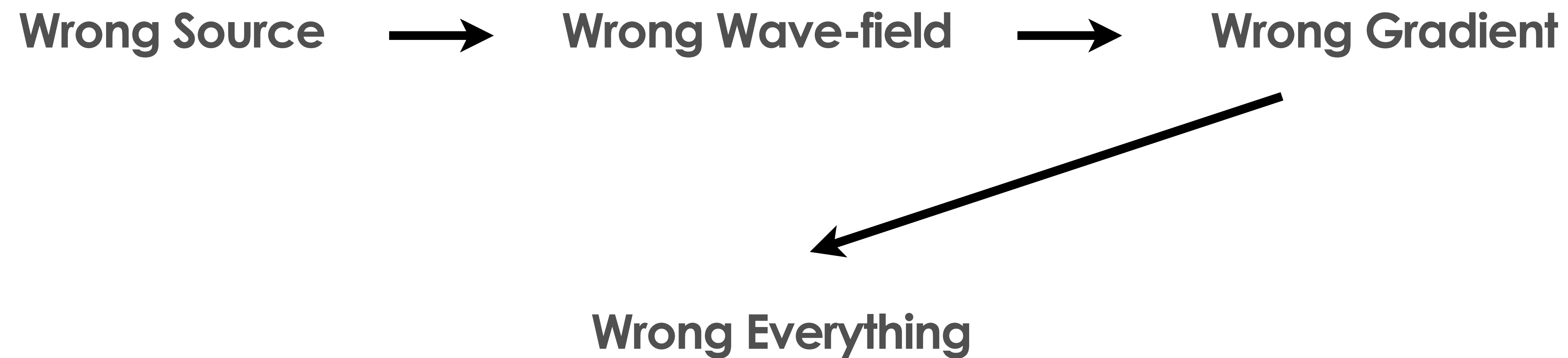


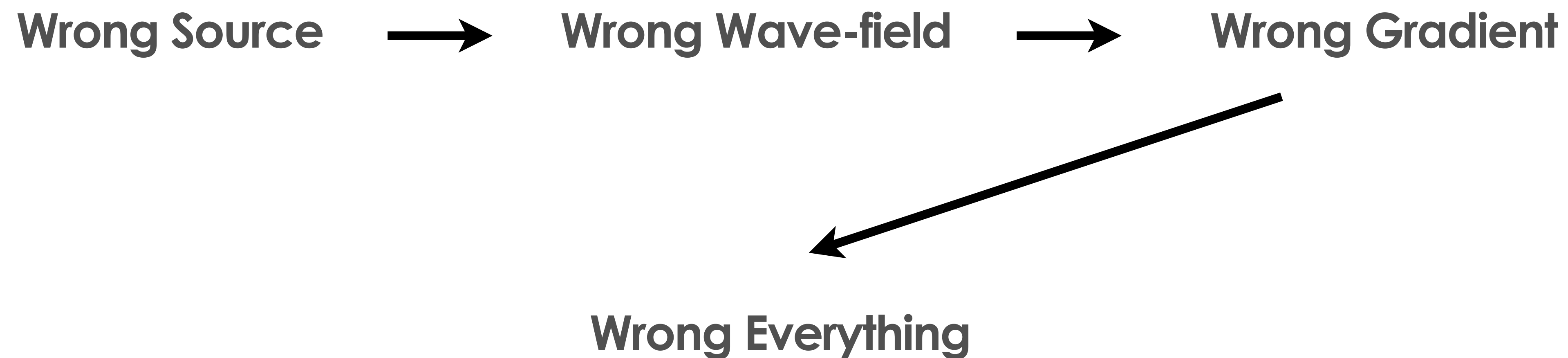
# Source estimation for WRI and its application

Zhilong Fang, Xiang Li, Bas Peters, and Felix Herrmann

# Motivation



# Motivation



Source wavelet ~ Grid space

## WRI with source estimation

Problem:

$$\min_{\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{m}, \alpha} \|\mathbf{P}\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{d}\|^2 + \frac{\lambda^2}{2} \|\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{m})\mathbf{u} - \alpha\mathbf{q}\|^2$$

Solution: Variable Projection

## WRI with source estimation

1. Solve:

$$\min_{\mathbf{u}, \alpha} \|\mathbf{P}\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{d}\|^2 + \frac{\lambda^2}{2} \|\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{m})\mathbf{u} - \alpha\mathbf{q}\|^2$$

by solving:

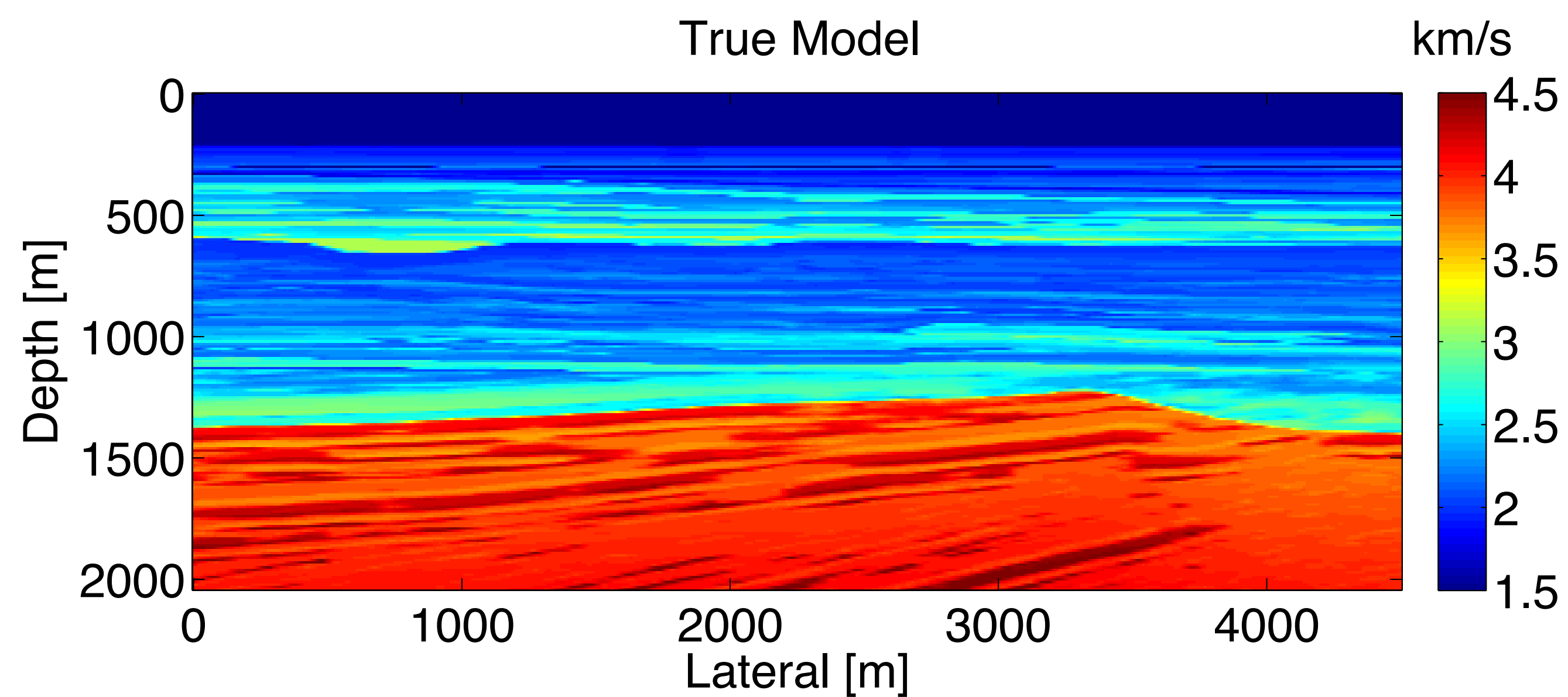
$$\begin{pmatrix} \lambda\mathbf{A} & -\lambda\mathbf{q} \\ \mathbf{P} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{u} \\ \alpha \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \mathbf{d} \end{pmatrix}$$

2. Update  $\mathbf{m}$  using Newton method or lbfgs method.



# Numerical Experiment

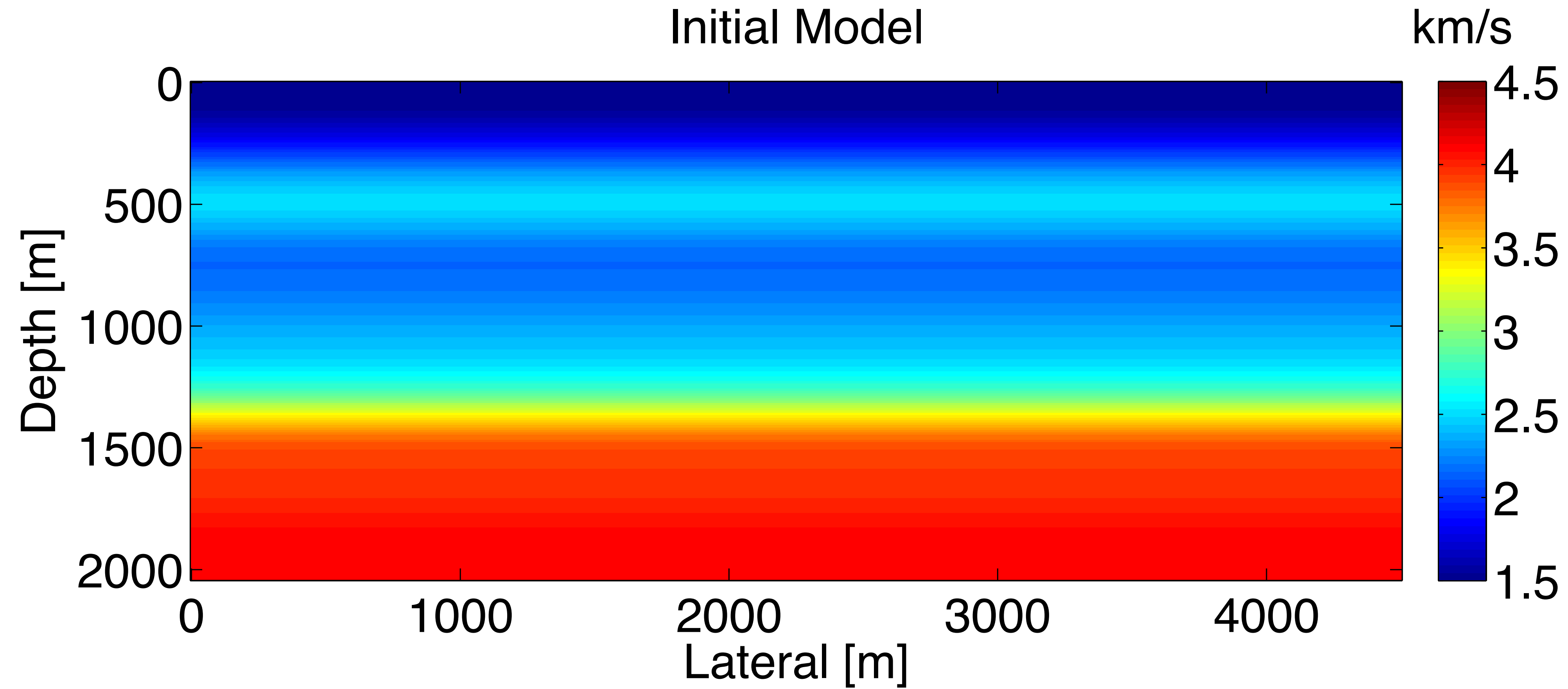
## --- BG Model



**Source: 91 with 50m interval**  
**Receiver: 451 with 10m interval**  
**Frequency: 3-17Hz**  
**Shot-subsampling: 10shots**  
**Iterations per frequency band: 20**

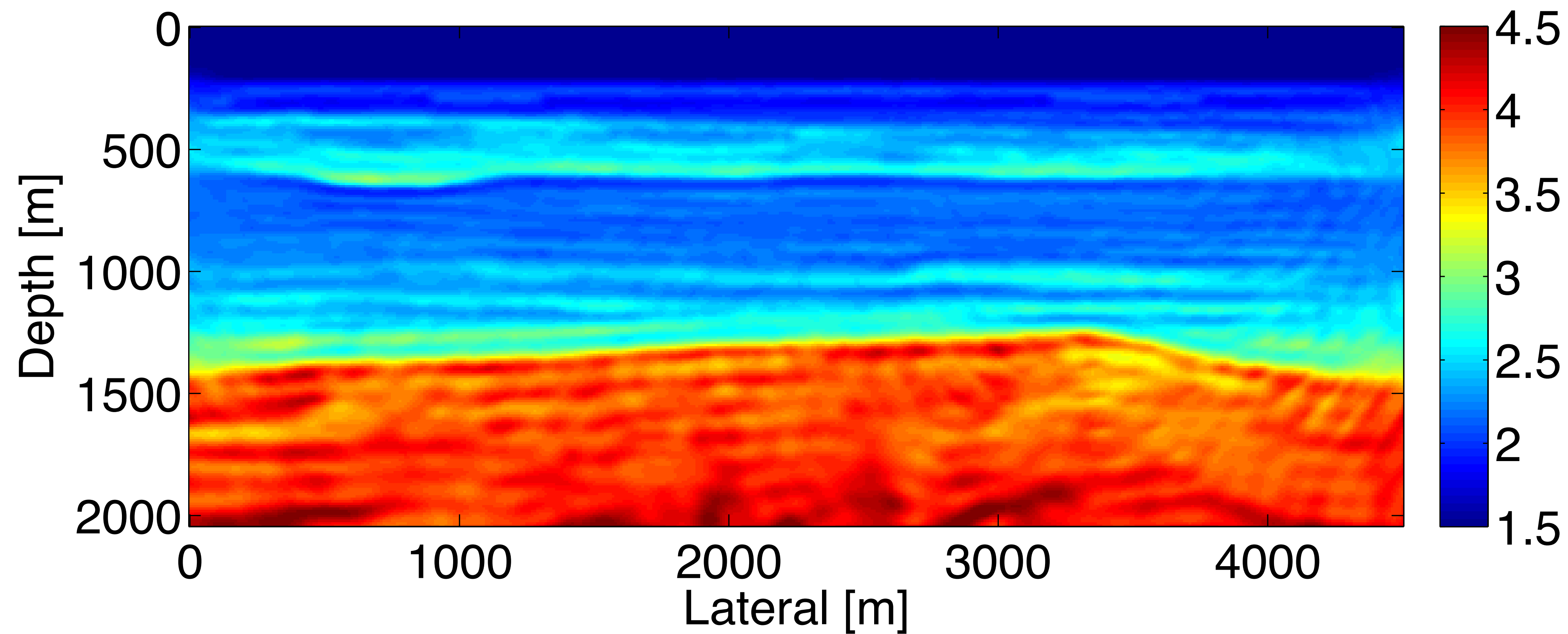
# Numerical Experiment

## --- BG Model



# Inversion with true source wavelet

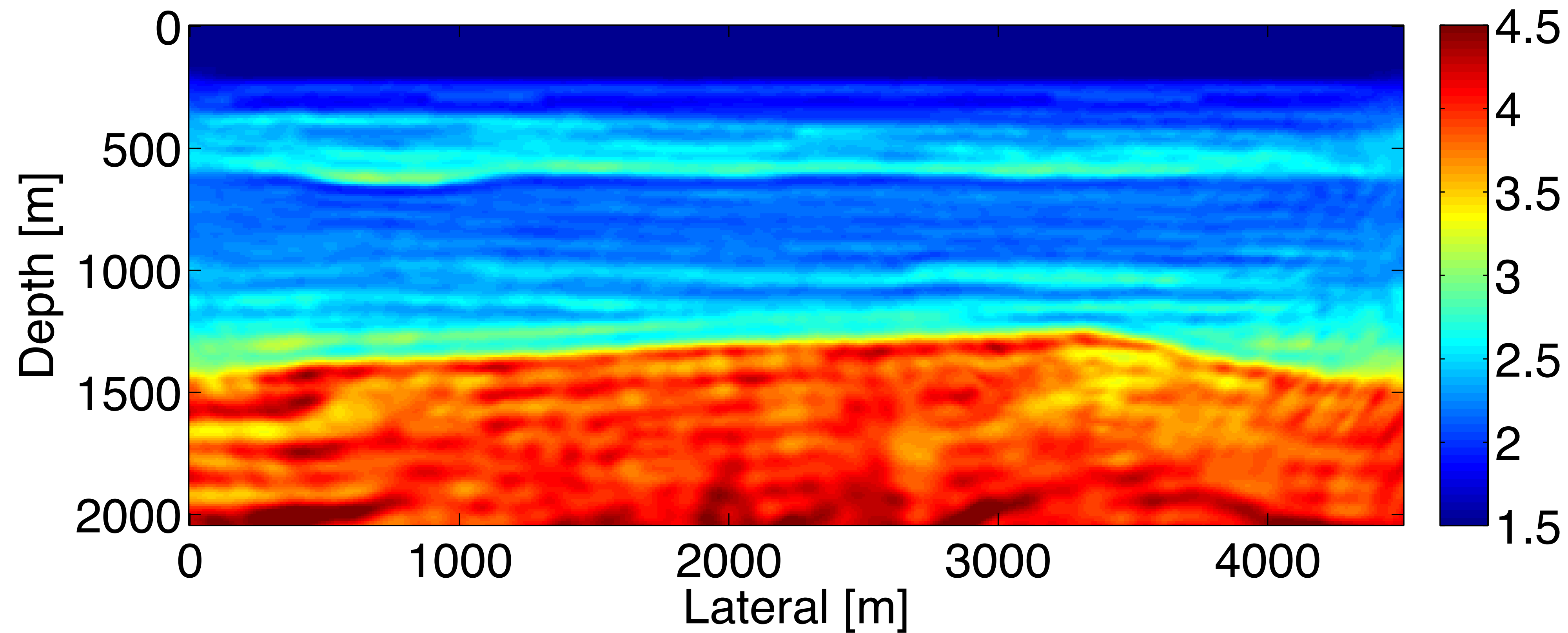
## True Source Wavelet



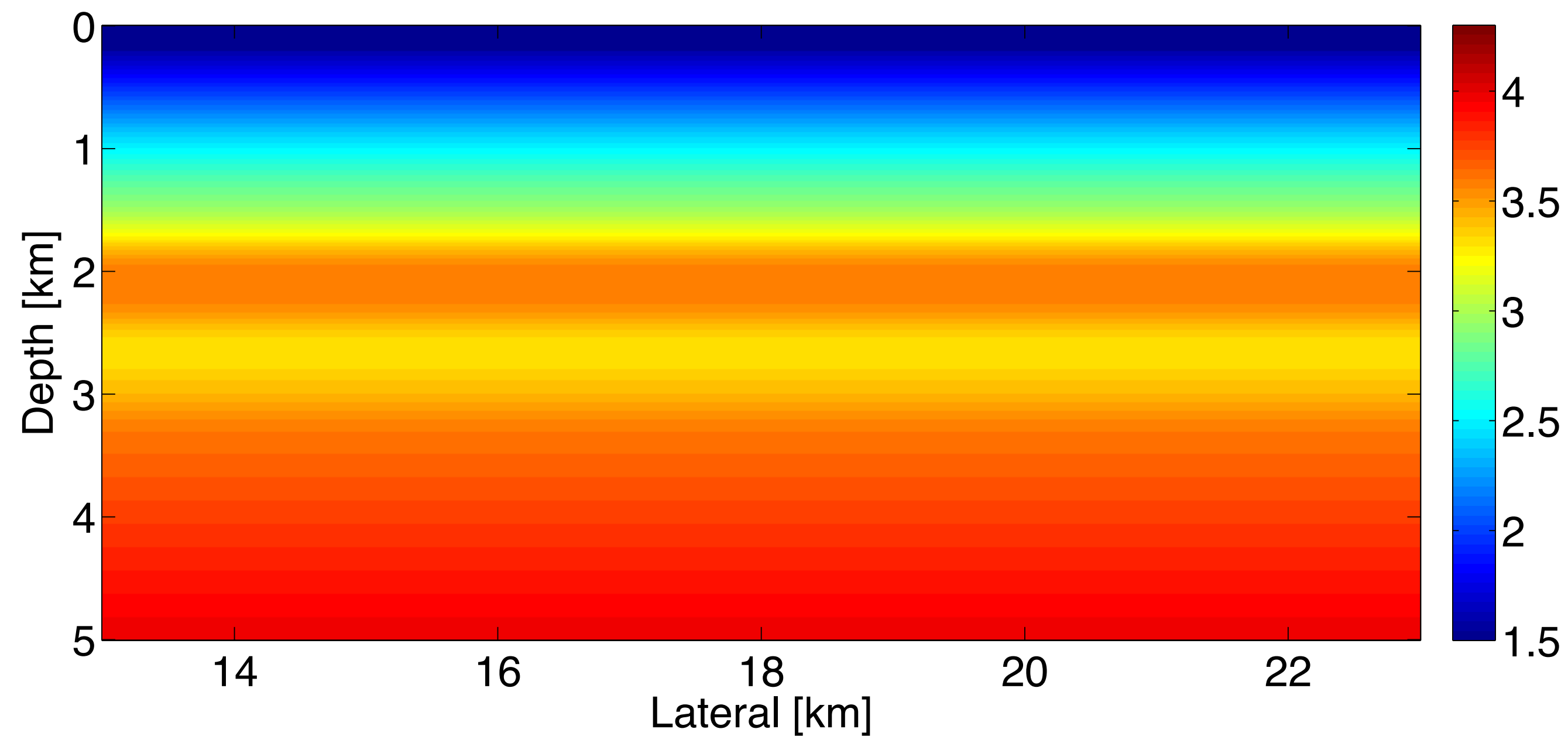


# Inversion with estimated source wavelet

## Estimated Source Wavelet

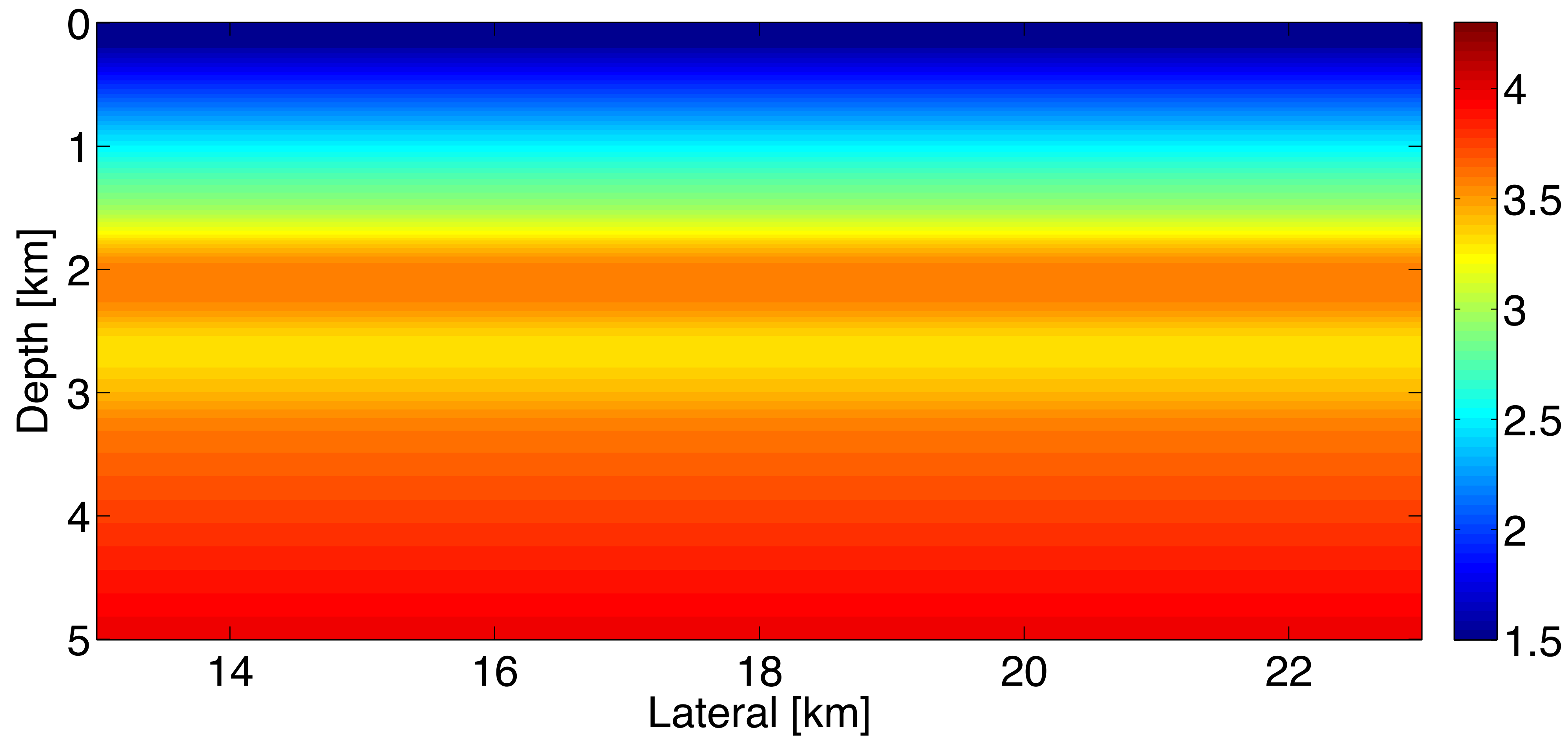


# Chevron blind test

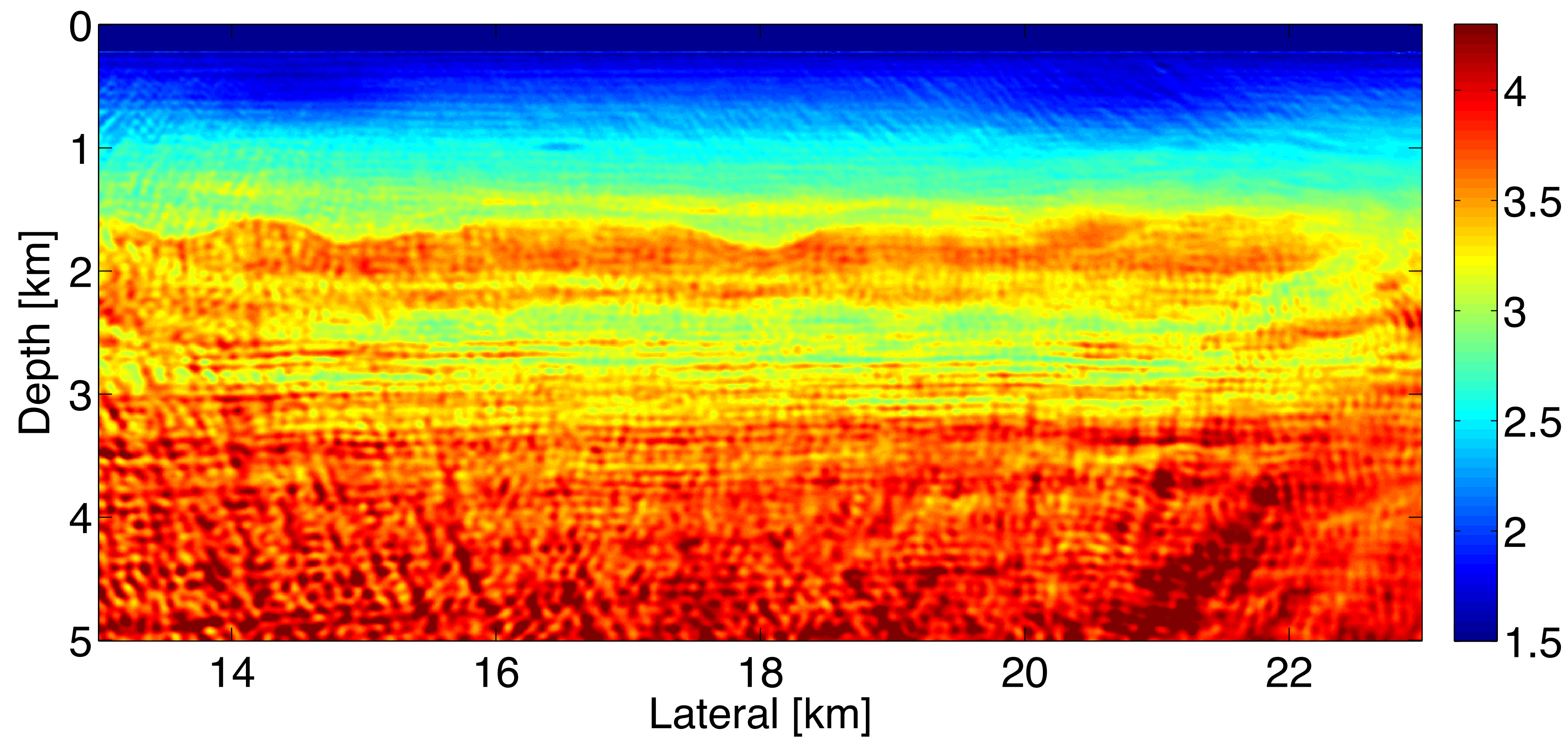


**Lateral: 13km-23km**  
**Depth: 0km - 5km**  
**Frequency: 4-20Hz**  
**Shot : 400 with 25m interval**  
**Offset : 600m - 8000m**  
**Shot sub-sampling: 40 shots with jittered sampling**  
**Iterations per frequency band: 13**  
**Grid space: 15m - 10m**  
**Computational resource: 3 cores on Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2670 @ 2.60GHz**

# Initial Model

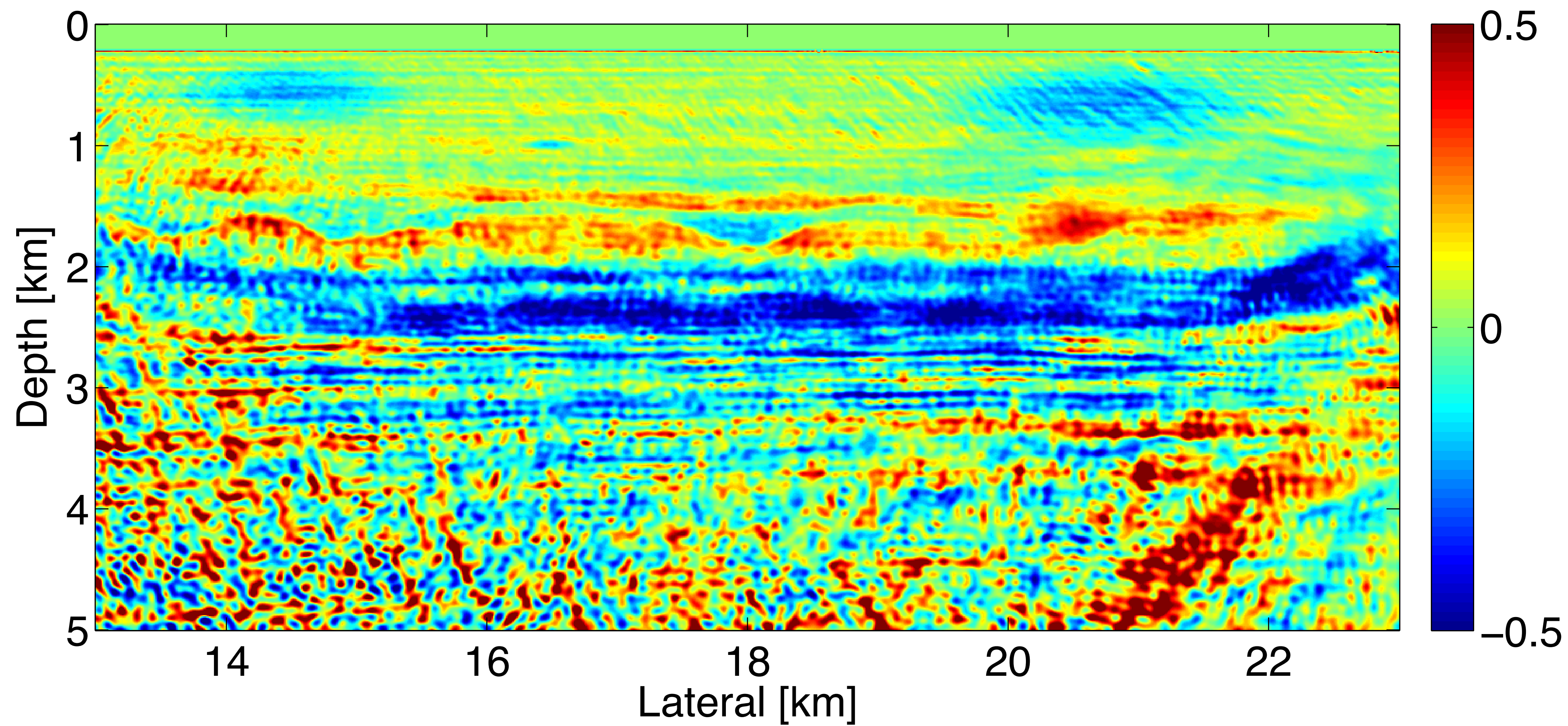


# Inversion result





# Difference





## Conclusion

1. Simultaneously update the wave-field and source wavelet can solve the source estimation problem in WRI.

## Future Plan

1. Use the adaptive method to select the batch size dynamically to reduce the computational cost.
2. Apply this source estimation method on 3D WRI.
3. Apply this method on other part of the Chevron blind test.

# Acknowledgements

Thanks Tristan van Leeuwen, Brendan Smithyman, Mengmeng Yang, Ernie Esser, Curt Da Silva and Tim Lin's helpful discussion. Thanks everybody for giving us the computational resource on the Maxeler machine. Thanks BG Group for providing the model.



This work was in part financially supported by the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada Discovery Grant (22R81254) and the Collaborative Research and Development Grant DNOISE II (375142-08). This research was carried out as part of the SINBAD II project with support from the following organizations: BG Group, BGP, CGG, Chevron, ConocoPhillips, ION, Petrobras, PGS, Statoil, Total SA, Sub Salt Solutions, WesternGeco, and Woodside.