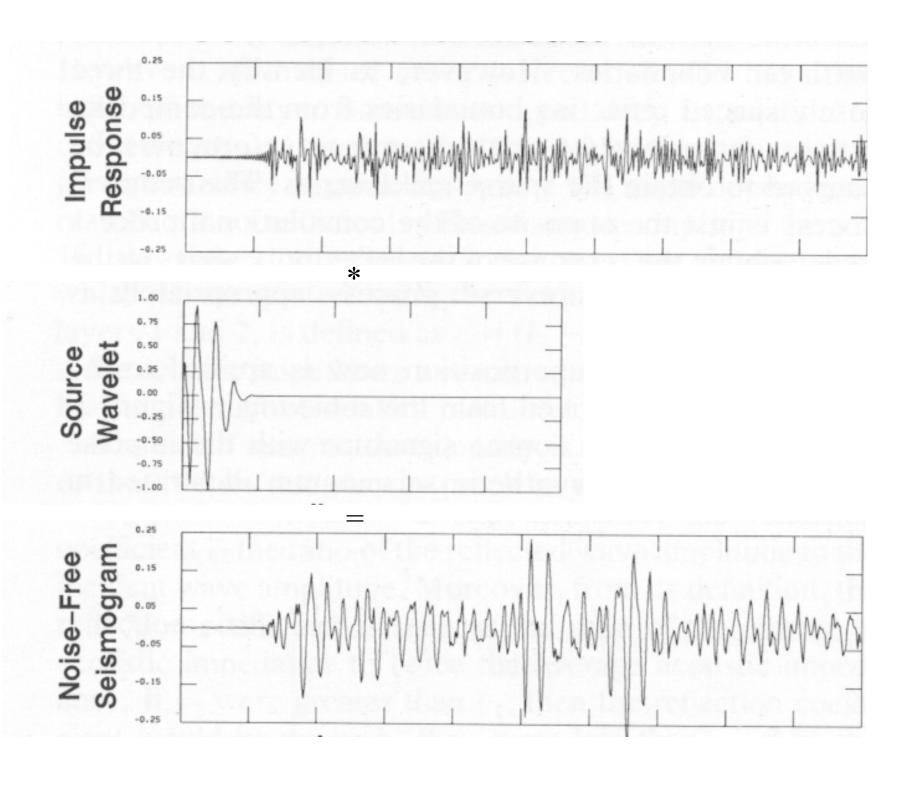


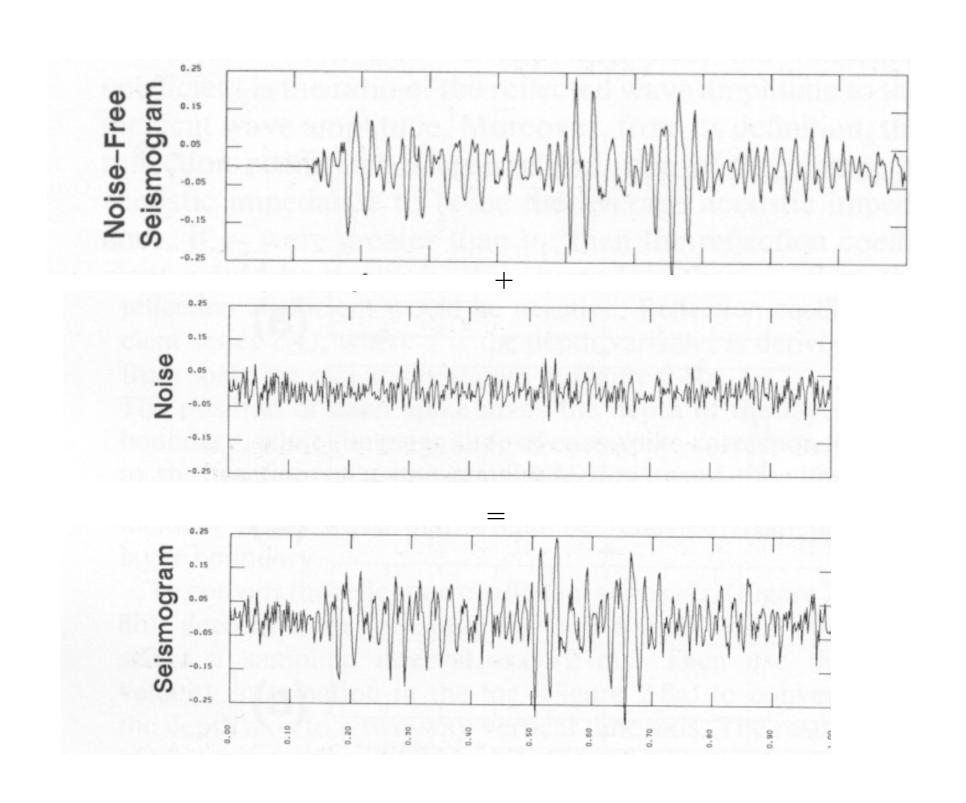
Convolution model of the Earth

W_t
(equivalent Wavelet)



$$g_t = w_t * e_t + Noise$$





Aim of Deconvolution

Theoretical:

Reconstruction of the Reflectivity function

Practical:

Shorting of the Signal Suppression of Noise Suppression of Multiples

Deconvolution

Reverse of Convolution

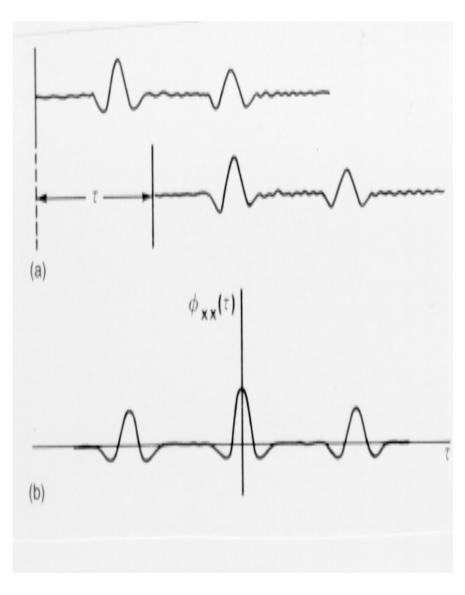
=> Inverse Filtering

Problem:

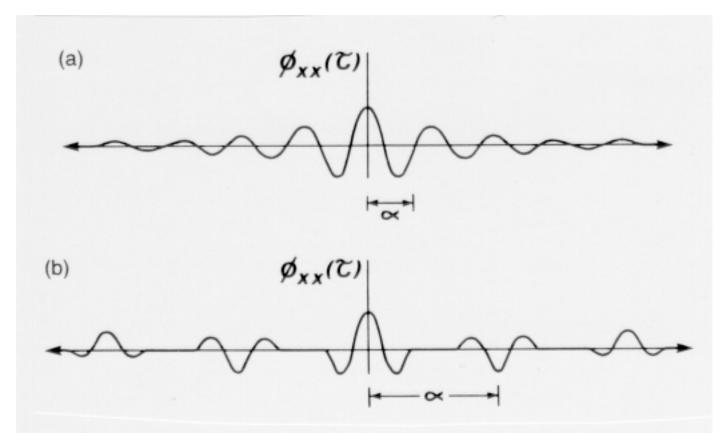
w(t) is in general not known,

i.e. w ⁻¹(t) Can not be determined directly

Auto-correlation: multiples

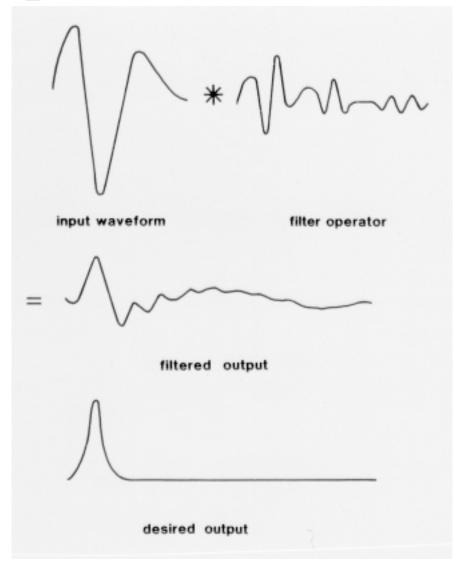


Autocorrelation functions contain reverberations



- a) A gradually decaying function indicative of short-period reverberation
- b) A function with separate side lobes indicative of long-period reverberations: multiples

Principle of Wiener filtering



Principle of Wiener-Filters

$$\begin{bmatrix} g_0 \\ g_1 \\ \dots \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} f_0 \\ f_1 \\ \dots \end{bmatrix} \longrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} g_0 f_0 = y_0 \\ g_1 f_0 + g_0 f_1 = y_1 \\ \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

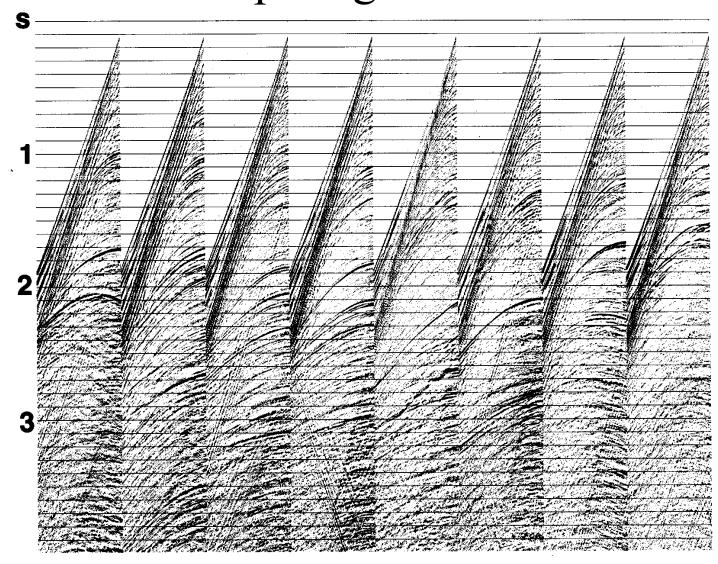
=> Solve system of equations

Wiener filter

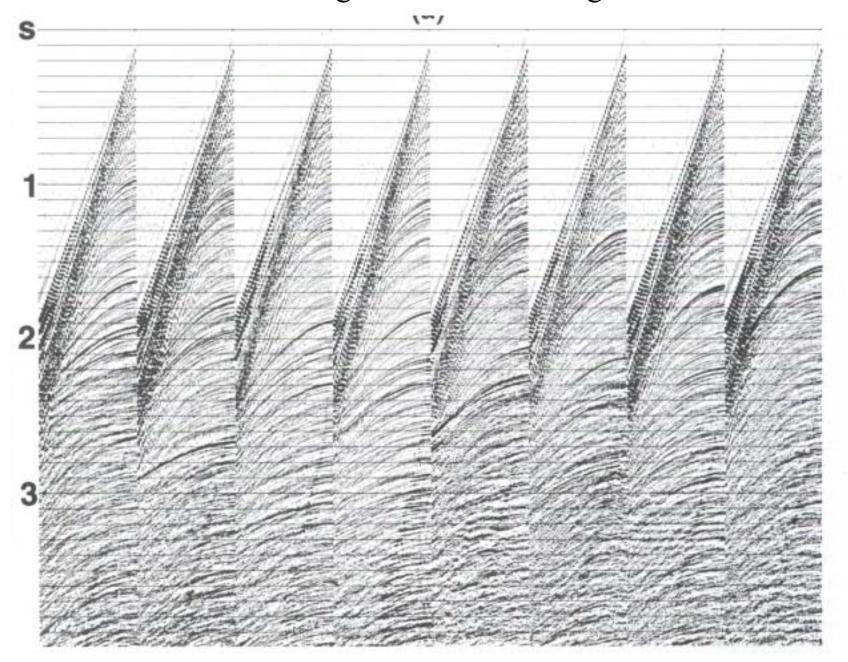
• Spiking deconvolution: desired output is a spike

• Predictive deconvolution: attempts to remove the effect of multiples

Common skaftenteraget balancingplexing Corrected copyring deconvolution

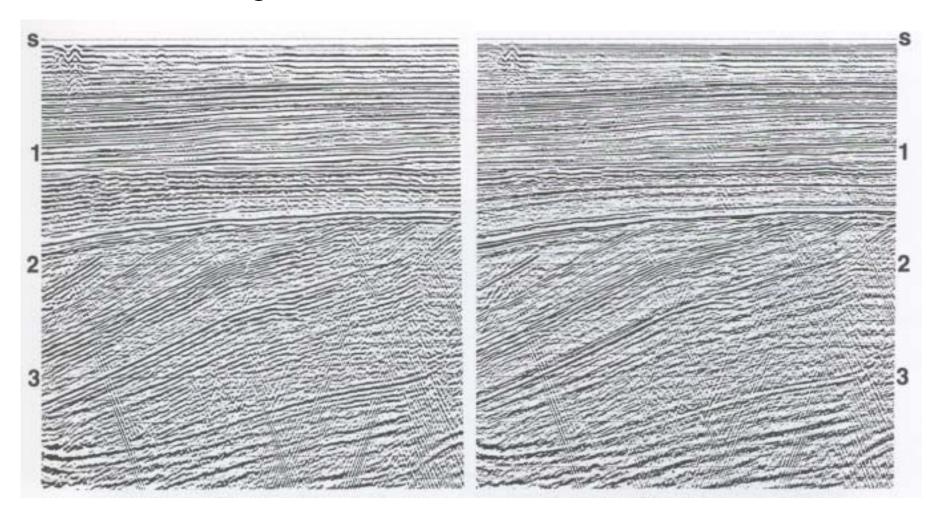


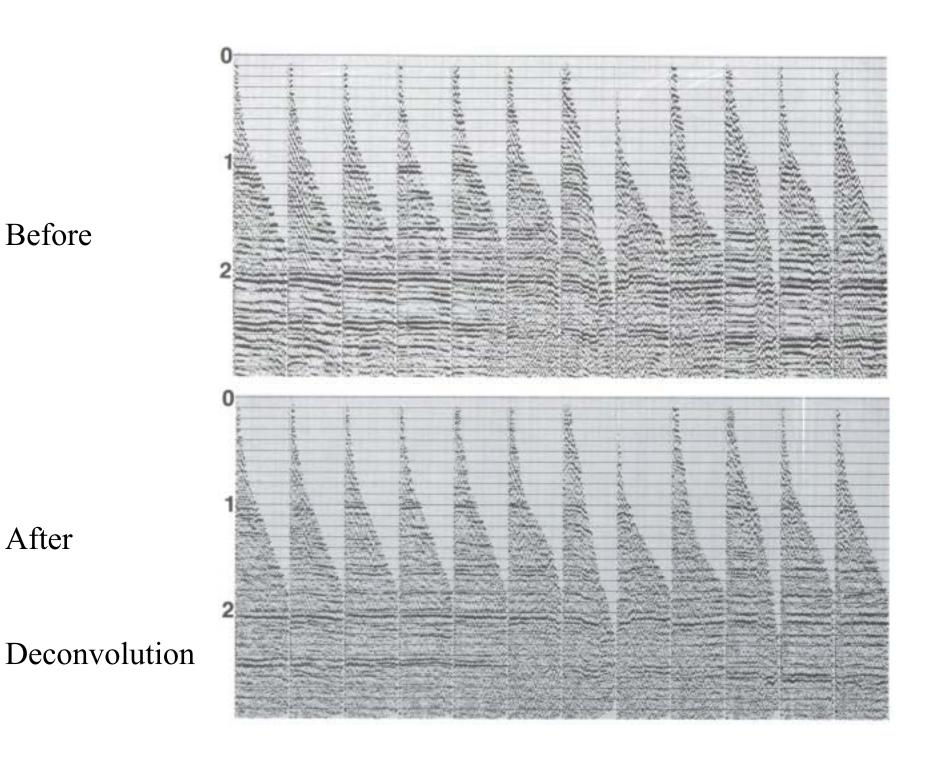
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Undeconvolved gathers

Deconvolved gathers





Before

After

