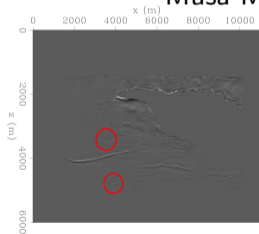


# Double-difference time-lapse FWI with a total-variation regularization

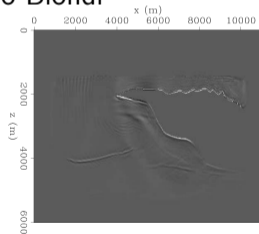
## Overview and Synthetic Example

Musa Maharramov, Yinbin Ma, and Biondo Biondi



Stanford Exploration Project

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- Joint 4D FWI with total-variation regularization  $\Rightarrow$  recovery of large-scale features
- Model-space methods are less sensitive to repeatability, but what about starting velocity?
- **Goal: design a robust 4D FWI less sensitive to errors in the starting velocity**



Find a model  $\mathbf{m}$  that minimizes misfit between the true  $\mathbf{d}$  and predicted  $\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{m})$  data (Lailly, 1983; Tarantola, 1984)

$$\text{Misfit} = \|\mathbf{W}_d [\mathbf{d} - \mathbf{u}(\mathbf{m})]\|_2^2 \rightarrow \min, \quad (1)$$

with optional model regularization

$$\beta \|\mathbf{R}\mathbf{W}_m \mathbf{m}\|_2^2, \quad (2)$$

where  $\mathbf{m}$  is a subsurface velocity model,  $\mathbf{W}_d$  and  $\mathbf{W}_m$  are data and model weighting operators (masks),  $\mathbf{R}$  is a model regularization operator.



- ▶ **NEW: Simultaneous FWI** of baseline and monitor with the *total-variation difference regularization*:

$$\text{Baseline Misfit} + \text{Monitor Misfit} + \tag{3}$$

$$\alpha \|\|\nabla \mathbf{W}_m [\mathbf{m}_2 - \mathbf{m}_1]\|\|_1. \tag{4}$$

- ▶ The Total-variation (TV) seminorm (4) provides **edge-preserving** regularization that promotes model **“blockiness”** and helps to reduce spurious oscillations (Rudin et al., 1992).



The most general formulation may include a **double difference** term (DD) (Maharramov and Biondi, 2014):

$$\alpha \|\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{m}_b) - \mathbf{d}_b\|_2^2 + \beta \|\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{m}_m) - \mathbf{d}_m\|_2^2 + \quad (\text{JOINT})$$

$$\gamma \|\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{m}_m) - \mathbf{u}(\mathbf{m}_b) - (\mathbf{d}_m - \mathbf{d}_b)\|_2^2 + \quad (\text{DD})$$

$$\delta \|\mathbf{WR}(\mathbf{m}_m - \mathbf{m}_b)\|_1 \rightarrow \min, \quad (\text{TVREG})$$

Regularization operator for **Total Variation** (TV):

$$\mathbf{R}f(x, y, z) = |\nabla f|. \quad (5)$$



- 1) Invert the baseline model  $\mathbf{m}_b$ :

$$\|\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{m}_b) - \mathbf{d}_b\|_2^2 \rightarrow \min. \quad (6)$$

- 2) Generate new synthetic monitor survey data  $\mathbf{d}_2$  by adding the observed data difference  $\mathbf{d}_m - \mathbf{d}_b$  to the forward-modeled baseline data  $\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{m}_b)$ :

$$\mathbf{d}_2 = \mathbf{u}(\mathbf{m}_b) + (\mathbf{d}_m - \mathbf{d}_b), \quad (7)$$

- 3) Invert the monitor model  $\mathbf{m}_m$  from the new synthetic data  $\mathbf{d}_2$ :

$$\|(\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{m}_m) - \mathbf{d}_2)\|_2^2 + \quad (8)$$

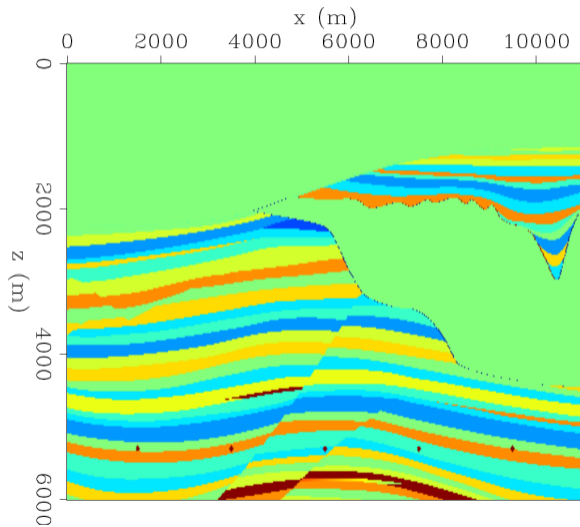
$$\delta \|\mathbf{WR}(\mathbf{m}_m - \mathbf{m}_b)\|_2^2 \rightarrow \min. \quad (9)$$

Regularization operator for **Steering Total Variation** (Ma et al., 2015):

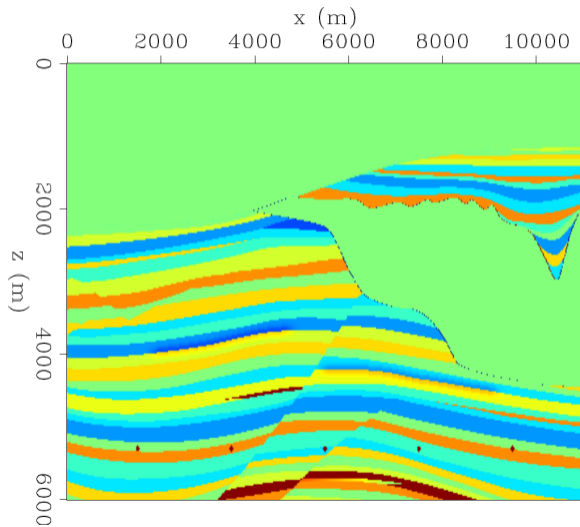
$$\mathbf{R}f(x, y, z) = |\nabla_{\boldsymbol{\xi}} f|, \quad \boldsymbol{\xi} \text{ is parallel to dip.} \quad (10)$$

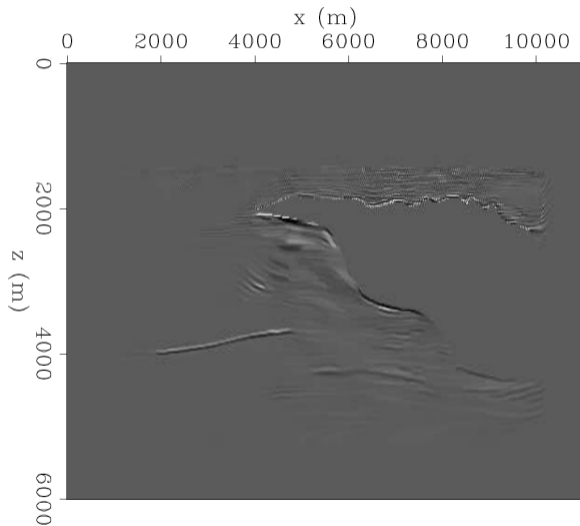


# Test: Linearized Waveform Inversion with Steering Total Variation (STV) regularization

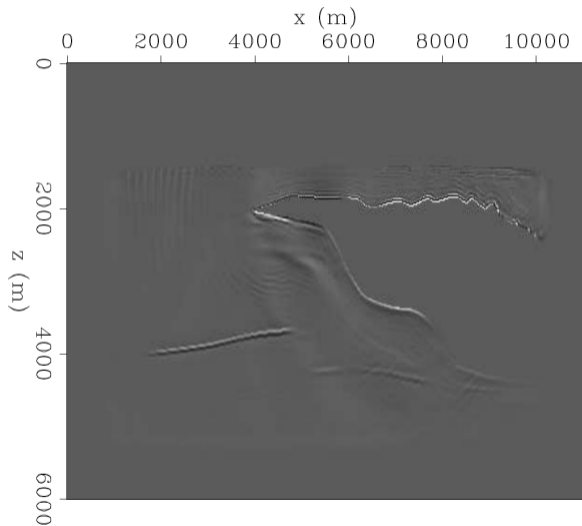




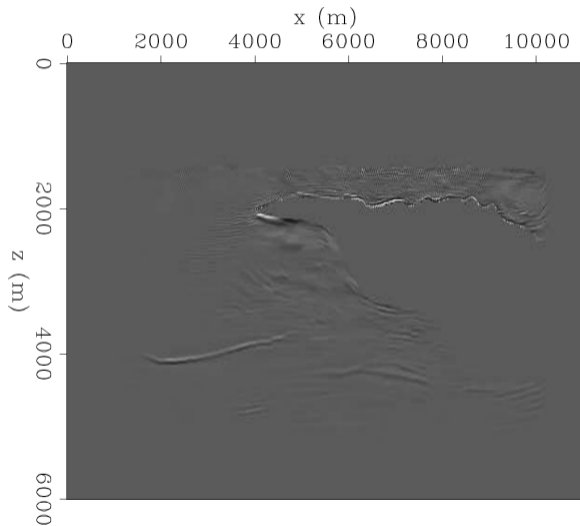




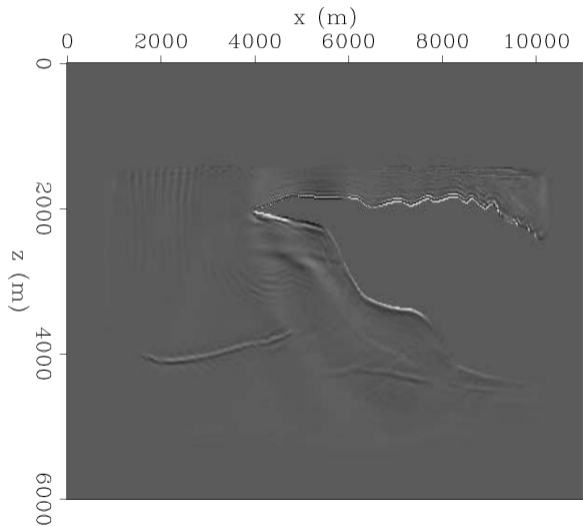
# Double Difference using the true velocity



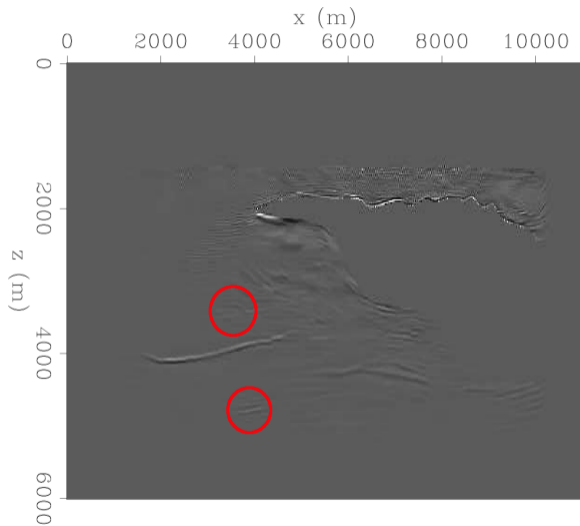
# Simultaneous LWI with STV using 10% too-high velocity



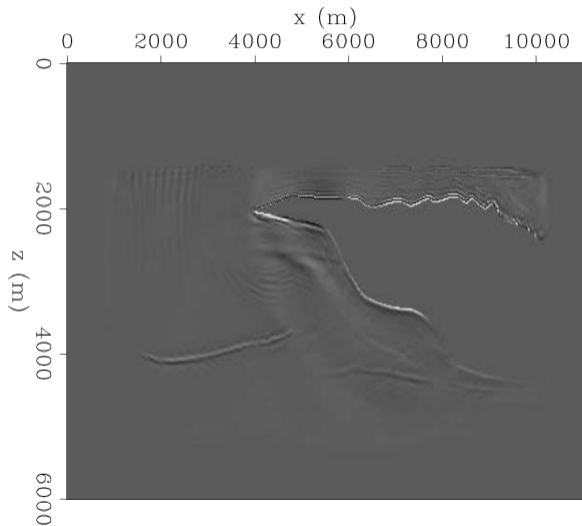
# Double Difference using the wrong velocity



# Simultaneous LWI—production or inversion artifacts?



# Double Difference using the wrong velocity



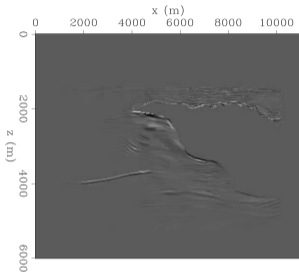


- ▶ Double difference is **sensitive to repeatability** issues but more **stable with respect to wrong model**
- ▶ Joint **double-difference + simultaneous 4D FWI** (JOINT, DD, TVREG)—best of both methods?
- ▶ Next: TV-regularized double-difference experiments





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# Q&A

