

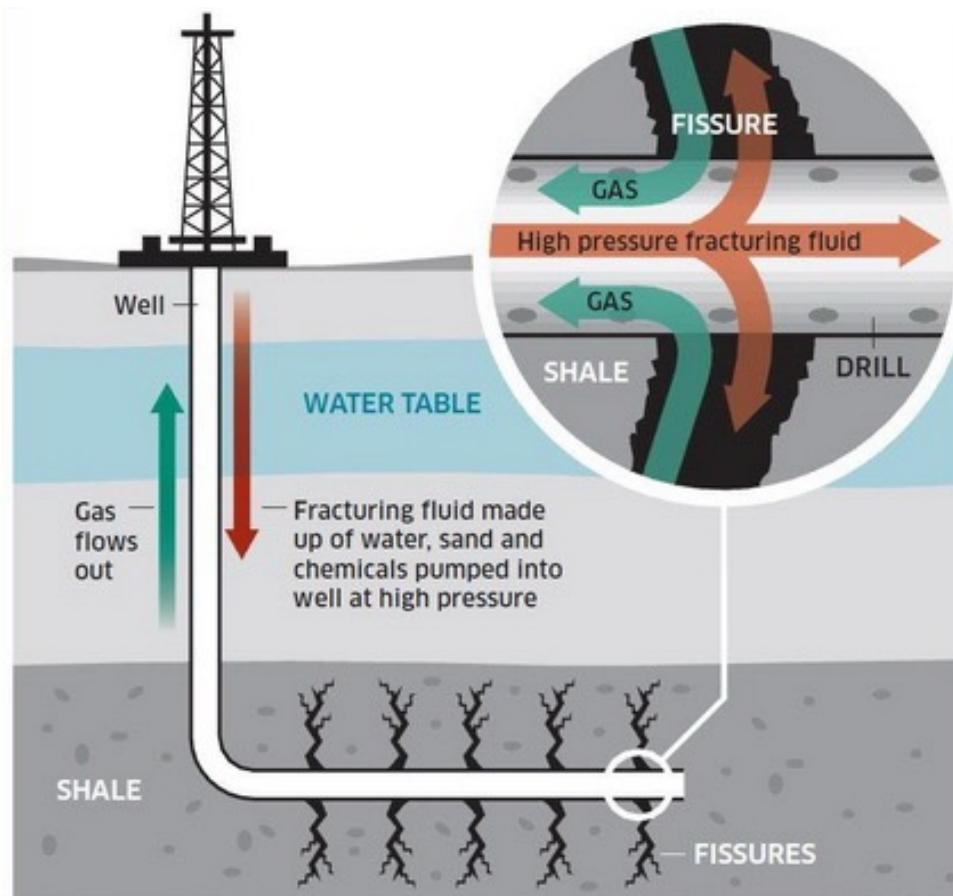
Sounding of heterogeneous fractures

*Fatemeh Pourahmadian
Bojan Guzina
Houssem Haddar*

Mapping & characterization of fractures

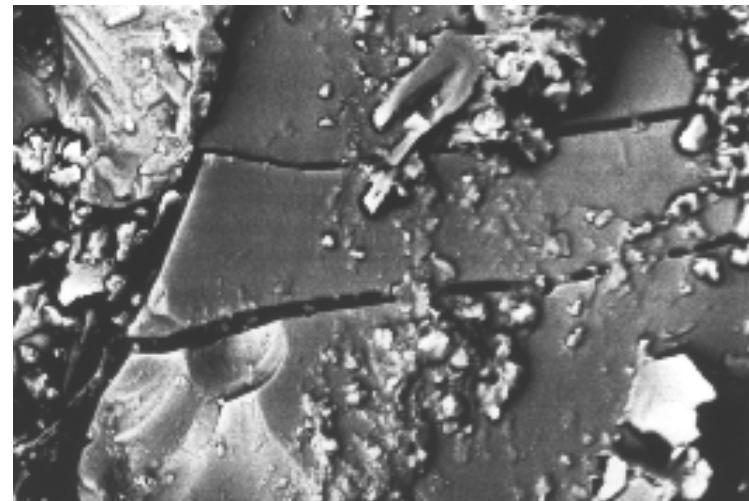
Gas/Geo-thermal energy *enhanced/optimal production*

R Snieder
CM Sayers
P Geiser
B Lecampion

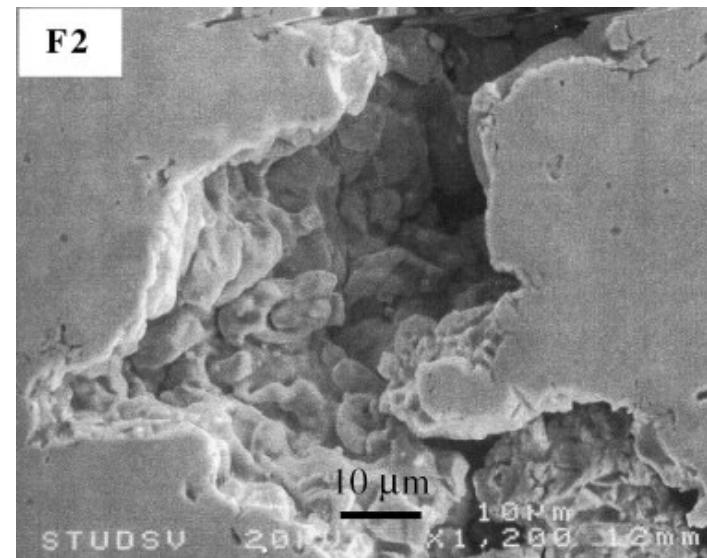


United States Geological Survey Bulletin 426

Non-destructive evaluation *early-stage fracture tomography*



Brittle fracturing in sandstone, D. T. Nicholson

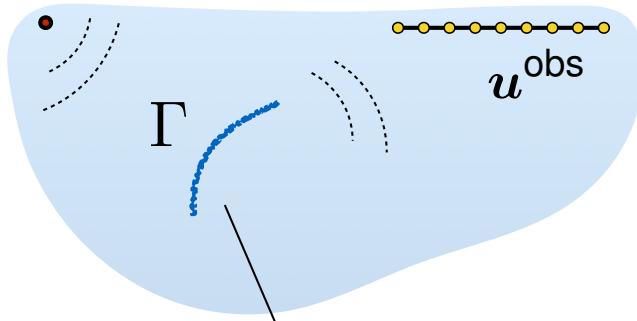


Interface of a heterogeneous fracture, C. Pecorari

G Papanicolaou
Liliana Borcea
H Haddar
L Audibert

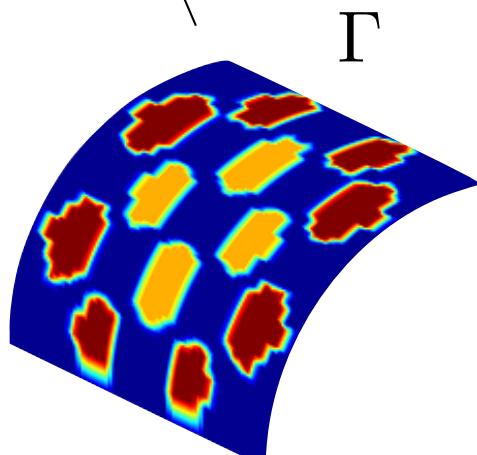
Geometric Reconstruction

Seismic
experiment

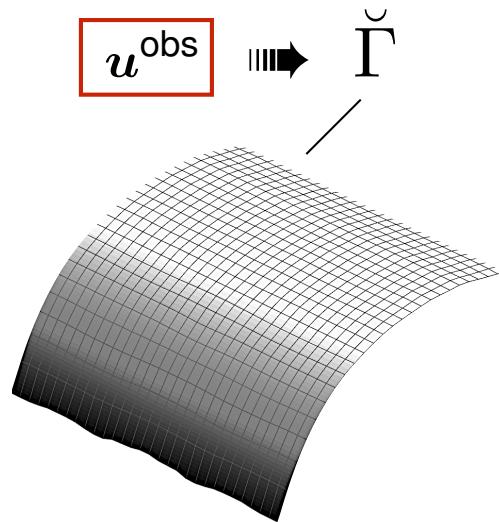


Geometric
reconstruction

Non-iterative
waveform tomography



$$\Im(k_n)$$

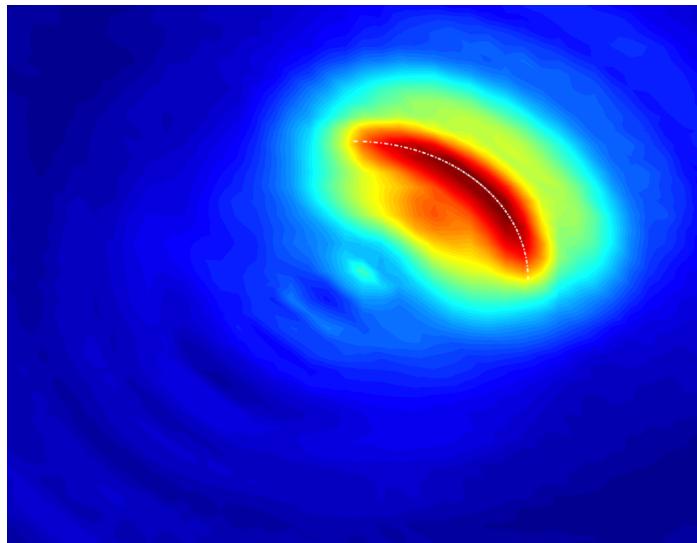


3D imaging of fractures

- non-iterative
- shape reconstruction
- agnostic w.r.t. interfacial condition
- flexible sensing configuration
- arbitrary geometries

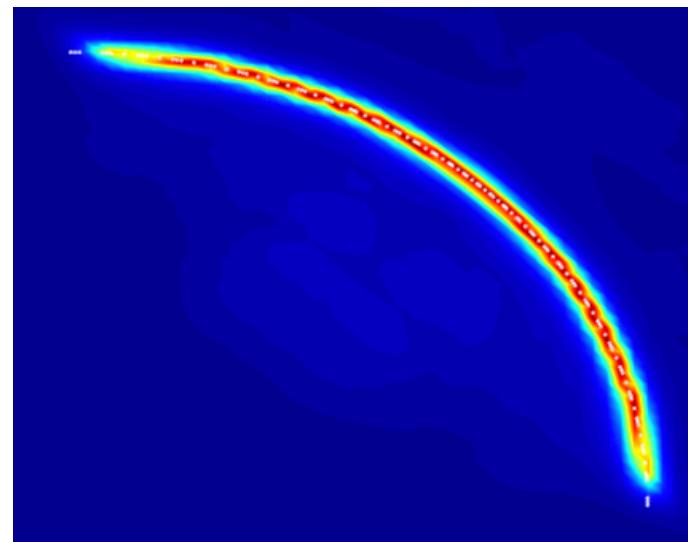
Topological Sensitivity

- heuristic
- robust against noise
- shape reconstruction requires high-frequency data

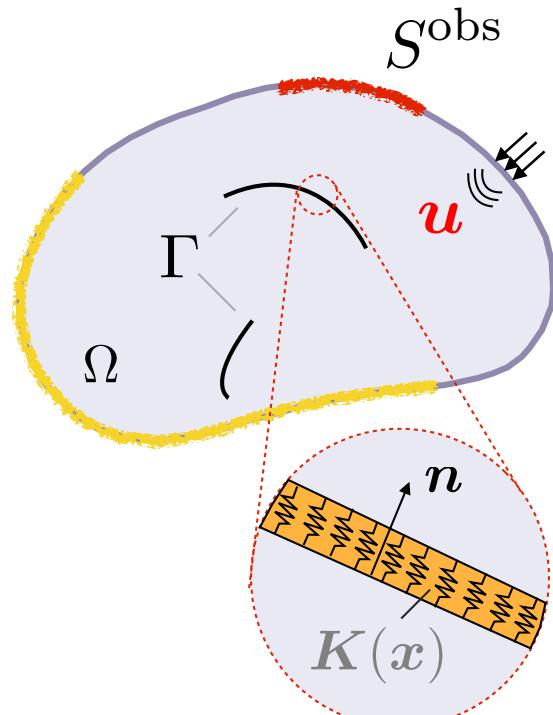


Generalized Linear Sampling Method

- rigorous
- superior localization properties
- obstacles in EM



TS for heterogeneous fractures



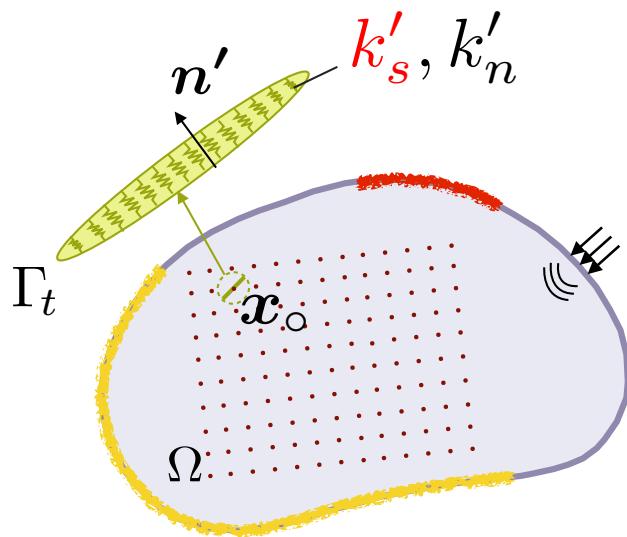
Field equations

$$\nabla \cdot (\mathbf{C} : \nabla \mathbf{u}) + \rho \omega^2 \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{0}, \quad \Omega \setminus \bar{\Gamma}$$

$$\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{C} : \nabla \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{K}(x) [\![\mathbf{u}]\!], \quad \Gamma$$

Least-squares cost functional

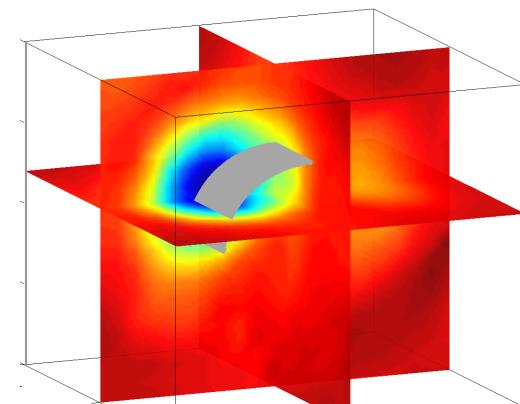
$$J(\Gamma_t) = J(\emptyset) + \epsilon^N \mathbf{T}(\mathbf{x}_o) + o(\epsilon^N)$$



FP & BG, *Int J Solids Struct* (2015)

TS formula

$$\mathbf{T}(\mathbf{x}_o, k'_n, \mathbf{k}'_s) = \nabla \mathbf{u}_i \cdot \mathbf{A} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u}_a$$



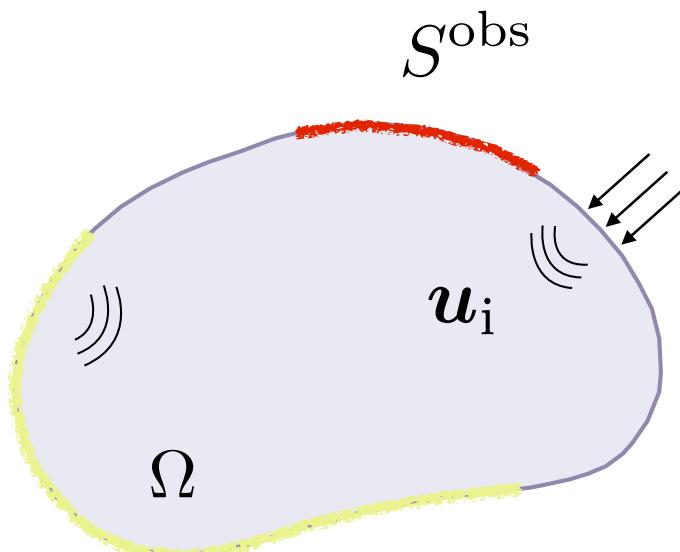
TS for heterogeneous fractures

TS formula

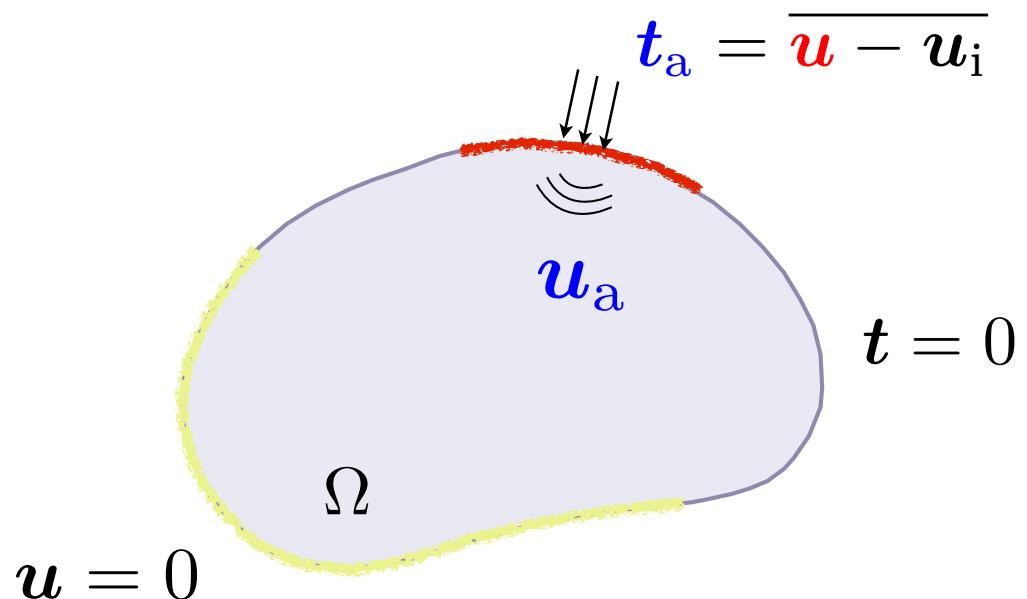
4th order polarization tensor

$$\mathbf{T}(x_o, k'_n, \mathbf{k}'_s) = \nabla \mathbf{u}_i \cdot \mathbf{A} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u}_a$$

Free field



Adjoint field



Polarization tensor

$$\mathbf{T}(\mathbf{x}_o, k'_n, \mathbf{k}'_s) = \nabla \mathbf{u}_i \cdot \mathbf{A} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u}_a$$

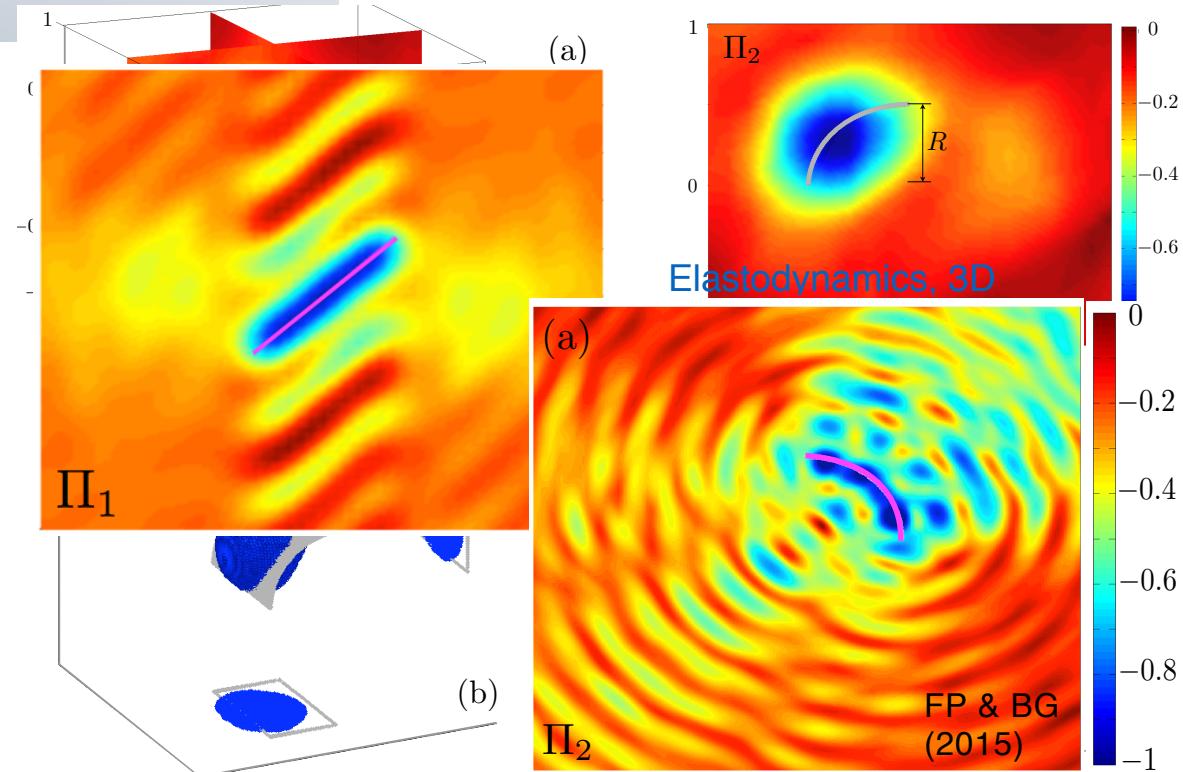
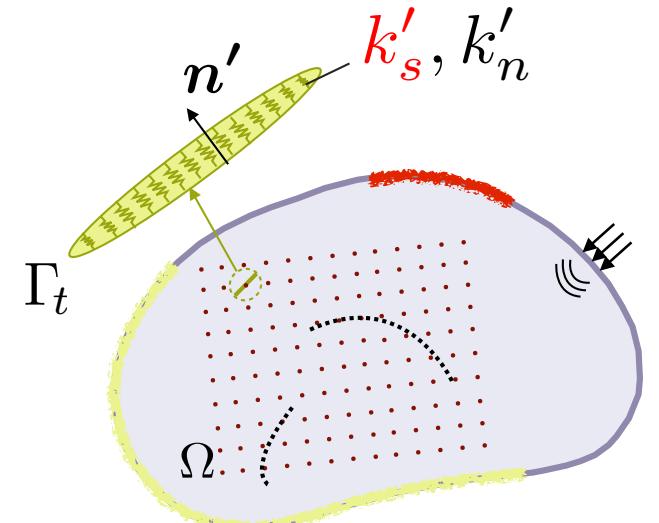
Polarization tensor

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{A} &= \alpha_n (\mathbf{n}' \otimes \mathbf{n}' \otimes \mathbf{n}' \otimes \mathbf{n}') + \\ &\alpha_s \sum_{i=1}^2 (\mathbf{n}' \otimes \mathbf{e}'_i + \mathbf{e}'_i \otimes \mathbf{n}') \otimes (\mathbf{n}' \otimes \mathbf{e}'_i + \mathbf{e}'_i \otimes \mathbf{n}') \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha_n(k'_n) = \frac{8(1-\nu)(2\nu-1)}{3\mu(k'_n\Lambda + 2\nu + 1)}$$

$$\alpha_s(k'_s) = \frac{4(1-\nu^2)}{3\mu(2-\nu)(k'_s\Lambda + \nu + 1)}$$

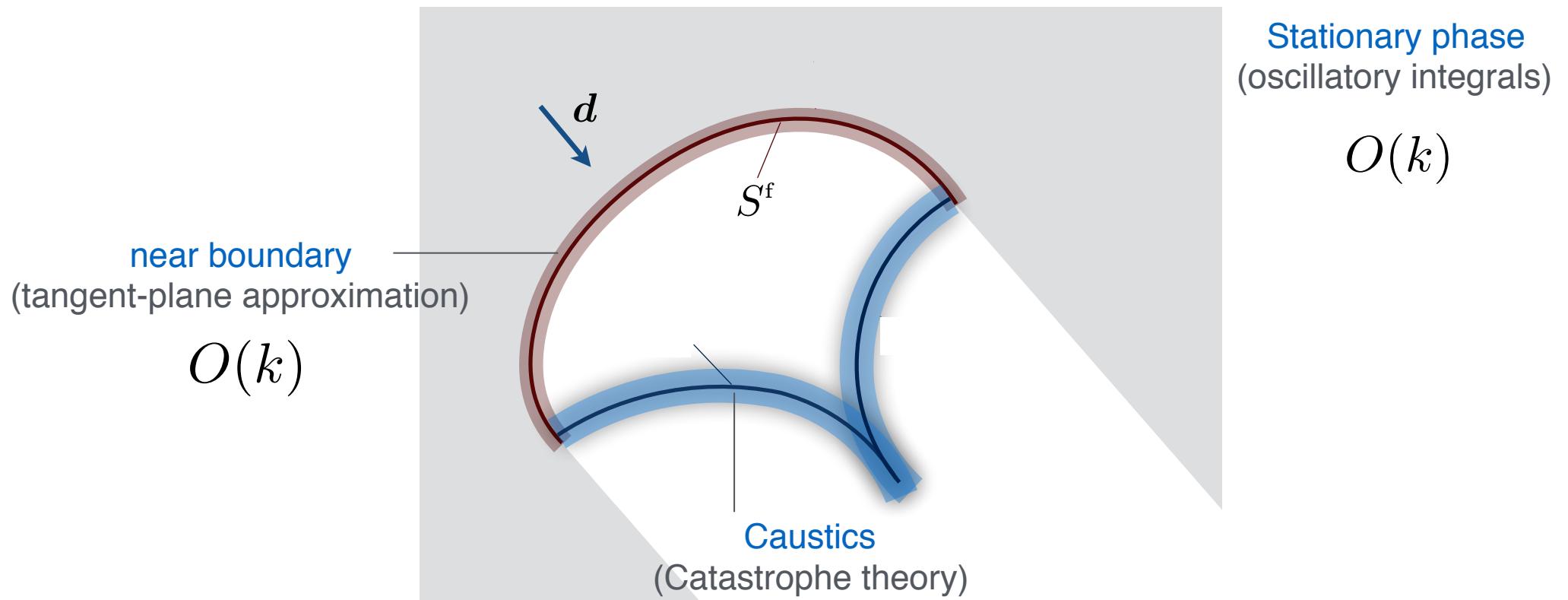
FP & BG, Int J Solids Struct (2015)



High-frequency TS

$$\tau(x^\circ) = \int_{S^f} f(\zeta) e^{ik\varphi(\zeta)} d\zeta$$

Single plane-wave illumination



$$O(k^\alpha), \quad \frac{7}{6} \leq \alpha \leq \frac{4}{3}$$

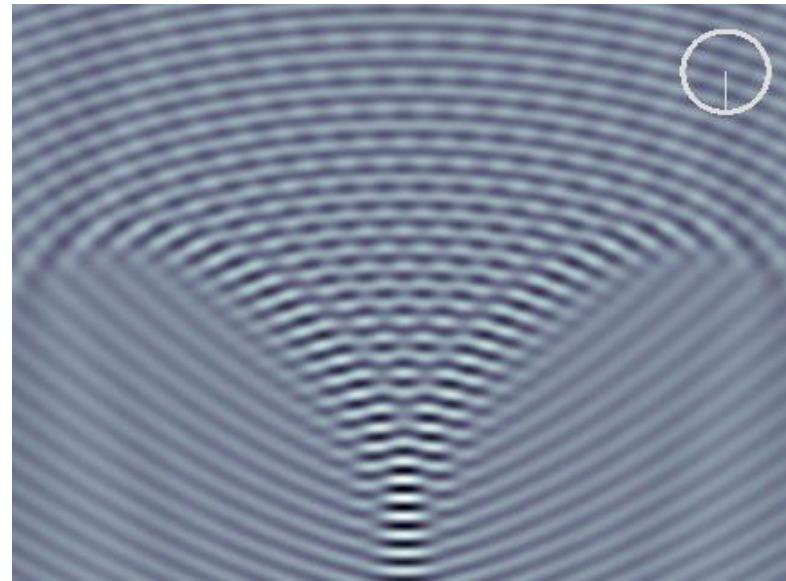
High-frequency TS

Full aperture illumination

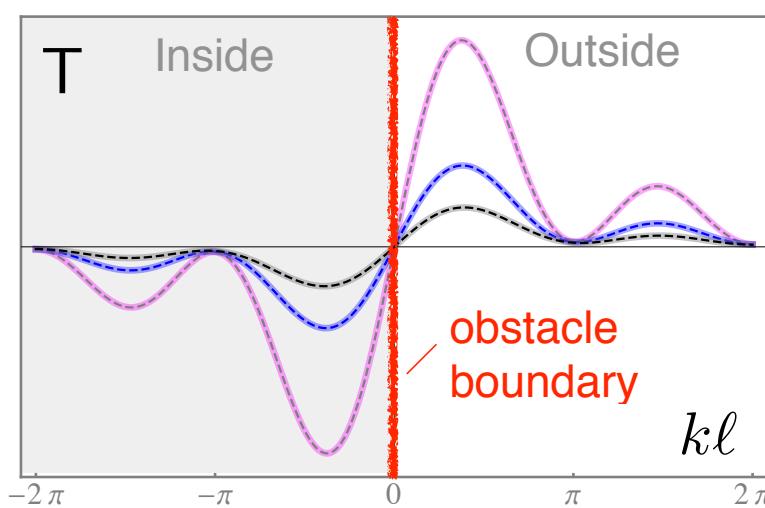
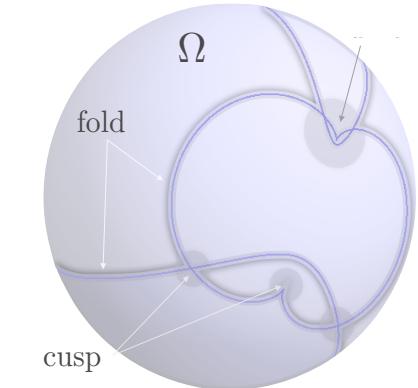
Stationary phase
(self-cancellation) $O(k^{\frac{1}{3}})$

Caustics
(diffraction scaling) $O(k^{\frac{2}{3}})$

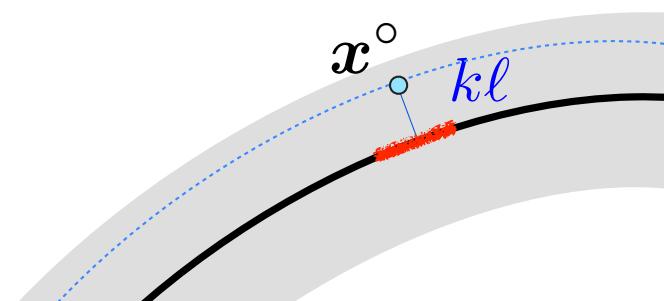
near boundary $O(k)$



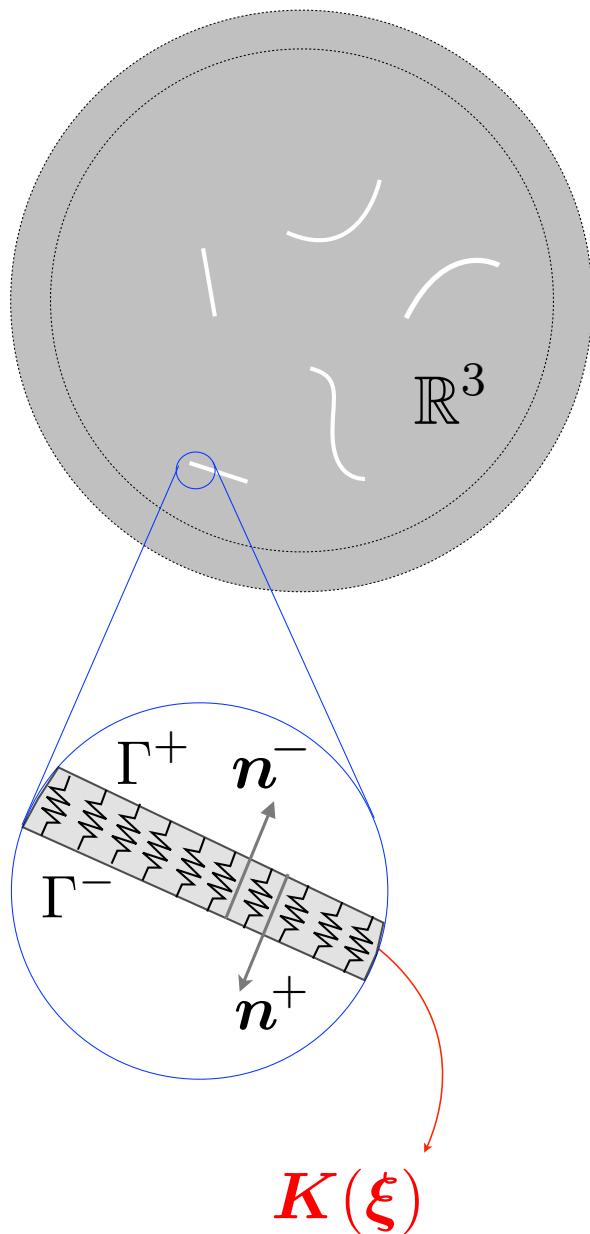
$$T \stackrel{1}{=} \frac{\pi k}{(k\ell)^3} \left\{ \frac{3(1-\beta)}{2+\beta} (k\ell \cos(k\ell) - \sin(k\ell))^2 - (1-\beta\gamma^2) (k\ell)^2 \sin(k\ell)^2 \right\}$$



BG & FP, Proc R Soc A (2015)



Generalized Linear Sampling Method



1998-

Colton, Kirsch, Kress, Monk, Arens, Guzina, Nintcheu
Fata, Madyarov , Bellis, Bonnet, ...

Obstacles

2003-

Cakoni, Haddar, Boukari, Kress, Ritter, Potthast,
Monch, Park, Bourgeois, ...

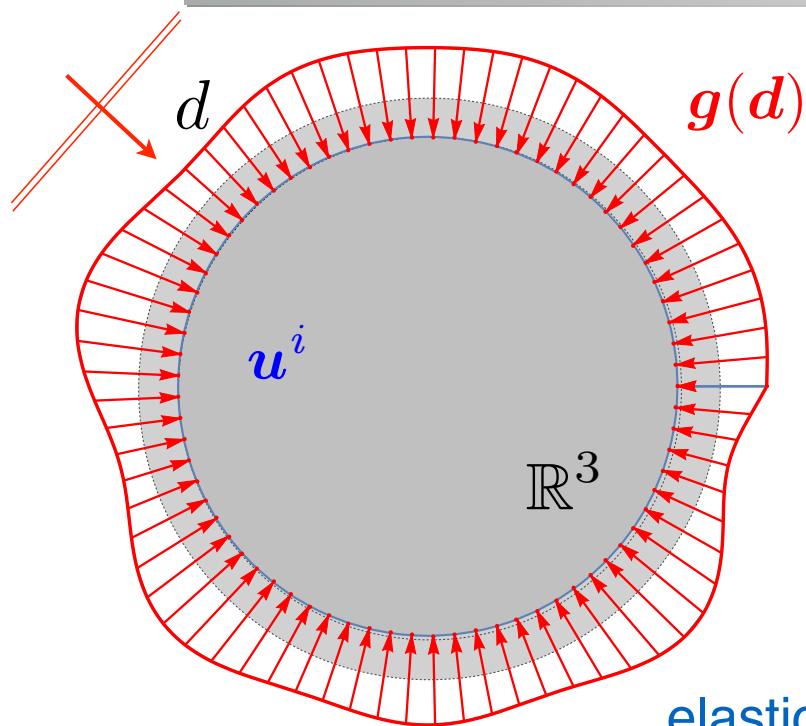
EM Cracks

2014-

Haddar, Audibert, Cakoni, ...

GLSM

Generalized Linear Sampling Method



elastic Herglotz wave function

1998-
Colton, Kirsch, Kress, Monk, Arens, Guzina, Nintcheu
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Obstacles

2003-
Cakoni, Haddar, Boukari, Kress, Ritter, Potthast,
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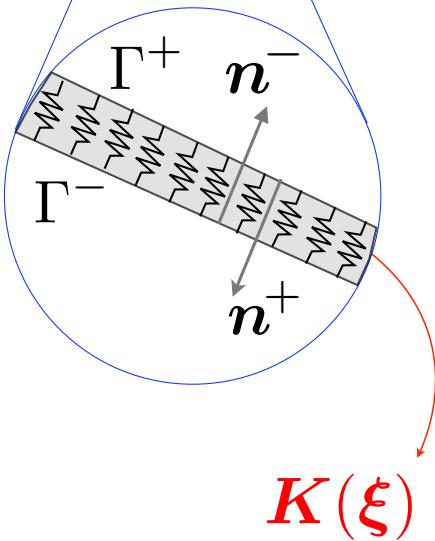
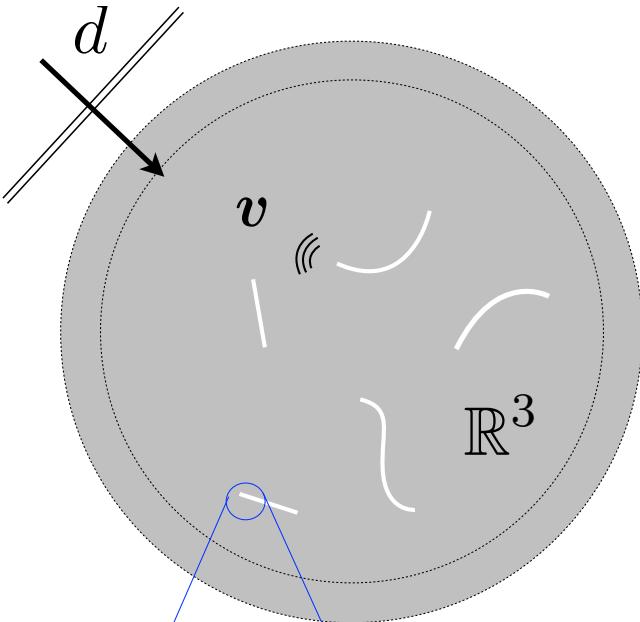
EM Cracks

2014-
Haddar, Audibert, Cakoni, ...

GLSM

$$\mathbf{u}^i(\boldsymbol{\xi}) = \int_{\Omega_d} \mathbf{g}_p(\mathbf{d}) e^{ik_p \mathbf{d} \cdot \boldsymbol{\xi}} dS_{\mathbf{d}} + \int_{\Omega_d} \mathbf{g}_s(\mathbf{d}) e^{ik_s \mathbf{d} \cdot \boldsymbol{\xi}} dS_{\mathbf{d}}$$

Generalized Linear Sampling Method



1998-
Colton, Kirsch, Kress, Monk, Arens, Guzina, Nintcheu
Fata, Madyarov , Bellis, Bonnet, ...

Obstacles

2003-
Cakoni, Haddar, Boukari, Kress, Ritter, Potthast,
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EM Cracks

2014-
Haddar, Audibert, Cakoni, ...

GLSM

elastic Herglotz wave function

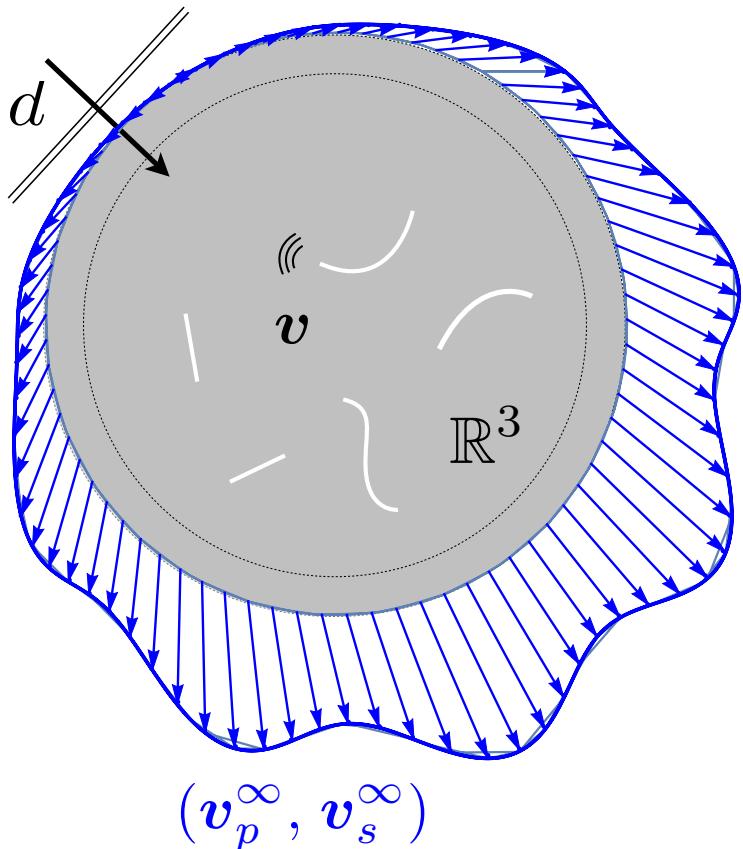
$$\mathbf{u}^i(\xi) = \int_{\Omega_d} \mathbf{g}_p(\mathbf{d}) e^{ik_p \mathbf{d} \cdot \xi} dS_{\mathbf{d}} + \int_{\Omega_d} \mathbf{g}_s(\mathbf{d}) e^{ik_s \mathbf{d} \cdot \xi} dS_{\mathbf{d}}$$

scattered field

$$\nabla \cdot (\mathbf{C} : \nabla \mathbf{v})(\xi) + \rho \omega^2 \mathbf{v}(\xi) = 0,$$

$$\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{C} : \nabla \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{K}(\xi) \llbracket \mathbf{v} \rrbracket - \mathbf{t}^f,$$

Generalized Linear Sampling Method



Physical experiment

$$W^\infty(d, \hat{\xi})$$

Far-field pattern observed along $\hat{\xi}$ due to
incident wave in direction d

scattered field

$$\nabla \cdot (C : \nabla v)(\xi) + \rho \omega^2 v(\xi) = 0,$$

$$n \cdot C : \nabla v = K(\xi) \llbracket v \rrbracket - t^f,$$

Scattered far field patterns

$$v(\xi) = \frac{e^{ik_p |\xi|}}{4\pi |\xi| (\lambda + 2\mu)} v_p^\infty(\hat{\xi}) + \frac{e^{ik_s |\xi|}}{4\pi |\xi| \mu} v_s^\infty(\hat{\xi})$$

unit direction of observation

Far field operator

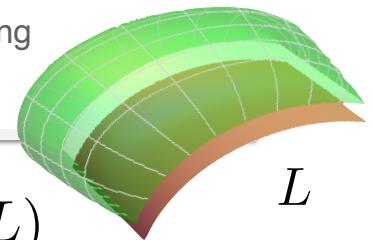
$$v^\infty := F(g) := \int_{\Omega_d} g(d) \cdot W^\infty(d, \hat{\xi}) dS_d$$

$$(v_p^\infty, v_s^\infty) \quad (g_p, g_s)$$

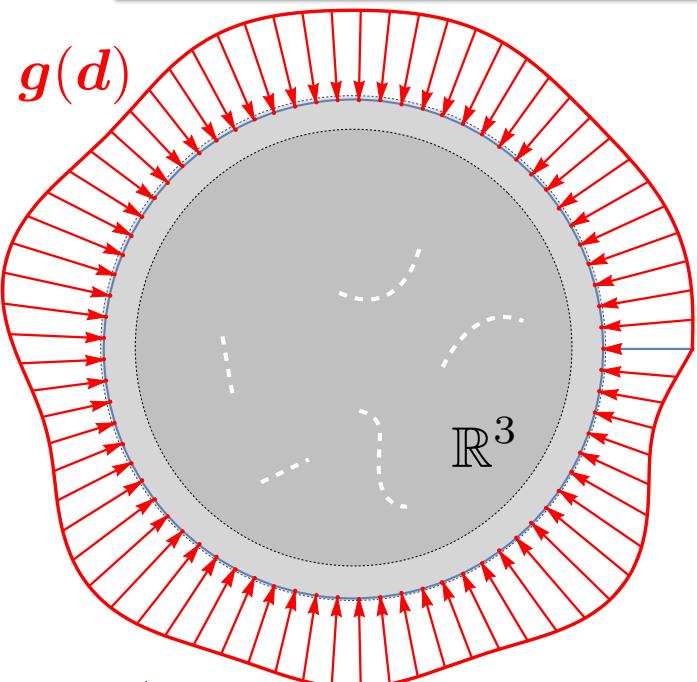
unit sphere

GLSM IDEA

Fracture opening
displacement



$$\mathbf{a} \in \tilde{H}^{\frac{1}{2}}(L)$$



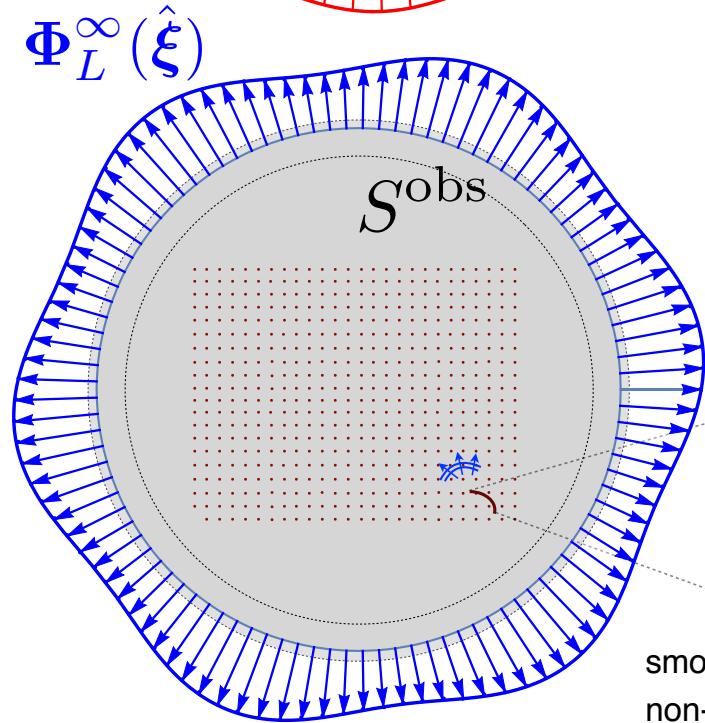
$$\Phi_L^\infty[\mathbf{a}](\hat{\xi}) =$$

$$-\left(ik_p \hat{\xi} \int_L \{ \lambda(\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{n}) + 2\mu(\mathbf{n} \cdot \hat{\xi})(\mathbf{a} \cdot \hat{\xi}) \} e^{-ik_p \hat{\xi} \cdot \mathbf{y}} dS_y, \right.$$

$$\left. ik_s \hat{\xi} \times \int_L \{ \mu(\mathbf{a} \times \hat{\xi})(\mathbf{n} \cdot \hat{\xi}) + \mu(\mathbf{n} \times \hat{\xi})(\mathbf{a} \cdot \hat{\xi}) \} e^{-ik_s \hat{\xi} \cdot \mathbf{y}} dS_y \right)$$

P wave pattern

S wave pattern

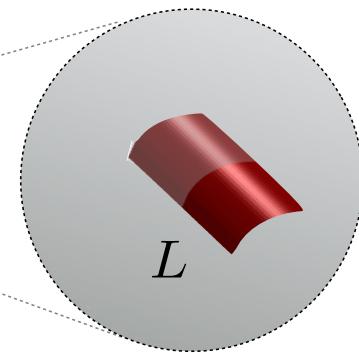


IDEA

$$\Phi_L^\infty(\hat{\xi}) = \int_{\Omega_d} \mathbf{g}(d) \cdot \mathbf{W}^\infty(d, \hat{\xi}) dS_d$$

experiment

synthetic rearrangement
of sources

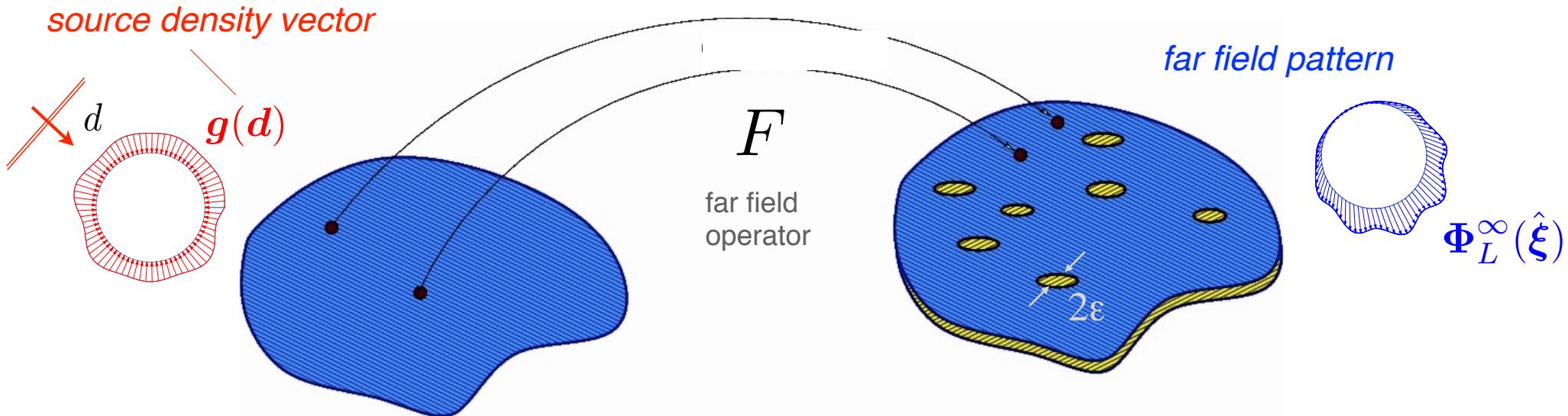


smooth,
non-intersecting

$$F\mathbf{g} = \Phi_L^\infty(\hat{\xi})$$

III-posedness

$$F\mathbf{g} = \Phi_L^\infty(\hat{\xi})$$



$$F: L^2(\Omega_d) \times L^2(\Omega_d) \rightarrow L^2(\Omega_{\hat{\xi}}) \times L^2(\Omega_{\hat{\xi}})$$

Uniqueness

$$F\mathbf{g} = \mathbf{0} \Rightarrow \mathbf{g} = \mathbf{0}$$

injective

Existence

$$\forall \varepsilon > 0, \quad \exists \mathbf{g}^\varepsilon: \|F\mathbf{g}^\varepsilon - \Phi_L^\infty\|_{L^2(\Omega_{\hat{\xi}})} < \varepsilon$$

dense range



Hadamard (1923)

Stability

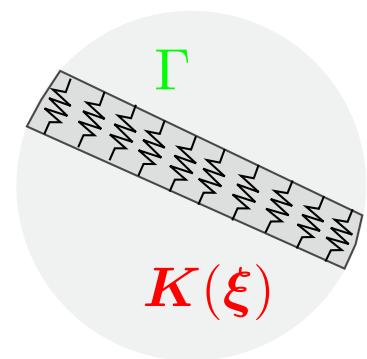
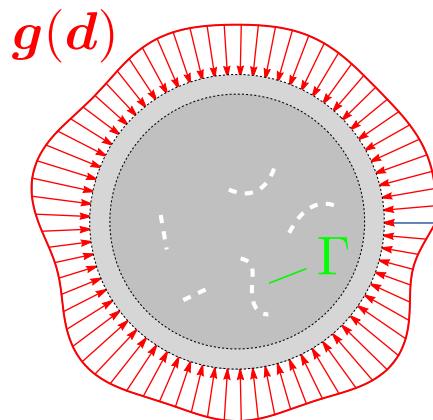
$$\lim_{\alpha \rightarrow 0} \|\mathbf{g}\| = \infty$$

compact operator of infinite dimension → no stability

$$F = \mathcal{H}^* T \mathcal{H}$$

Factorization

$$F \mathbf{g} = \Phi_L^\infty(\hat{\boldsymbol{\xi}})$$



source densities \mathbf{g} $\xrightarrow{\mathcal{H}}$ free field traction on Γ

$$\mathcal{H}: L^2(\Omega_d) \times L^2(\Omega_d) \rightarrow H^{-1/2}(\Gamma)$$

$$\mathcal{H}(\mathbf{g}_p, \mathbf{g}_s) = \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{C} : \nabla \mathbf{u}^i(\boldsymbol{\xi}) \quad \mathbf{t}^f$$

free field traction \xrightarrow{T} FOD

$$T: H^{-1/2}(\Gamma) \rightarrow \tilde{H}^{1/2}(\Gamma) \quad \text{fracture boundary condition}$$

$$T[\mathbf{t}^f](\boldsymbol{\xi}) = [\![\mathbf{v}]\!], \quad [\![\mathbf{v}]\!(\boldsymbol{\xi})] = (\mathbf{t}^f + \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{C} : \nabla \mathbf{v}) \cdot \mathbf{K}^{-1}(\boldsymbol{\xi})$$

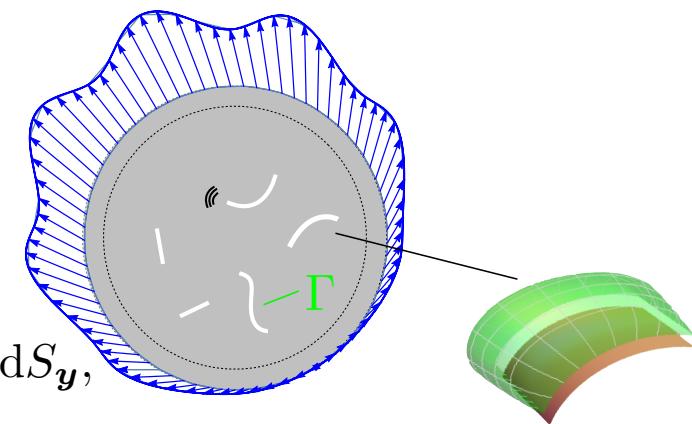
admissible FODs over Γ $\xrightarrow{\mathcal{H}^*}$ far field pattern

$$\mathcal{H}^*: \tilde{H}^{1/2}(\Gamma) \rightarrow L^2(\Omega_{\hat{\boldsymbol{\xi}}}) \times L^2(\Omega_{\hat{\boldsymbol{\xi}}})$$

$$\mathcal{H}^*[\mathbf{a}](\hat{\boldsymbol{\xi}}) = - \left(ik_p \hat{\boldsymbol{\xi}} \int_\Gamma \{ \lambda(\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{n}) + 2\mu(\mathbf{n} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\xi}})(\mathbf{a} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\xi}}) \} e^{-ik_p \hat{\boldsymbol{\xi}} \cdot \mathbf{y}} dS_y, \right.$$

$$\left. ik_s \hat{\boldsymbol{\xi}} \times \int_\Gamma \{ \mu(\mathbf{a} \times \hat{\boldsymbol{\xi}})(\mathbf{n} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\xi}}) + \mu(\mathbf{n} \times \hat{\boldsymbol{\xi}})(\mathbf{a} \cdot \hat{\boldsymbol{\xi}}) \} e^{-ik_s \hat{\boldsymbol{\xi}} \cdot \mathbf{y}} dS_y \right), \quad \mathbf{b} \in \tilde{H}^{\frac{1}{2}}(\Gamma)$$

$$(\mathbf{v}_p^\infty, \mathbf{v}_s^\infty)$$

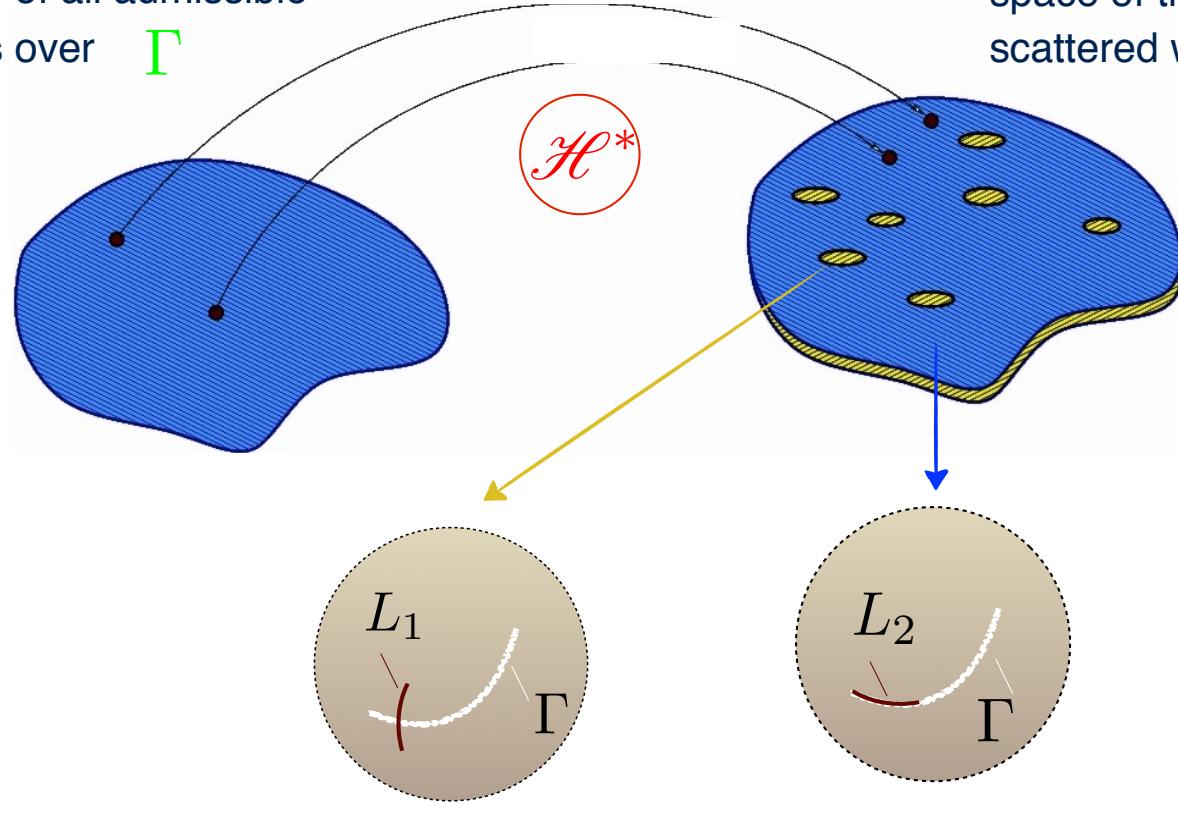


$$F = \mathcal{H}^* T \mathcal{H}$$

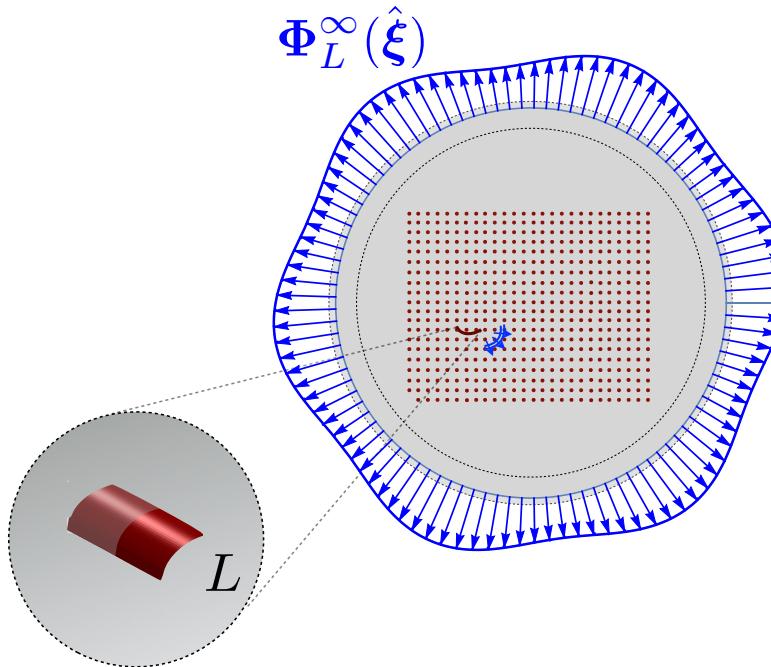
GLSM Theorem

$$F \mathbf{g} = \Phi_L^\infty(\hat{\xi})$$

space of all admissible
FODs over Γ



space of the measured
scattered waveforms



Theorem. Provided $K^{-1} \in L^\infty(\Gamma)$, and that ω is *not* a "Neumann" eigenvalue of the field equation, for *any* trial crack $L \subset \mathcal{B}_1$ – that is smooth and non-intersecting, corresponding to a density function $a(\xi) \in \tilde{H}^{1/2}(L)$,

$$\Phi_L^\infty(\hat{\xi}) \in \text{Range}(\mathcal{H}^*) \quad \text{if and only if} \quad L \subset \Gamma.$$

$$F = \mathcal{H}^* T \mathcal{H}$$

GLSM Theorem

$$F \mathbf{g} = \Phi_L^\infty(\hat{\xi})$$

space of all admissible FODs over Γ

space of the measured scattered waveforms

$$\mathcal{H}$$

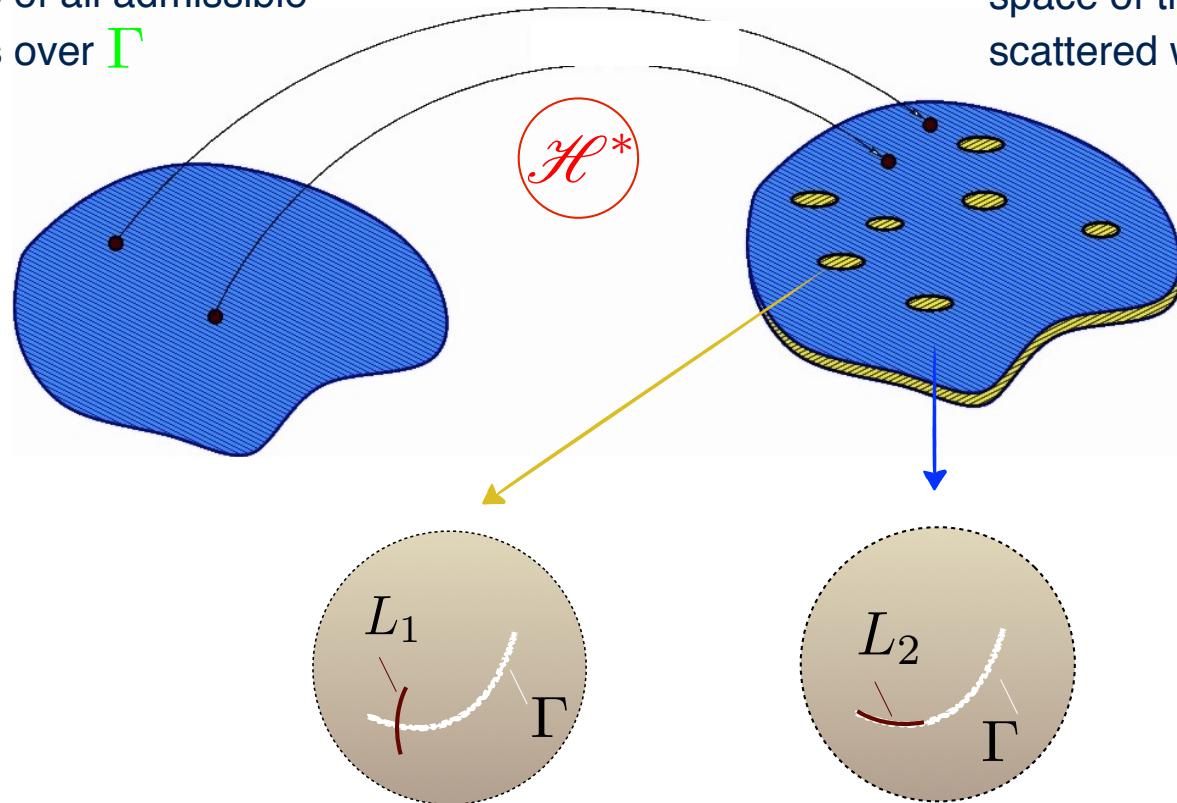
- ✓ injective
- ✓ dense range

$$\mathcal{H}^*$$

- ✓ injective
- ✓ dense range
- ✓ compact

$$T$$

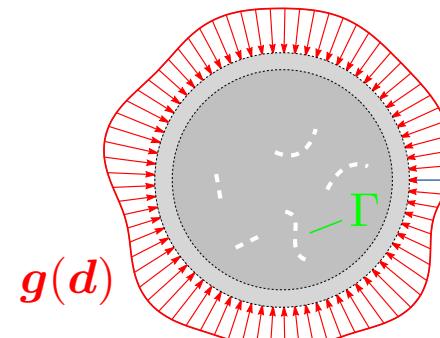
- ✓ bounded
- ✓ continuous
- ✓ continuous inverse



$$\lim_{\delta \rightarrow 0} \|\mathcal{H} \mathbf{g}_\delta^{L_1}\|_{H^{-\frac{1}{2}}(\Gamma)} = \infty$$

$$\limsup_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \|\mathcal{H} \mathbf{g}_\epsilon^{L_2}\|_{H^{-\frac{1}{2}}(\Gamma)} < \infty$$

source densities \mathbf{g} $\xrightarrow{\mathcal{H}}$ free field traction on Γ



$$F = \mathcal{H}^* T \mathcal{H}$$

Imaging functional

$$F\mathbf{g} = \Phi_L^\infty(\hat{\xi})$$

LSM cost functional

$$J_\alpha^{\text{LSM}} = \|F^\delta \mathbf{g} - \Phi_L^\infty\|^2 + \alpha \|\mathbf{g}\|^2 \quad \text{LSM indicator}$$

noisy operator

$$\mathcal{J}_{\text{LSM}} = 1/\|\mathbf{g}\|^2$$

GLSM cost functional

$$|(\mathbf{g}, F\mathbf{g})| = |\mathcal{H}\mathbf{g}, T\mathcal{H}\mathbf{g}| \geq c \|\mathcal{H}\mathbf{g}\|^2$$

$$\cancel{\|\mathcal{H}\mathbf{g}\|^2}$$

$$J_{\alpha,\delta}^{\text{GLSM}} = \|F^\delta \mathbf{g} - \Phi_L^\infty\|^2 + \alpha (\delta \|\mathbf{g}\|^2 + |(\mathbf{g}, F^\delta \mathbf{g})|)$$

non-convex

F_\sharp -factorization

$$\|\mathcal{H}\mathbf{g}\|^2$$



$$\|F_\sharp^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{g}\|^2 = |(\mathbf{g}, F_\sharp \mathbf{g})|$$

$$F_\sharp = |\Re F| + \Im F$$

Imaging functional

$$F\mathbf{g} = \Phi_L^\infty(\hat{\xi})$$

convex GLSM cost functional

$$F_\sharp^\delta = |\Re(F^\delta)| + \Im(F^\delta)$$

noisy kernel

$$J_{\alpha,\delta}^{\text{GLSM}} = \|F^\delta \mathbf{g} - \Phi_L^\infty\|^2 + \alpha (\delta \|\mathbf{g}\|^2 + |(F_\sharp^\delta \mathbf{g}, \mathbf{g})|)$$

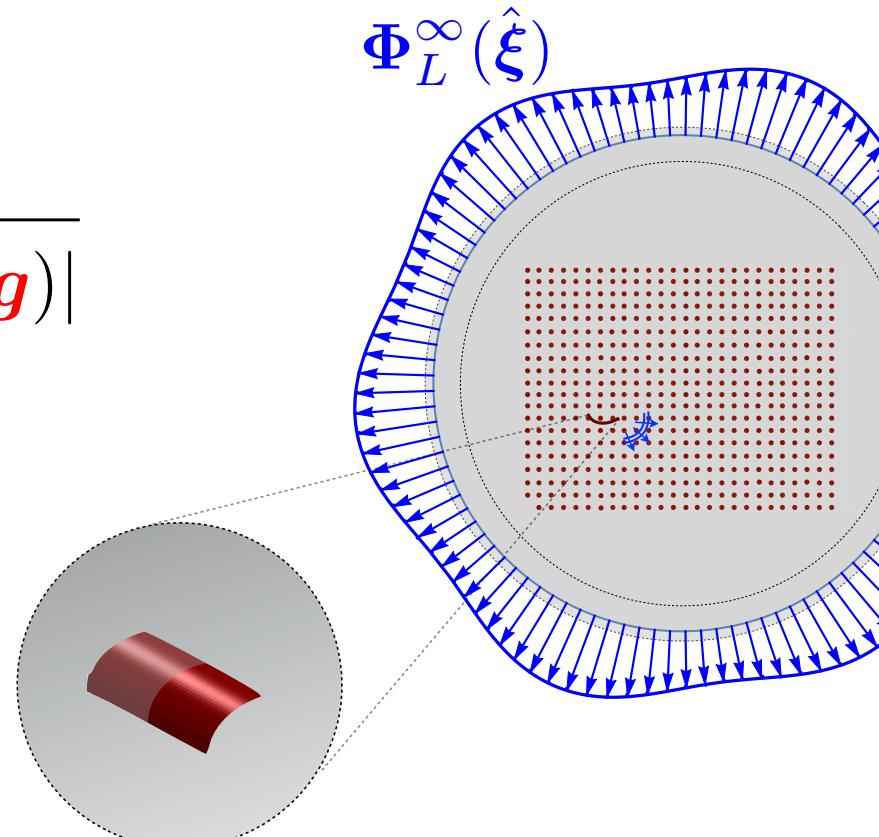
$$J_\alpha = \|F^\delta \mathbf{g} - \Phi_L^\infty\|^2 + \alpha \|\mathbf{g}\|^2$$

GLSM indicator

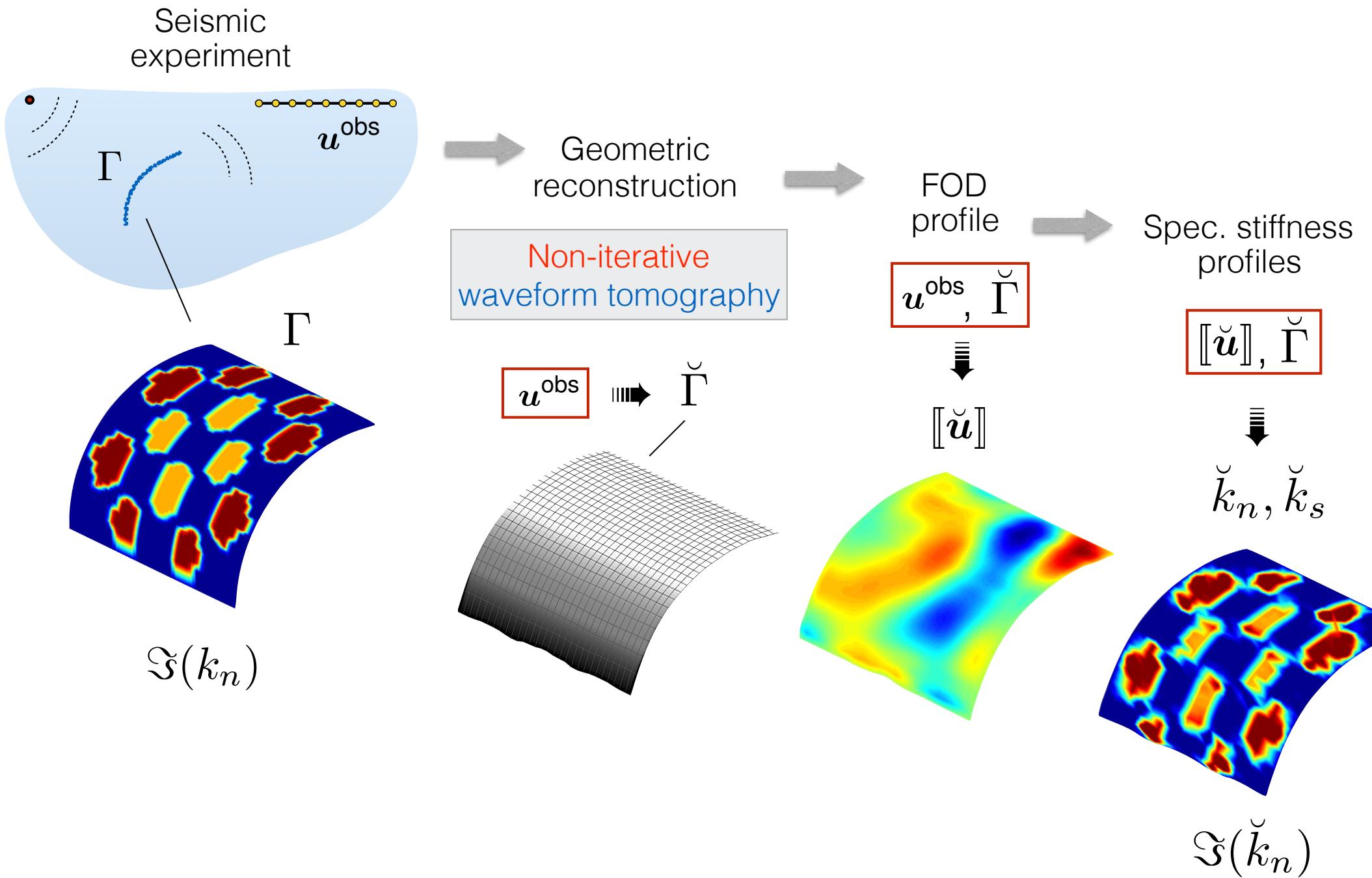
$$\mathcal{I}_{\text{GLSM}} = 1/\sqrt{\delta \|\mathbf{g}\|^2 + |(F_\sharp^\delta \mathbf{g}, \mathbf{g})|}$$

LSM indicator

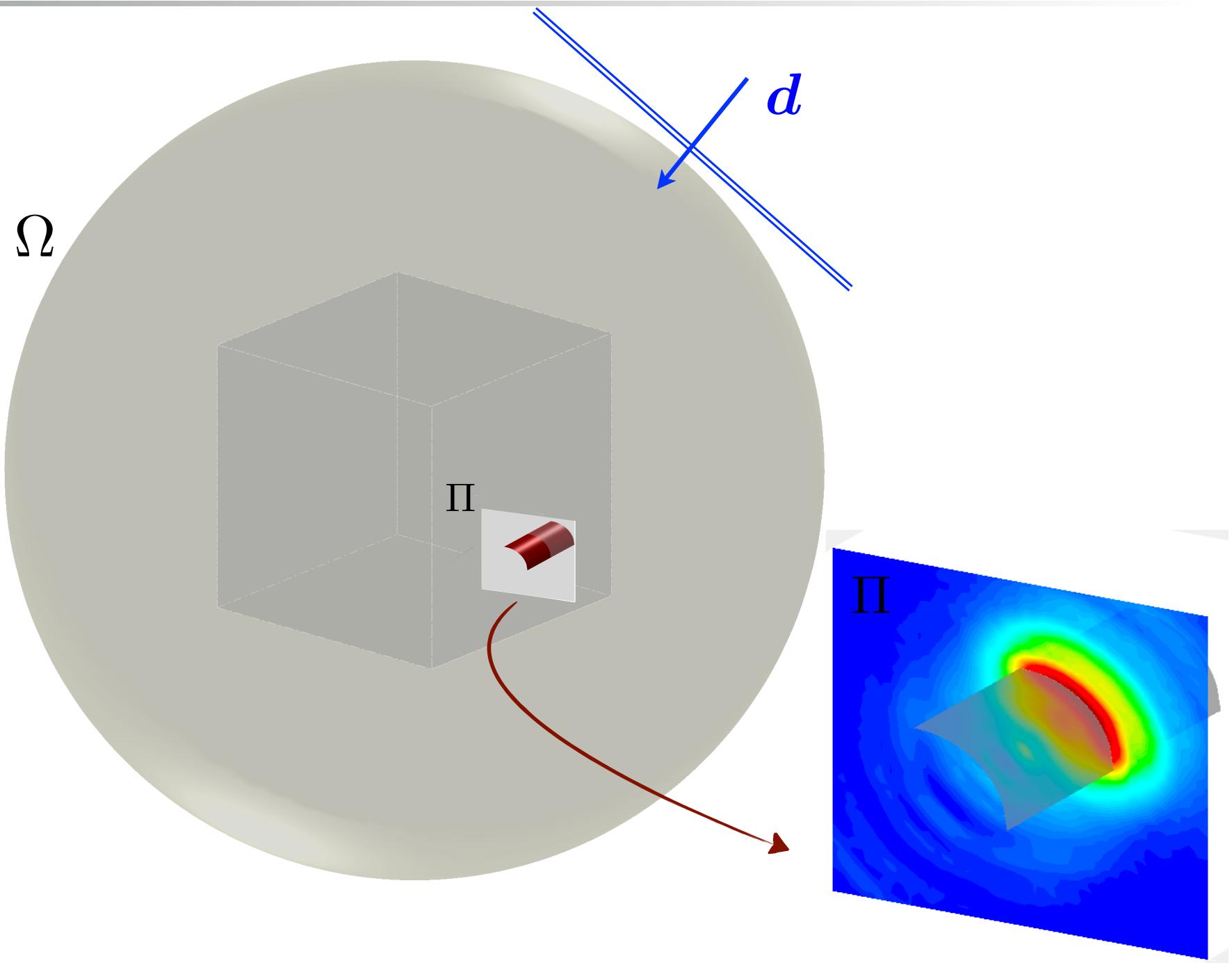
$$\mathcal{I}_{\text{LSM}} = 1/\|\mathbf{g}\|^2$$



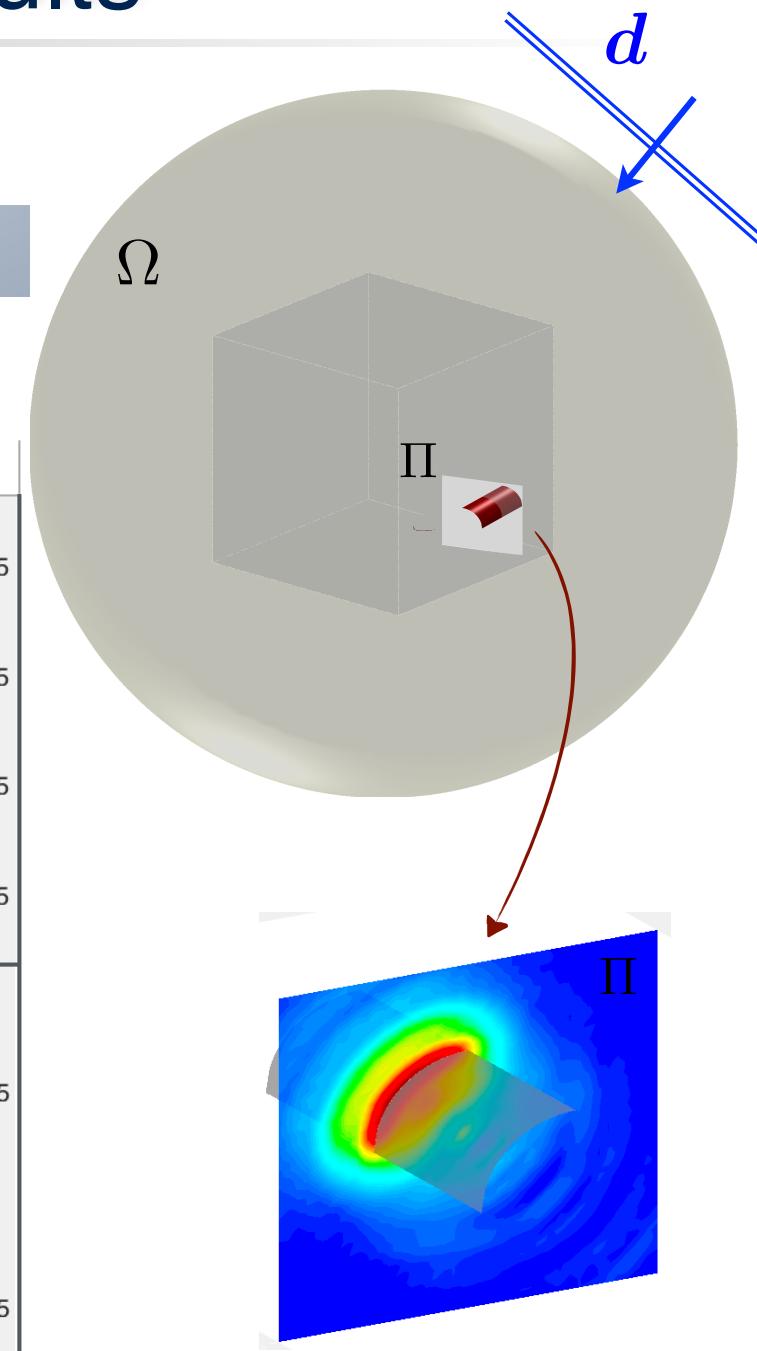
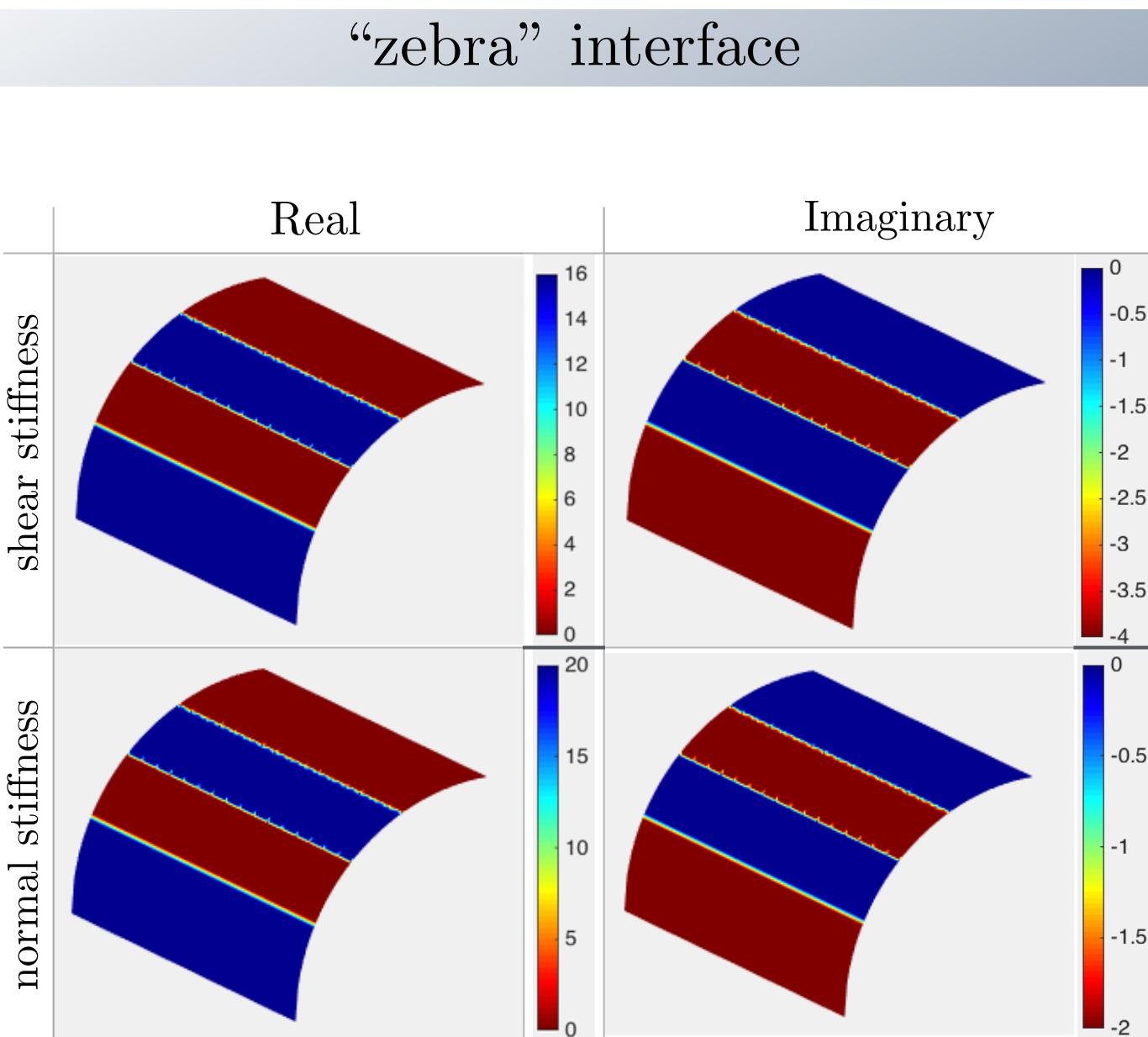
3-step approach



Numerical results

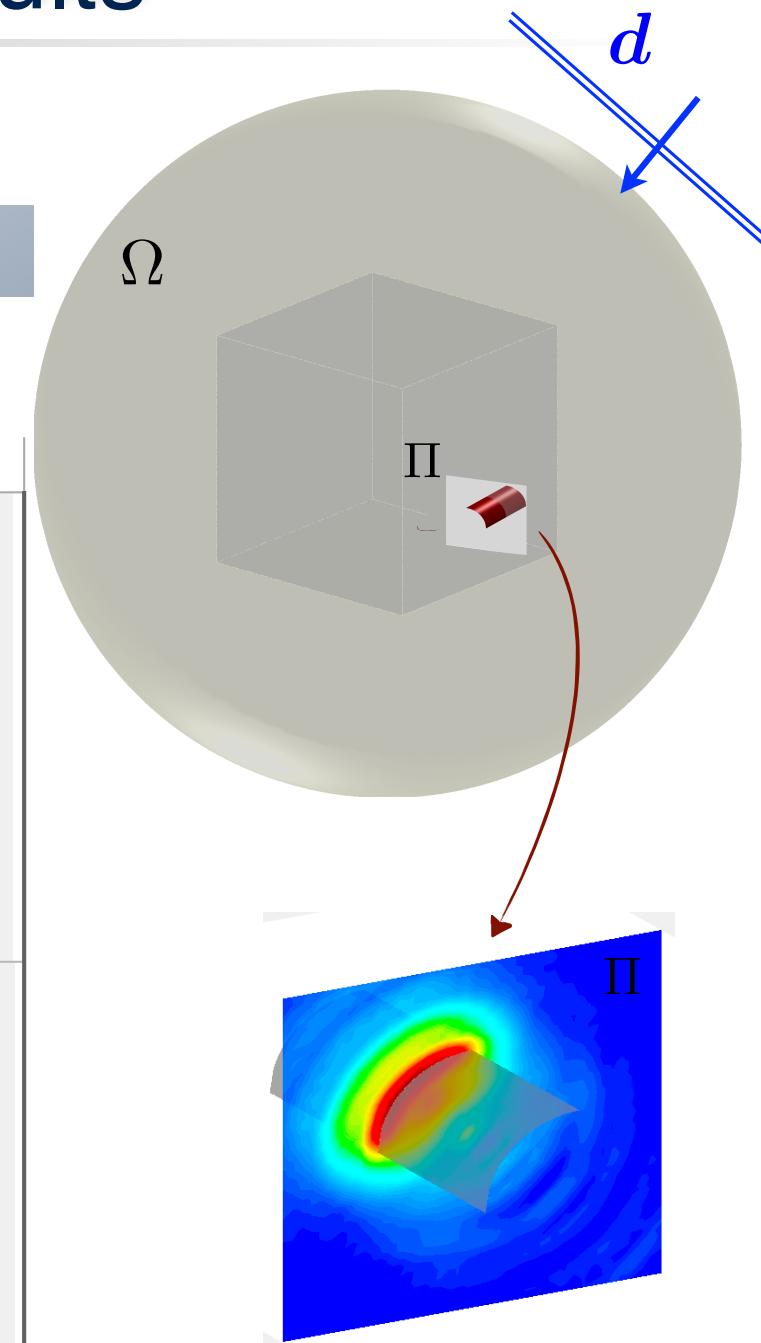
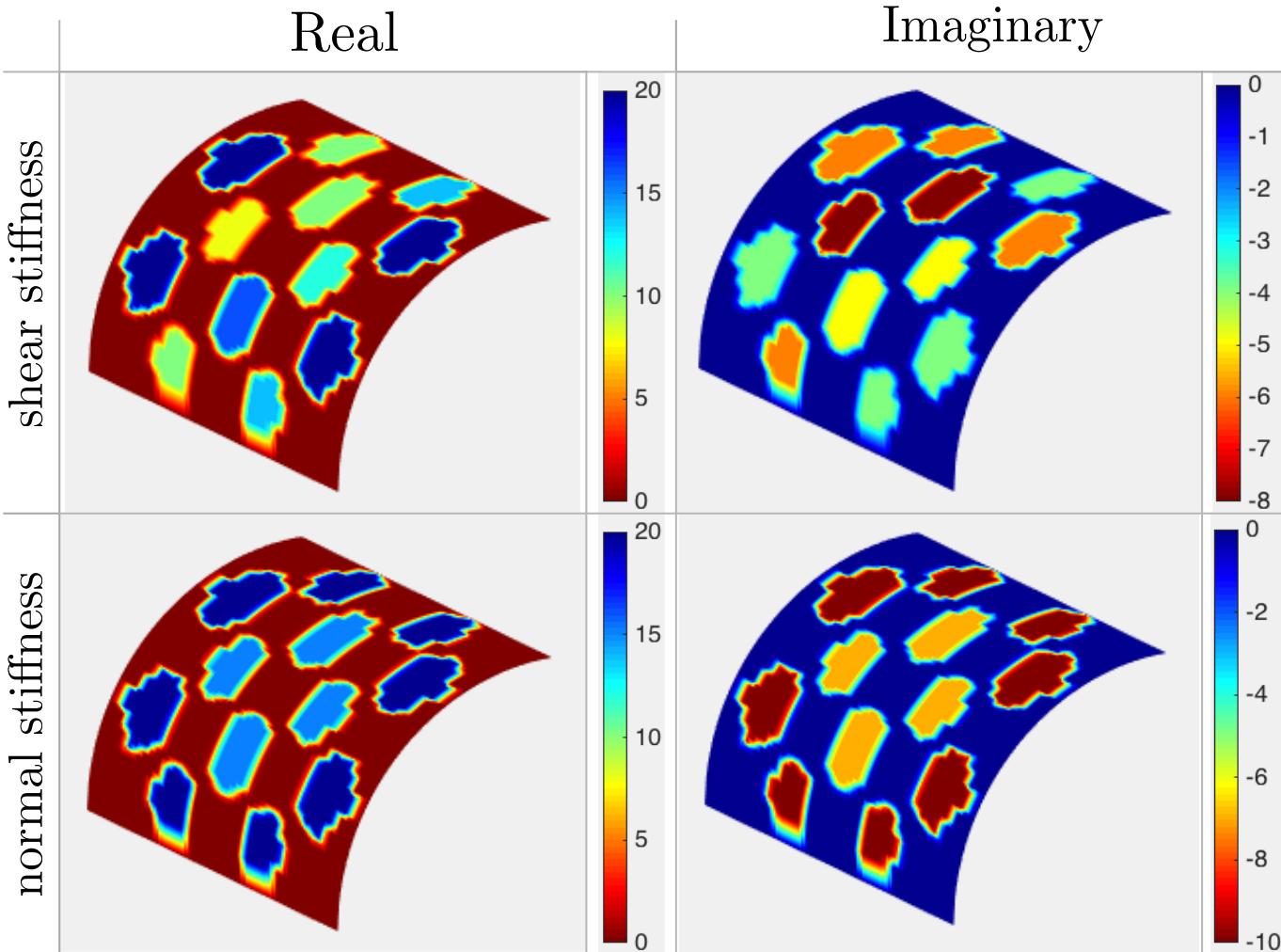


Numerical results



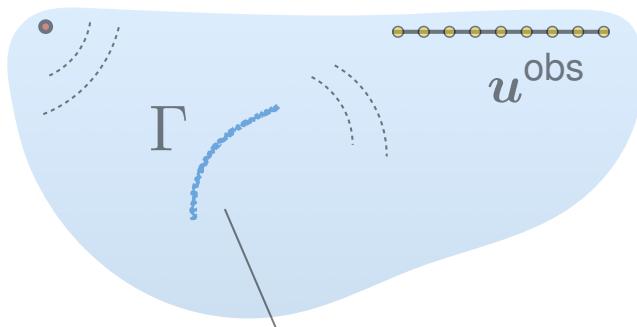
Numerical results

“cheetah” interface



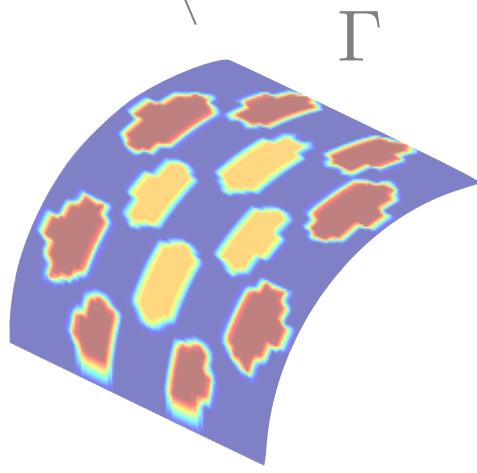
Geometric Reconstruction

Seismic
experiment

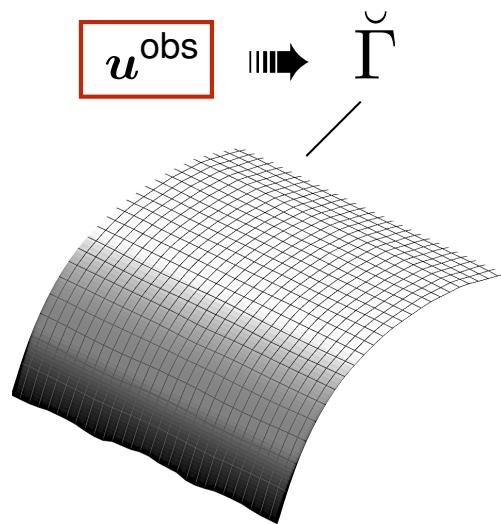


Geometric
reconstruction

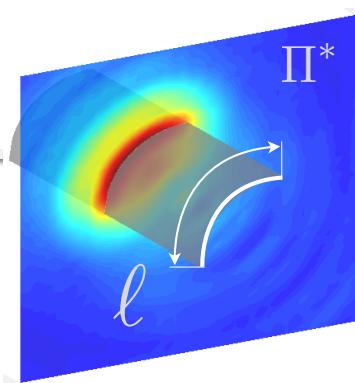
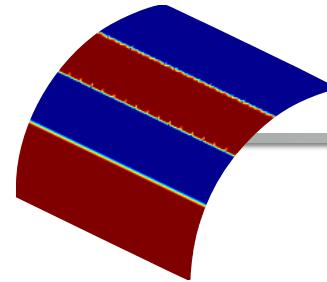
Non-iterative
waveform tomography



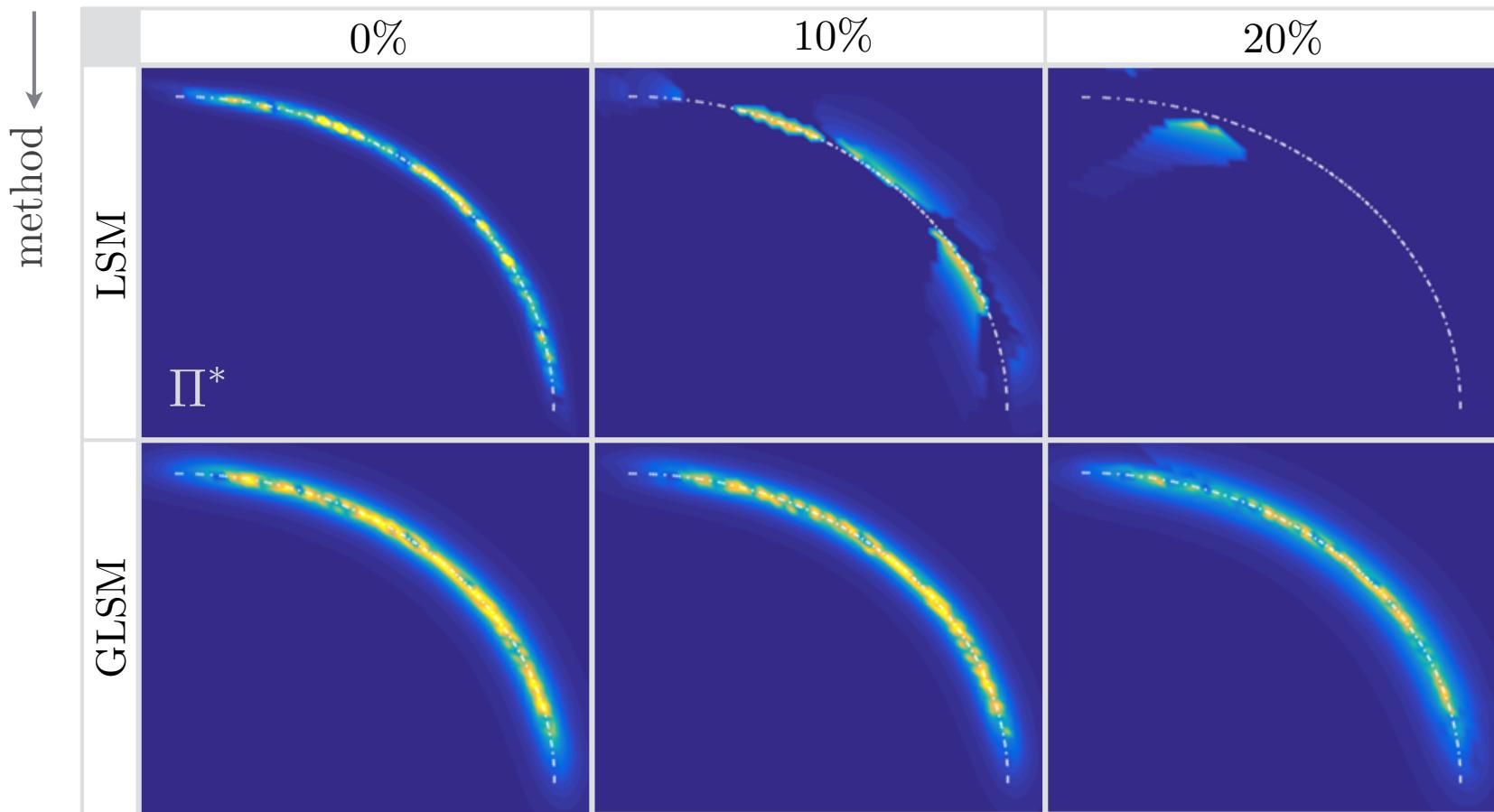
$$\Im(k_n)$$



Mid-plane reconstruction



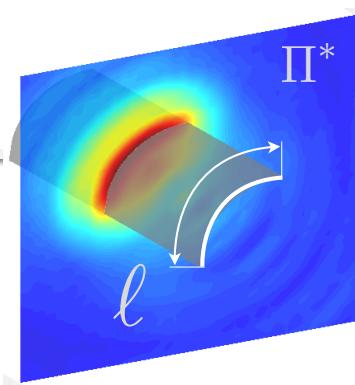
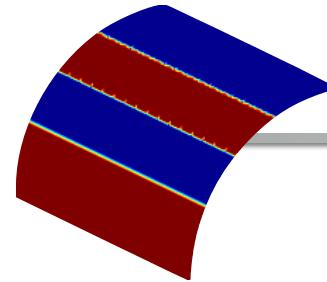
→ noise level ($\delta\%$)



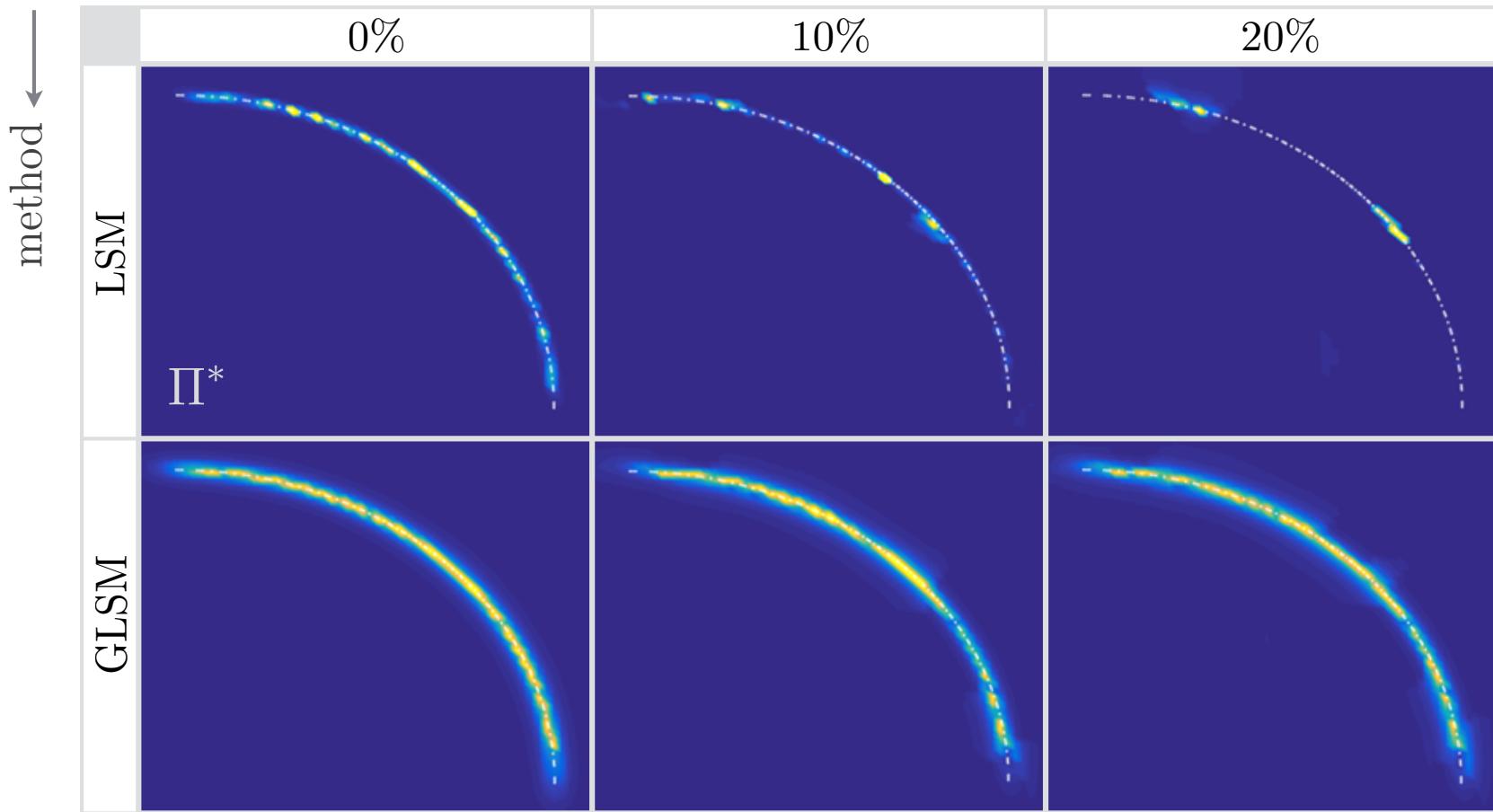
full aperture

$\lambda/\ell = 1$

Mid-plane reconstruction



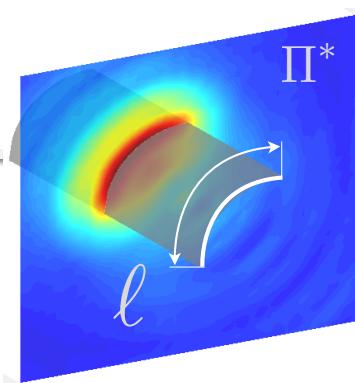
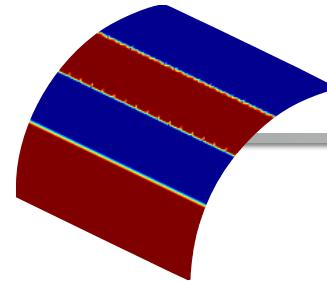
→ noise level ($\delta\%$)



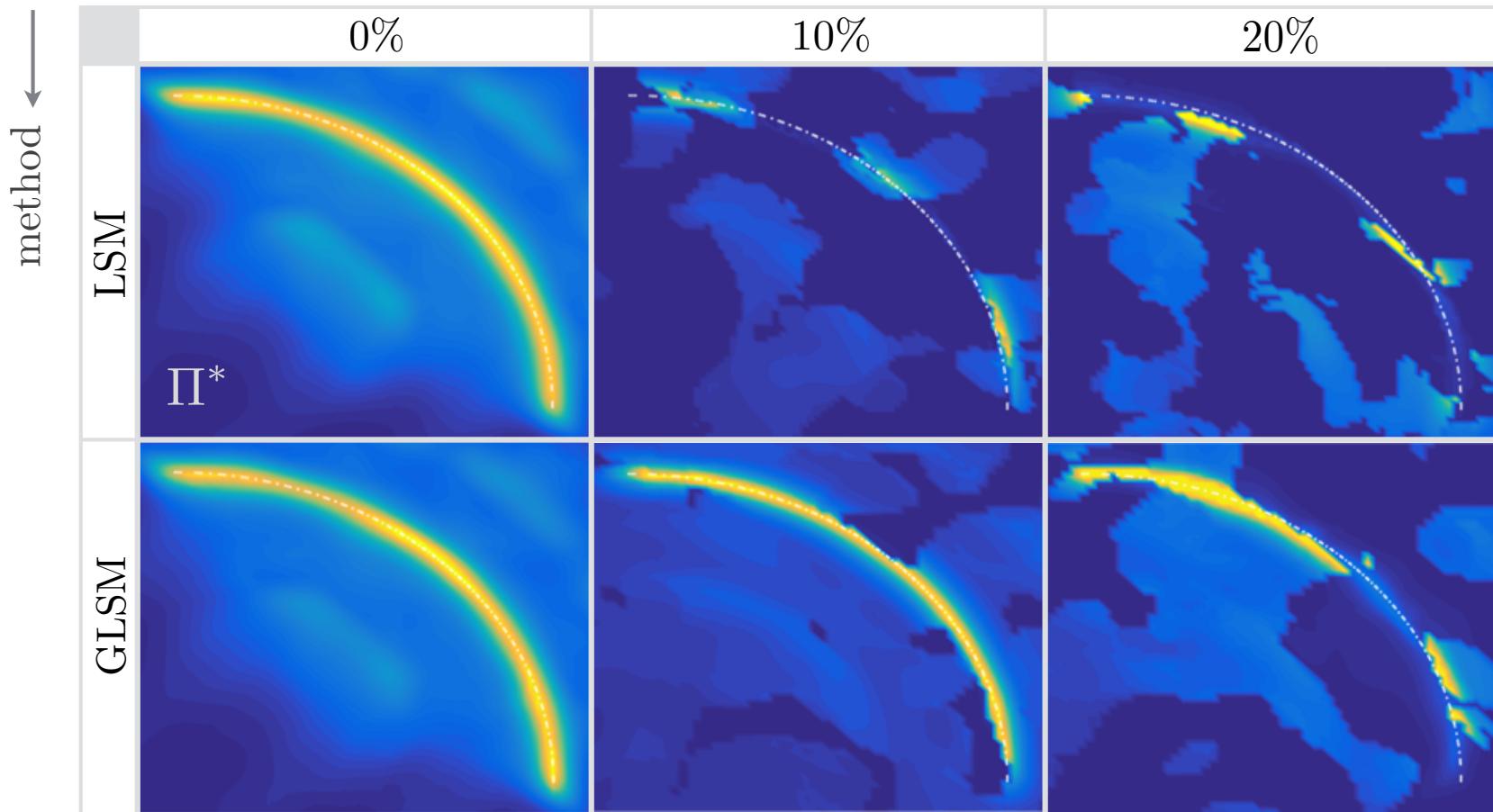
full aperture

$\lambda/\ell = 0.25$

Mid-plane reconstruction



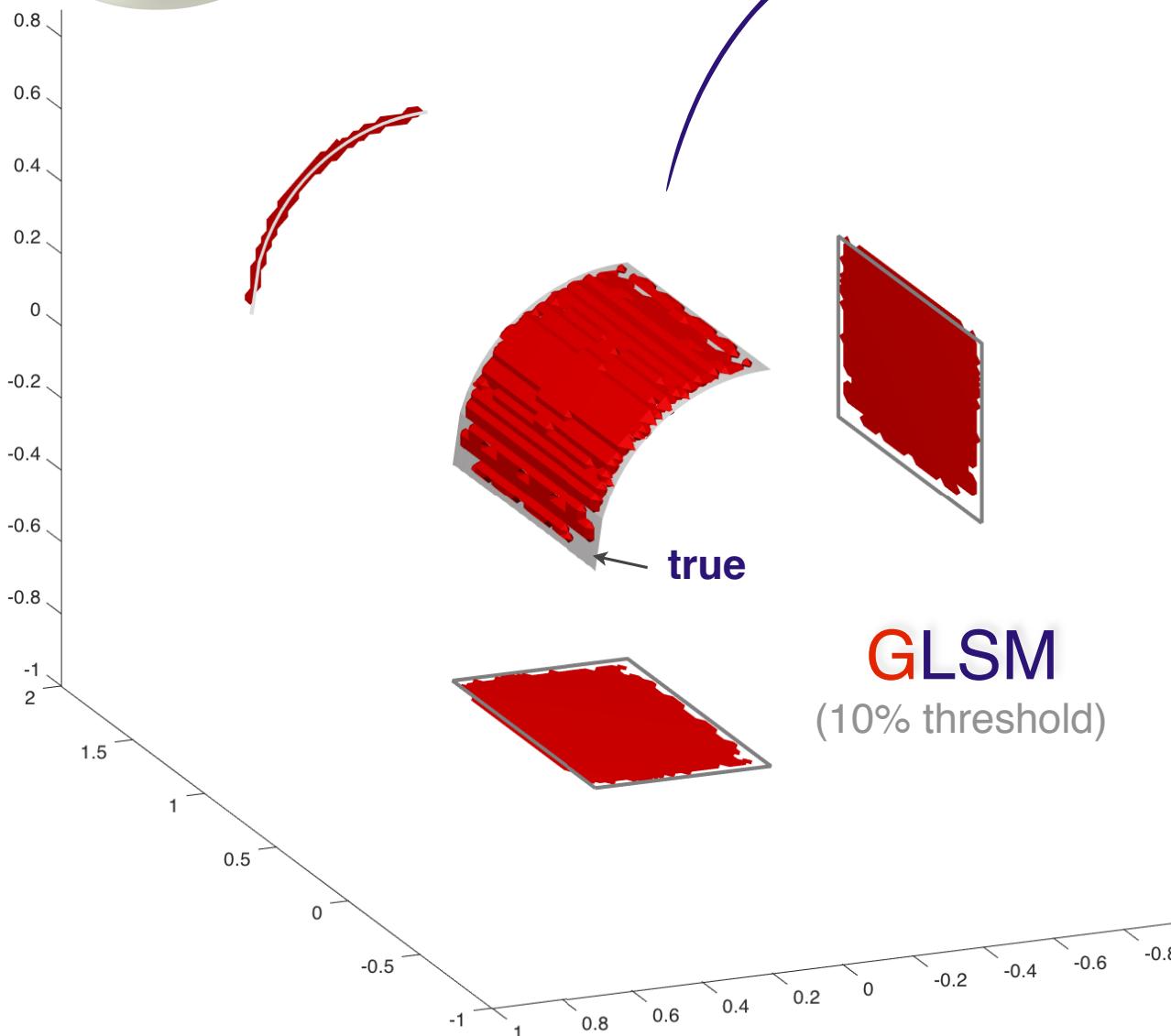
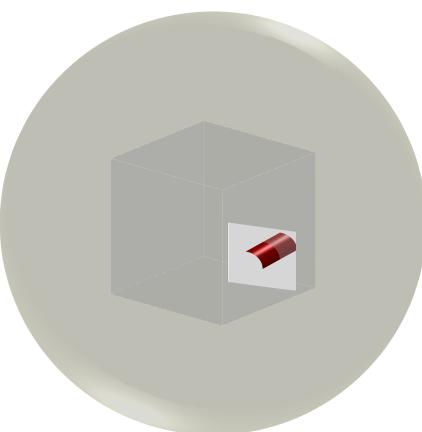
→ noise level ($\delta\%$)



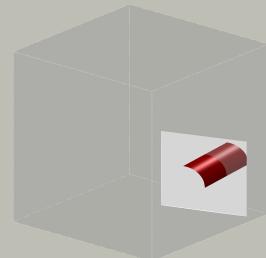
half aperture

$\lambda/\ell = 0.25$

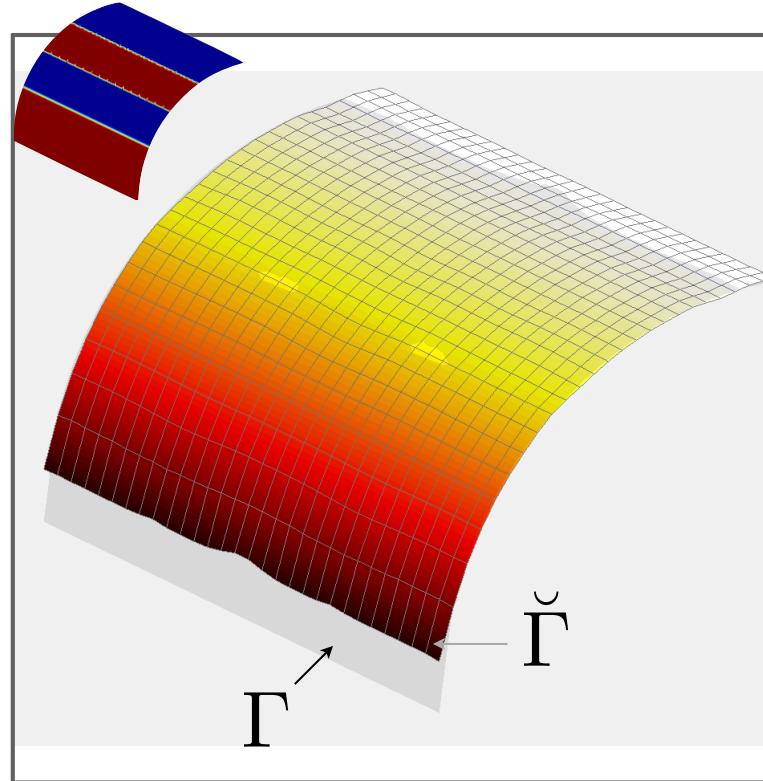
3D fracture reconstruction



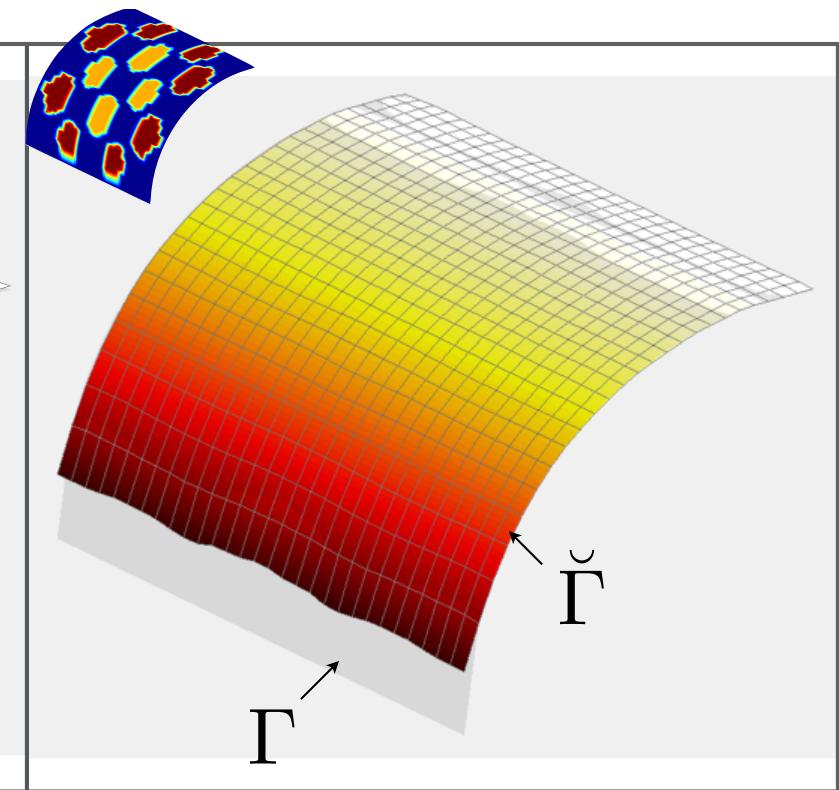
3D fracture reconstruction



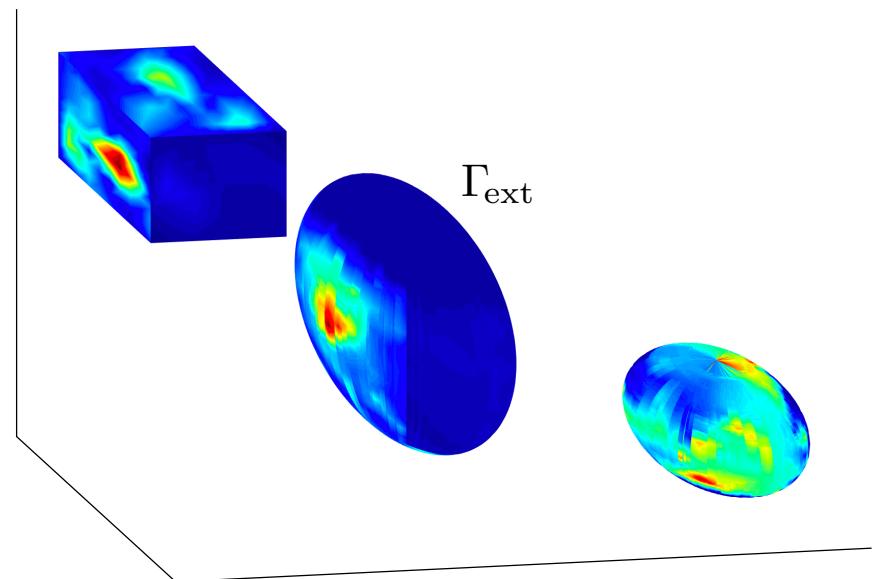
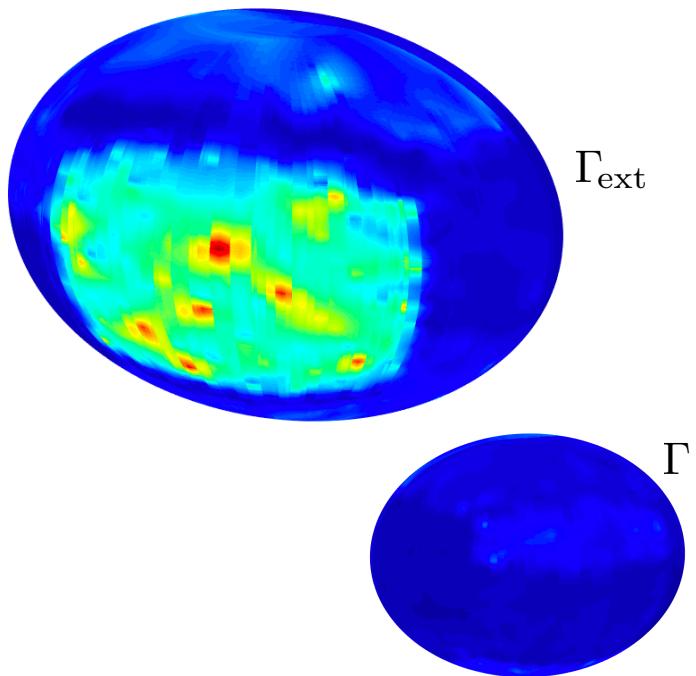
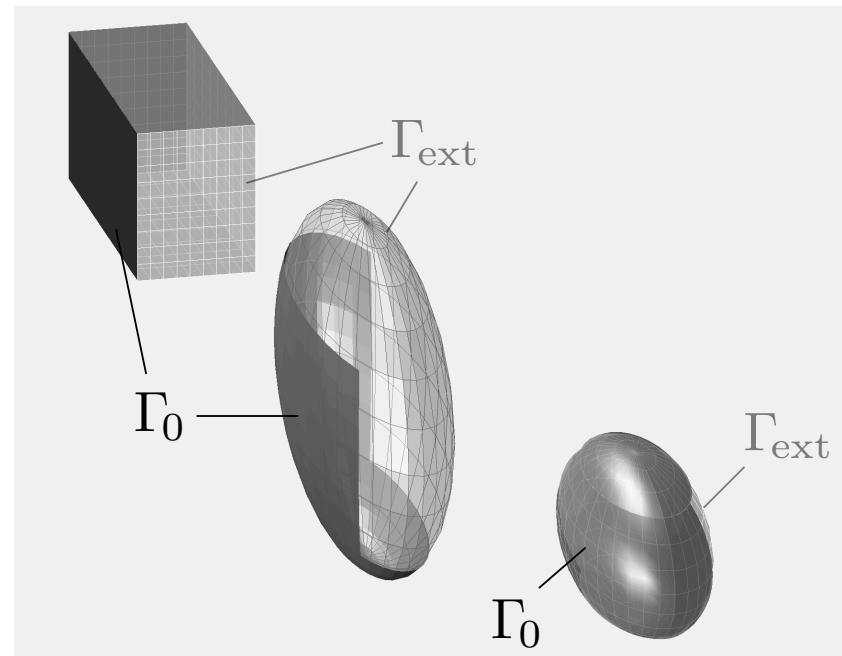
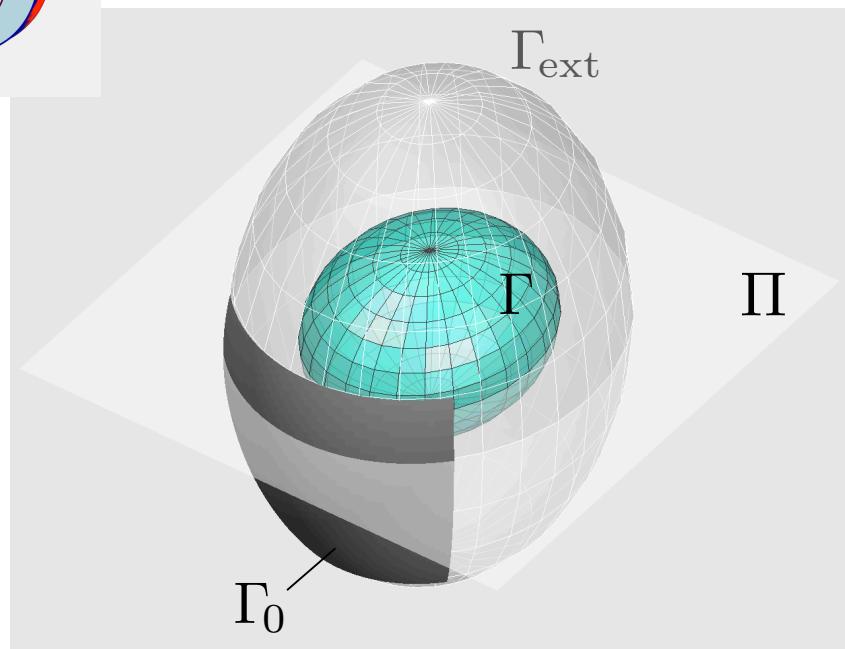
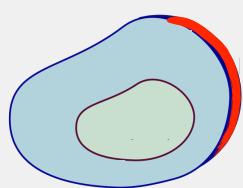
zebra



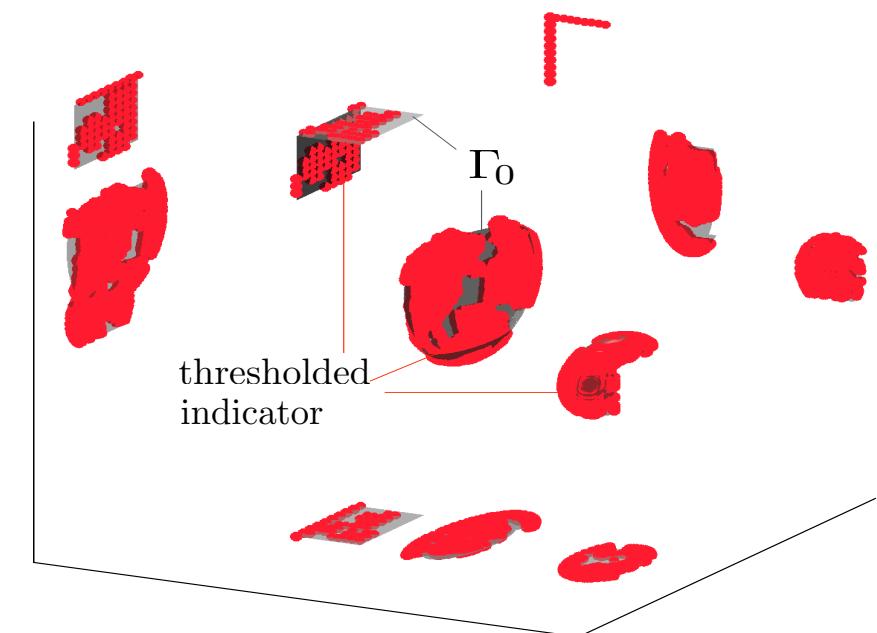
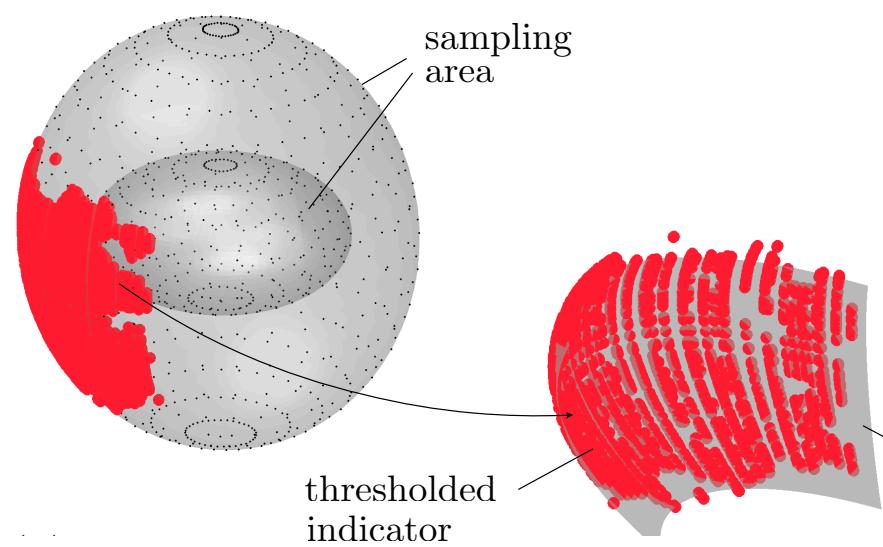
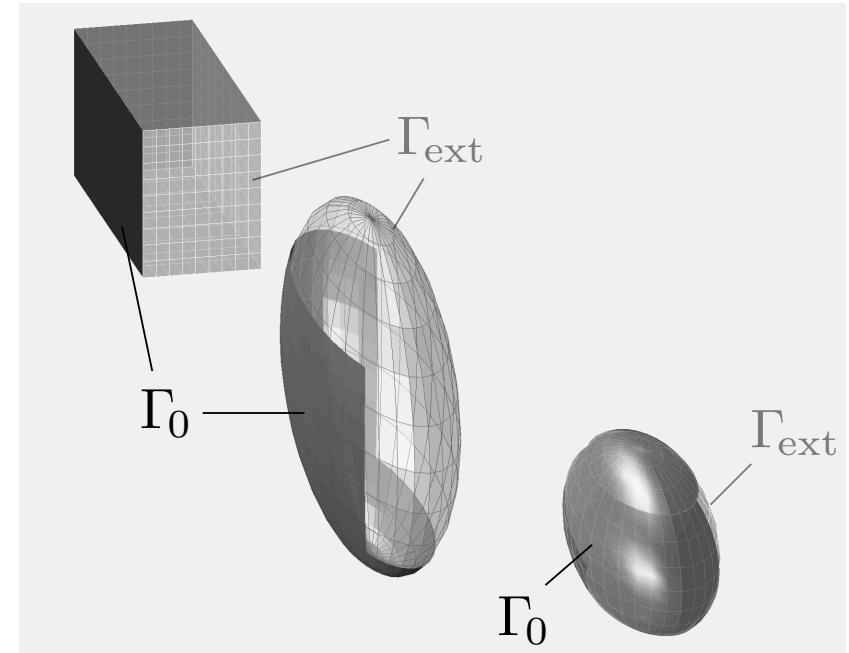
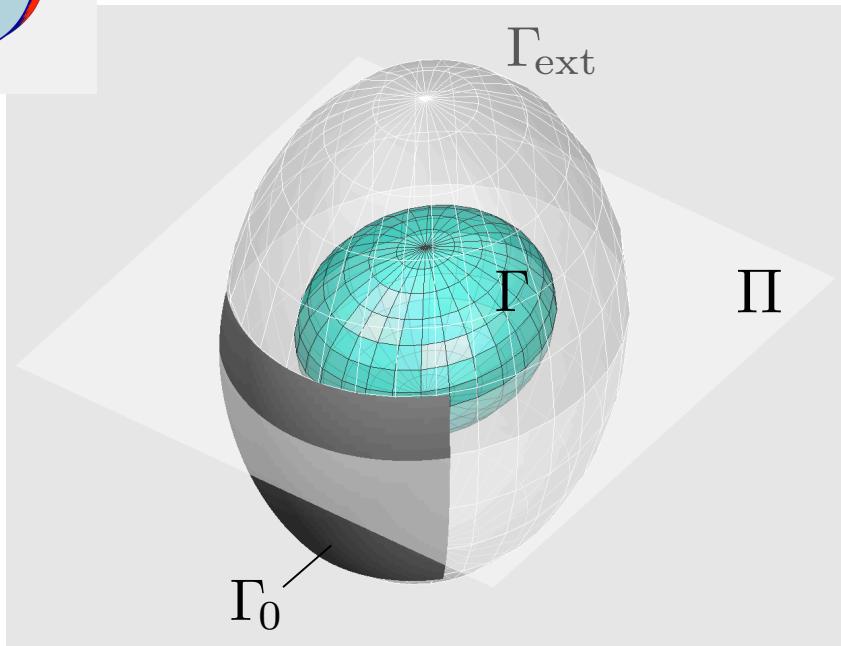
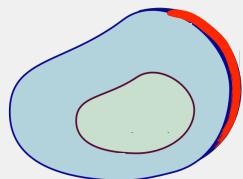
cheetah



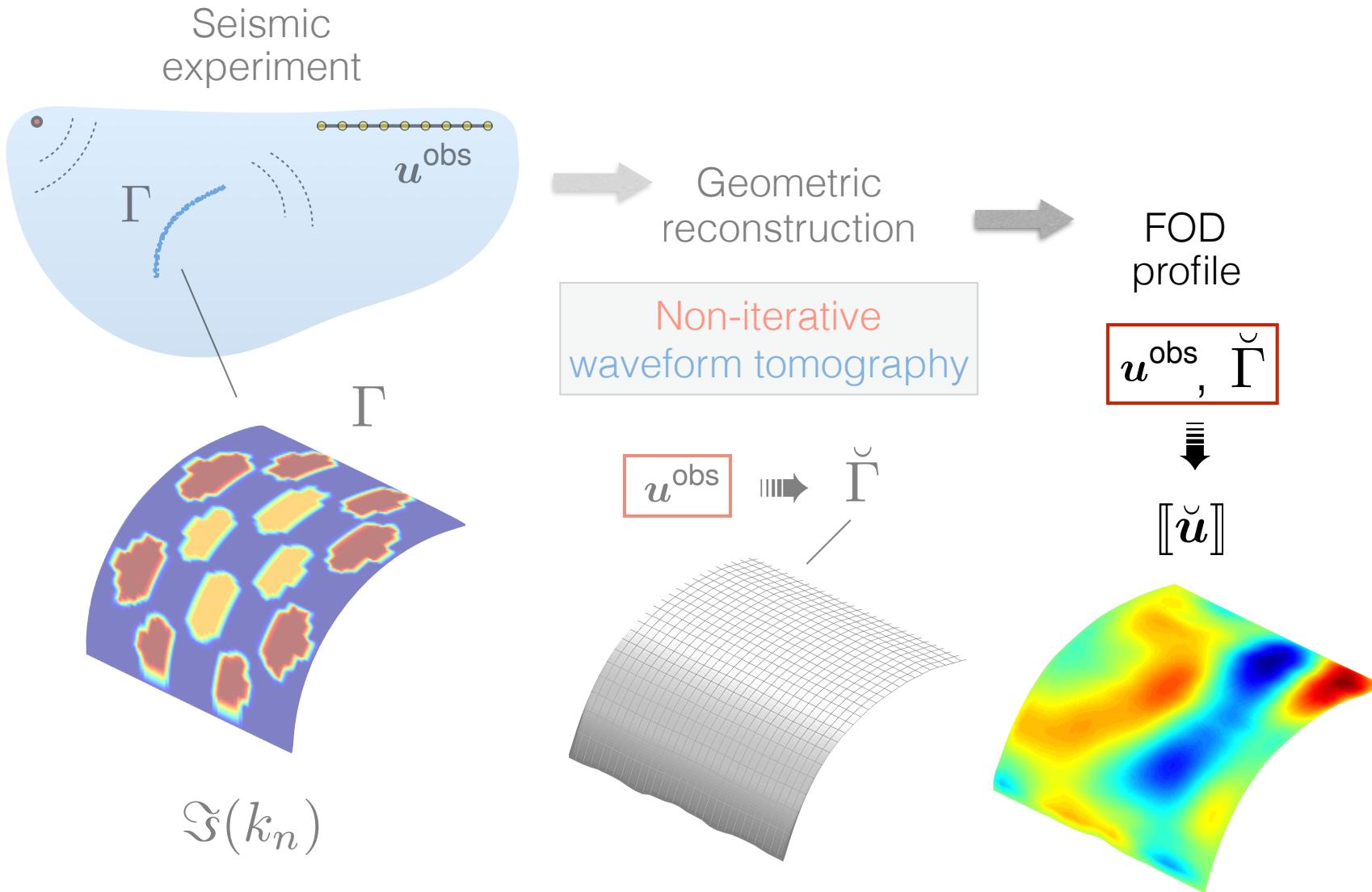
Layered composites



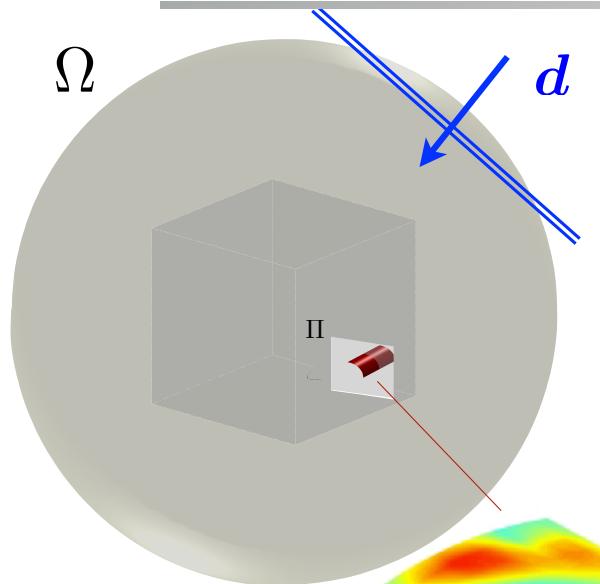
Layered composites



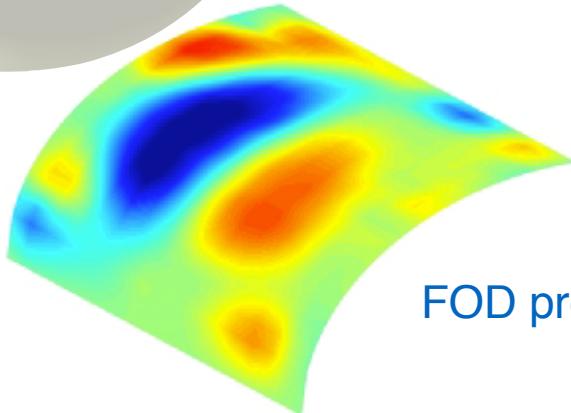
FOD reconstruction



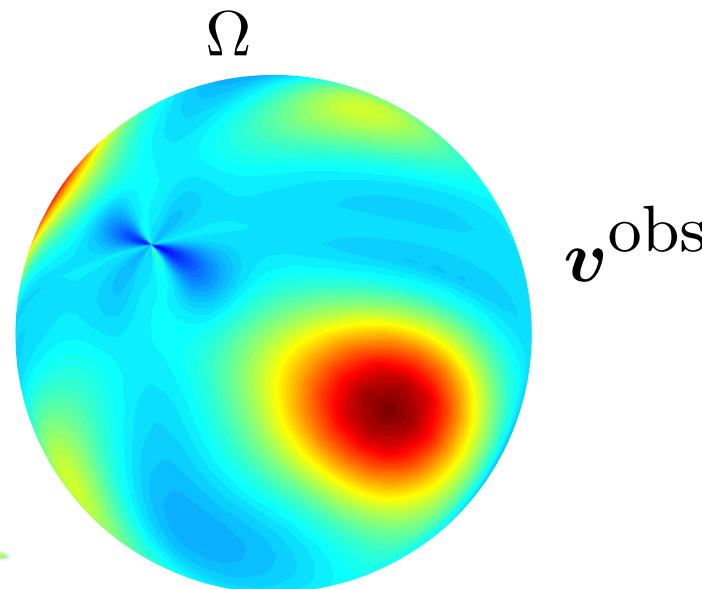
FOD Reconstruction



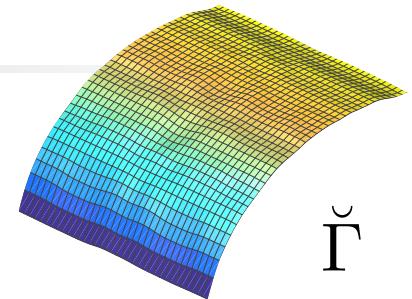
$\llbracket v \rrbracket$



FOD profile



v^{obs}



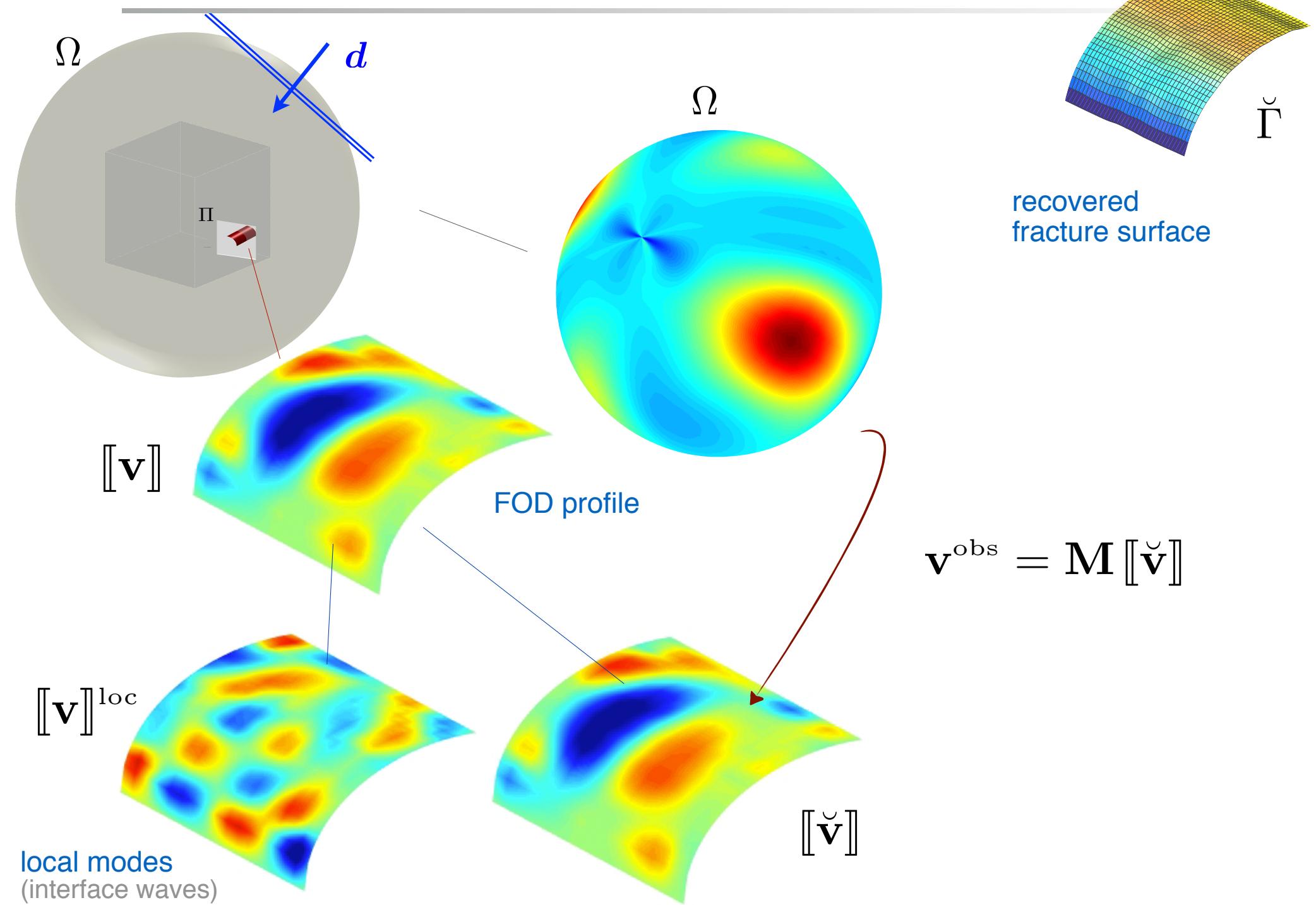
$\breve{\Gamma}$

$$v^{\text{obs}} = \int_{\breve{\Gamma}} (\llbracket \breve{v} \rrbracket \otimes \breve{n}) : \Sigma^\infty dS_{\breve{\Gamma}}$$

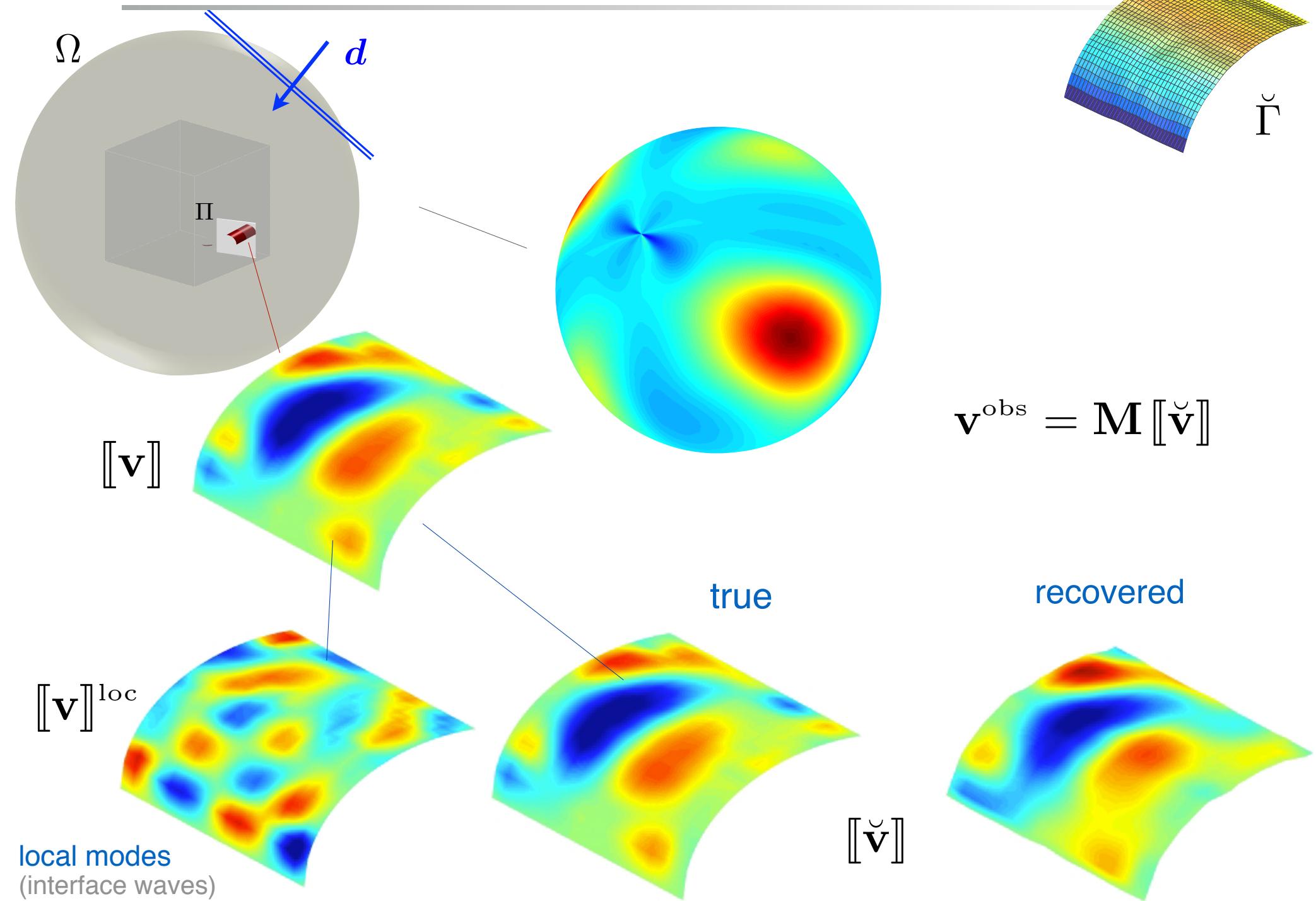
discrete

$$\mathbf{v}^{\text{obs}} = \mathbf{M} \llbracket \breve{v} \rrbracket$$

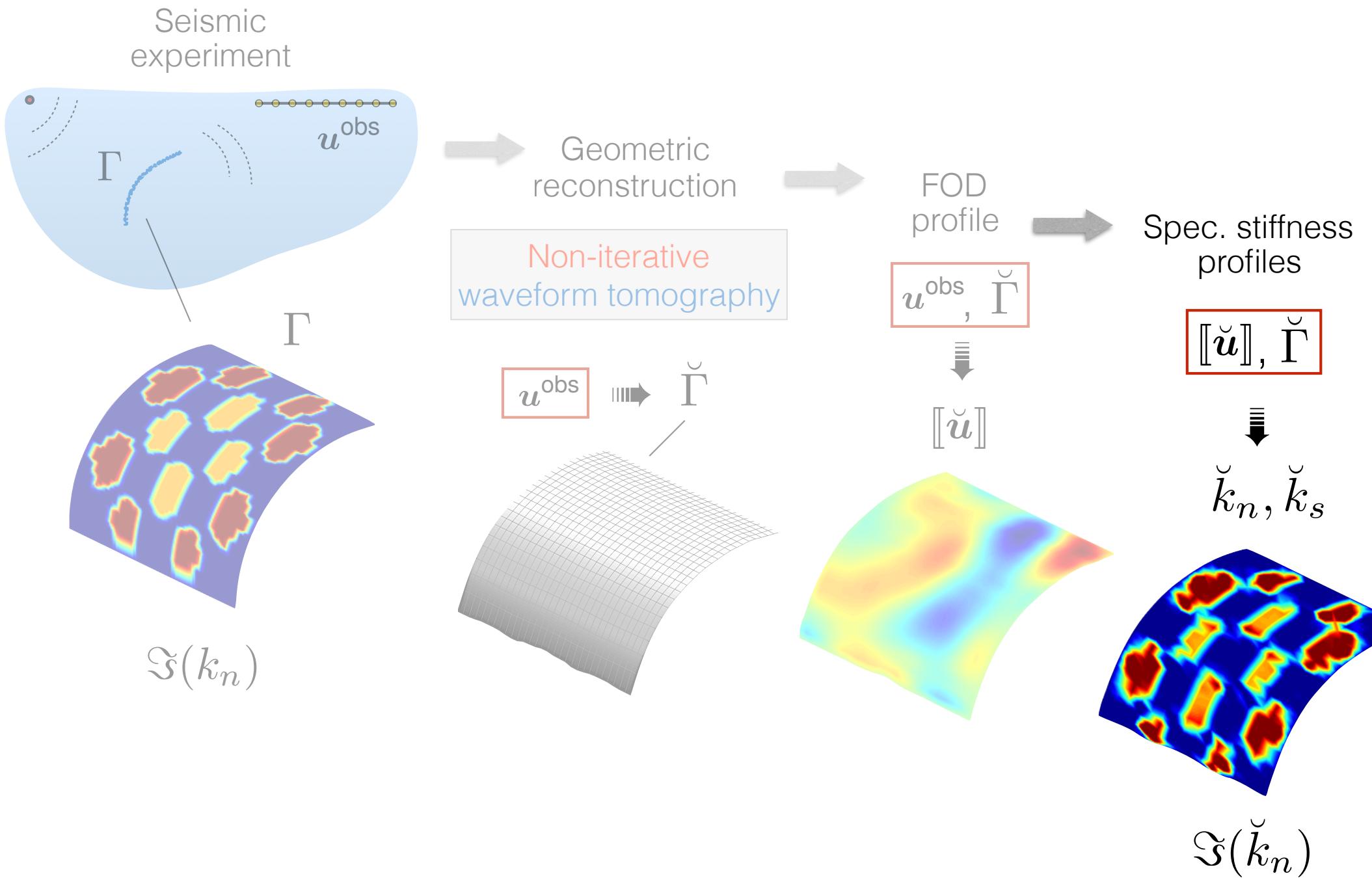
Remark



FOD Reconstruction



Identification of interfacial parameters



Reconstruction of K

TBIE

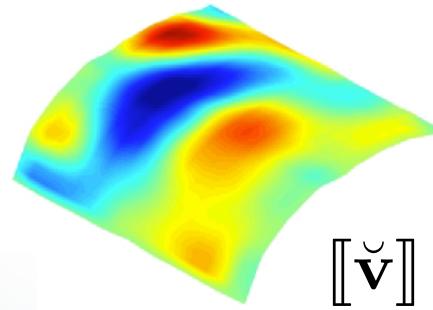
$\mathbf{T}[\breve{\mathbf{v}}]$

free field
traction

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{t}_f(\xi) - \breve{\mathbf{K}} \cdot [\breve{\mathbf{v}}](\xi) &= \breve{\mathbf{n}} \cdot \mathbf{C} : \int_{\breve{\Gamma}} \Sigma : D_x [\breve{\mathbf{v}}](x) \, dS_x - \\ &\quad \rho \omega^2 \breve{\mathbf{n}} \cdot \mathbf{C} : \int_{\breve{\Gamma}} \mathbf{U} \cdot (\breve{[\mathbf{v}]} \otimes \breve{\mathbf{n}})(x) \, dS_x \end{aligned}$$

discretization

$$\breve{\mathbf{K}} [\breve{\mathbf{v}}] = \breve{\mathbf{T}} [\breve{\mathbf{v}}] + \breve{\mathbf{t}}_f$$



$[\breve{\mathbf{v}}]$

Reconstruction of K

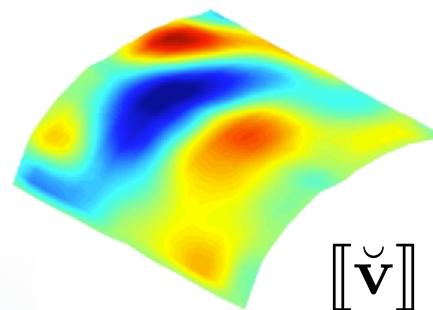
TBIE

free field
traction

discretization

$\mathbf{T}[\check{\mathbf{v}}]$

$$t_f(\xi) - \check{\mathbf{K}} \cdot [\check{\mathbf{v}}](\xi) = \check{\mathbf{n}} \cdot \mathbf{C} : \int_{\check{\Gamma}} \Sigma : D_x [\check{\mathbf{v}}](x) dS_x - \rho \omega^2 \check{\mathbf{n}} \cdot \mathbf{C} : \int_{\check{\Gamma}} \mathbf{U} \cdot ([\check{\mathbf{v}}] \otimes \check{\mathbf{n}})(x) dS_x$$



$[\check{\mathbf{v}}]$

$$\check{\mathbf{K}} [\check{\mathbf{v}}] = \check{\mathbf{T}} [\check{\mathbf{v}}] + \check{\mathbf{t}}_f$$

Regularization

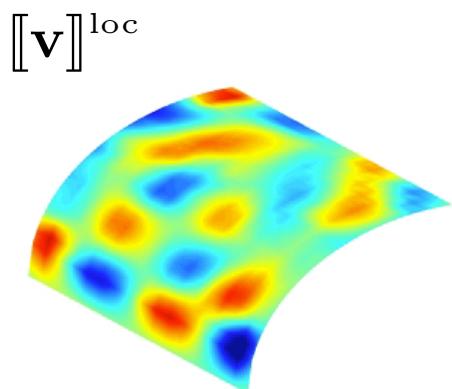


interface-wave suppression



smoothing the differential operator

Tikhonov



source density rearrangement
 $[\mathbf{v}]^{\text{loc}} \rightarrow \mathbf{0}$

$$\boxed{\mathbf{M}, \mathbf{F}} \implies \mathbf{g}$$

SVD of \mathbf{T}

$[\check{\mathbf{v}}], \mathbf{T}$

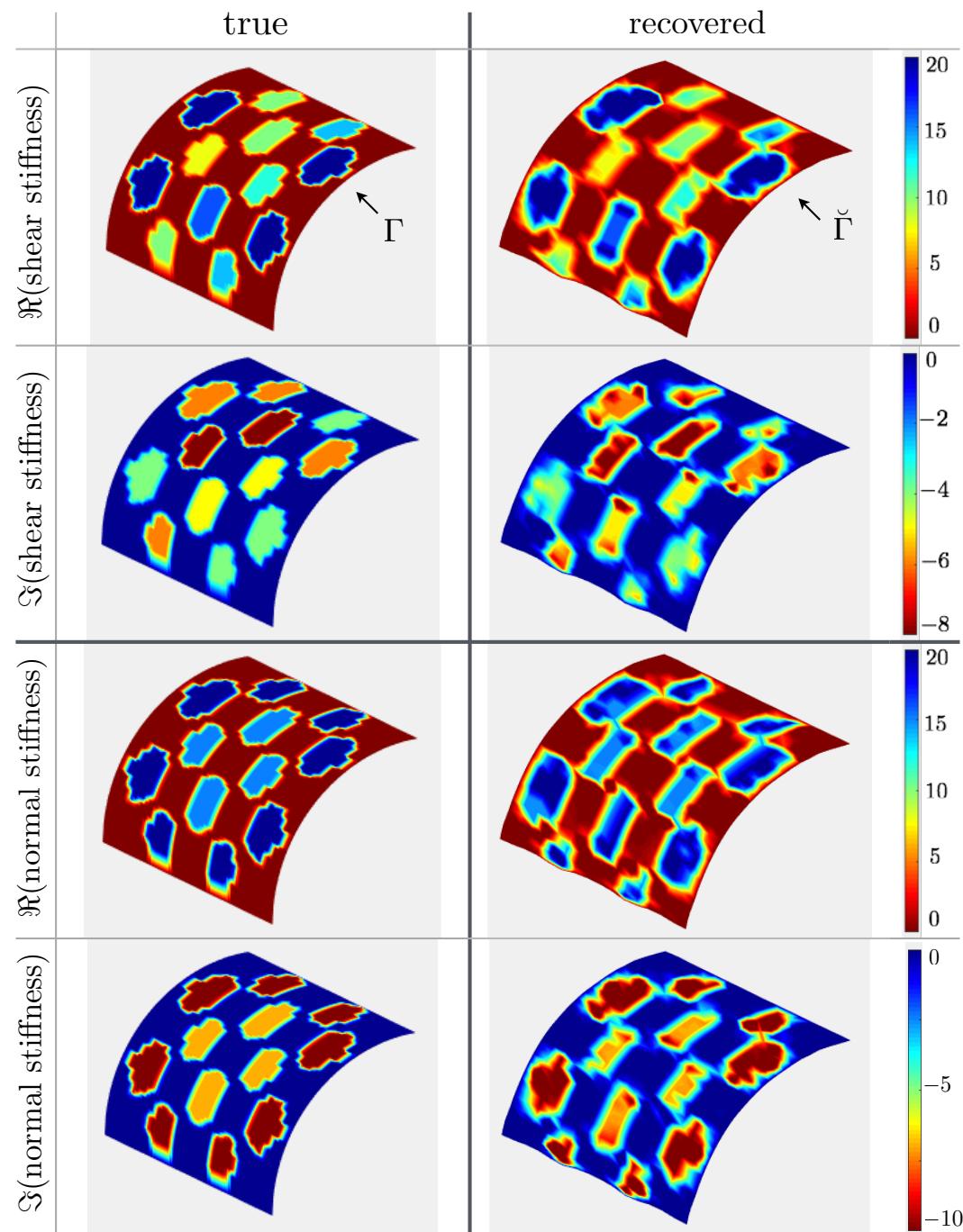
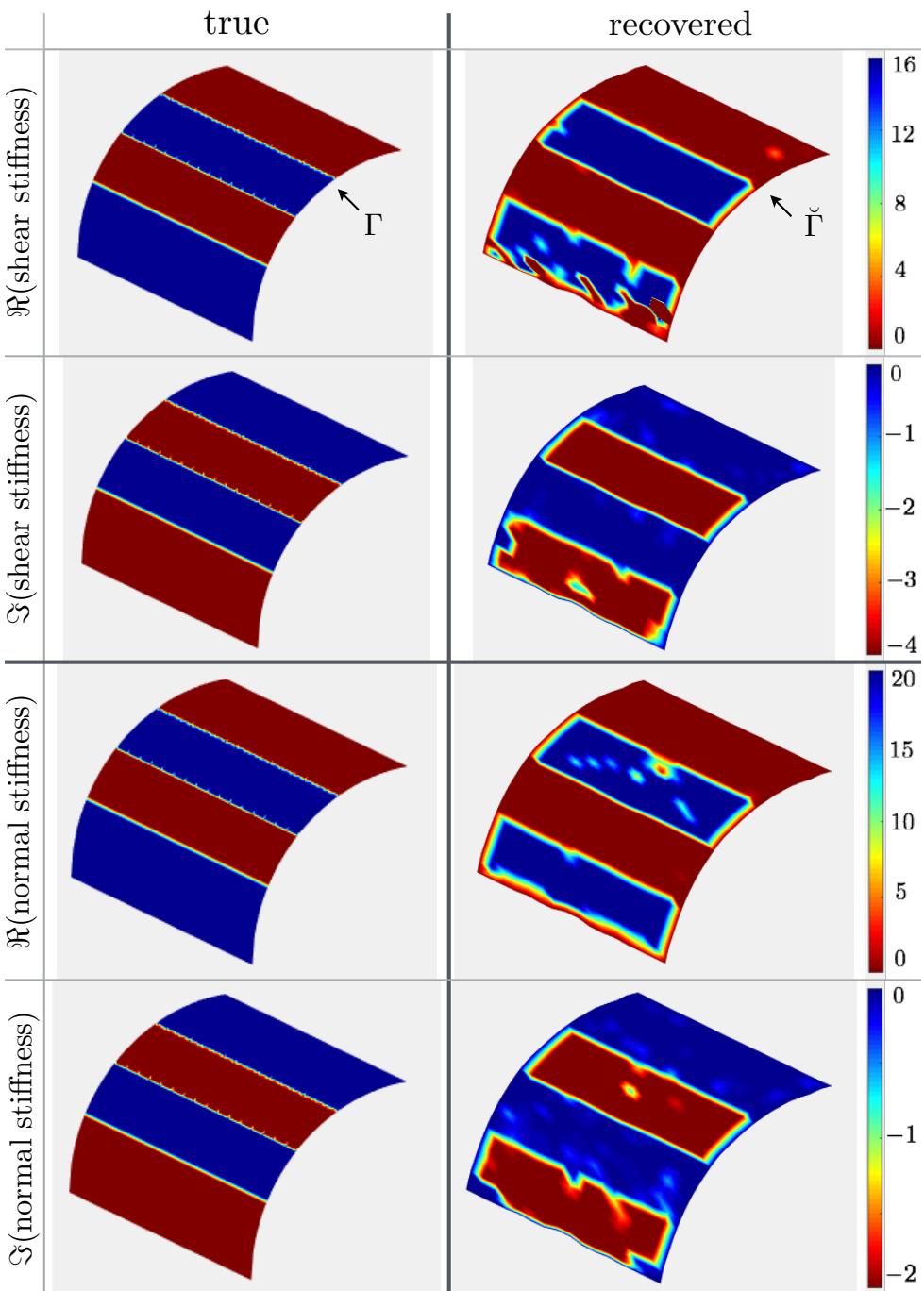


$\check{\mathbf{T}}$



$\check{\mathbf{K}}$

$$\check{K}(\xi)$$



Summary

