

# A consistent full waveform inversion scheme for imaging heterogeneous isotropic elastic media

Li-Yu Kan<sup>1</sup>, Sébastien Chevrot<sup>1</sup>, Vadim Monteiller<sup>2</sup>

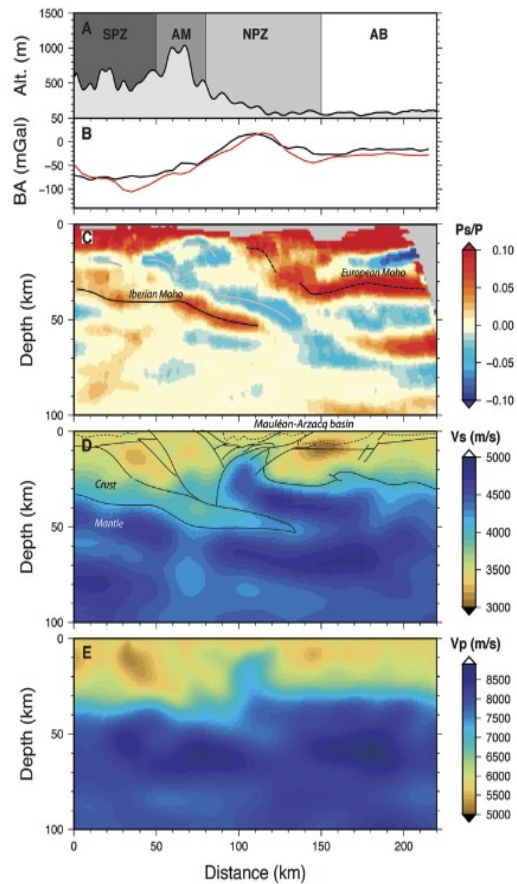
1. GET, UMR5563, Observatoire Midi Pyrenees, Université Paul Sabatier, Toulouse, France

2. LMA, CNRS, UPR 7051, Aix-Marseille University, Marseille, France

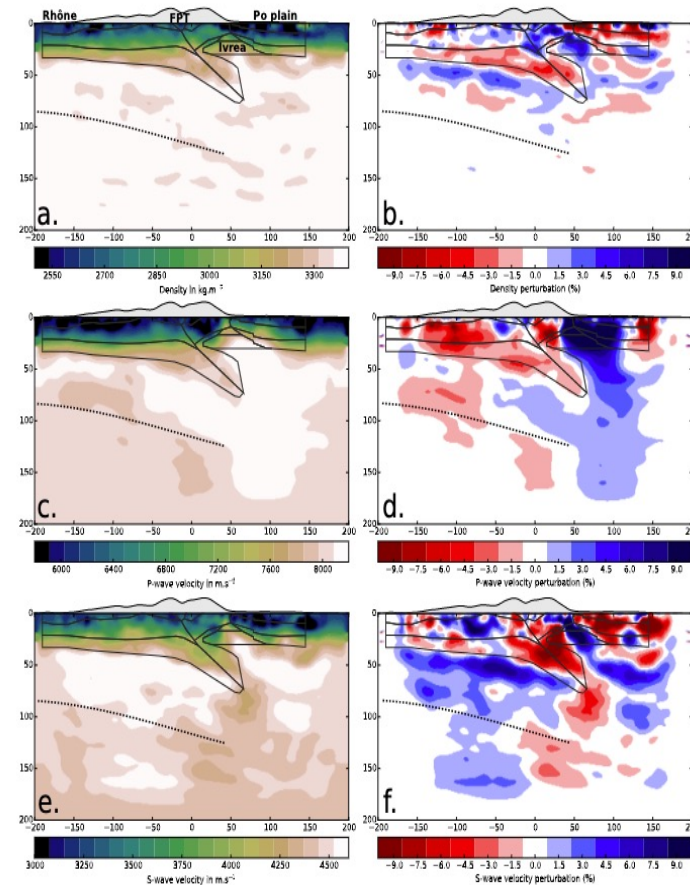


# Teleseismic full waveform inversion (FWI)

- Previous applications assume the model parameters are **independent**.

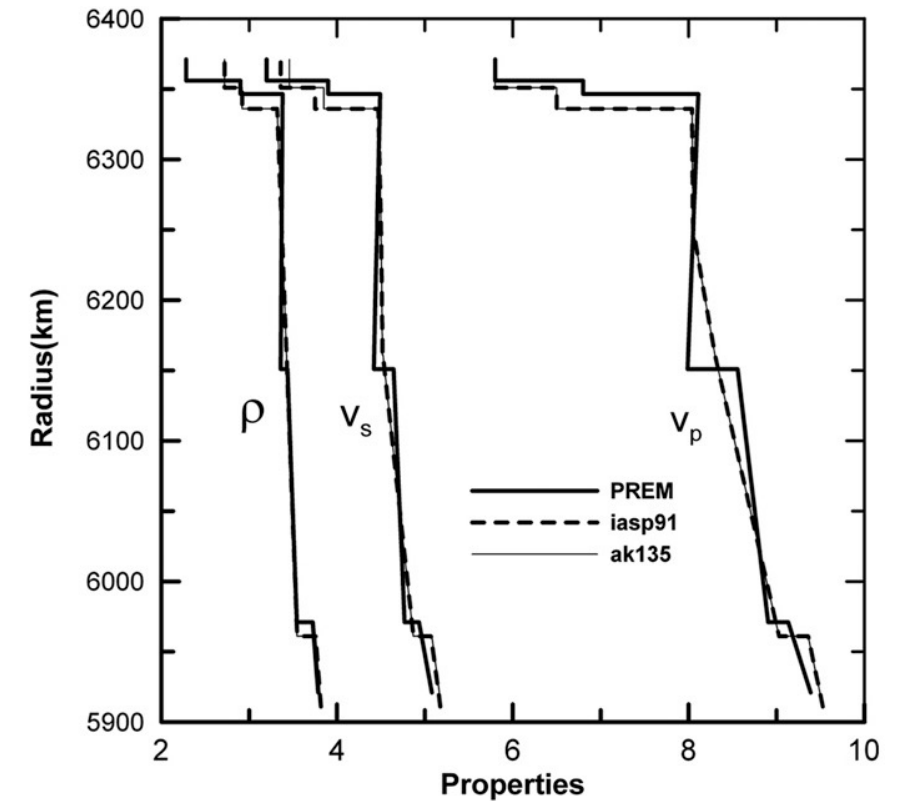


Wang et al. (2016)



Beller et al. (2017)

- In the Earth, the variation of these parameters are more or less **related**.



# Complete non-diagonal model covariance matrix

- Objective function

$$\chi(\mathbf{m}) = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{g}(\mathbf{m}) - \mathbf{u}_{obs})^t \mathbf{C}_D^{-1}(\mathbf{g}(\mathbf{m}) - \mathbf{u}_{obs}) + \frac{\lambda}{2}(\mathbf{m} - \mathbf{m}_{prior})^t \mathbf{C}_M^{-1}(\mathbf{m} - \mathbf{m}_{prior})$$

- Before: diagonal covariance matrix

$$\mathbf{C}_M = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_\rho^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_{V_p}^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma_{V_s}^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

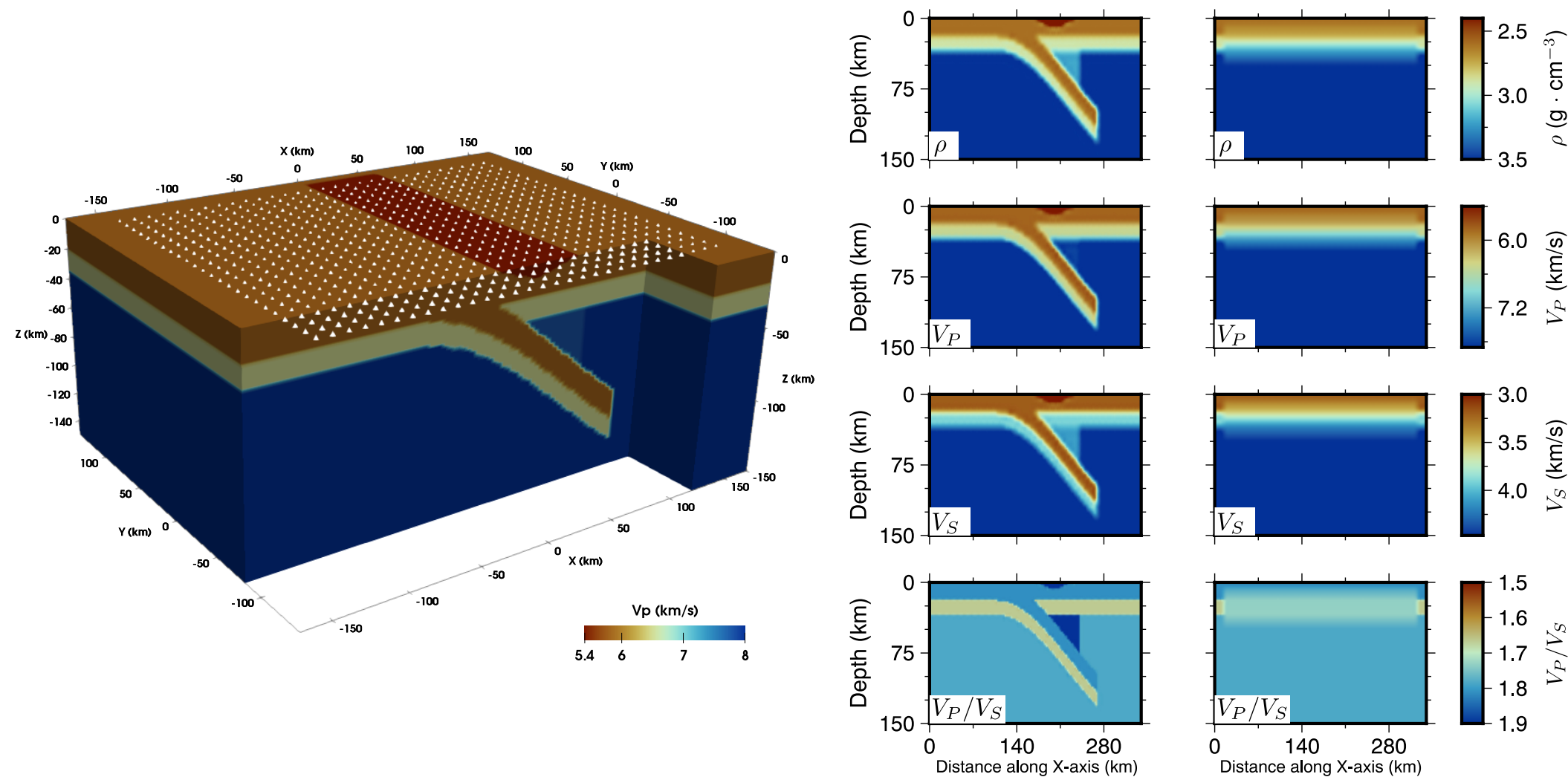
- After: non-diagonal covariance matrix (correlation included)

$$\mathbf{C}_M = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_\rho^2 & r_{\rho,V_p} \cdot \sigma_\rho \sigma_{V_p} & r_{\rho,V_s} \cdot \sigma_\rho \sigma_{V_s} \\ r_{\rho,V_p} \cdot \sigma_\rho \sigma_{V_p} & \sigma_{V_p}^2 & r_{V_p,V_s} \cdot \sigma_{V_p} \sigma_{V_s} \\ r_{\rho,V_s} \cdot \sigma_\rho \sigma_{V_s} & r_{V_p,V_s} \cdot \sigma_{V_p} \sigma_{V_s} & \sigma_{V_s}^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

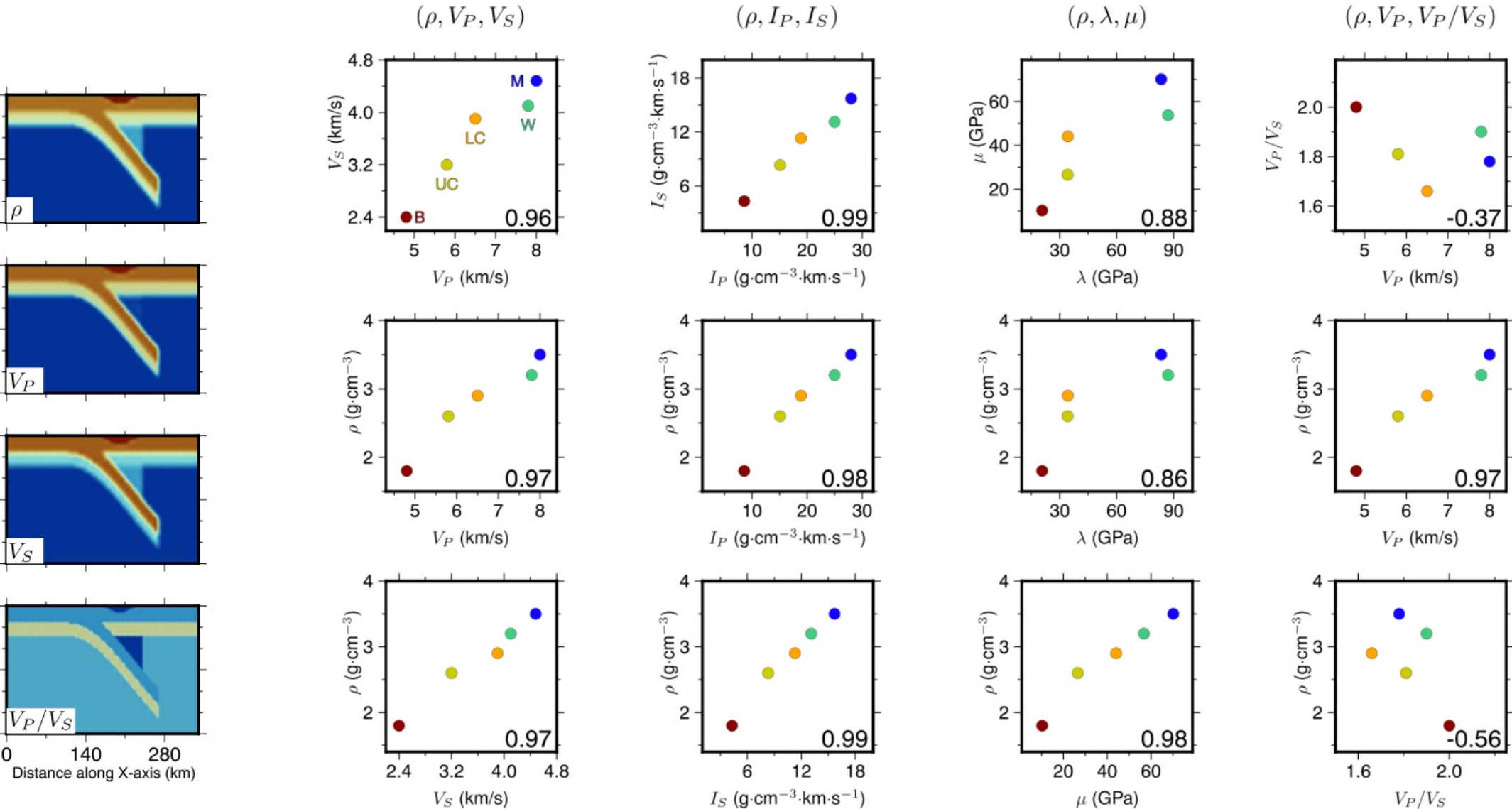
## Two benefits

- Retrieve consistent results with different model parameterizations.
- Improve the similarity of resulting models between parameters.

# Synthetic experiment: a simple subduction model



# Synthetic experiment: different model parameterizations



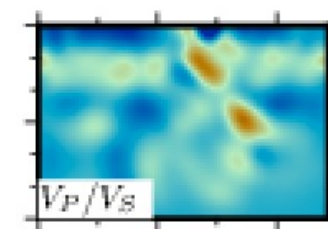
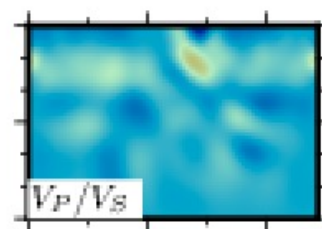
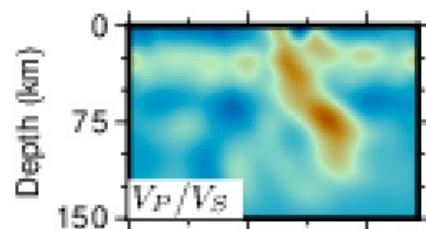
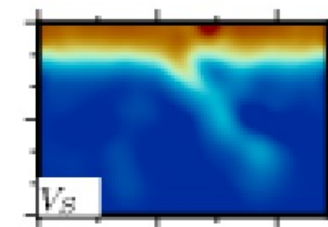
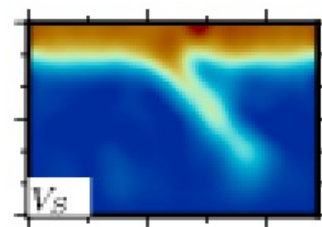
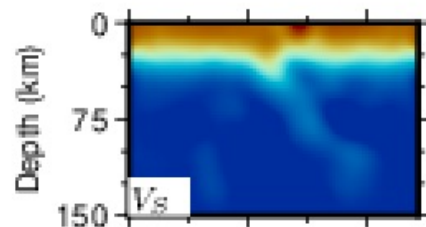
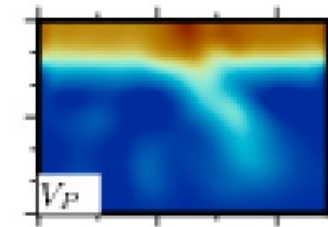
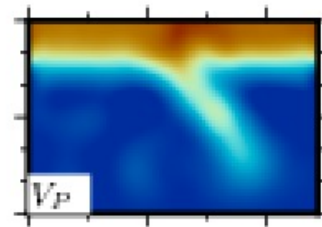
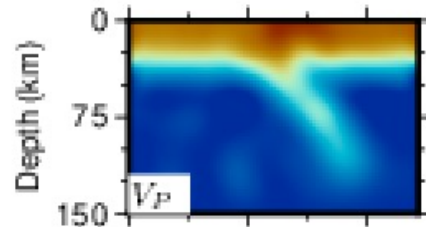
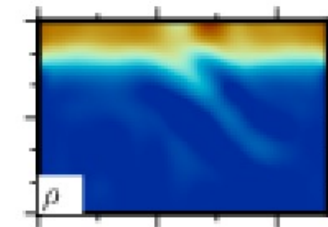
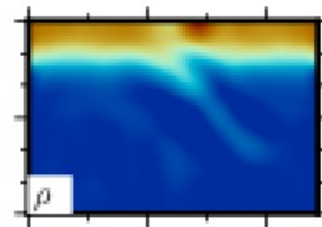
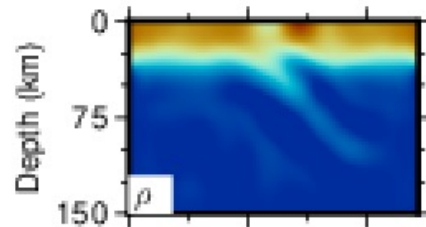
Result: consistent result with different parameterization

- Retrieve consistent results with different model parameterizations.

$$\mathbf{C}_{(\rho, V_p, V_s)} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_\rho^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_{V_p}^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma_{V_s}^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{C}_{(\rho, V_p, \frac{V_p}{V_s})} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_\rho^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_{V_p}^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma_{\frac{V_p}{V_s}}^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

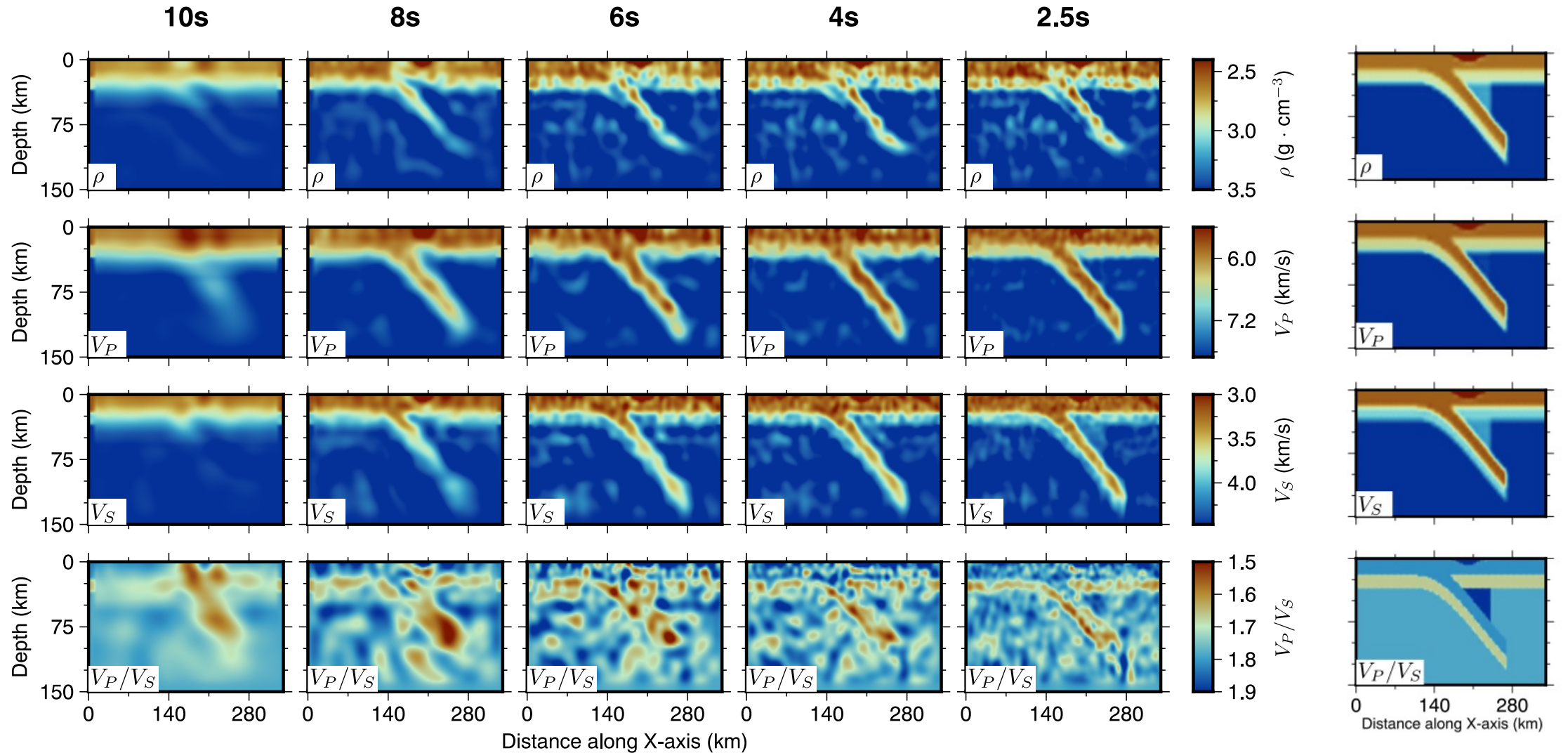
$$\mathbf{C}'_{(\rho, V_p, \frac{V_p}{V_s})} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_\rho^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_{V_p}^2 & \frac{1}{V_s} \sigma_{V_p}^2 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{V_s} \sigma_{V_p}^2 & \frac{1}{V_s^2} \sigma_{V_p}^2 + \frac{V_p^2}{V_s^4} \sigma_{V_s}^2 \end{bmatrix}$$





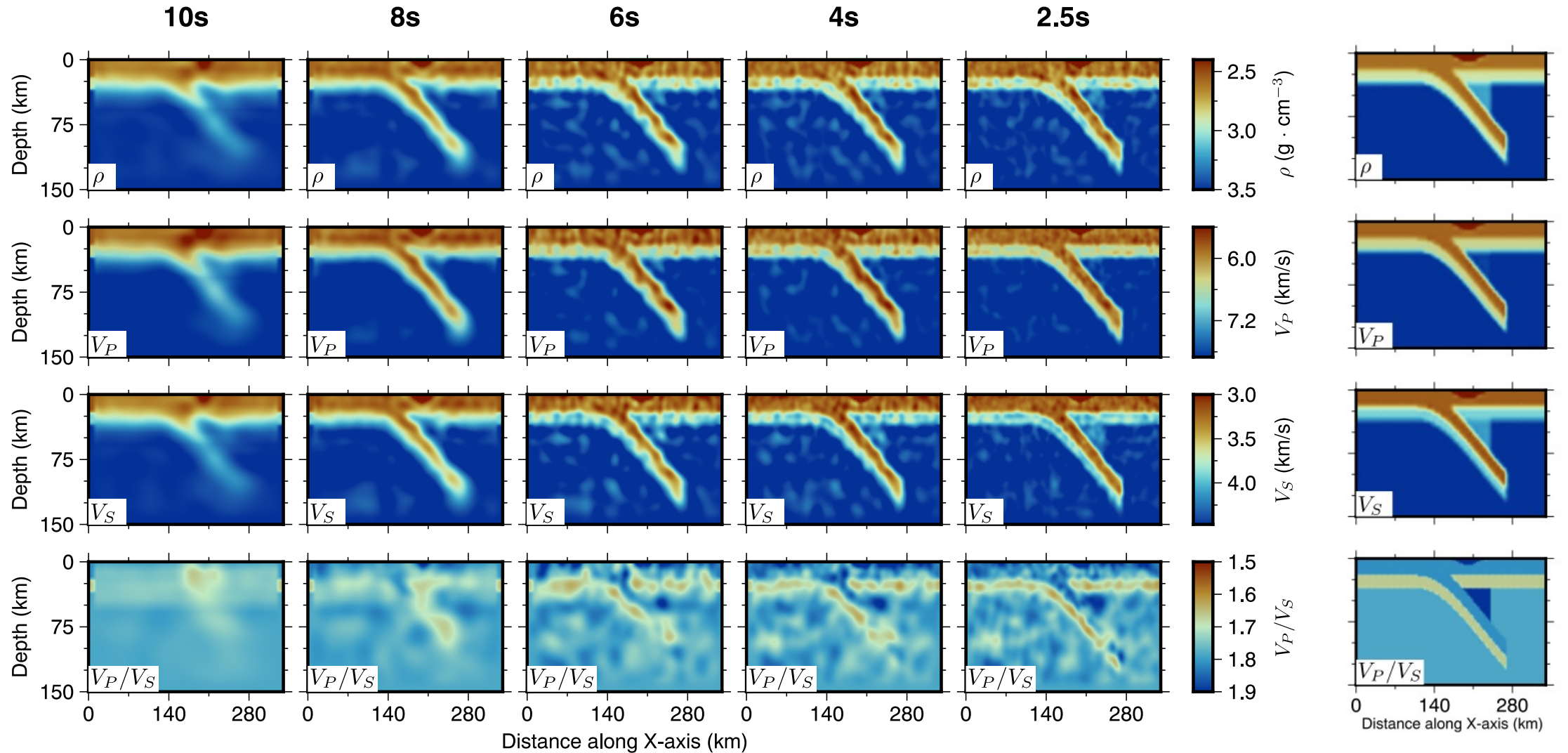
Result: hierarchical inversion with diagonal  $\mathbf{C}_M$  (no correlation)

$$\mathbf{C}_{(\rho, V_p, V_s)} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_\rho^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_{V_p}^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma_{V_s}^2 \end{bmatrix}$$



# Result: hierarchical inversion with non-diagonal $\mathbf{C}_M$ (strong correlation)

$$\mathbf{C}_M = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_\rho^2 & r_{\rho,V_p} \cdot \sigma_\rho \sigma_{V_p} & r_{\rho,V_s} \cdot \sigma_\rho \sigma_{V_s} \\ r_{\rho,V_p} \cdot \sigma_\rho \sigma_{V_p} & \sigma_{V_p}^2 & r_{V_p,V_s} \cdot \sigma_{V_p} \sigma_{V_s} \\ r_{\rho,V_s} \cdot \sigma_\rho \sigma_{V_s} & r_{V_p,V_s} \cdot \sigma_{V_p} \sigma_{V_s} & \sigma_{V_s}^2 \end{bmatrix}$$





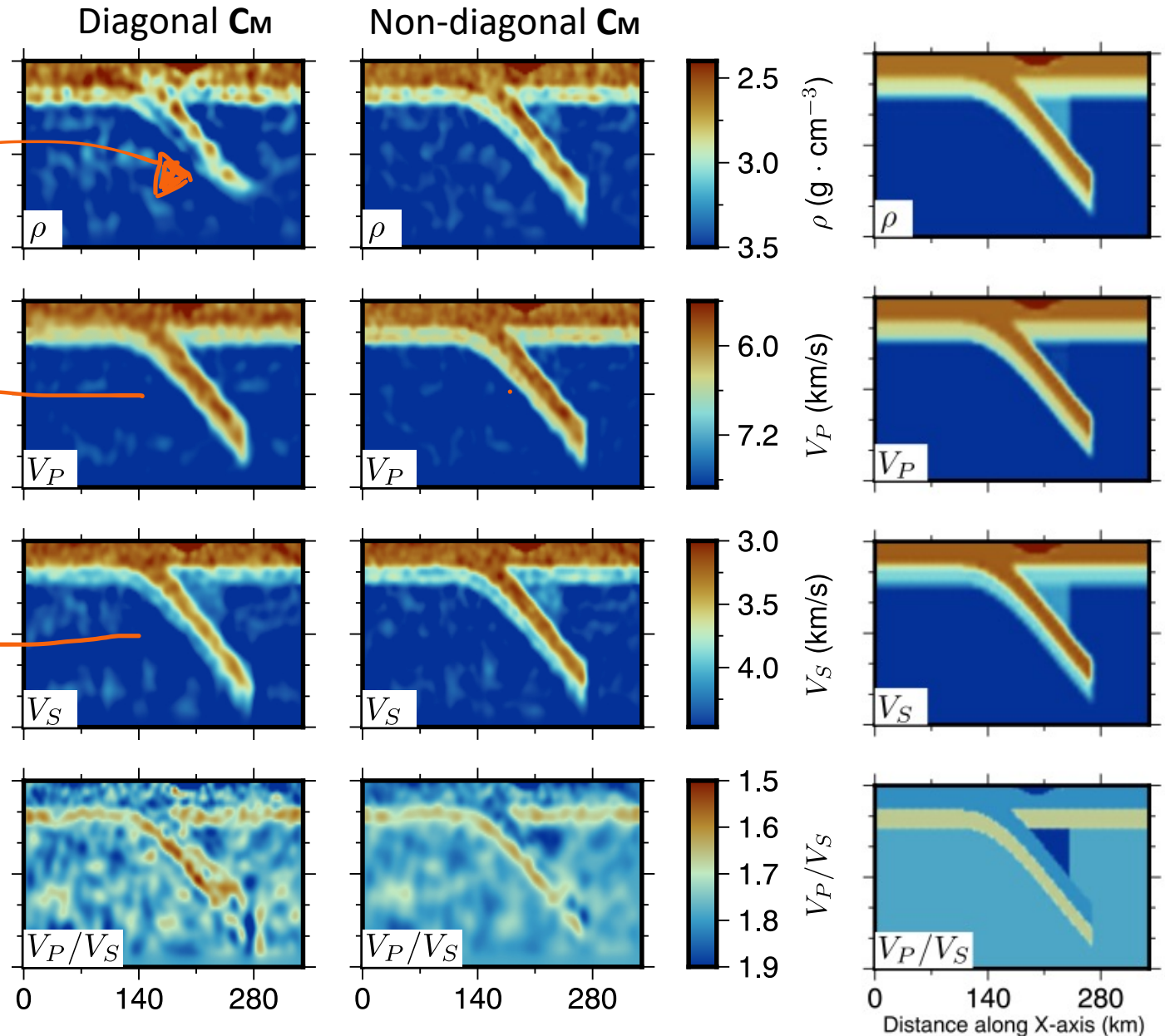
## Result: improvements

- Improve the similarity of resulting models between parameters.

Density: depth resolution

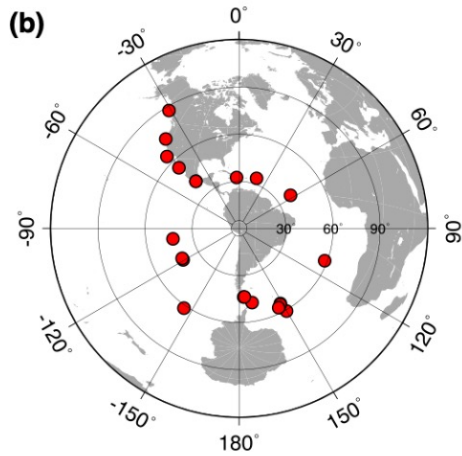
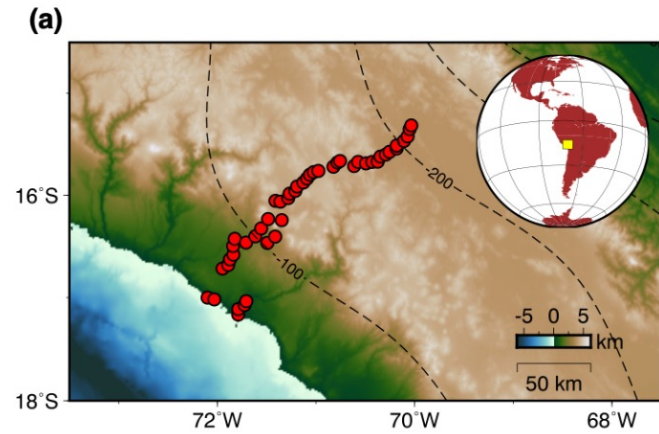
Vp, Vs: sharpness of layers

Vp/Vs: artefacts

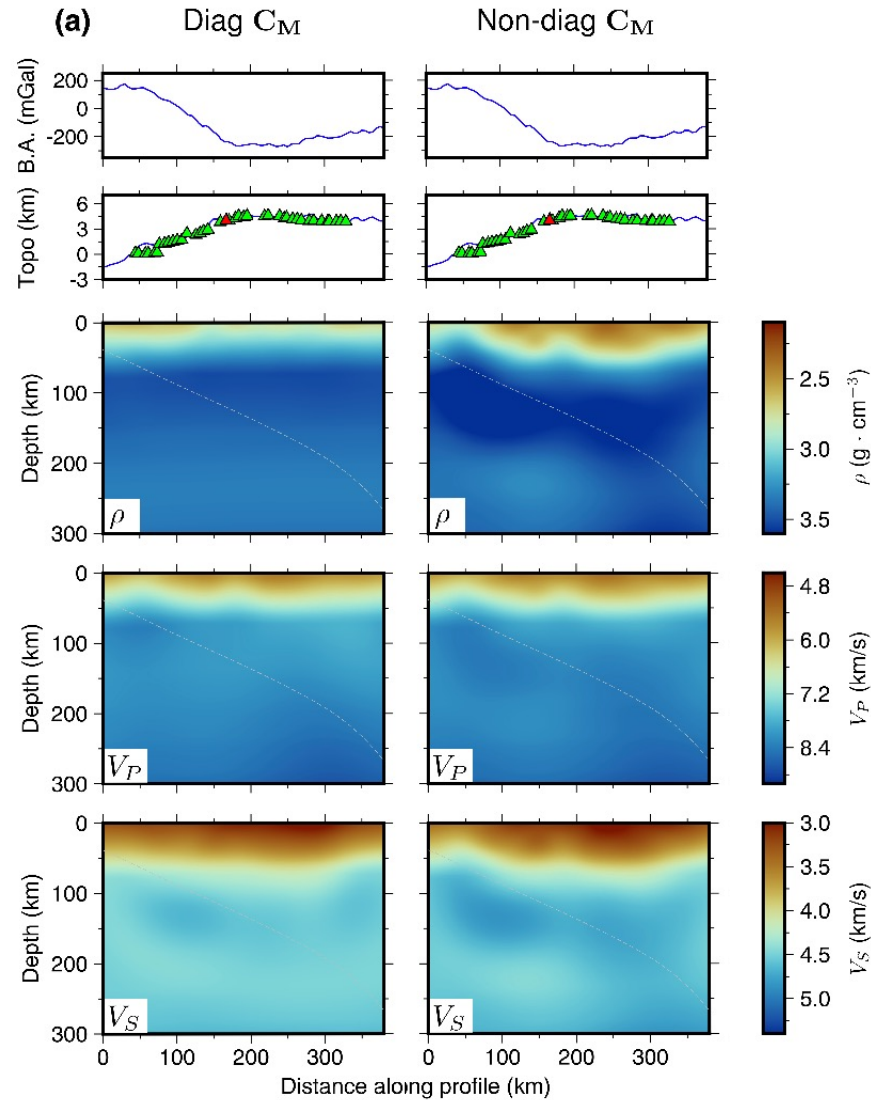


# Real data application

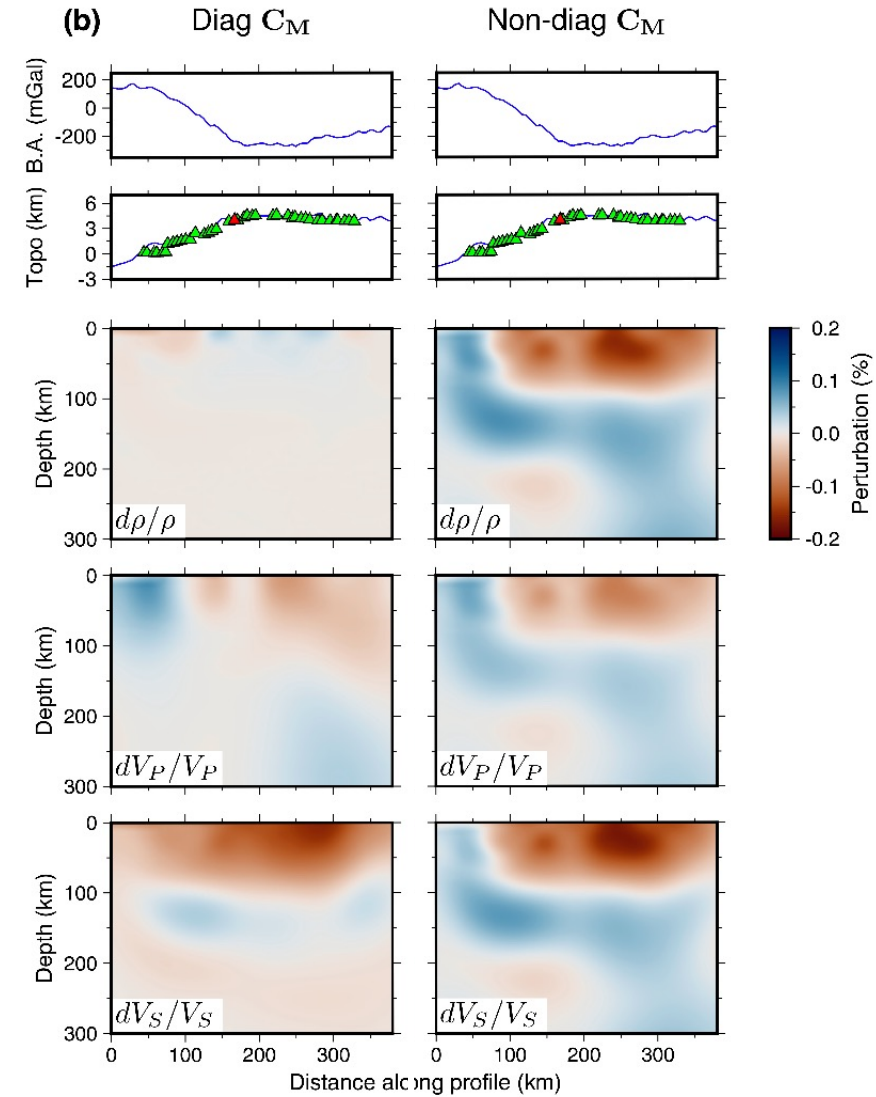
## A profile at southern Peru



### Absolute value

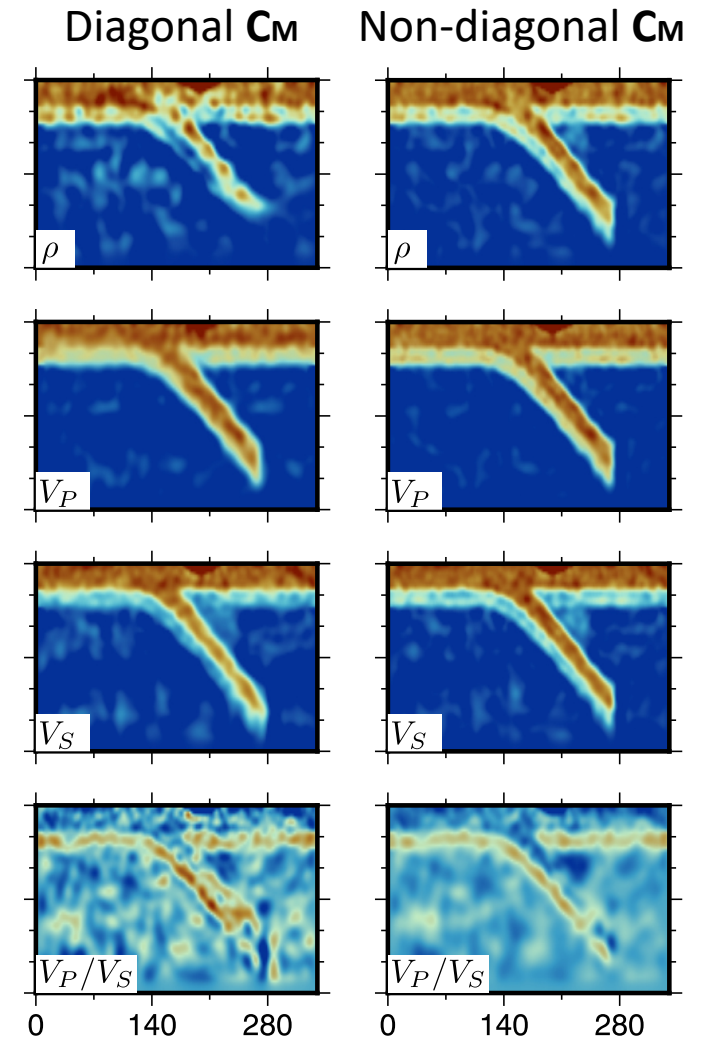


### Model perturbation



# Summary

- We introduce a priori information to FWI algorithm through full 3-D model covariance matrix.
- By assuming correlations between model parameters during inversion,
  - The reconstruction of the models are improved, in particular the density and  $V_P/V_S$  ratio.
  - The artifacts are suppressed.
- The choice of parameterization is not critical when model covariance matrix  $\mathbf{C}_M$  is accordingly transformed.



Thank you for your attention!