

# SPARSE ADAPTIVE TEMPLATE MATCHING AND FILTERING FOR 2D SEISMIC IMAGES WITH DUAL-TREE WAVELETS AND PROXIMAL METHODS

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## Signal formation model

$$z^{(\mathbf{n})} = y^{(\mathbf{n})} + s^{(\mathbf{n})} + b^{(\mathbf{n})} = y^{(\mathbf{n})} + \sum_{j=0}^{J-1} \sum_{p=p'}^{P_j-1} h_j^{(\mathbf{n})}(p) r_j^{(\mathbf{n})}(p, n_x) + b^{(\mathbf{n})}$$

- ♣  $\mathbf{n} = (n_t, n_x)$ ,  $n_t \in \{0, \dots, N_t - 1\}$  and  $n_x \in \{0, \dots, N_x - 1\}$
- ♣  $P_j$  tap coefficients,  $-P_j + 1 \leq p' \leq 0$ ,  $P = \sum_{j=0}^{J-1} P_j$
- ♣  $J$  approximate templates  $r_j^{(\mathbf{n})}$  for the multiple  $s^{(\mathbf{n})}$  assumed to be known
- ♣ Inverse problem reduced to time-varying filters  $h_j^{(\mathbf{n})}(p)$  estimation
- ♣ Additional sparsity constraints taken into account.

## Principles of seismic acquisition



Reflections on different layers (primaries in blue), and reverberated disturbances (multiples in dotted and dashed red).

## Proximity operator

$\mathcal{H}$ : Hilbert space,  $\psi: \mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}$ : lower semi-continuous convex function

$$\text{prox}_{\psi}: \mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}: u \mapsto \underset{v \in \mathcal{H}}{\text{argmin}} \frac{1}{2} \|v - u\|^2 + \psi(v)$$

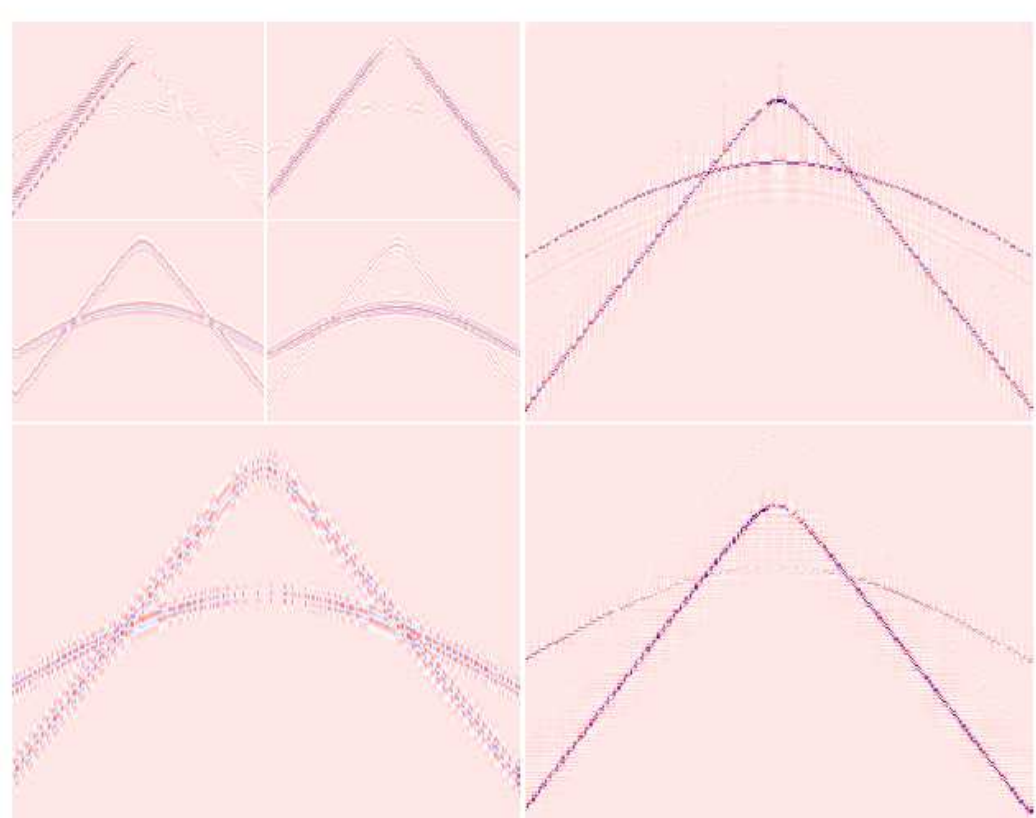
$C$ : convex set in  $\mathcal{H} \leftrightarrow \text{prox}_{\mathcal{C}}(x) = \underset{y \in C}{\text{argmin}} \|x - y\|$  projection onto  $C$

( $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ )

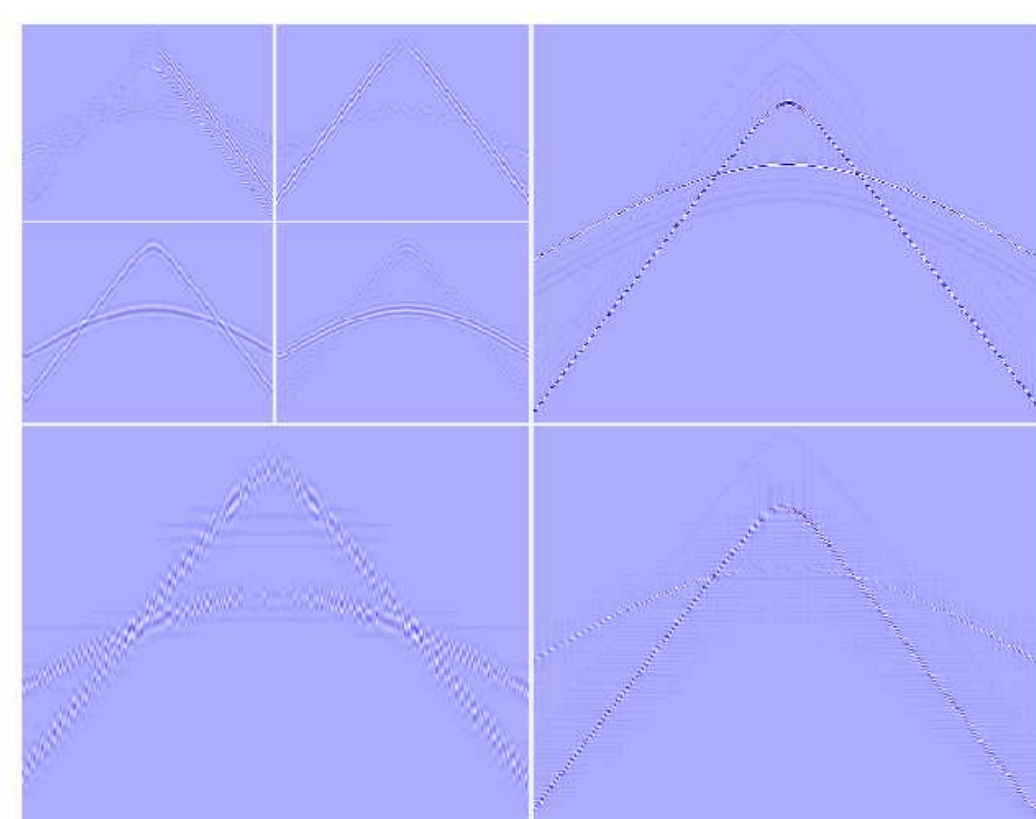
a)  $\text{prox}_{\lambda|\cdot|^2}(x) = \frac{1}{1+2\lambda}x$  "Wiener" filter

b)  $\text{prox}_{\lambda|\cdot|}(x) = \text{sign}(x) \max(|x| - \lambda, 0)$  shrinkage operator

## Dual-tree M-band wavelet



Primal coefficients



Dual coefficients

## MAP estimation

$$\underset{y \in \mathbb{R}^{N_t N_x}, \mathbf{h} \in \mathbb{R}^{N_t N_x P}}{\text{minimize}} \|z - \mathbf{R}\mathbf{h} - y\|^2 + \iota_D(Fy) + \iota_C(\mathbf{h})$$

- ♣  $\mathbf{R}$ : defined from  $J$  templates
- ♣  $F \in \mathbb{R}^{K \times N_t N_x}$ : hybrid dual-tree wavelet  $\leftrightarrow x = Fy \in \mathbb{R}^K$
- ♣  $D = D_1 \times \dots \times D_{2\mathcal{L}}$ ,  $\{1, \dots, K\} = \bigcup_{l=1}^{2\mathcal{L}} \mathbb{K}_l$ ,  $\beta_l \in ]0, +\infty[$   
 $\forall l \in \{1, \dots, \mathcal{L}\}$ ,  $D_l = \left\{ (x_k)_{k \in \mathbb{K}_l \cup \mathbb{K}_{l+\mathcal{L}}} : \underbrace{\sum_{k \in \mathbb{K}_l} |x_k| \leq \beta_l}_{\text{primal coefficients}} \text{ and } \underbrace{\sum_{k \in \mathbb{K}_{l+\mathcal{L}}} |x_k| \leq \beta_l}_{\text{dual coefficients}} \right\}$
- ♣  $C = C_1 \cap C_2 \cap C_3$
- ♣ Slow variations of the filters:
  - Along time  $C_1 = \left\{ \mathbf{h} \mid \left| h_j^{(n_t+1, n_x)}(p) - h_j^{(n_t, n_x)}(p) \right| \leq \varepsilon_{j,p}^{n_x} \right\}$
  - Along sensors  $C_2 = \left\{ \mathbf{h} \mid \left| h_j^{(n_t, n_x+1)}(p) - h_j^{(n_t, n_x)}(p) \right| \leq \varepsilon_{j,p}^{n_t} \right\}$
- ♣ Concentration metrics on the filters ( $\lambda \in ]0, +\infty[$ )  
 $C_3 = \left\{ \mathbf{h} \in \mathbb{R}^{N_t N_x P} \mid \ell_{1,2}(\mathbf{R}\mathbf{h}) \leq \lambda \right\}$
- ♣  $\forall d \in \mathbb{R}^{N_t \times N_x}$ ,  $\ell_{1,2}(d) = \sum_{n_x=0}^{N_x-1} \left( \sum_{n_t=0}^{N_t-1} (d(n_t, n_x))^2 \right)^{1/2}$

## M+L FBF algorithm

Set  $\gamma^{[i]} \in [\varepsilon, \frac{1-\varepsilon}{\gamma}]$ .

Initialization:

$$y^{[0]} \in \mathbb{R}^{N_t N_x}, \mathbf{h}^{[0]} \in \mathbb{R}^{N_t N_x P}, v^{[0]} \in \mathbb{R}^K, u^{[0]} \in \mathbb{R}^{N_t N_x P}$$

Iterations:

for  $i = 0, 1, \dots$  do

Gradient computation

$$s_1^{[i]} = y^{[i]} - \gamma^{[i]} (\mathbf{R}\mathbf{h}^{[i]} + y^{[i]} - z + F^* v^{[i]})$$

$$t_1^{[i]} = \mathbf{h}^{[i]} - \gamma^{[i]} (\mathbf{R}^\top (\mathbf{R}\mathbf{h}^{[i]} + y^{[i]} - z) + u^{[i]})$$

Projection computation

$$s_2^{[i]} = v^{[i]} + \gamma^{[i]} F y^{[i]} \text{ and } w_1^{[i]} = s_1^{[i]} - \gamma^{[i]} \Pi_D((\gamma^{[i]})^{-1} s_2^{[i]})$$

$$t_2^{[i]} = u^{[i]} + \gamma^{[i]} \mathbf{h}^{[i]} \text{ and } w_2^{[i]} = t_2^{[i]} - \gamma^{[i]} \Pi_C((\gamma^{[i]})^{-1} t_2^{[i]})$$

Averaging

$$q_1^{[i]} = w_1^{[i]} + \gamma^{[i]} F s_1^{[i]} \text{ and } v^{[i+1]} = v^{[i]} - s_2^{[i]} + q_1^{[i]}$$

$$q_2^{[i]} = w_2^{[i]} + \gamma^{[i]} t_1^{[i]} \text{ and } u^{[i+1]} = u^{[i]} - t_2^{[i]} + q_2^{[i]}$$

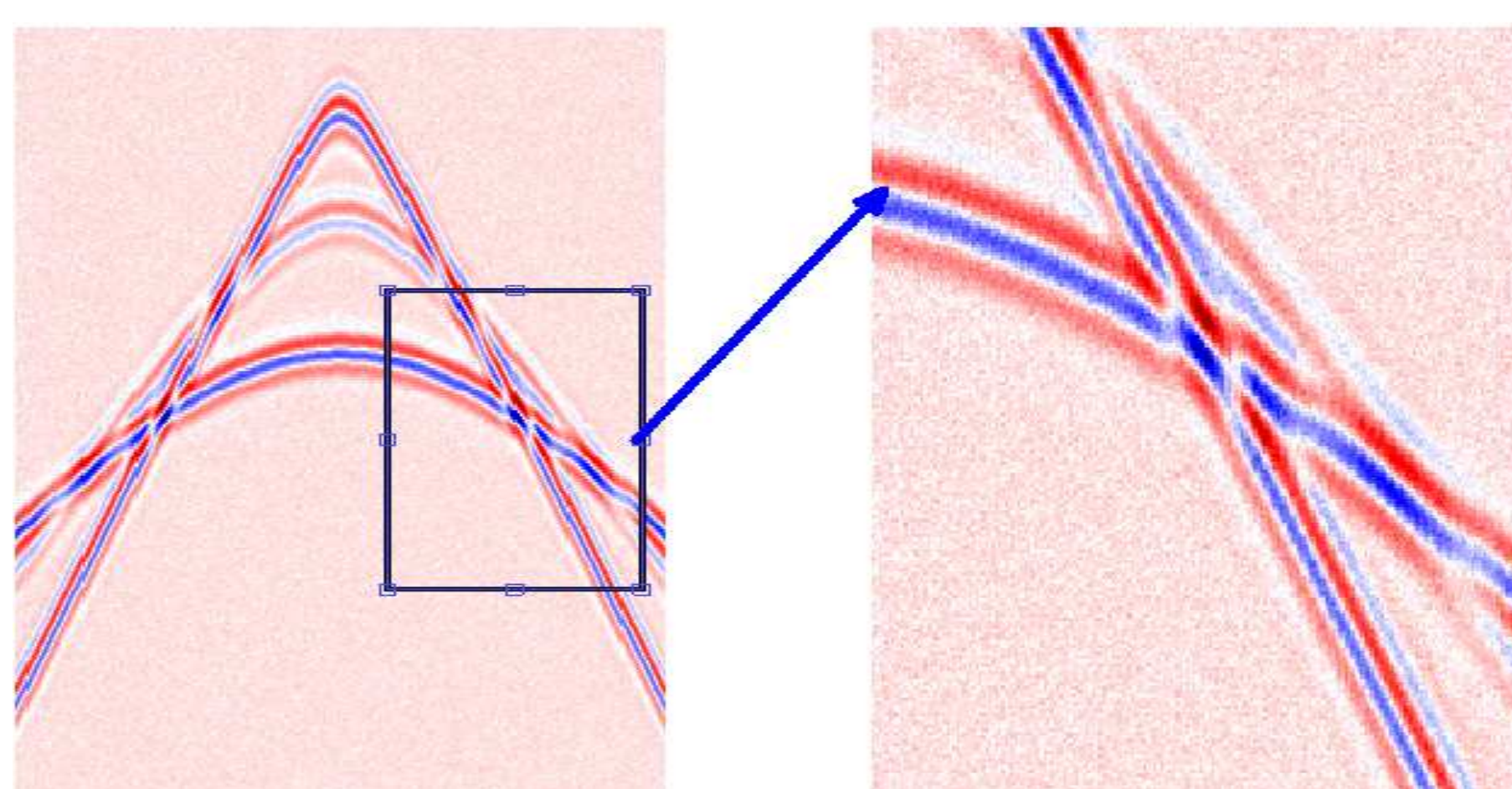
Update

$$y^{[i+1]} = y^{[i]} - \gamma^{[i]} (\mathbf{R} t_1^{[i]} + s_1^{[i]} - z + F^* w_1^{[i]})$$

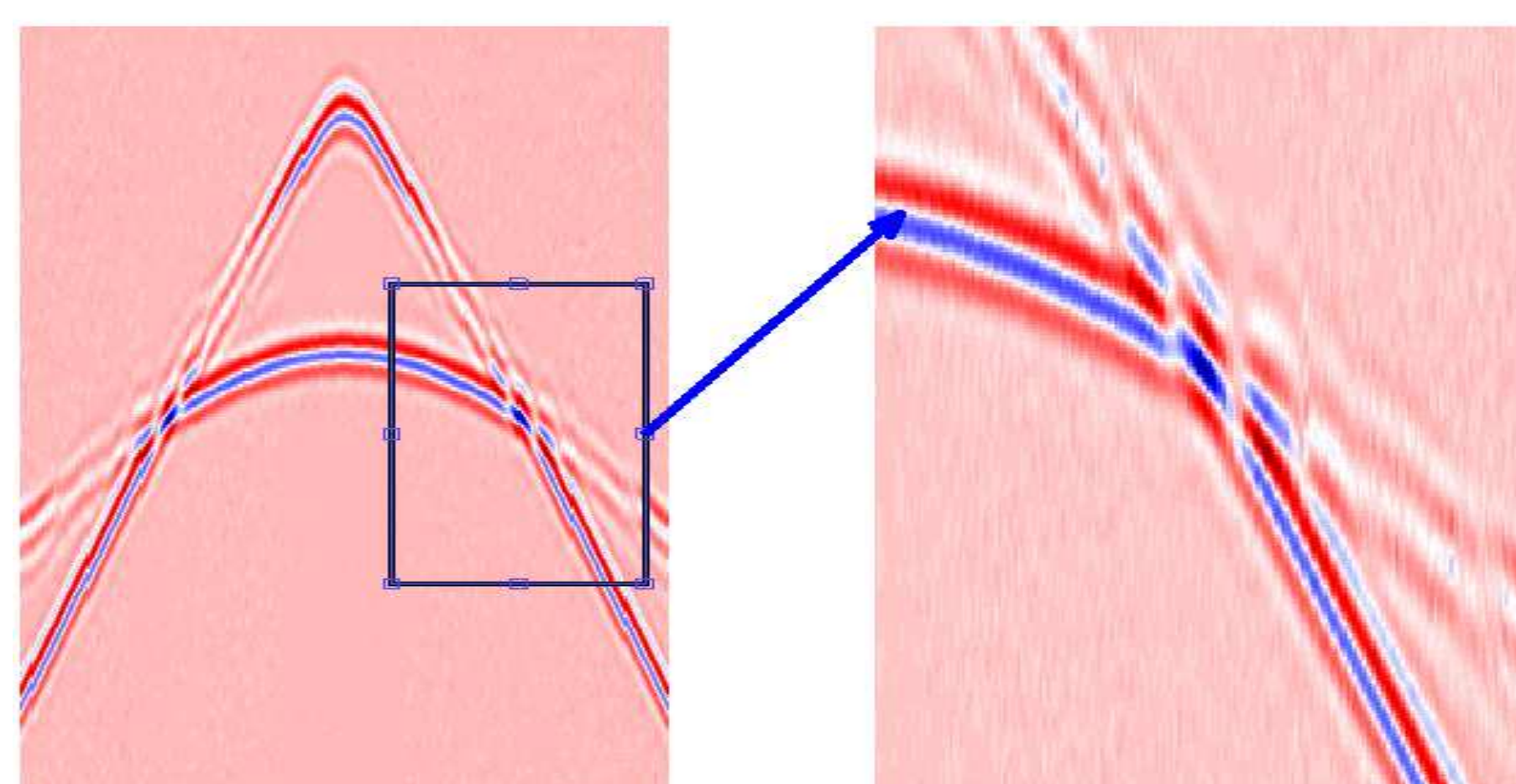
$$\mathbf{h}^{[i+1]} = \mathbf{h}^{[i]} - \gamma^{[i]} (\mathbf{R}^\top (\mathbf{R} t_1^{[i]} + s_1^{[i]} - z) + w_2^{[i]})$$

end for

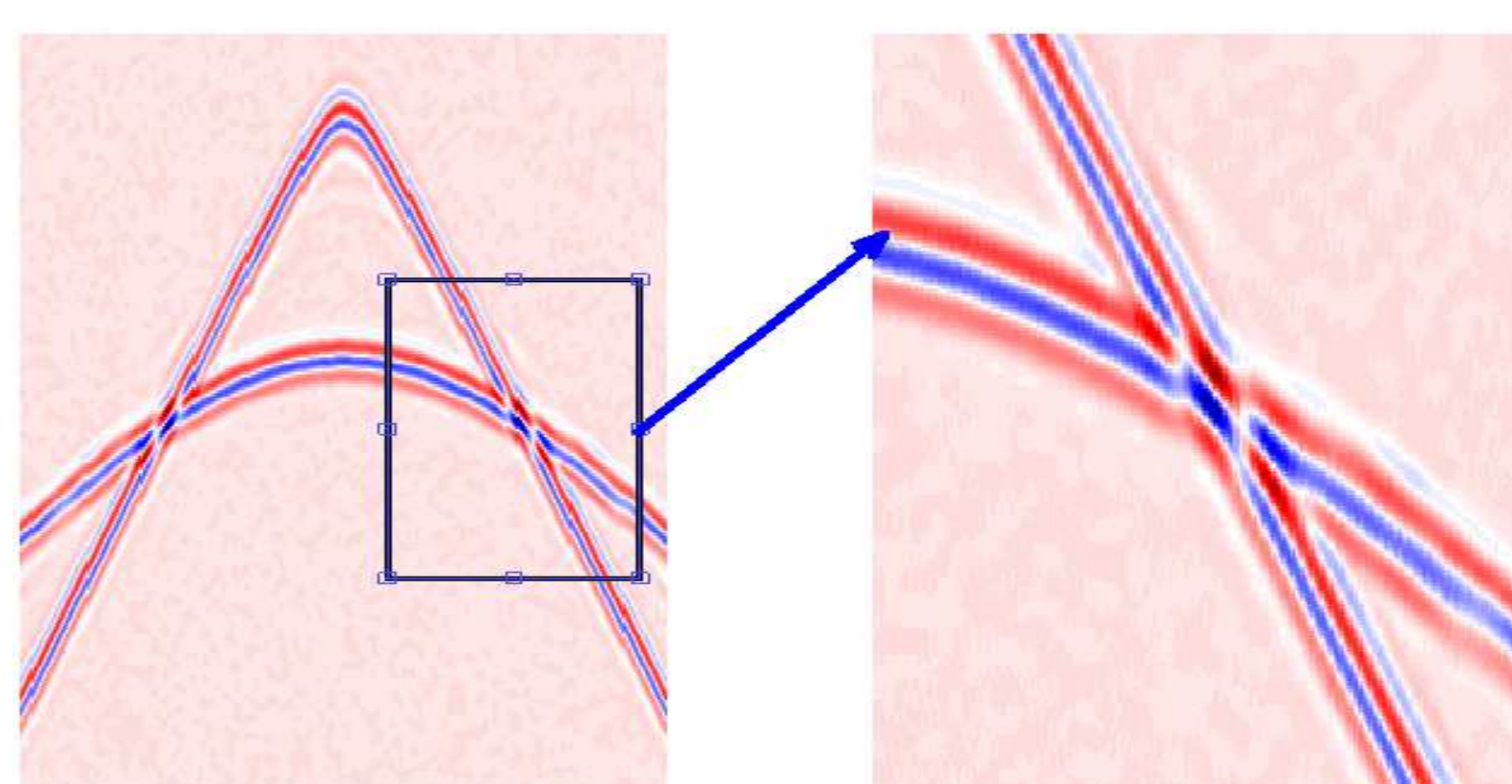
## Synthetic data



Observed data  $z$  ( $\sigma = 0.04$ )

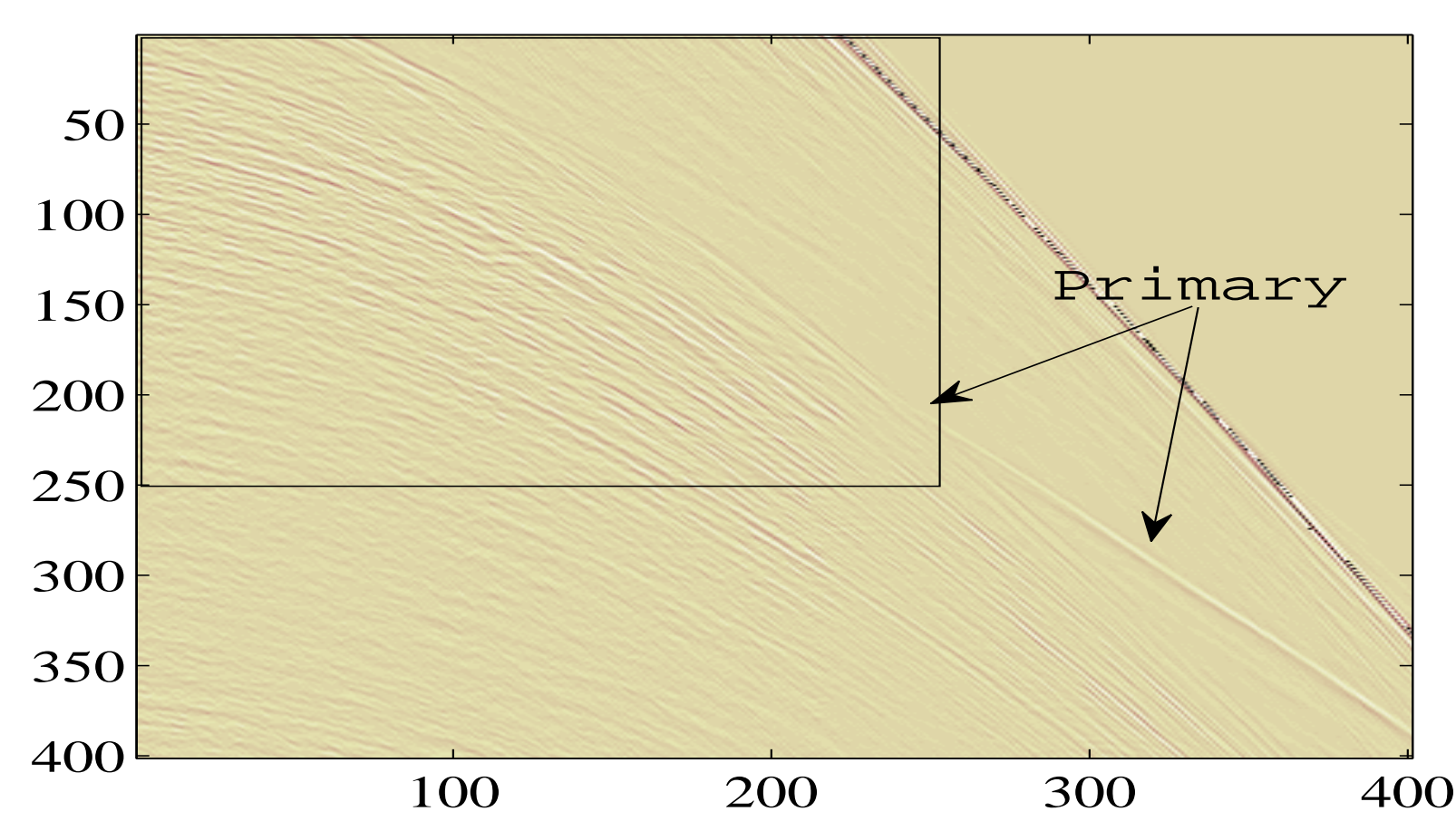


Estimated  $\hat{y}$  by 1D method (SNR = 7.08 dB)

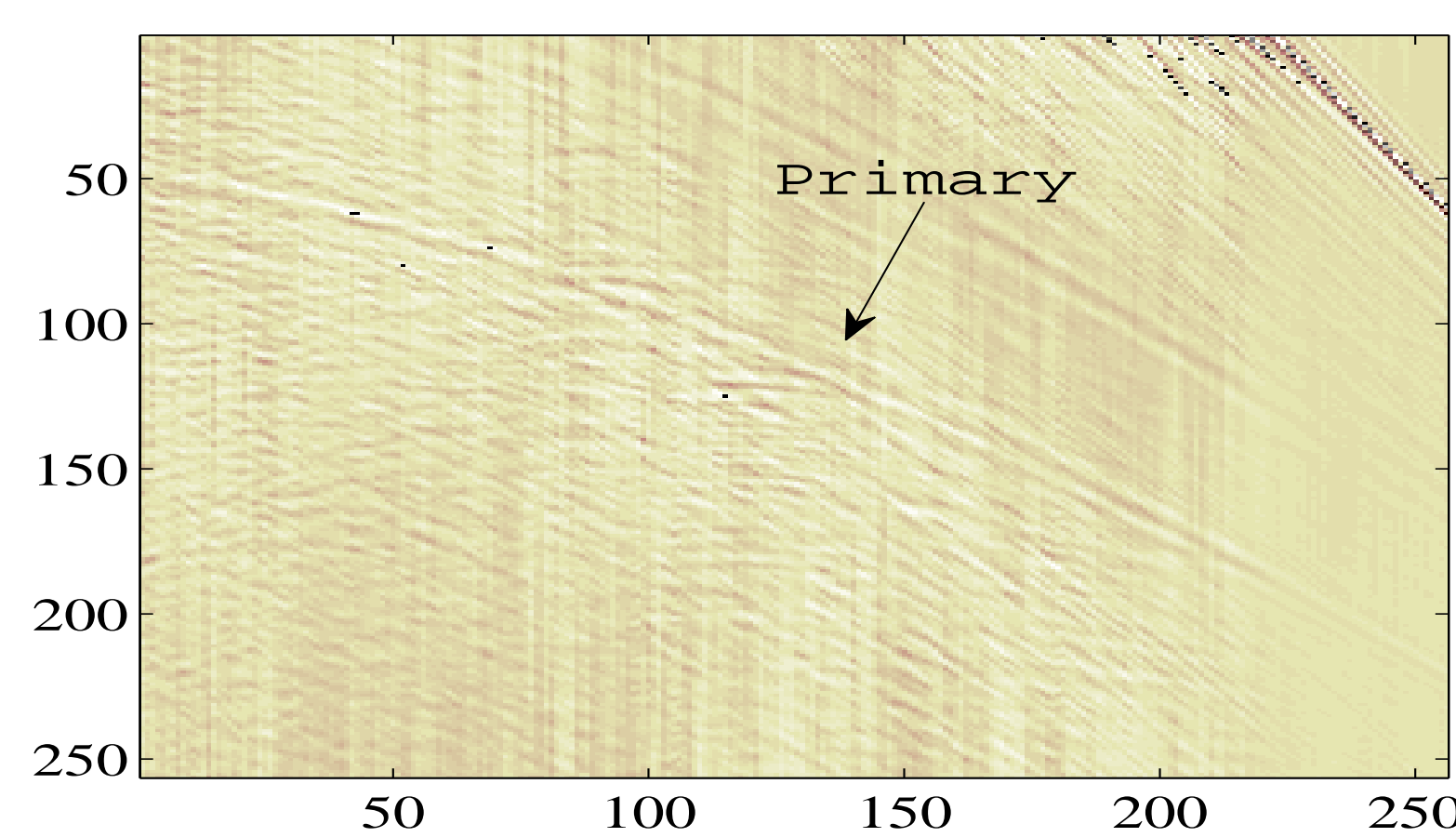


Estimated  $\hat{y}$  by 2D method (SNR = 17.17 dB)

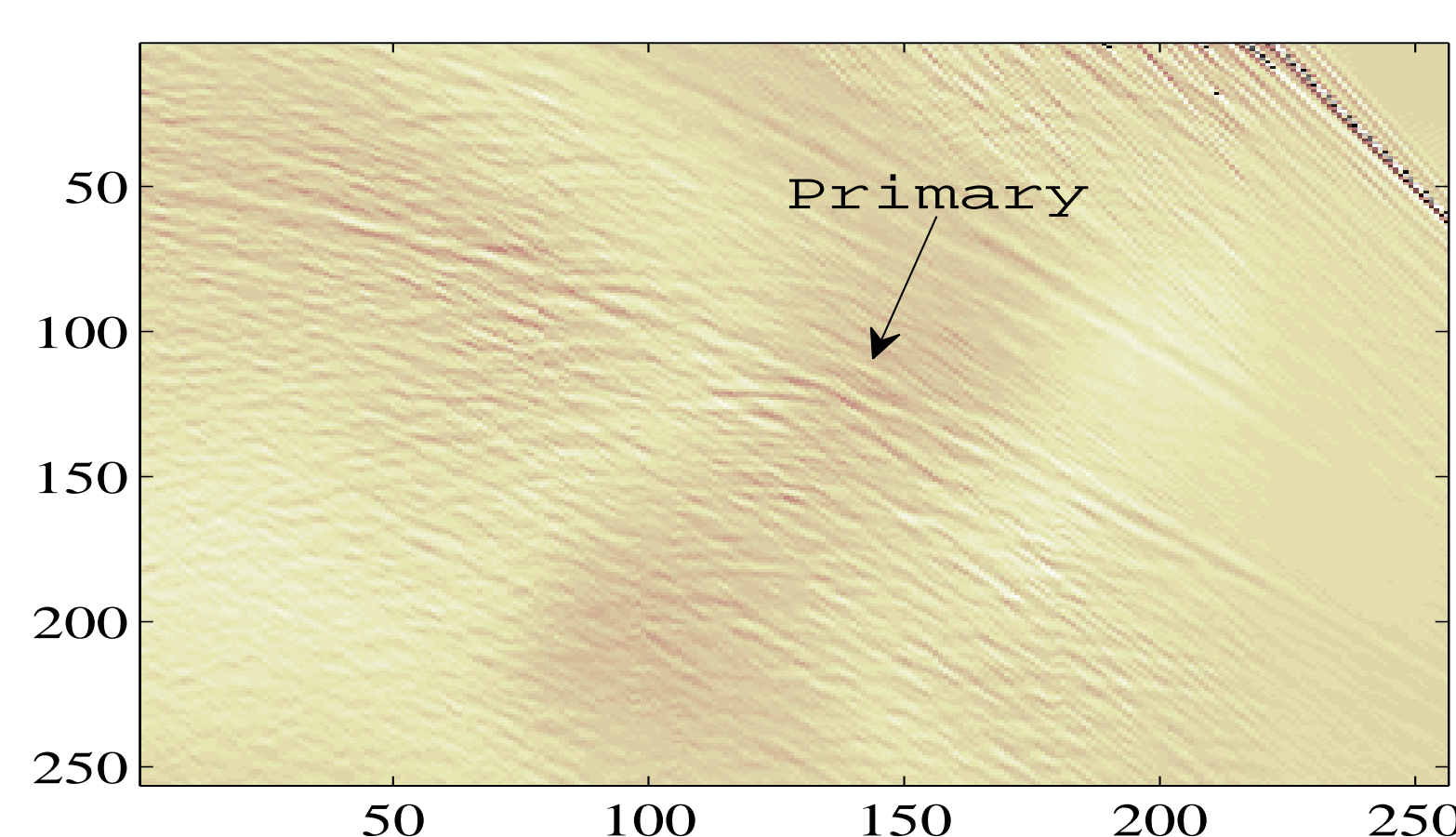
## Real data



Observed data  $z$



Estimated  $\hat{y}$  by 1D method



Estimated  $\hat{y}$  by 2D method

## Numerical experiments

- ✓ Filter lengths:  $P_0 = 4, P_1 = 4$  ( $J = 2$ )
- ✓ Iterations: 10000 (stopping if  $\|y^{[i+1]} - y^{[i]}\| < 10^{-6}$ )
- ✓ Constraint choice:  $\varepsilon_{j,p}^{n_x} = 0.05$  and  $\varepsilon_{j,p}^{n_t} = 0.0001 \forall (j, p)$ .

		$F \setminus \sigma$		
		0.04	0.08	0.16
$y$	orthogonal basis	13.93	11.05	7.45
	shift-invariant frame	15.51	13.21	10.71
	$M$ -band dual-tree	17.17	15.60	12.67
$s$	orthogonal basis	7.79	7.09	4.65
	shift-invariant frame	7.74	6.64	5.26
	$M$ -band dual-tree	9.82	9.37	7.01

SNR for the estimations of  $y$  and  $s$  in dB considering different wavelet transforms  $F$  and three noise levels.

## Key message

- ✓ Adaptive filtering with convex optimization,
- ✓ Large choice in sparse 2D wavelet transforms,
- ✓ Efficiency of the low-redundant  $M$ -band dual-tree.

## References

- [1] M. Q. Pham, L. Duval, C. Chaux, and J.-C. Pesquet, "A primal-dual proximal algorithm for sparse template-based adaptive filtering: Application to seismic multiple removal", *IEEE Trans. Signal Process.*, vol. 62, no. 16, pp. 4256–4269, Aug. 2014.
- [2] C. Chaux, L. Duval, and J.-C. Pesquet, "Image analysis using a dual-tree  $M$ -band wavelet transform", *IEEE Trans. Image Process.*, vol. 15, no. 8, pp. 2397–2412, Aug. 2006.
- [3] P. L. Combettes and J.-C. Pesquet, "Primal-dual splitting algorithm for solving inclusions with mixtures of composite, Lipschitzian, and parallel-sum type monotone operators", *Set-Valued Var. Anal.*, vol. 20, no. 2, pp. 307–330, Jun. 2012.