

Exercise for Reflection seismic 1 - Excercise 1 (08.11.2004)

(1) Given is the following horizontally layered medium:



$$h_1 = 200 \text{ m} \quad v_1 = 1000 \text{ m/s}; \rho_1 = 1.5 \cdot 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$v_2 = 1500 \text{ m/s}; \rho_2 = 2.0 \cdot 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

- Calculate the reflection and transmission coefficients (R , T , E_R and E_T) for the vertically travelling P waves.
- Calculate the t_0 -time, critical distance x_{crit} , and the crossover distance x_{cross} .
- Construct a travelttime diagram (direct Wave, Reflection and Refraction).
- A seismic wave is incident normally on a reflector with a reflection coefficient R of 0.01. What is the proportion of the incident energy transmitted?

(3) Waves

Assume 3 geophones oriented so that one records only the vertical component of a seismic wave, another records only the horizontal component in the direction of the shot, and the third records only the horizontal component at right angles to this. Assume a simple wave shape and draw the responses of the three geophones for the following cases:

- a P wave traveling directly from the shot to the geophones
- a P wave reflected from a deep horizon
- an S wave generated by reflection of a P wave at an interface
- a Rayleigh wave generated by the shot
- a Love wave generated by the shot

(2) Given is the following layered earth.



$$h_1 = 15 \text{ m} \quad v_1 = 600 \text{ m/s}$$

$$h_2 = 40 \text{ m} \quad v_2 = 1500 \text{ m/s}$$

$$h_3 = 100 \text{ m} \quad v_3 = 2300 \text{ m/s}$$

$$h_4 = 150 \text{ m} \quad v_4 = 3000 \text{ m/s}$$

h_i is the height of each layer

- What is the root-mean-square velocity in reflection surveying, and how is it related to the interval velocity and to stacking velocity?
 - Determine the RMS-velocity for each layer.
 - Determine from the RMS-velocities the interval velocities for each separate layer.
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Hand in at 22.11.2004

Questions?:

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