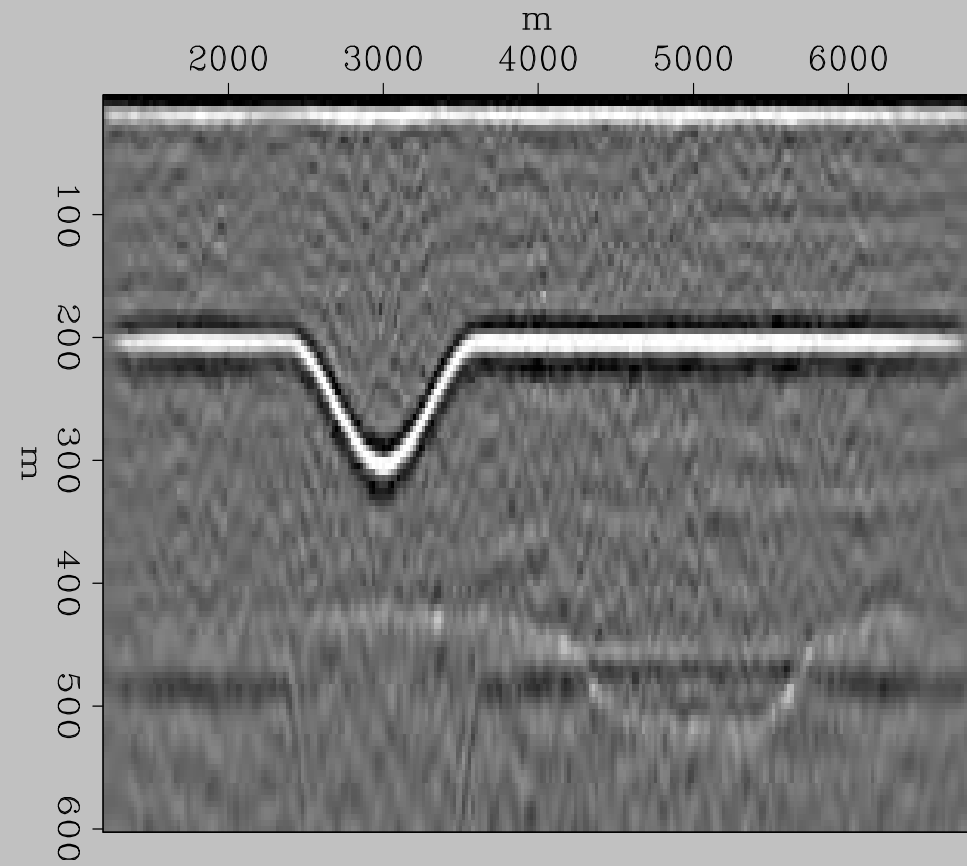
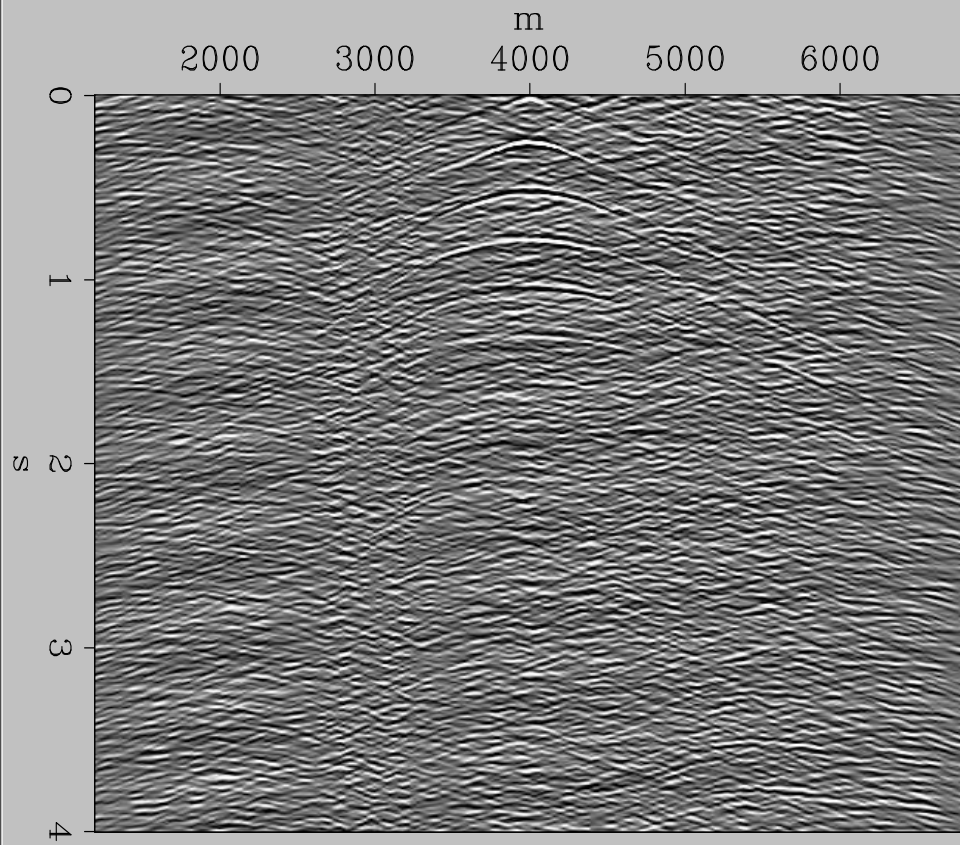


Wavefield summation and direct migration

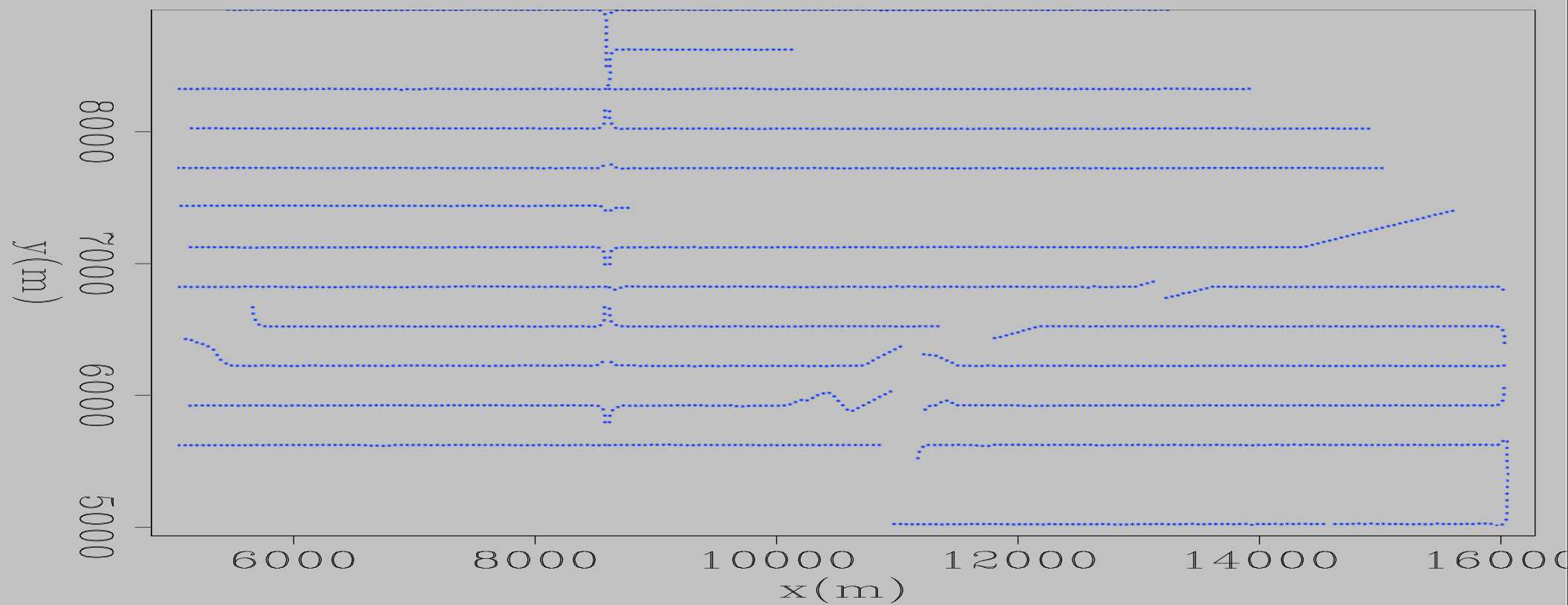
passive seismic processing as a migration problem

sep123 page 57

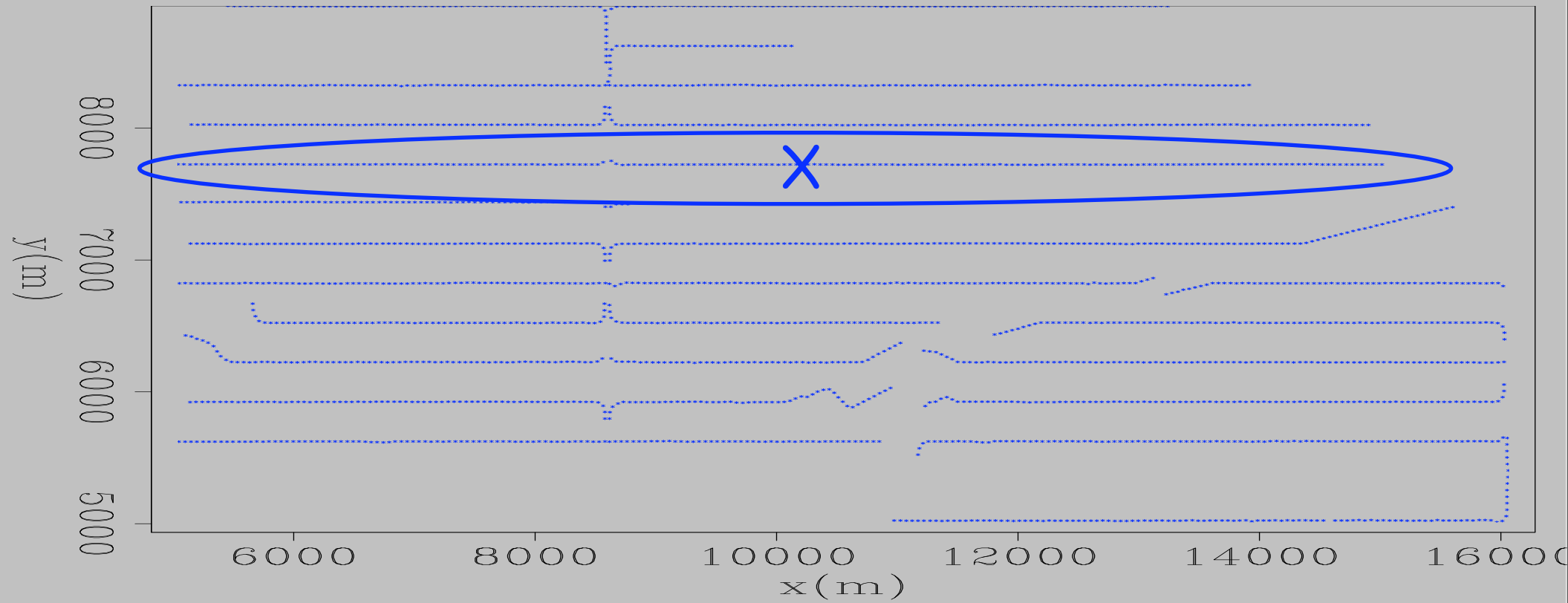
Migration to increase S/N



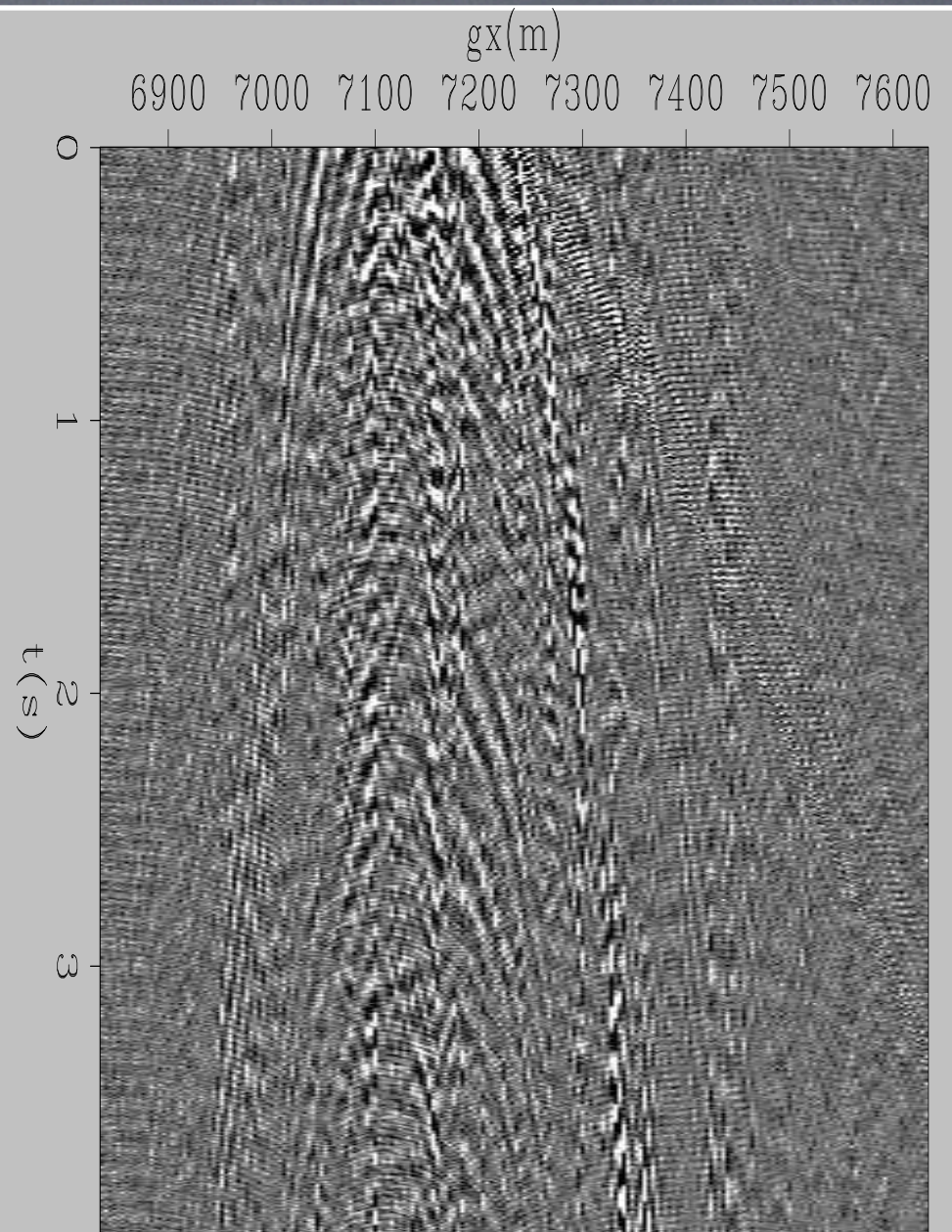
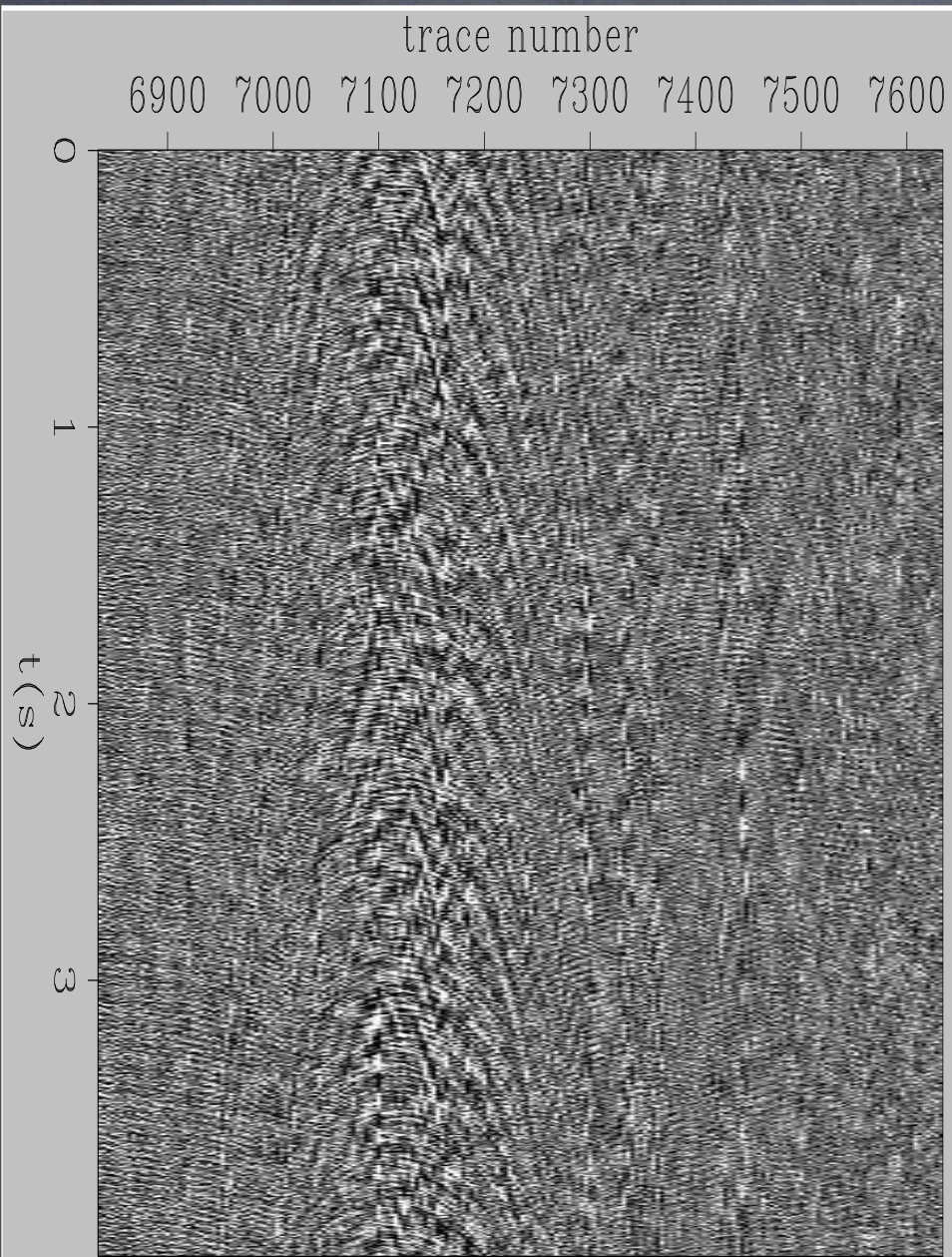
Valhall LoFS



Valhall LoFS

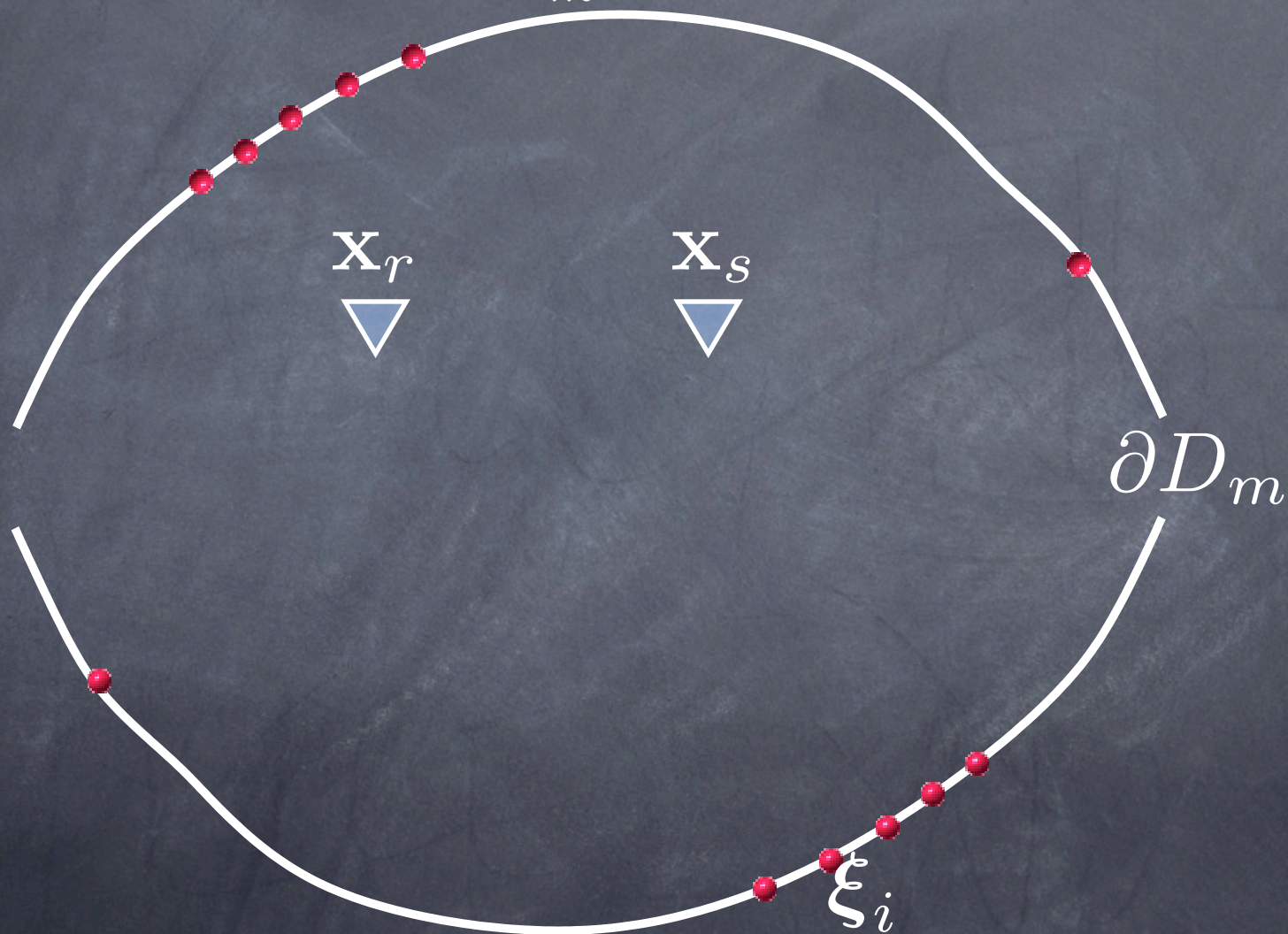


choose!

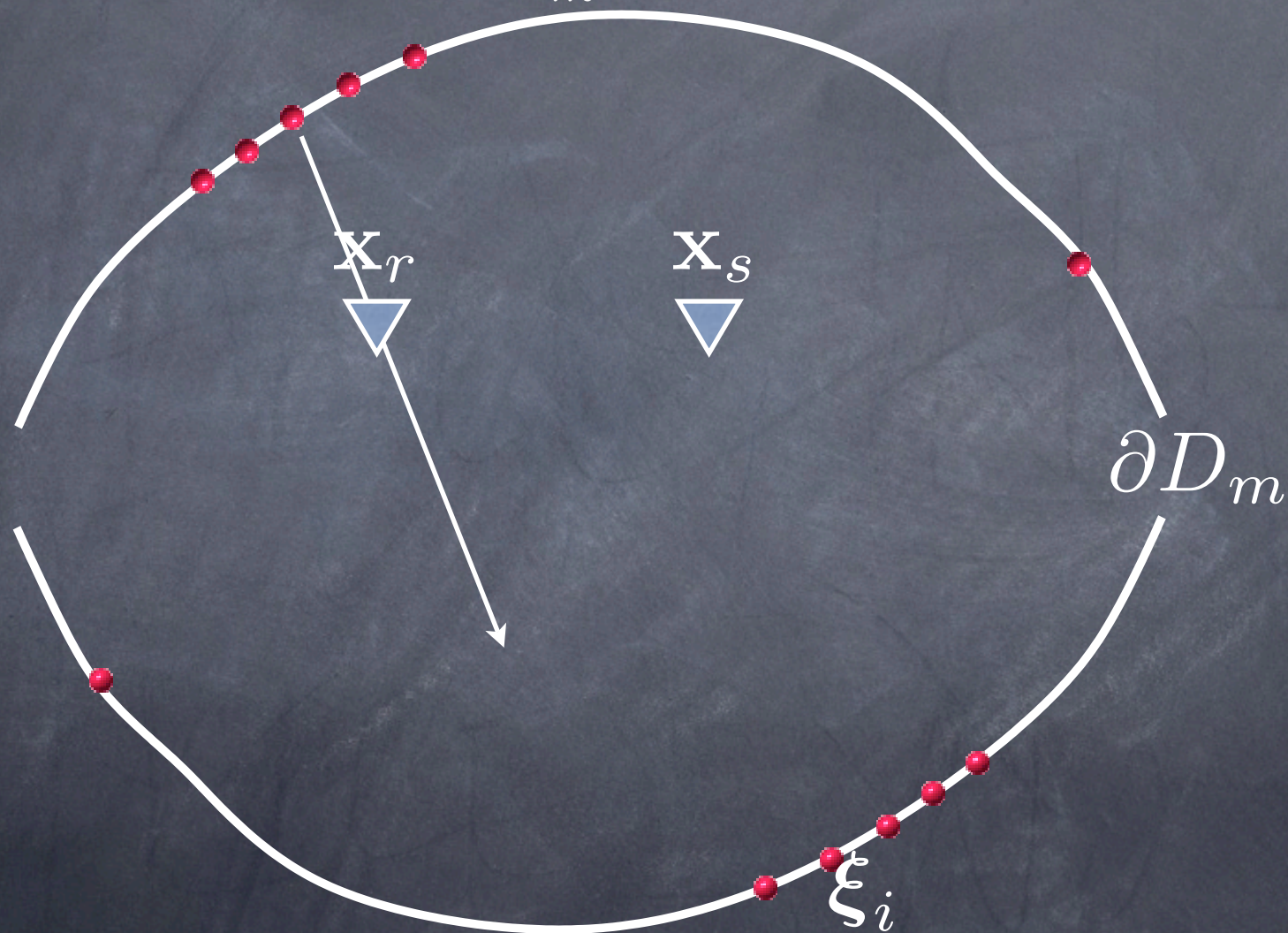


What correlations do

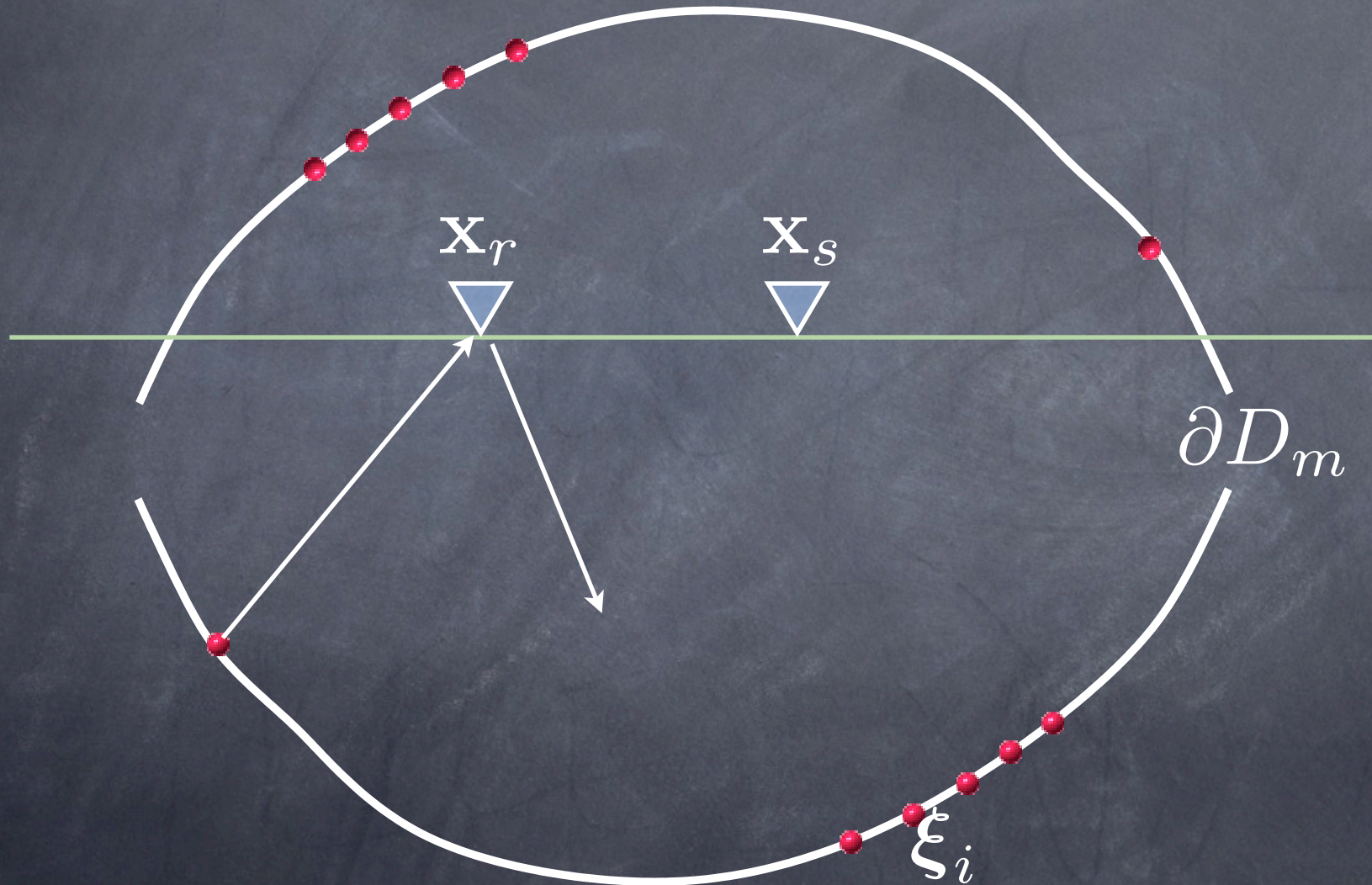
$$2\Re[R(\mathbf{x}_r, \mathbf{x}_s, \omega)] = \delta(\mathbf{x}_s - \mathbf{x}_r) - \int_{\partial D_m} T(\mathbf{x}_r, \boldsymbol{\xi}, \omega) T^*(\mathbf{x}_s, \boldsymbol{\xi}, \omega) d^2 \boldsymbol{\xi}$$



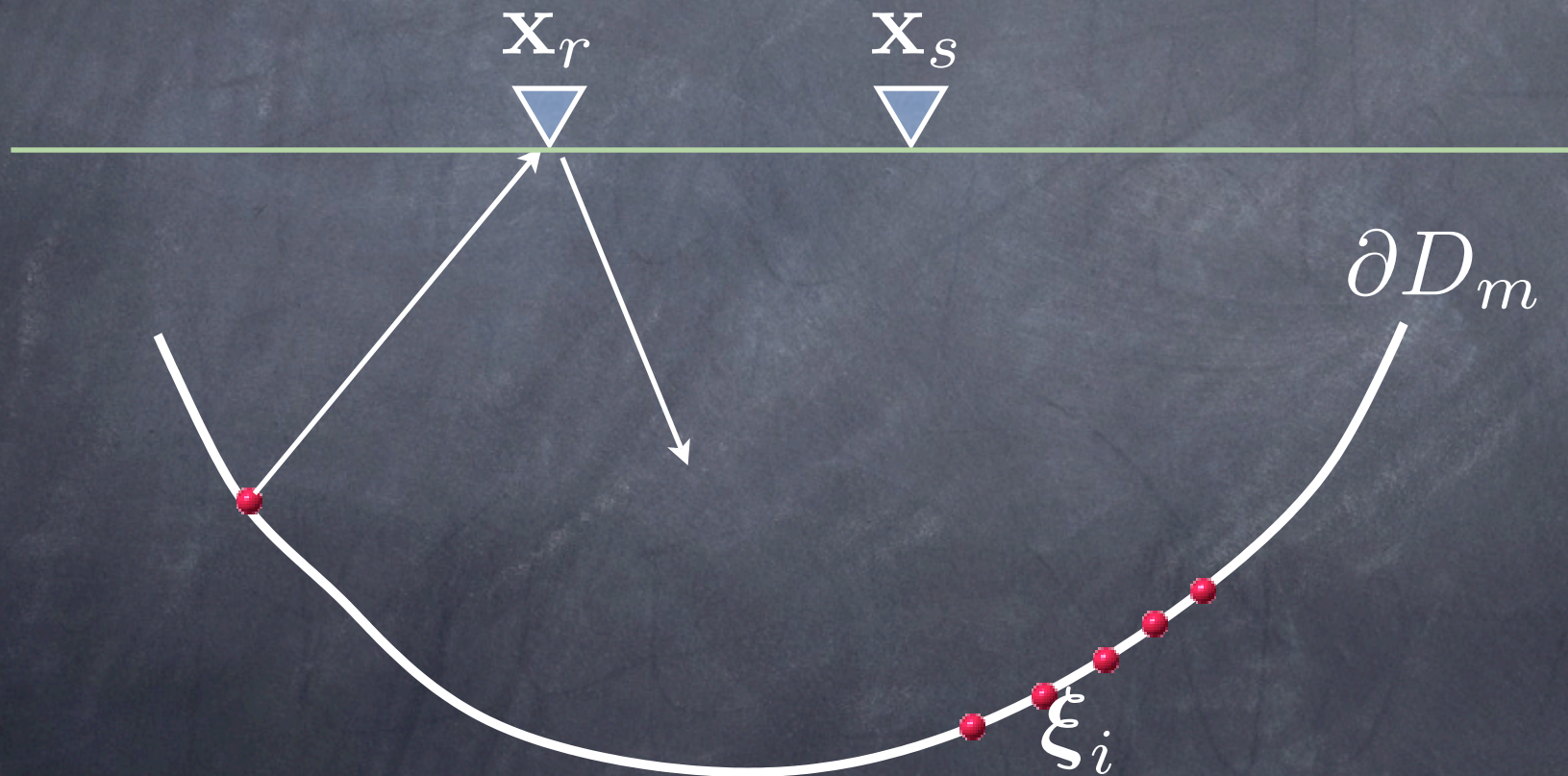
$$2\Re[R(\mathbf{x}_r, \mathbf{x}_s, \omega)] = \delta(\mathbf{x}_s - \mathbf{x}_r) - \int_{\partial D_m} T(\mathbf{x}_r, \boldsymbol{\xi}, \omega) T^*(\mathbf{x}_s, \boldsymbol{\xi}, \omega) d^2 \boldsymbol{\xi}$$



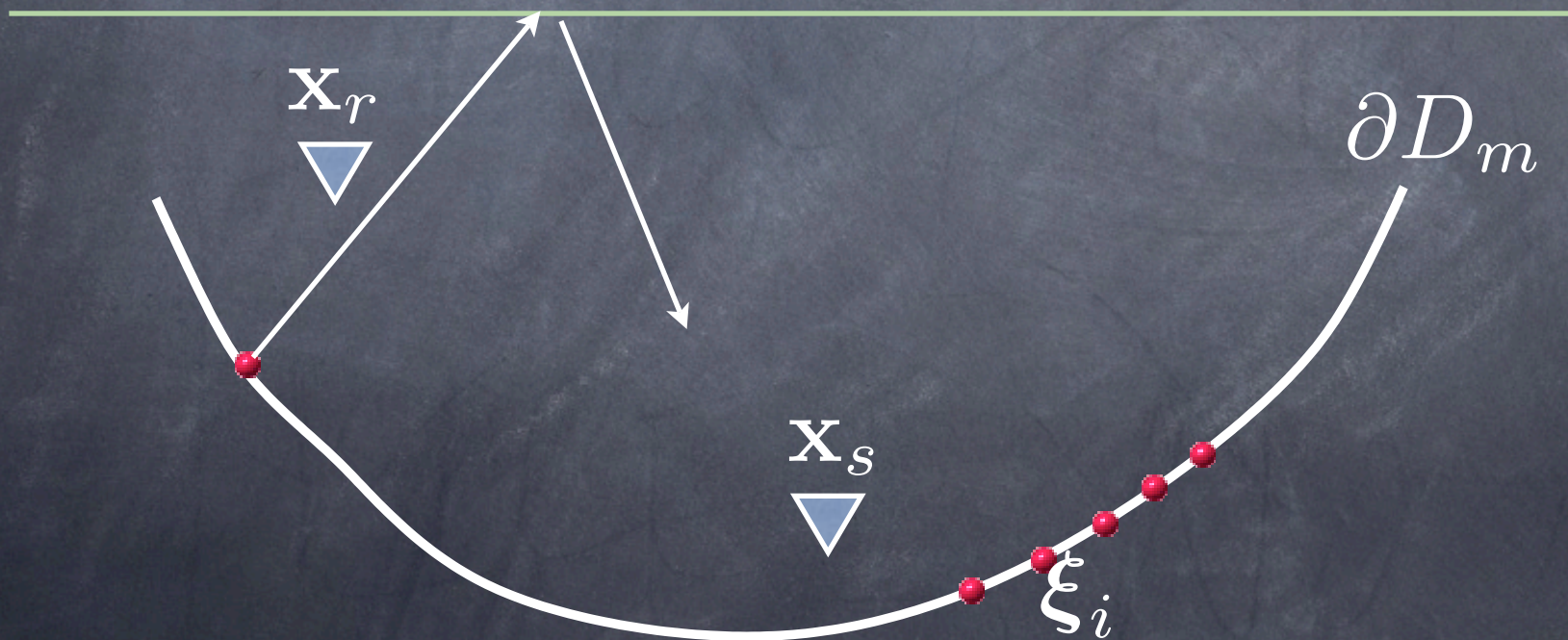
$$2\Re[R(\mathbf{x}_r, \mathbf{x}_s, \omega)] = \delta(\mathbf{x}_s - \mathbf{x}_r) - \int_{\partial D_m} T(\mathbf{x}_r, \boldsymbol{\xi}, \omega) T^*(\mathbf{x}_s, \boldsymbol{\xi}, \omega) d^2 \boldsymbol{\xi}$$



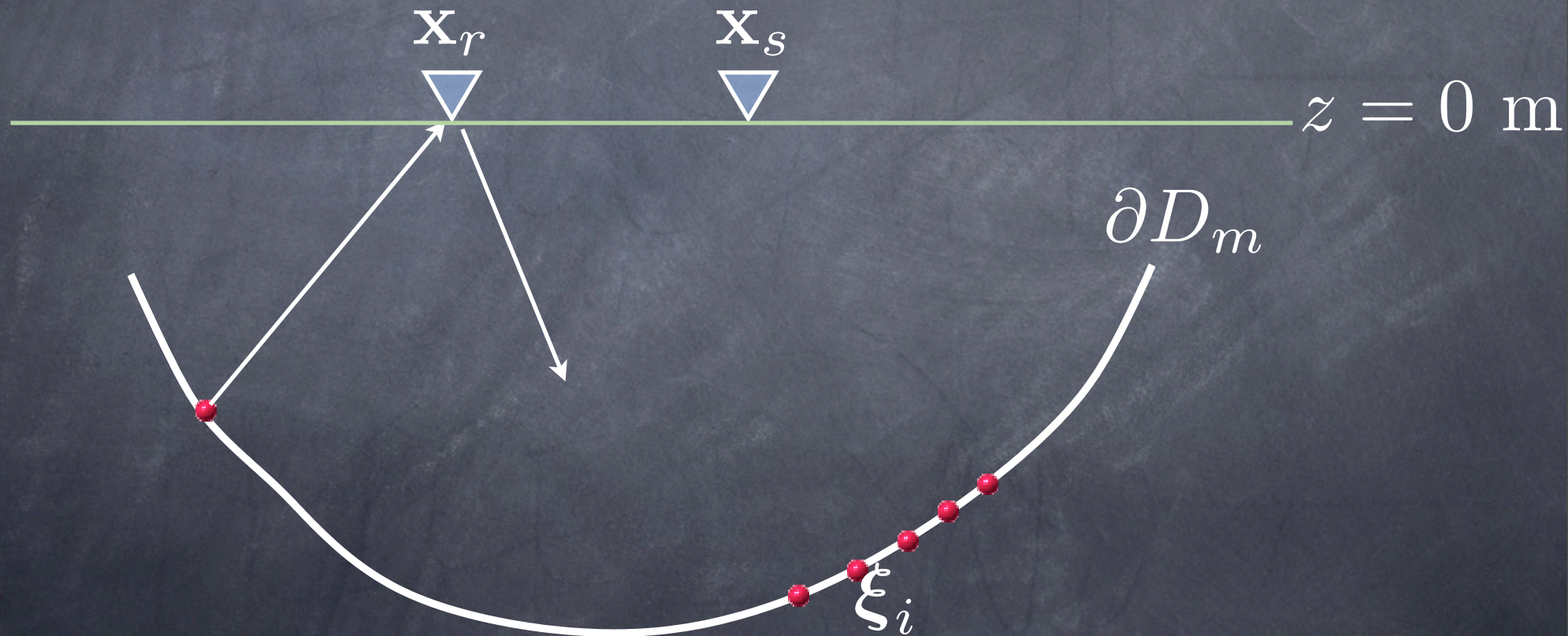
$$2\Re[R(\mathbf{x}_r, \mathbf{x}_s, \omega)] = \delta(\mathbf{x}_s - \mathbf{x}_r) - \int_{\partial D_m} T(\mathbf{x}_r, \boldsymbol{\xi}, \omega) T^*(\mathbf{x}_s, \boldsymbol{\xi}, \omega) d^2 \boldsymbol{\xi}$$



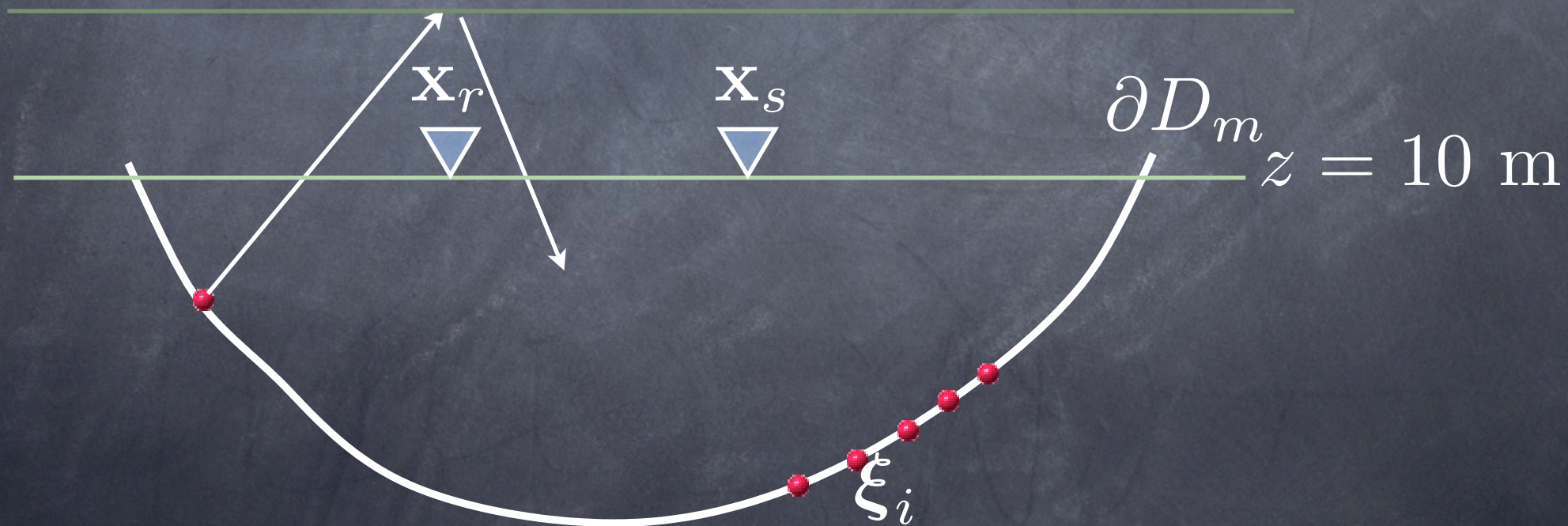
$$2\Re[R(\mathbf{x}_r, \mathbf{x}_s, \omega)] = \delta(\mathbf{x}_s - \mathbf{x}_r) - \int_{\partial D_m} T(\mathbf{x}_r, \boldsymbol{\xi}, \omega) T^*(\mathbf{x}_s, \boldsymbol{\xi}, \omega) d^2 \boldsymbol{\xi}$$



$$2\Re[R_0(\mathbf{x}_r, \mathbf{x}_s, \omega)] = \delta(\mathbf{x}_s - \mathbf{x}_r) - \int_{\partial D_m} e^{+\phi_0} T(\mathbf{x}_r, \boldsymbol{\xi}, \omega) e^{-\phi_0} T^*(\mathbf{x}_s, \boldsymbol{\xi}, \omega) d^2 \boldsymbol{\xi}$$



$$2\Re[R_{10}(\mathbf{x}_r, \mathbf{x}_s, \omega)] = \delta(\mathbf{x}_s - \mathbf{x}_r) - \int_{\partial D_m} e^{+\phi_{10}} T(\mathbf{x}_r, \boldsymbol{\xi}, \omega) e^{-\phi_{10}} T^*(\mathbf{x}_s, \boldsymbol{\xi}, \omega) d^2 \boldsymbol{\xi}$$



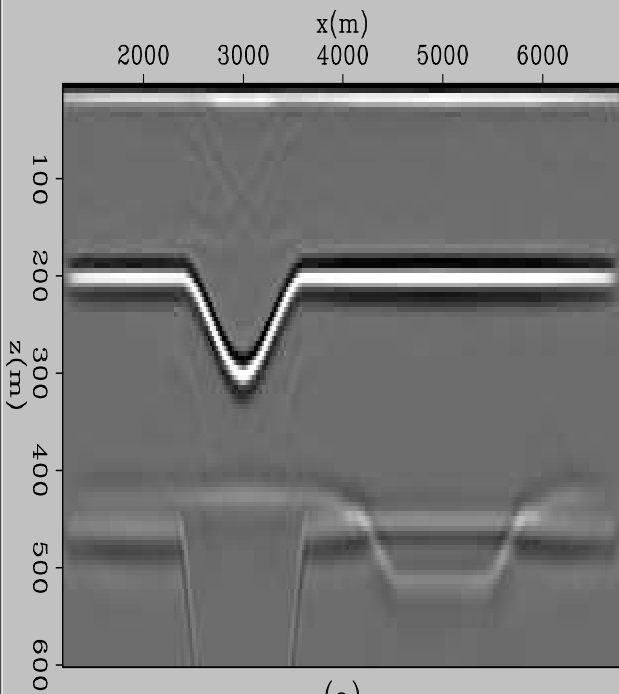
$$\begin{array}{ccc}
T_{z=0}(\mathbf{x}_r; \xi, \omega) & \otimes & T_{z=0}(\mathbf{x}_r; \xi, \omega) \\
\downarrow & & \downarrow \\
e^{-\phi_{10}} & & e^{+\phi_{10}} \\
\downarrow & & \downarrow \\
T_{z=10}^{-}(\mathbf{x}_r; \xi, \omega) & \otimes & T_{z=10}^{+}(\mathbf{x}_r; \xi, \omega)
\end{array}$$

shot-profile migration

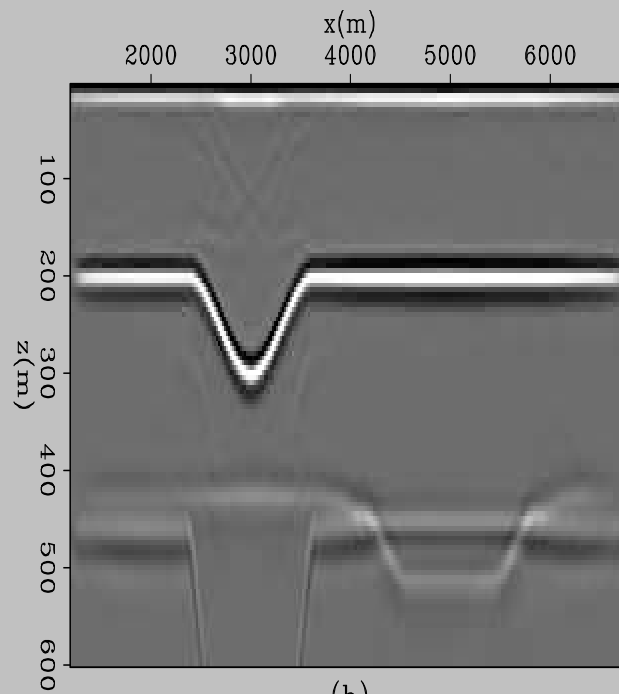
transmission imaging

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \overline{\sum_{\mathbf{x}_s} \sum_{\omega} [U_{z=0}(\mathbf{x}_r; \mathbf{x}_s, \omega) \otimes D_{z=0}(\mathbf{x}_r; \mathbf{x}_s, \omega)]} & = & \overline{\sum_{\boldsymbol{\xi}} \sum_{\omega} [T_{z=0}(\mathbf{x}_r; \boldsymbol{\xi}, \omega) \otimes T_{z=0}(\mathbf{x}_r; \boldsymbol{\xi}, \omega)]} \\
 \begin{array}{cc}
 \downarrow & \downarrow \\
 e^{-\phi} & e^{+\phi} \\
 \downarrow & \downarrow
 \end{array} & & \begin{array}{cc}
 \downarrow & \downarrow \\
 e^{-\phi} & e^{+\phi} \\
 \downarrow & \downarrow
 \end{array} \\
 \sum_{\mathbf{x}_s} \sum_{\omega} [U_{z=1}(\mathbf{x}_r; \mathbf{x}_s, \omega) \otimes D_{z=1}(\mathbf{x}_r; \mathbf{x}_s, \omega)] & = & \sum_{\boldsymbol{\xi}} \sum_{\omega} [T_{z=1}^{-}(\mathbf{x}_r; \boldsymbol{\xi}, \omega) \otimes T_{z=1}^{+}(\mathbf{x}_r; \boldsymbol{\xi}, \omega)]
 \end{array}$$

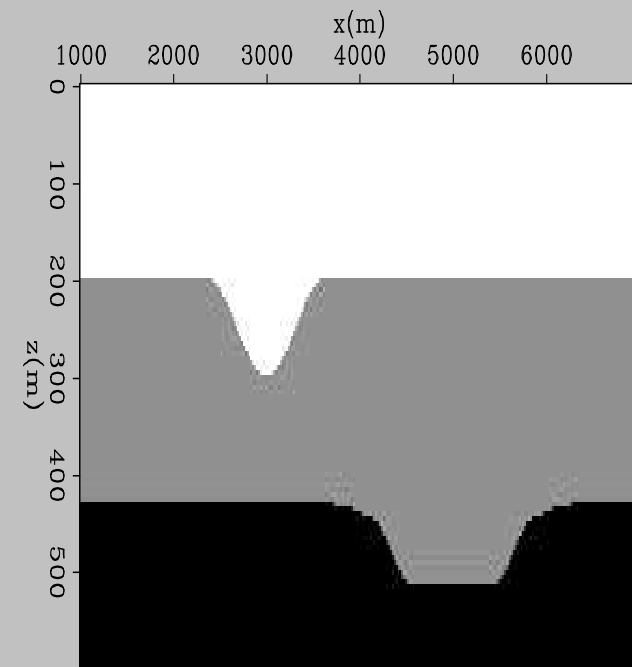
Direct migration



(a)



(b)



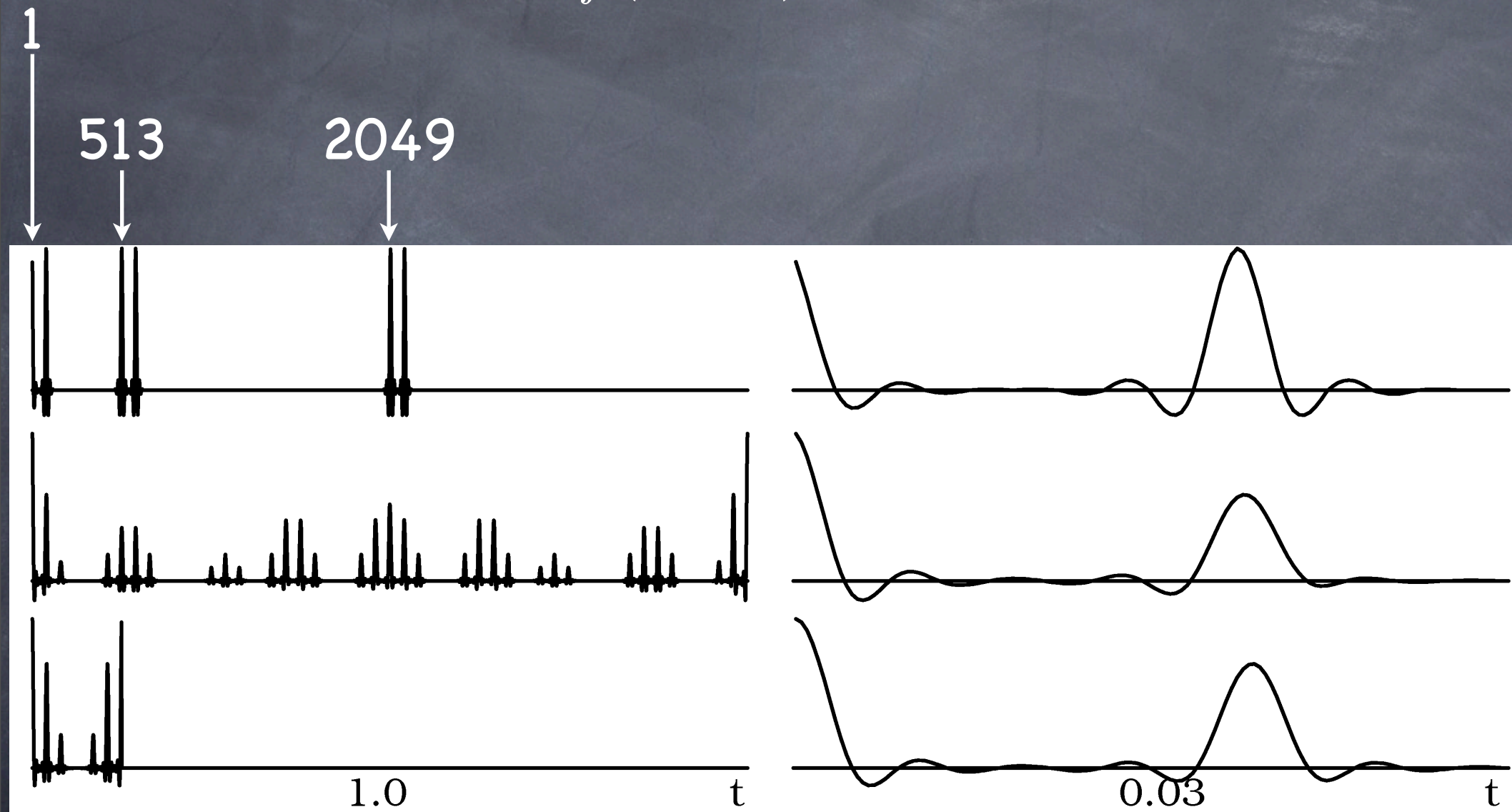
(c)

truly passive data

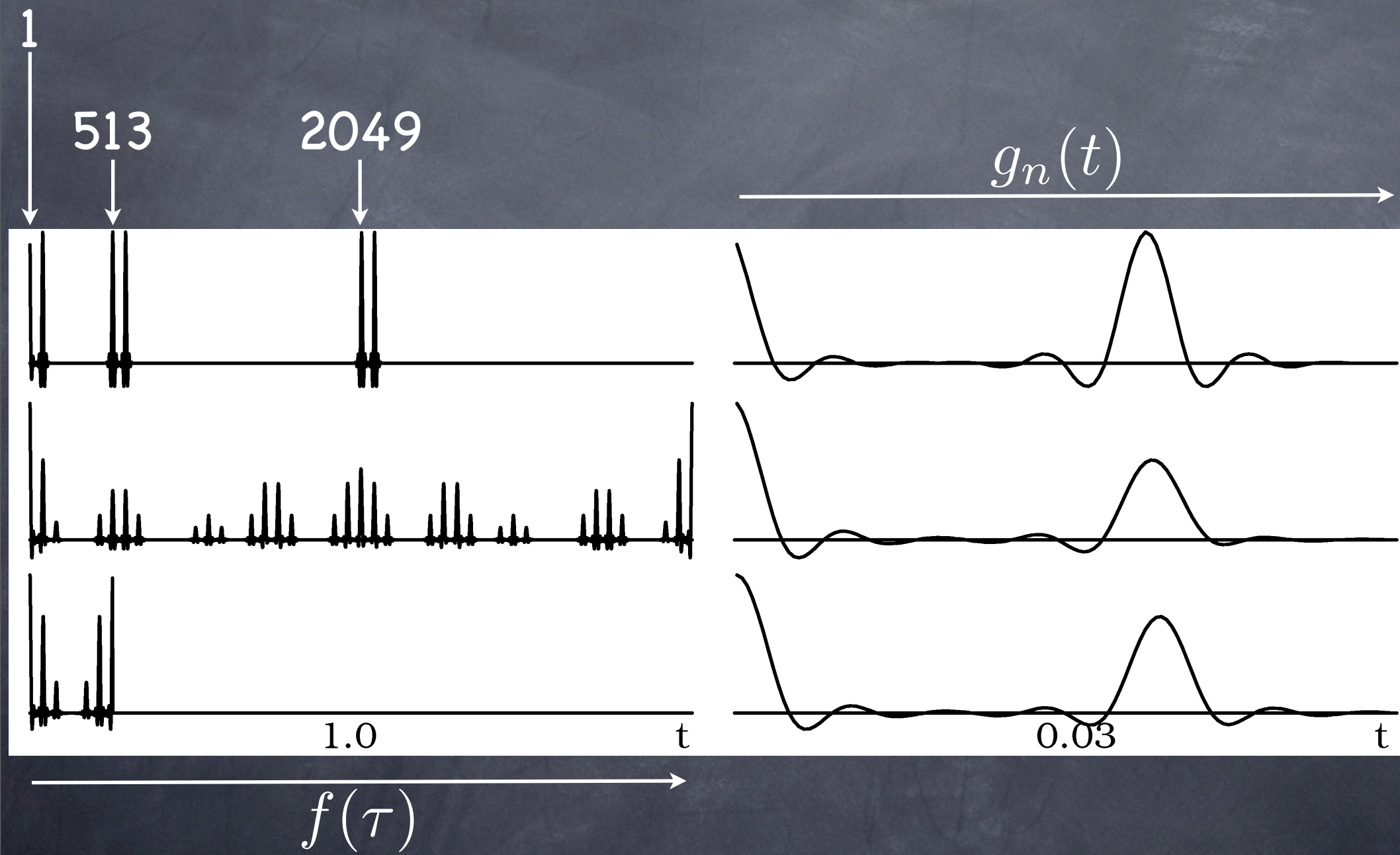
$$T_f(\mathbf{x}_r, \tau) \neq T(\mathbf{x}_r, \xi, t)$$

$$T_f(\mathbf{x}_r, \tau) = T\left(\mathbf{x}_r, n_\xi * \max(t) + ??\right)$$

$$T_f(\mathbf{x}_r, \tau) = ?$$



$$F(\omega_k) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n_\tau}} \sum_{n=0}^{n_\tau-1} f(n\Delta\tau) e^{-in\Delta\tau \frac{k2\pi}{n_\tau\Delta\tau}}$$



$$F(\omega_k) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n_\tau}} \sum_{n=0}^{n_\tau-1} f(n\Delta\tau) e^{-in\Delta\tau \frac{k2\pi}{n_\tau\Delta\tau}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{n=1}^N \text{DFT}[g_n(t)]|_\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \text{DFT}\left[\sum_{n=1}^N g_n(t)\right]|_\omega$$

$$\omega = \omega$$

$$F(\omega_k) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n_\tau}} \sum_{n=0}^{n_\tau-1} f(n\Delta\tau) e^{-in\Delta\tau \frac{k2\pi}{n_\tau\Delta\tau}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{n=1}^N \text{DFT}[g_n(t)]|_{\omega}$$

Σ G is subsampled
F

$$\omega = \omega$$

$$F(\omega_k) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n_\tau}} \sum_{n=0}^{n_\tau-1} f(n\Delta\tau) e^{-in\Delta\tau \frac{k2\pi}{n_\tau\Delta\tau}}$$

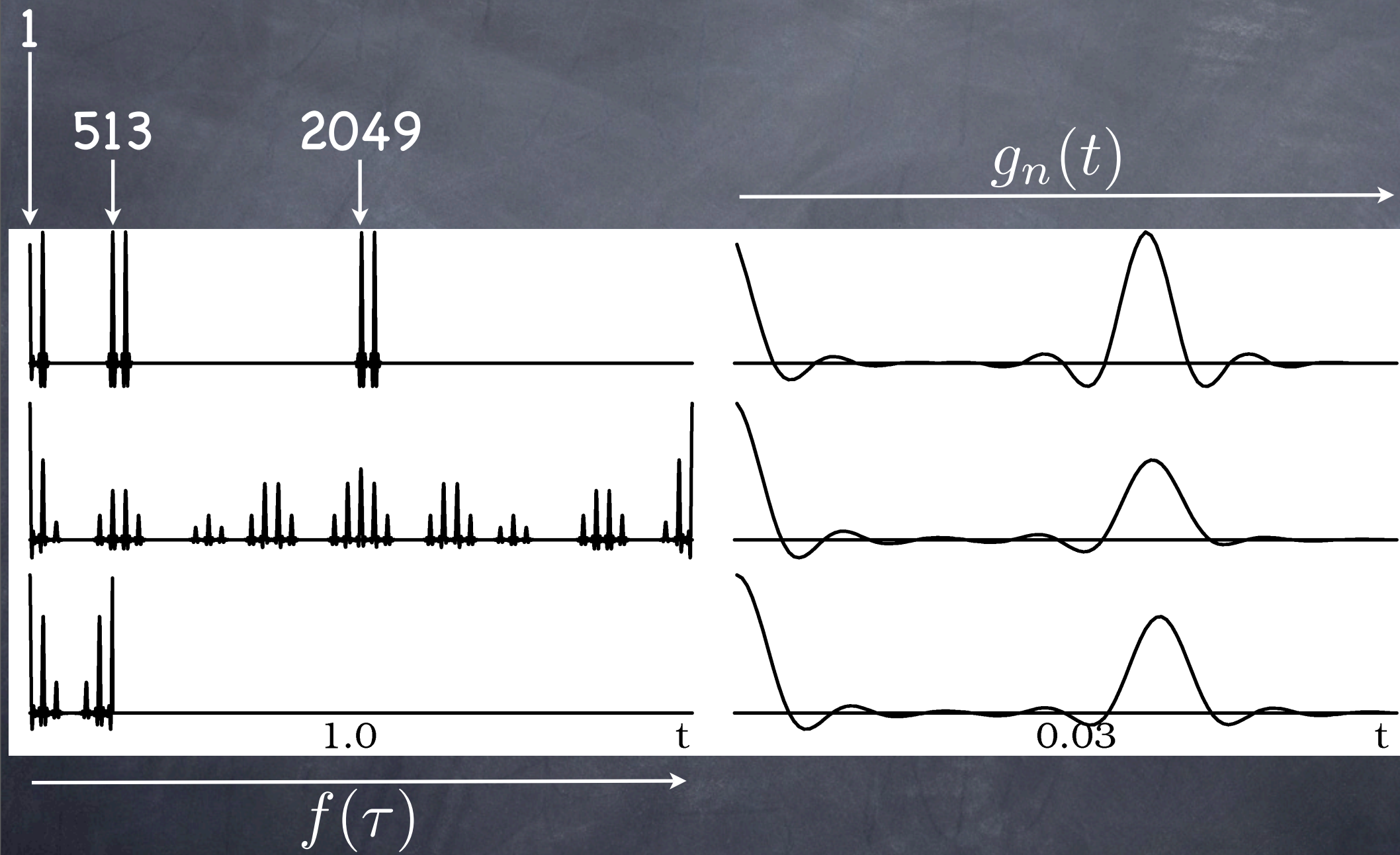
$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{n=1}^N \text{DFT}[g_n(t)]|_\omega$$

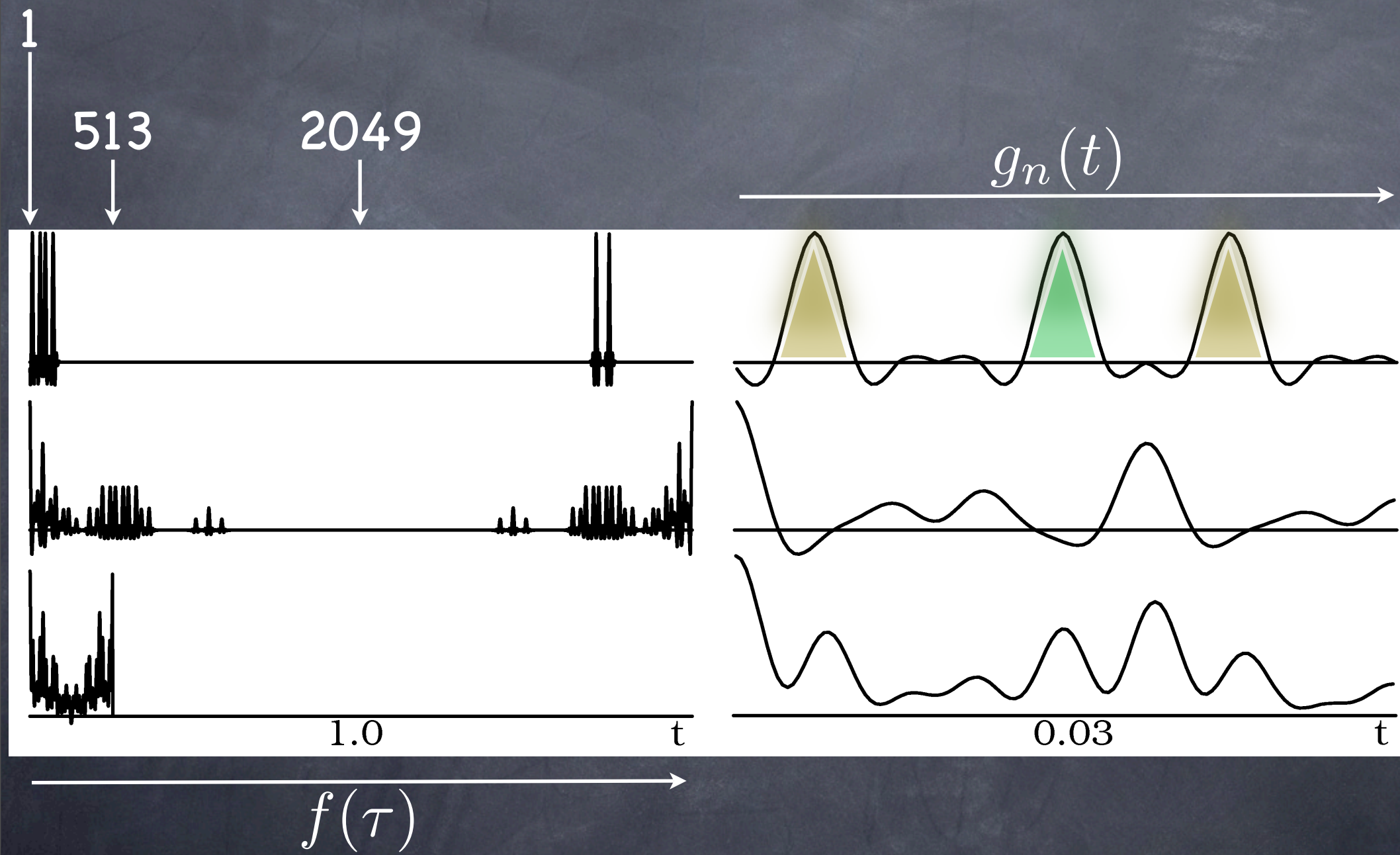
Σ G is subsampled
F

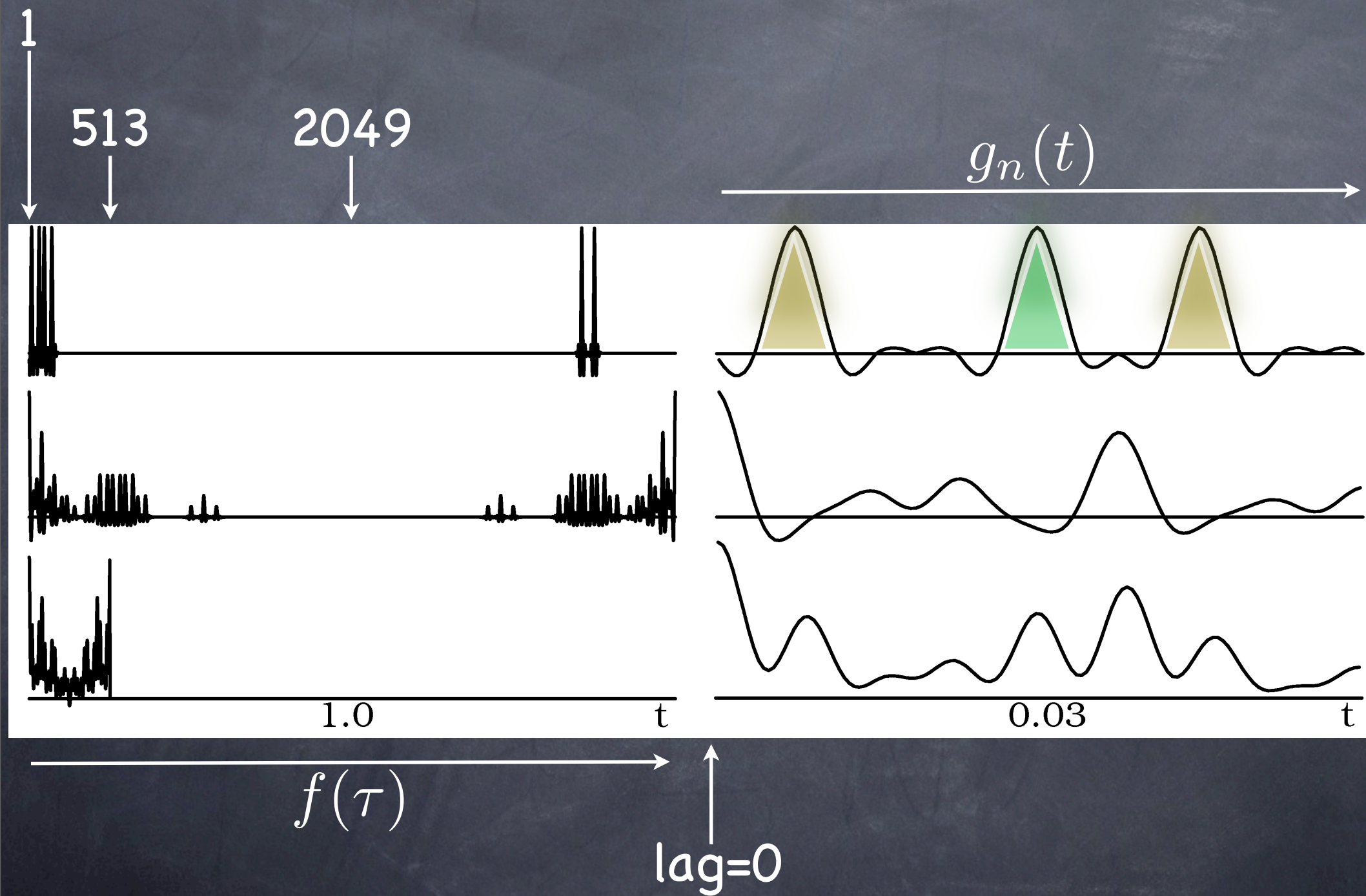
$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \text{DFT}\left[\sum_{n=1}^N g_n(t)\right]|_\omega$$

F is aliased g's

$$\omega = \omega$$

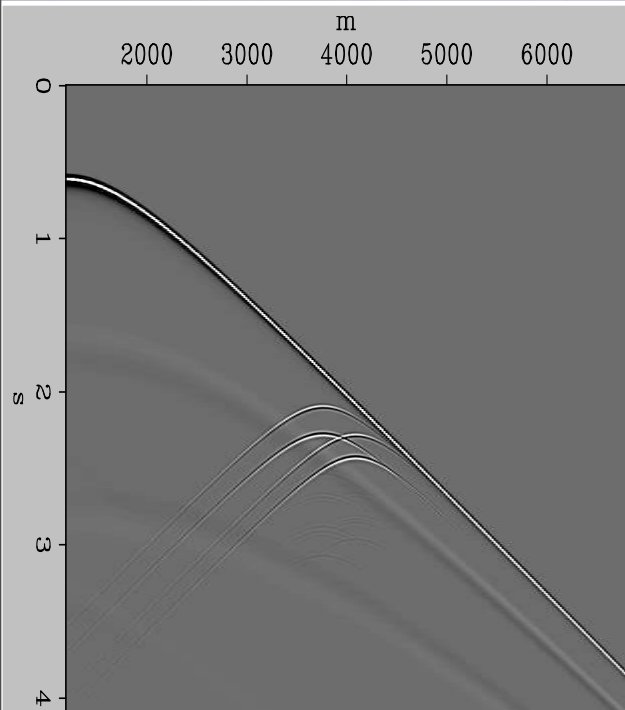




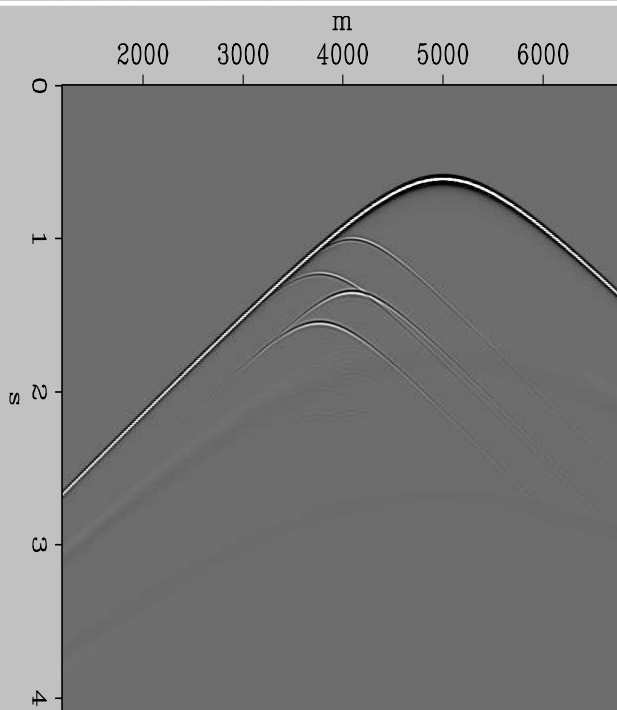


$$F|_{\omega} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{n=1}^N \text{DFT}[g_n(t)]|_{\omega}$$

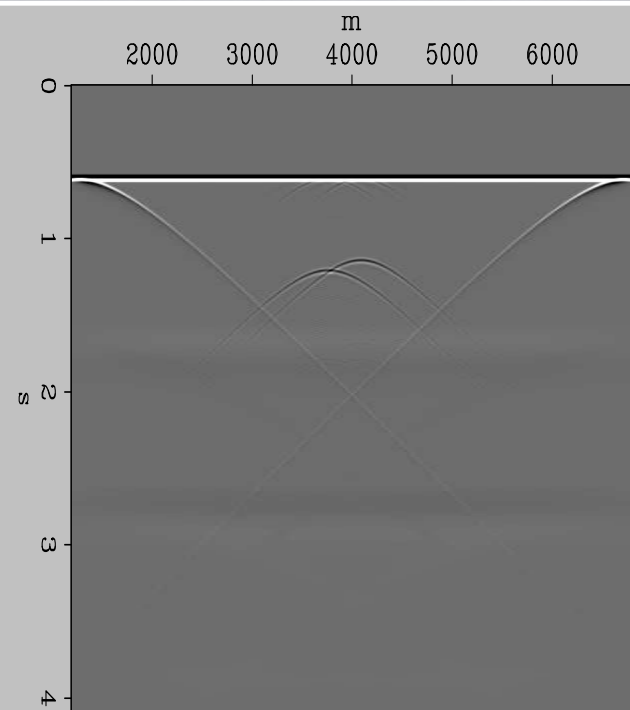
$\pi(f)$ is aliased g 's



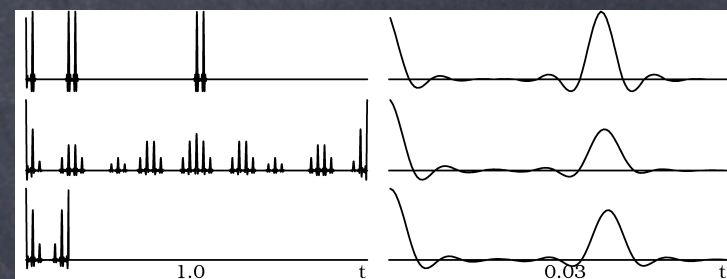
(a)



(b)

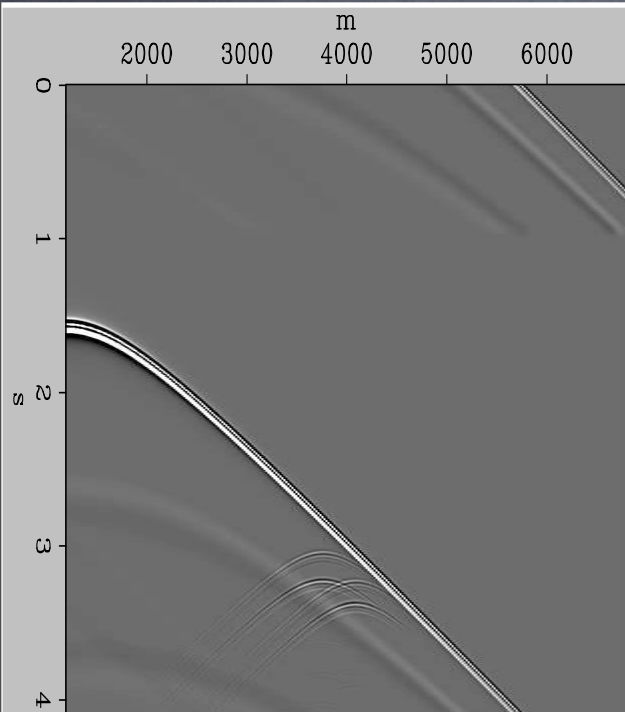


(c)

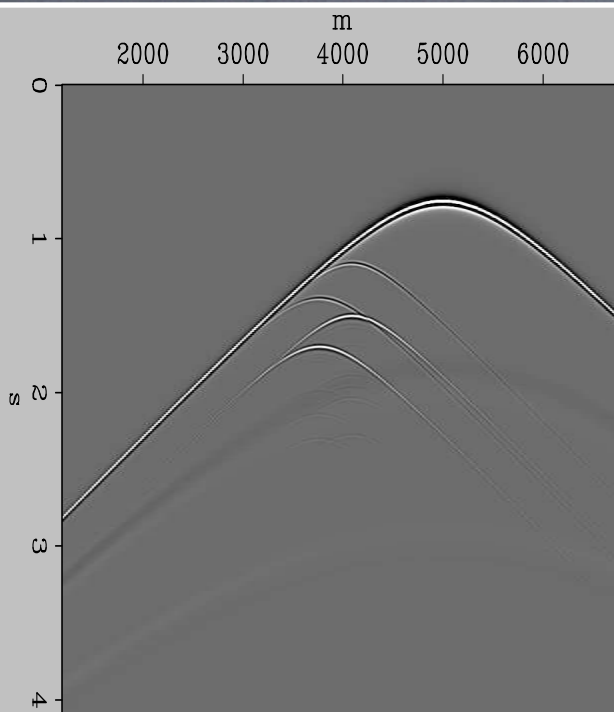


$$F|_{\omega} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{n=1}^N \text{DFT}[g_n(t)]|_{\omega}$$

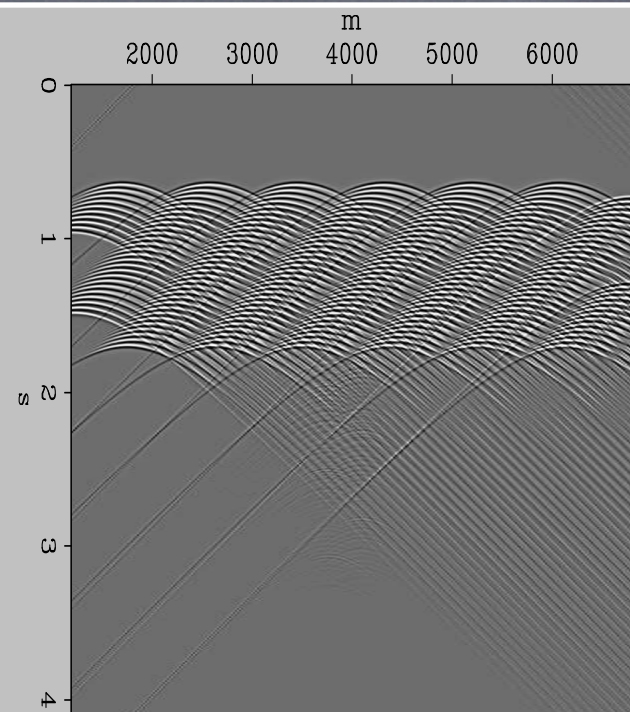
$\pi(f)$ is aliased g 's



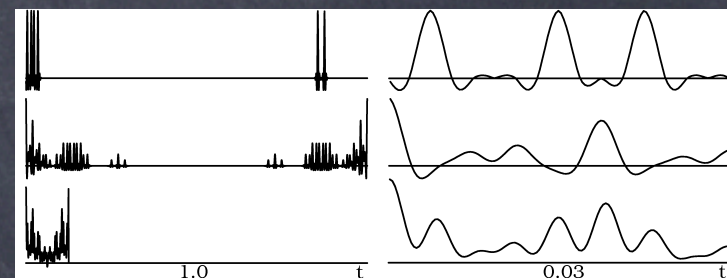
(a)



(b)



(c)



correlating passive data

What is $T_f T_f^*$?

What is $T_f T_f^*$?

$$\tilde{R} = T_f T_f^* \neq R$$

What is $T_f T_f^*$?

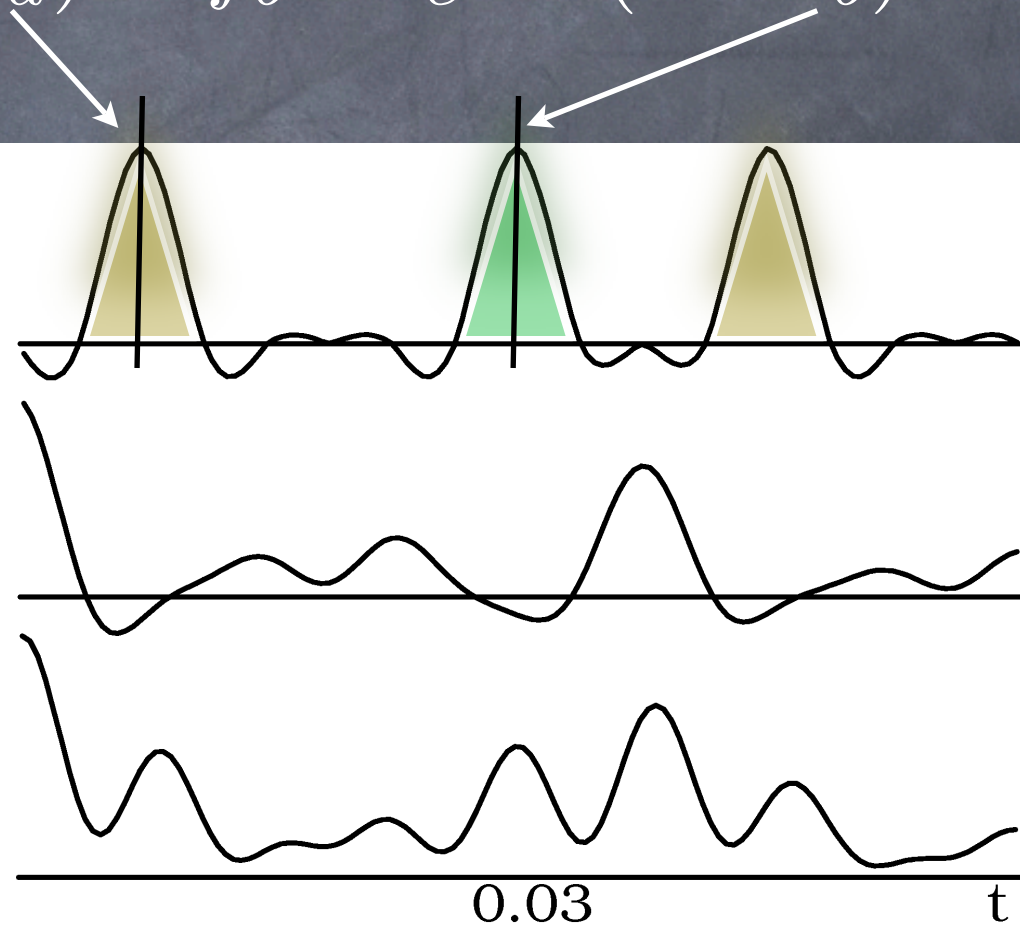
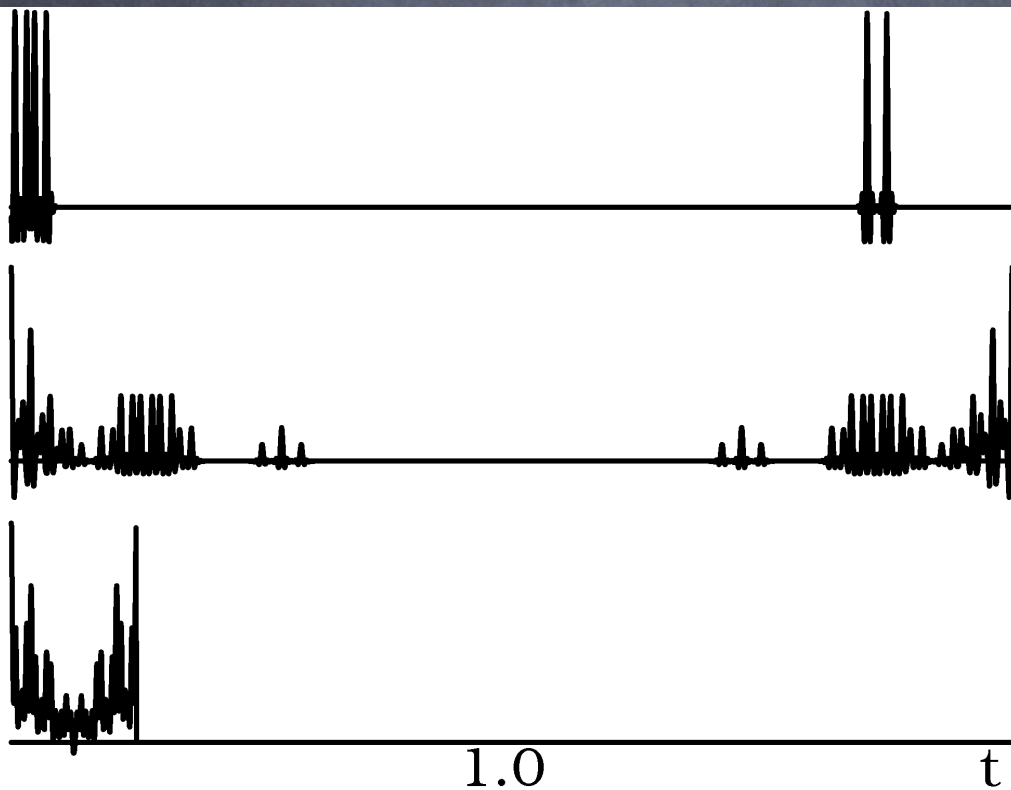
$$\tilde{R} = T_f T_f^* \neq R$$

$$T_f(\tau) = f_a * I_e * \delta(t - \tau_a) + f_b * I_e * \delta(t - \tau_b)$$

What is $T_f T_f^*$?

$$\tilde{R} = T_f T_f^* \neq R$$

$$T_f(\tau) = f_a * I_e * \delta(t - \tau_a) + f_b * I_e * \delta(t - \tau_b)$$



What is $T_f T_f^*$?

$$\tilde{R} = T_f T_f^* \neq R$$

$$T_f(\tau) = f_a * I_e * \delta(t - \tau_a) + f_b * I_e * \delta(t - \tau_b)$$

$$T_f T_f^* = 2I_e^2 + f^{a,b} I_e^2 e^{-i\omega(\tau_a - \tau_b)} + f^{a,b} I_e^2 e^{-i\omega(\tau_b - \tau_a)}$$

What is $T_f T_f^*$?

$$\tilde{R} = T_f T_f^* \neq R$$

$$T_f(\tau) = f_a * I_e * \delta(t - \tau_a) + f_b * I_e * \delta(t - \tau_b)$$

$$T_f T_f^* = 2I_e^2 + f^{a,b} I_e^2 e^{-i\omega(\tau_a - \tau_b)} + f^{a,b} I_e^2 e^{-i\omega(\tau_b - \tau_a)}$$

not zero-phase



non-impulsive
& miss-located



What is $T_f T_f^*$?

$$\tilde{R} = T_f T_f^* \neq R$$

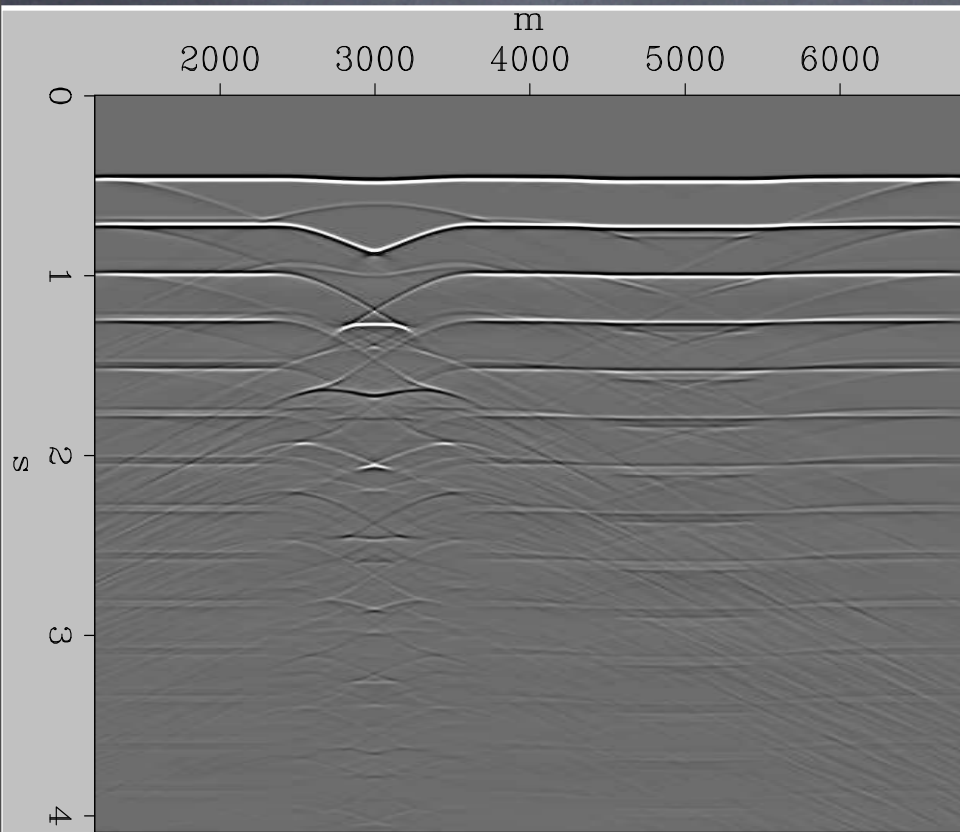
$$T_f(\tau) = f_a * I_e * \delta(t - \tau_a) + f_b * I_e * \delta(t - \tau_b)$$

$$T_f T_f^* = 2I_e^2 + f^{a,b} I_e^2 e^{-i\omega(\tau_a - \tau_b)} - f^{a,b} I_e^2 e^{-i\omega(\tau_b - \tau_a)}$$

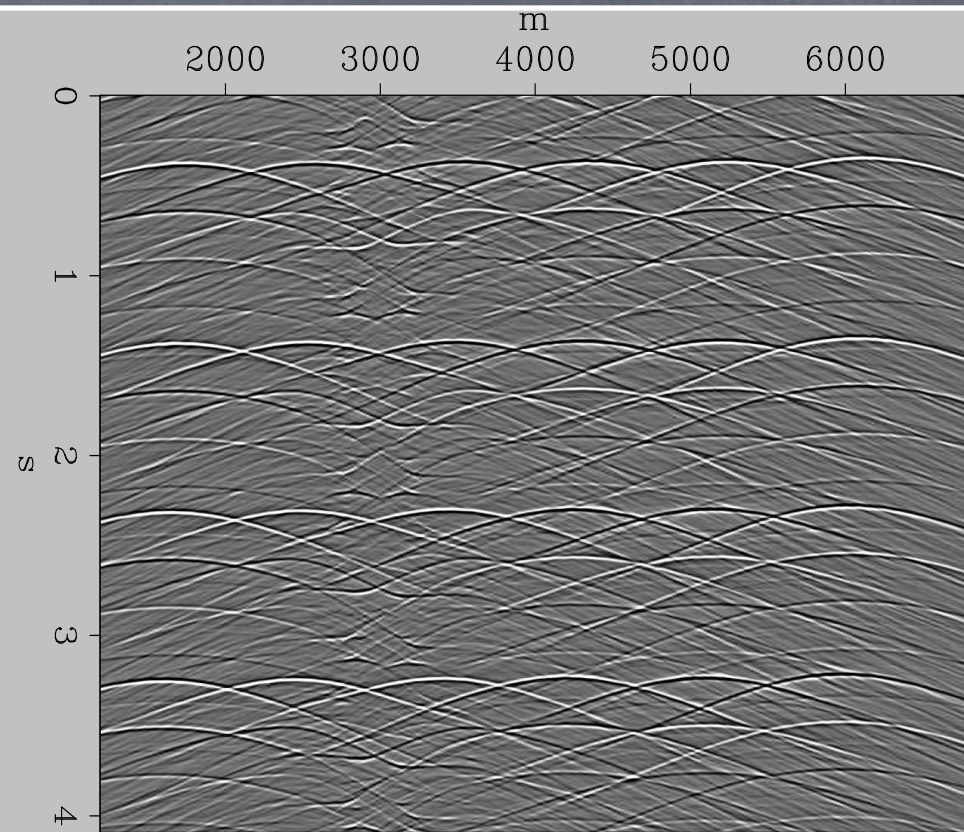
Random

migrating passive data

multi-source wavefields

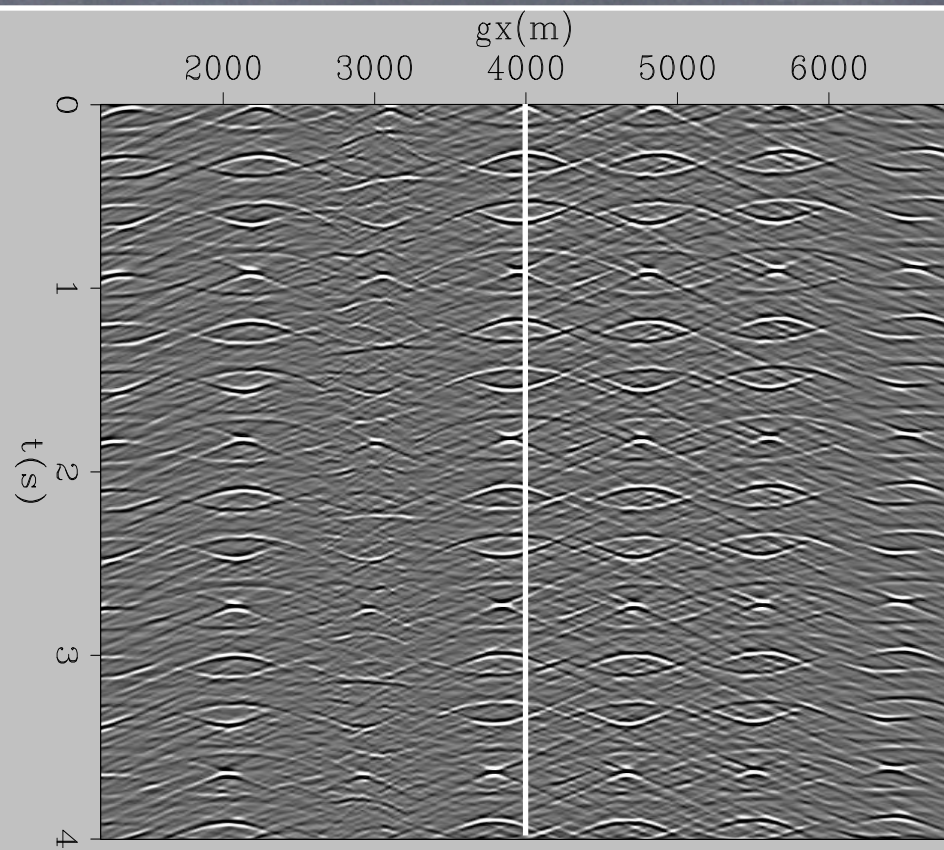
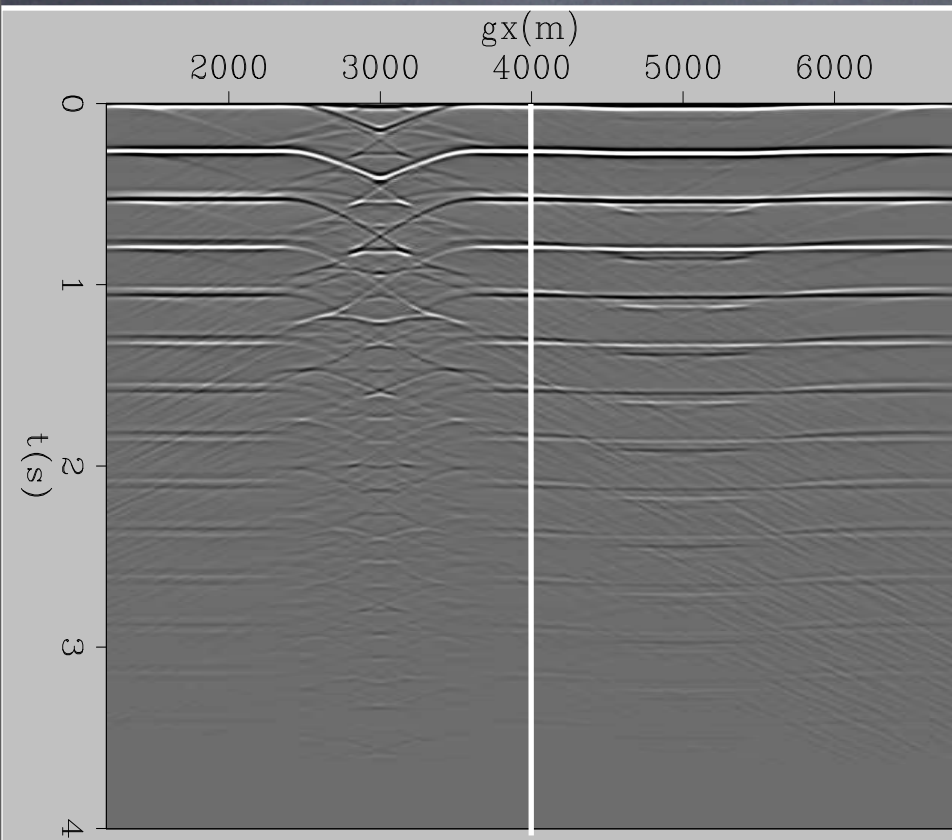


(a)

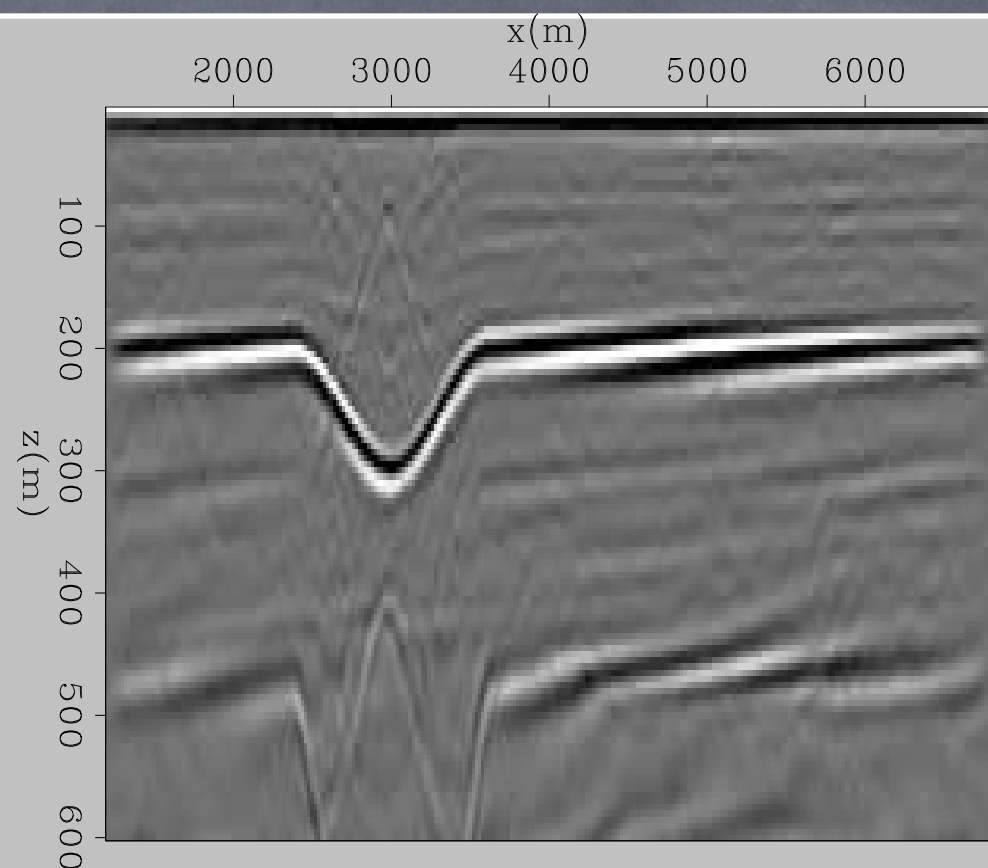
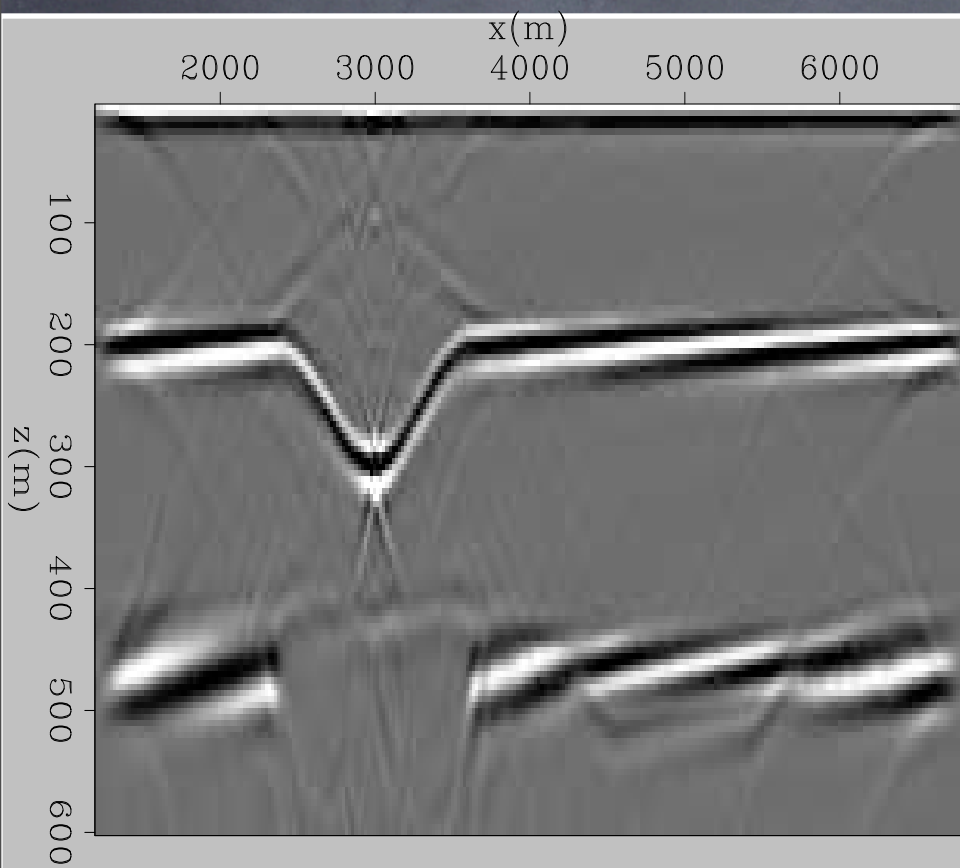


(b)

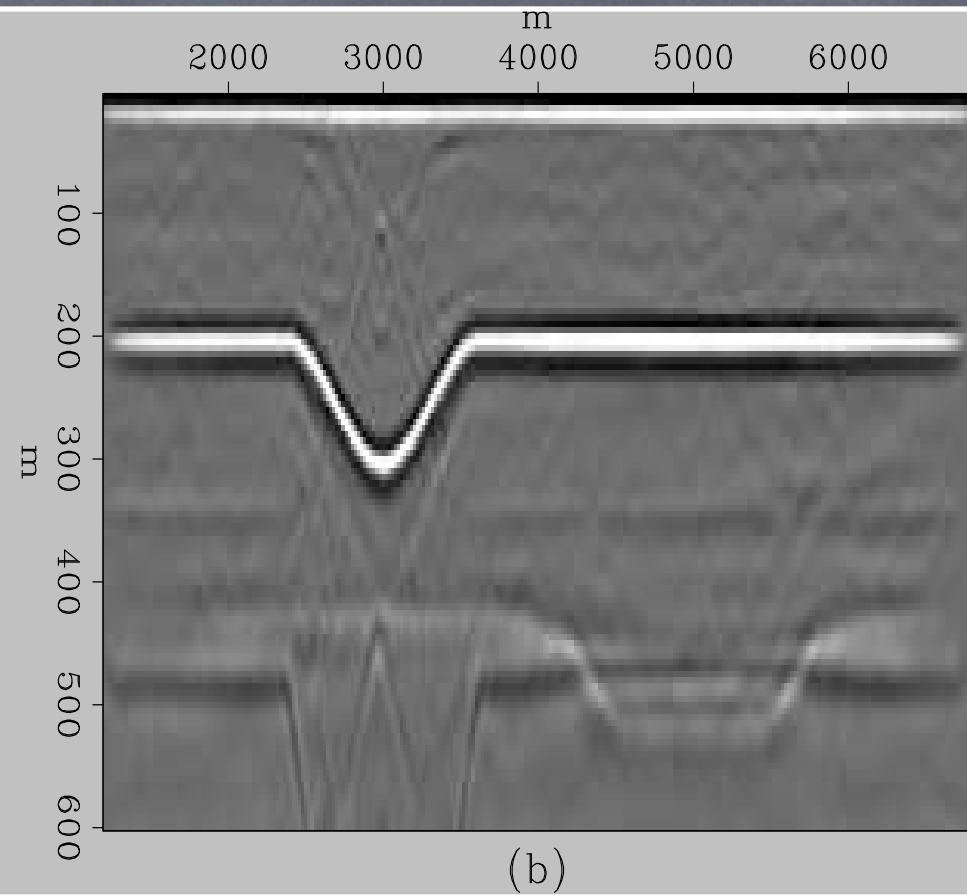
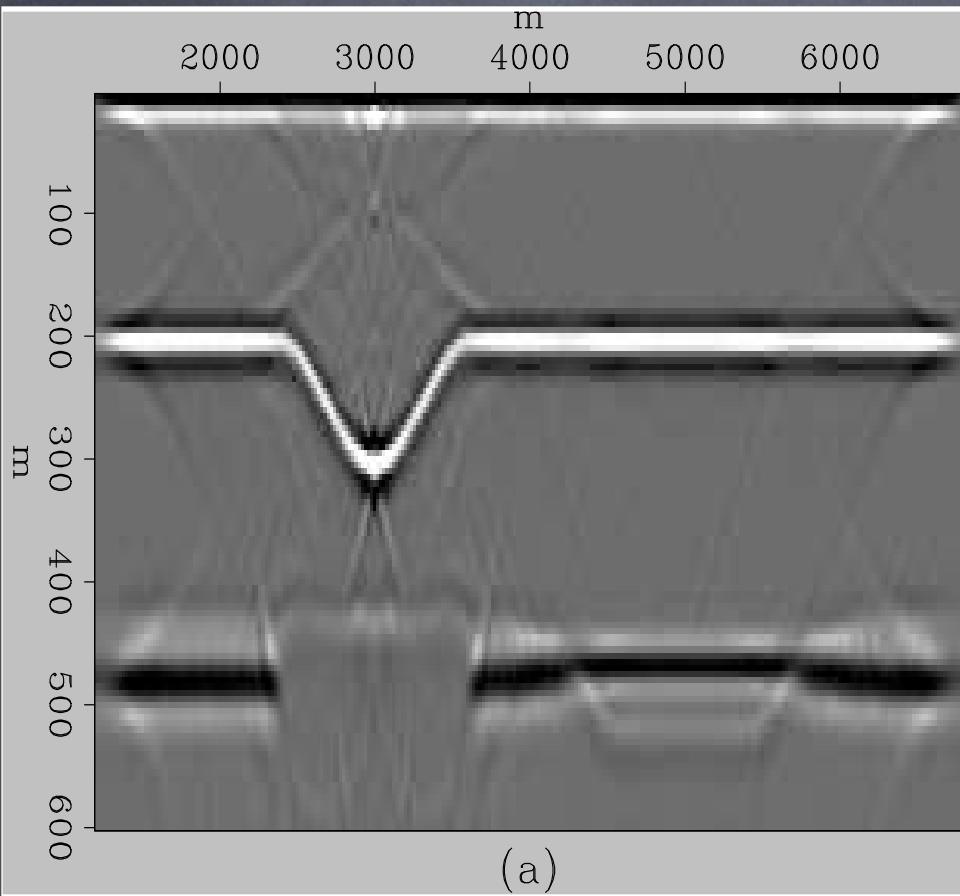
synthesized shotgathers



Xcorr, migrate



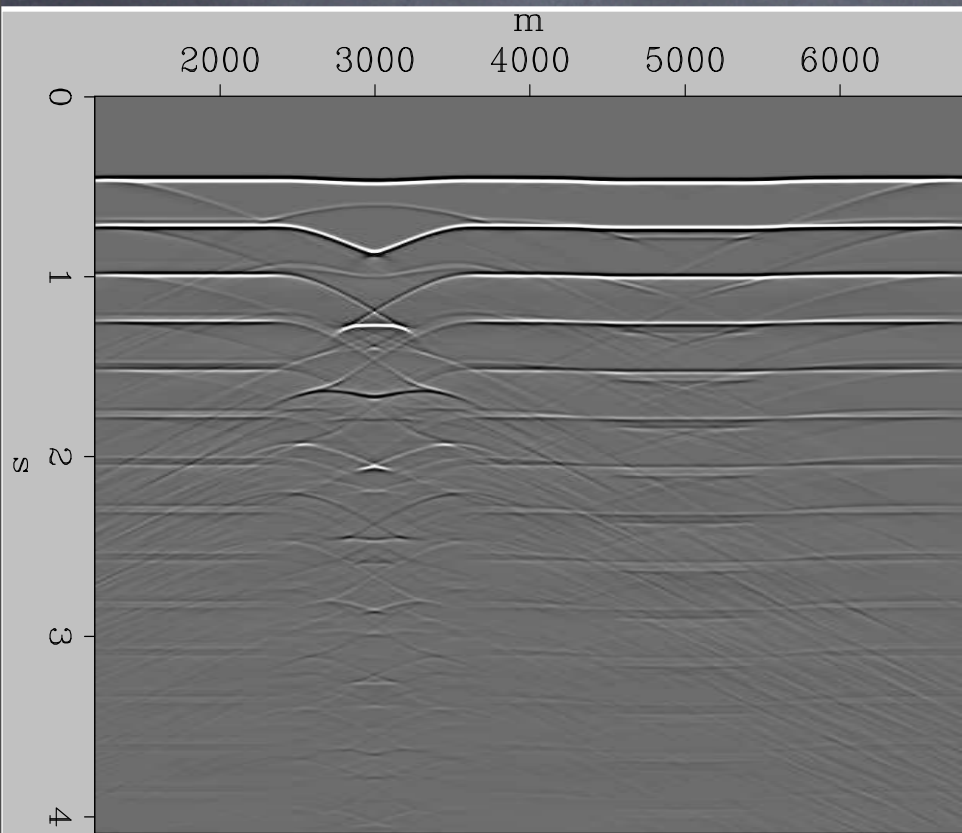
direct migration



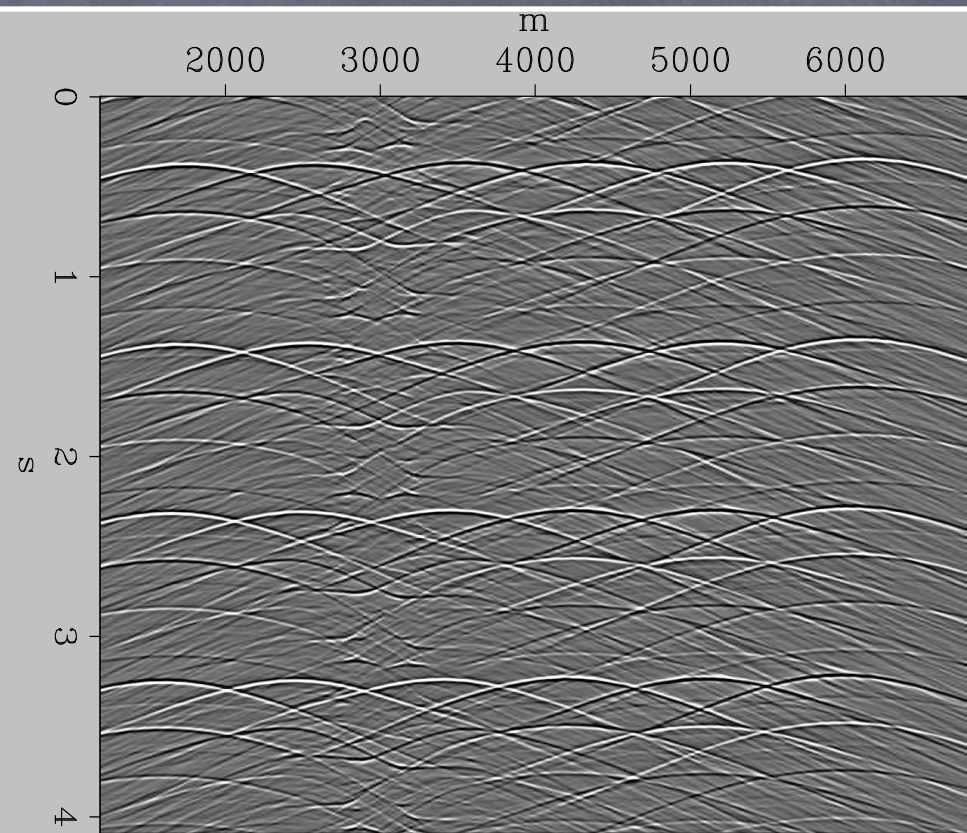
plane-wave migration

wavefront imaging

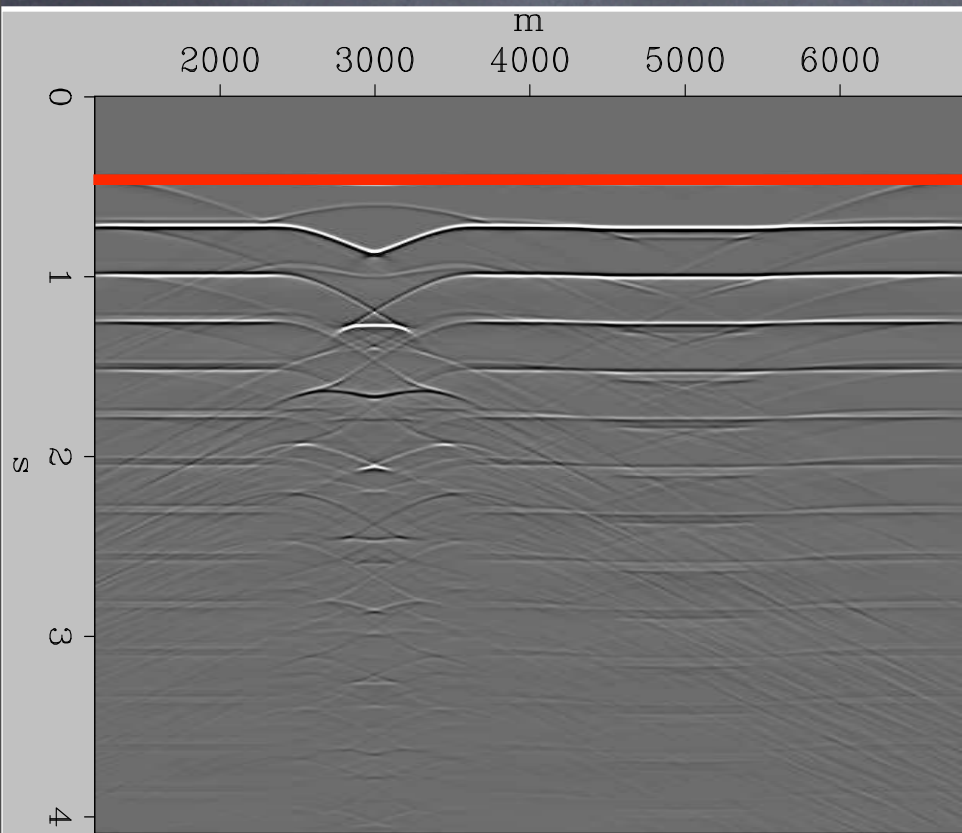
$$\begin{array}{c}
 \overline{\sum_{\mathbf{x}_s} U_{z=0}(\mathbf{x}_r, \mathbf{x}_s, \omega) \otimes \sum_{\mathbf{x}_s} D_{z=0}(\mathbf{x}_r, \mathbf{x}_s, \omega)} \\
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 e^{-\phi} & & e^{+\phi} \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 U_{z=1}(\mathbf{x}_r, \omega) & \otimes & D_{z=1}(\mathbf{x}_r, \omega)
 \end{array}
 \end{array}
 =
 \begin{array}{c}
 \overline{T_{z=0}(\mathbf{x}_r, \omega) \otimes T_{z=0}(\mathbf{x}_r, \omega)} \\
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 e^{-\phi} & & e^{+\phi} \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 T_{z=1}^{-}(\mathbf{x}_r, \omega) & \otimes & T_{z=1}^{+}(\mathbf{x}_r, \omega)
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$



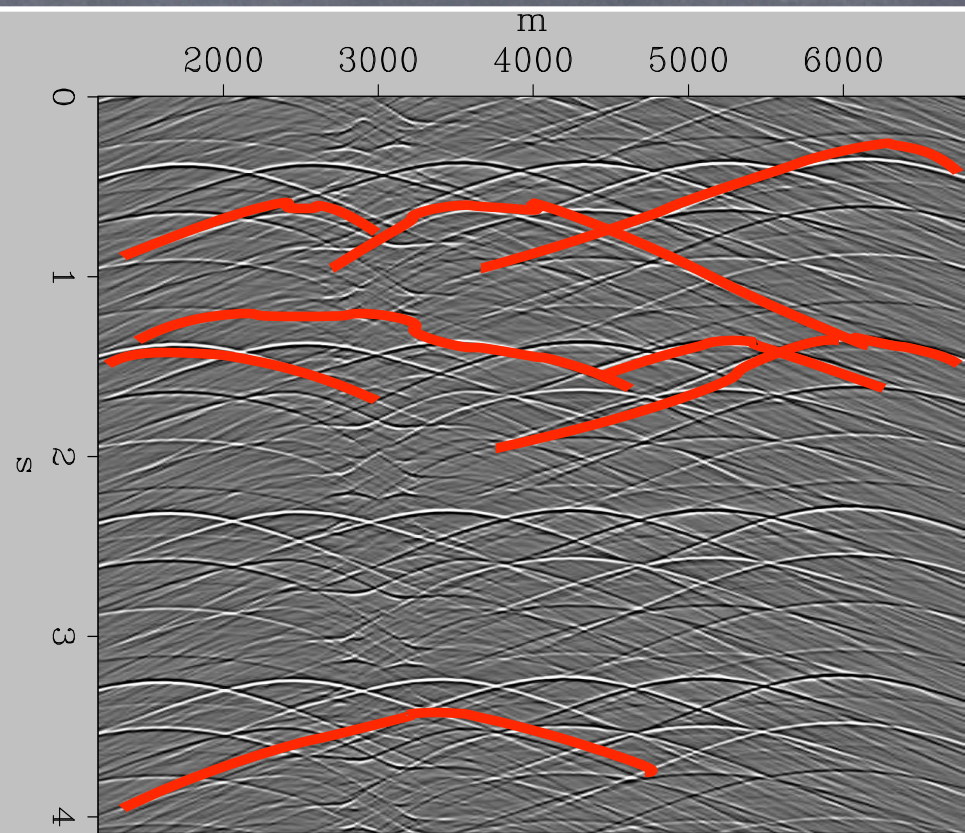
(a)



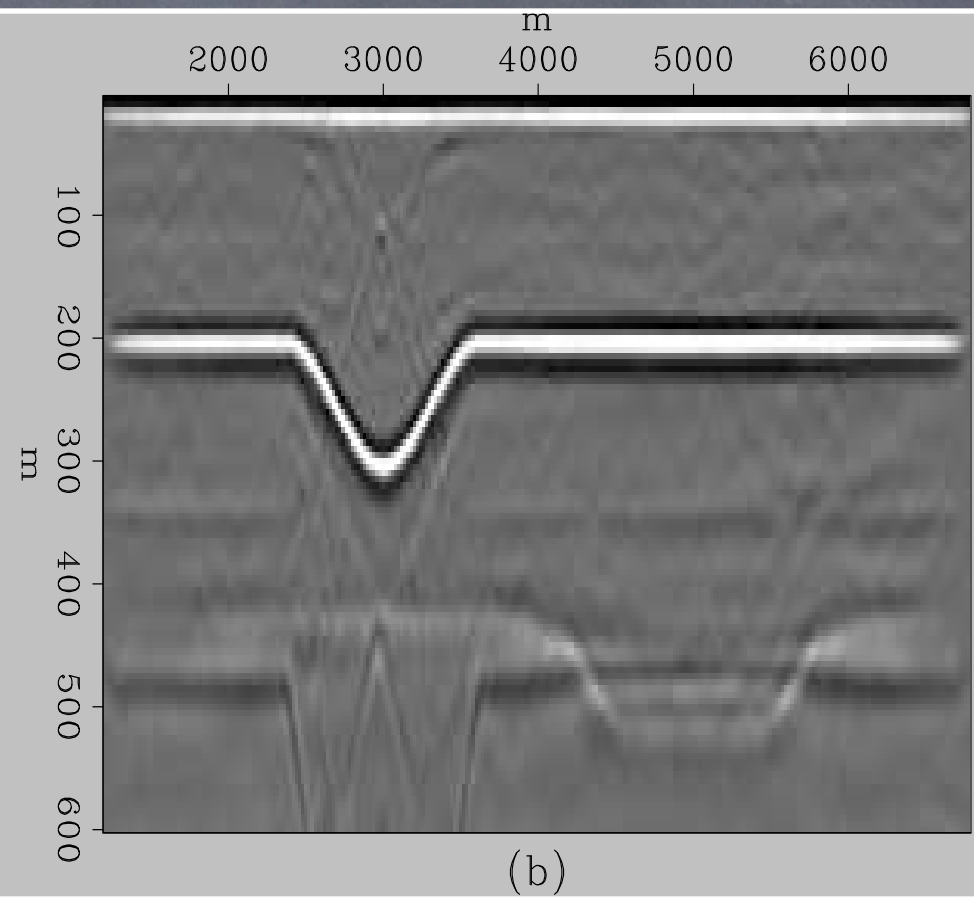
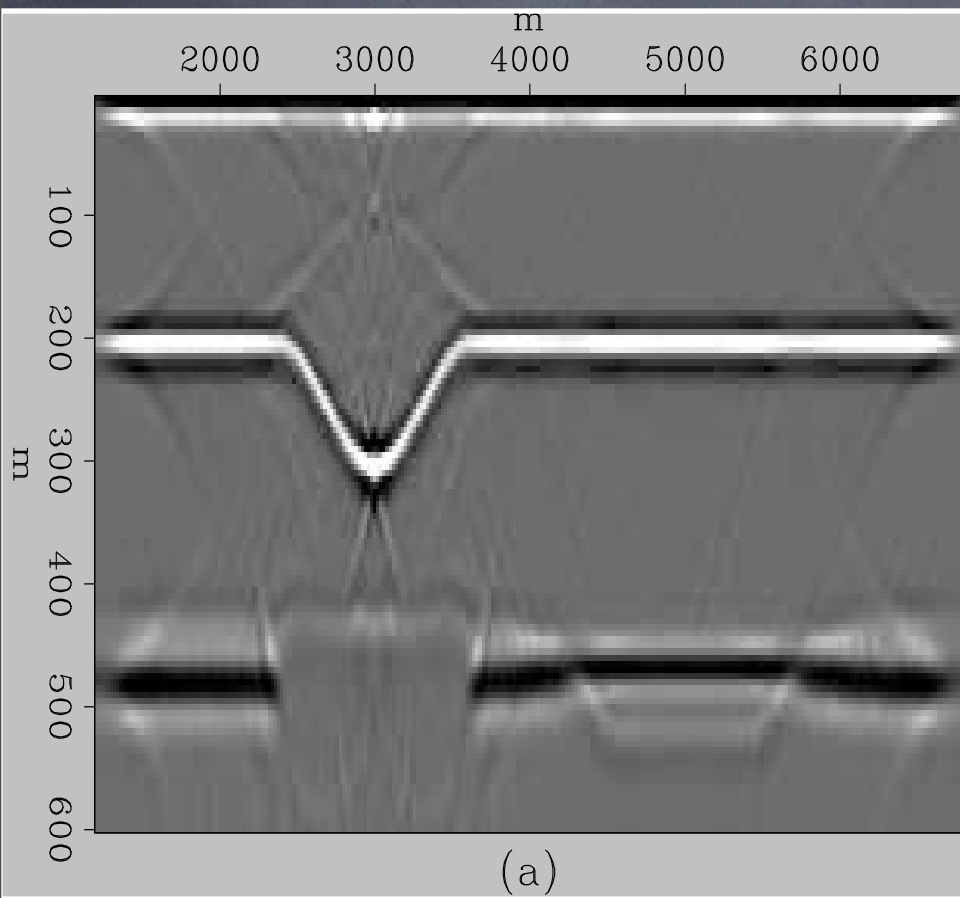
(b)



(a)



(b)



Transmission wavefields are the superposition of up- and down-going wavefields.

The free surface is unimportant for processing transmission wavefields.

Extrapolation operators care not for the peculiarities of a wavefield's initial conditions.

Direct migration of transmission wavefields = datuming followed by imaging.

Passive data = long records with undifferentiable source functions.

Direct migration is the only passive data processing scheme that does not require random source functions.

