



## Short note: An alternative adaptive subtraction criteria (to energy minimization) for free surface multiple removal

Arthur B. Weglein

May 27-30, 2014  
Austin, TX

An idea: The idea starts by considering the following perturbation forms in 3D.

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{1 parameter acoustic } V_p \\ & = \omega^2 \left( \frac{1}{K_0} a_1(\vec{k} - \vec{p}) \right) = V_p(\vec{k}, \vec{p}, \omega) \\ & \text{2 parameter acoustic } V_{pp} \\ & = \omega^2 \left( \frac{1}{K_0} a_1(\vec{k} - \vec{p}) + \frac{1}{\omega^2} \frac{\vec{k} \cdot \vec{p}}{\rho_0} a_2(\vec{k} - \vec{p}) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{elastic } V_{pp} \\
 & = \omega^2 \left( \frac{1}{K_0} a_1(\vec{k} - \vec{p}) + \frac{1}{\omega^2} \frac{\vec{k} \cdot \vec{p}}{\rho_0} a_2(\vec{k} - \vec{p}) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. - 2 \frac{\beta_0^2}{\omega^4} |\vec{k} \times \vec{p}|^2 a_3(\vec{k} - \vec{p}) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

where  $\vec{k}$  and  $\vec{p}$  are arbitrary 3D vectors,  $K_0$ ,  $\rho_0$ , and  $\beta_0$  are the bulk modulus, density, and shear velocity of the reference medium,  $a_1$  is the relative change in the bulk modulus,  $a_2$  is the relative change in density, and  $a_3$  is the relative change in shear modulus. On the measurement surface,  $\vec{k} = \vec{k}_g$ ,  $\vec{p} = \vec{k}_s$ , and  $|\vec{k}_g| = |\vec{k}_s| = \omega/c_0$ . The input to the inverse scattering series free surface multiple algorithm is  $V_1(\vec{k}_g, \vec{k}_s, \omega)$ , which for the three forms listed above has an overall  $\omega^2/c^2$  factor.

$$\begin{aligned}
 D^{WOFS} &= \underbrace{G_0^d V_1 G_0^d}_{\omega^2} + \underbrace{G_0^d V_1 G_0^{FS} V_1 G_0^d}_{\omega^4} \\
 &+ \underbrace{G_0^d V_1 G_0^{FS} V_1 G_0^{FS} V_1 G_0^d}_{\omega^6} + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

where  $D^{WOFS}$  is deghosted data without free surface multiples and the first term on the right hand side is  $D^{WFS}$ , deghosted data with free surface multiples.

- The ISS free-surface-multiple algorithm has the following form (in 2D) (Carvalho, 1992):

$$D'(k_g, k_s, \omega) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} D'_n(k_g, k_s, \omega), \text{ where}$$

$$D'_n(k_g, k_s, \omega) = \frac{1}{i\pi\rho_0 A(\omega)} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dk q \exp(iq(\epsilon_g + \epsilon_s)) \\ \times D'_1(k_g, k, \omega) D'_{n-1}(k, k_s, \omega).$$

- Summing terms  $D'_1$  through  $D'_n$  removes free-surface multiples of orders 1 through  $n - 1$  — and alters higher order multiples.

The new adaptive criteria is

$$\lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{D^{WFS} - D^{WOFS}}{\omega^2} \right] = 0$$

or minimize  $(D^{WFS} - D^{WOFS})/\omega^2$  with respect to a “wavelet” factor.

# References I

Carvalho, Paulo Marcos. *Free-surface multiple reflection elimination method based on nonlinear inversion of seismic data*. PhD thesis, Universidade Federal da Bahia, 1992. In Portuguese.