

Derivatives of Wavefield Error with Respect to Source Parameters using Adjoint Methods
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1. Wave Equation. Consider a wave equation with wavefield $\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{x}, t)$, differential operator $\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{x}, t)$ and source $\mathbf{s}(\mathbf{x}, t; \mathbf{m})$:

$$\mathcal{L}\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{s} \quad \text{so} \quad \mathcal{L}\delta\mathbf{u} = \delta\mathbf{s} \quad \text{and} \quad \delta\mathbf{u} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\delta\mathbf{s} \quad (1)$$

Note that source depends upon model parameters \mathbf{m} but the differential operator is independent of them. A source perturbation $\delta\mathbf{m}$ in model parameters leads to a perturbation $\delta\mathbf{s}$ in the source, which in turn causes a perturbation in the field:

$$\delta\mathbf{u} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\delta\mathbf{s} \quad (2)$$

2. Frechet derivative of observational error with respect to the source. The observational error is $E = (\mathbf{u}^{obs} - \mathbf{u}^{(0)}, \mathbf{u}^{obs} - \mathbf{u}^{(0)}) = (\mathbf{e}^{(0)}, \mathbf{e}^{(0)})$, where $\mathbf{u}^{(0)}$ is the unperturbed field and $\mathbf{e}^{(0)} = \mathbf{u}^{obs} - \mathbf{u}^{(0)}$. The inner product $(., .)$ is over time, space and component. The perturbation δE in error due to a perturbation in wavefield $\delta\mathbf{u}$ is:

$$\delta E = -2(\mathbf{e}^{(0)}, \delta\mathbf{u}) \quad (3)$$

Inserting (2) into (3) and rearranging using adjoint manipulations yields:

$$\delta E = -2(\mathbf{e}^{(0)}, \mathcal{L}^{-1}\delta\mathbf{s}) = -2(\mathcal{L}^{-1\dagger}\mathbf{e}^{(0)}, \delta\mathbf{s}) \equiv (\mathbf{g}, \delta\mathbf{s}) \quad (4)$$

where the Frechet derivative $\mathbf{g} \equiv \delta E / \delta\mathbf{s}$ of error with respect to source is an adjoint field that satisfies:

$$\mathcal{L}^\dagger \mathbf{g} = -2\mathbf{e}^{(0)} \quad (5)$$

(3) Parameterized source. Now suppose that the source is parameterized:

$$\delta \mathbf{s}(\mathbf{m}) = \sum_{i=1}^M \left. \frac{\partial \mathbf{s}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{t})}{\partial m_i} \right|_{\mathbf{m}^{(0)}} \delta m_i \equiv \mathbf{S} \delta \mathbf{m} \quad (6)$$

where M is the number of model parameters. The partial derivative of error with respect to source parameter becomes:

$$\delta E = (\mathbf{g}, \delta \mathbf{s}) = (\mathbf{g}, \mathbf{S} \delta \mathbf{m}) = (\mathbf{g}, \mathbf{S}) \delta \mathbf{m} \quad (7)$$

By inspection, we find that:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial \mathbf{m}} = (\mathbf{g}, \mathbf{S}) \quad (8)$$

(4) Impulsive source. Consider an impulsive point source of unknown amplitude m_1 that occurs at known location \mathbf{x}_s , time t_s and direction \mathbf{t} :

$$\mathbf{s}(\mathbf{m}) = m_1 \delta(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_s) \delta(t - t_s) \mathbf{t} \quad (9)$$

The derivative with respect to the model parameter is:

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{s}}{\partial m_1} = \delta(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_s) \delta(t - t_s) \mathbf{t} \quad (10)$$

and

$$\delta E = \left(\mathbf{g}, \frac{\partial \mathbf{s}}{\partial m_1} \right) \delta m_1 = (\mathbf{g}, \delta(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_s) \delta(t - t_s) \mathbf{t}) \delta m_1 = [\mathbf{g}(\mathbf{x}_s, t_s) \cdot \mathbf{t}] \delta m_1 \quad (11)$$

By inspection, the partial derivative of error with respect to source amplitude is:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial m_1} = \mathbf{g}(\mathbf{x}_s, t_s) \cdot \mathbf{t}$$

(12)

(4) Double couple source. Consider an impulsive double-couple source of unknown moment \mathbf{M} that occurs at an unknown location \mathbf{x}_s and an unknown time t_s (that is, \mathbf{M} , \mathbf{x}_s and t_s are all model parameters):

$$s_i = - \sum_{j=1}^3 M_{ij} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \delta(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_s) \delta(t - t_s)$$

(13)

The partial derivatives of the source with respect to components of the moment tensor are:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial s_i}{\partial M_{pq}} &= - \sum_{j=1}^3 \frac{\partial M_{ij}}{\partial M_{pq}} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \delta(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_s) \delta(t - t_s) = \\ &= -\delta_{ip} \sum_{j=1}^3 \delta_{jq} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \delta(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_s) \delta(t - t_s) = -\delta_{ip} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_q} \delta(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_s) \delta(t - t_s) \end{aligned}$$

(14)

And the partial derivatives of the error with respect to components of the moment tensor are:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial E}{\partial M_{pq}} &= \left(\mathbf{g}, \frac{\partial \mathbf{s}}{\partial M_{pq}} \right) = \\ &= - \sum_{i=1}^3 \iiint \int g_i \delta_{ip} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_q} \delta(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_s) \delta(t - t_s) dt d^3x \\ &= \iiint \int \frac{\partial}{\partial x_q} g_p \delta(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_s) \delta(t - t_s) dt d^3x \\ &= \left. \frac{\partial g_p}{\partial x_q} \right|_{\mathbf{x}_s, t_s} \end{aligned}$$

(15)

The partial derivatives of the source with respect to components of the source location are:

$$\frac{\partial s_i}{\partial x_{sp}} = - \sum_{j=1}^3 M_{ij} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{sp}} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \delta(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_s) \delta(t - t_s) = \sum_{j=1}^3 M_{ij} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_p} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \delta(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_s) \delta(t - t_s)$$

(16)

And the partial derivatives of the error with respect to components of the source coordinates are:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial E}{\partial x_{sp}} &= \left(\mathbf{g}, \frac{\partial \mathbf{s}}{\partial x_{sp}} \right) = \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^3 \iiint \int g_i \sum_{j=1}^3 M_{ij} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_p} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \delta(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_s) \delta(t - t_s) dt d^3x \\ &= \sum_{j=1}^3 M_{ij} \frac{\partial^2 g_i}{\partial x_j \partial x_p} \Big|_{\mathbf{x}_s, t_s} \end{aligned}$$

(17)

Finally, the partial derivatives of the source with respect to the origin time are:

$$\frac{\partial s_i}{\partial t_s} = - \sum_{j=1}^3 M_{ij} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \delta(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_s) \frac{\partial}{\partial t_s} \delta(t - t_s) = \sum_{j=1}^3 M_{ij} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \delta(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_s) \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \delta(t - t_s)$$

(17)

And the partial derivative of the error with respect to source time is:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial E}{\partial t_s} &= \left(\mathbf{g}, \frac{\partial \mathbf{s}}{\partial x_{sp}} \right) = \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^3 \iiint \int g_i \sum_{j=1}^3 M_{ij} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \delta(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_s) \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \delta(t - t_s) dt d^3x \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^3 \sum_{j=1}^3 M_{ij} \frac{\partial^2 g_i}{\partial x_j \partial t} \Big|_{\mathbf{x}_s, t_s} \end{aligned}$$

(18)