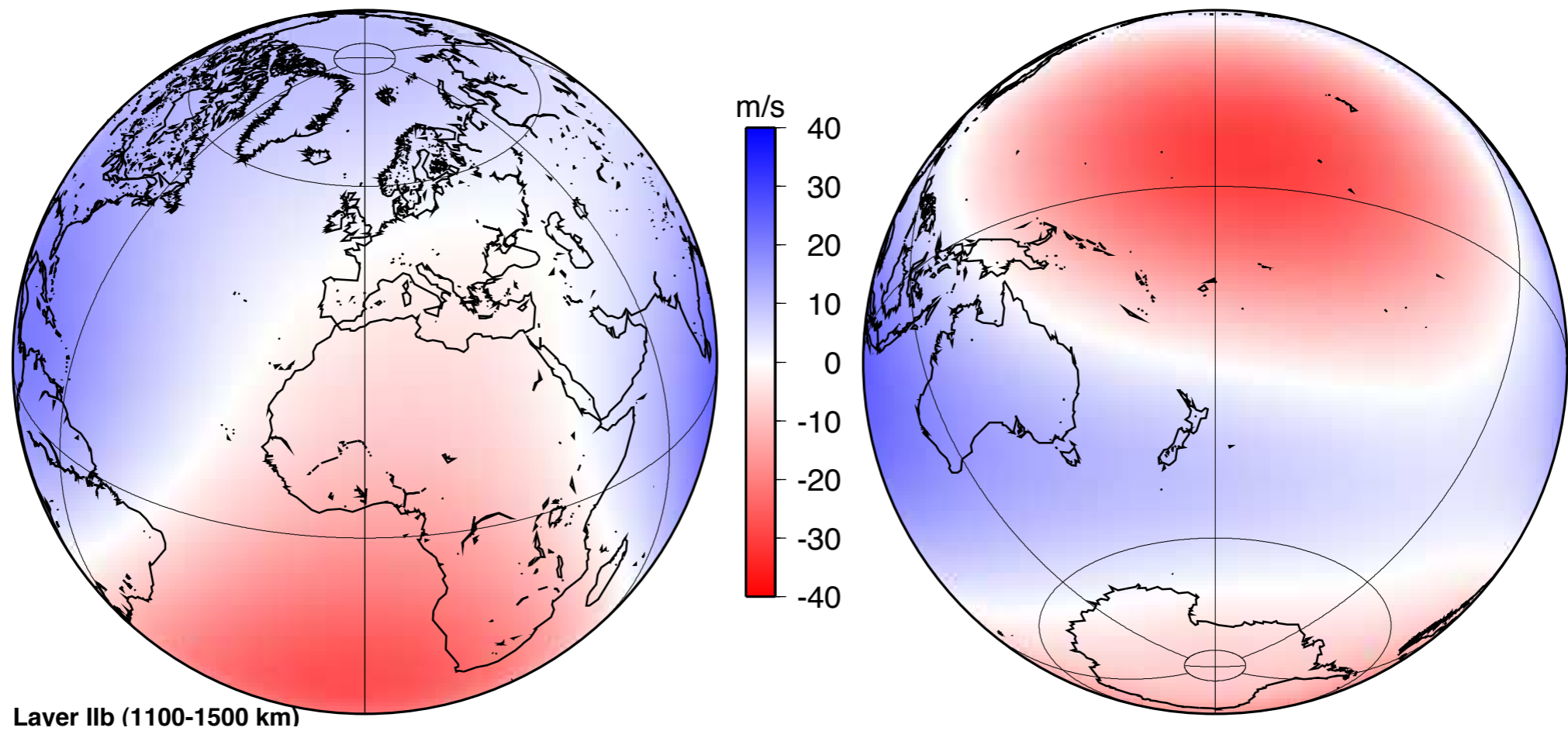


# Project GLOBALSEIS

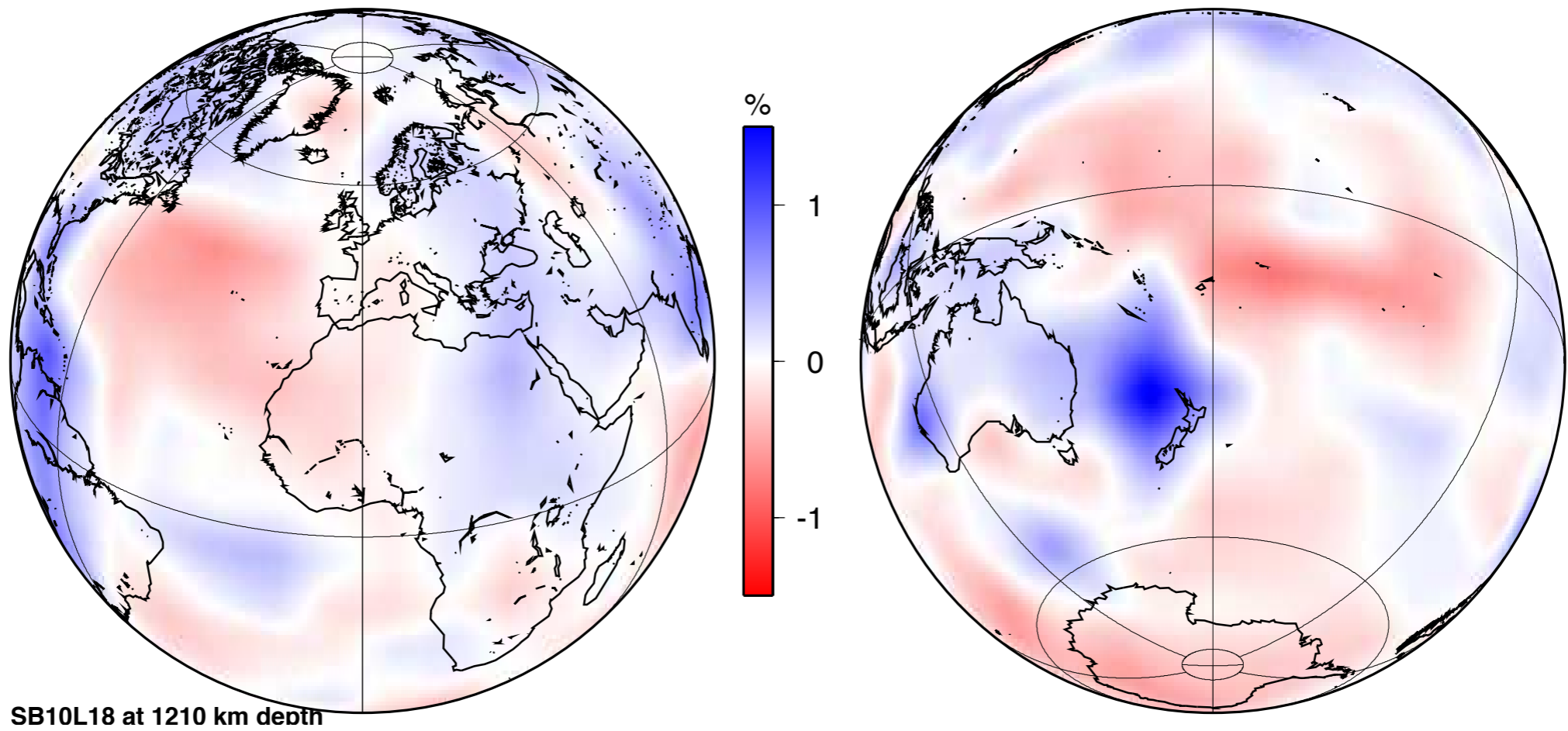
Geoazur (Nice, France)

Jean Charlety, Michel Foundotos, Catherine Gourdin, Yann Hello,  
Marianne Marot, Diego Mercerat, Guust Nolet, Masayuki Obayashi,  
Anthony Ogé, Bernhard Schuberth, Laurent Stehly, Alexey Sukhovich,  
Christophe Zaroli.

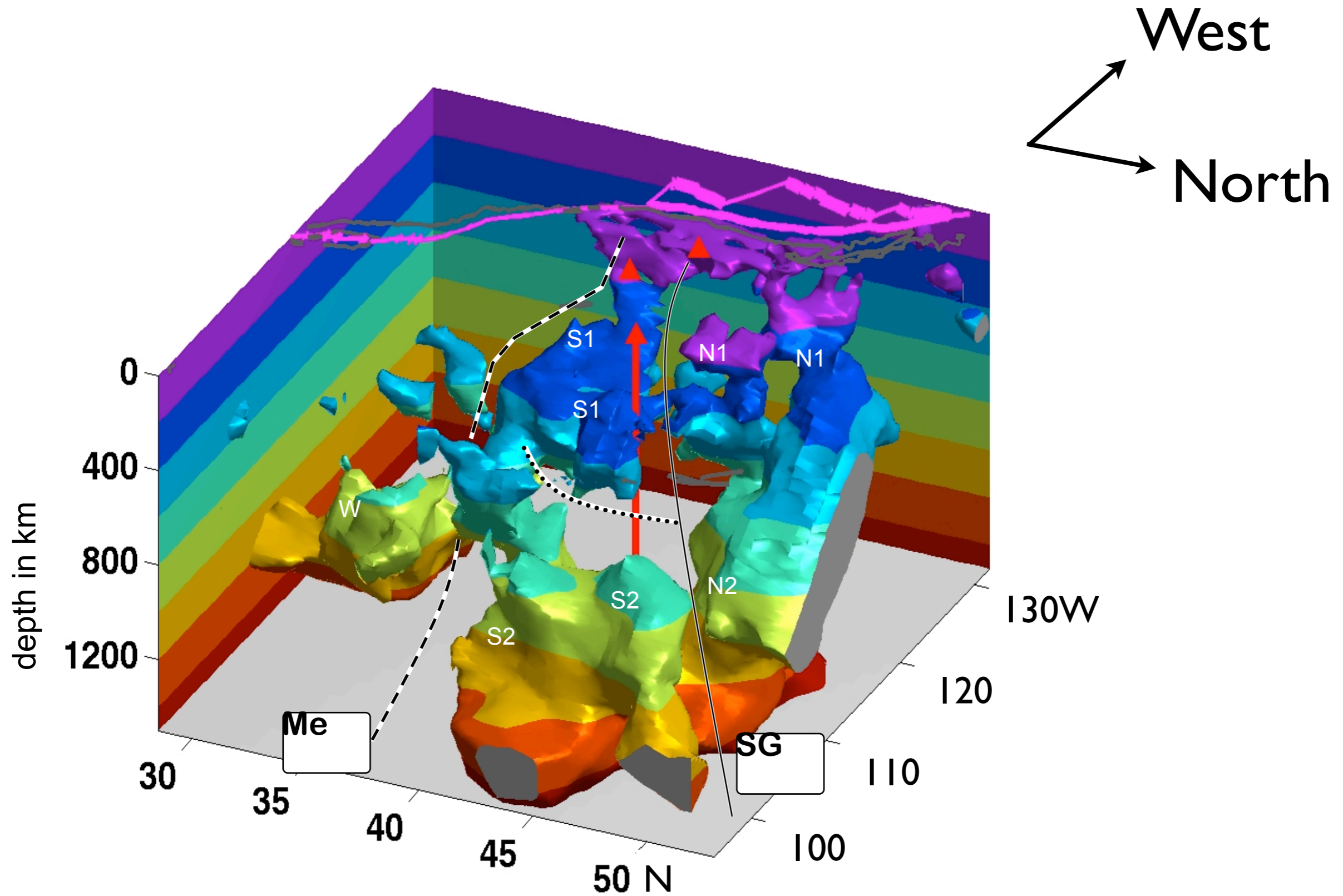
# The past (Dziewonski et al., 1977)



# The past (Masters et al., 2000)



# Present (Sigloch et al., 2008)



# The future

1. Move away from ray theory
2. Include amplitudes (or full waveforms)
3. Super-arrays
4. New inversion techniques
5. Ocean coverage with robots
6. Web services for data

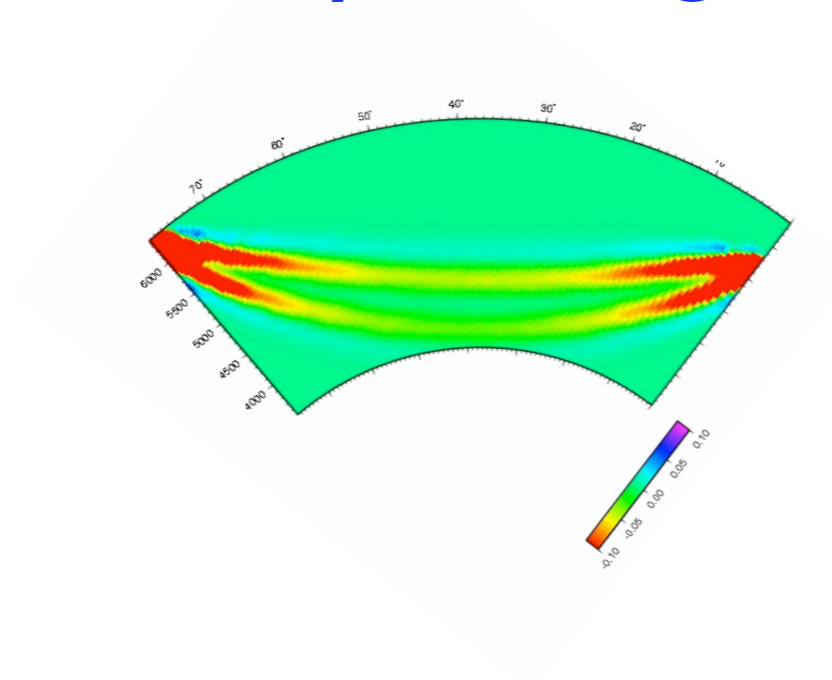
# *Project Globalseis*

1. Move away from ray theory
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# Software

<https://www.geoazur.net/GLOBALSEIS/Soft.html>

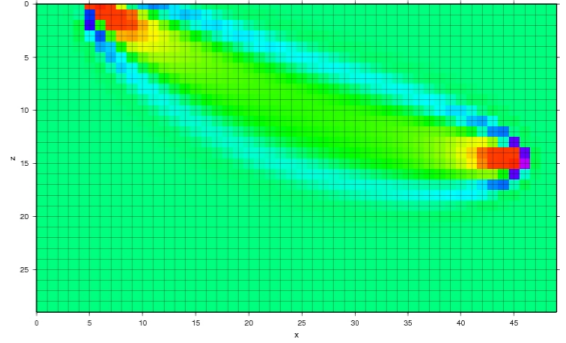
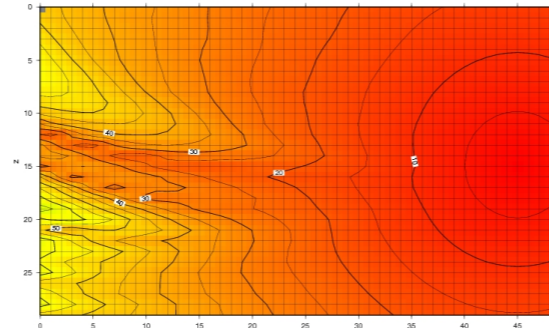
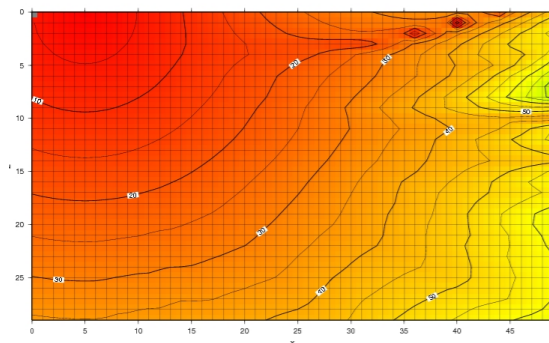
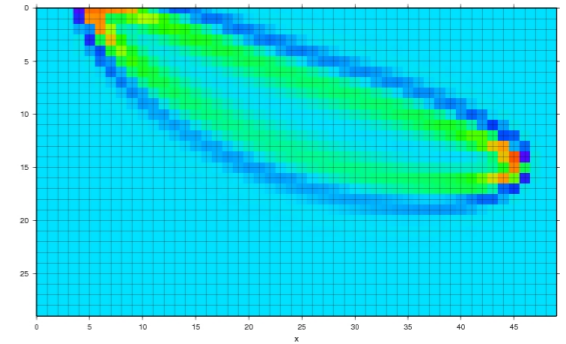
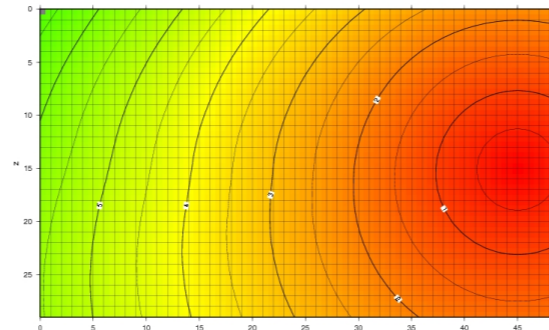
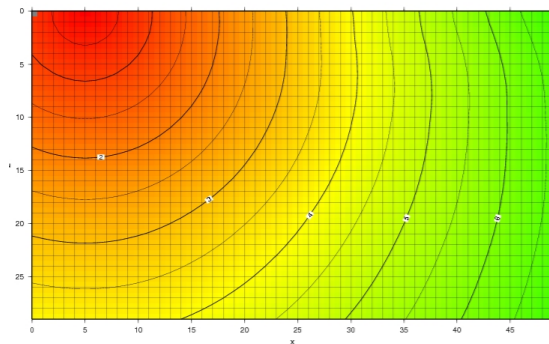
*Raydyntrace*: dynamic ray tracing in a spherical Earth



*BD3D*: dynamic ray tracing and kernel computation in local models (Cartesian coordinates).

# BD3D (Cartesian)

- Computes travel time fields in 3D by ray bending
- Computes geometrical spreading fields
- Computes time and amplitude kernels

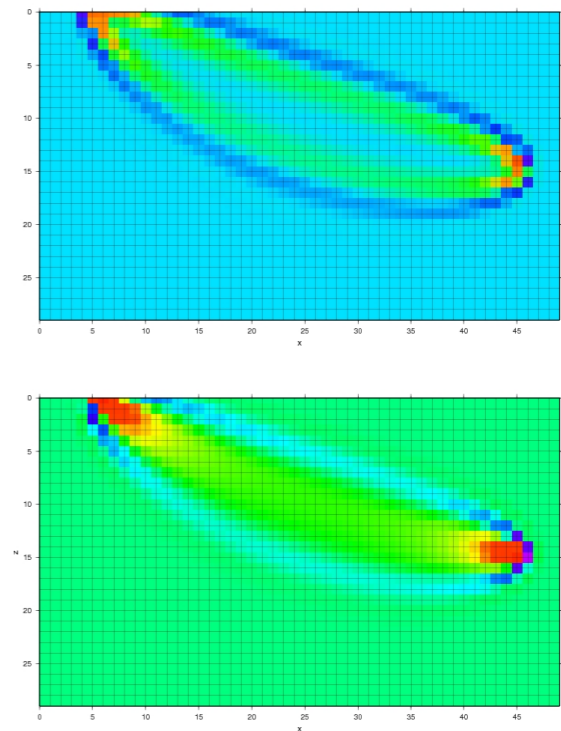
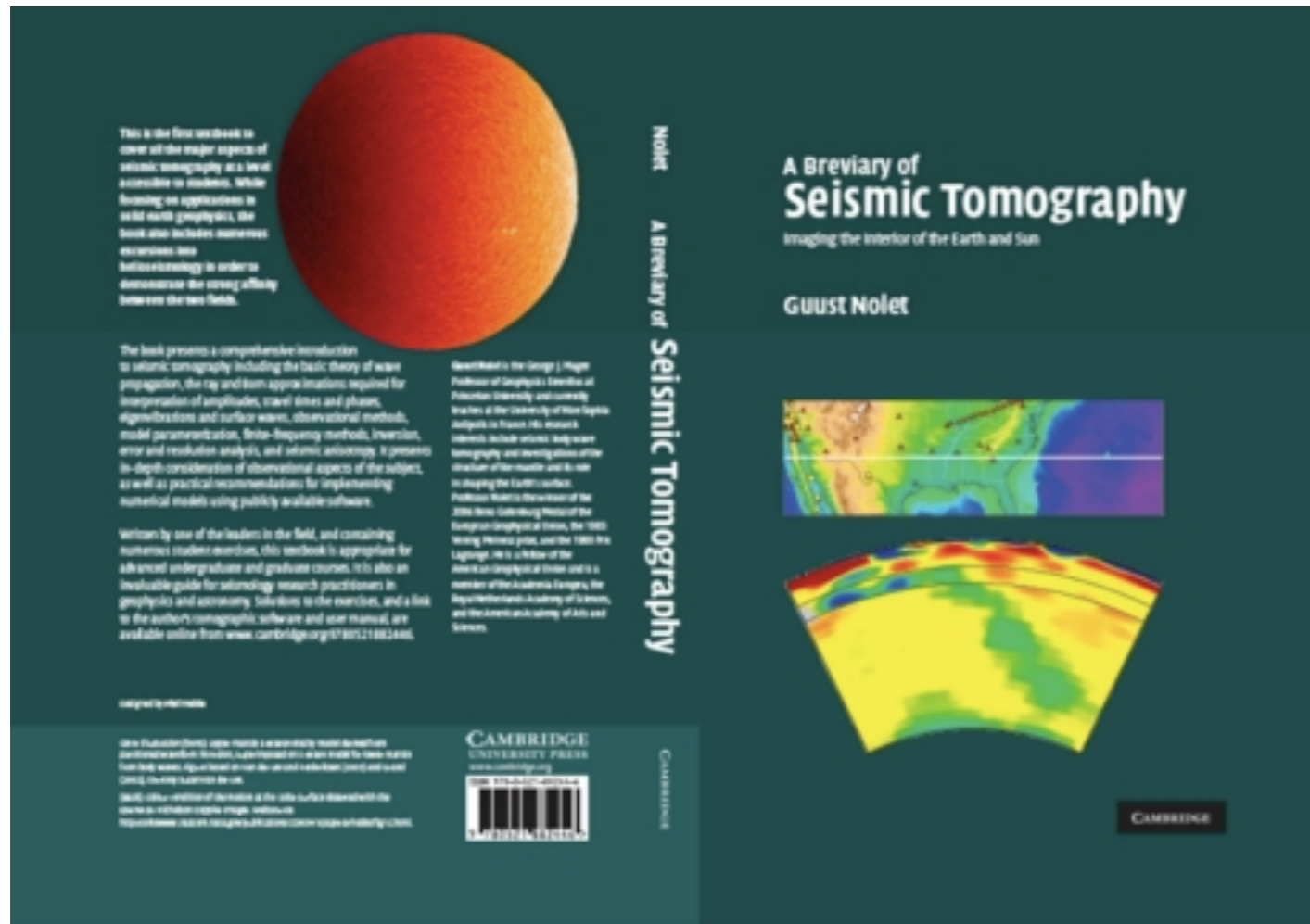


*Extensive tutorial still in progress...*



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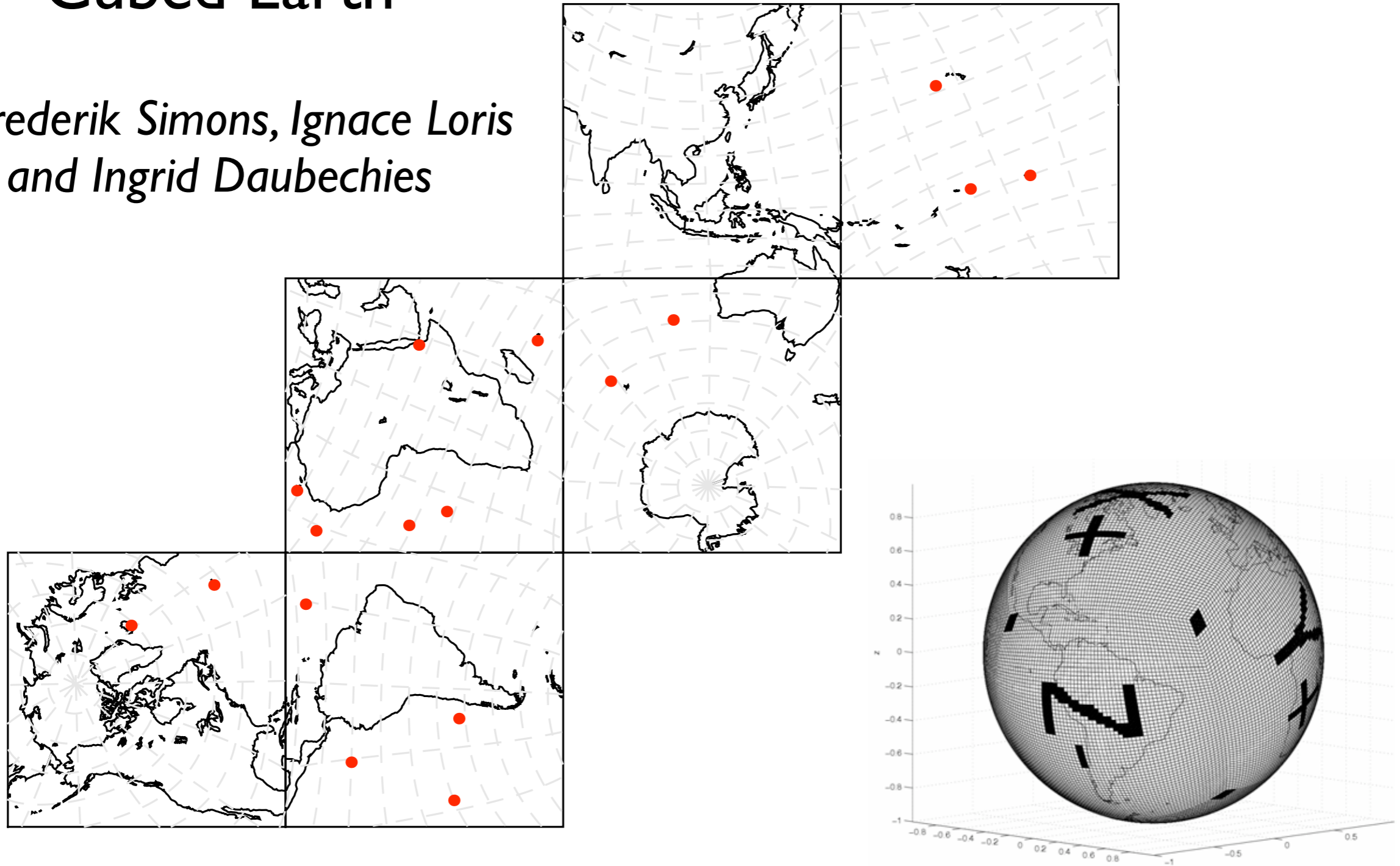


*Extensive tutorial still in progress...*

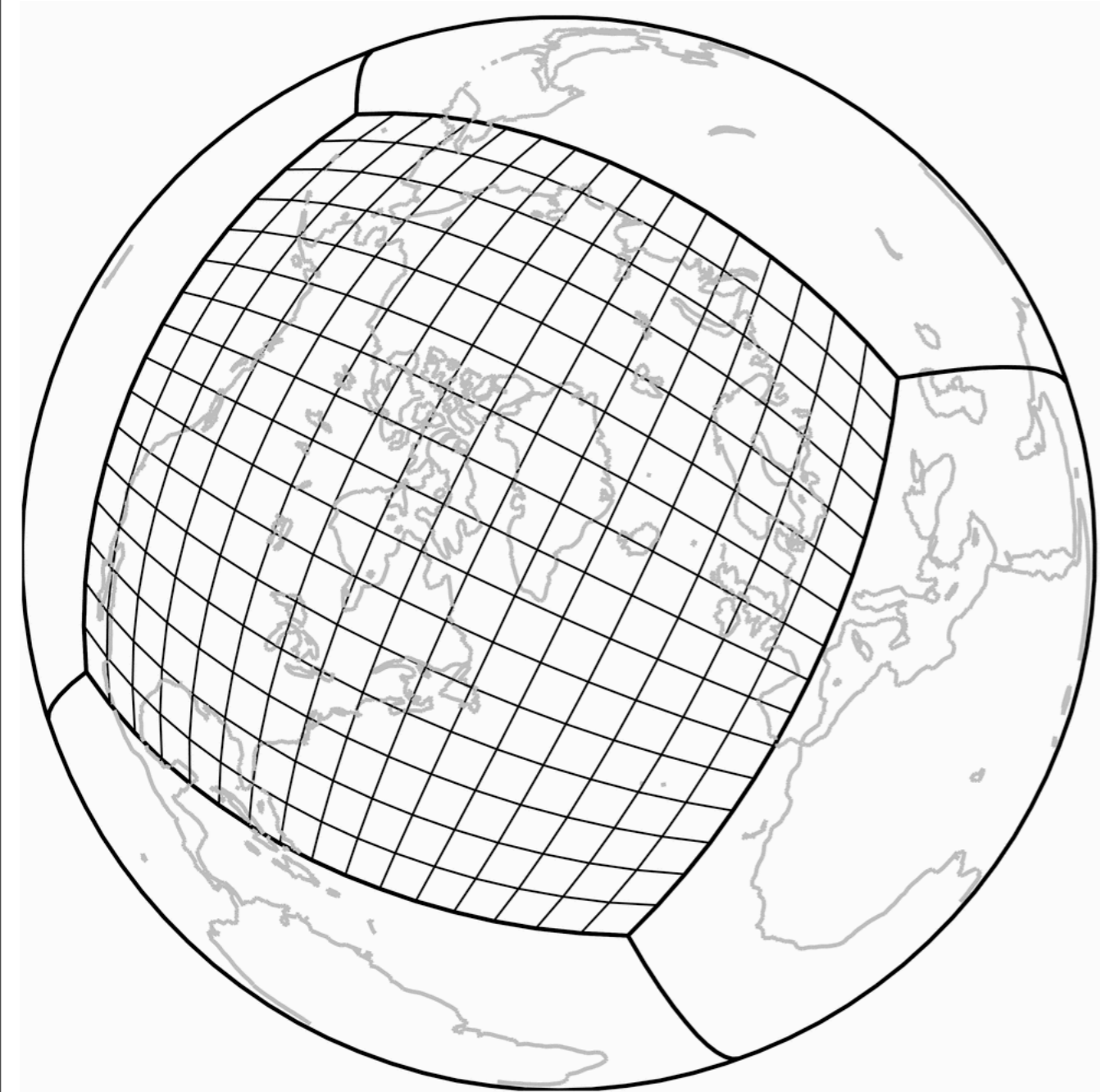
# Current Global seismic efforts

## Cubed Earth

+ *Frederik Simons, Ignace Loris and Ingrid Daubechies*



# Dense parameterization in a cubed Earth



Goal:

$6 \times 512 \times 512 \times 128 =$   
 $2 \times 10^8$  for mantle  
(20 km resolution)

Currently:

$6 \times 128 \times 128 \times 37 =$   
 $3.6 \times 10^6$  (80 km)

# 4. New inversion techniques

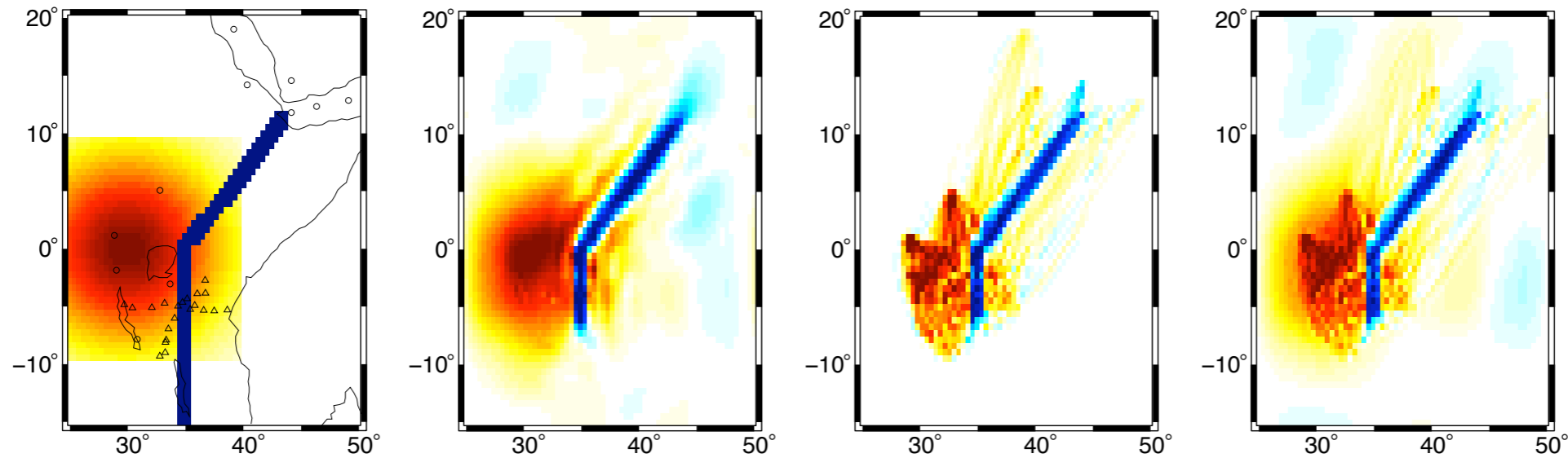


Figure 4: From left to right: A toy model for the East-African rift, with stations (triangles) and events (circles); reconstruction with  $\ell_1$ -method; reconstruction with  $\ell_2$ -method; reconstruction with wavelet  $\ell_2$ -method.

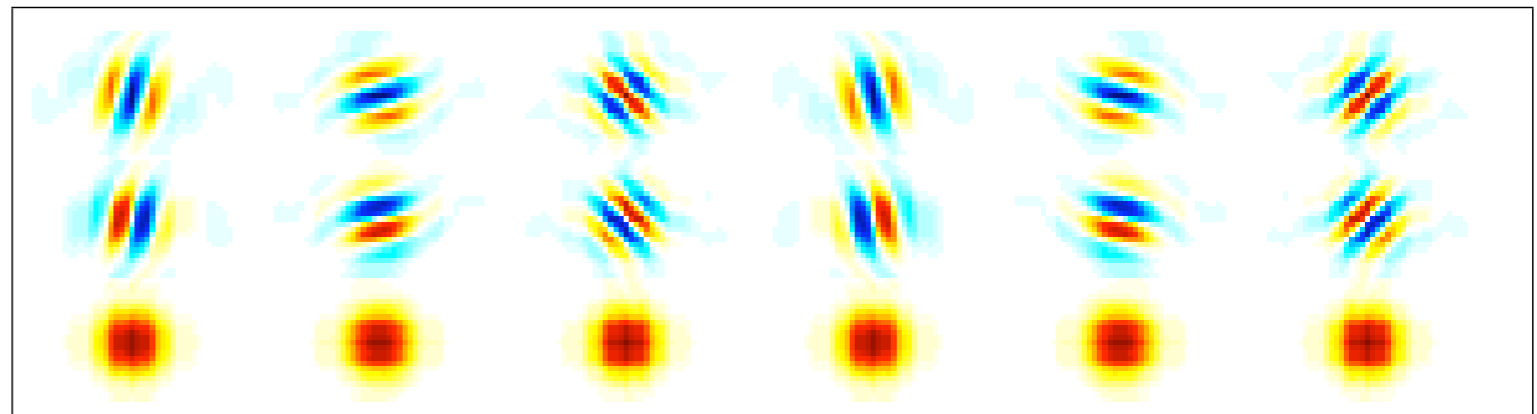
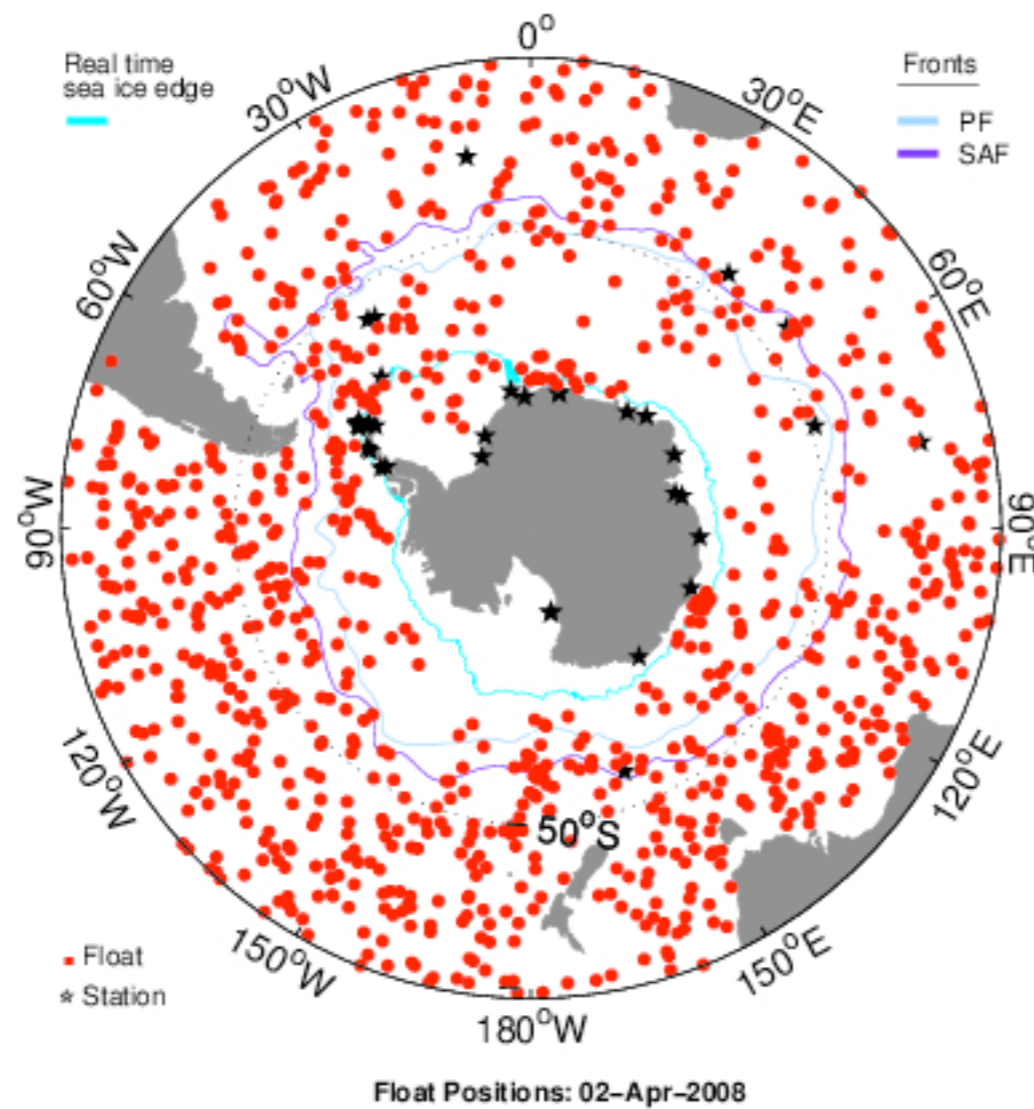


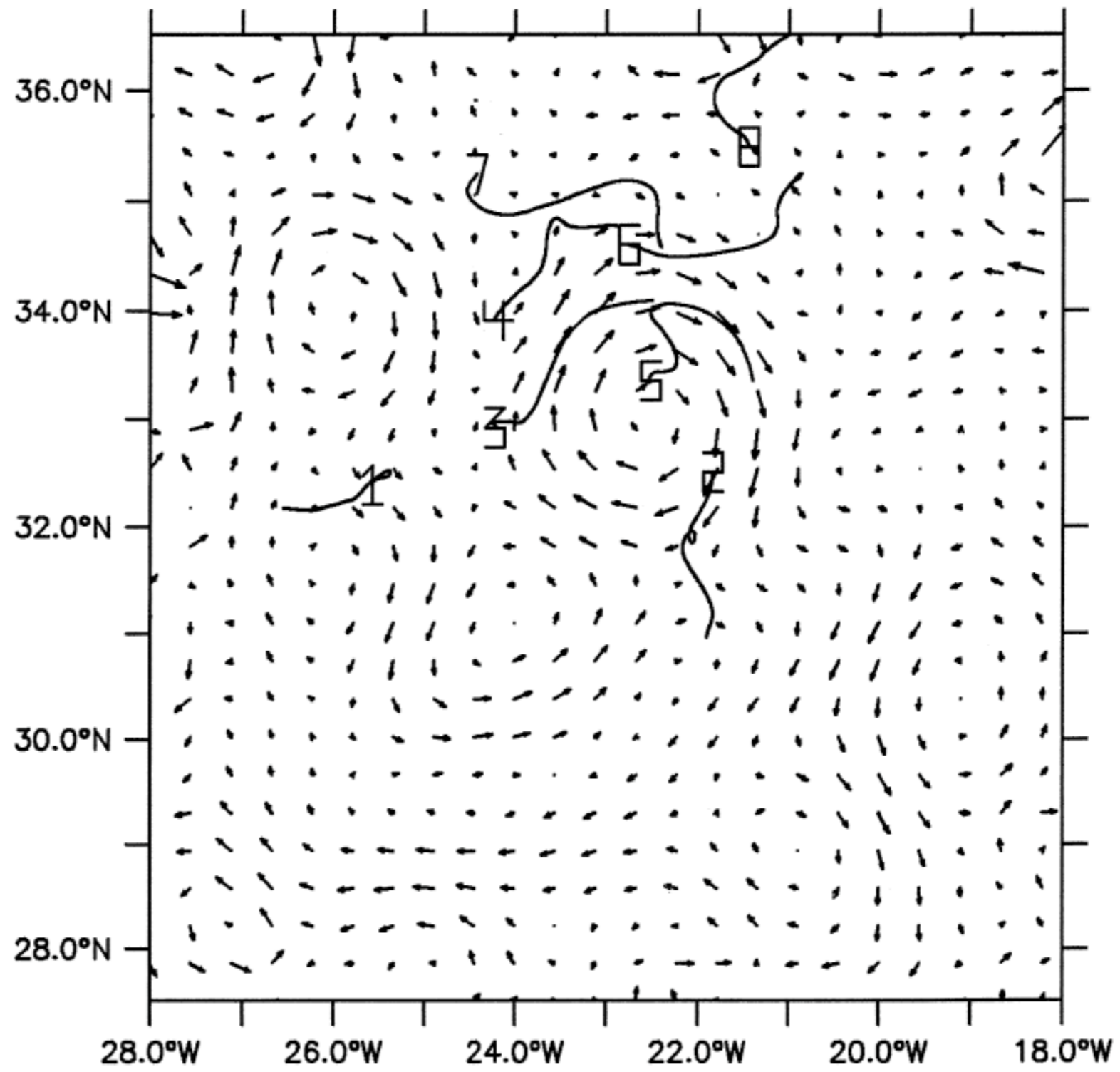
Figure 6: A graph of the 2D dual-tree complex wavelets used in the reconstruction. First row: real part, second row: imaginary part, third row: norm squared (figure taken/adapted from [24]). The directional character of each of the six wavelet functions is clear.

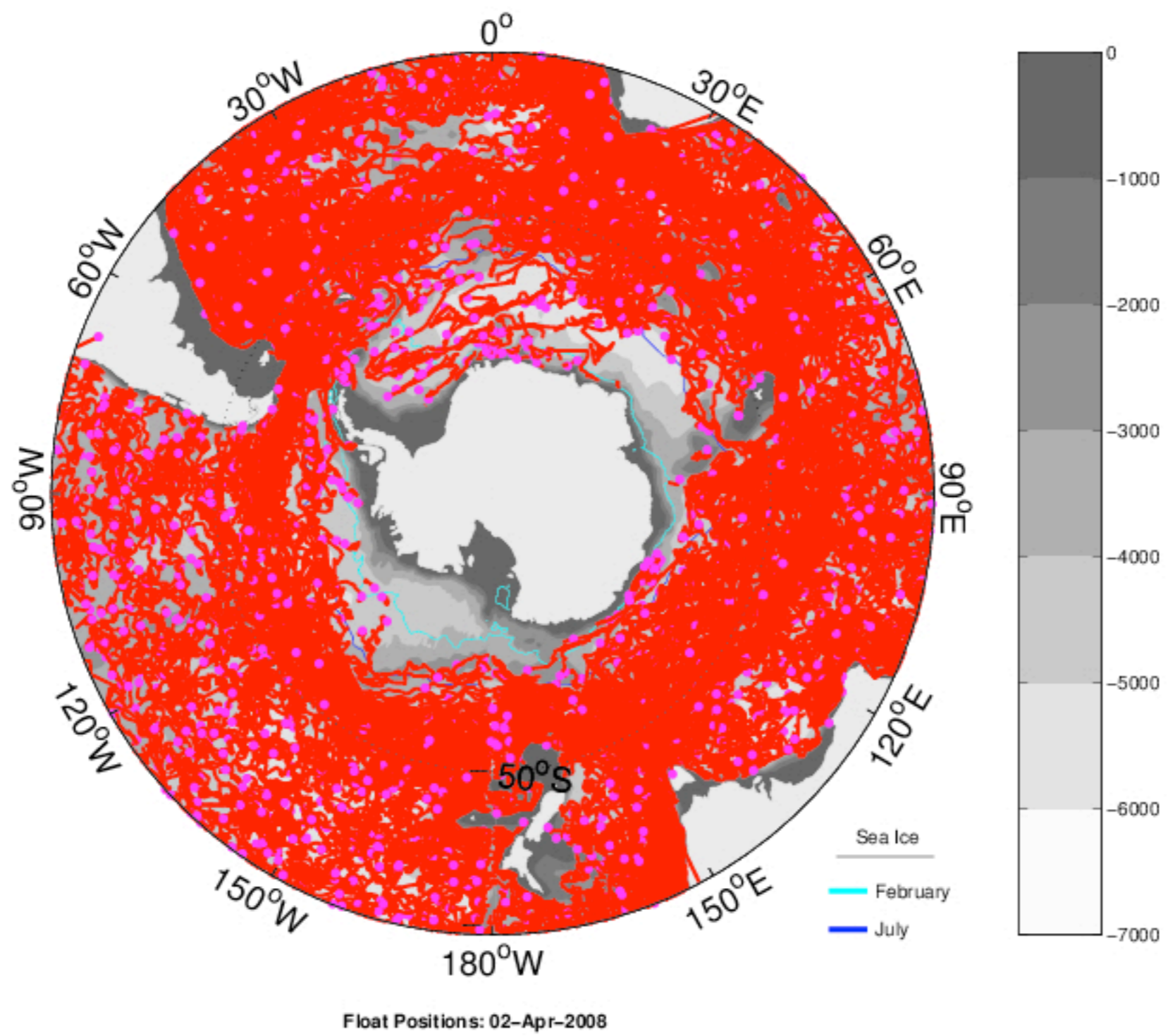
Loris et al., GJI 2007

# New data

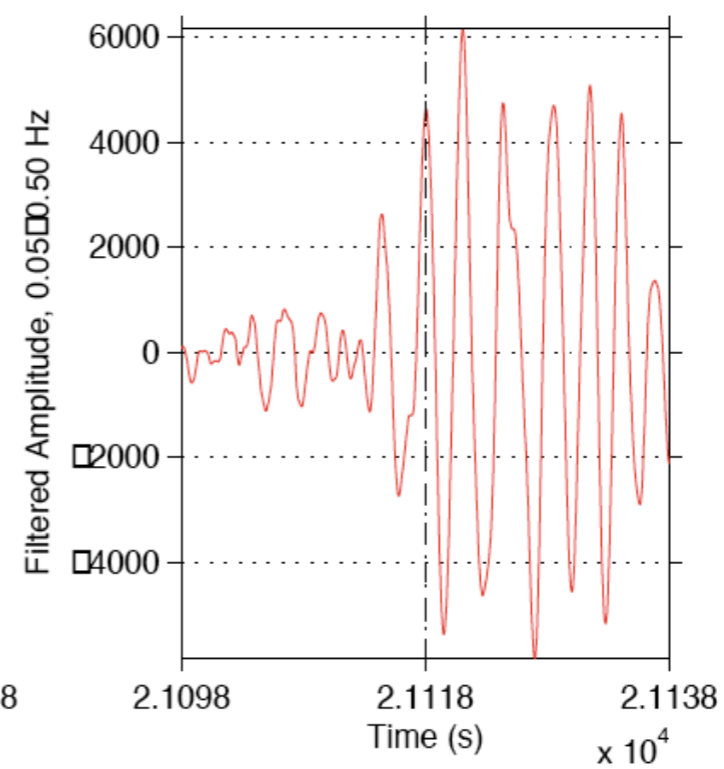
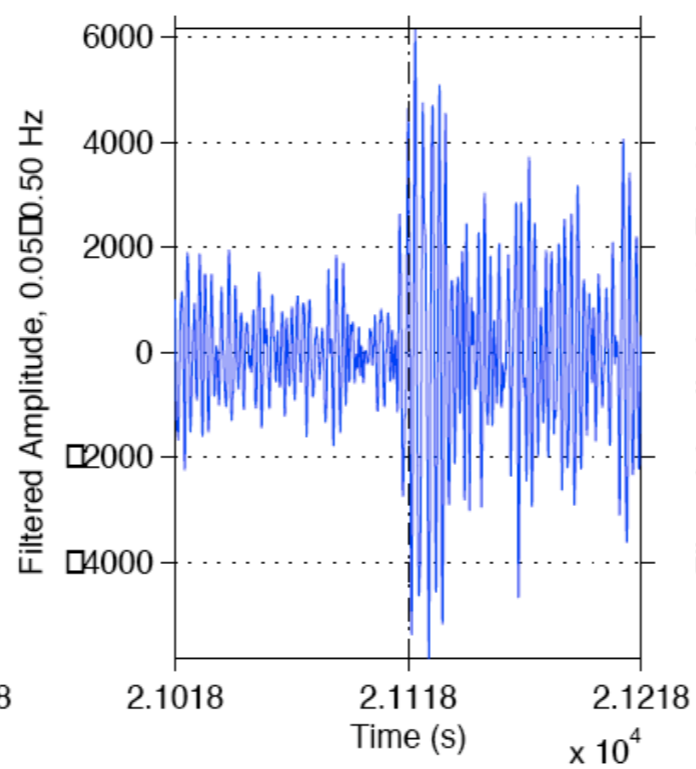
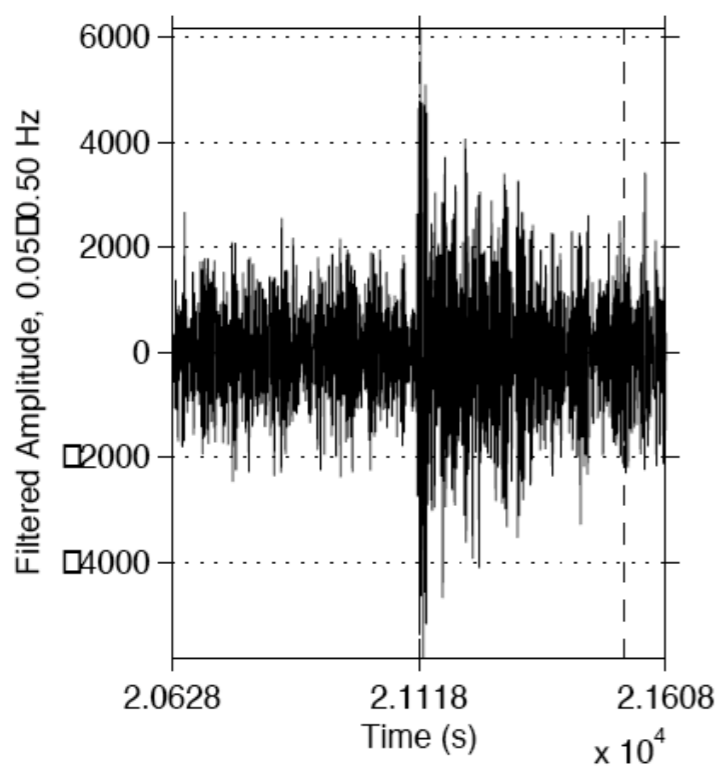


ARGOS: 3000 floats for oceanography





## Zooming in on the onset



Courtesy Frederik Simons

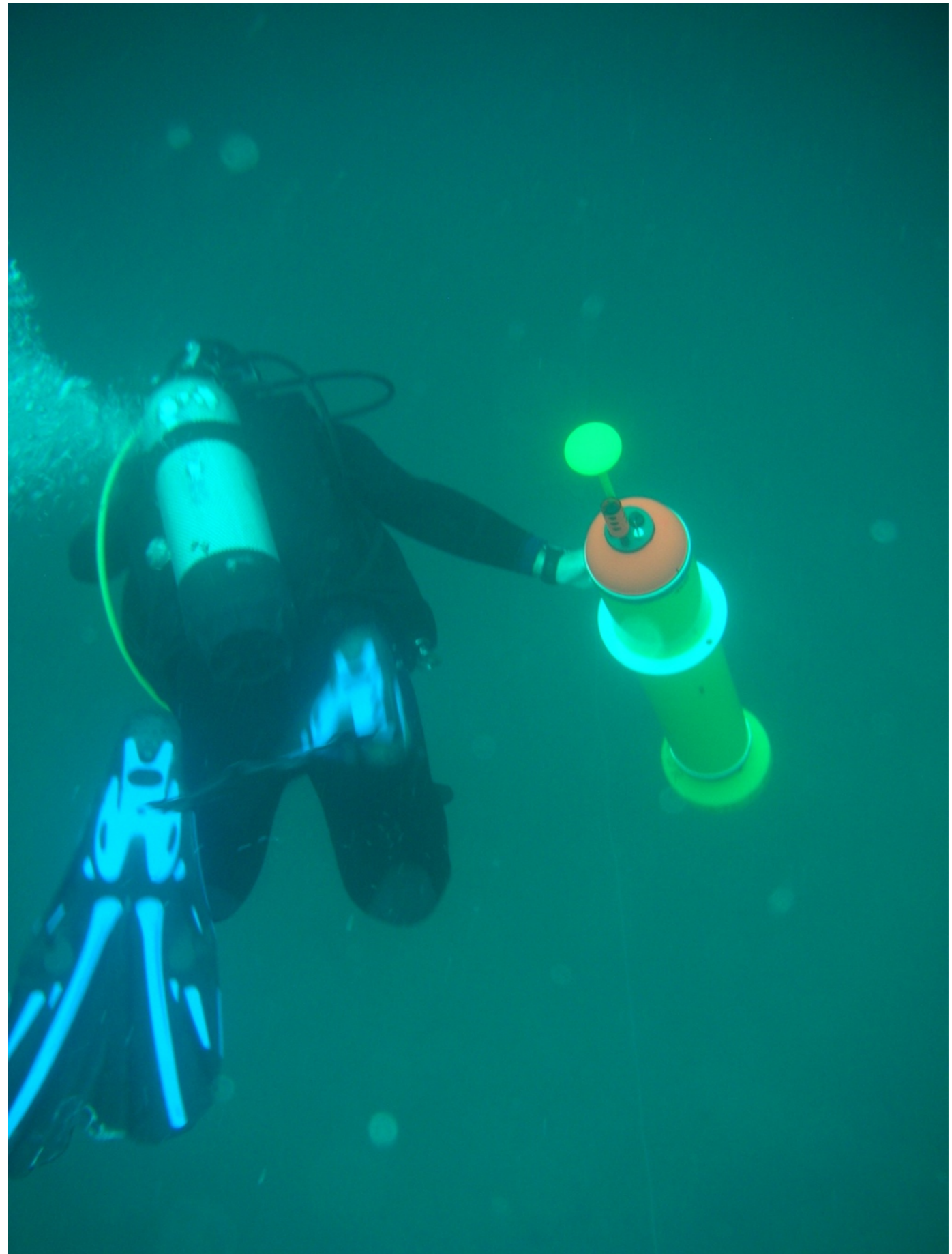


# Mermaids



Cruising depth  
to 2000 m

Lifetime about 3  
years



Expected to get good signal for magnitudes 5.8 and higher (100 per year, about \$60 per P wave)

