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**Errata To: “Numerical modeling of 3D zero-offset laboratory data by a discretized Kirchhoff integral method,” Anastasiya Tantsereva, Bjørn Ursin, Nathalie Favretto-Cristini, Paul Cristini, and Arkady M. Aizenberg, *Geophysics*, 79, no. 2, T77-T90**

Anastasiya Tantsereva, Bjorn Ursin, Nathalie Favretto-Cristini, Paul Cristini

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# Errata

To: “Numerical modeling of 3D zero-offset laboratory data by a discretized Kirchhoff integral method,” Anastasiya Tantsereva, Bjørn Ursin, Nathalie Favretto-Cristini, Paul Cristini, and Arkady M. Aizenberg, *GEOPHYSICS*, **79**, no. 2, T77–T90, doi: 10.1190/geo2013-0034.1.

Due to a production error, the captions for Figures 8–13 do not accurately reflect the figures. The corrected captions for Figures 8–13 are below.

Figure 8: Time-frequency representation of the misfits for source positions NB1 (a, d, g), NB2 (b, e, h), and NB3 (c, f, i) for the narrow-beam transducer along the line Y150. (a, b, c) Time-frequency envelope misfit TFEM ( $t, f$ ), time envelope misfit TEM ( $t$ ), and frequency envelope misfit FEM ( $f$ ) for NB1, NB2, and NB3. (d, e, f) Time-frequency phase misfit TFPM ( $t, f$ ), time phase misfit TPM ( $t$ ), and frequency phase misfit FPM ( $f$ ) for NB1, NB2, and NB3. (g, h, i) Comparison of the laboratory (red) and numerical (blue) seismograms.

Figure 9: Time-frequency representation of the misfits for source positions NB1 (a, d, g), NB2 (b, e, h), and NB3 (c, f, i) for the narrow-beam transducer along the line Y200. (a, b, c) Time-frequency envelope misfit TFEM ( $t, f$ ), time envelope misfit TEM ( $t$ ), and frequency envelope misfit FEM ( $f$ ) for NB1, NB2, and NB3. (d, e, f) Time-frequency phase misfit TFPM ( $t, f$ ), time phase misfit TPM ( $t$ ), and frequency phase misfit FPM ( $f$ ) for NB1, NB2, and NB3. (g, h, i) Comparison of the laboratory (red) and numerical (blue) seismograms.

Figure 10: Time-frequency representation of the misfits for source positions NB1 (a, d, g), NB2 (b, e, h), and NB3 (c, f, i) for the narrow-beam transducer along the line Y250. (a, b, c) Time-frequency envelope misfit TFEM ( $t, f$ ), time envelope misfit TEM ( $t$ ), and frequency envelope misfit FEM ( $f$ ) for NB1, NB2, and NB3. (d, e, f) Time-frequency phase misfit TFPM ( $t, f$ ), time phase misfit TPM ( $t$ ), and frequency phase misfit FPM ( $f$ ) for NB1, NB2, and NB3. (g, h, i) Comparison of the laboratory (red) and numerical (blue) seismograms.

Figure 11: Time-frequency representation of the misfits for source positions BB1 (a, d, g), BB2 (b, e, h), and BB3 (c, f, i) for the narrow-beam transducer along the line Y150. (a, b, c) Time-frequency envelope misfit TFEM ( $t, f$ ), time envelope misfit TEM ( $t$ ), and frequency envelope misfit FEM ( $f$ ) for BB1, BB2, and BB3. (d, e, f) Time-frequency phase misfit TFPM ( $t, f$ ), time phase misfit TPM ( $t$ ), and frequency phase misfit FPM ( $f$ ) for BB1, BB2, and BB3. (g, h, i) Comparison of the laboratory (red) and numerical (blue) seismograms.

Figure 12: Time-frequency representation of the misfits for source positions BB1 (a, d, g), BB2 (b, e, h), and BB3 (c, f, i) for the narrow-beam transducer along the line Y200. (a, b, c) Time-frequency envelope misfit TFEM ( $t, f$ ), time envelope misfit TEM ( $t$ ), and frequency envelope misfit FEM ( $f$ ) for BB1, BB2, and BB3. (d, e, f) Time-frequency phase misfit TFPM ( $t, f$ ), time phase misfit TPM ( $t$ ), and frequency phase misfit FPM ( $f$ ) for BB1, BB2, and BB3. (g, h, i) Comparison of the laboratory (red) and numerical (blue) seismograms.

Figure 13: Time-frequency representation of the misfits for source positions BB1 (a, d, g), BB2 (b, e, h), and BB3 (c, f, i) for the narrow-beam transducer along the line Y250. (a, b, c) Time-frequency envelope misfit TFEM ( $t, f$ ), time envelope misfit TEM ( $t$ ), and frequency envelope misfit FEM ( $f$ ) for BB1, BB2, and BB3. (d, e, f) Time-frequency phase misfit TFPM ( $t, f$ ), time phase misfit TPM ( $t$ ), and frequency phase misfit FPM ( $f$ ) for BB1, BB2, and BB3. (g, h, i) Comparison of the laboratory (red) and numerical (blue) seismograms.

In addition, Figures 8 and 10–13 should be cited in the text as follows:

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In Figure 8, the (a, d, g) trace corresponds to the reflection from the flat part of the model, the (b, e, h) trace to the reflection from the top of the truncated dome, and the (c, f, i) trace to the reflection from the flat part of the model in the vicinity of the cut of the dome.

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... and in Figure 10, the (a, d, g) trace corresponds to the reflection from the top of the full dome, and the (b, e, h) and (c, f, i) traces correspond to the reflection from the flat part of the model.

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In Figure 11, the (a, d, g) trace corresponds to the reflection from the slope of the truncated dome and the flat part of the model, the (b, e, h) trace to the reflection from the top of the truncated dome, and the (c, f, i) trace to the diffraction from the cut of the truncated dome and the reflection from the flat part of the model.

In Figure 12, the (a, d, g) trace corresponds to the reflection from the slope of the out-of-plane full dome, the flat part of the model, and the slope of the out-of-plane truncated dome. The (b, e, h) trace corresponds to the reflection from the

slope of the out-of-plane full dome and truncated dome and the flat part of the model. The (c, f, i) trace corresponds to the reflection from the slope of the fault and the reflection from the flat part of the model.

In Figure 13, the (a, d, g) trace corresponds to the reflection from the top of the full dome, the (b, e, h) trace to the diffraction from the slope of the pyramid and the reflection from the flat part of the model, and the (c, f, i) trace to the reflection from the slope of the fault and the reflection from the flat part of the model.