

# MODELLING WITH $2\frac{1}{2}$ D APPROXIMATIONS

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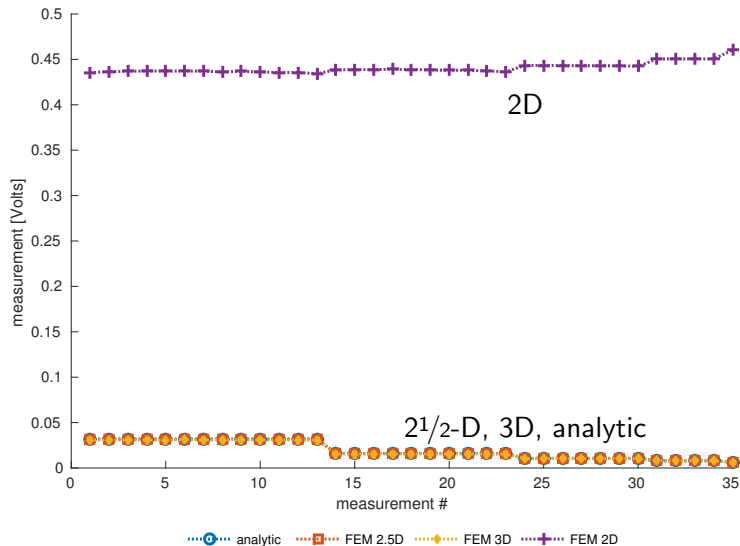
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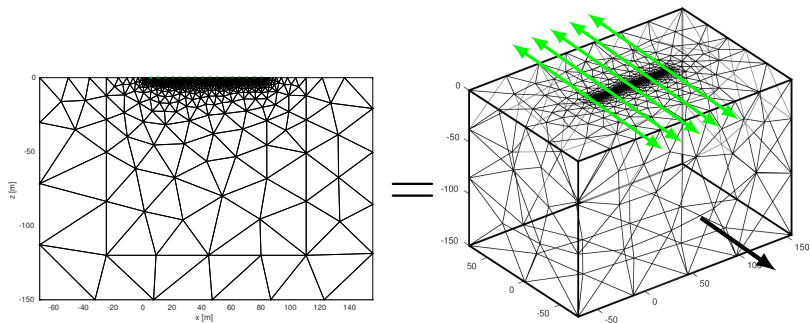
# MOTIVATION

## 2D Models are Wrong (some of the time)

# MOTIVATION



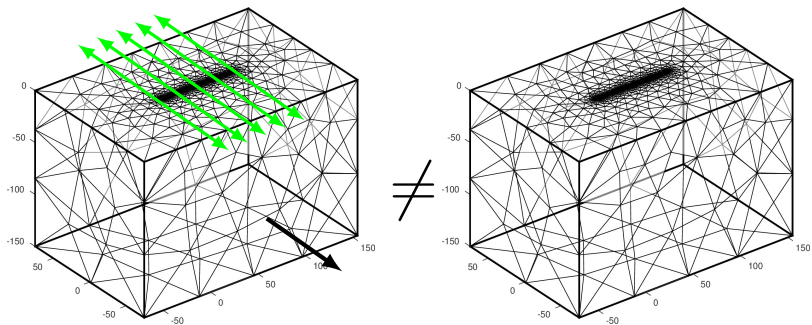
# MOTIVATION



## 2D Models are Still 3D

with a uniform field in  $z$   
and *infinite* electrodes

# MOTIVATION



Electrodes are Finite  
but detailed 3d models are expensive

WHAT IF

conductivity is uniform in  $z$ ...

# TRANSFORM

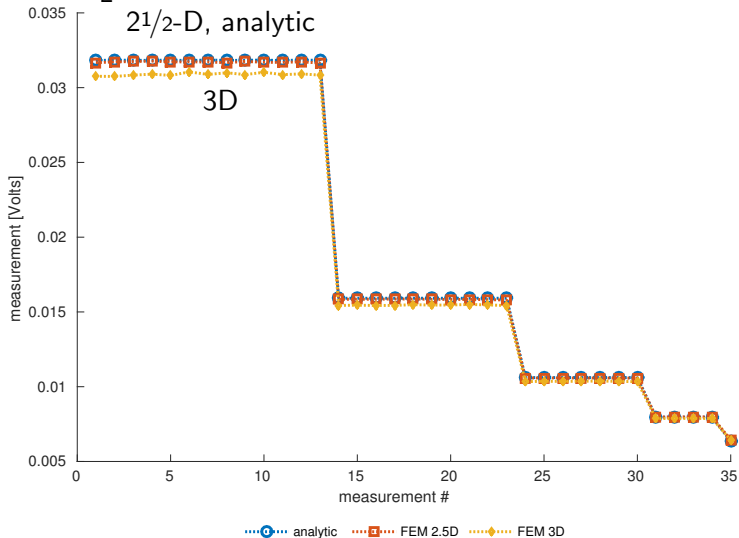
then we can make use of  
Fourier transforms

$$\tilde{\phi}_{xy\tilde{k}} = \int_0^{\infty} \phi_{xyz} \cos(\tilde{k}z) dz \quad \mathcal{F} \quad (1)$$

$$-\nabla \cdot (\sigma_{xy} \nabla \tilde{\phi}_{xy\tilde{k}}) + \tilde{k}^2 \sigma_{xy} \tilde{\phi}_{xy\tilde{k}} = \tilde{Q} \delta_{xy} \quad (2)$$

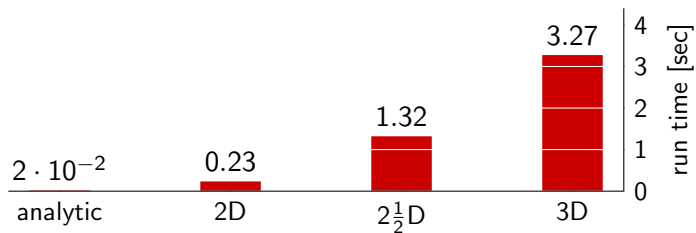
$$\phi_{xyz} = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \tilde{\phi}_{xy\tilde{k}} \cos(\tilde{k}z) d\tilde{k} \quad \mathcal{F}^{-1} \quad (3)$$

# FOURIER $2\frac{1}{2}D$

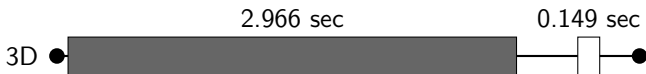
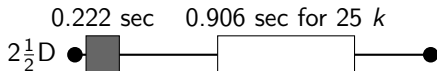
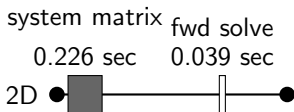




# COMPUTE TIME

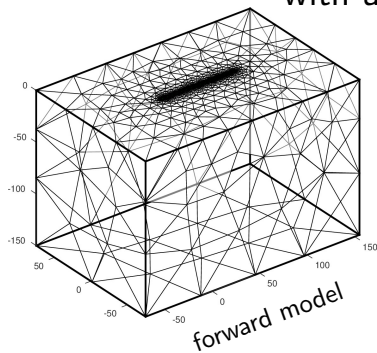


# COMPUTE TIME

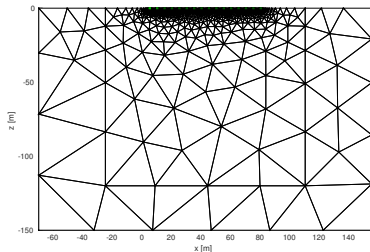


# ANOTHER $2\frac{1}{2}$ D METHOD

with a dual-mesh



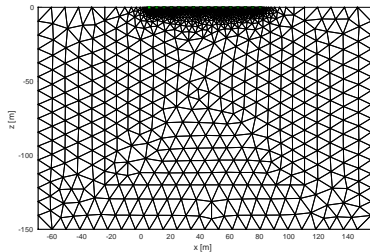
+



same geometry but expensive forward solution

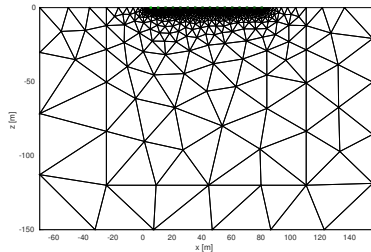
# ANOTHER 2D METHOD

with a dual-mesh



forward model

+



inverse model

same geometry but *inexpensive* forward solution

# FOURIER $2\frac{1}{2}$ D

## Now Available in EIDORS

```
% fwd_solve:
img.fwd_model.solve = @fwd_solve_2p5d_1st_order;
img.fwd_solve_2p5d_1st_order.k = [ a .. b ]; % optional
img.fwd_solve_2p5d_1st_order.method = 'name'; % optional
% k as integration range, default: [0 Inf]
% method as 'trapz' 'quadv' (default) or 'integral'

% inv_solve:
imdl.fwd_model.solve = @fwd_solve_2p5d_1st_order;
imdl.fwd_model.jacobian = @jacobian_adjoint_2p5d_1st_order;
imdl.fwd_model.system_mat = @system_mat_2p5d_1st_order;
```