

Born to diffuse:

Assessing transitional scattering regimes by waveform complexity



**Will Eaton
Tarje Nissen-Meyer
Claudia Haindl
Kuangdai Leng**



SPIN workshop

Carcans, France

May 27, 2022

Multiscale Earths

Time: 0 s

EARTH MODEL:
PREM (1-D) +
Crust 1.0 +
S40RTS +
RANDOM SCATTERERS

EARTHQUAKE:
VIRGINIA, AUG 2011
d = 12 km

D: 10 s

FORM

Smooth-Earth Club

tomography,
reflection imaging,
receiver functions

??

Rough-Earth Club

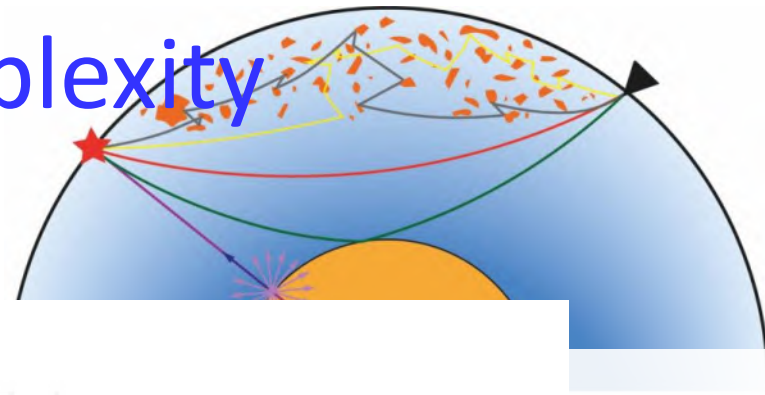
coda interferometry,
noise,
diffuse/multiple
scattering



Keltij Aki

Simulated with
AxiSEM3D

Structure-waveform complexity



- **How do we measure waveform complexity/diffusivity?**
- **What parameters control & show the transition from ballistic to diffuse scattering?**
- **Is there a distinct transitional regime in realistic settings?**
- **Can we quantify heterogeneity characteristics along these regimes?**
- **Why is this interesting (for others than smooth/rough wave fanatics) ??**

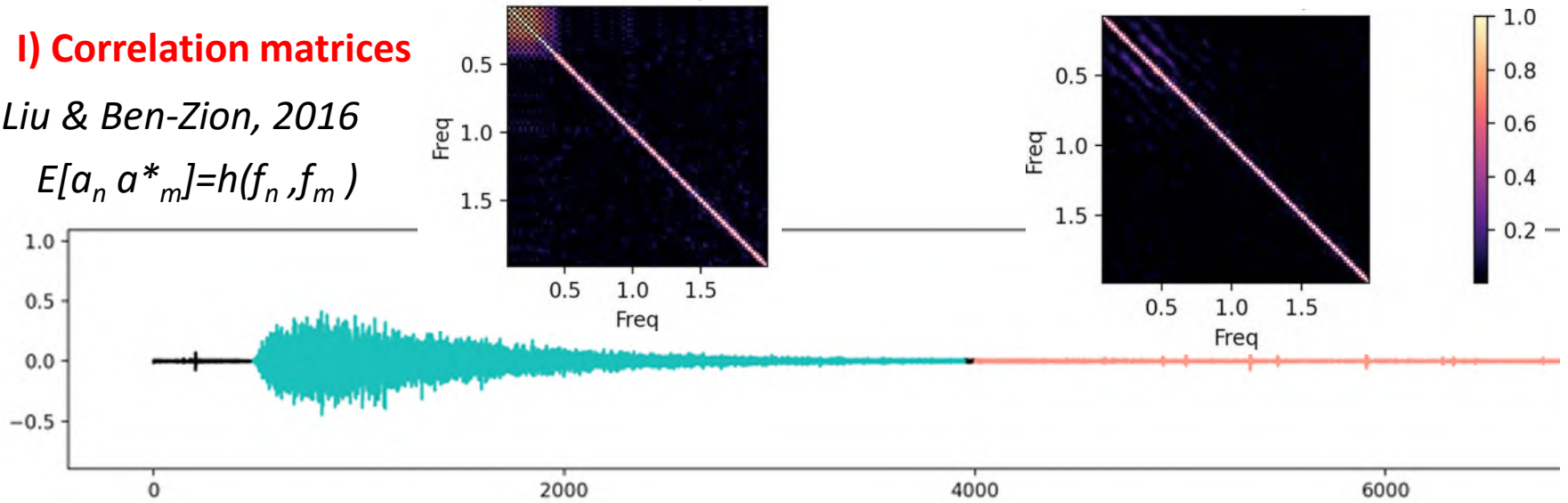
How to measure waveform complexity?

- 1) There is **no unique definition of complexity**, or a direct mapping to scattering objects
- 2) Each technique **measures a different aspect** of complexity
- 3) Each technique may have **different validity regimes**, depending on level of complexity

I) Correlation matrices

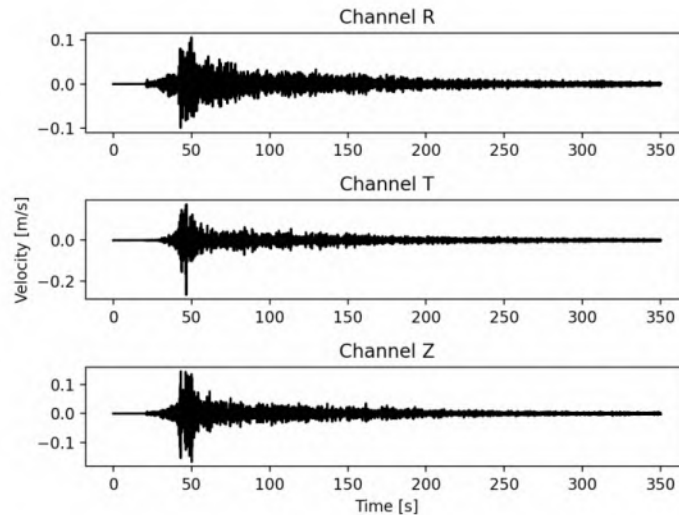
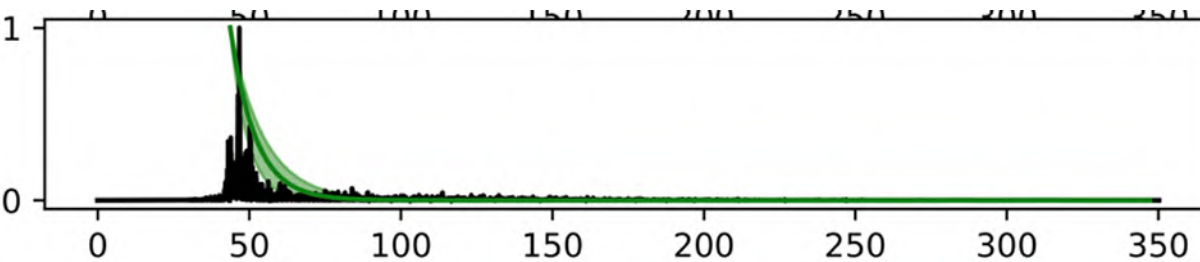
Liu & Ben-Zion, 2016

$$E[a_n a_m^*] = h(f_n, f_m)$$



II) Coda Q

$$\langle E(t) \rangle_T^{S \text{ Coda}} \propto \frac{1}{t^n} \exp(-2Q_c^{-1} \pi f t)$$



III) Multiscale Entropy

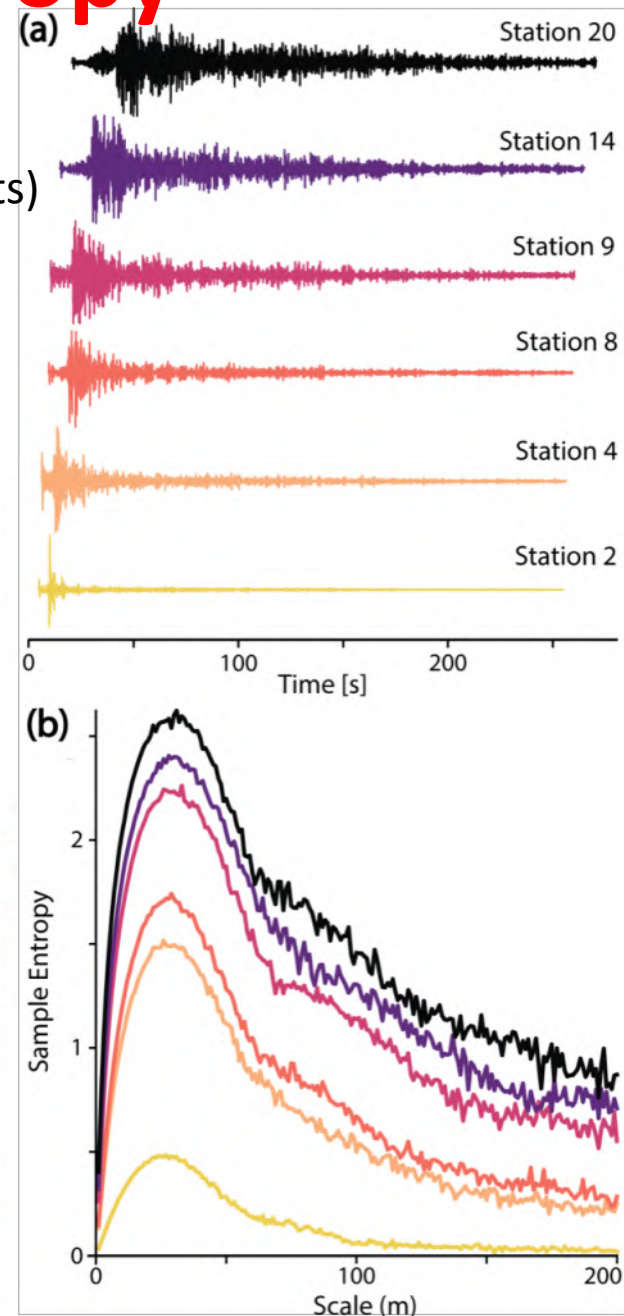
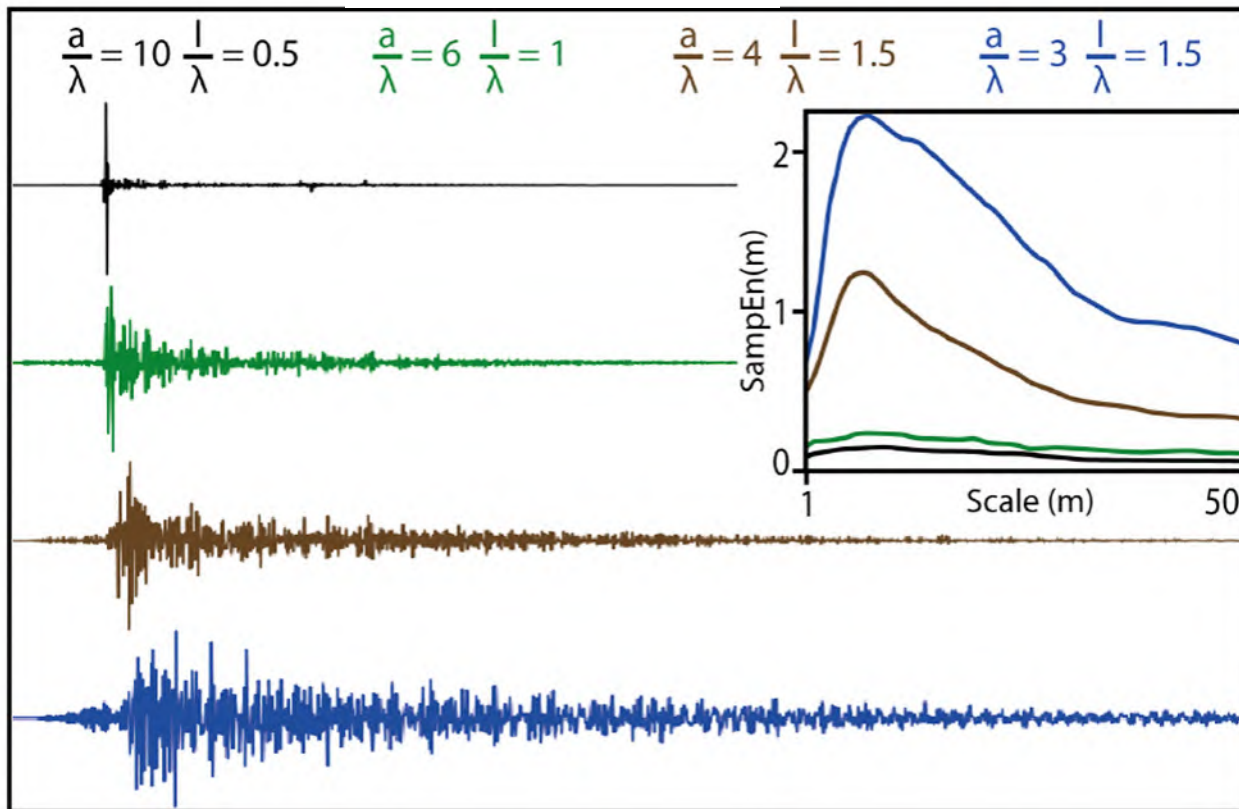
Measure difference between template vectors (length m)

Entropy $\sim \log$ (cond. Prob. that 2 sequences matched for m points)

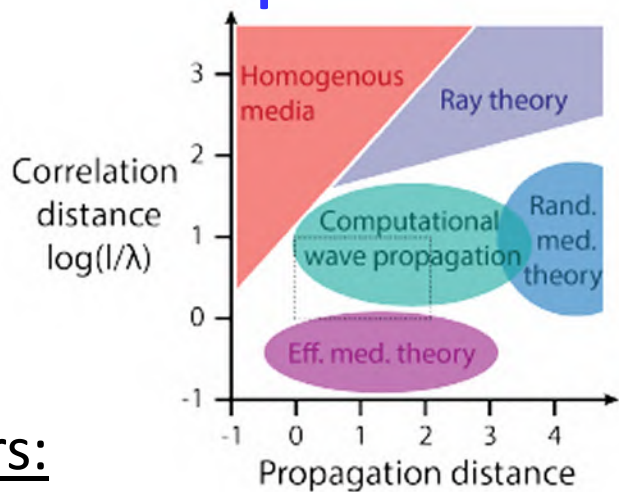
$$x_i^m = \{u(i+h)\} \quad \text{for } 0 \leq h \leq (m-1)$$

Moving time windows \rightarrow time-dependent entropy

$$\text{SampEn}(N, m, \sigma) \approx -\ln \frac{A^m(\sigma)}{B^m(\sigma)}$$



Sampling scattering regimes: a parameter-space simulation experiment



Parameters:

l – distance between scatterers

- Min: 0; Max: 10

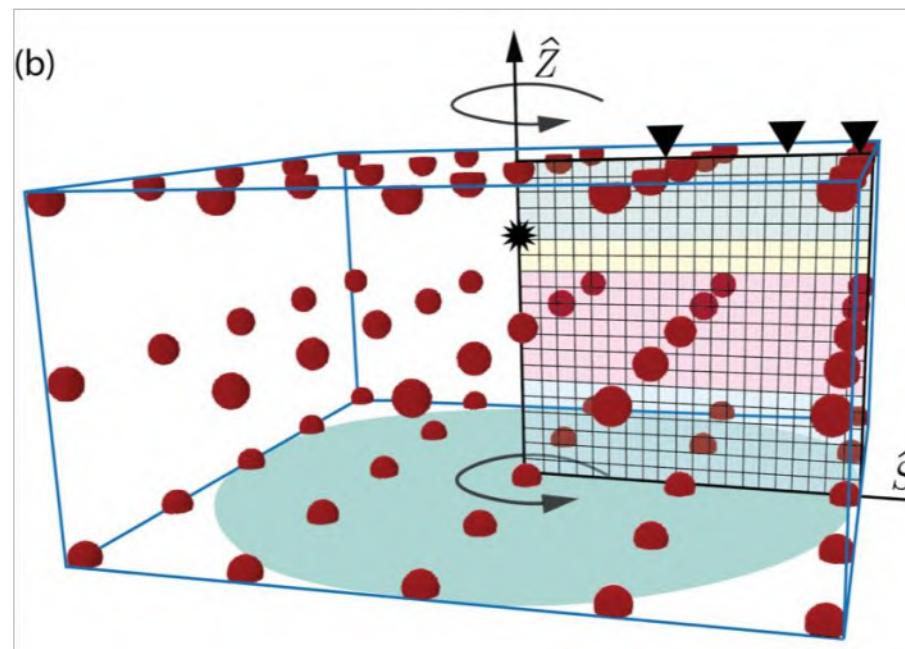
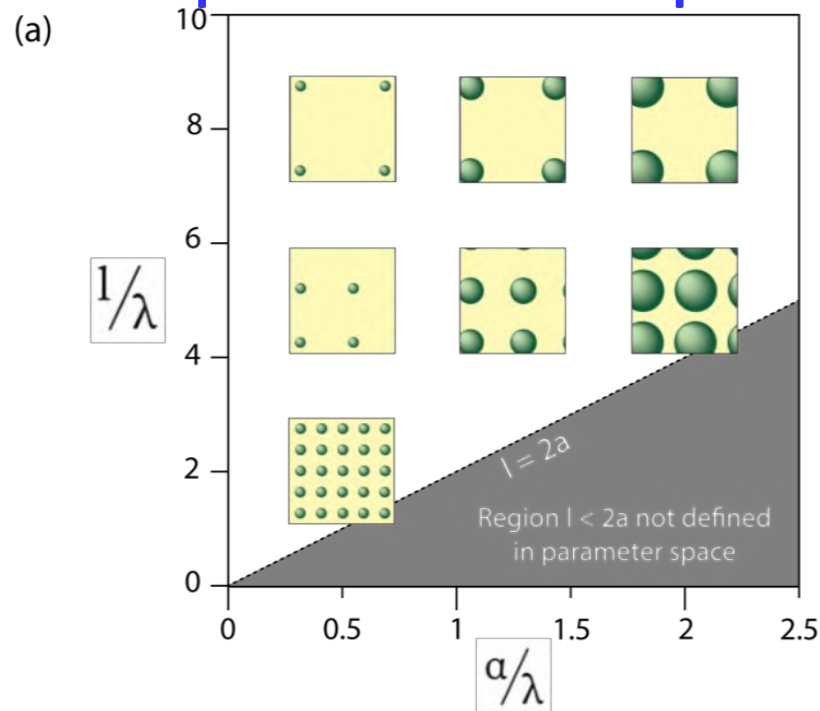
a – radius of scatterer

- Min: 0; Max: 2.5

δv – perturbation strength

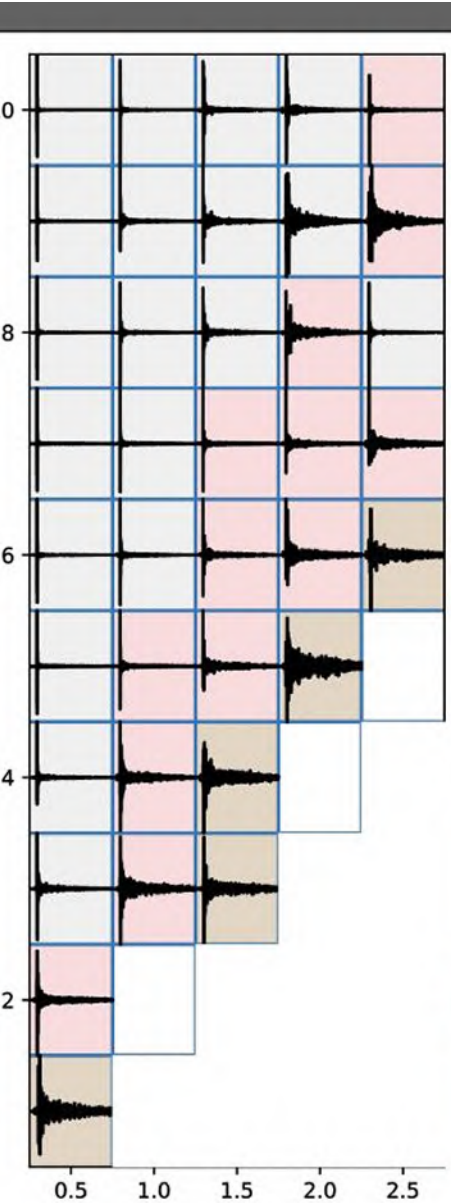
- Min: - 30 %; Max: + 40 %

L – number of wavelengths propagated

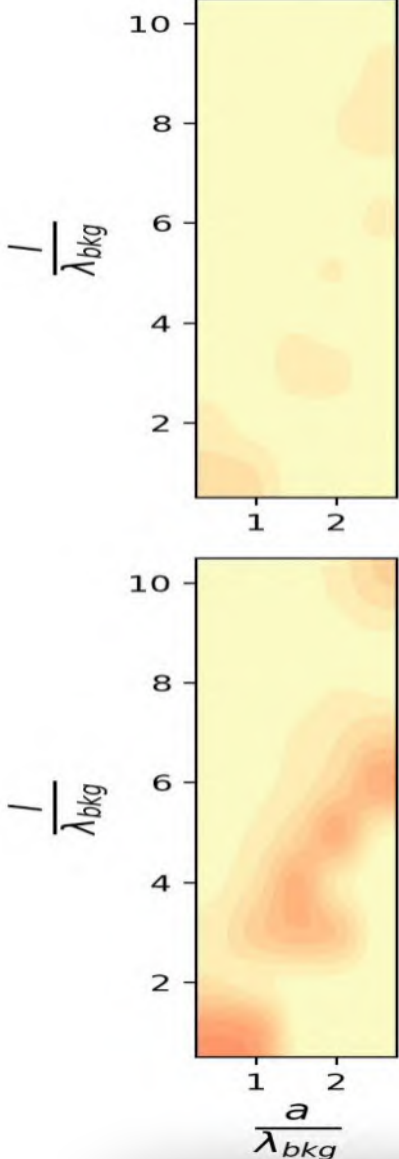


Characterising complexity regimes

waveforms

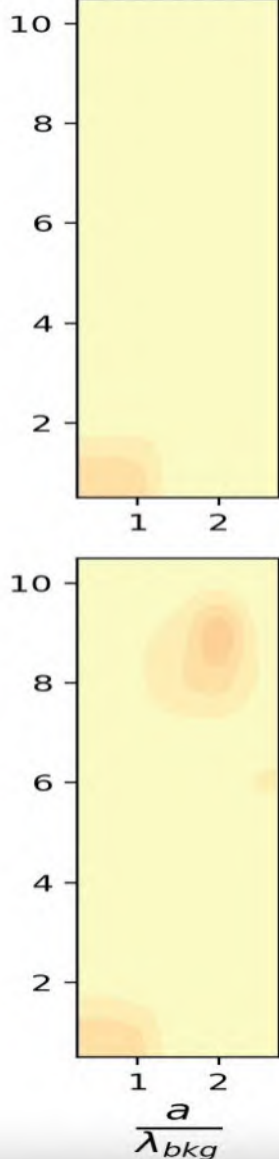


MSE

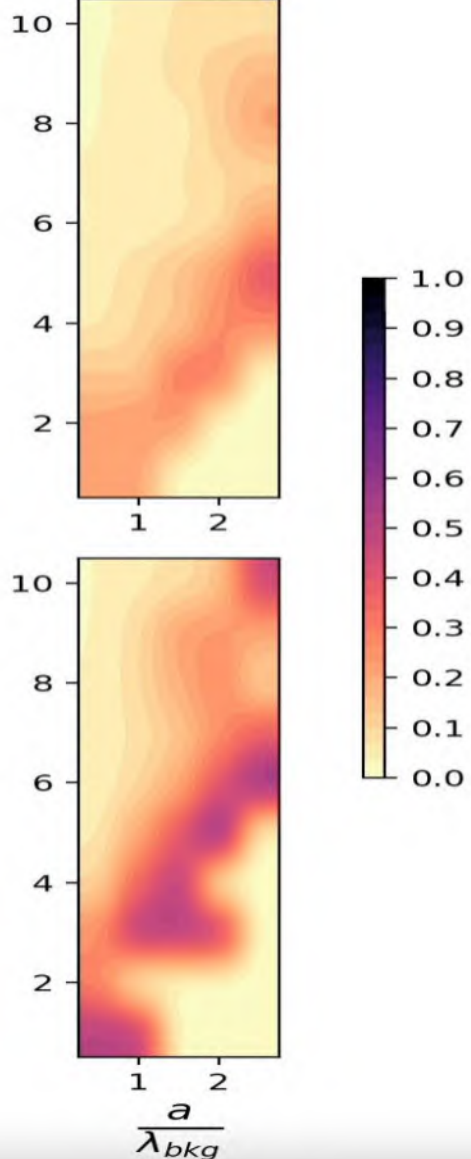


Qc

Propagation distance: 0

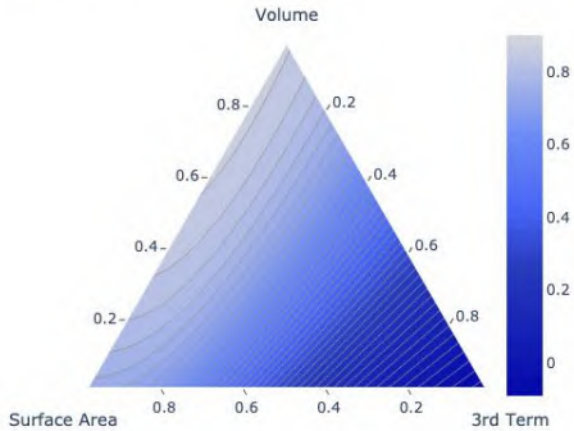


CC

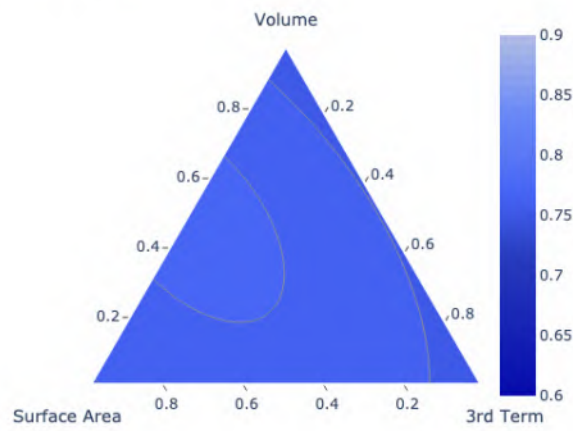


Inferring structural parameters (statistically)?

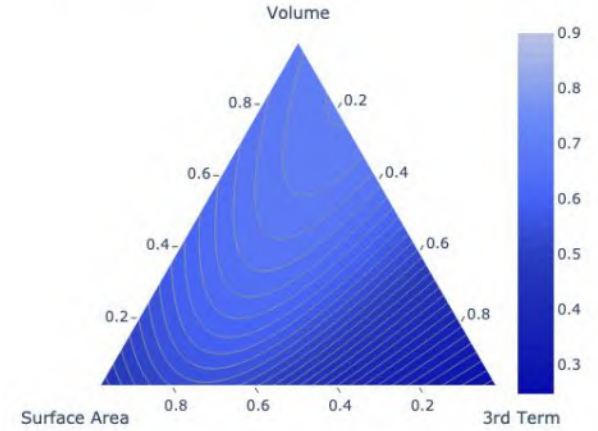
MSE $p=0.2$



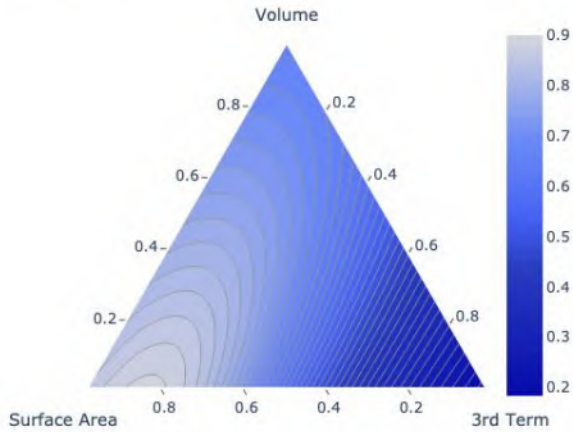
CC $p=0.2$



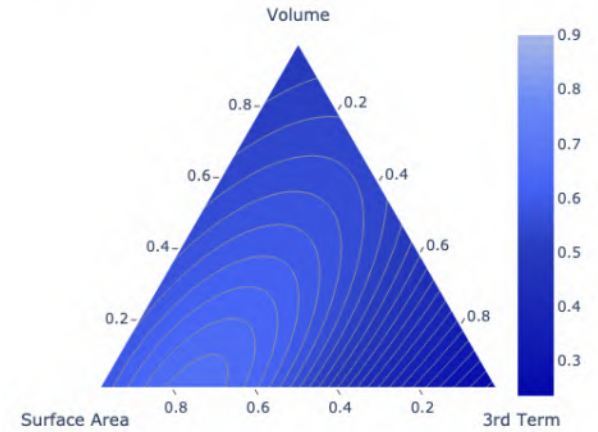
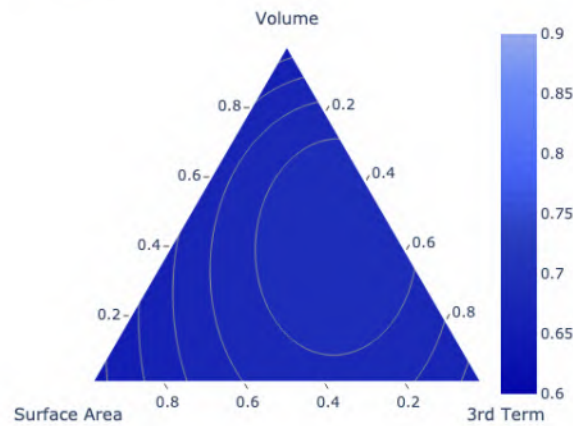
QC $p=0.2$



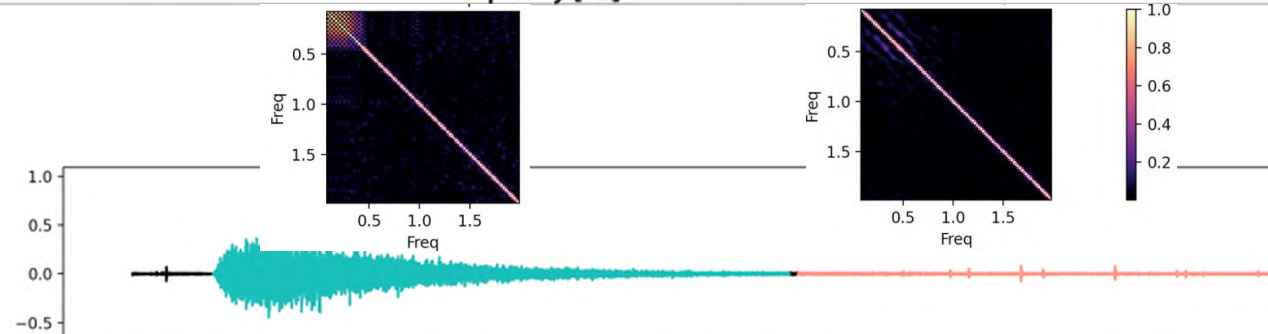
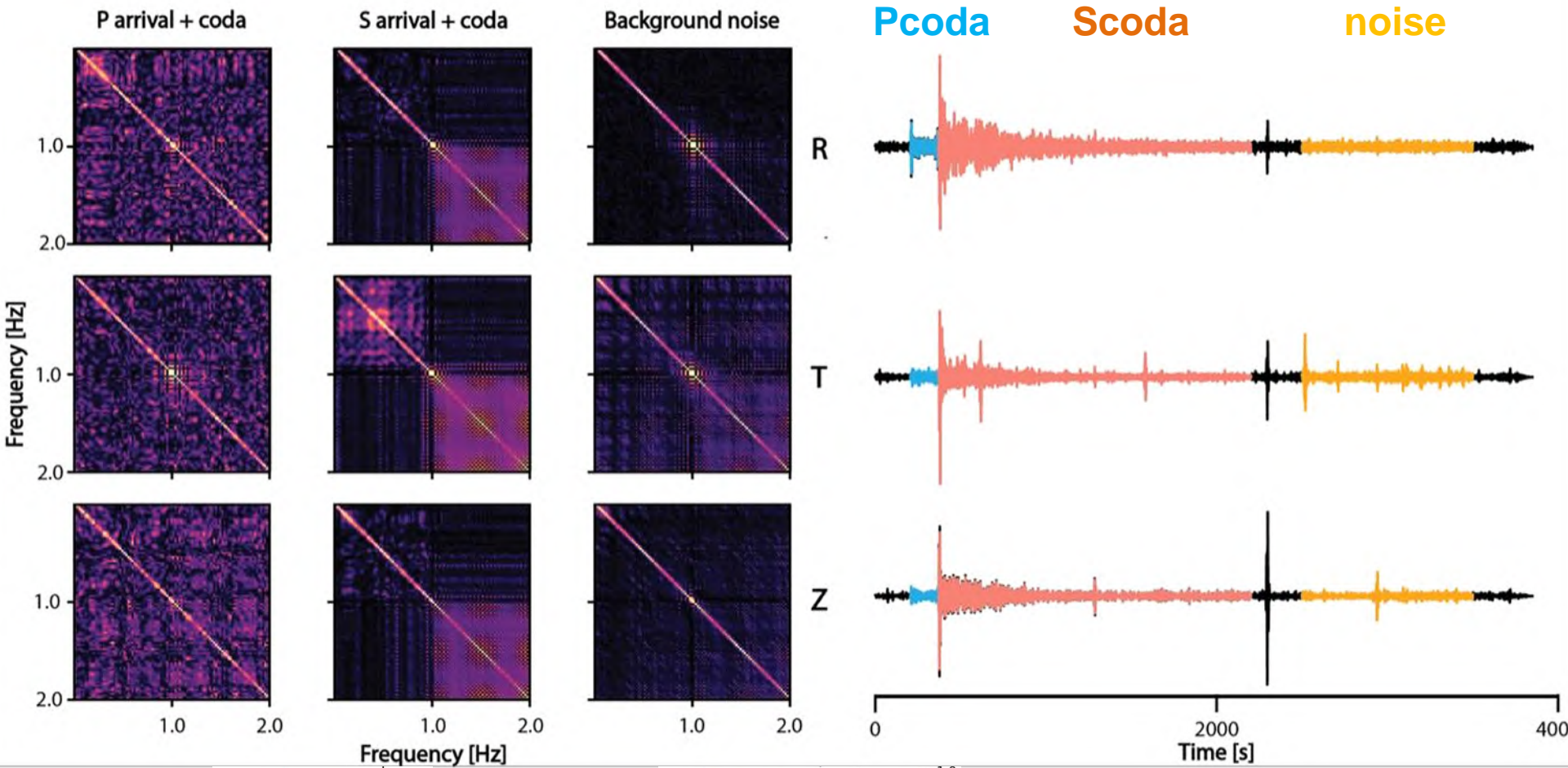
CC $p=0.2$



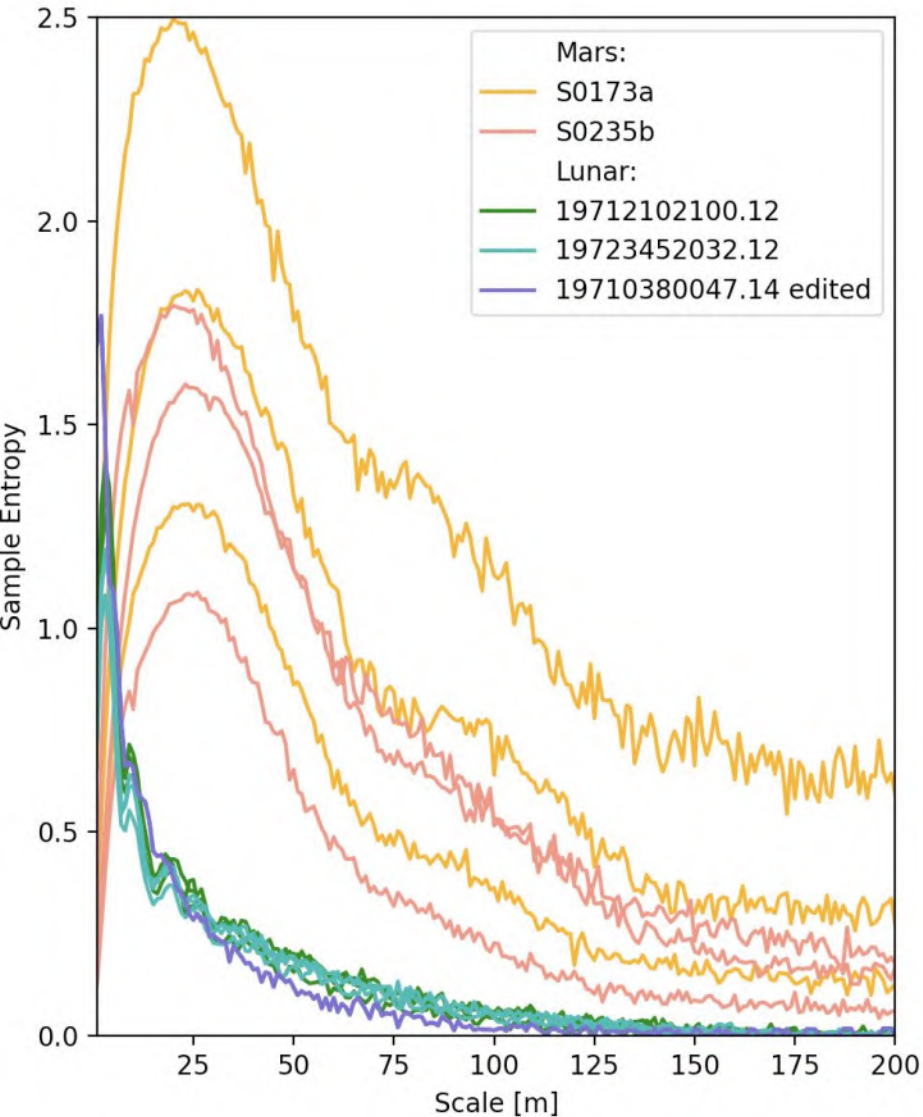
QC $p=0.2$



Correlation-coefficient matrices: Mars & Moon



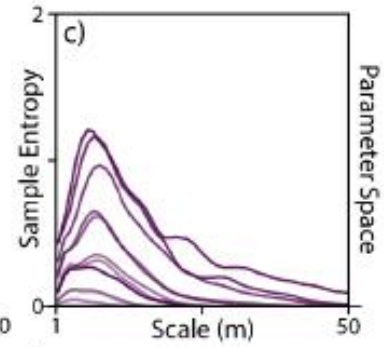
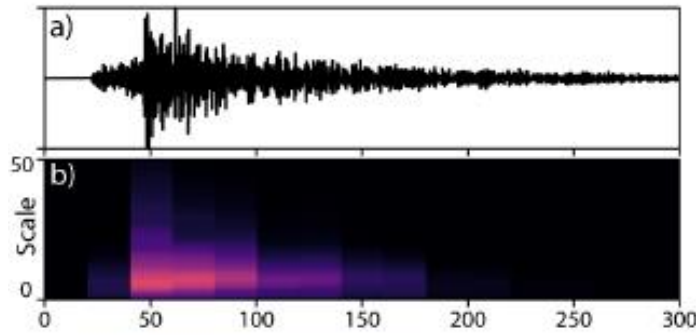
Entropy on Mars and Moon



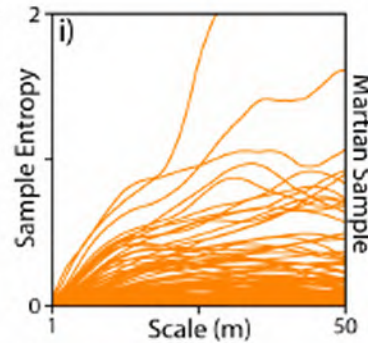
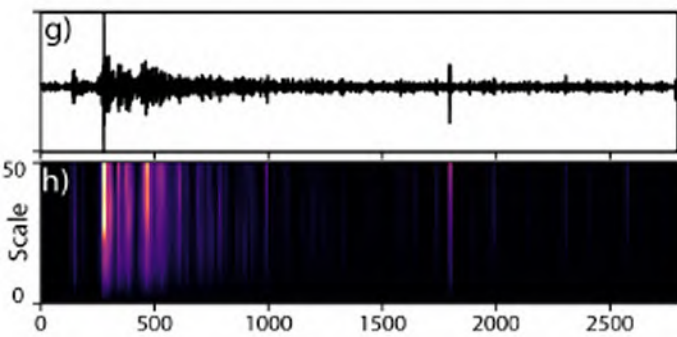
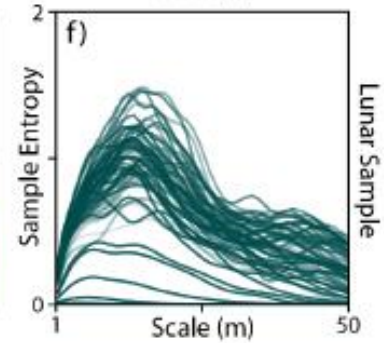
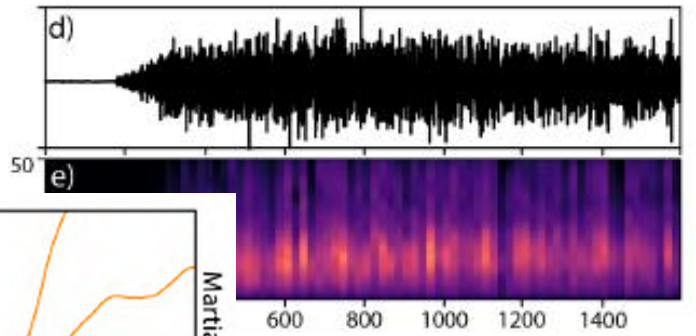
- Moon entropy increases w bandpass
- Mars MSE higher: incoherent scattering?
- Variation between events, although similar x
- Mars entropy peak at 1Hz
- more varied between channels: anisotropy?
- Issues: glitches, sampling rates, Moon xyz

Moon, Mars, Earth & their digital twins

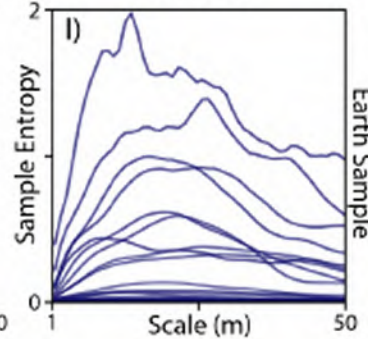
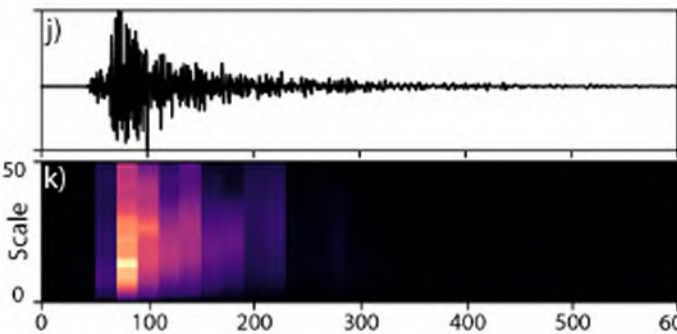
Parameter space



Moon

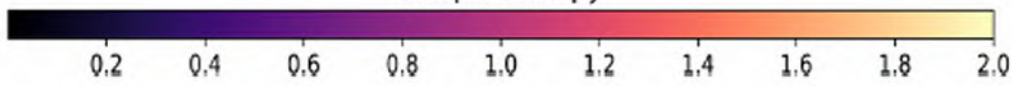


Mars



Earth

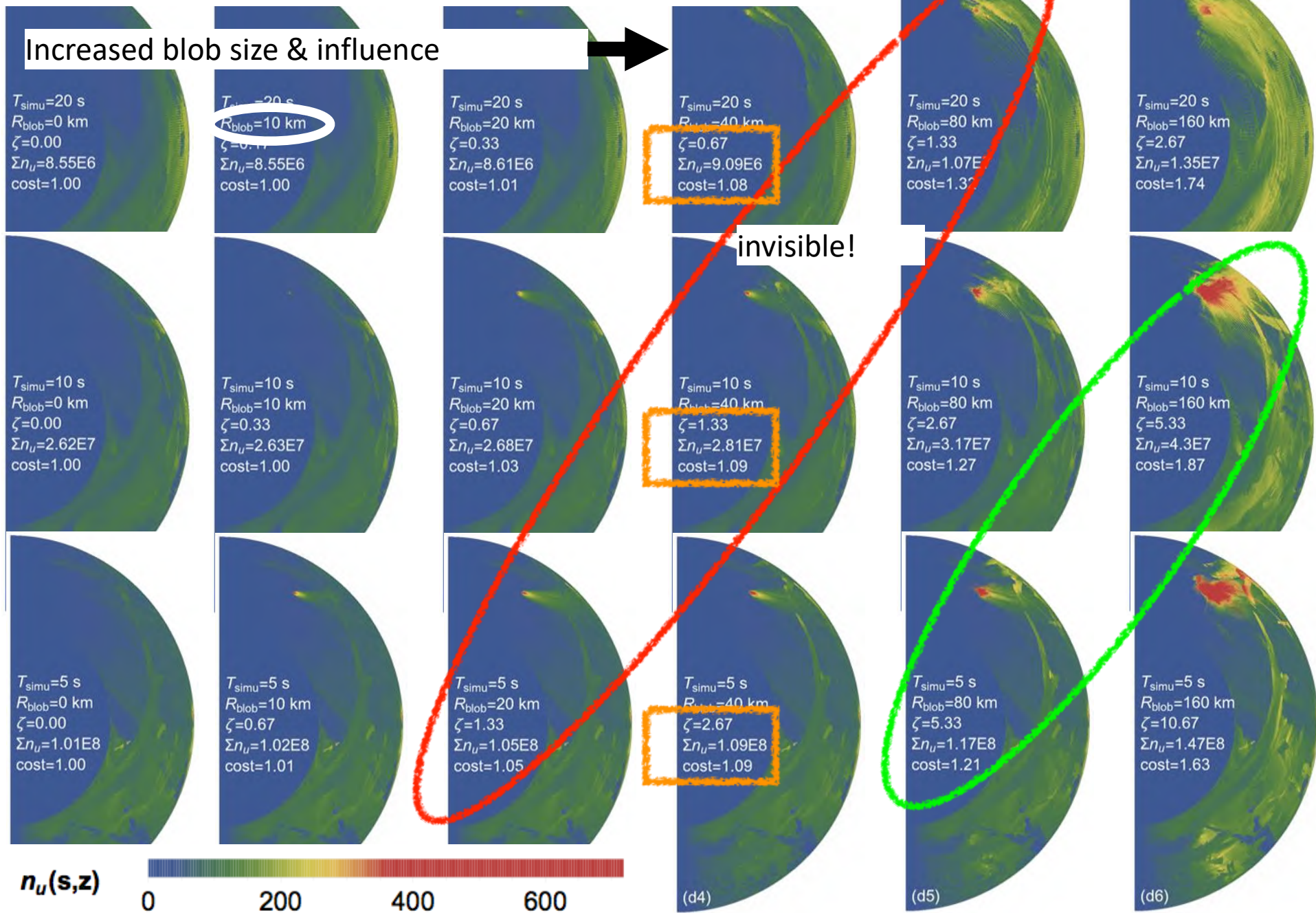
Sample Entropy



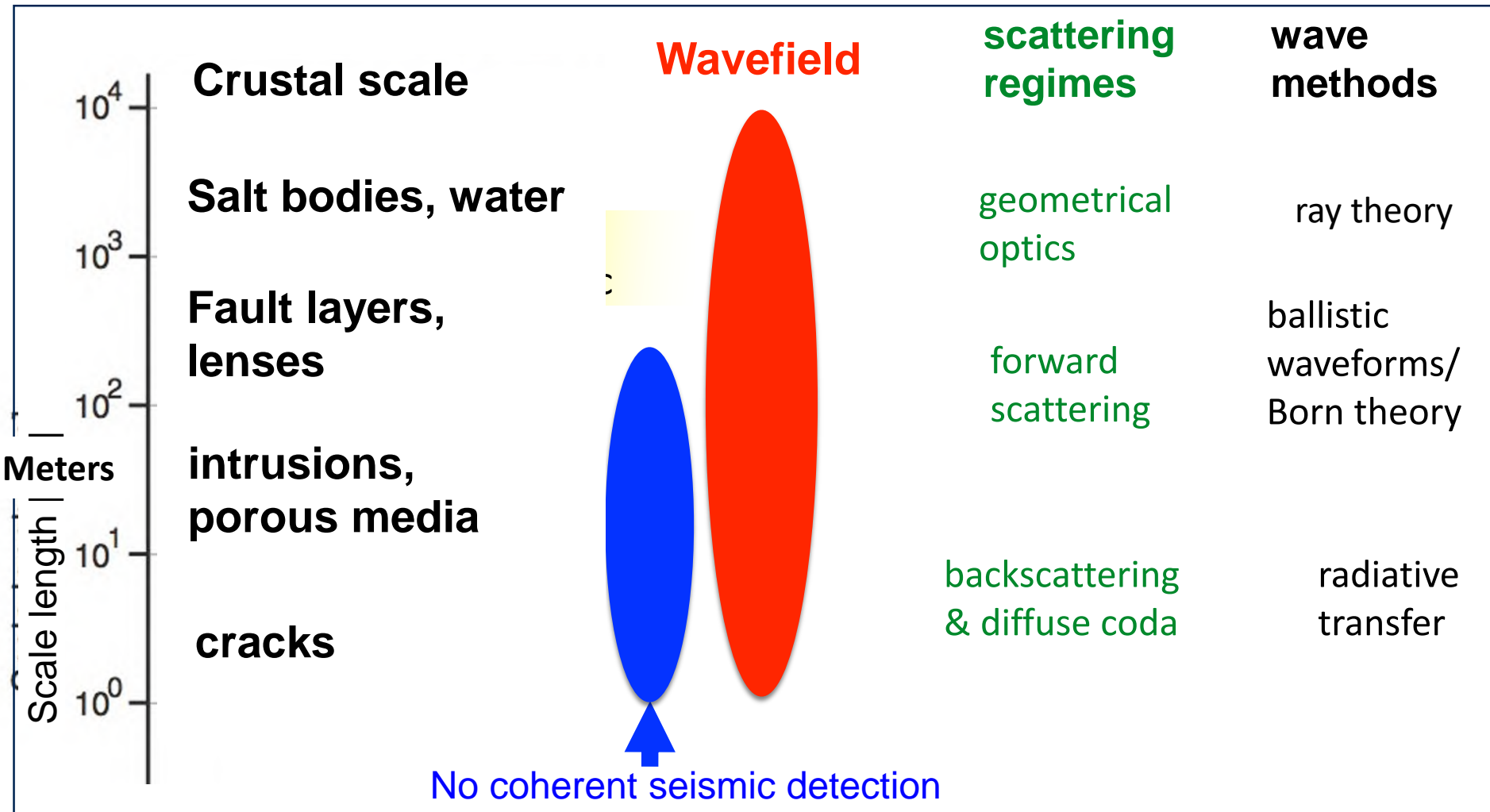
Born with memory loss

Structure-wavelength ratio ~ 1.3

Increased blob size & influence \rightarrow

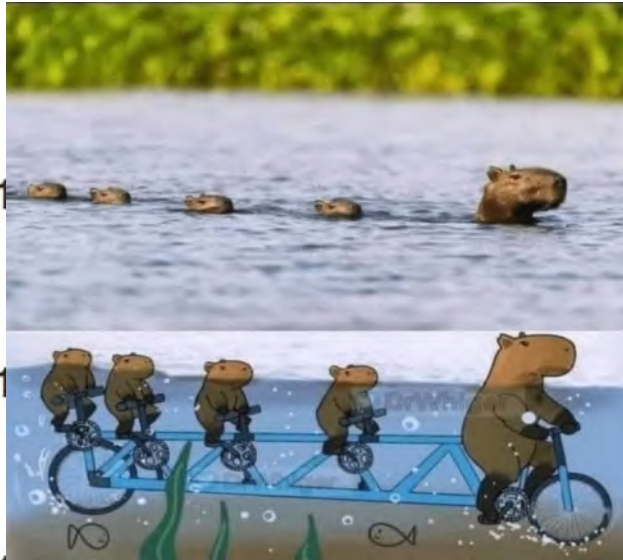


Why... Dark Earth matters

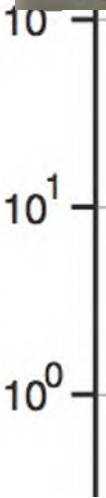


Shedding light on the darkness?

Incomplete data & model



Scale length [km]



Wavefield



Smoothies



Rough

Summary

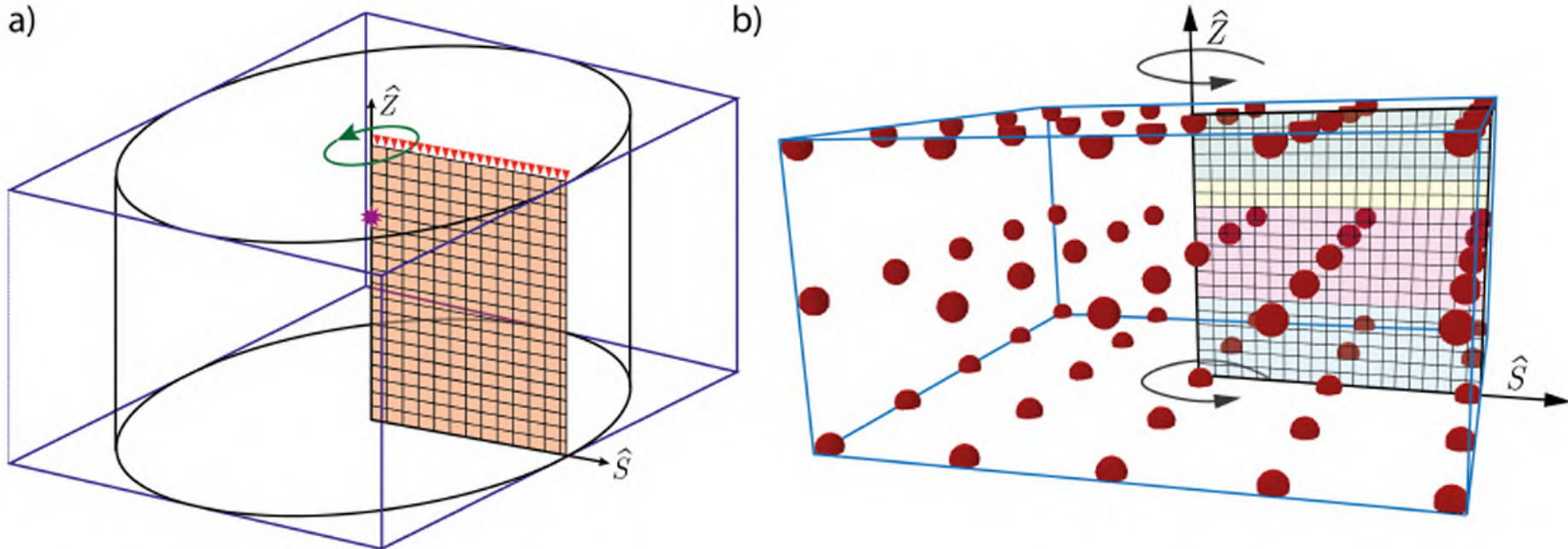
- (most/many/all?) wavefields have ballistic & diffusive components
- Simulating a parameter space is a MESS, always incomplete
- Quantifying complexity beyond phase/amplitude:
 - Coda Q, correlation matrices, multiscale entropy
 - MSE captures gradual transition between end-members
 - Indicative sensitivity for character of scattering objects: volume, strength, surface area... basis for inverse problem?
- Earth, Mars, Moon, PS MSE complexity at comparable scale
- Martian P/S coda have different levels of diffusivity
- Martian waveforms fairly complex, partially diffusive?
- Transitional regime may appeal to crucial questions in planetary interiors!

Modelling across scattering regimes

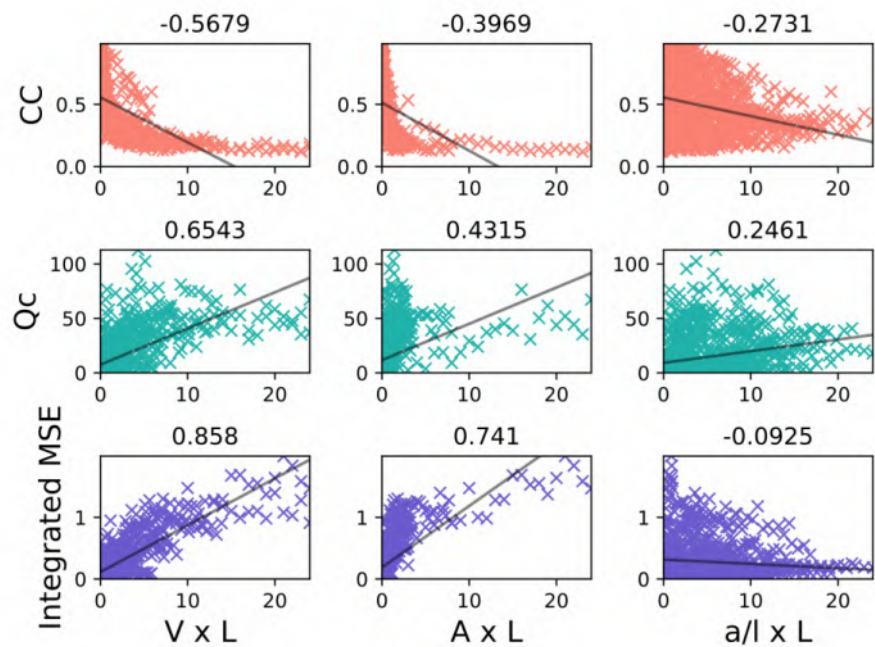
Spherical 'scatterers' of perturbed velocity/density

Homogenous 3D background model

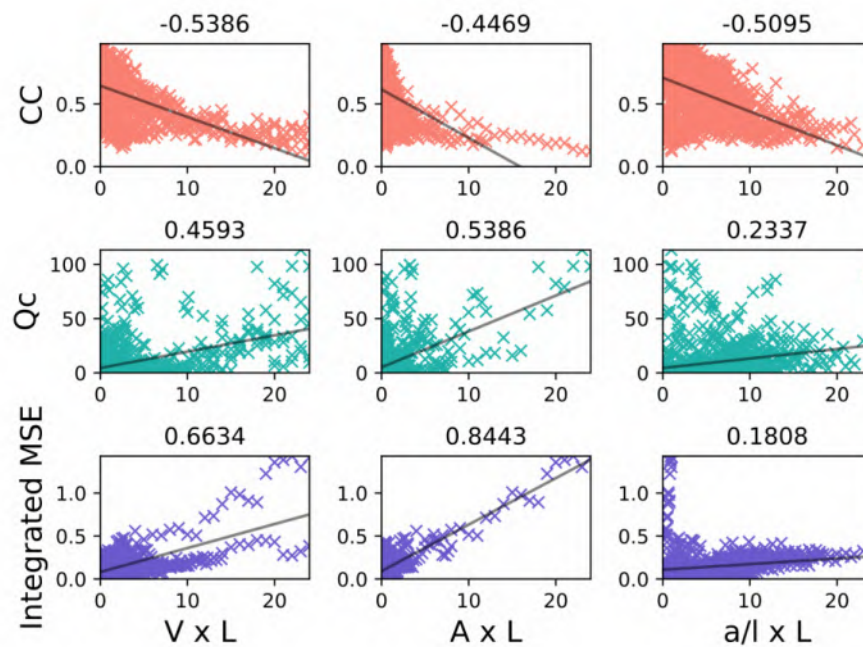
Wave propagation using AxiSEM3D

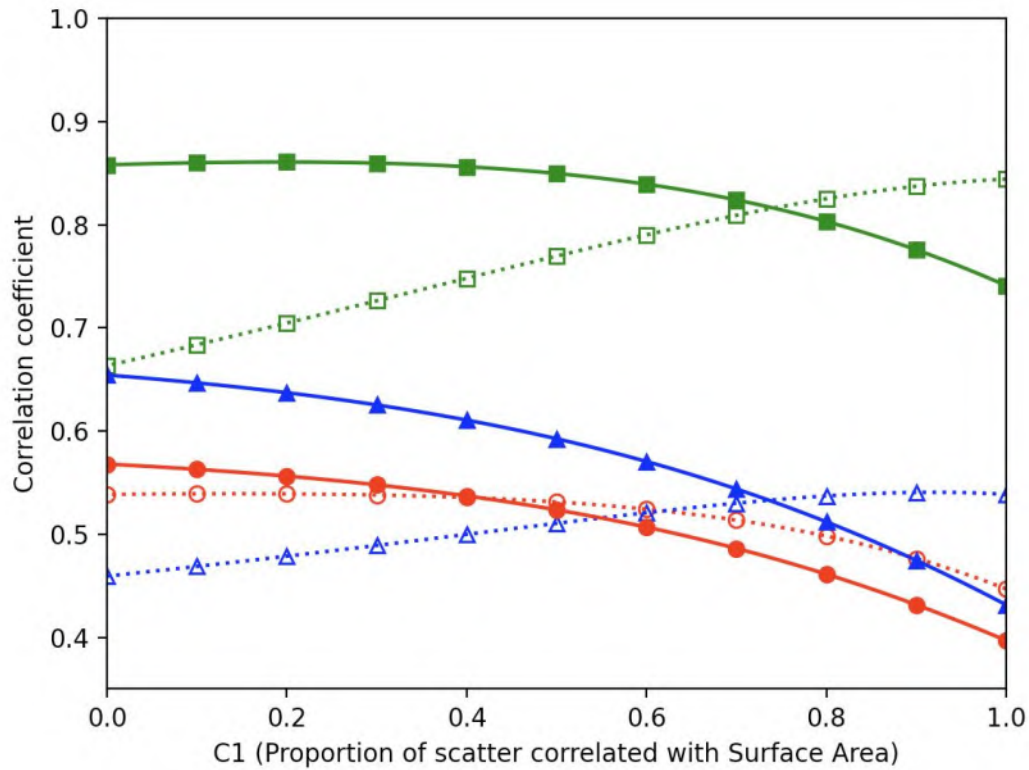


Perturb. = -0.2



Perturb. = +0.2





CC

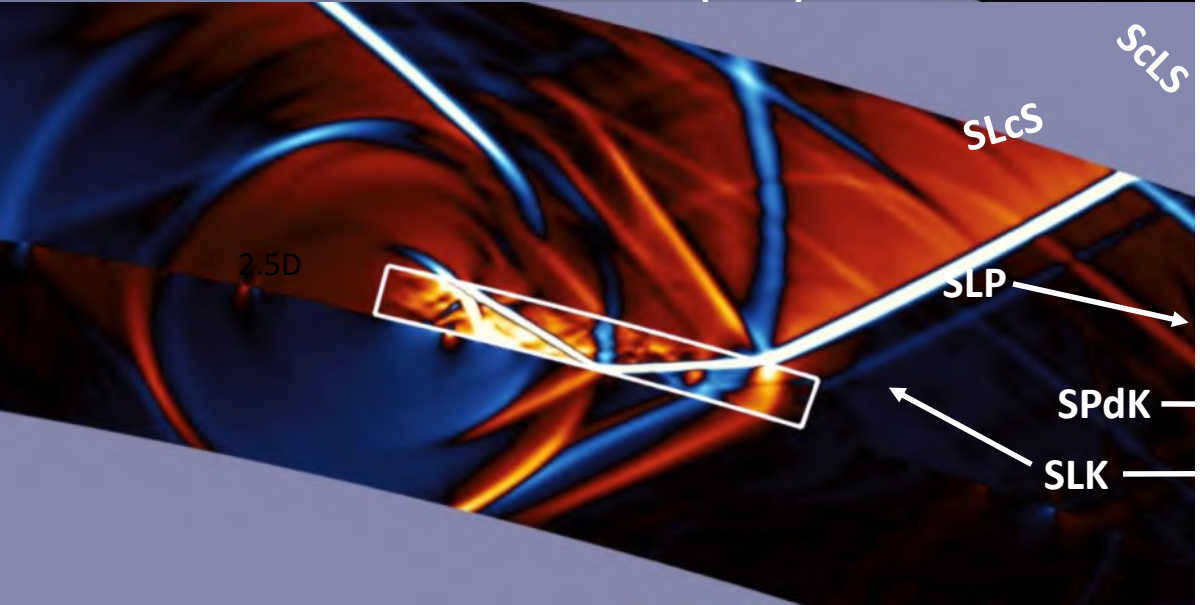
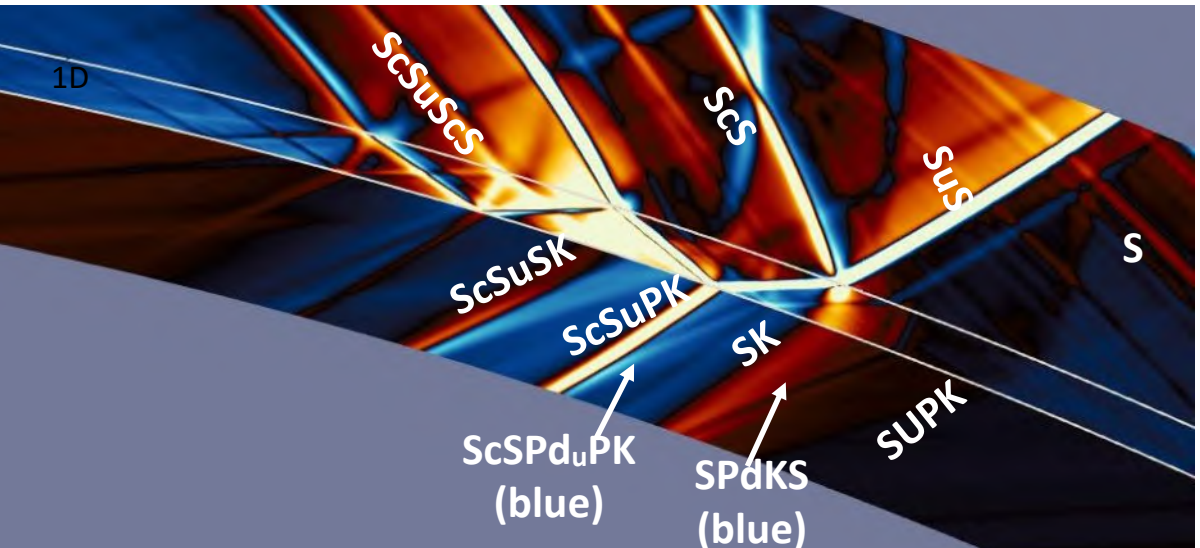
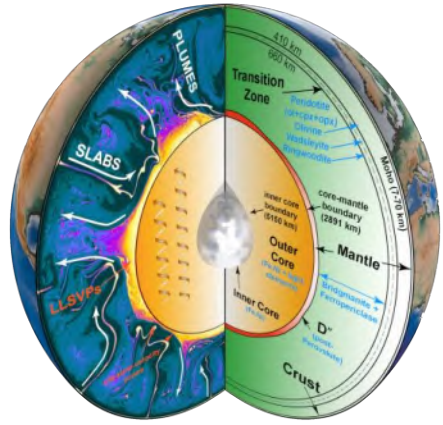
MSE

QC

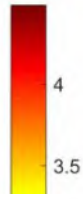
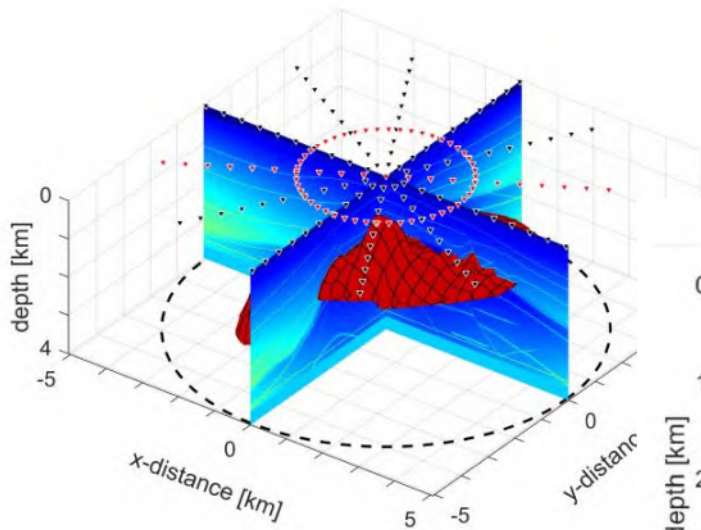
Dotted = + 0.2

Full = - 0.2

How to decipher wavefield, 1D, 2D, 3D effects?

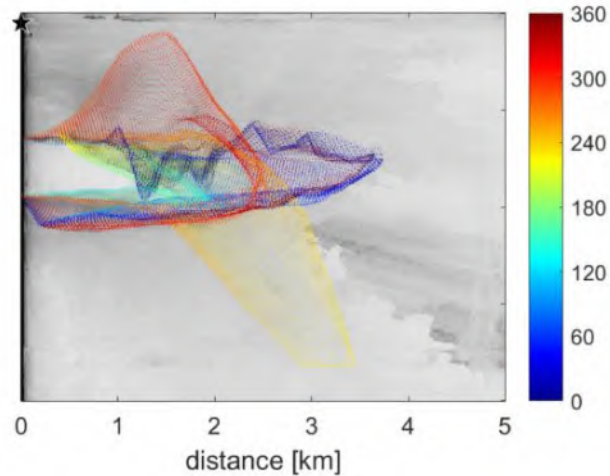
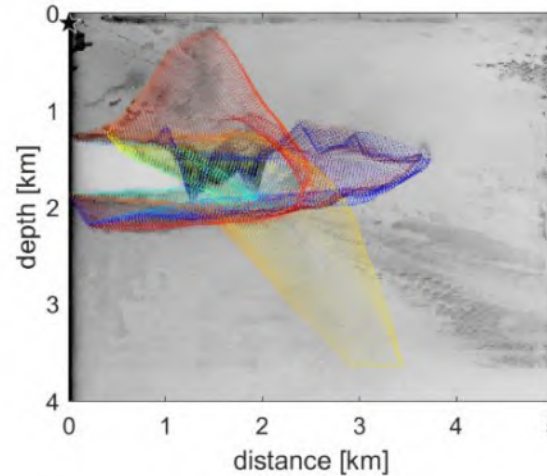
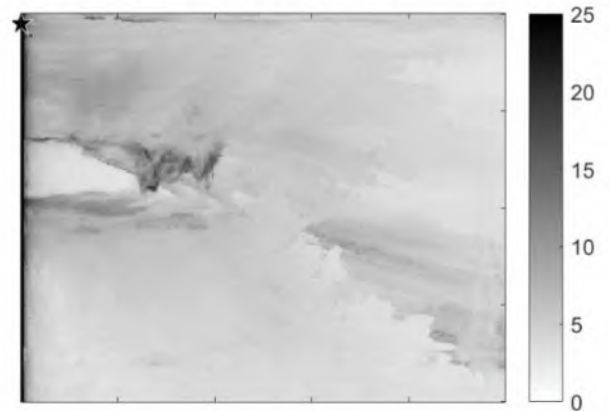
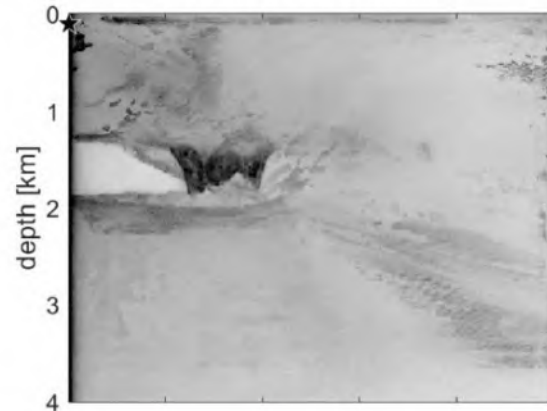


Azimuthal complexity adaptation: offshore salt bodies

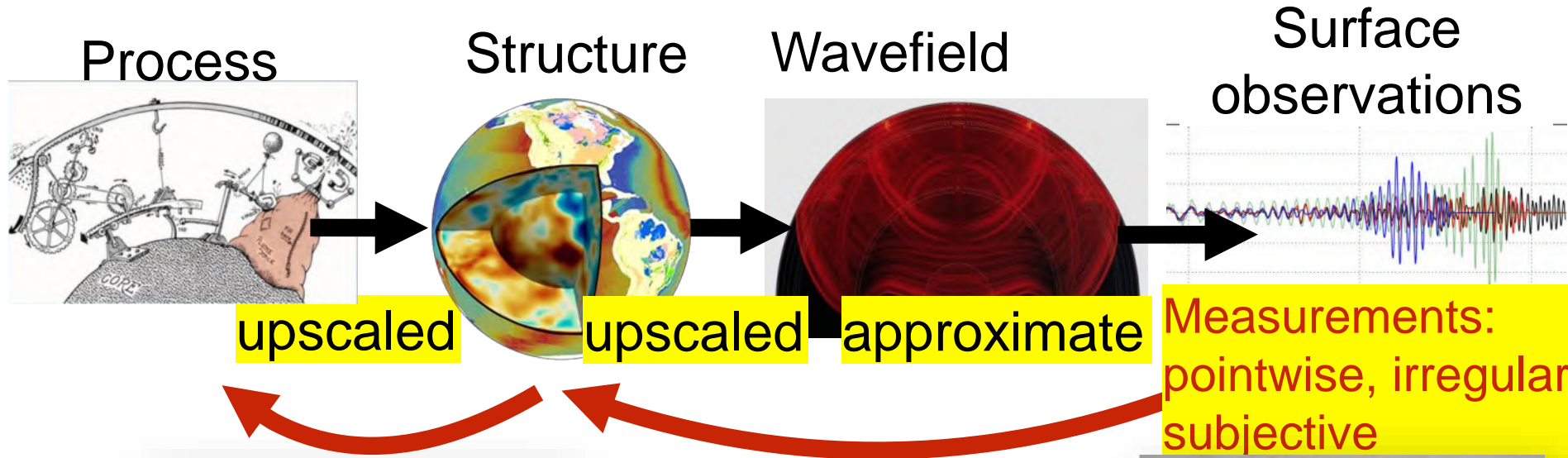


(a) Learning for 16 peaks

(b) Learning for one peak



The inference/illumination/downscaling problem



Deterministic inference:
ill-posed, non-unique,
expensive



Credit: @DrWhiger

Scattering regimes & invisible structures

