

## Homework 3

Name

Number

1. derive high order Tikhonov regularization  $C=G^{\#}cov(d)(G^{\#})^T$ , using  $G=USV^T$

3. Consider the following problem in **cross-well tomography**. Two vertical wells are located 1600 m apart. A seismic source is inserted in one well at depths of 50, 150, . . . , 1550 m. A string of receivers is inserted in the other well at depths of 50 m, 150 m, . . . , 1550 m. See [Figure 4.28](#). For each source-receiver pair, a travel time is recorded, with a measurement standard deviation of 0.5 ms. There are 256 ray paths and 256 corresponding data points. We wish to determine the velocity structure in the two-dimensional plane between the two wells.

Discretizing the problem into a 16 by 16 grid of 100 meter by 100 meter blocks gives 256 model parameters. The  $\mathbf{G}$  matrix and noisy data,  $\mathbf{d}$ , for this problem (assuming straight ray paths) are in the file **crosswell.mat**. The order of parameter indexing from the slowness grid to the model vector is row by row (e.g., [Example 1.12](#)).

- a. Use the TSVD to solve this inverse problem using an L-curve. Plot the result.
- b. Use zeroth-order Tikhonov regularization to solve this problem and plot your solution. Explain why it is difficult to use the discrepancy principle to select the regularization parameter. Use the L-curve criterion to select your regularization parameter. Plot the L-curve as well as your solution.
- c. Use second-order Tikhonov regularization to solve this problem and plot your solution. Because this is a two-dimensional problem, you will need to implement a finite-difference approximation to the Laplacian (second derivative in the horizontal direction plus the second derivative in the vertical direction) in the roughening matrix. The  $\mathbf{L}$  matrix can be generated using the following MATLAB code:

```
L=zeros(14*14,256);
k=1;
for i=2:15,
    for j=2:15,
        M=zeros(16,16);
        M(i,j)=-4;
        M(i,j+1)=1;
        M(i,j-1)=1;
        M(i+1,j)=1;
        M(i-1,j)=1;
        L(k,:)=reshape(M,256,1)';
        k=k+1;
    end
end
```

What, if any, problems did you have in using the L-curve criterion on this problem? Plot the L-curve as well as your solution.

- d. Discuss your results. If vertical bands appeared in some of your solutions, can you explain why?