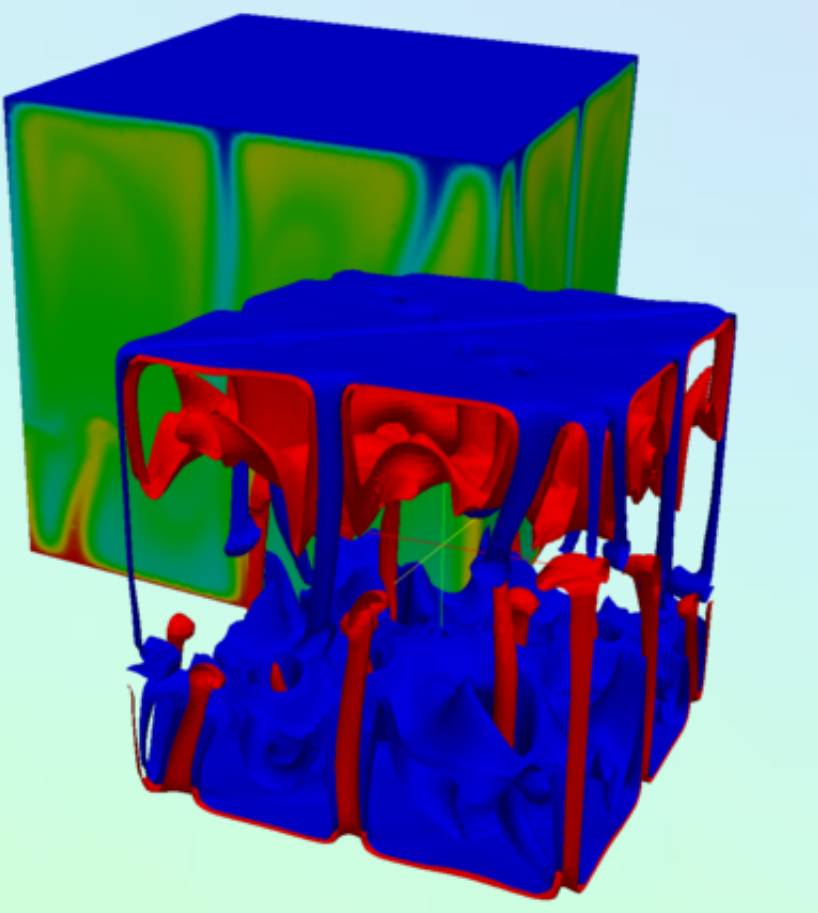




Generic Inversion Problem

$$\min_{u,r} \int_{\Omega} H(u, u_i, r, r_i) dx$$

u solution for parameter r :

$$-X_{i,i} + Y = 0$$

$$X, Y = f(u, u_i, r)$$

Variation and Linearization

$$\text{for } \int_{\Omega} \bar{H}(U) dx$$

$$\text{with } U = (r, u, \lambda)$$

$$\bar{H} = H + \lambda_i X_i + \lambda Y$$

System of linear PDEs for U

$$-\left(\frac{\partial^2 \bar{H}}{\partial u_{i,j} \partial u_{k,l}} u_{k,l} + \frac{\partial \bar{H}}{\partial u_{i,j}} \right)_{,j} + \frac{\partial \bar{H}}{\partial u_i} u_k + \frac{\partial \bar{H}}{\partial u_i} = 0$$

Goal: Software toolbox to build and run joint inversions

First Steps: Symbolic generation and manipulation of misfit functions with linking to numerical solution techniques

Case Study: Minimization problems constraint by a partial differential equation (PDE)

Gravity Inversion:

$$\min_{u,r} \int_{\Omega} h \cdot (u_{,2} - g)^2 + \|r_{,i}\|^a dx$$

$u_{,ii} = 4\pi r$

```
dom=Brick(...) # generate FEM mesh
r,u=symbols("r,u")
g=Scalar(..., dom) # gravity data
v=VariationalProblem(dom, u, r)
v.setValues(X=grad(u), \
            Y=2*pi*r, \
            H=h*(grad(u)[2]-g)**2 \
              +length(grad(r))**a)
r, u = v.getSolution()
```

- Symbolic generation of linear PDE for escript (with sympy)
- Substitute symbols → numerical representation

returns numerical
representation of solution u
and parameter r

Numerical solution of linear PDEs using escript

- Finite Element Method
- Performs evaluation of PDE coefficients
- C/C++
- Python interface
- <https://launchpad.net/escript-finley>

