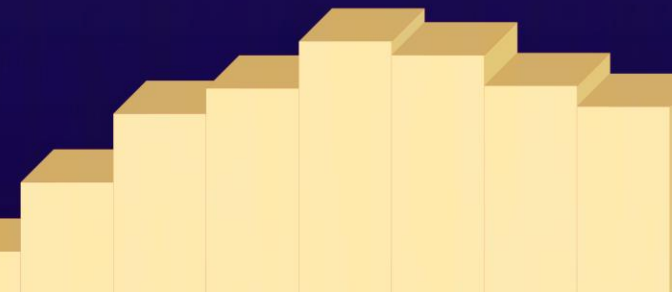


Geostatistical Gravity Inversion for Estimating Sub-Ice-Bathymetry

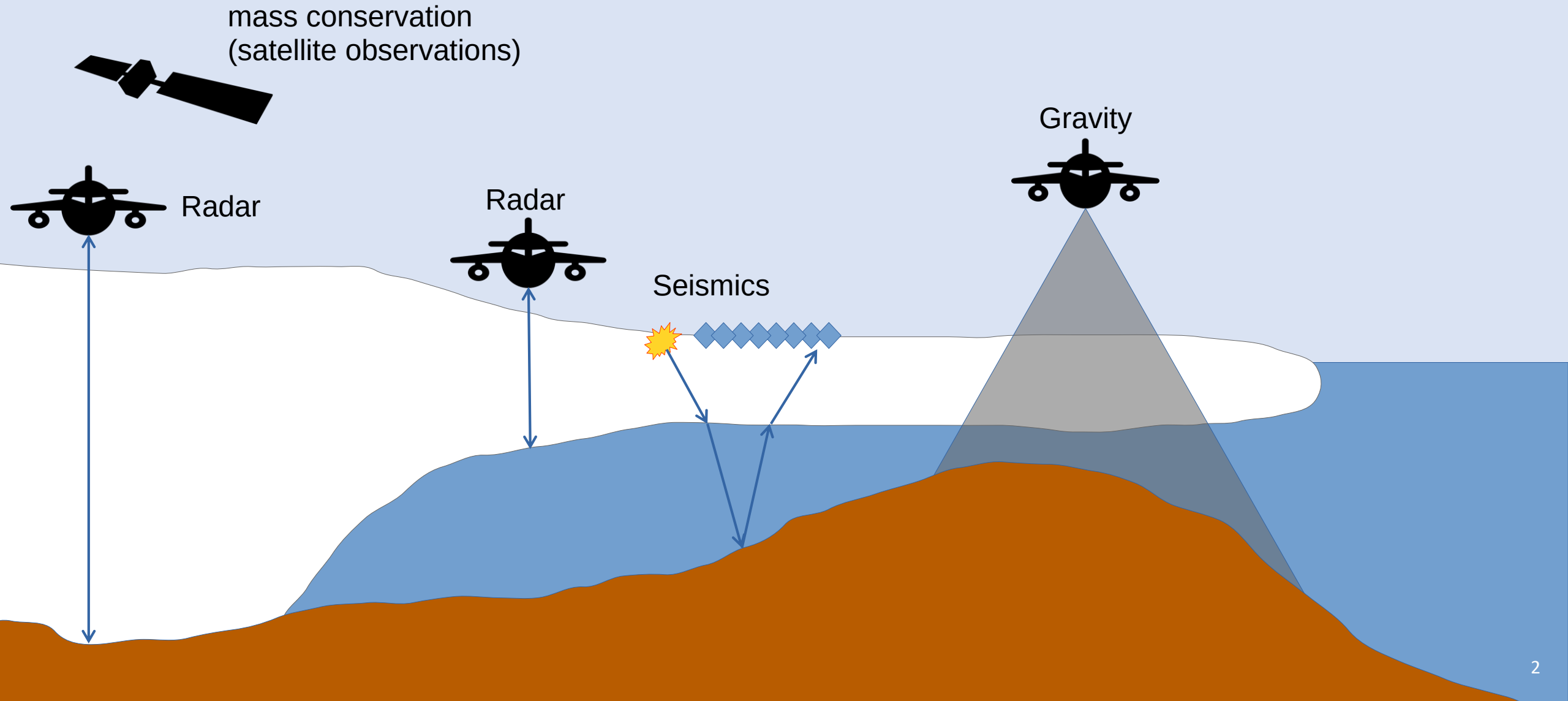
J. Liebsch¹, J. Ebbing¹, H.Eisermann², G.Eagles²

¹ Kiel University, Institute of Geosciences, Working Group Satellite and Airborne Geophysics

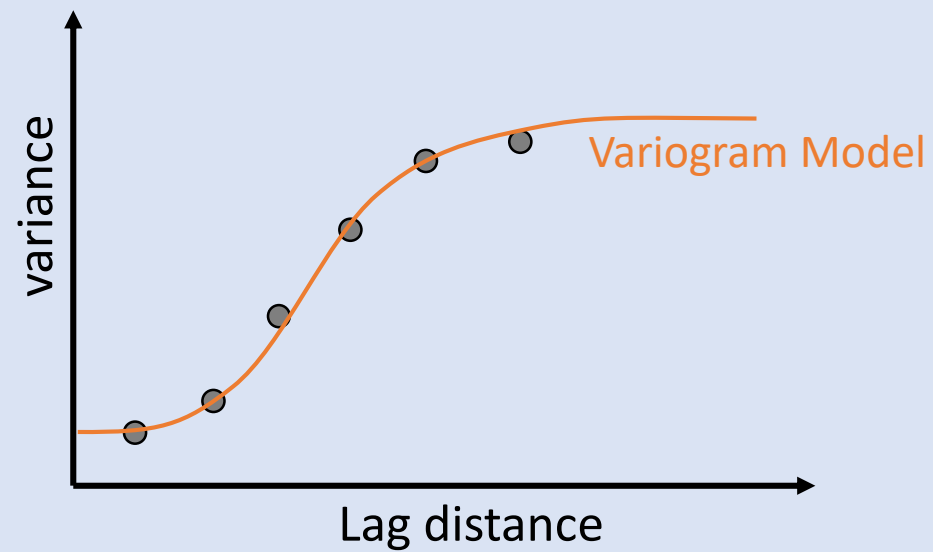
² Alfred-Wegener-Institut, Geophysics, Bremerhaven, Germany



Motivation

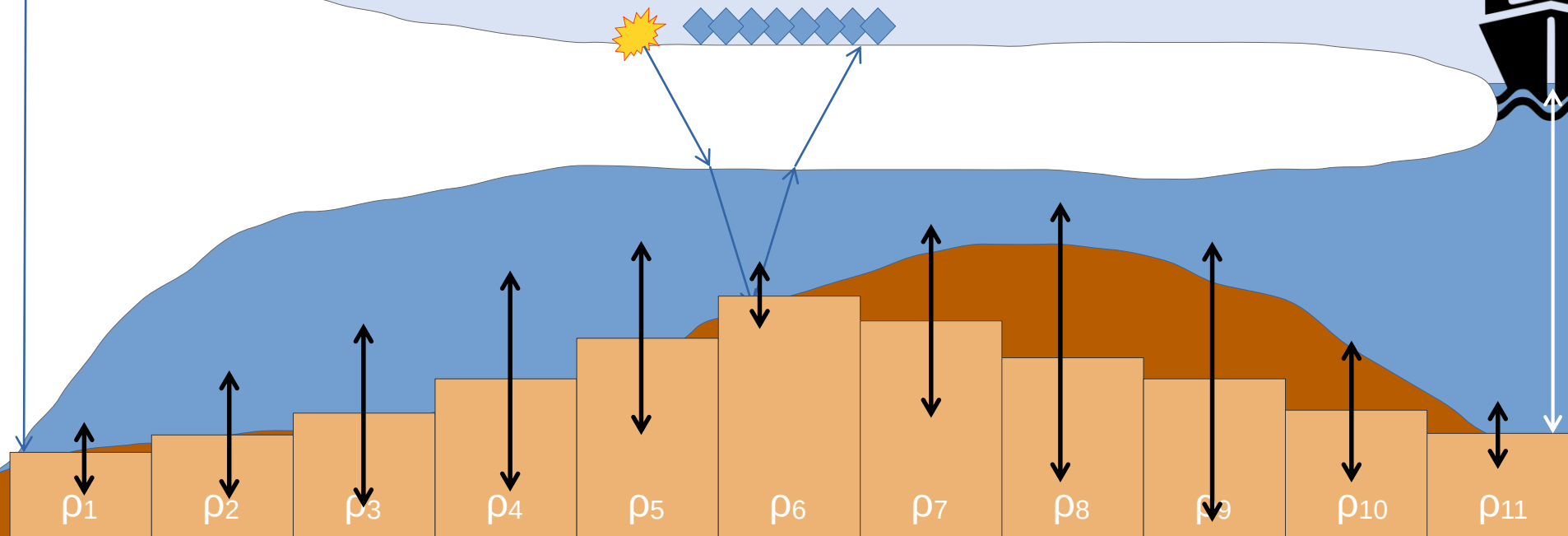


Constraints



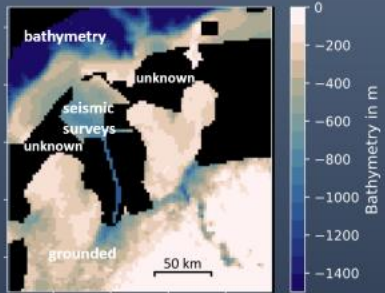
Seismics

Echosounder

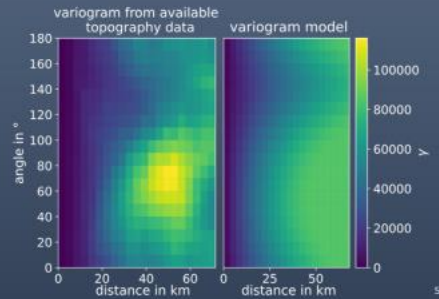


A-Priori Information

Existing bathymetry/
topography measurements
(e.g. seismics, hydroacoustics, radar)

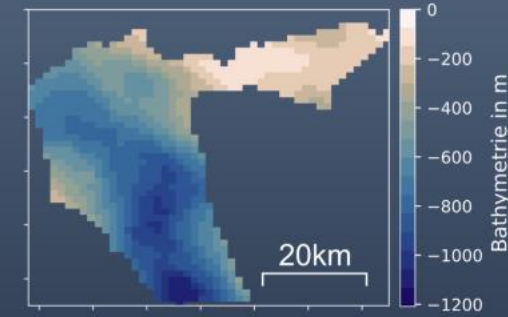


Modelling a Variogram from Topography data



A-Priori Model and Inversion Initialization

Kriging of the existing bathymetry



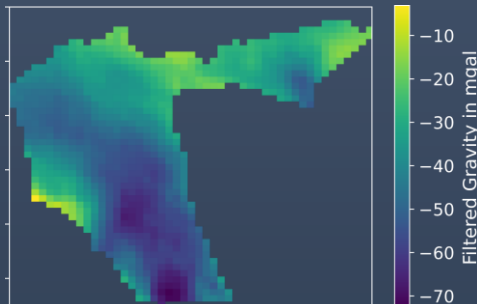
A-Priori probability density

A-priori probability (Covariance Matrix M)

$$\begin{pmatrix} \text{var}(h_i) & \text{cov}(h_i, h_j) & 0 & 0 \\ \text{cov}(h_i, h_j) & \text{var}(h_j) & 0 & 0 \\ \text{cov}(h_i, \rho_i) & \text{cov}(h_i, \rho_j) & \text{var}(\rho_i) & 0 \\ \text{cov}(h_i, \rho_i) & \text{cov}(h_i, \rho_j) & \text{cov}(\rho_i, \rho_j) & \text{var}(\rho_j) \end{pmatrix}$$

- ✦ Variance and spatial continuity of:
 - ✦ Bathymetry
 - ✦ Density
- ✦ Correlation of Bathymetry and Density (stabilization of the inversion)
- ✦ Variance of an additional linear trend correction

Gravity measurements



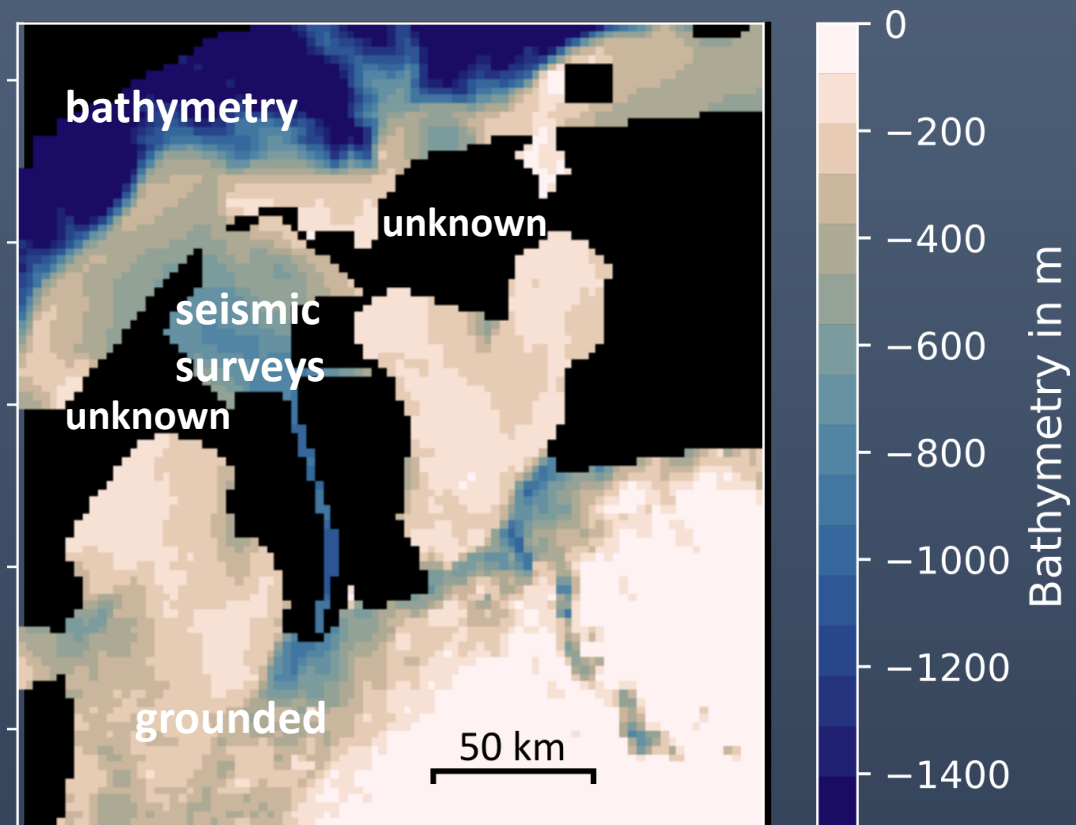
Quasi-Newton Optimization

Error Function:

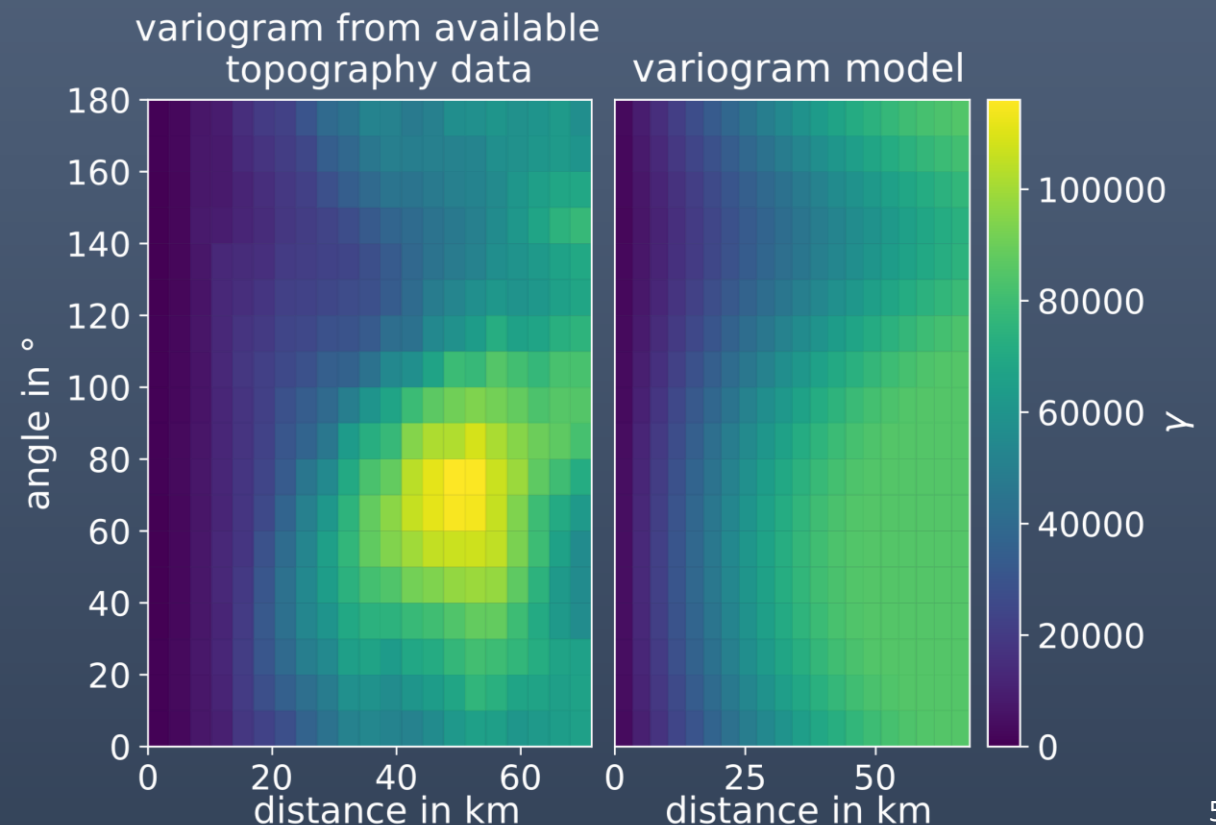
$$\underbrace{\| \mathbf{G} \mathbf{m} - \mathbf{d}_{\text{obs}} \|_{\mathbf{D}}^2}_{\text{gravity error}} + \underbrace{\| \mathbf{m} - \mathbf{m}_{\text{prior}} \|_{\mathbf{M}}^2}_{\text{regularization/ model likelihood}}$$

A-Priori Information

**Existing bathymetry/
topography measurements**
(e.g. seismics, hydroacoustics, radar)

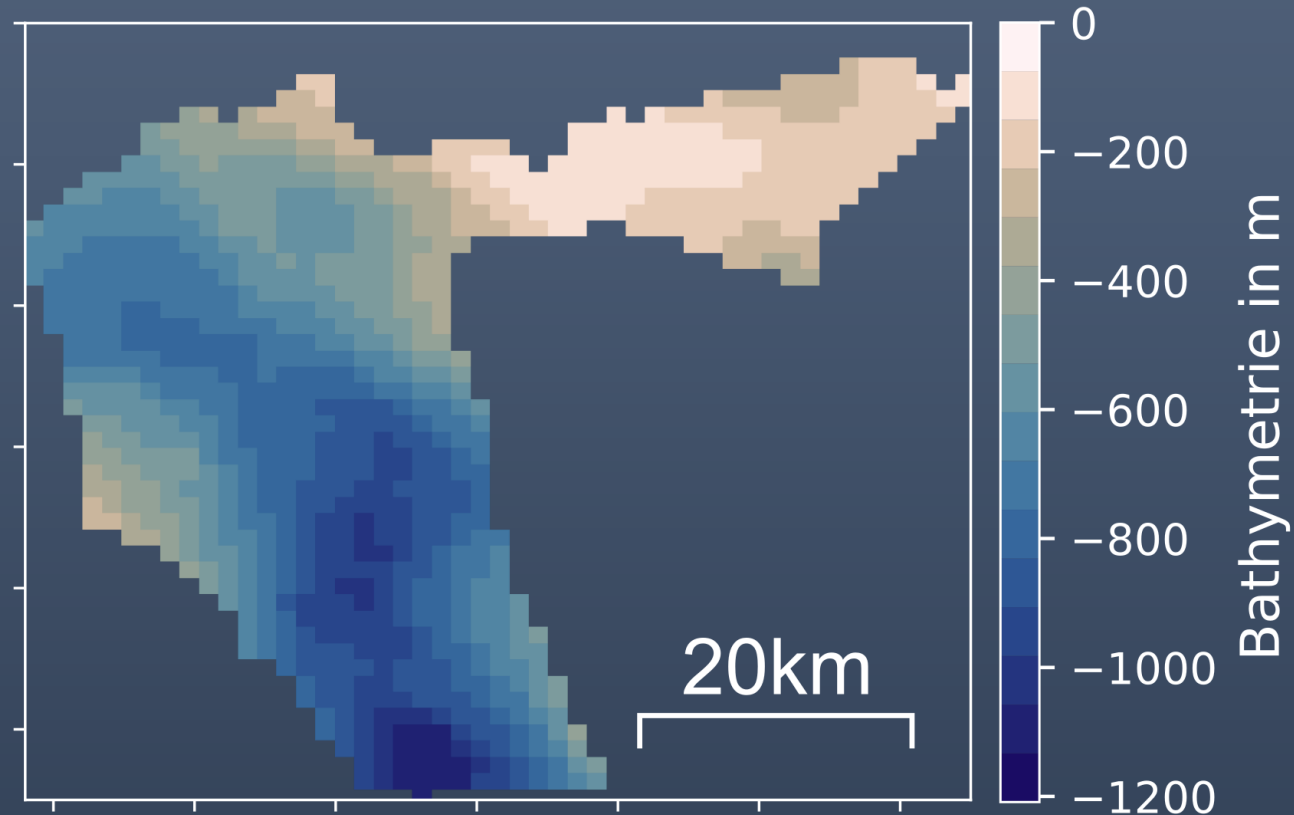


Modelling a Variogram from Topography data



A-Priori Model and Inversion Initialization

Kriging of the existing bathymetry



A-Priori probability density

A-priori probability (Covariance Matrix M)

$$\begin{pmatrix} \begin{array}{cc|cc} \text{var}(h_1) & & & \\ & \ddots & & \\ \text{cov}(h_1, h_n) & & \text{var}(h_n) & \\ & & & \ddots \end{array} & \begin{array}{cc} & \\ & \ddots \\ & \\ & \end{array} & 0 \\ \begin{array}{cc} \text{cov}(h_1, \rho_1) & \\ & \ddots \\ \text{cov}(h_1, \rho_n) & \text{cov}(h_n, \rho_n) \end{array} & \begin{array}{cc} \text{var}(\rho_1) & \\ & \ddots \\ \text{cov}(\rho_1, \rho_n) & \text{var}(\rho_n) \end{array} & \\ 0 & & \begin{array}{cc} \text{var}(\rho_1) & 0 \\ & \ddots \\ 0 & \text{var}(\rho_n) \end{array} \end{pmatrix}$$

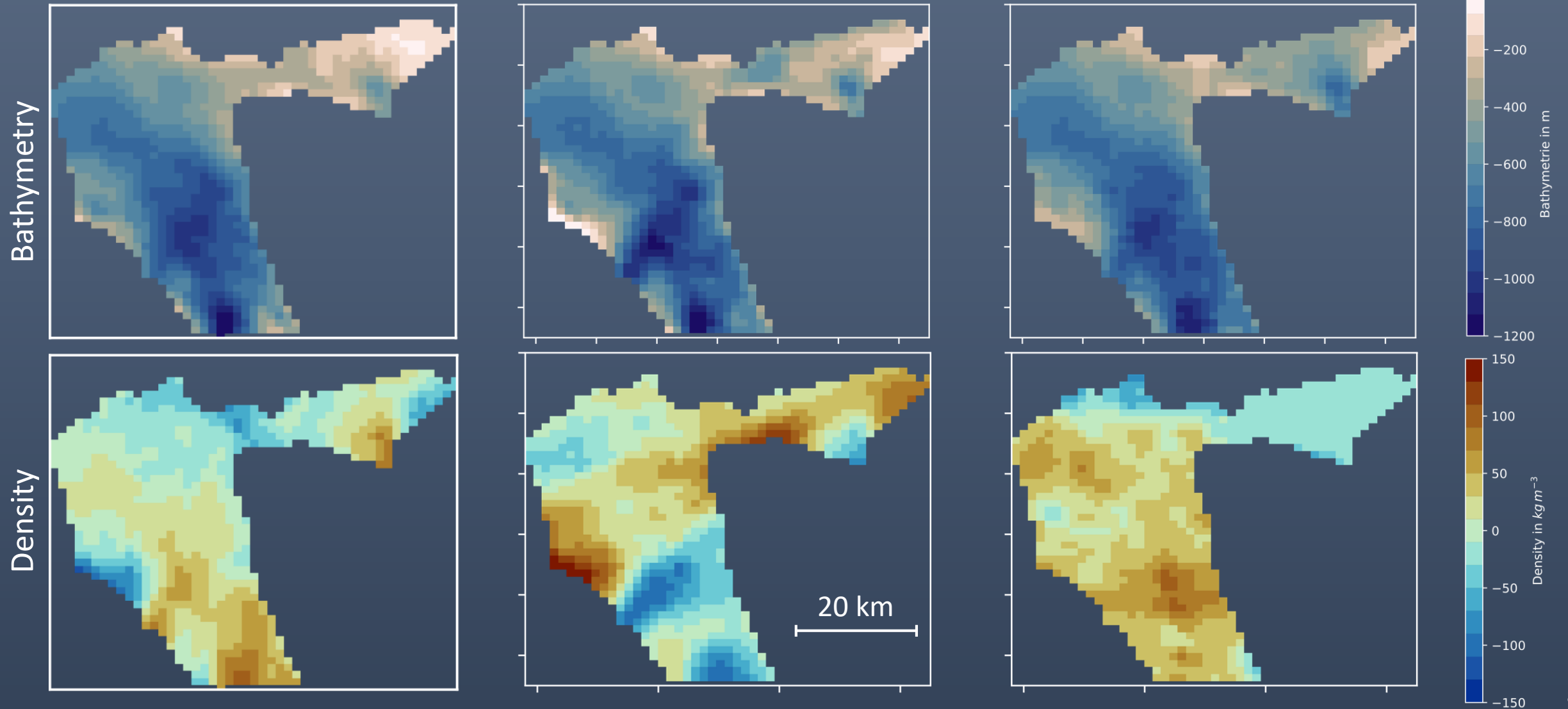
- ❖ Variance and spatial continuity of:
 - ❖ Bathymetry
 - ❖ Density
- ❖ Correlation of Bathymetry and Density (stabilization of the inversion)
- ❖ Variance of an additional linear trend correction

Results - Sub-ice-bathymetry

Result for data with directional Filter

without directional Filter

Eisermann et al. 2020

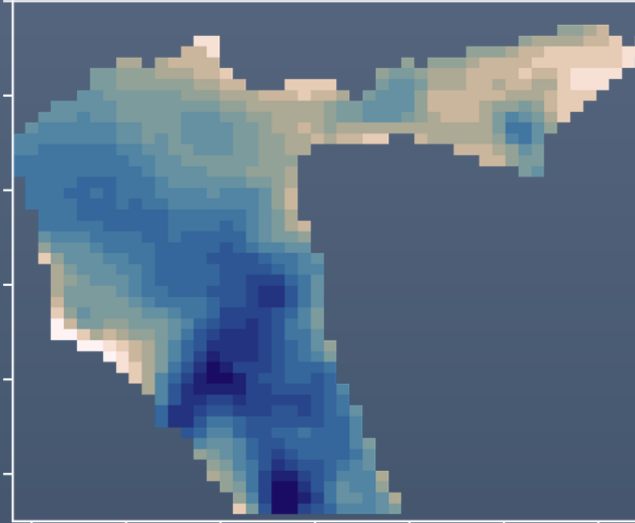
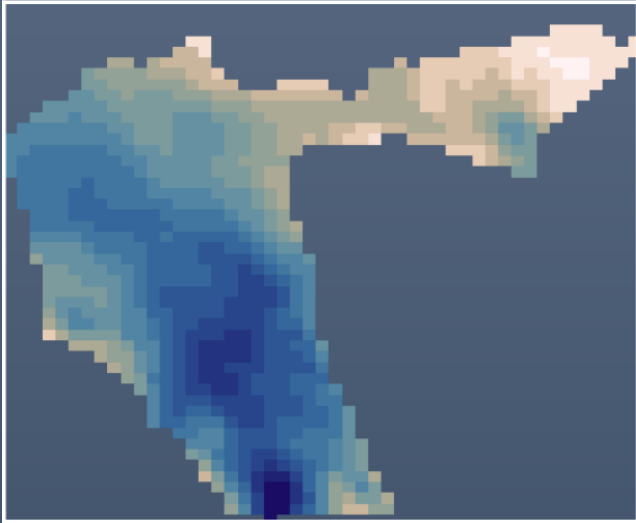


Results - Sub-ice-bathymetry

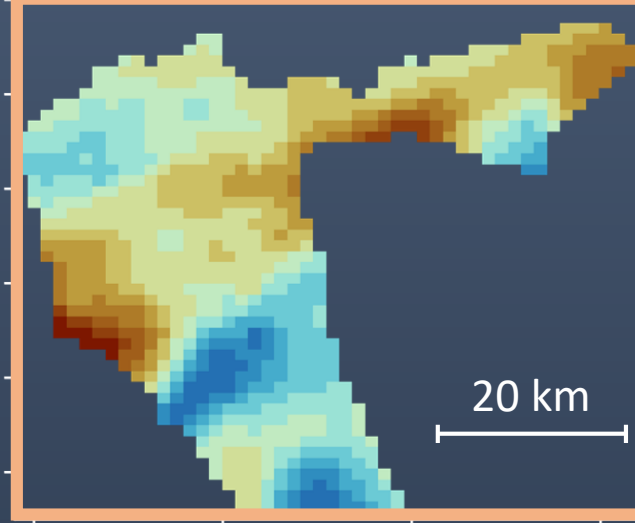
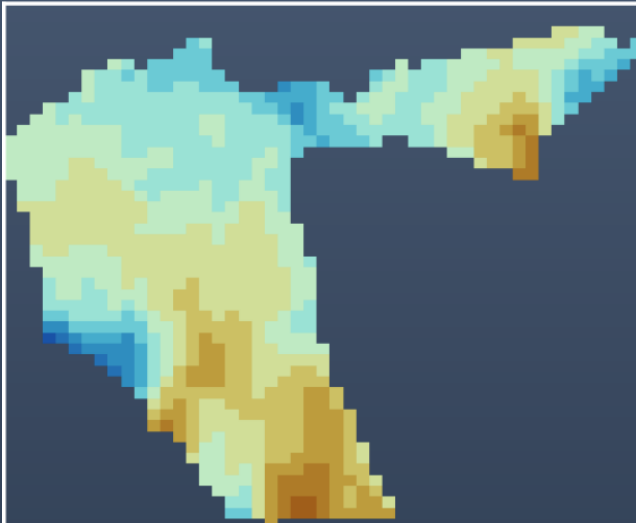
Result for data with directional Filter

without directional Filter

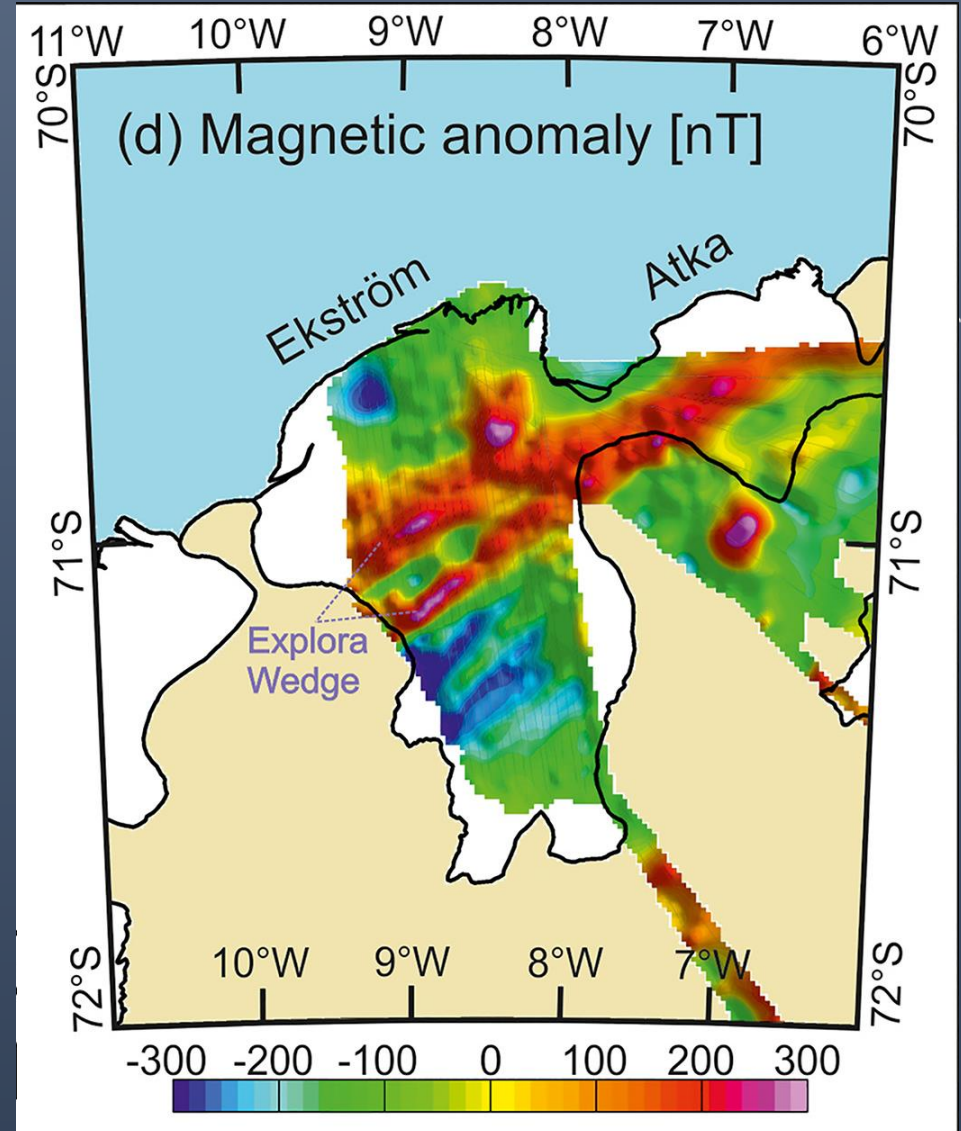
Bathymetry



Density



Eisermann et al. 2020



Take home message

- Geostatistics have the potential to further constrain a highly ambiguous problem
- A simultaneous inversion for density, morphology and an additional trend is feasible for a well constrained investigation area

Outlook

Are there better ways to
constrain spatial continuity?

→ convolutional neural networks

OSPP

