

Revised notation for seismic coherence paper - Menke Dec '90

1. let the seismic velocity wavefield be $v(x, t)$.
2. Suppose the wavefield is measured at receiver points, x_i
3. The coherence condition is that the wavefield at two neighboring receiver points, x_i and x_{i+1} are stretched versions of one another

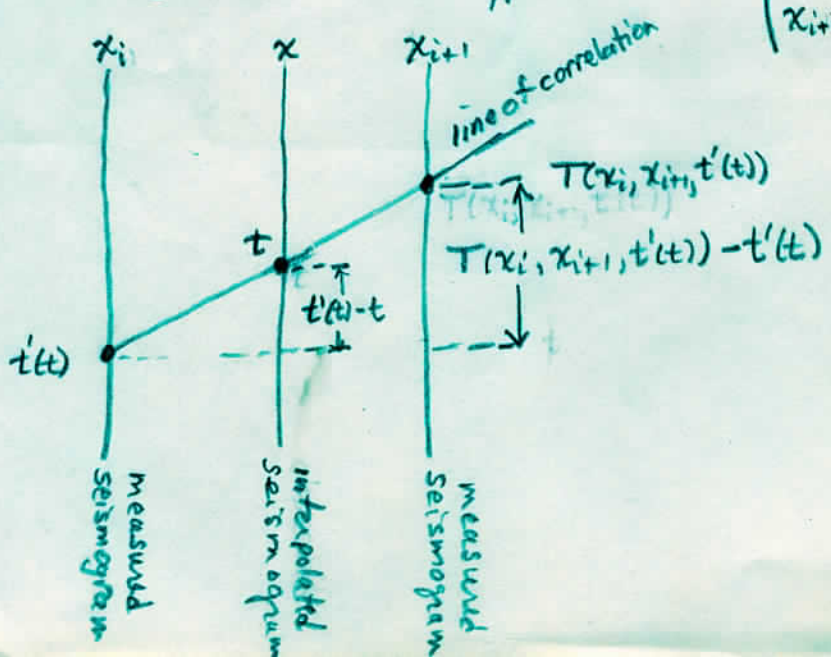
$$v(x_i, t=t') \approx v[x_{i+1}, t=T(x_i, x_{i+1}, t')]$$

4. The mapping function, $T(x_i, x_{i+1}, t)$ has the interpretation of travel time, in the sense that $T(0, x, t)$ is the travel time of a wave at x , where the wave is named by its travel time, t , at zero offset.

5. The interpolant for $v(x, t)$, $x_i \leq x \leq x_{i+1}$ is

$$v(x, t) = \left(\frac{x_{i+1} - x}{x_{i+1} - x_i} \right) v(x, t'(t)) + \left(\frac{x - x_i}{x_{i+1} - x_i} \right) v(x, T(x_i, x_{i+1}, t'(t)))$$

where $t'(t)$ solves the implicit eqn $t'(t) - t = \left(\frac{x - x_i}{x_{i+1} - x_i} \right) [T(x_i, x_{i+1}, t'(t)) - t'(t)]$ (see diagram)



6. The slowness $p = \frac{d(\text{Travel time})}{d(\text{distance})}$

is estimated at x , $x_i \leq x \leq x_{i+1}$ as

$$p(x, t) = \frac{T(x_i, x_{i+1}, t'(t)) - t'(t)}{x_{i+1} - x_i}$$

where $t'(t)$ solves the implicit equation given in (5).

7. tau is estimated at x , $x_i \leq x \leq x_{i+1}$ as

$$\tau(x, t) = t - p(x, t)x, \text{ where } p(x, t) \text{ is as given in (6)}$$

8. These results can easily be used to produce a T-p stack of the data.

