

# 2D finite-difference modelling in Matlab, version 1

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### ABSTRACT

An updated CREWES 2D elastic finite-difference modeling program is offered for general use. It has many of the features of the original workbench version, but it may be set up so that very little Matlab coding is required. The program runs from two ascii files which must be named and stored in the working directory. The first file describes the geology, and is easiest to use for layer cake cases. The second file specifies how the finite-difference gridded data is obtained from the geology file, and gives the parameters of the finite-difference operations. The main controls of the program are by menu, and besides the main command to start the computations, there are commands to save or continue computations, and to output in various ways. An essential feature of this version is the capacity to apply a wavenumber correction filter.

1	%	Vp,	Vs,	rho,	X1,	Z1,	X2,	Z2,	X3,	Z3,	X4,	Z4,	X5,	Z5,
2		4000	2500	2.70	0	0								
3		3000	1875	2.50	0	240								
4		4000	2500	2.70	0	260								
5		4500	2600	2.75	0	500								
6		-20	1210		% Left and right X limits to which the model will be extended									
7		Microseismic model % The plot title												

FIG. 1. The starting point for a model is the geological cross section, in the .geo file, in this case named 'spSimp.geo'. The cross section may have flat layers like this, or may define each horizon with many X/Z pairs

1	%Parameter file for 2D finite-difference program													
2	gfdFile =	'spSimp.geo'	%Geological definition file											
3	xMin	0	%Starting X point within geological model											
4	lengthX	400	%X metres for the calculated model											
5	lengthZ	500	%Z metres											
6	%													
7	shotDepth	250	%Depth of the energy source											
8	shotX	0	%200 %X position of the energy source											
9	centreFreq	200	%Frequency in Herz at centre of Ricker wavelet											
10	energySrc	31	%Code number of the energy source (10,11,12,13,21,22,23,31)											
11	% 10-explosion, 11-Z_rupture, 12-double couple, 13-squeeze bulge													
12	% 21-Z_monopole, 22-X_monopole, 23-external XZ twist													
13	% 31 - vertExpl													
14	%													
15	Dt	.0001	%Sample rate in seconds											
16	Dxz	0.75	%Sample rate in metres											
17	nstep	900	%2000	%101	%Number of time steps									
18	iLbnd	7	%Boundary code left <= 0 for rigid, =7 mirror											
19	iRbnd	0	%Boundary code right <= 0 for rigid, =8 free											
20	iTbnd	0	%Boundary code top <= 0 for rigid, =8 free											
21	iBbnd	0	%Boundary code bottom <= 0 for rigid, =8 free											
22	wncvar =	'c75p40s24min'	%Wave number correction file ('' indicates no corrections)											
23	%wncvar =	''	%Wave number correction file ('' indicates no corrections)											
24	%													
25	trX	100	%250	%X position of the well in the case of 'Z' acquisition										
26	trZ	200	%Z level of flat 'X' acquisition											
27	nframes	50	%Number of movie frames (< nstep)											
28	mvXmax	1000	%X length of the displayed model											
29	mvZmax	1000	%Z											
30	mvPlot	2	%Code number of the movie plot (2,3,4,5)											
31	% 2-displacement, 3-pressure/twist, 4-abs amp displacement, 5-arrows													
32	mvAmp	300	%Amplitude for movie code 4 (larger is higher amplitude)											
33	mvClip	.5	%Amplitude clip level - fraction of 1 (1 is unclipped)											
34	mvTif =	''	%Character string included in the movie tiff files ('' indicates no tiff file)											
35														

FIG. 2. The next step specifies the portion of the .geo file to use, and also the mechanics of the finite-difference calculations. Finally the ongoing extractions must be specified: the seismic data collected over time, and the periodic snapshots for quality control and for movies.

The parameter names on the left must be used, followed by the parameter values.

### FINITE-DIFFERENCE CODE

The code is available through the CREWES website.

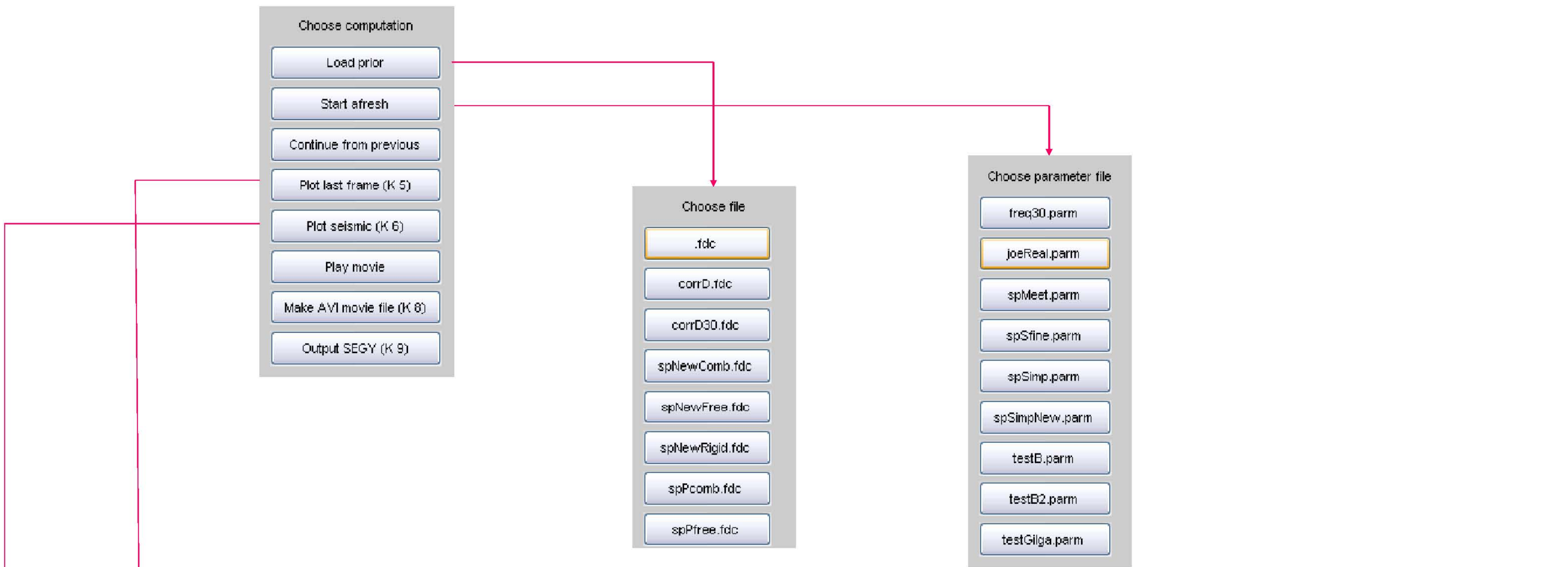


FIG. 3. The main menu, and the two sub menus that are usually used to initiate a project. Load prior leads to a menu listing previously calculated models. Start afresh presents a list of parameter files.

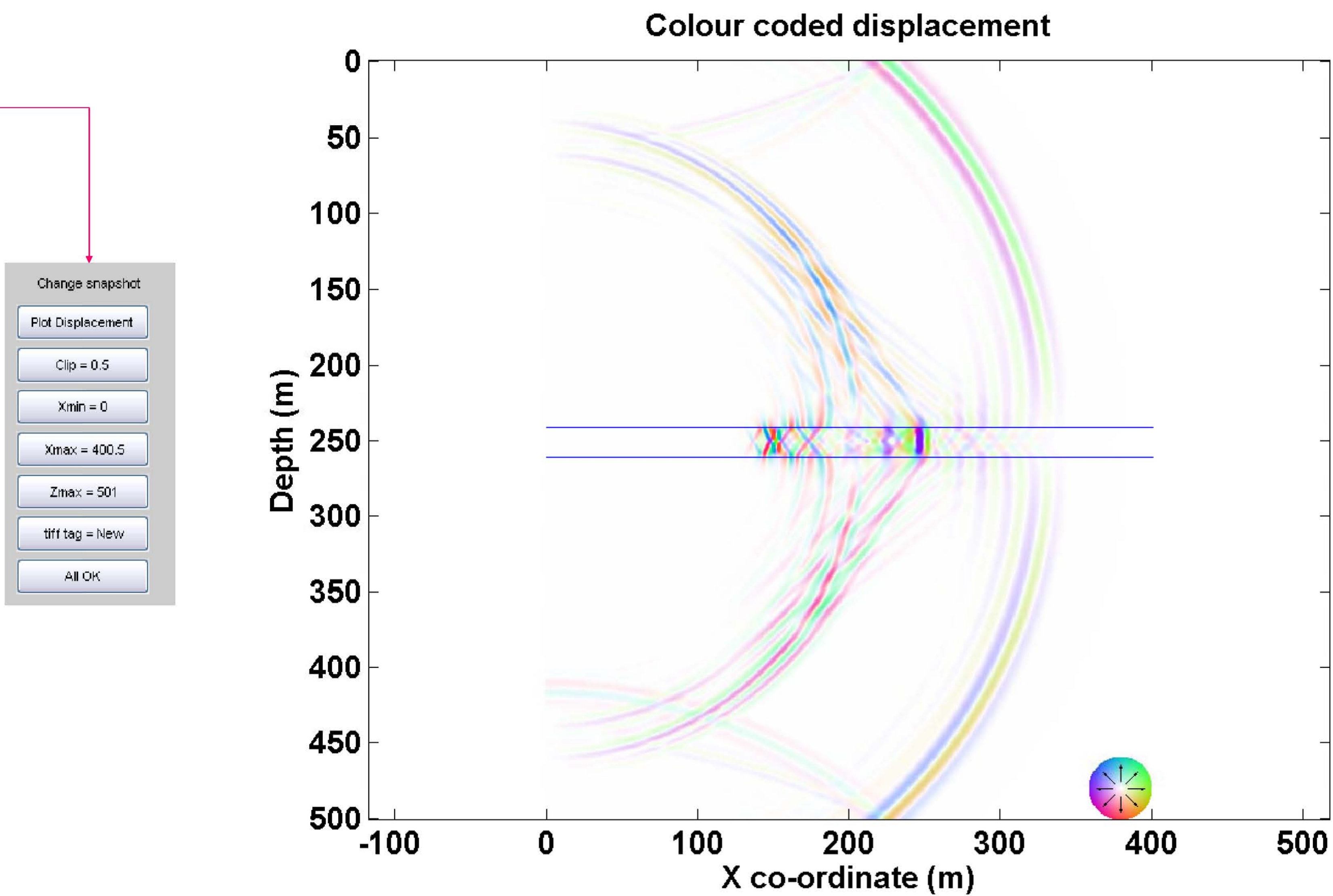


FIG. 4. The final frame parameter menu and the resulting snapshot. These data were computed with the parameters given in Figure 2.

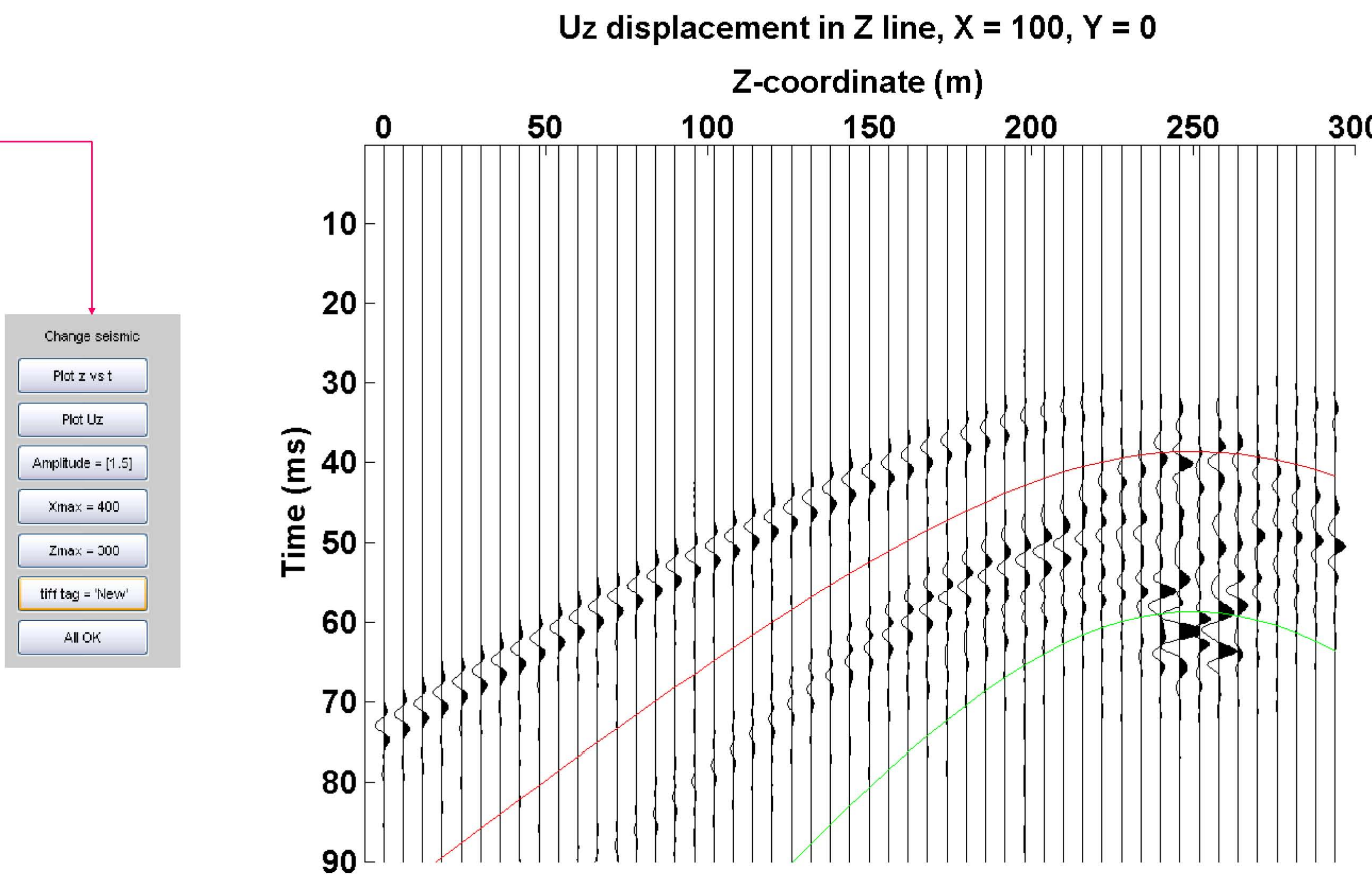


FIG. 5. The seismic parameter menu and the resulting seismic plot. These data were also computed with the parameters given in Figure 2, down a line at X = 100. Only 3 traces are near the narrow low velocity zone (20 metres thick, centered at 250 metres). The rest are from the adjacent high velocity area.