# Modal filtering ... without VLA!

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# Modal filtering

Modal based inversion methods require modal filtering

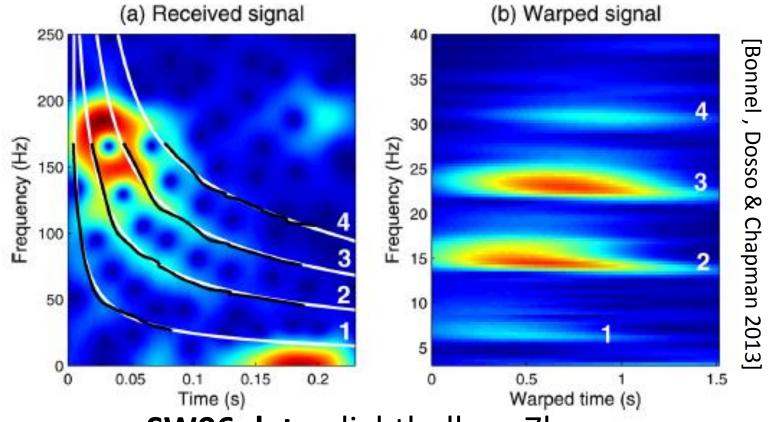
Modal filtering is trivial with a « perfect » VLA

- What can we do without?
  - Single receiver
  - Small HLA

# Single receiver

Modal filtering using warping

physics-based nonlinear resampling



**SW06 data :** lightbulb, r=7km

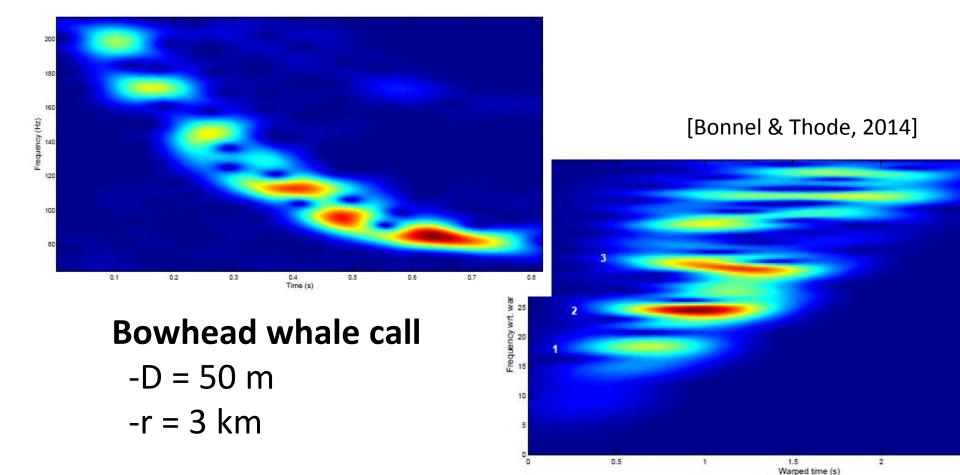
# Single receiver

- Modal filtering using warping
  - → Time-frequency dispersion curve
  - → Filtered modes (i.e. time series)
- TF dispersion curves 
  — mode group velocity

- - → Attenuation (non-linear?), shear, ...

# Single receiver

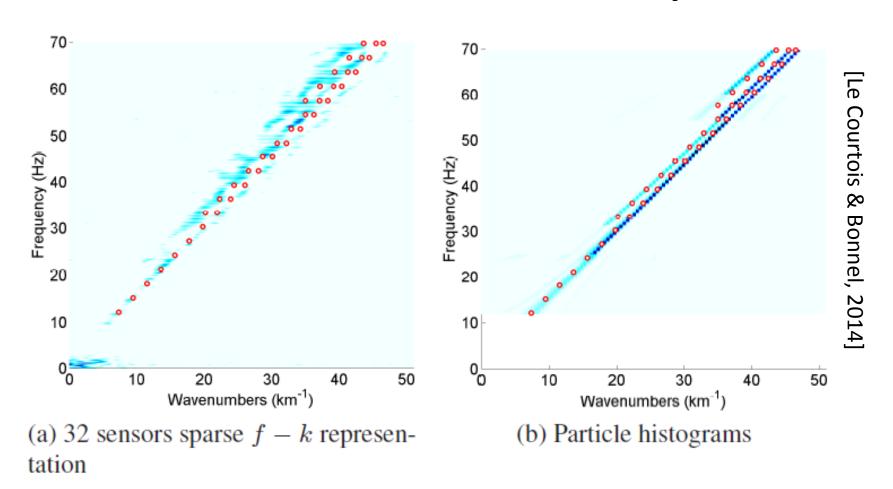
- Modal filtering at (very) very range
  - → better/easier geoacoustic inversion



#### Horizontal Line Array

- Wavenumber estimation using compressed sensing followed by wavenumber tracking
- Compressed sensing (= sparse spectral estimation)
  - Allows wavenumber estimation on short HLA
  - Not restricted to endfire position
- Wavenumber tracking using particle filtering with physics-based system equation
  - Allows estimation on shorter array
- Mode amplitudes are not recovered

#### Horizontal Line Array



**SW06 data :** lightbulb recorded on SHARK array (32 sensors), non endfire position

#### Summary

- Modal filtering using warping (single receiver)
  - Allows recovering of mode time series → MMP
  - Allows inversion at « very short » range
  - Can be combined with a small VLA for array gain (high order mode estimation?)
- Wavenumber estimation using « small » HLA
  - Easier with endfire sources (but not required)
  - Mode amplitude are not recovered (?)
- Low frequency sources: Impulsive (lightbulbs, CSS, ...?) and FM sources (J15?)
- Modal estimation robust to environment variability / range dependance
- Inversion in collaboration with UVic (work in progress for single receiver MMP) will have to go range-dependant