

# Unary adaptive subtraction of joint multiple models with complex wavelet frames

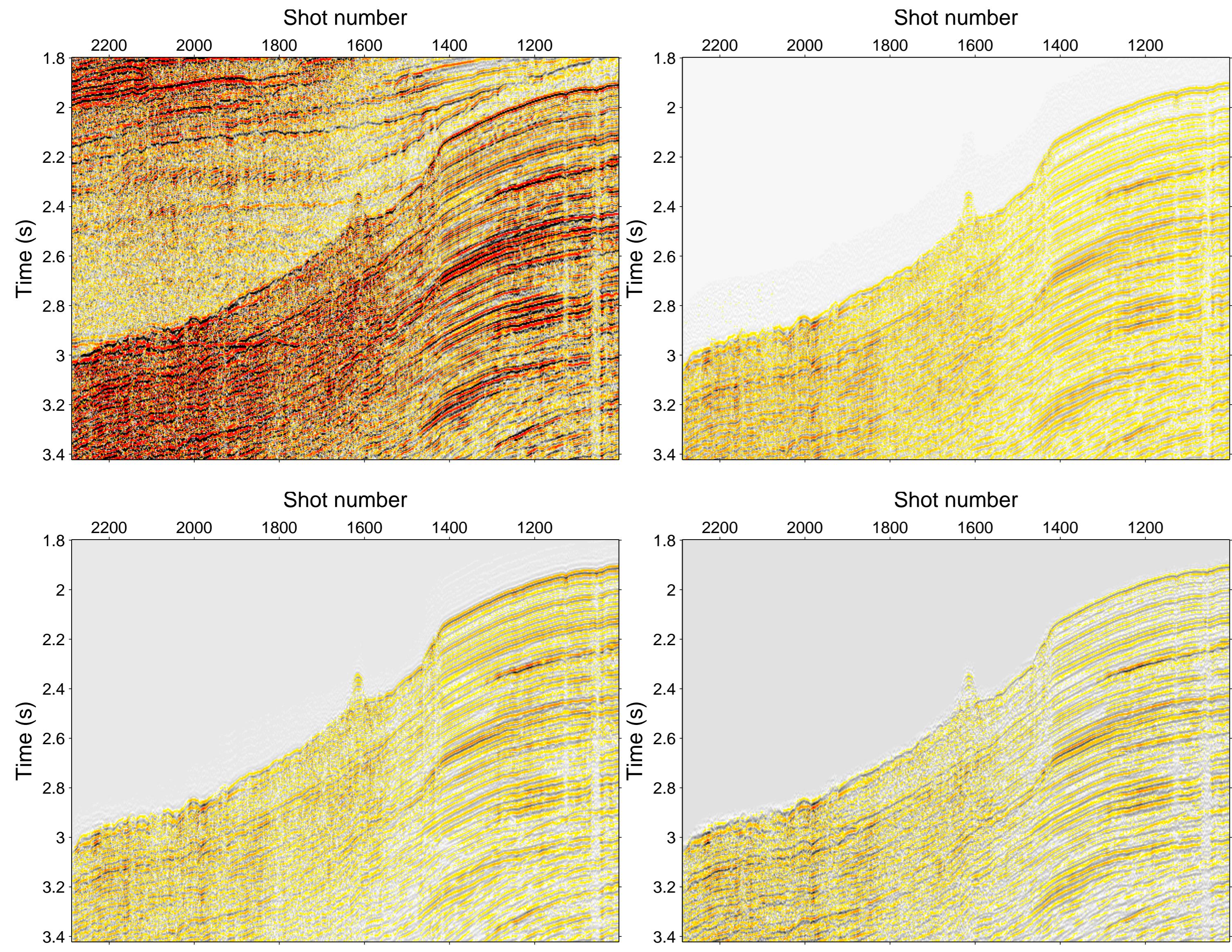
S. Ventosa<sup>(1)</sup>, S. Le Roy, I. Huard, A. Pica<sup>(2)</sup>, H. Rabeson, L. Duval<sup>\*(3)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup>IPGP, <sup>(2)</sup>CGGVeritas, <sup>(3)</sup>IFP Energies nouvelles

Contacts: ventosa@ipgp.fr, laurent.duval@ifpen.fr

TaM0: Non-stationary, wavelet-based, adaptive multiple removal  
 TaM1: “Complex” wavelet transform + simple one-tap (**unary**) filter  
 TaM2: Redundancy selection: **noise** robustness and processing speed  
 TaM3: Smooth adaptation to adaptive joint multiple model filtering

## Motivation: Multiple model data



Data and three multiple models, common offset plane (need for a **model-based, non-stationary, adaptive multiple filtering**).

## Complex wavelet frame decomposition

- **Complex** Morlet wavelet definition:

$$\psi(t) = \pi^{-1/4} e^{-i\omega_0 t} e^{-t^2/2}, \quad \omega_0: \text{central frequency}$$
 (1)

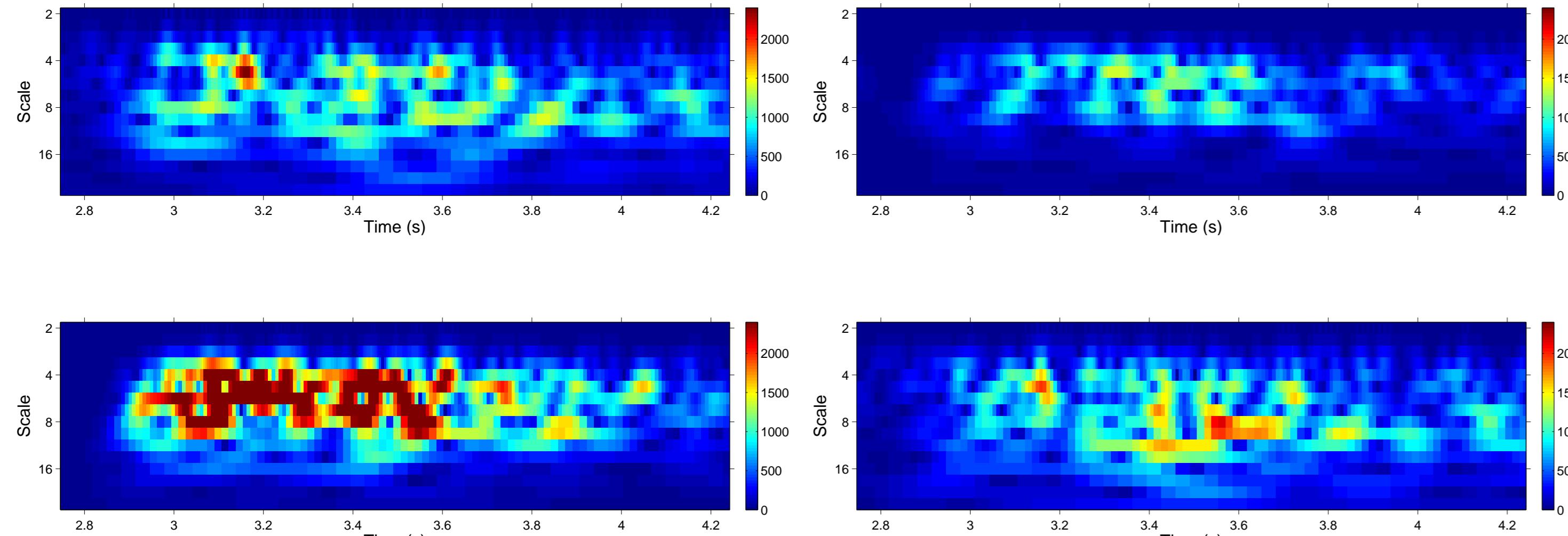
- Discretized time  $r$ , octave  $j$ , voice  $v$ :

$$\psi_{r,j}^v[n] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^{j+v}/V}} \psi\left(\frac{nT - r2^j b_0}{2^{j+v}/V}\right), \quad b_0: \text{sampling at scale zero}$$
 (2)

- Time-scale analysis:

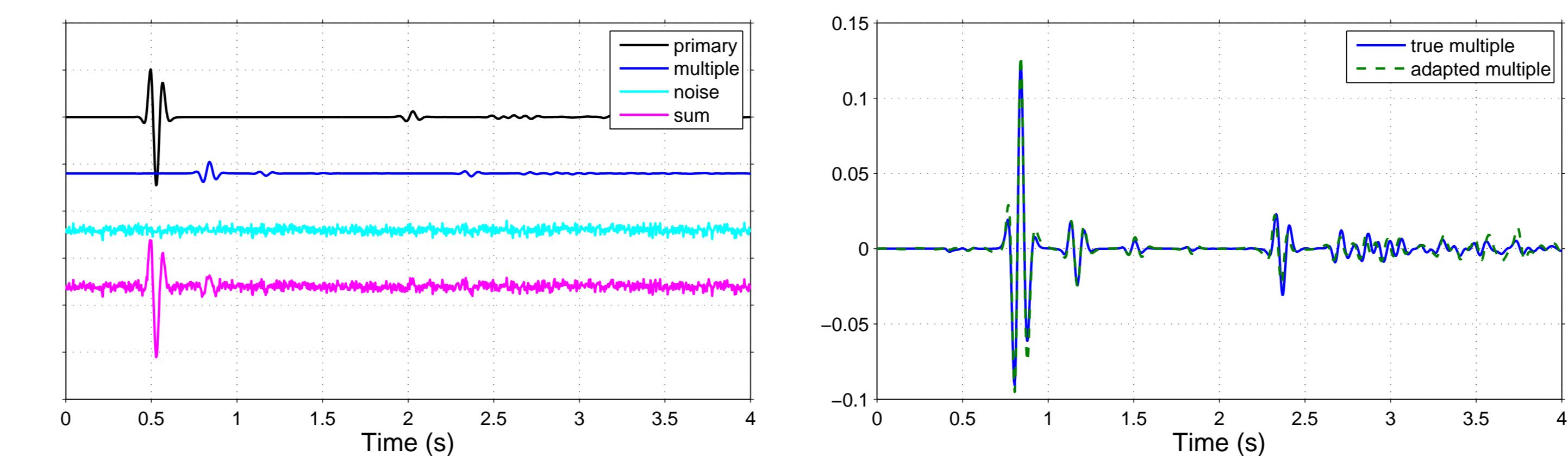
$$\mathbf{d} = d_{r,j}^v = \langle d[n], \psi_{r,j}^v[n] \rangle = \sum_n d[n] \overline{\psi_{r,j}^v[n]}$$
 (3)

## Time-scale data and model trace representations



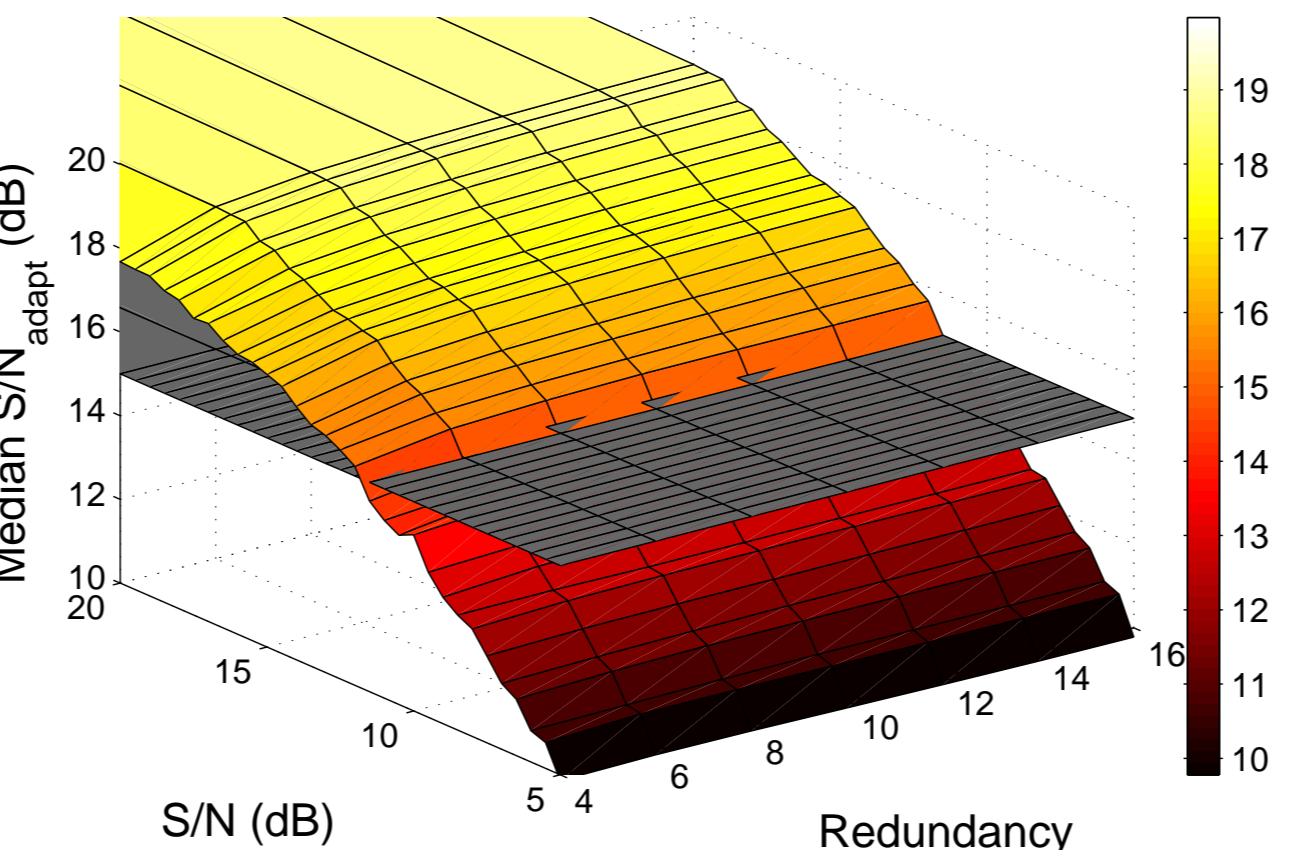
Data and model trace Morlet wavelet scalograms.

## Redundancy selection



## Key features

- fast off-line parameter selection
  - realistic synthetics
  - varying random noise realizations
  - SNR-based wavelet parameter selection
- controllable redundancy allows:
  - simple stable synthesis dual frame
  - resistance to field noise
  - computational efficiency balanced
- Morlet wavelet frame
  - approximately analytic
  - sliding window processing along scales



## Unary filter estimation

- Windowed adaptation: complex  $a_{opt}$  compensates local delay/amplitude mismatches:

$$\mathbf{a}_{opt} = \arg \min_{\{a_k\}(k \in K)} \left\| \mathbf{d} - \sum_k a_k \mathbf{x}_k \right\|^2$$
 (4)

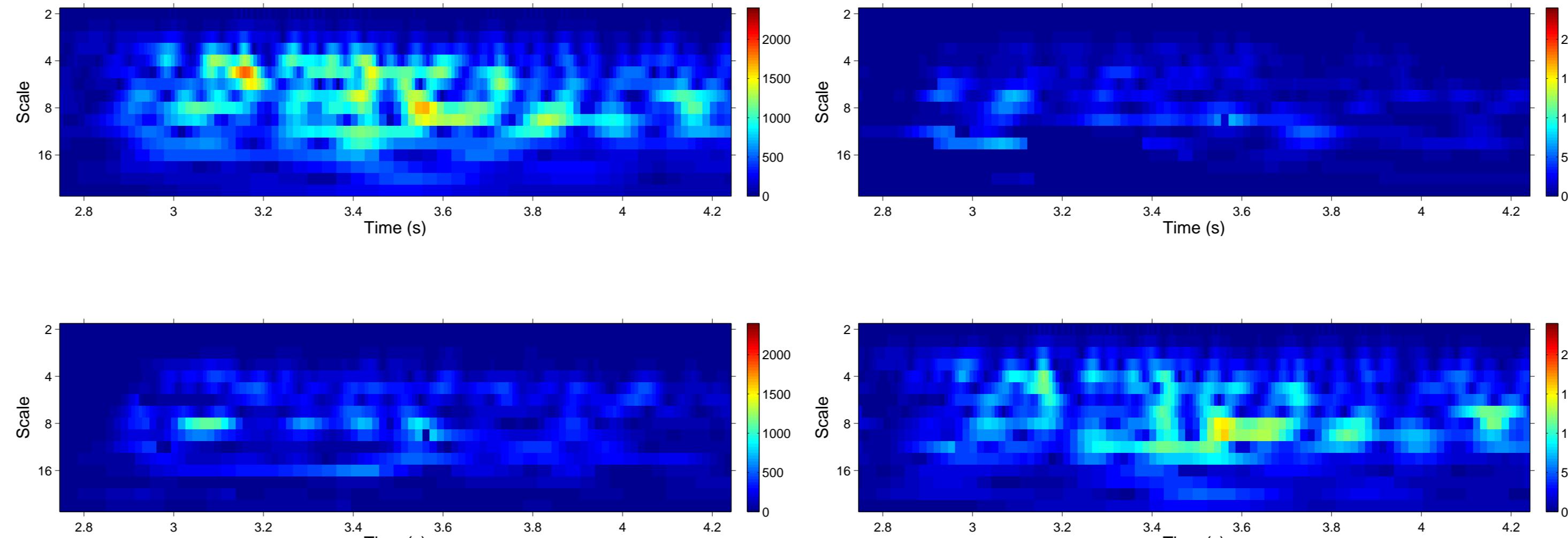
- Vector Wiener equations for complex signals:

$$\langle \mathbf{d}, \mathbf{x}_m \rangle = \sum_k a_k \langle \mathbf{x}_k, \mathbf{x}_m \rangle$$
 (5)

- Time-scale synthesis:

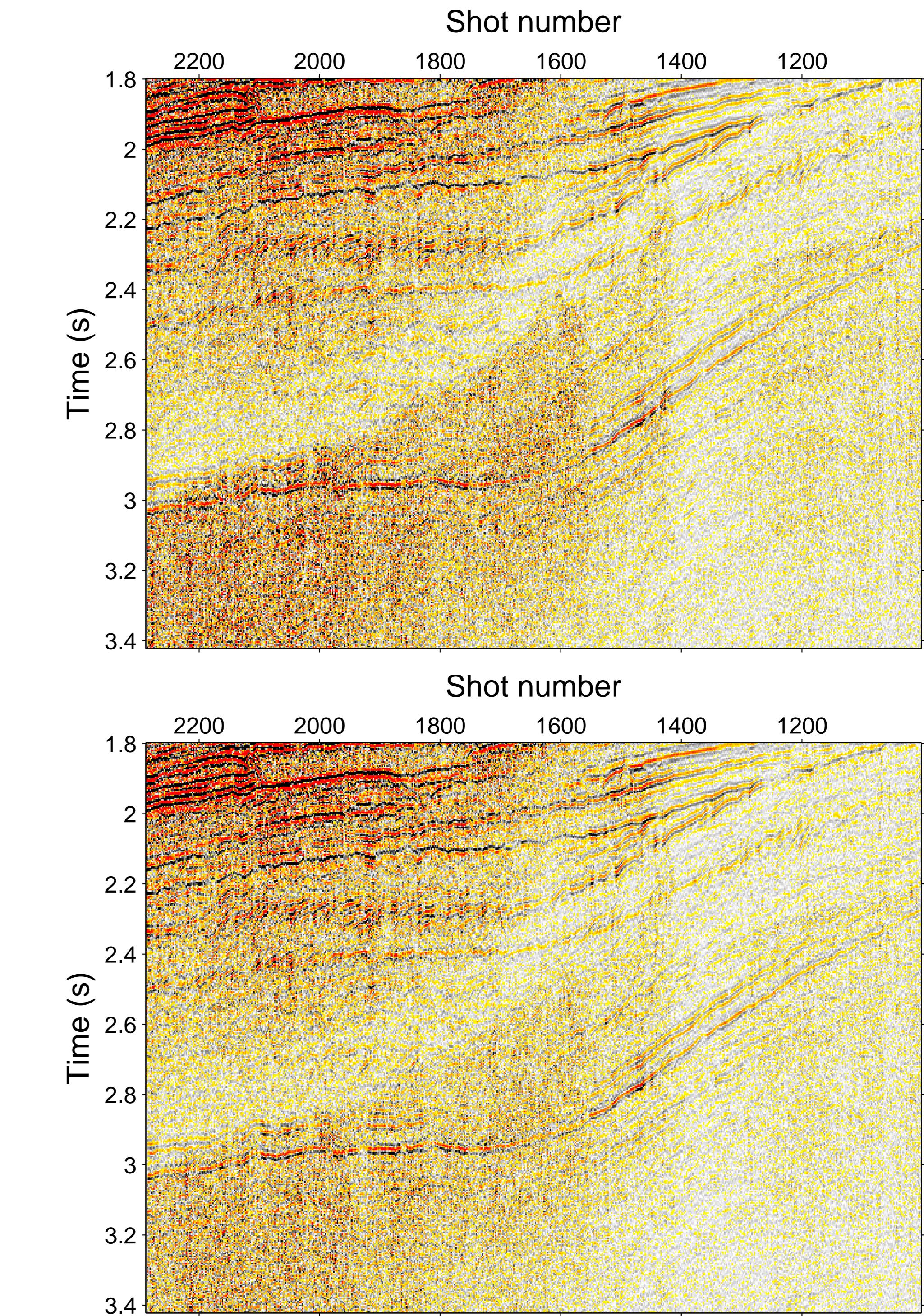
$$\hat{d}[n] = \sum_r \sum_{j,v} \hat{d}_{r,j}^v \tilde{\psi}_{r,j}^v[n]$$
 (6)

## Complex wavelet domain adaptation



Adapted joint and individual model trace Morlet wavelet scalograms.

## Results: field data multiple filtering



Subtraction results: (top) model 3 (bottom) joint multi-model multiple removal. Some multiples **better attenuated around 3s, random noises reduced**.

## References

- [1] Herrmann, F. J. and D. Wang and D. J. Verschuur, 2008, Adaptive curvelet-domain primary-multiple separation: Geophysics, **73**, A17–A21.
- [2] Donno, D., H. Chauris, and M. Noble, 2010, Curvelet-based multiple prediction: Geophysics, **75**, WB255–WB263.
- [3] Neelamani, R., A. Baumstein, and W. S. Ross, 2010, Adaptive subtraction using complex-valued curvelet transforms: Geophysics, **75**, V51–V60.
- [4] Jacques, L., L. Duval, C. Chaux, and G. Peyré, 2011, A panorama on multiscale geometric representations, intertwining spatial, directional and frequency selectivity: Signal Process., **91**, 2699–2730.
- [5] Ventosa, S., H. Rabeson, P. Ricarte, and L. Duval, 2011, Complex wavelet adaptive multiple subtraction with unary filters: Proc. EAGE Conf. Tech. Exhib.
- [6] Ventosa, S., S. Le Roy, I. Huard, A. Pica, H. Rabeson, P. Ricarte, and L. Duval, 2012, Adaptive multiple subtraction with wavelet-based complex unary Wiener filters: Geophysics, **77**, V183–V192.