EXPANDED SYLLABUS FOR EOSC 550

Overview

- 1. Geophysical remote sensing
- 2. Forward problem, model space, data space
- 3. Linear functionals
- 4. Inverse Problem: Ill-posed and well-posed problems:
- 5. Inverse problems with: perfect data, finite number of accurate data, finite number of inaccurate data
- 6. Global comments on model construction, appraisal and inference.

Review of Essential Mathematics

- 1. Vector spaces, subspaces, bases and dimensions
- 2. Norms for infinite and finite dimensional spaces
- 3. Inner product
- 4. Hilbert space
- 5. Decomposition theorem

Minimum norm construction using accurate data

- 1. Prior information: What do we know about the model?
- 2. Solution via calculus of variations
- 3. Solution using the decomposition theorem
- 4. 2–Data gravity problem:
 - a. smallest model
 - b. smallest deviatoric model
 - c. flattest model with surface constraint
 - d. generic objective function
- 5. Least square minimization problem
- 6. Matrix norms, conditions numbers,
- 7. Ill-conditioning of linear inverse problems (effects of noisy data)

Discretizing the Forward Problem and SVD

- 1. Why discretize?
- 2. Quadrature and Galerkin Methods
- 3. Underdetermined, determined, overdetermined systems
- 4. Singular Value Decomposition (SVD)

Linear Inverse Problems with Inaccurate Data

- 1. Inaccuracies in geophysical measurements
- 2. Misfit objective functions
- 3. Fitting within a desired tolerance
- 4. Choosing and discretizing the model objective function
- 5. SVD solution
- 6. Tikhonov formulation
- 7. Truncated SVD
- 8. Filter functions and an introduction to subspace methods
- 9. Transformation to standard form
- 10. GIF applet

Choosing a Regularization Parameter

- 1. Discrepancy principle
- 2. L-curve
- 3. GCV

Basics for the Nonlinear Inverse Problems

- 1. Example problems
- 2. Gradients, Jacobians, Hessians
- 3. Newton's method
- 4. Gauss-Newton method
- 5. Strategies for solutions:
 - a. Cooling approaches
 - b. Parker's two-stage approach

Tuning the inversion algorithm: A Practical Example

- 1. 3D magnetic inversion (Integral equation approach)
 - a. depth weighting
 - b. positivity
 - c. field example

Calculation of Sensitivities and Frechet Derivatives

- 1. Frechet derivative
- 2. Sensitivities

Inverse Problems with Partial Differential Equations

- 1. 1D DC resistivity problem
- 2. Discretizing with finite volumes
- 3. Calculating of sensitivities
- 4. A Gauss-Newton solution
- 5. Direct and iterative solvers
- 6. Preconditioning
- 7. Practical field example: 2D DC resistivity

General Measures of Misfit and Model Norm

- 1. l_1 -norm solutions
- 2. Linear programming
- 3. General measures and numerical solutions

Parameter Estimation and Uncertainty

- 1. Linear Problems
- 2. Parameter uncertainty estimates
- 3. Non-linear problems
- 4. Example: Unexploded Ordnances
- 5. Direct search methods

Resolution in Linear Inverse Problems

- 1. Exploring model space
- 2. Backus-Gilbert Appraisal with accurate data
- 3. Deltaness criteria
- 4. Appraisal with inaccurate data
- 5. Example: linear deconvolution problems
- 6. Point spread functions
- 7. Funnel function analysis
- 8. Model covariance estimates