

Interior point method for time-dependent inverse problems

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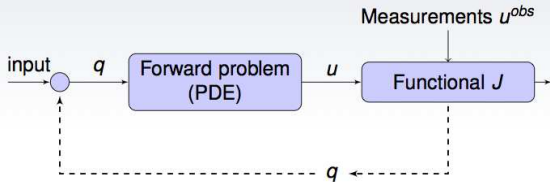
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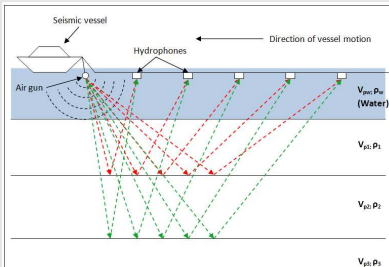


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Motivation



Seismic exploration



We have to define:

- the *PDE*
- the functional *J*
- the variable *q*

[Illustration from www.earthscrust.org]

Outline

① **PDE Constrained Optimization Problem**

② **Numerical Results**

PDE Constrained Optimization Problem

Problem

Let $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ be a bounded open set with a Lipschitz boundary $\partial\Omega$, we seek $(u, q) \in V \times Q_{ad}$:

$$\begin{cases} \min_{(u,q)} J(u, q) \\ \text{sbj to } \mathcal{A}(u, q) = 0 \end{cases}$$

being

- V, Q Hilbert spaces
- a **control variable** $q \in Q_{ad} \subseteq Q$
- a **state variable** $u \in V$
- a **forward or state problem** $\mathcal{A}(u, q) = 0$
- an **misfit functional** $J = J(u, q)$

First discretize then optimize

Space-time discretization

- **in space:** Finite Difference, Finite Element, Discontinuous Galerkin, **Spectral Element** methods
- **in time :** Adams Bashforth, Runge Kutta, **Leap Frog** methods

Line search methods for Constrained optimization

- **method:** Active-set, **Interior Point** methods
- **algorithm:** Steepest Descent, Nonlinear Coniugate Gradient, Gauss -Newton, **Newton** methods

1d - model case: fr=3

Input

- $\Omega =]x_a, x_b[= (0, 1), \Gamma_N = \partial\Omega$
- $\Omega_o = x_a, x_b$
- $Ne = 30, N_k = N = 2 \forall k$
- $\alpha = 1e-9, tol = 1e-7,$

$$f = \sum_{j=1}^2 f_j(t) \delta(x - x_{r_j})$$

$$f_j(t) = -10(1 - 4\tau(t)^2) \exp(-2\tau(t)^2)$$

$$\tau(t) = \frac{\pi(t - fr^{-1})}{1.5fr^{-1}}$$

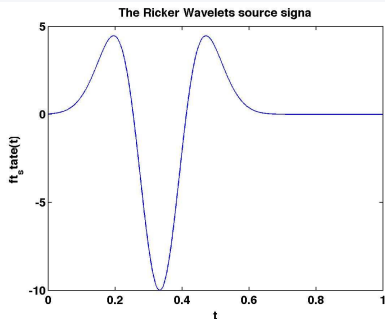
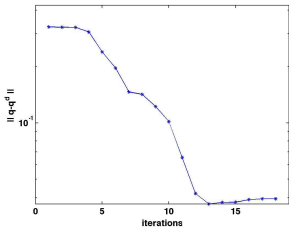


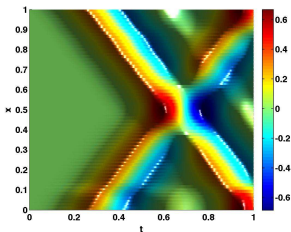
Figure: Source signal

$$J(y, q) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^T \sum_{i=1}^2 (u - z_d)^2 d\Omega dt + \frac{\alpha}{2} R(q).$$

Procces of L_2 Error of Velocity Field during Newton - Iteration:

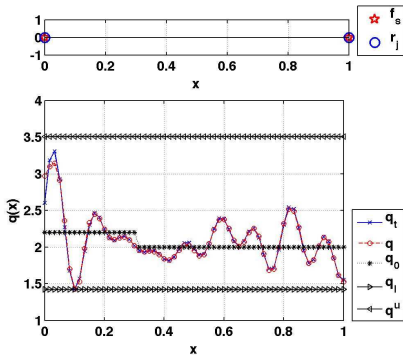


(a) Gradient norm

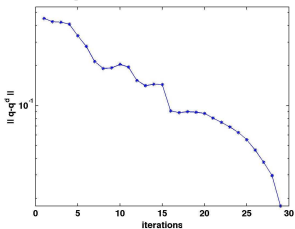


(b) Forward wave simulation

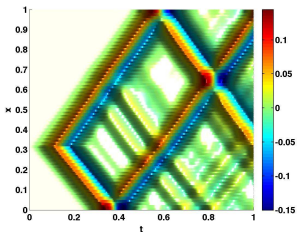
2 sources and 2 receivers!



(c) Velocity fields

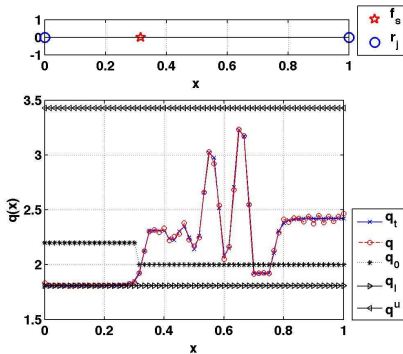
Progress of L_2 Error of Velocity Field during Newton - Iteration:

(d) Gradient norm



(e) Forward wave simulation

active constraints! 1 sources and 2 receivers!



(f) Velocity fields

Concluding Remarks

Functional: full-waveform inversion

PDE: second-order wave equation

Forward problem: LF-SEM discretization

+ : diagonal mass-matrix

+ : accuracy

✓ : different observations and sources location

✗ : stability restriction → Local Time Stepping

Methods

Optimization: Ipopt method

✓ : control constrains

✗ : state constraints

✗ : extension to higher dimension

Thank you for your attention!