

# The World of Decon

## Traditional Decon (60 years old)

### Assume

- (1) The source is not a (time symmetric) Ricker wavelet
- (2) The inverse source wavelet is causal (vanishes before  $t=0$ ).
- (3) Your data is a superposition of source wavelets convolved with an excitation function.
- (4) Least squares

### Consequence

- (1) Not only the inverse source wavelet is causal, the source is too. (min phase)
- (2) The calculation depends only on the autocorrelation of the data
- (3) The excitation function is white noise. Its high frequencies are garbage.

## L1 norm or entropy based (not yet standardized)

### Motivation

- (1) Want a clear exhibit of polarity and a sparse excitation function

### Consequence

- (1) Clarifies seismic polarity (Wonderful!)
- (2) Non-standard method (Claerbout and Antoine Guitton)
- (3) Need a few coefficients before  $t=0$ , i.e. slightly non-causal
- (4) Regularization can be tricky.

## Skewed Hubbert (all yours!)

- (1) Is a decomposition of data
- (2) Two parameters, alpha and beta
- (3) They should be non-stationary, i.e.  $\alpha(t,x)$ ,  $\beta(t,x)$
- (4) The method has not yet been invented
- (5) Statistical estimation (entropy based) versus Machine Learning
- (6) Need some fun-looking real data
- (7) Skewness( $t,x$ ) should be fun to view

