

GP211. Open book! 12 minutes. November 17, 2011. Your name here \_\_\_\_\_

Let  $\mathbf{H}$  be an operator that converts impulses into hyperbolas. Depending on various details of the definition of  $\mathbf{H}$ , its adjoint is known as downward continuation or migration. A damped inversion is

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \mathbf{r}^{(d)} \\ \mathbf{r}^{(m)} \end{bmatrix} \approx \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{H} \\ \epsilon \mathbf{I} \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{m} - \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{d} \\ \mathbf{0} \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)$$

1. What is the gradient  $\Delta \mathbf{m}$  ?
2. What is the gradient  $\Delta \mathbf{m}$  for the hybrid convex function  $C(r)$  with derivative  $C'_i = C'(r_i)$ ? You could derive it, but quicker to write it down from memory.
3. Given  $\Delta \mathbf{m}$ , what are the updates to the residual,  $\Delta \mathbf{r}^{(d)}$  and  $\Delta \mathbf{r}^{(m)}$ ?
4. What is the best value of  $\alpha$  for the model update  $\mathbf{m} = \mathbf{m} + \alpha \Delta \mathbf{m}$  (when  $C$  is the penalty function)?

If you've passed the quiz, you can forget all you've learned about conjugate directions and do a hybrid migration inversion based on your answers.