

Relation between array response and array analysis

Tutorial

Relation between array response and FK estimates

Introduction to *fk* / *hrfk* tool

Introduction to *warangps* and *gpfksimulator* tool

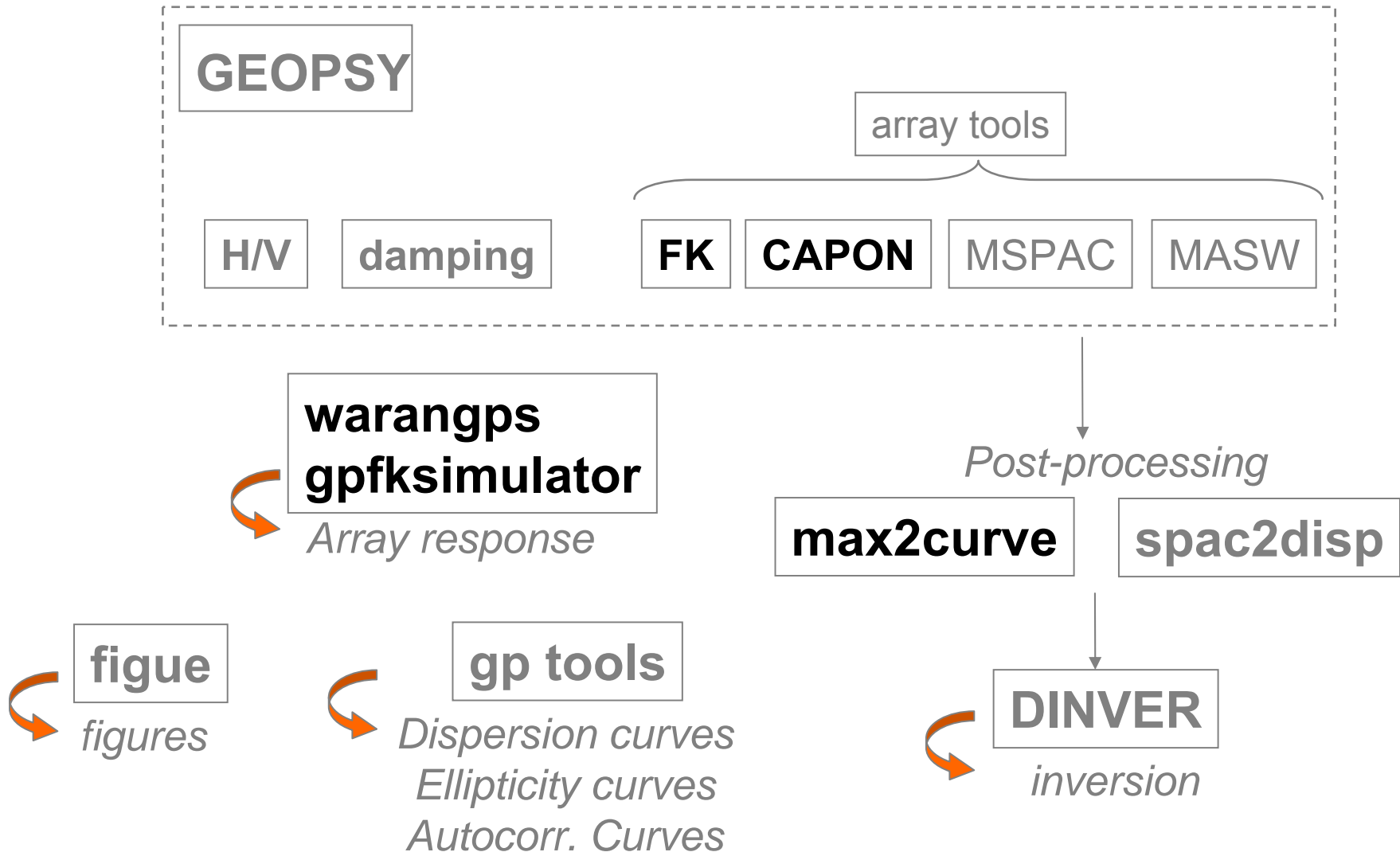
FK computation

Input parameters

fk gridding (optimized grid search)

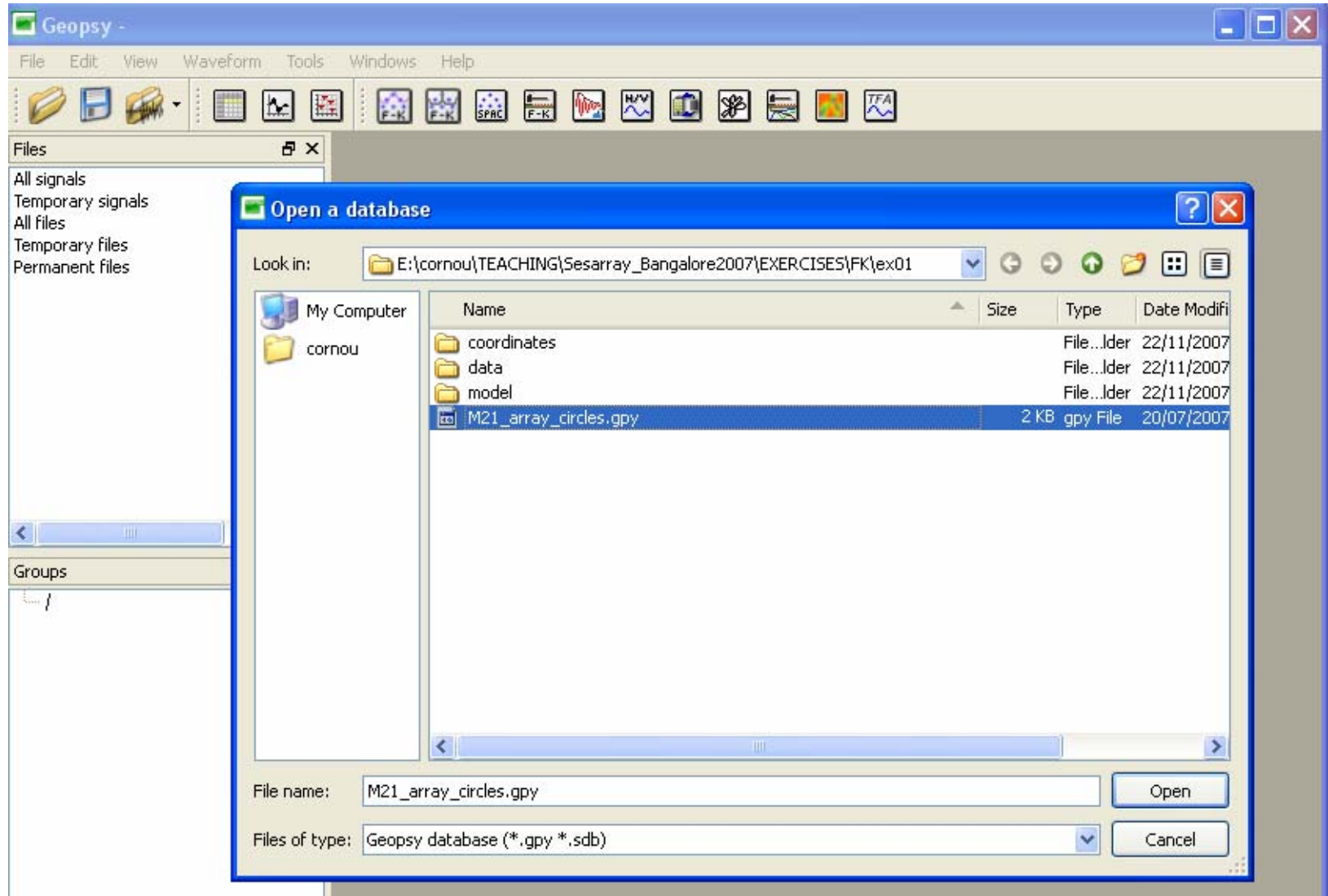
Post-processing (use of *max2curve* tool)

SESARRAY PACKAGE

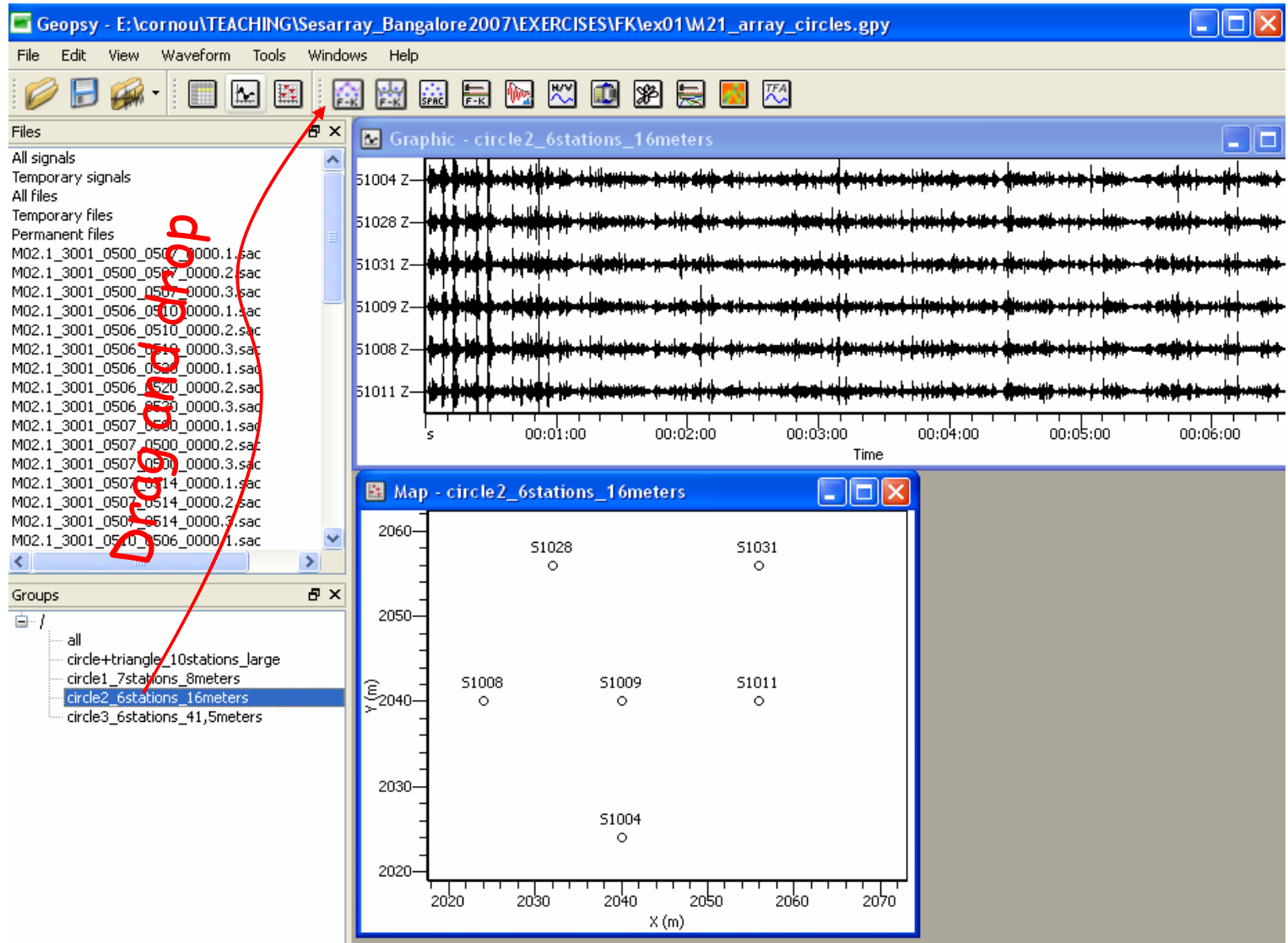


Loading geopsy database

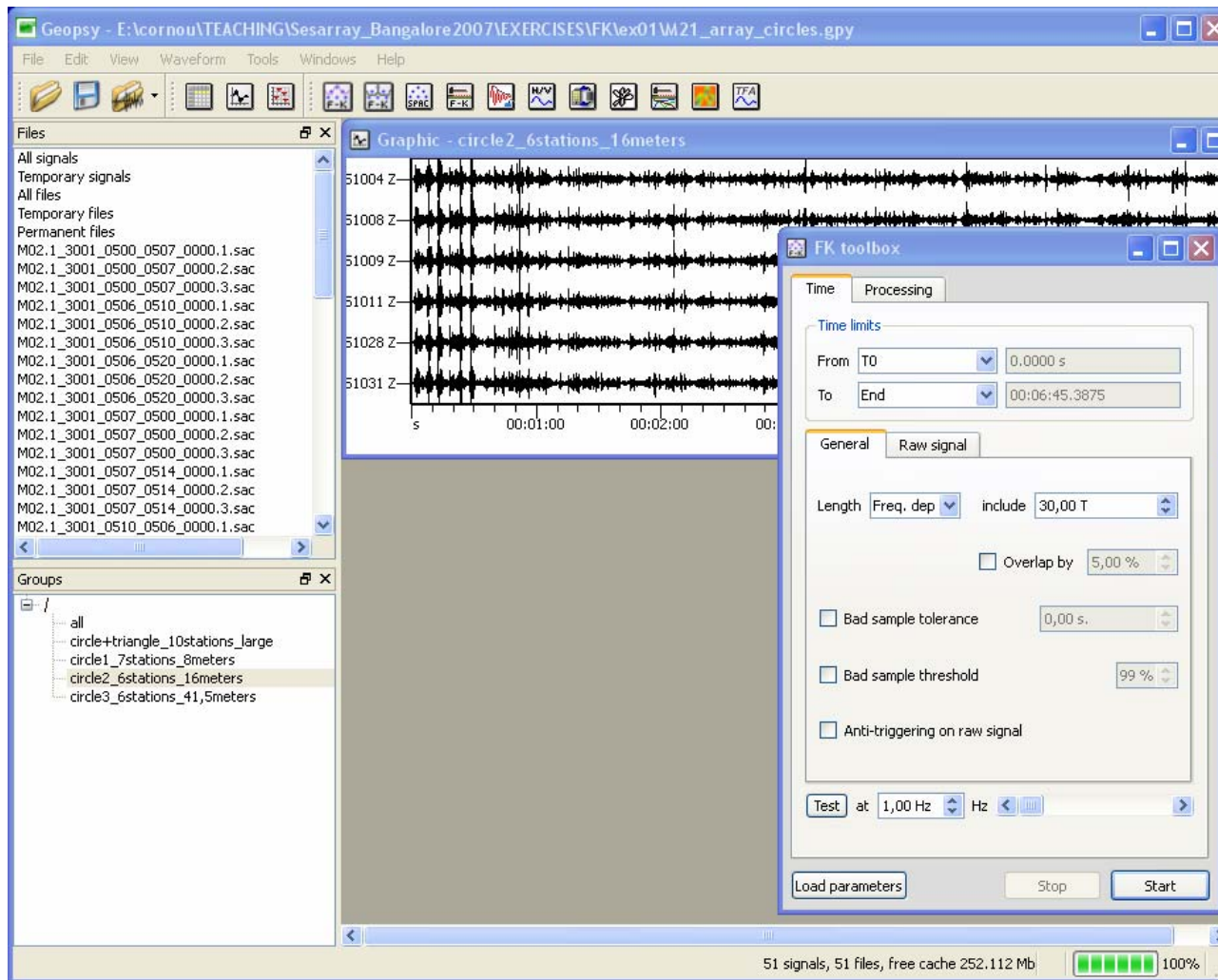
~/data/EXERCISES_FK/EX01/.gpy*



Display signals and array layout



- Activate signals graphic of group *circle2_6stations_16meters*
- Launch the fk tool
- Set time parameters (limits, window length) Window length=30T



FK-toolbox – tab contents – overview (I)

FK toolbox

Time Processing Status

Time limits

From T0 16h

To End 17h

General Raw signal

Length Freq. dep include 50.00 T

☐ Overlap by 5.00 %

☐ Bad sample tolerance 0.00 s.

☐ Bad sample threshold 99 %

☒ Anti-triggering on raw signal

Test at 0.50 Hz Hz

Load parameters Stop Start

FK toolbox

Time Processing Status

Time limits

From T0 16h

To End 17h

General Raw signal

STA 1.00 s.

LTA 30.00 s.

Min STA/LTA 0.20

Max STA/LTA 2.50

Apply to

- ☒ Vertical
-
- ☒ GP01
- ☒ GP02
- ☒ GP03
- ☒ GP04

☒ Anti-triggering on raw signal

Test at 0.50 Hz Hz

Load parameters Stop Start

FK-toolbox – tab contents – overview (II)

FK toolbox

Time Processing **Status**

Frequency sampling

From 0.50 Hz to 15.00 Hz

Step Log Number of samples 100

FK gridding

Grid step 0.0000 rad/m v min 150.00 m/s

Grid size 1.500 rad/m Band width 0.10

Power spectrum maxima

Maximum number 1

Absolute th. 0.000 Relative th. 0.00 %

Output file

Load parameters Stop Start

FK toolbox

Time Processing **Status**

Not running

status tab will display
advance of parallel
computing threads as
progress bars
(after pushing “start”)

Load parameters Stop Start

HRFK-toolbox = FK-toolbox with minimal addition

High resolution FK toolbox

Time Processing Status

Frequency sampling

From 0.50 Hz to 15.00 Hz

Step Log Number of samples 100

FK gridding

Grid step 0.0000 rad/m v min 150.00 m/s

Grid size 1.500 rad/m Band width 0.10

High resolution matrix

☐ Damping factor 0.0010

Power spectrum maxima

Maximum number 1

Absolute th. 0.000 Relative th. 0.00 %

Output file

Load parameters Stop Start

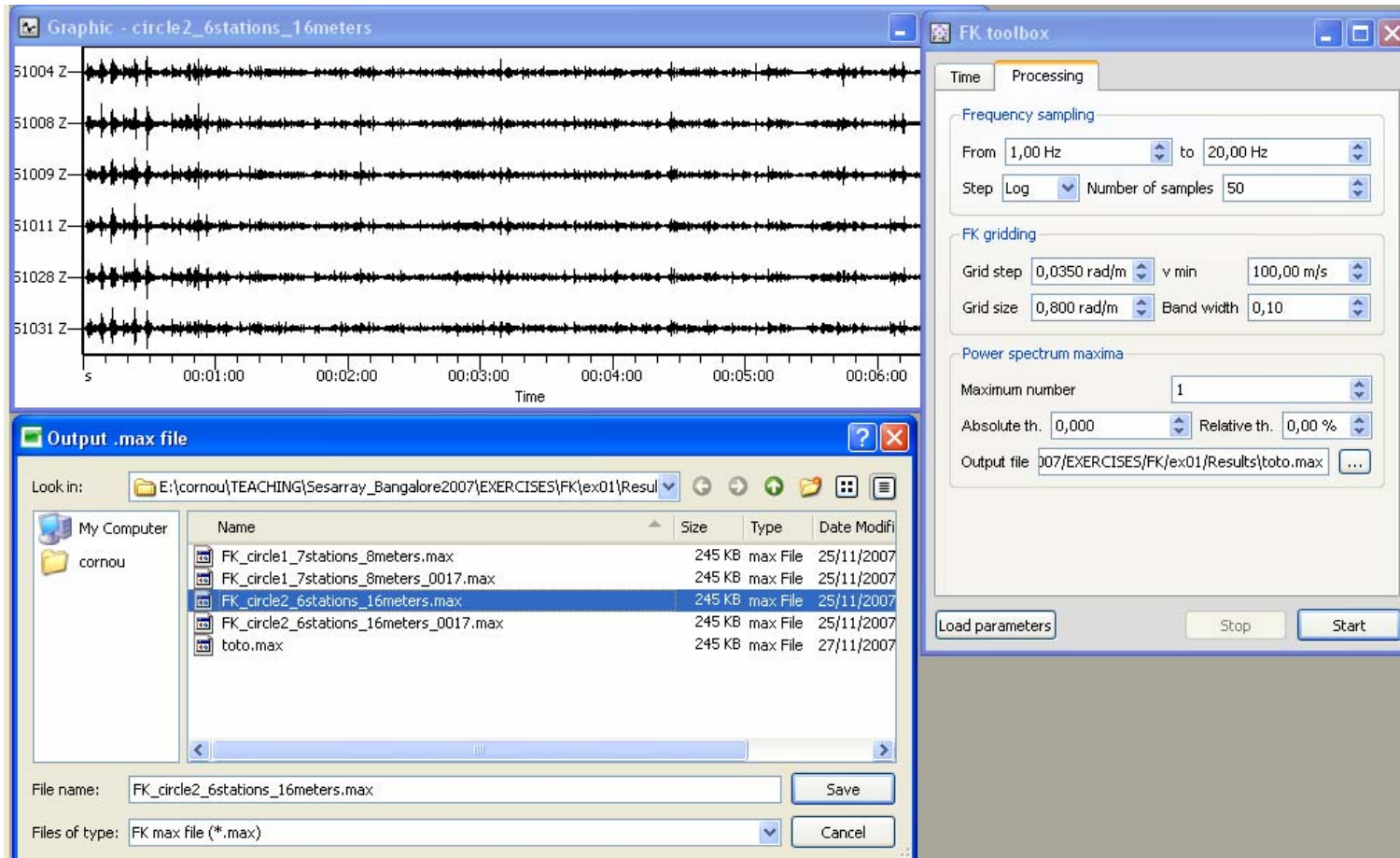
- Set processing parameters
- Set name of output file (.max extension)

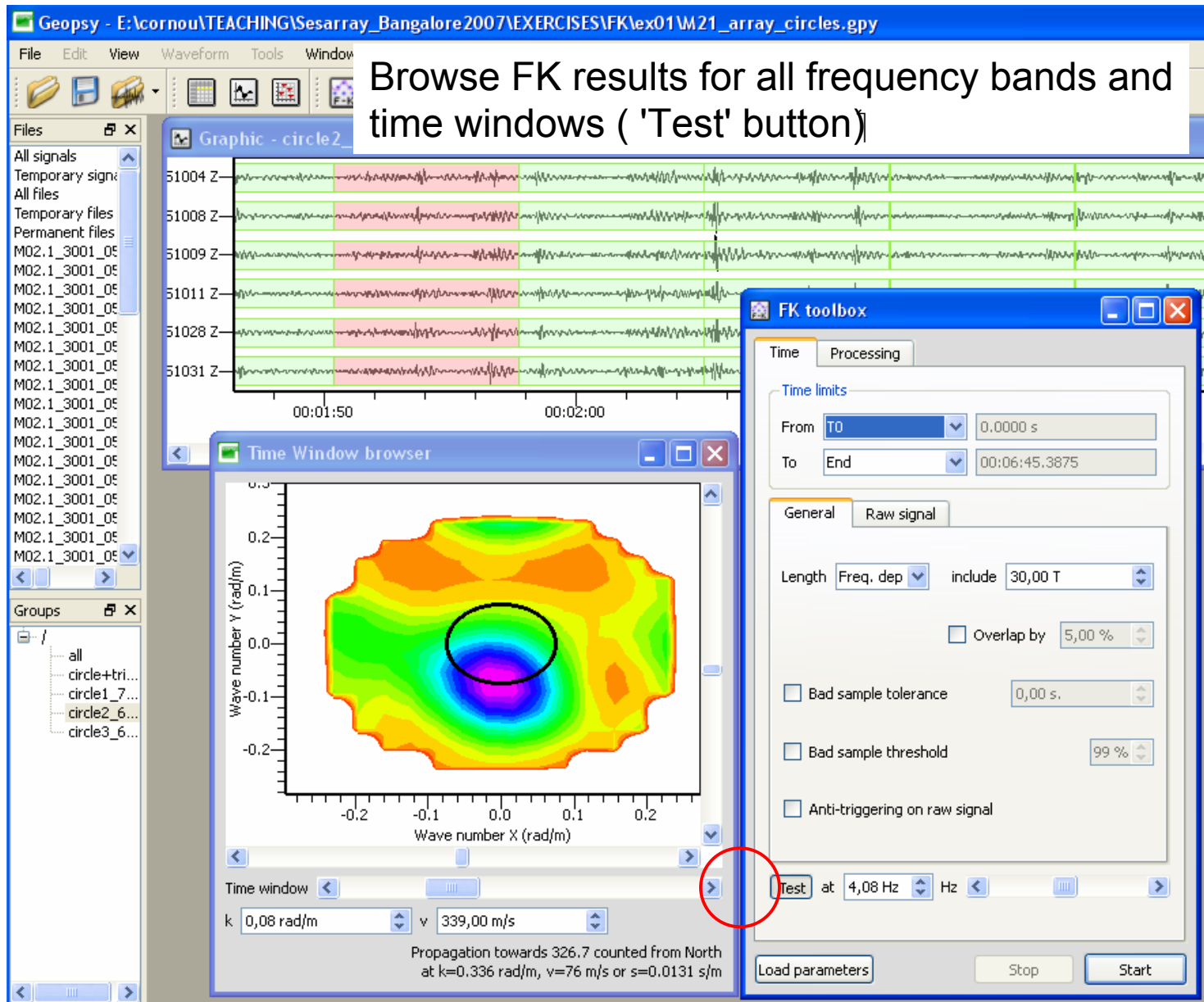
$F_{min}=1$ Hz
 $F_{max}=20$ Hz
 Nb samples = 50

$Grid_step=$
 0.035 rad/m

$Grid_size=$
 0.8 rad/m

$V_{min}=100$ m/s
 $Bandwidth = 0.1$







The FK time windows browser allows to provide information on the noise wave field structure.

In this example, the azimuth of the most energetic arrivals is varying from time to time: noise sources are thus spatially randomly distributed.

Directionality of noise sources can be useful/necessary when interpreting dispersion curve estimates.

FK results: output .max and .log files

Terminal 1:

```

MINGW32:/e/cornou/TEACHING/Sesarray_Bangalore2007/EXERCISES/FK...
cornou@LGIT-1229 /e/cornou/TEACHING/Sesarray_Bangalore2007/EXERCISES/FK/ex01/Results
$ ls FK_circle2_6stations_16meters.*
FK_circle2_6stations_16meters.log
FK_circle2_6stations_16meters.max
        
```

Terminal 2:

```

MINGW32:/e/cornou/TEACHING/Sesarray_Bangalore2007/EXERCISES/FK...
cornou@LGIT-1229 /e/cornou/TEACHING/Sesarray_Bangalore2007/EXERCISES/FK/ex01/Results
$ less FK_circle2_6stations_16meters.max
        
```

Terminal 3 (FK results):

```

# seconds from start | cfreq | slow | baz | math-phi | semblance | be
ampow
0 1 0.829805 16.467 73.533 0.720848 -57.6781
30.0125 1 0.959312 279.914 170.086 0.878759 -52.5059
60.025 1 2.72924 259.757 190.243 0.625953 -60.4831
90.0375 1 0.542245 326.81 123.19 0.888618 -58.2561
120.05 1 0.829619 36.809 53.191 0.649696 -63.9876
150.063 1 1.5958 156.292 293.708 0.758928 -60.1918
180.075 1 0.991335 9.17086 80.8291 0.821155 -62.6515
210.088 1 1.21758 65.1324 24.8676 0.766642 -59.5914
240.1 1 2.11548 324.673 125.327 0.894959 -59.1921
270.113 1 1.15502 13.7 76.3 0.65543 -61.9761
300.125 1 0.407093 160.9 289.1 0.94574 -56.3375
330.138 1 1.29649 228.905 221.095 0.8181 -60.3799
360.15 1 2.13867 358.877 91.1229 0.850065 -58.5761
0 1.06304 1.29124 158.759 291.241 0.602574 -59.2413
28.2275 1.06304 0.826952 260.886 189.114 0.943489 -51.0378
56.455 1.06304 9.99999 328.434 121.566 0.43589 -62.9523
84.6825 1.06304 0.303693 328.735 121.265 0.928455 -57.1999
112.91 1.06304 0.885679 26.2076 63.7924 0.890801 -59.149
141.138 1.06304 1.19067 191.331 258.669 0.77391 -65.3658
169.365 1.06304 1.30636 81.5274 8.4726 0.855961 -59.4472
197.593 1.06304 3.0173 126.63 323.37 0.779682 -59.9411
225.82 1.06304 1.92692 283.782 166.218 0.873034 -58.2451
:~
        
```

The output columns are:

start	relative starting time [s]
cfreq	center frequency [Hz]
slow	slowness [s/km]
Baz	backazimuth [degree]
math-phi	azimuth [degree]
array-out	semblance
array-out	beampower (Db-scale)

.max


```

MINGW32:/e/cornou/TEACHING/Sesarray_Bangalore2007/EXERCISES/FK...
cornou@LGIT-1229 /e/cornou/TEACHING/Sesarray_Bangalore2007/EXERCISES/FK/ex01/Results
$ less FK_circle2_6stations_16meters.log

MINGW32:/e/cornou/TEACHING/Sesarray_Bangalore2007/EXERCISES/FK/ex...
RAW LTA (s) = 30
RAW MIN SLTA = 0.2
RAW MAX SLTA = 2.5
MINIMUM FREQUENCY = 1
MAXIMUM FREQUENCY = 20
INVERSED FREQUENCY = n
SAMPLES NUMBER FREQUENCY = 50
SAMPLING TYPE FREQUENCY (0=log, 1=linear)= 0
FROM TIME TYPE = 1
FROM TIME TEXT = 0.0000 s
TO TIME TYPE = 1
TO TIME TEXT = 00:06:45.3875
MIN K = 0.035
MAX K = 0.8
MIN V = 100
FREQ BAND WIDTH = 0.1
N MAXIMA = 1
OUTPUT FILE = E:\cornou\TEACHING\Sesarray_Bangalore2007\EXERCISES\FK\ex01\Results\FK_circle2_6stations_16meters.max
### End Parameters ###
### Process Log ###
Frequency 1/50 1
Min Window length 30 seconds
Max Window length 30 seconds
13 Time windows
Frequency 2/50 1.06304
Min Window length 28.2208 seconds
Max Window length 28.2208 seconds
14 Time windows
Frequency 3/50 1.13006
Min Window length 26.5472 seconds
Max Window length 26.5472 seconds
15 Time windows
Frequency 4/50 1.20131
Min Window length 24.9727 seconds
:
    
```

.log

```
MINGW32:/e/cornou/TEACHING/Sesarray_Bangalore2007/EXERCISES/FK...
cornou@LGIT-1229 /e/cornou/TEACHING/Sesarray_Bangalore2007/EXERCISES/FK/ex01/Results
$ less FK_circle2_6stations_16meters.log

cornou@LGIT-1229 /e/cornou/TEACHING/Sesarray_Bangalore2007/EXERCISES/FK/ex01/Results
$ max2curve FK_circle2_6stations_16meters.max
Loading... : 2559
```

FK options

Sample selection

Keep only windows with highest power

Semblance

Beam power

0% means all windows, 85% means all windows which power is greater than $\min + 0.85 * (\max - \min)$.

Histogram properties

Minimum velocity (m/s)

Maximum velocity (m/s)

Number of velocity classes

Velocity is for convenience only, internal statistics are computed in slowness.

FK histograms: max2curve

Computed from overall set of fk-estimates (optional filtering possible)

Filtering is performed via logical AND condition on both semblance and beampower estimates

Histograms computed within this velocity range

Number of slowness (velocity) cells within $[V_{\min}, V_{\max}]$.

```

MINGW32:/e/cornou/TEACHING/Sesarray_Bangalore2007/EXERCISES/FK...
cornou@LGIT-1229 /e/cornou/TEACHING/Sesarray_Bangalore2007/EXERCISES/FK/ex01/Results
$ less FK_circle2_6stations_16meters.log

cornou@LGIT-1229 /e/cornou/TEACHING/Sesarray_Bangalore2007/EXERCISES/FK/ex01/Results
$ max2curve FK_circle2_6stations_16meters.max
Loading... : 2559
  
```

FK options

Sample selection

Keep only windows with highest power

Semblance

Beam power

0% means all windows, 85% means all windows which power is greater than $\min + 0.85 * (\max - \min)$.

Histogram properties

Minimum velocity (m/s)

Maximum velocity (m/s)

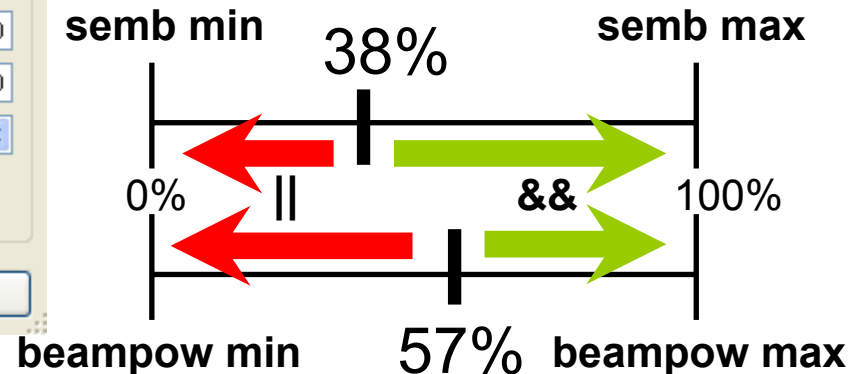
Number of velocity classes

Velocity is for convenience only, internal statistics are computed in slowness.

FK histograms: max2curve

Computed from overall set of fk-estimates (optional filtering possible)

Filtering is performed on logical AND condition on both semblance and beampower estimates



```
MINGW32:/e/cornou/TEACHING/Sesarray_Bangalore2007/EXERCISES/FK...
cornou@LGIT-1229 /e/cornou/TEACHING/Sesarray_Bangalore2007/EXERCISES/FK/ex01/Results
$ less FK_circle2_6stations_16meters.log

cornou@LGIT-1229 /e/cornou/TEACHING/Sesarray_Bangalore2007/EXERCISES/FK/ex01/Results
$ max2curve FK_circle2_6stations_16meters.max
Loading... : 2559
```

FK options

Sample selection

Keep only windows with highest power

Semblance

Beam power

0% means all windows, 85% means all windows which power is greater than $\min + 0.85 * (\max - \min)$.

Histogram properties

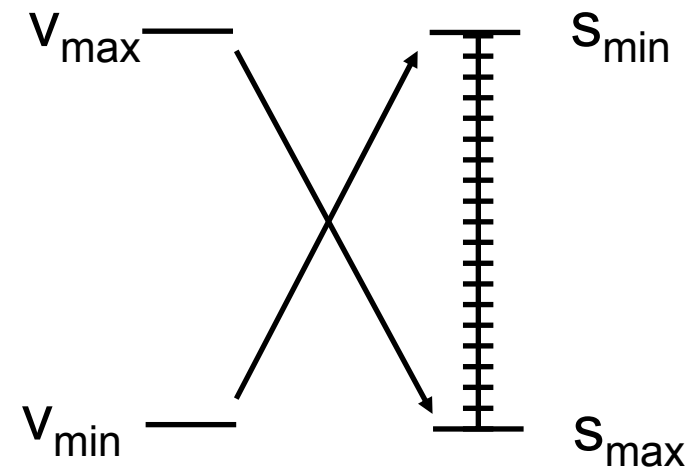
Minimum velocity (m/s)

Maximum velocity (m/s)

Number of velocity classes

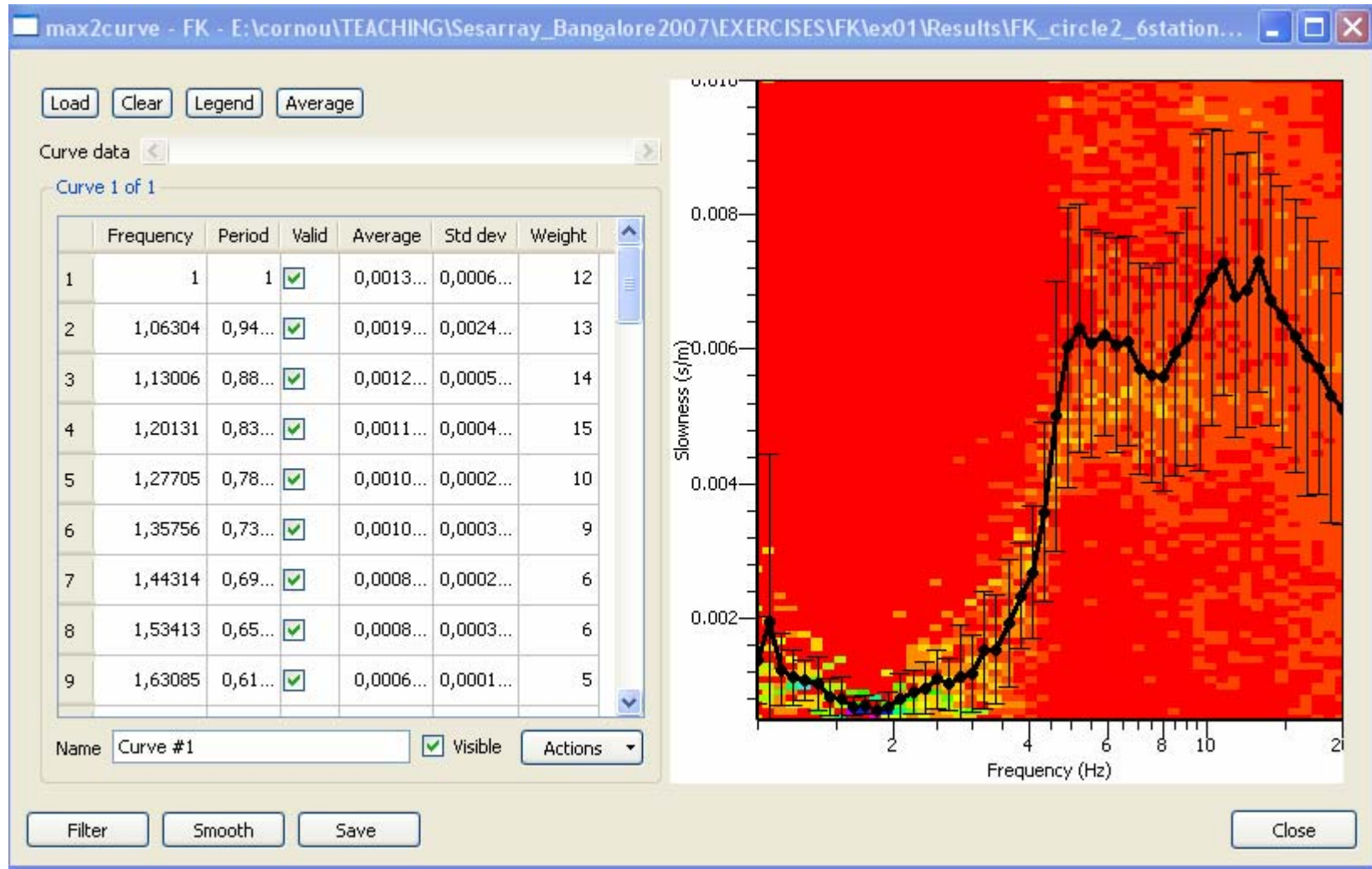
Velocity is for convenience only, internal statistics are computed in slowness.

FK histograms: max2curve

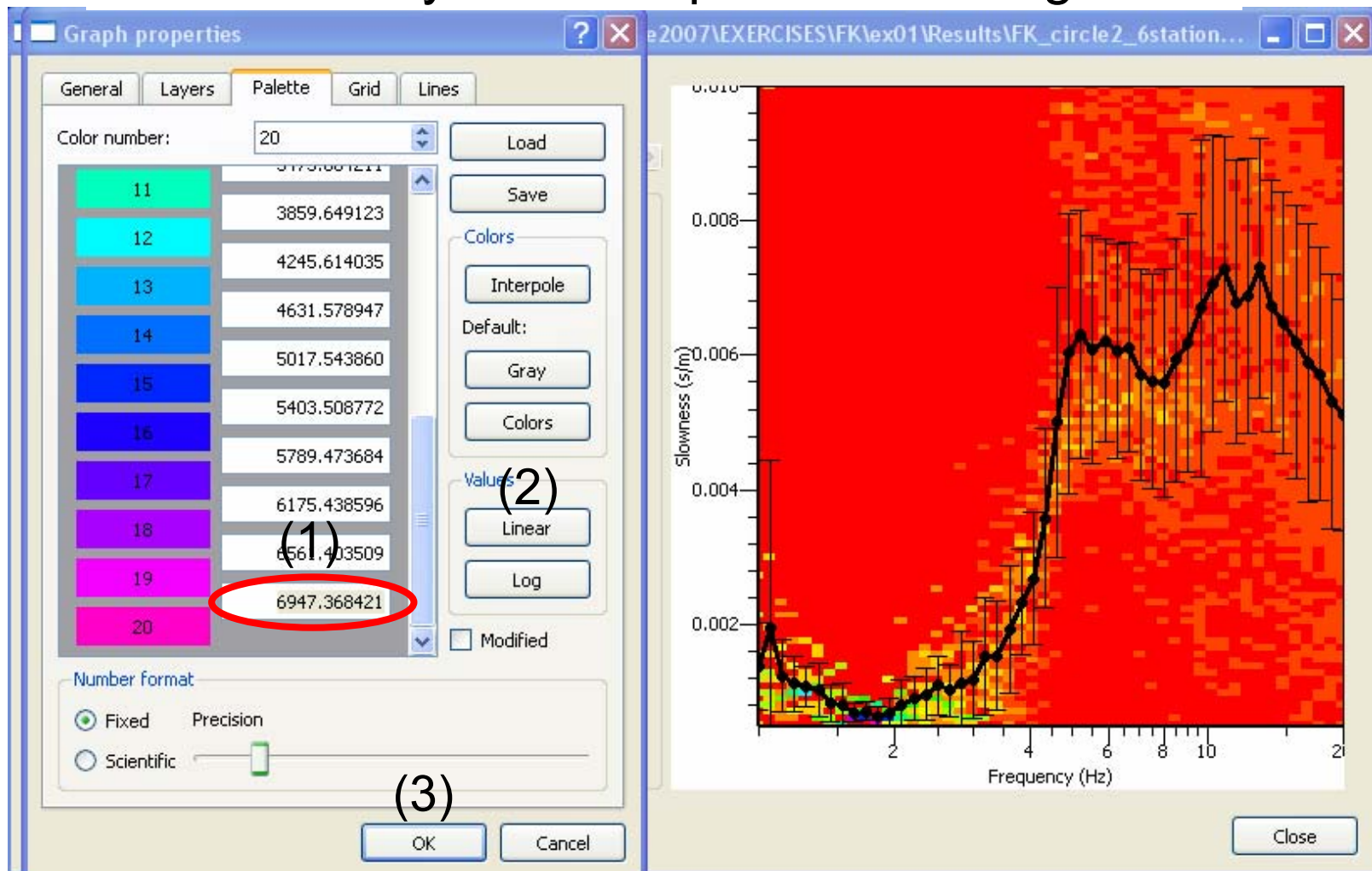


Histograms computed within this velocity range

Number of equidistantly distributed slowness cells within limits $[V_{\min}, V_{\max}]$.

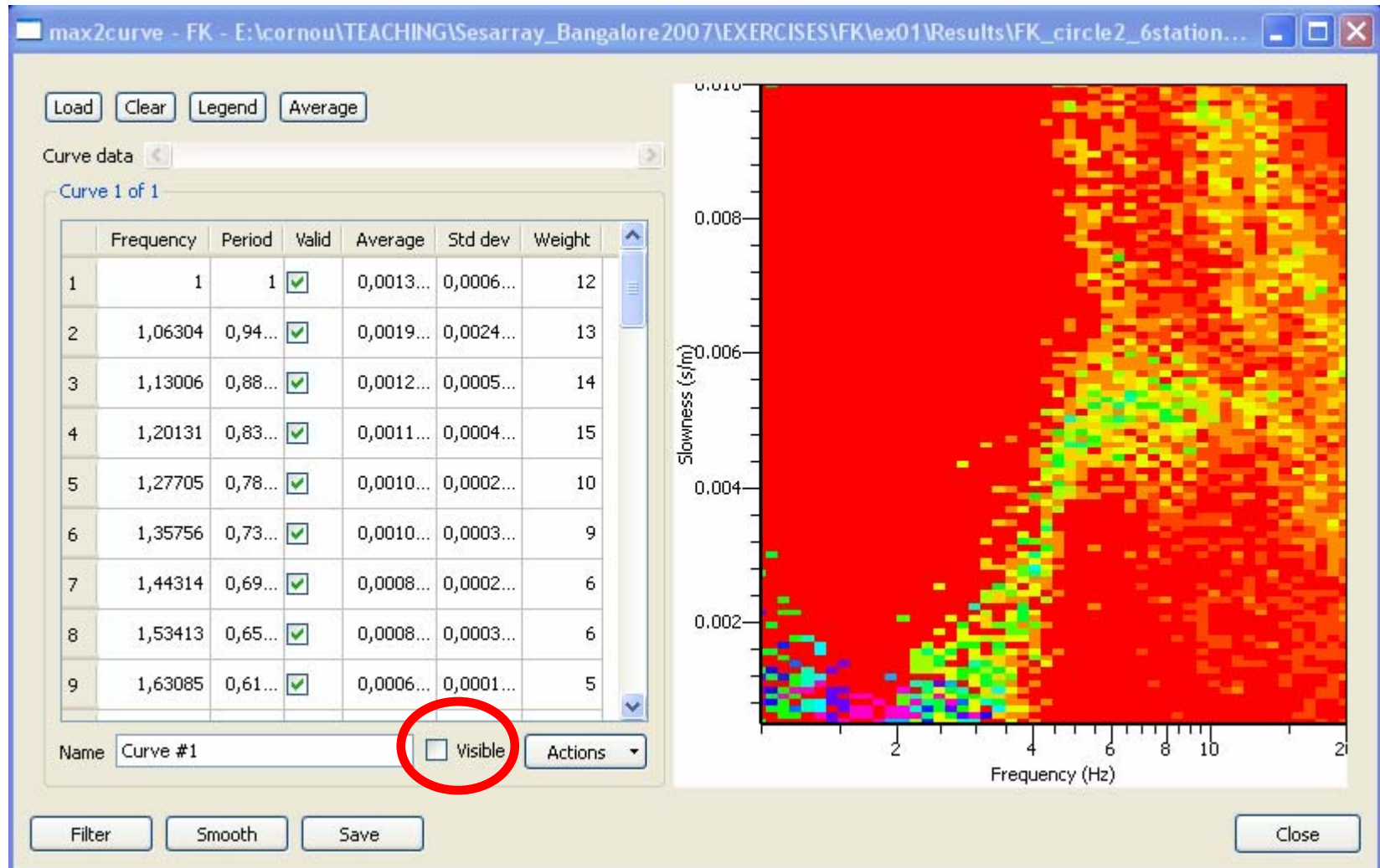


How to modify the color palette of histograms?

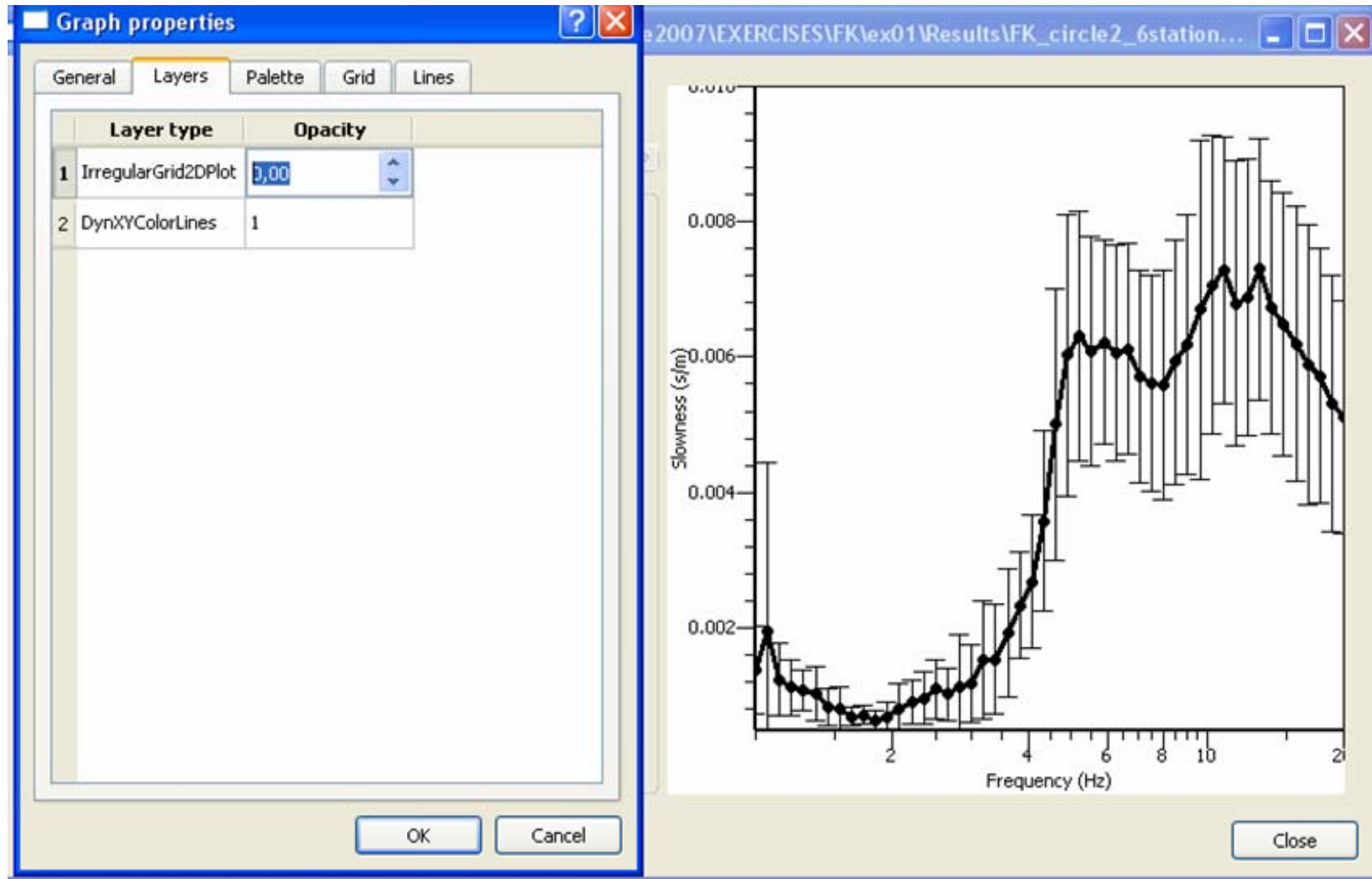


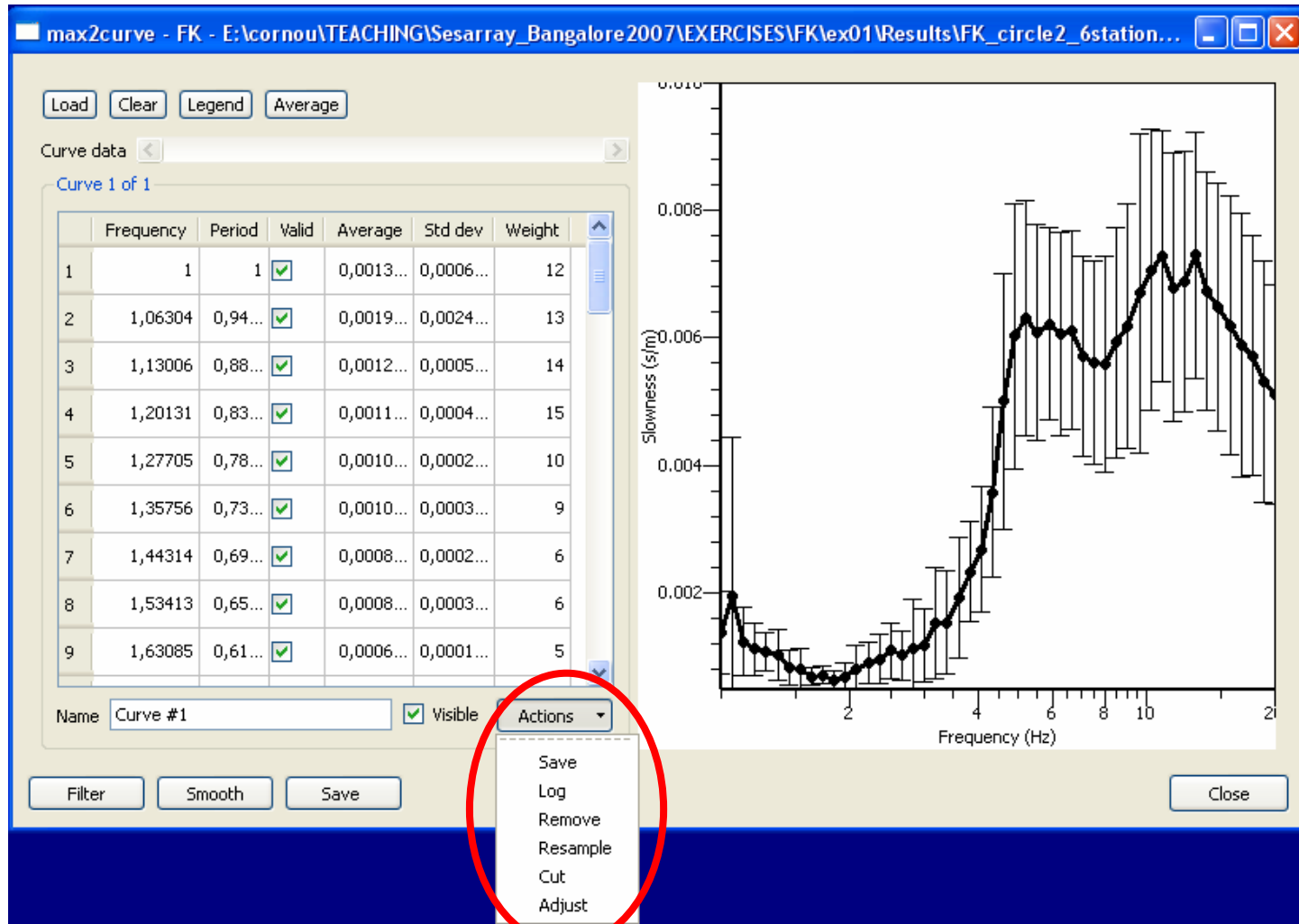
Change the maximum value of the palette
press on linear to adjust the color scale from the first to the last color number
press on OK

How to hide mean curve ?



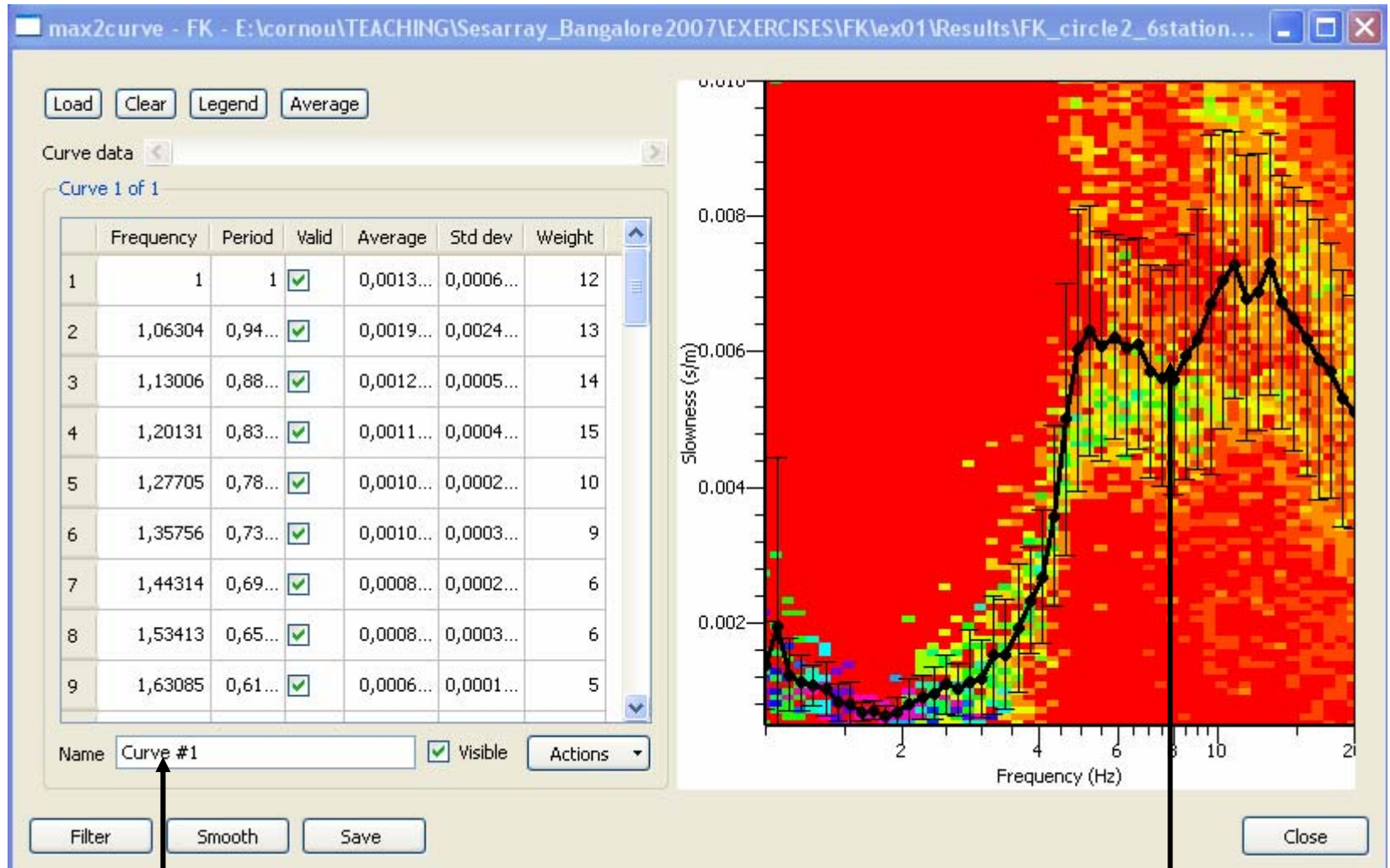
How to hide histograms ?





Actions button for: save / remove / resample / cut / smooth / adjust

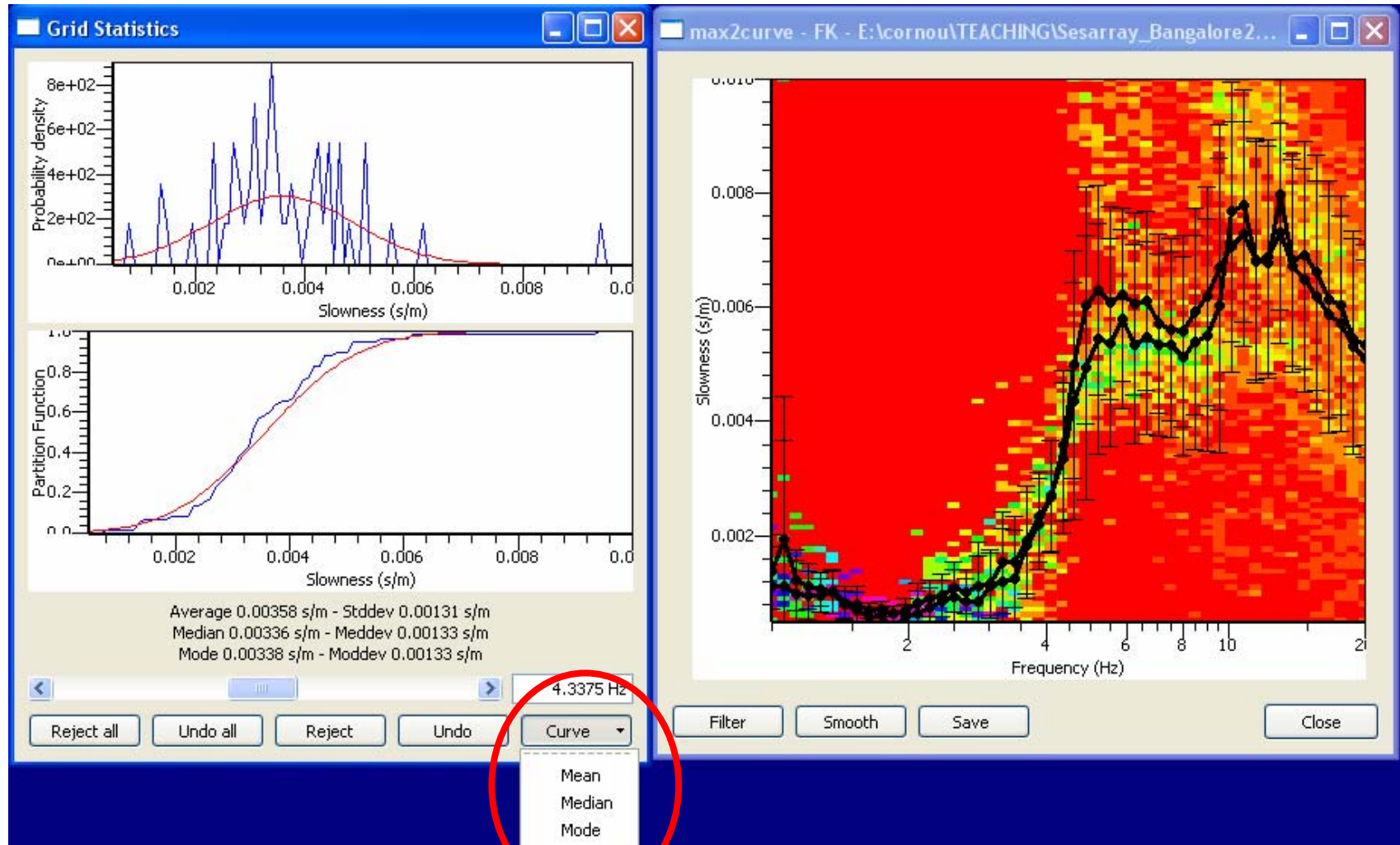
Note: applies to selected curve only (there may be more than one!)



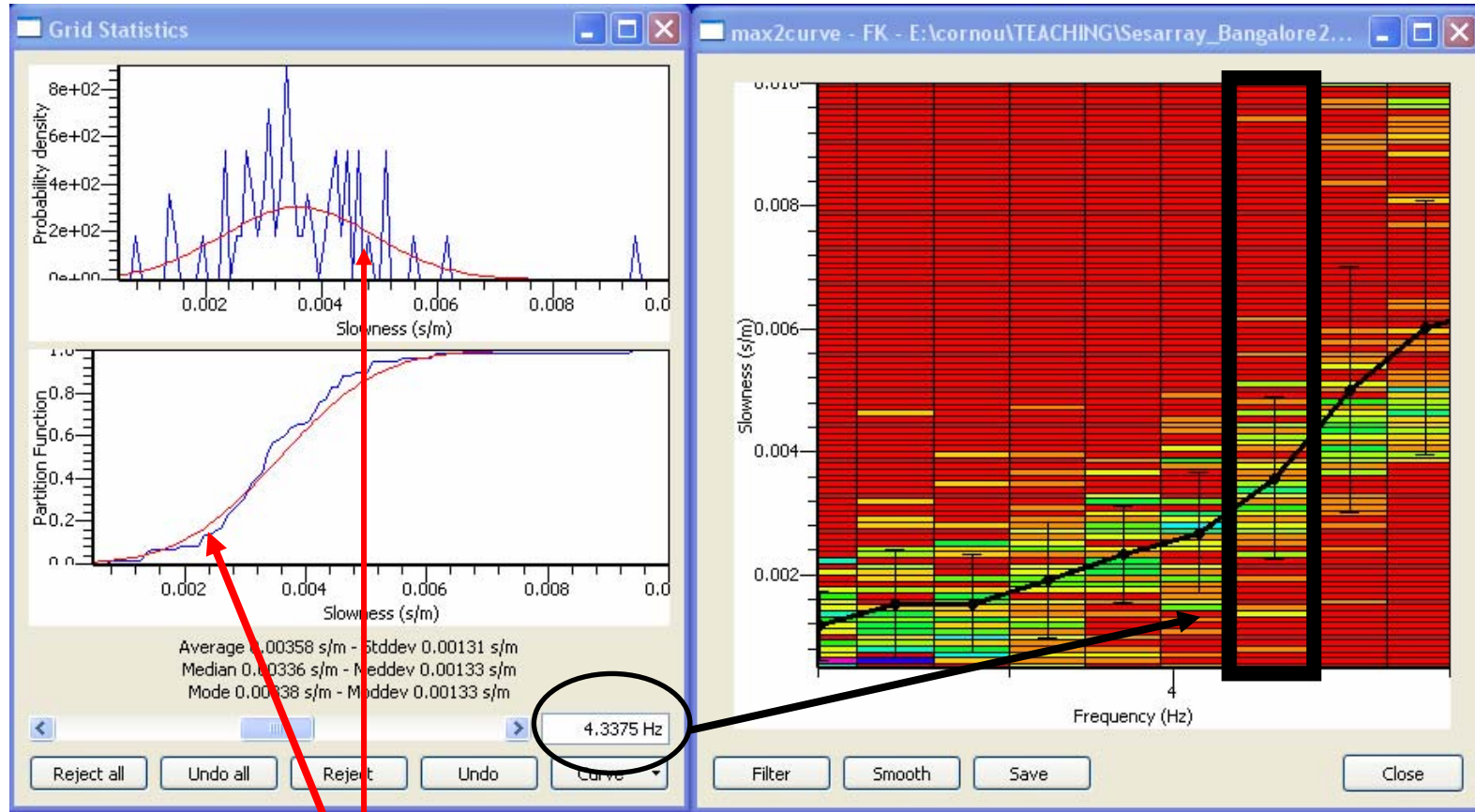
Curve identification (number/name)

Mean +/- std (by default)

How to re-calculate mean/median or mode after editing?



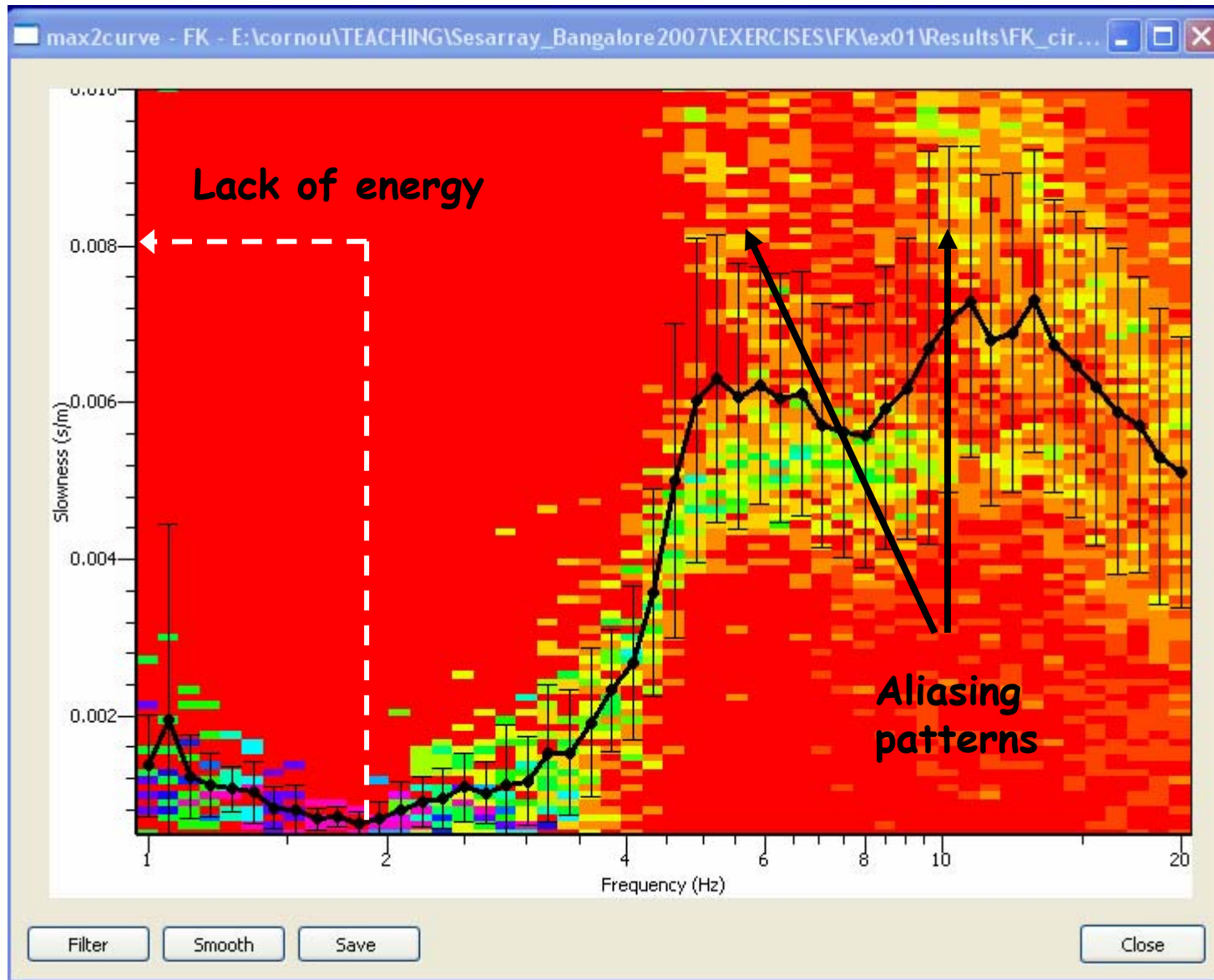
Usage of the “grid statistics” window

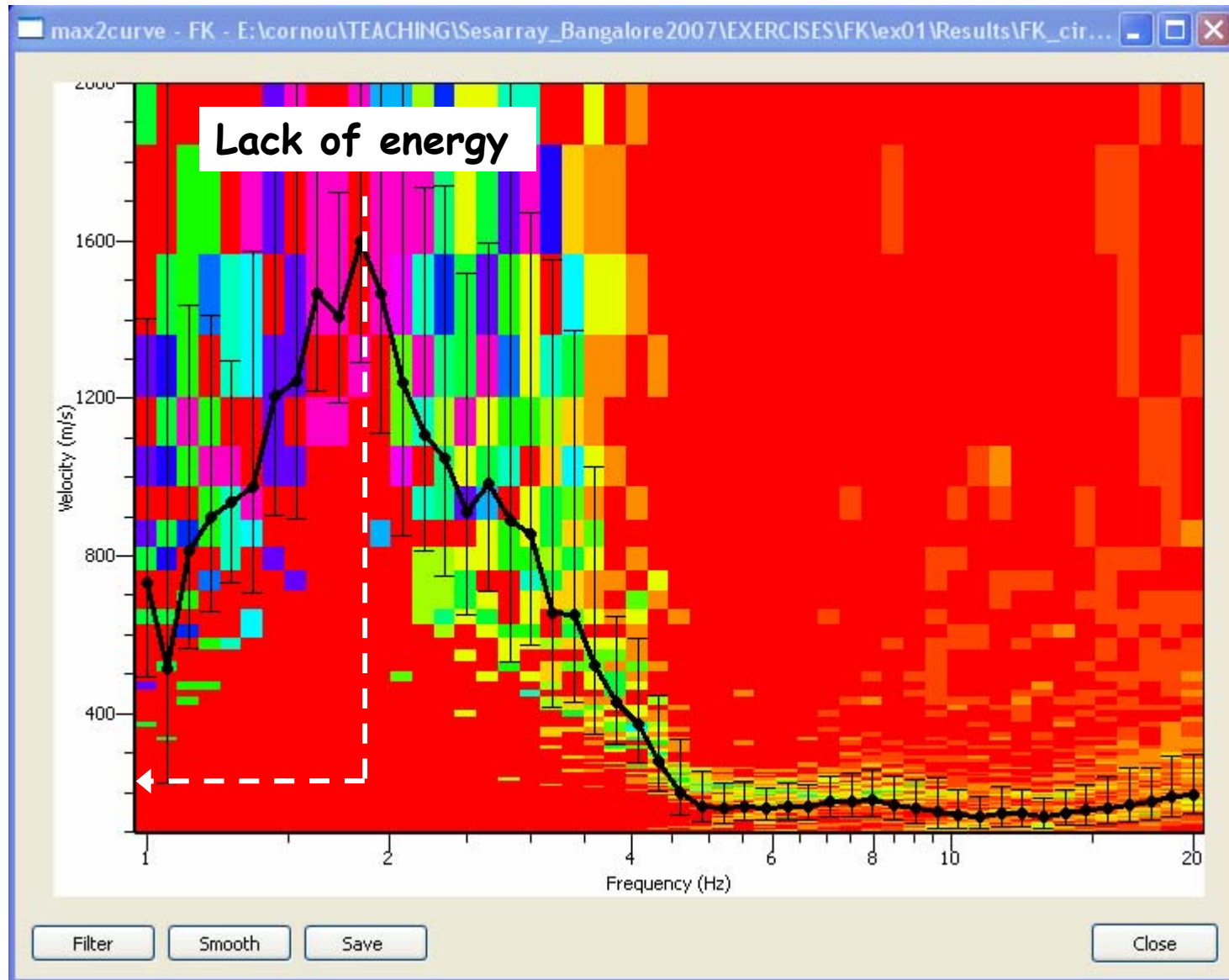


Gaussian distribution computed from the observed mean and standard deviation

The grid statistics toolbox can be used for ‘cleaning’ the histograms from outliers. Also useful for separating individual modes.
WARNING: be careful!!

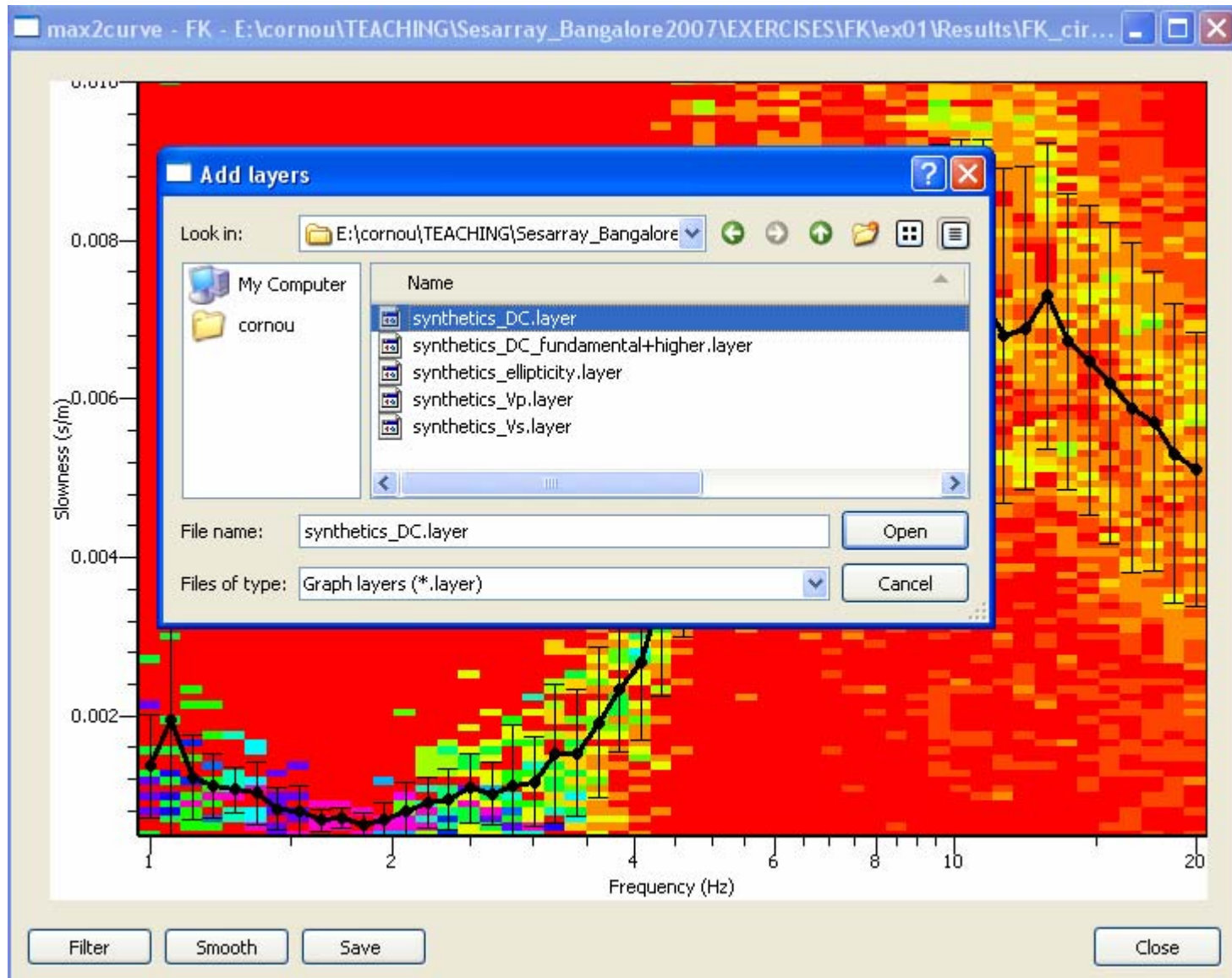
Interpretation of FK histograms

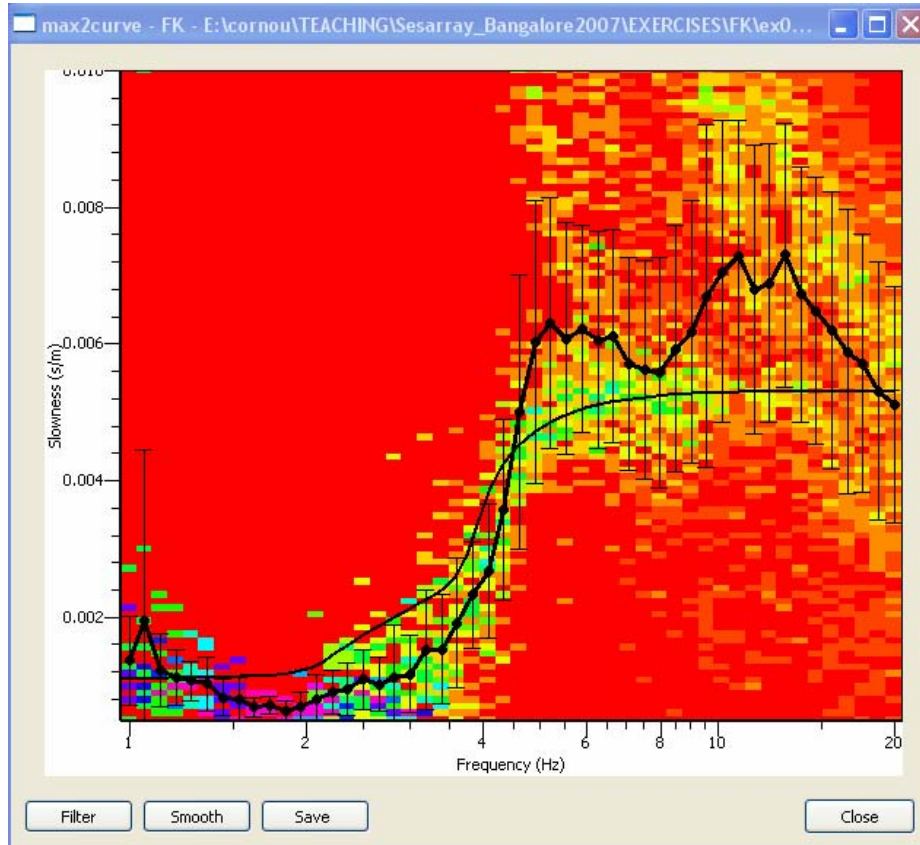




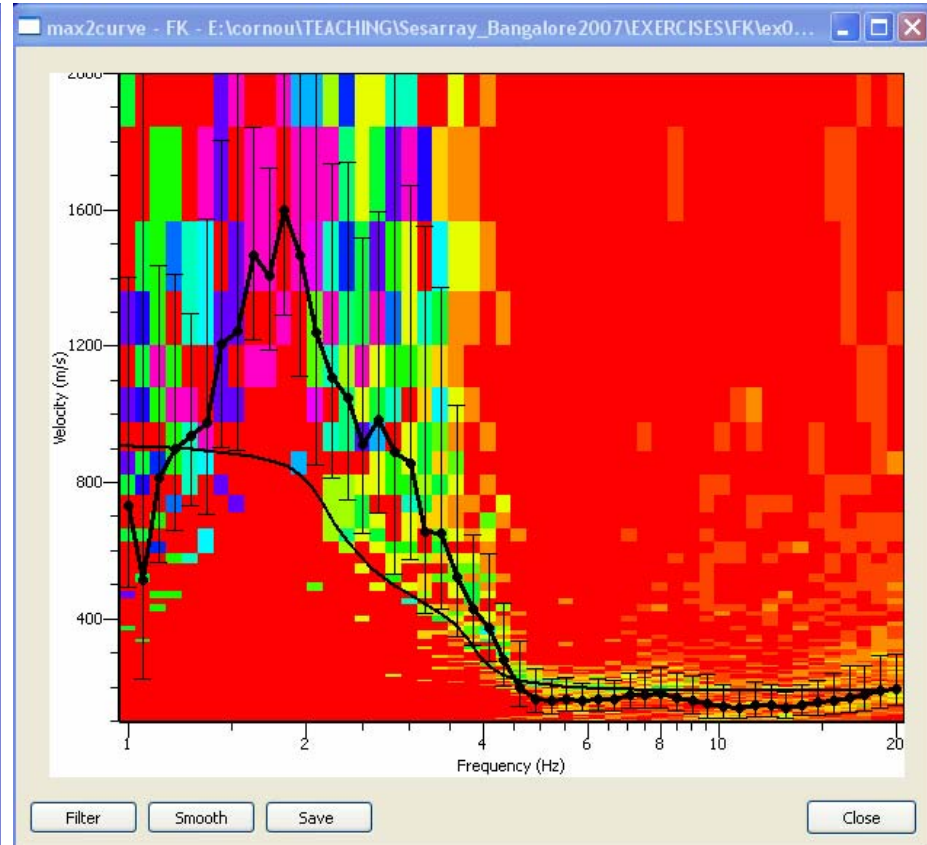
Add theoretical DC curve

~/data/EXERCISES_FK/EX01/model/synthetics_DC.layer





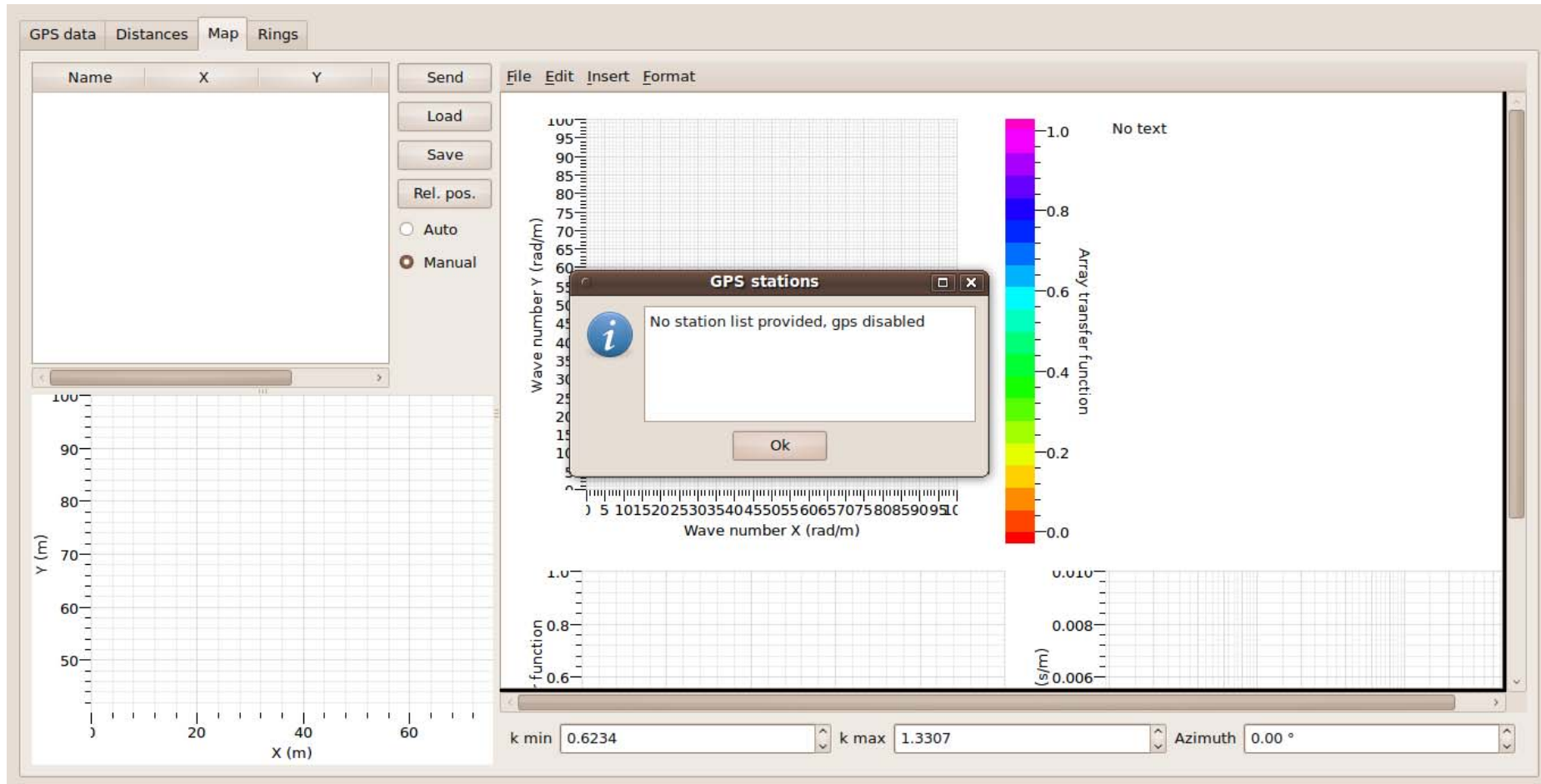
Above 4 Hz, mean curve is not representative of actual distribution which fits better the true dispersion curve



Below 4 Hz, phase velocities are overestimated: is it related to array response ???

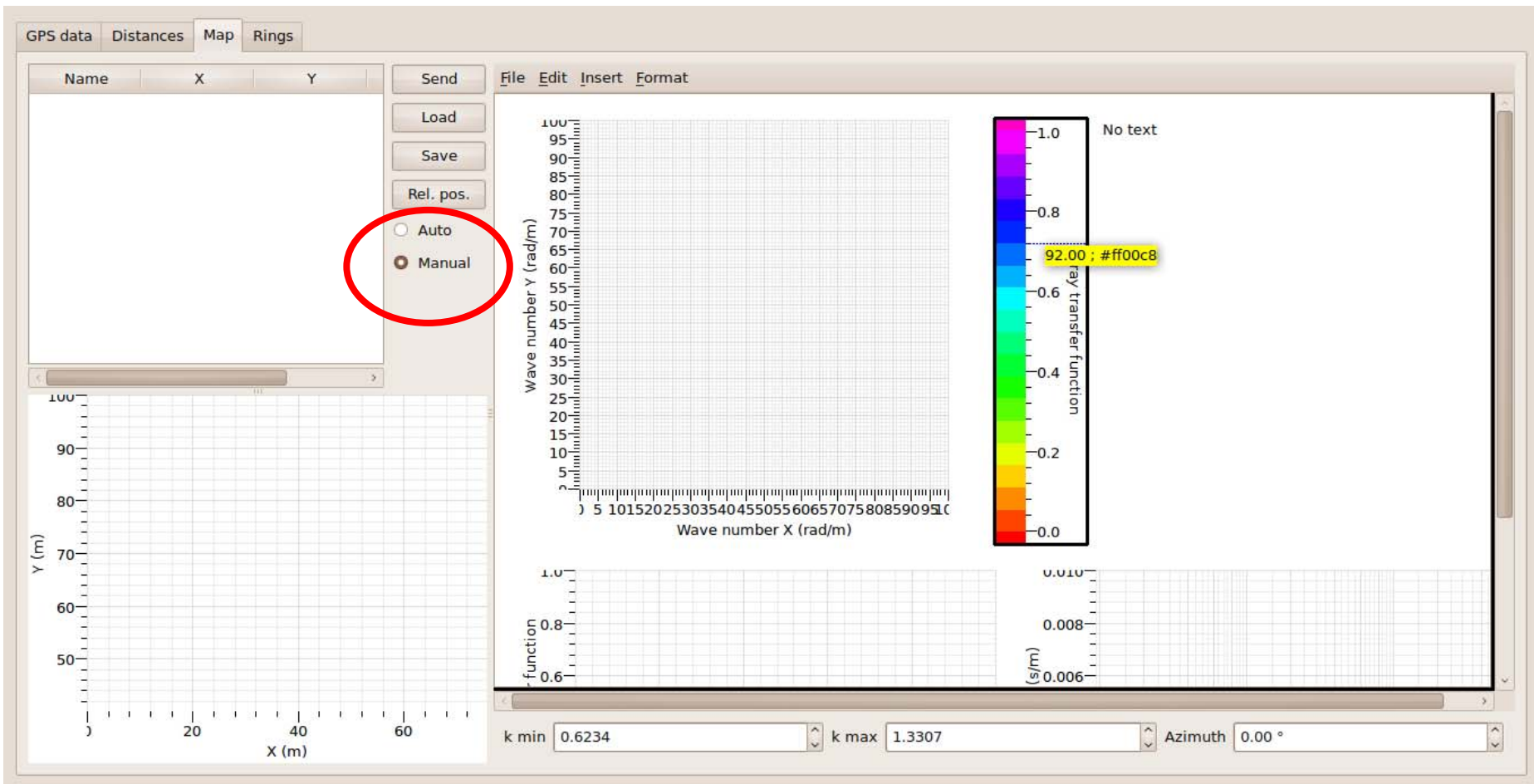
Computing array response with *warangps*

~/data/EXERCISES_FK/EX01/coordinates/circle2_6stations_16meters

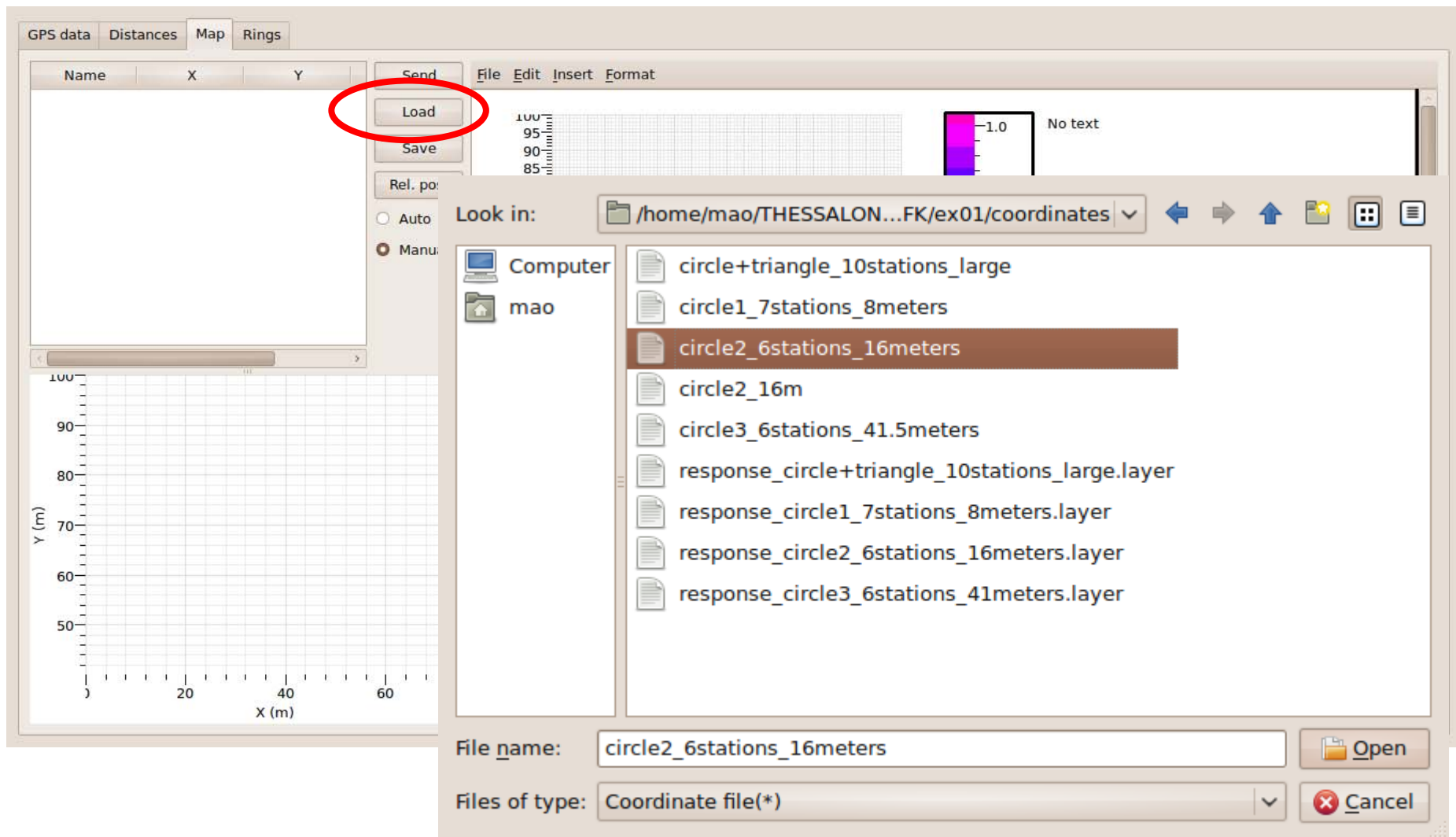


Offline use of realtime tool - switch to map tab for 'manual' operation

Set coordinate mode to manual! If not, “Load” button is greyed out



Load coordinates from ex01/coordinates/circle2_6stations_16meters



Flexible parser opens for reading coordinate file – explore options

GPS data

Distances

Map

Rings

Name

X

Y

Send

Load

Save

Rel. pos.

☐ Auto
 ☒ Manual

Y (m)

100

90

80

70

60

50

0

X (m)

0

20

40

60

File

Edit

Insert

Format

Parser

Save

Load

Lines

Columns

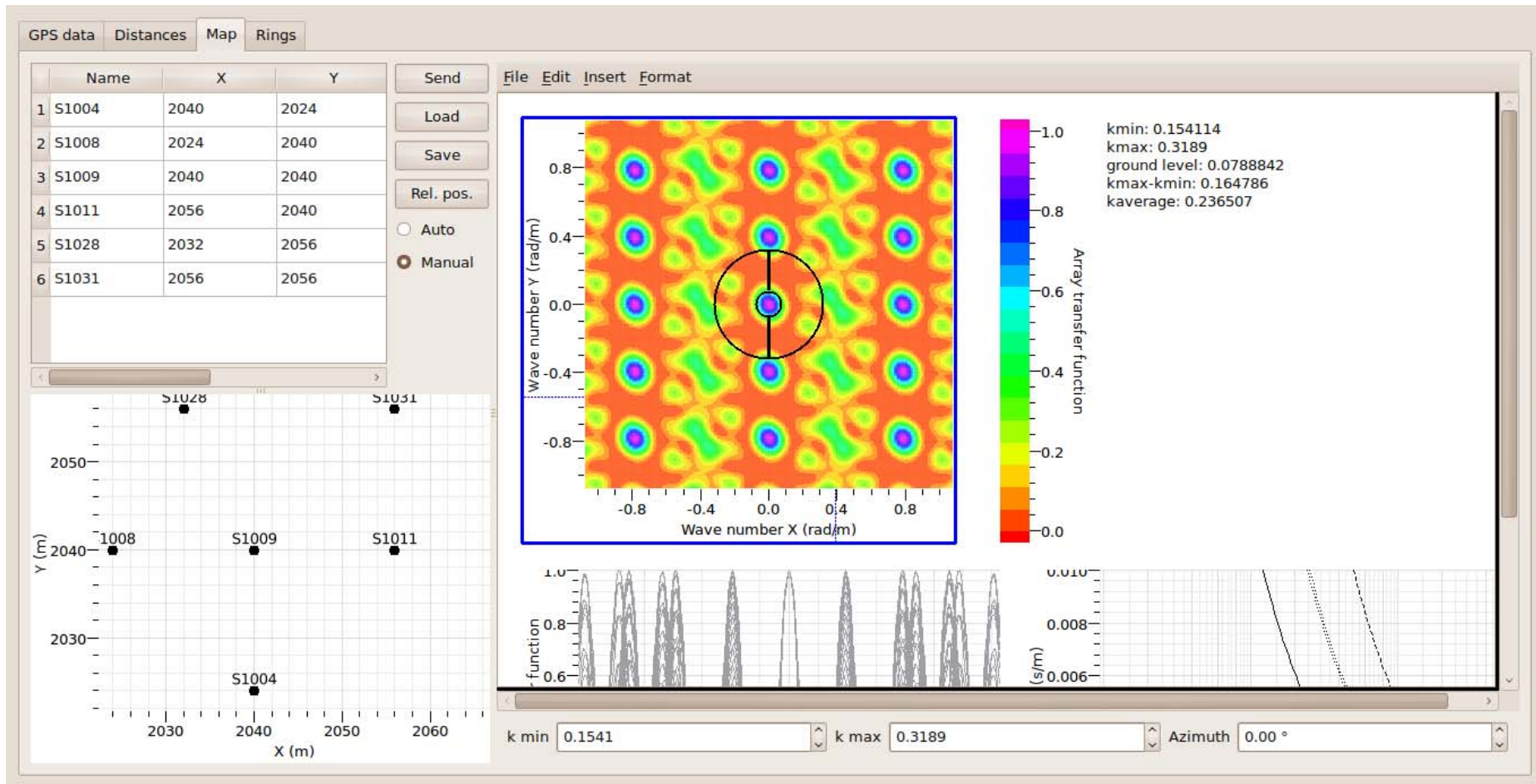
Sections

	1	2	3	4
Type	Station name	X (m)	Y (m)	Z (m)
Factor	1	1	1	1
RX				
After				
3	S1004	2040	2024	0
4	S1008	2024	2040	0
5	S1009	2040	2040	0
6	S1011	2056	2040	0
7	S1028	2032	2056	0
8	S1031	2056	2056	0

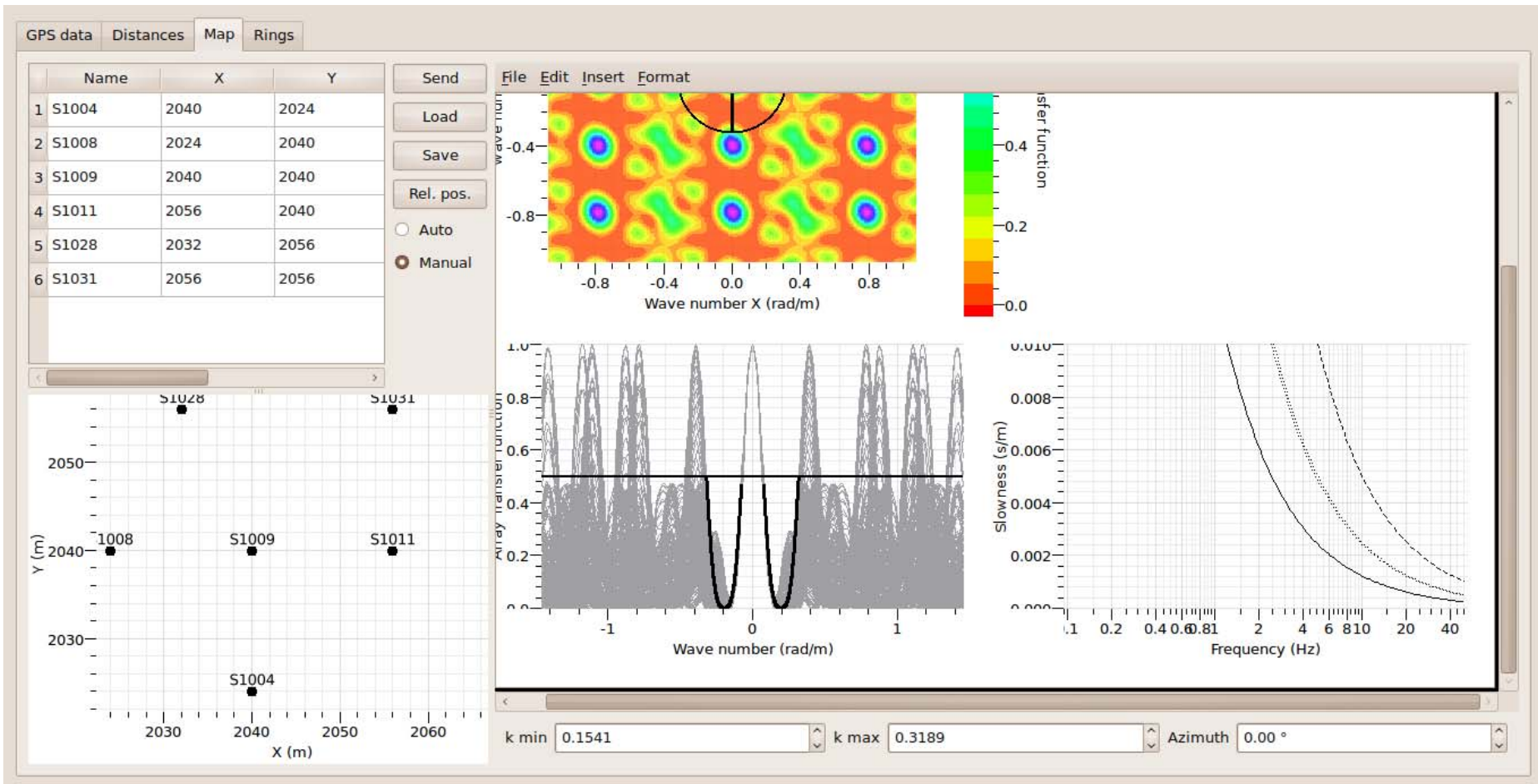
Ok

Cancel

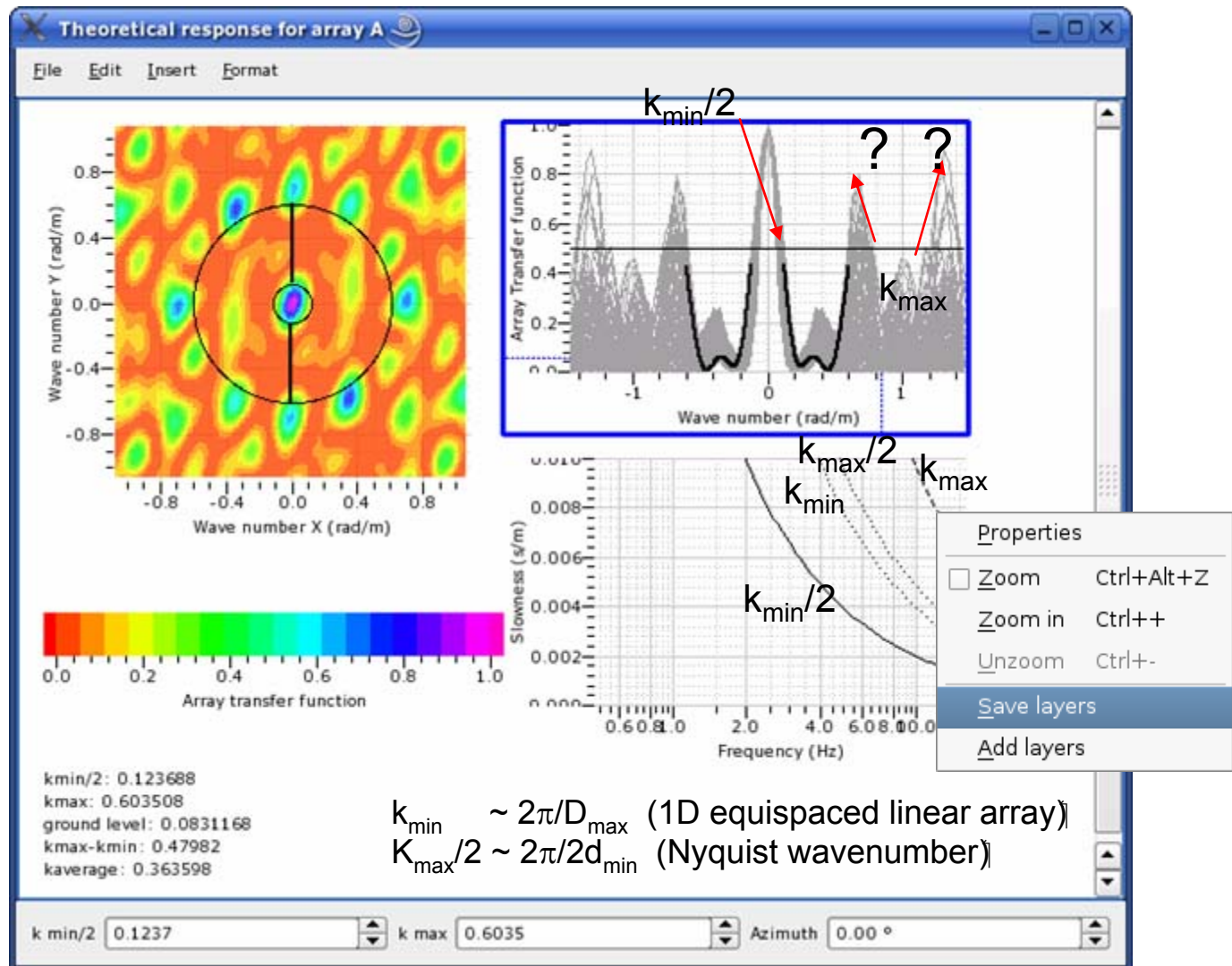
View array response for array geometry



Explore k_{\min} , k_{\max} , cross-sections through array response topography and save layer for k_{\min}/k_{\max} curves in freq.-slowness space



Where is k_{\max} ?



$$k_{\min} \sim 2\pi/D_{\max} \quad (1D \text{ equispaced linear array})$$

$$K_{\max}/2 \sim 2\pi/2d_{\min} \quad (\text{Nyquist wavenumber})$$

What do we mean by k_{\max} ?

Use ***gpfk*simulator** for simulating array response to arbitrary plane wave arrivals (including superposition)

Load one of:

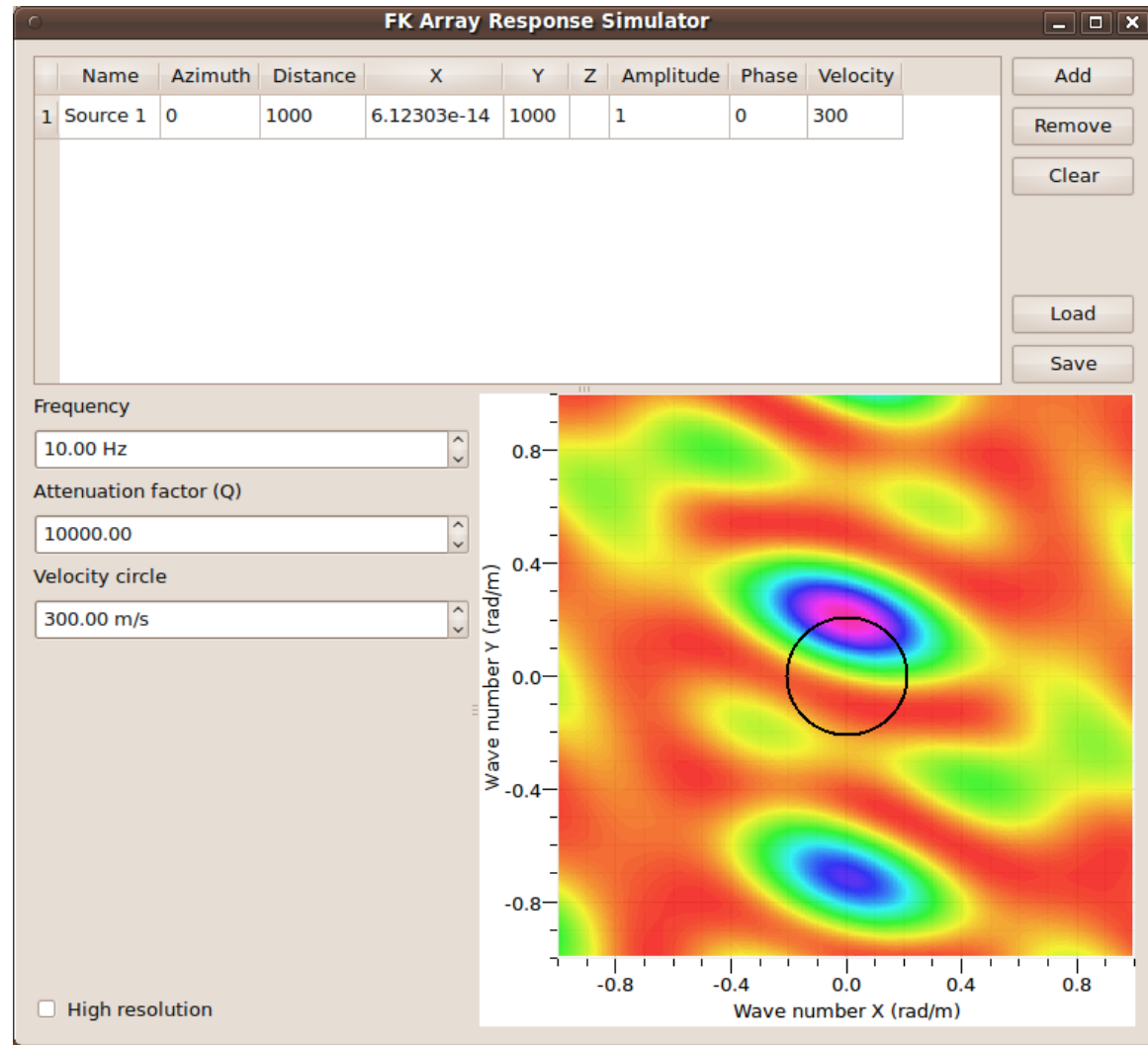
gpfk_ex01.xy

gpfk_ex02.xy

....

gpfk_ex05.xy

or create your own coordinate file

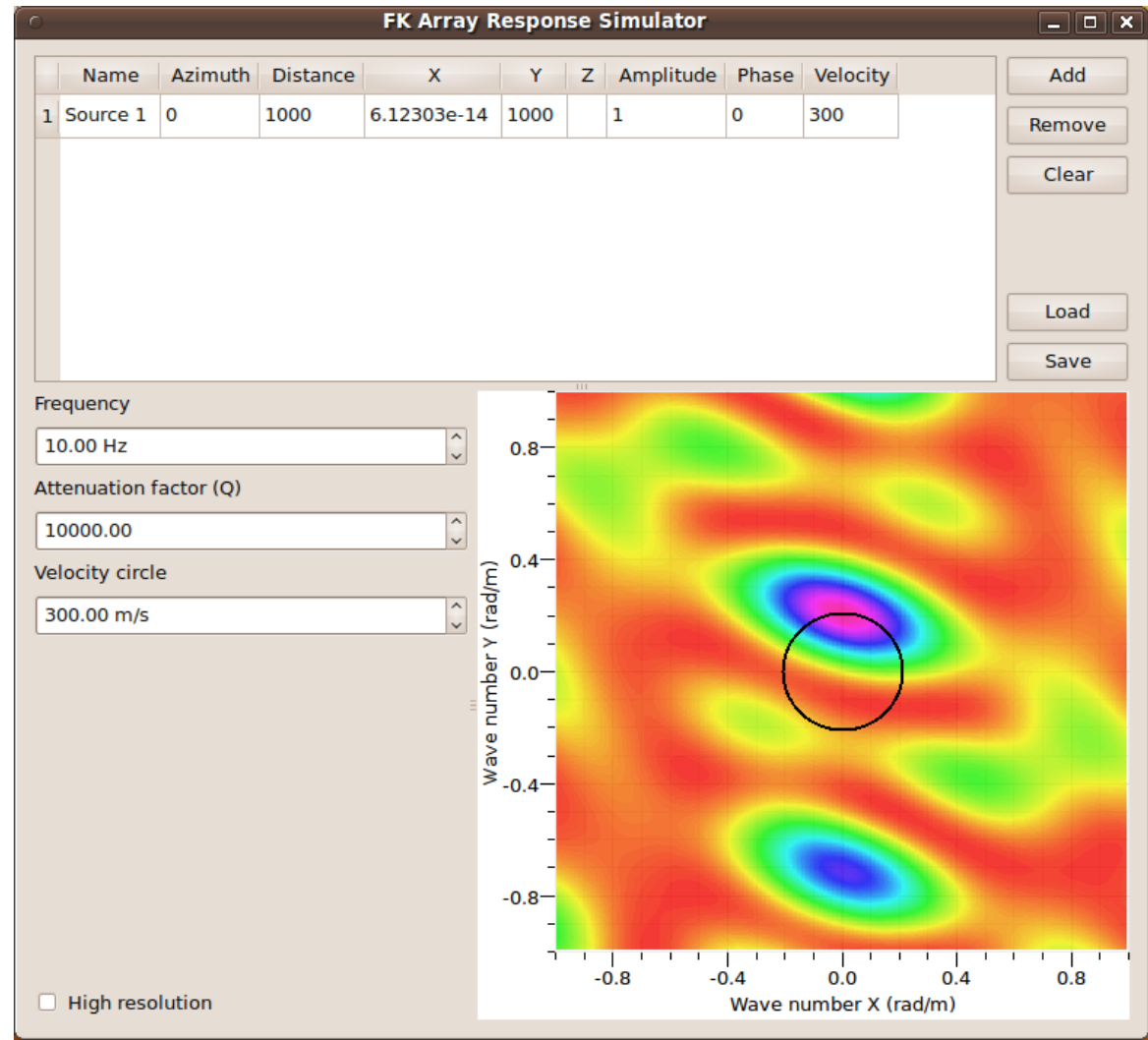


What do we mean by k_{\max} ?

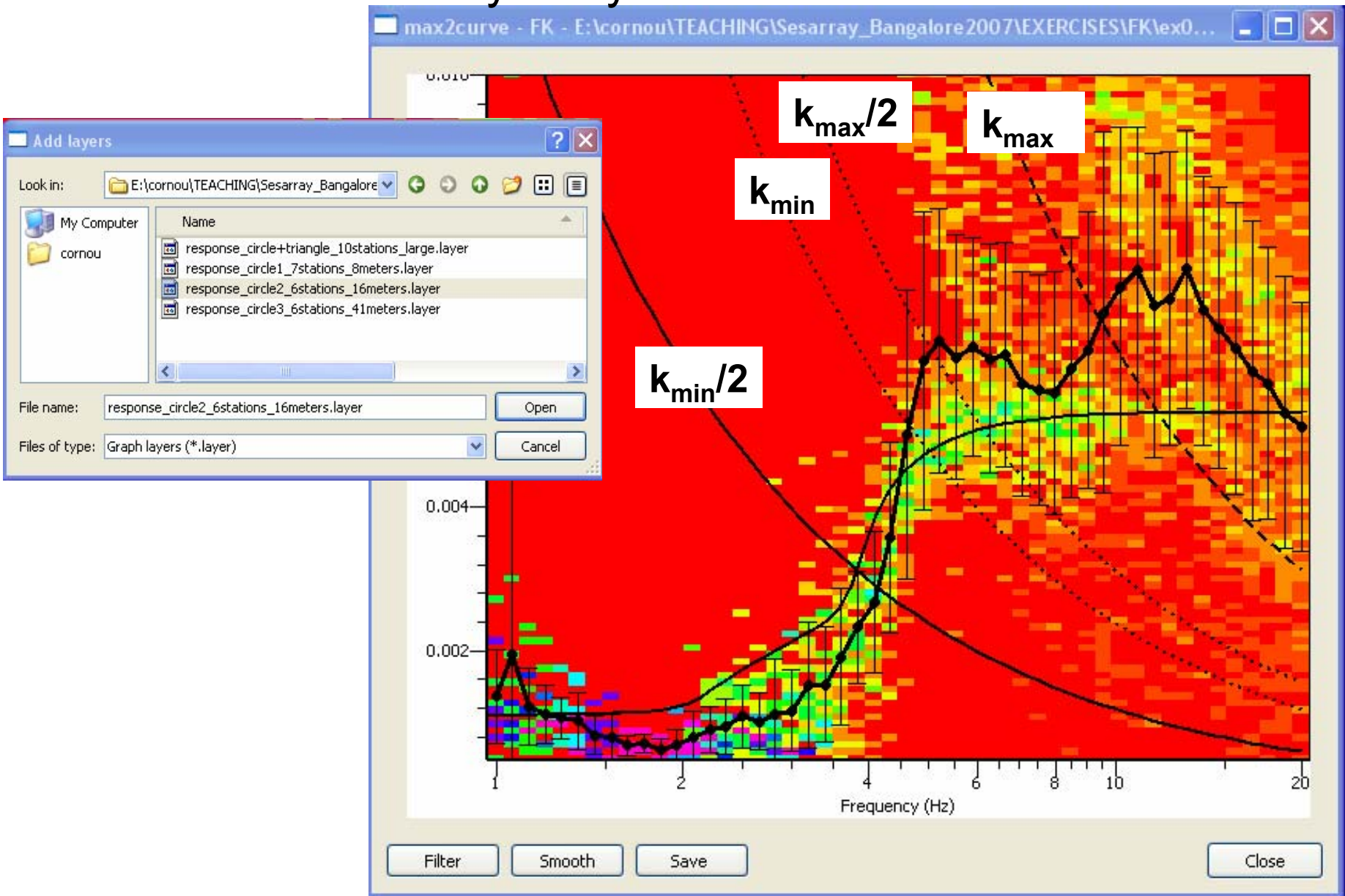
Use ***gpfksimulator*** for simulating array response to arbitrary plane wave arrivals (including superposition)

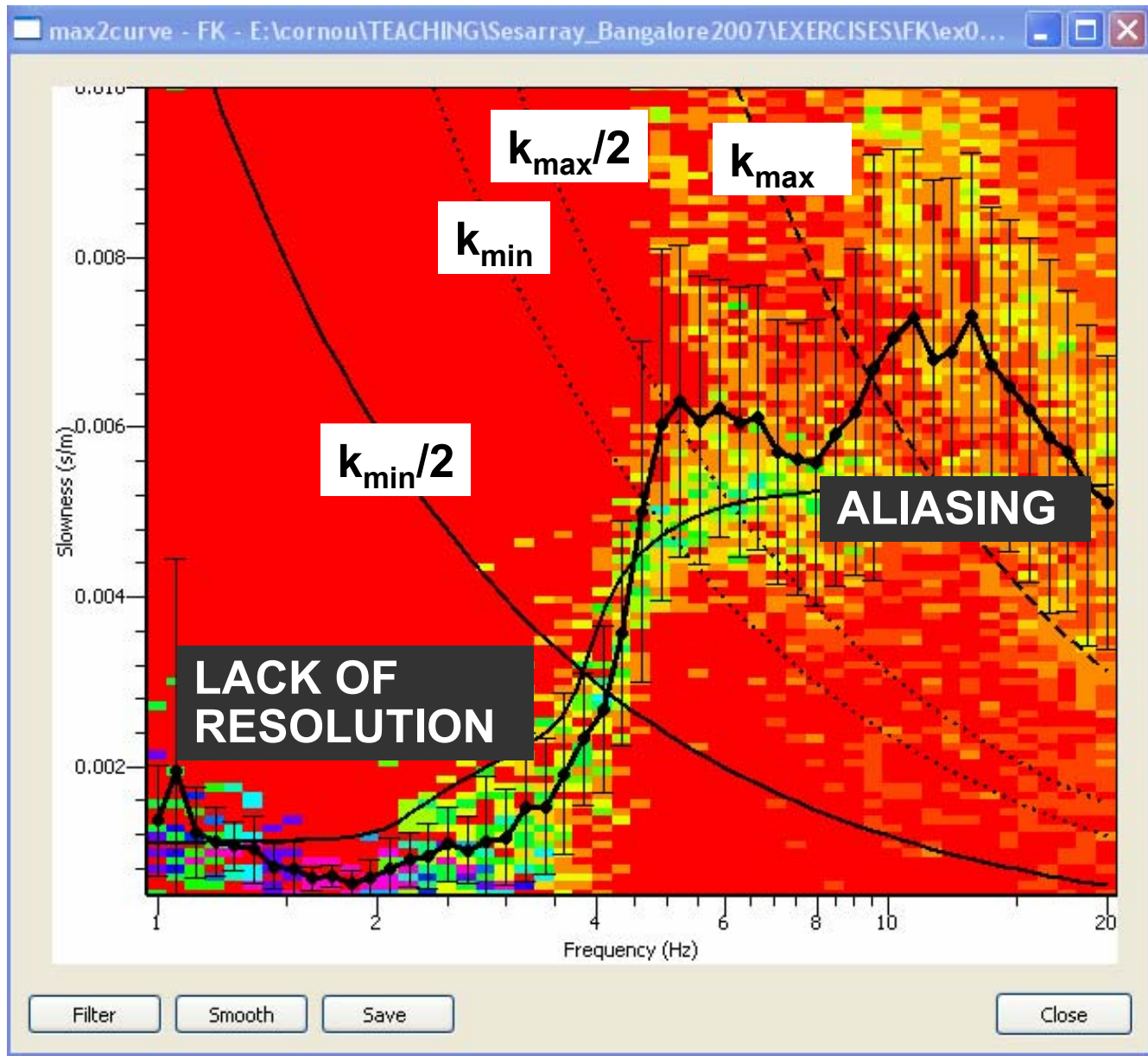
Play with
Azimuth & velocity
for single source

Play with
azimuth, velocity,
amplitudes, phases
for superposition of
more plane waves

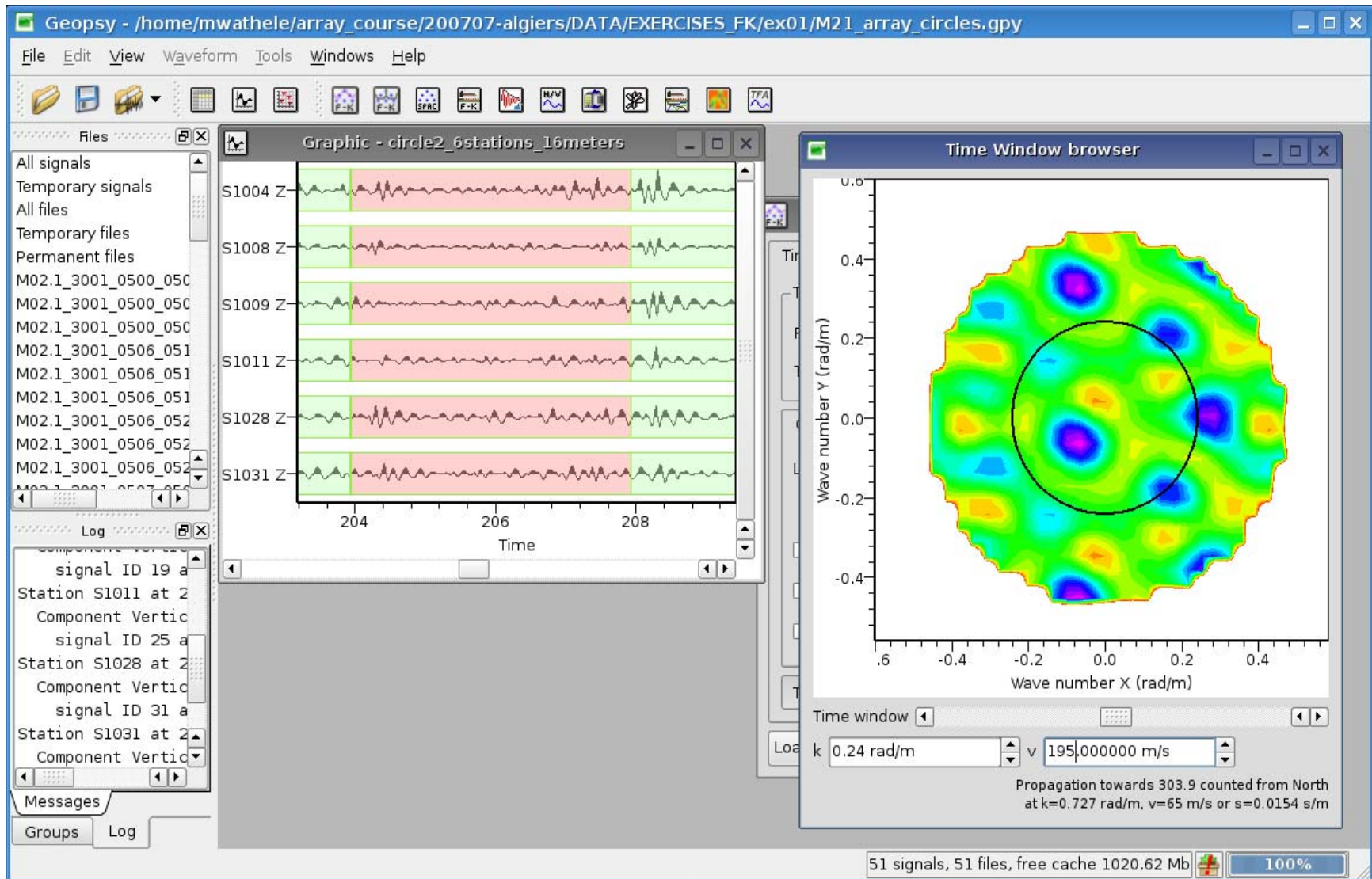


Overlay array-limits in max2curve

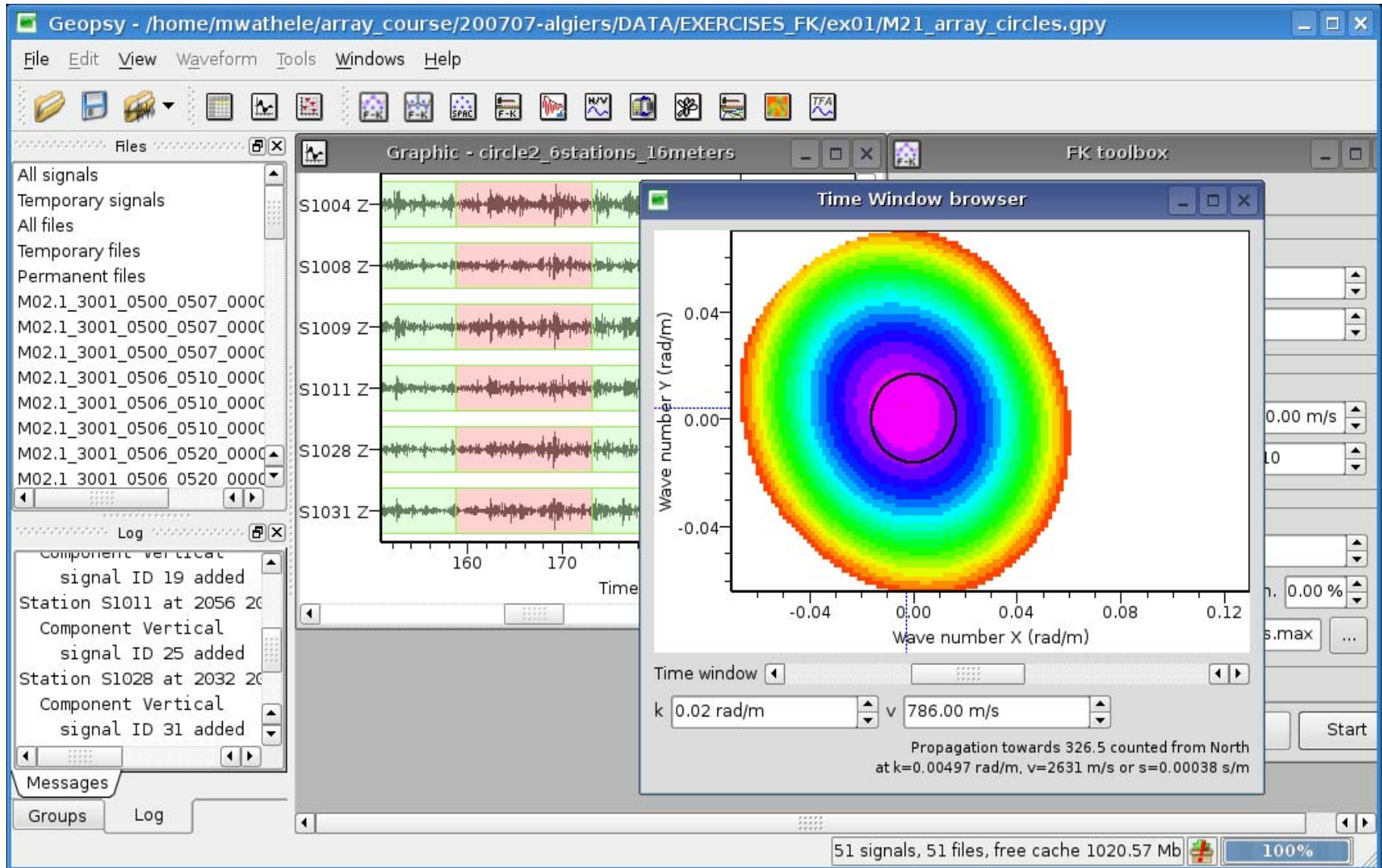




FK misinterpretation (mainlobe? sidelobe?) 7.5 Hz



FK misinterpretation (superposition) - 2 Hz



Do the same exercise using the two
other predefined arrays

Circle3_6stations_41.5meters

Grid_step = 0.015 rad/m

Grid_size = 0.34 rad/m

Vmin = 100 m/s; window length = 30 T

Circle1_7stations_8meters

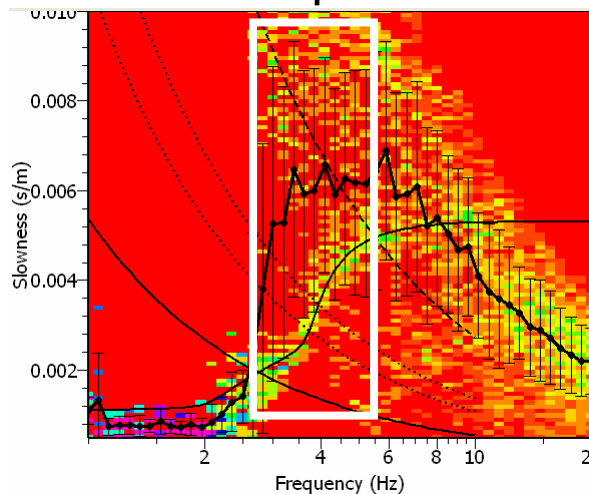
Grid_step = 0.065 rad/m

Grid_size = 1.6 rad/m

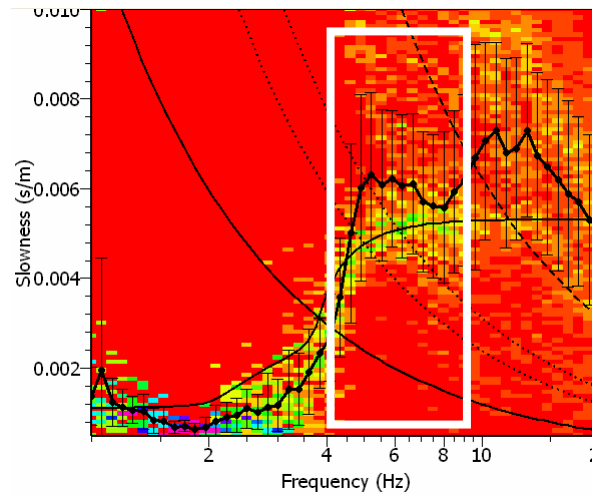
Vmin = 100 m/s; window length = 30 T

Summary

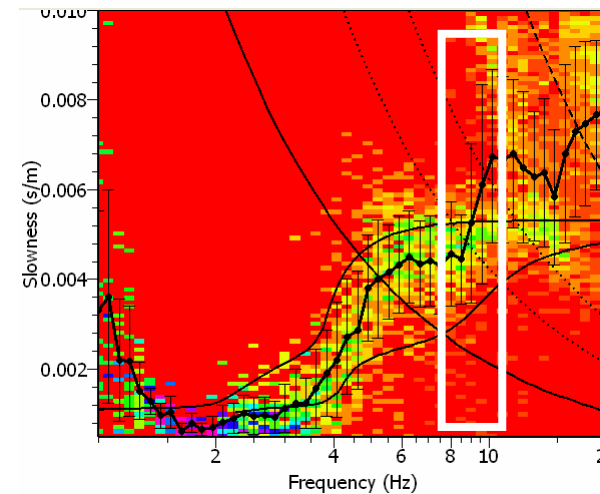
41 m aperture



16 m aperture



8 m aperture



Larger (smaller) aperture, better resolution at LF (HF)

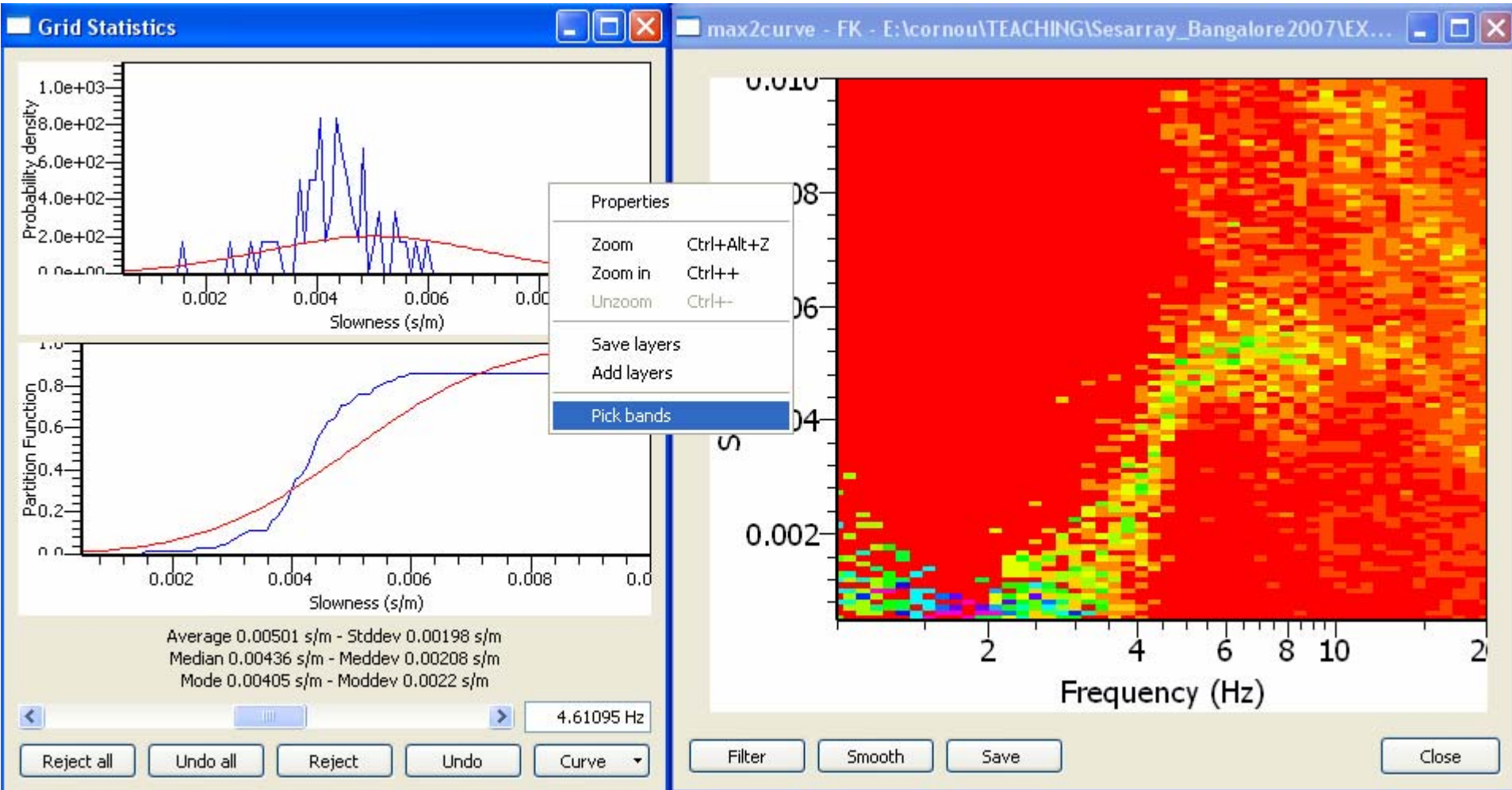
In this example, smallest aperture array provides phase velocities deviating (overestimation) than true ones.

Histograms should be cleaned in order to remove outliers or estimates which can be clearly attributed to aliasing effects.

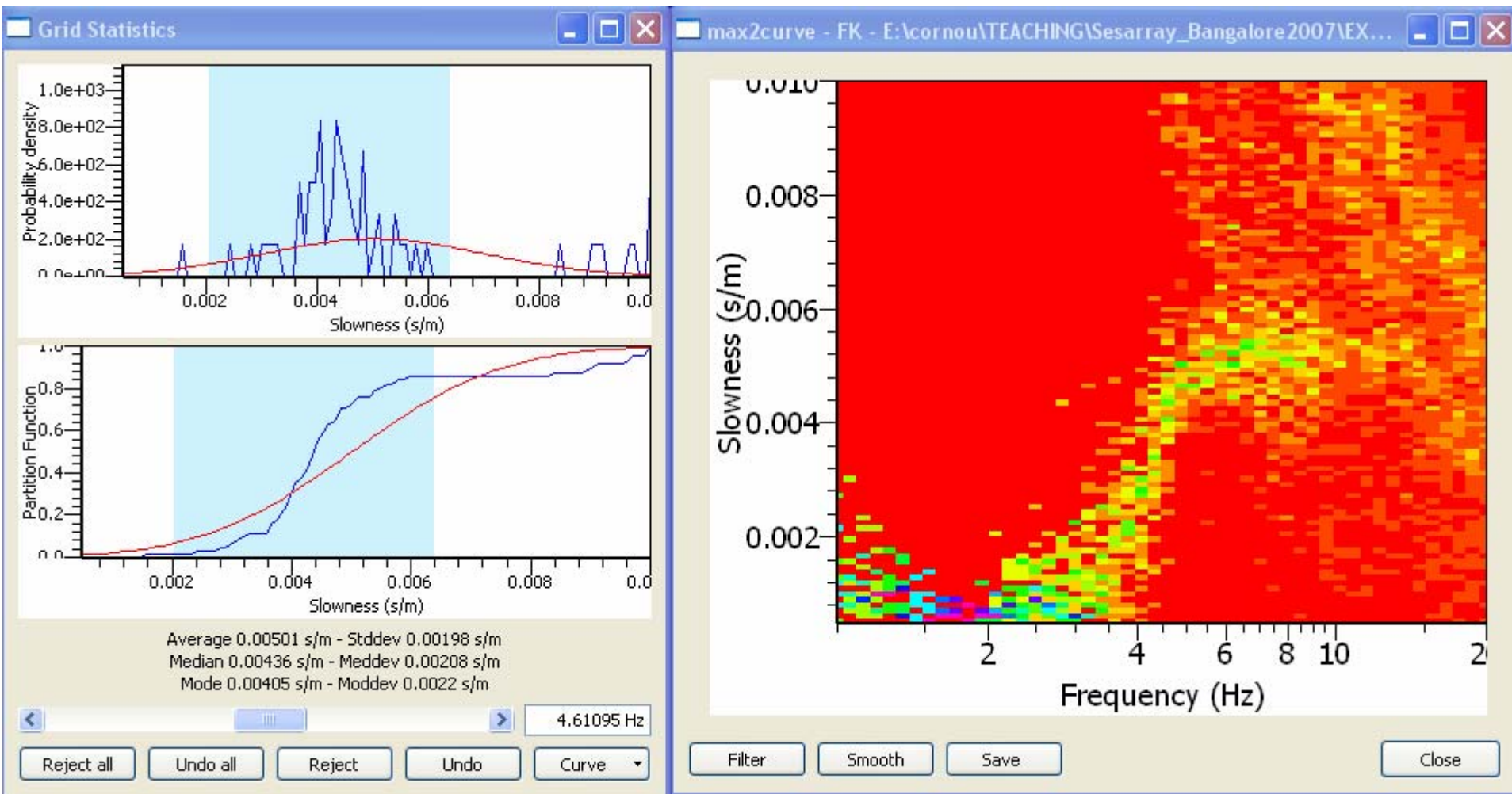
BUT AGAIN: be careful and critical!!!

By doing so, you are modifying your data on subjective ground

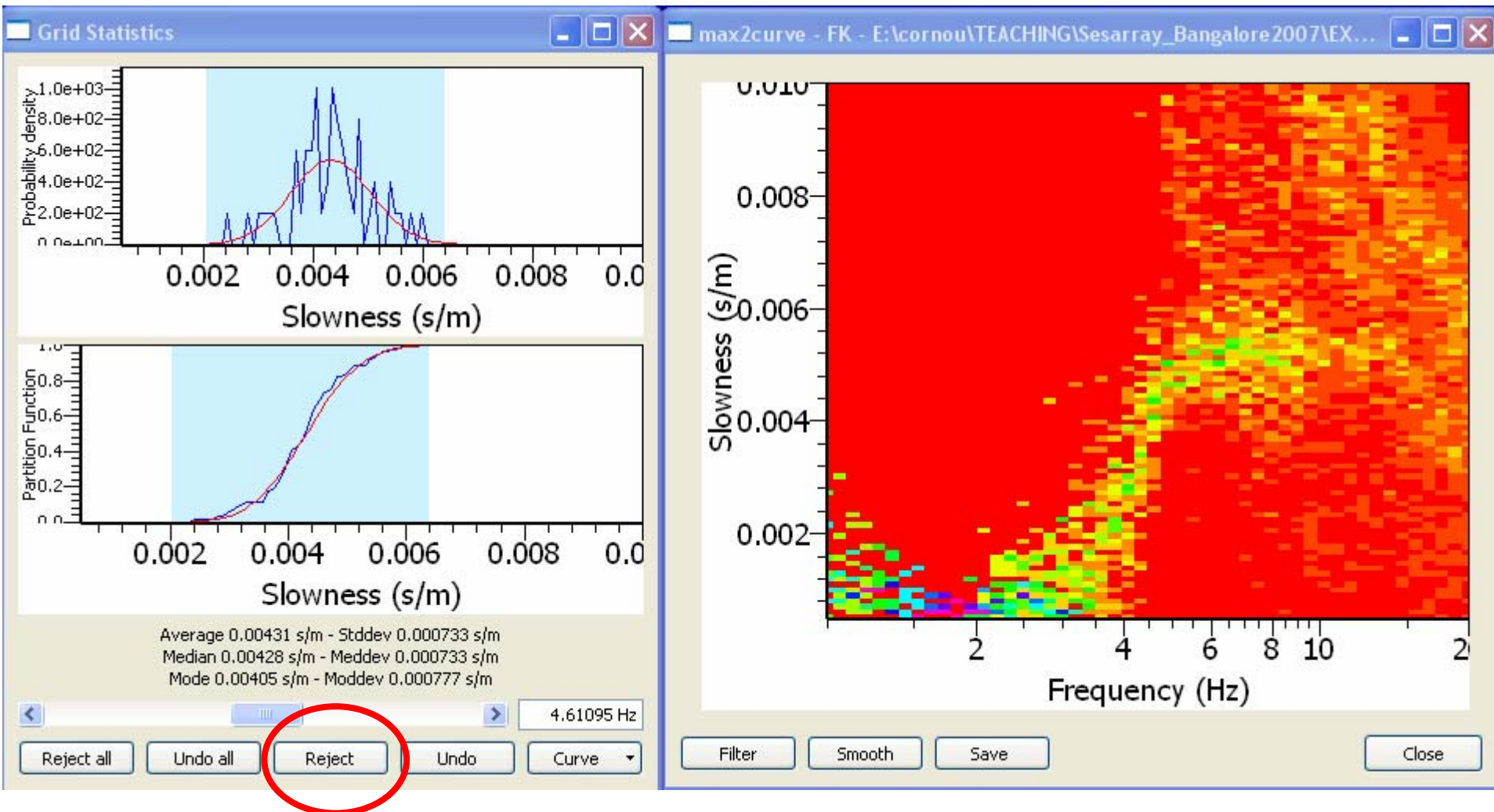
FK histograms: outlier removal



Select the slowness band you want to keep (pick band)

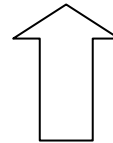


Press on “reject” to remove the samples
outside selected band from the distribution



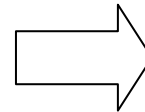
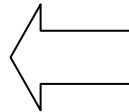
Use of the keyboard's arrows to facilitate the removing of bad samples

To increase frequency



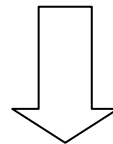
SHIFT + : to apply selection
and go to next frequency

To modify the left limit of the pick band



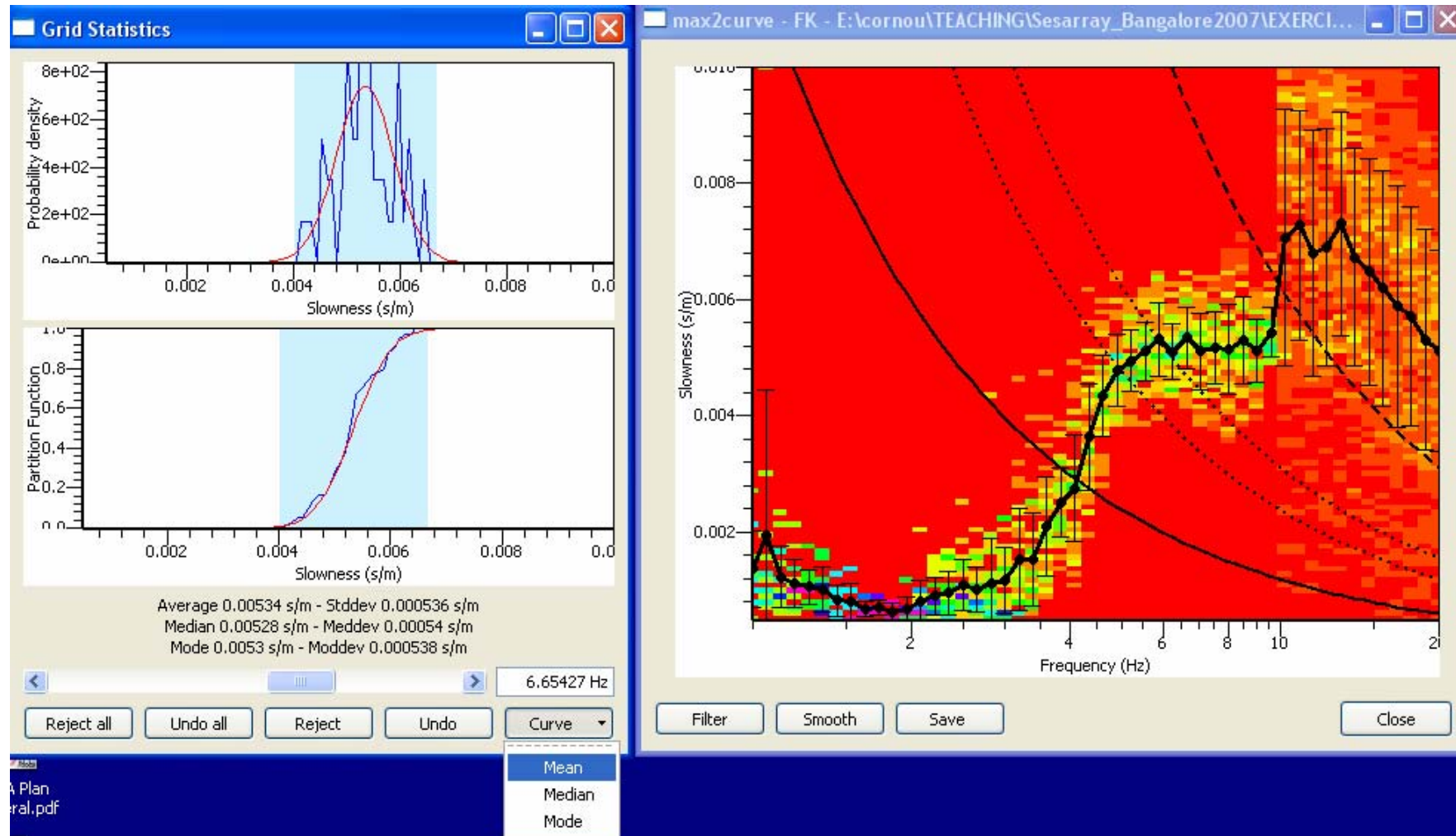
+ SHIFT: to move the right limit of the pick band

SHIFT + : to apply selection
and go to previous frequency

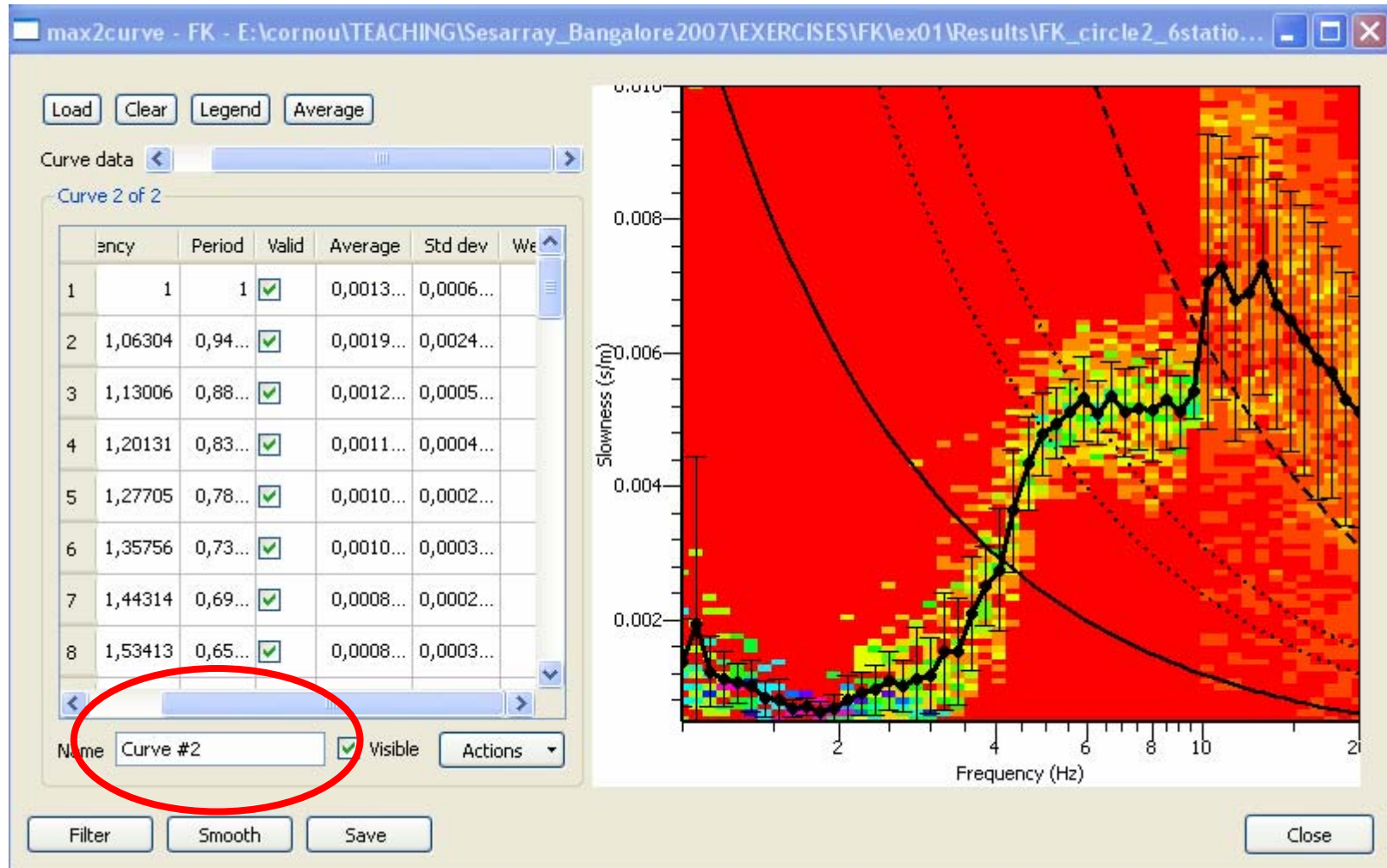


To decrease frequency

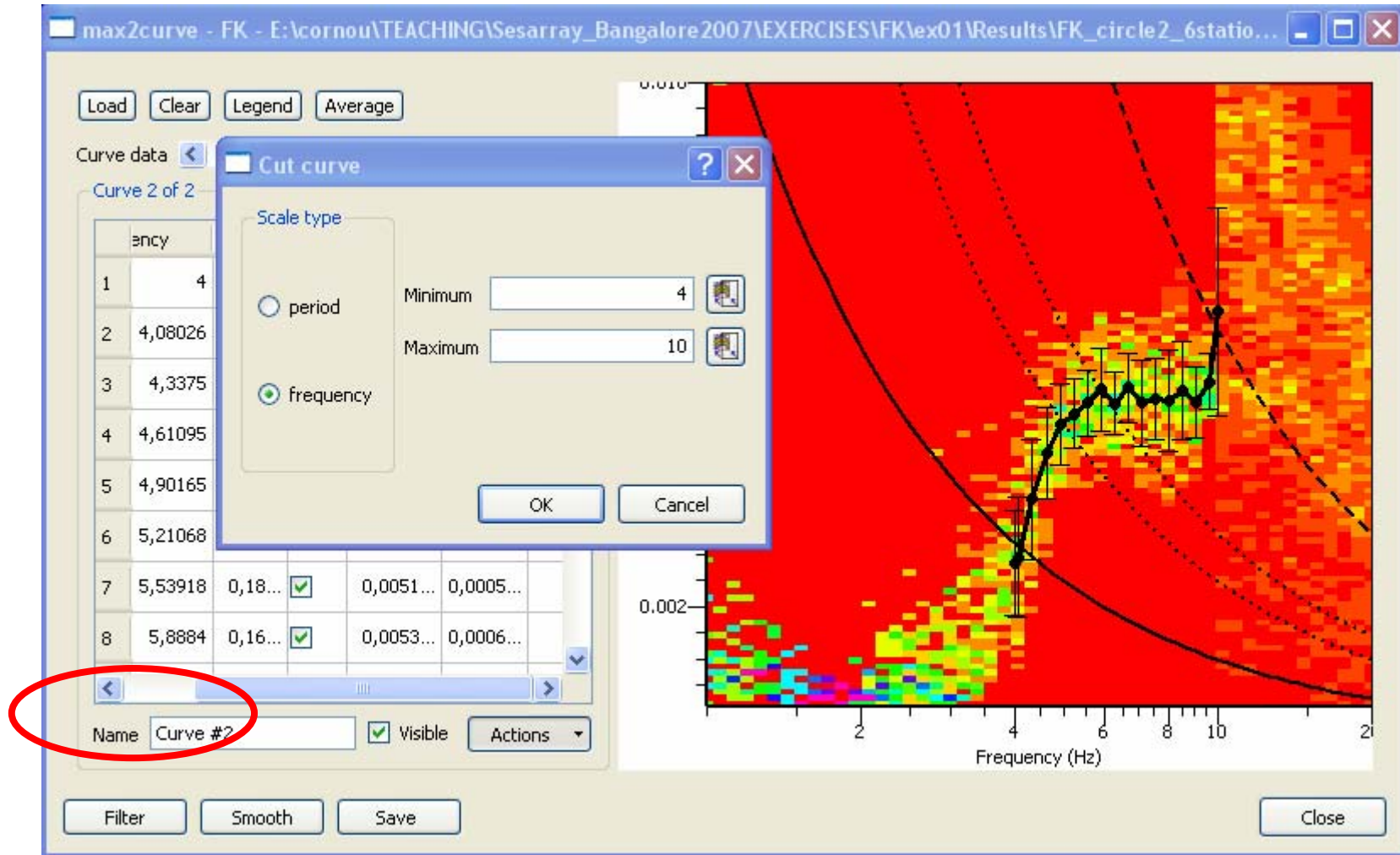
Computation of new mean/median/mode curve



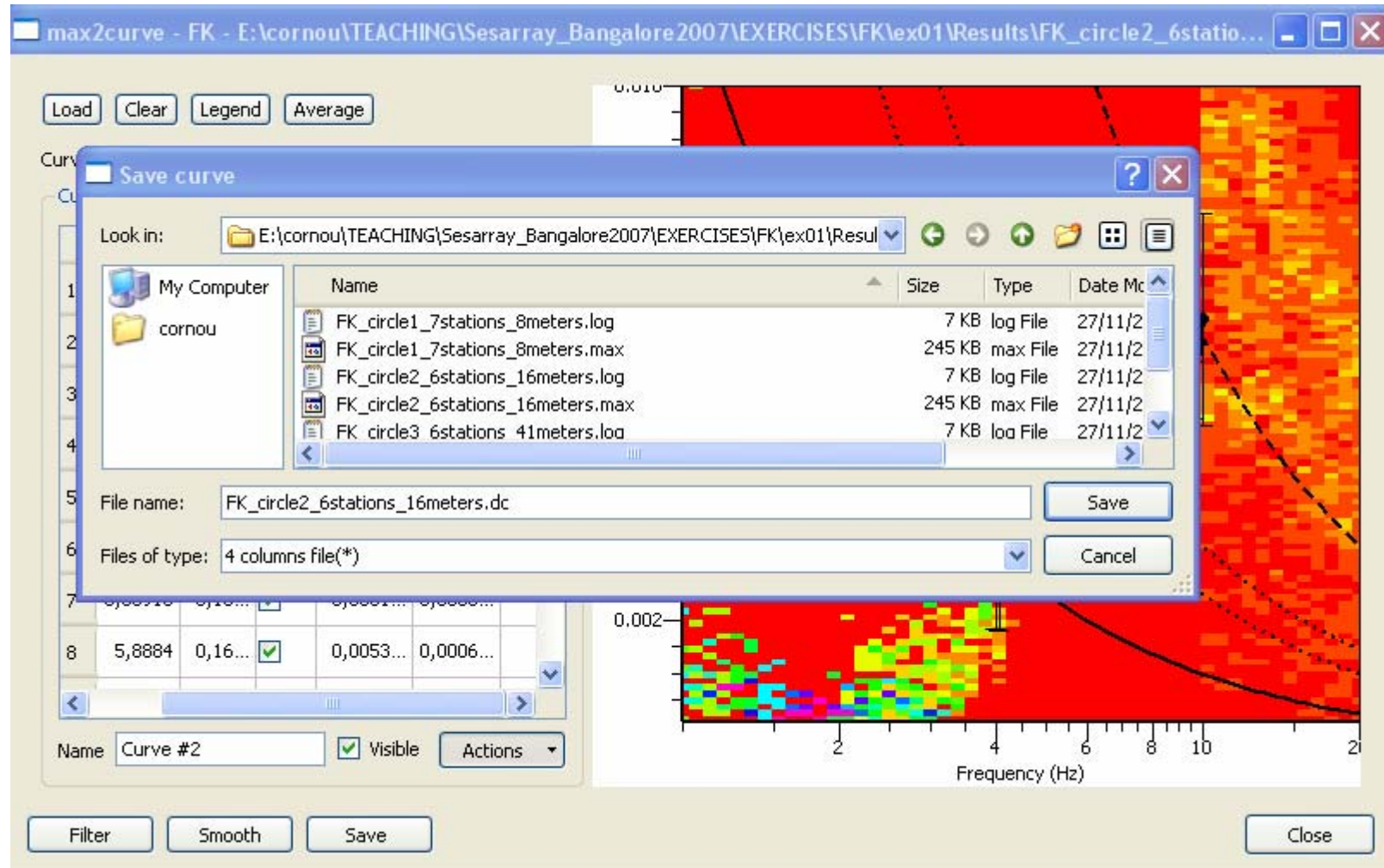
The new mean curve appears as Curve #2



Cut curve in order to keep estimates only for reliable freq.-band



Saving the dispersion curve

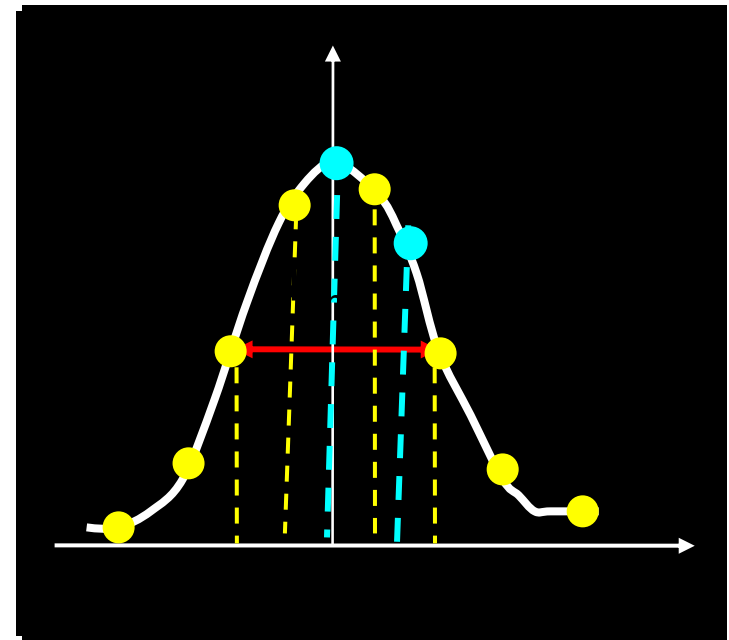
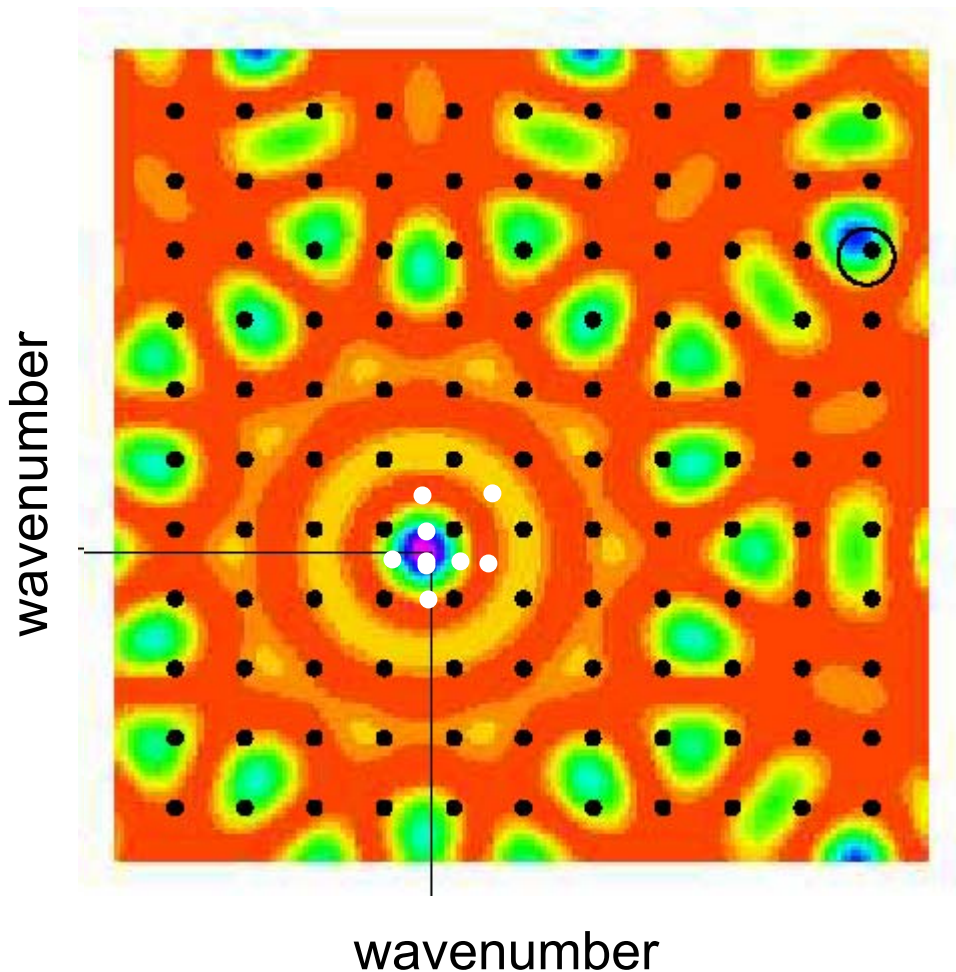


Some issues on *f-k* processing as implemented in sesarray

What reasonable values should be chosen for *fk* analysis ? (k_{\min} , k_{\max} , window length T)

How is the *fk* gridding performed ?
(optimized – non-exhaustive - grid search for computational speed up)

adaptive grid search technique (from coarse to fine grid)
Important: What initial *grid_step* to choose ?



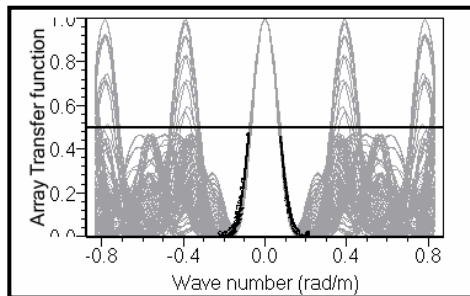
Peak refinement until numerical relative precision of 10^{-5} in wavenumber

$$\begin{aligned} \text{grid_step} &< k_{\min}/4 \\ \text{grid_step} &< k_{\min}/20 \end{aligned}$$

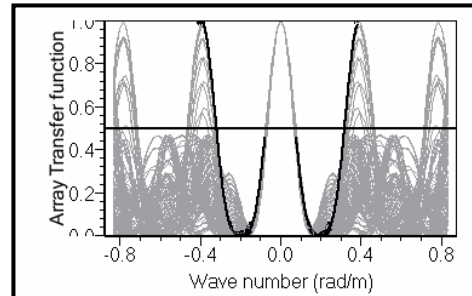
fk
hrfk

What *grid_size* to choose ?

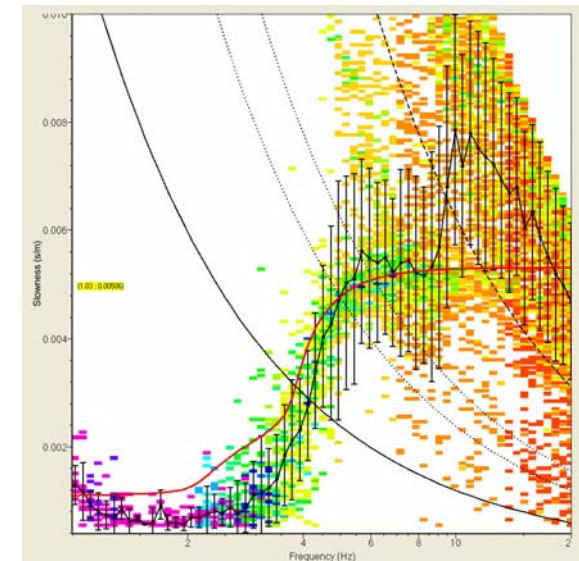
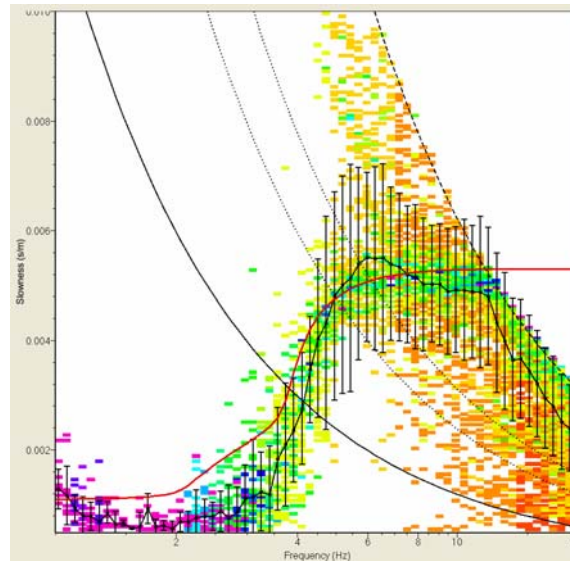
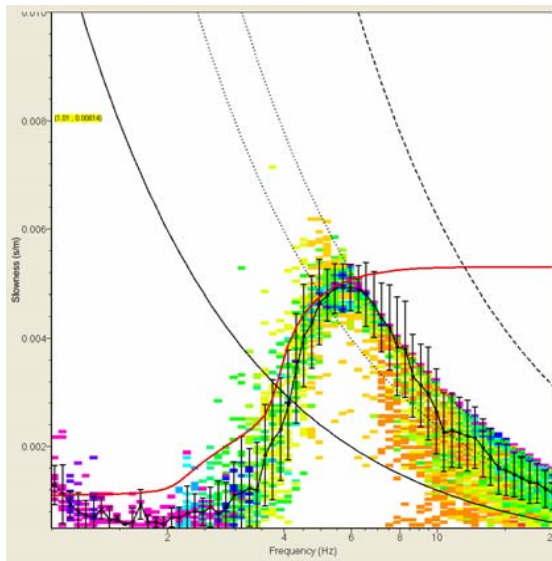
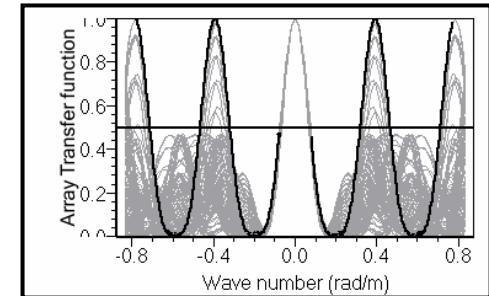
$k_{\max}/2$



k_{\max}



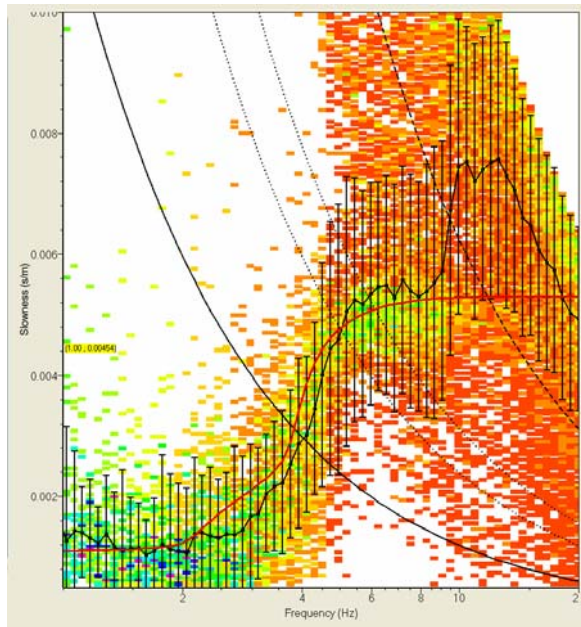
$2*k_{\max}$



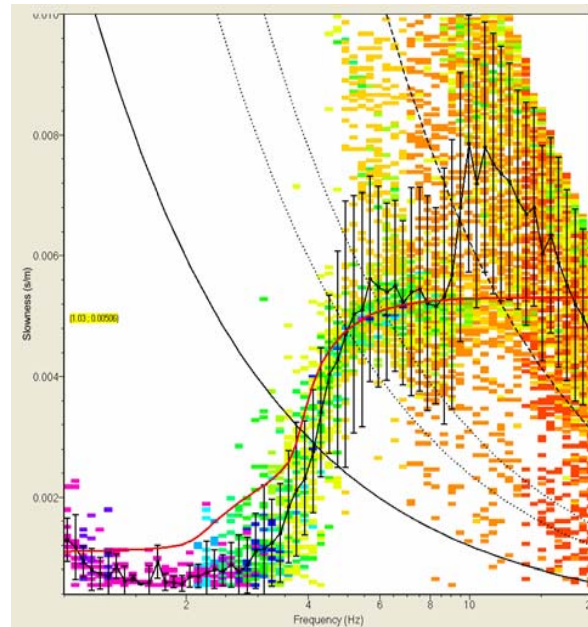
Discuss consequences of different choices!

What *window_length* to choose ?

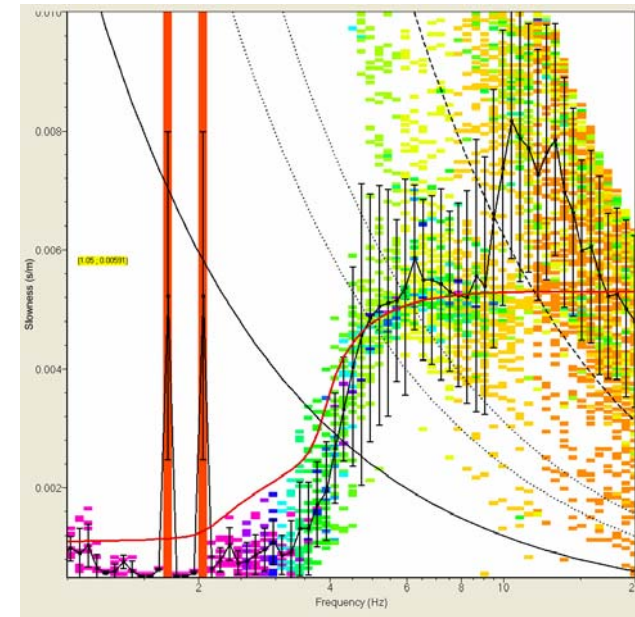
10 T



30 T



50 T



Window_length T : 20 – 50 T (and even more!)

Discuss window length selection and find arguments for either choices

Recommended parameters

$\text{grid_step} < k_{\min}/4$ (maximum value)
($< k_{\min}/20$ for hrfk!)

$\text{grid_size} > k_{\max}/2$ ($\rightarrow 2 k_{\max}$)

$T = 20 - 50$ seconds (and even more !)

And do tests !!!

Don't feel confident yet?

* So, we have to practice 😊

Here is another (very nice) data set for you:

~/data/EXERCISES_FK/EX03/.gpy*

However, this time you won't be given the
processing parameters 😊😊😊

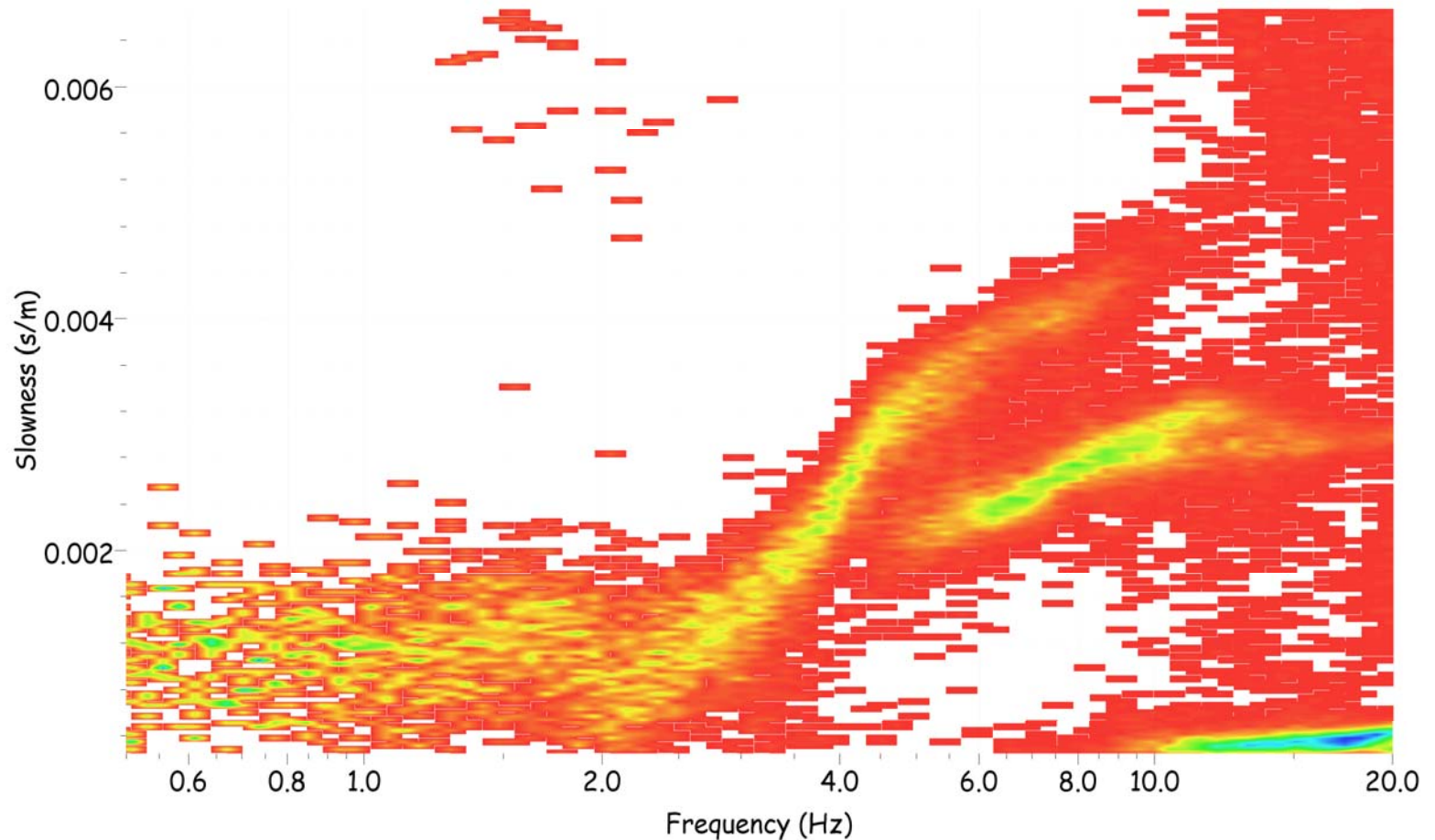
Compute array response for full array

Process all station together – look at max-file

Select small and large array (eventually also a middle size one) – compute array responses

Process individual arrays – then combine max files and compare to results from (2)

Which result do you like more? This one



or this one ... ?

