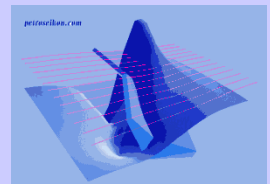


3D GRAVITY INVERSION TUTORIAL

Steps:

Page

- | | |
|---|----|
| 1. Import data to new or existing database | 2 |
| 2. Examine data | 5 |
| 3. Perform initial forward modeling | 7 |
| 4. Perform 3D gravity inversions | 8 |
| 5. Check mode and create plots | 19 |



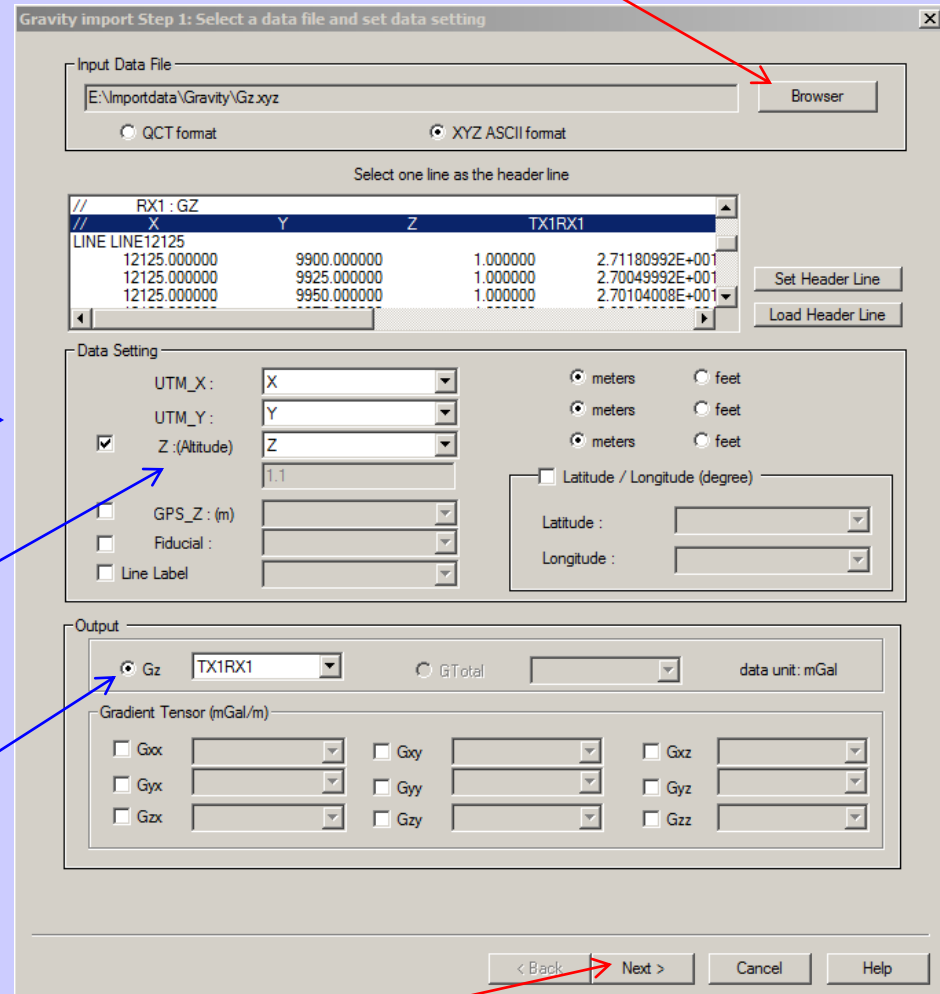
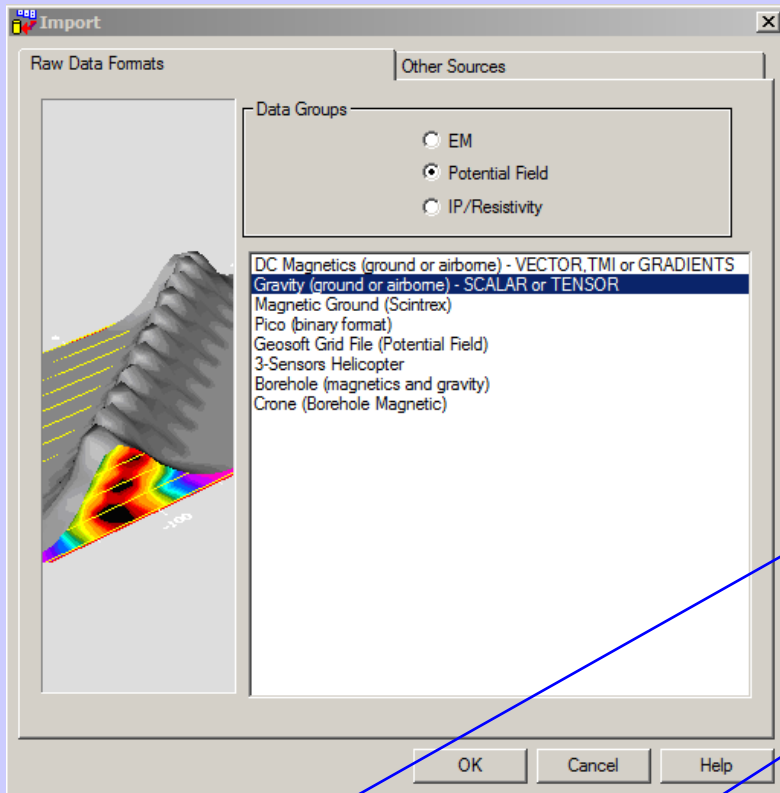
1. Import data

2. Examine data
3. Perform initial modeling
4. Perform 3D gravity inversions
5. Check model and create plots

Gravity Inverse

2

Browse and select .qct or .xyz data file for import



Set coordinate axis and output data column names

Click "Next" button

1. Import data

2. Examine data
3. Perform initial modeling
4. Perform 3D gravity inversions
5. Check model and create plots

Show profile information, and users can perform delete/reduction/shift operations on profiles in this dialog

Profile and Locations Setting

Total Number of Profiles: 14 Total Number of Locations: 614

Profiles and Locations

Profile	# Locations
LINE12125	45
LINE12175	29
LINE12225	45
LINE12300	45
LINE12400	45
LINE12500	45
LINE12600	45
LINE12700	45
LINE12800	45
LINE12900	45
LINE13000	45
LINE13100	45
LINE13200	45
LINE13300	45

Restore/Reset

Modify Profile(s)

Profile

Delete

Delete every 2 location Apply

Append to Profile Name(s) Apply

☐ Apply for All Profiles Split

Shift Coordinate Values

Shift X 0 Reset

Shift Y 0 Change

< Back Next > Cancel Help

Click "Next" button

1. Import data

2. Examine data
3. Perform initial modeling
4. Perform 3D gravity inversions
5. Check model and create plots

Select coordinate system

Set survey name

Flip sign of Gz data if it is not in accordance with the system

Click "Run Import" button to start importing data into database

After processing is done, click "Finish" button to complete this procedure

Magnetic/Gravity Import Step 3: Import data to database

Earth Field System

Inclination downward from horizontal (in degrees)

East of North (in degrees)

Intensity (in nT)

Central Meridian (in degrees)

Coordinate System :

Import to the Database

Project Name :

Survey Name :

☐ Average duplicates

☐ Sort locations

☐ FLIP SIGN OF Gz

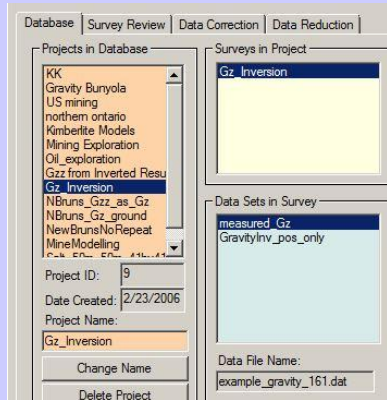
...Store LINE...LINE12400
...Store LINE...LINE12500
...Store LINE...LINE12600
...Store LINE...LINE12700
...Store LINE...LINE12800
...Store LINE...LINE12900
...Store LINE...LINE13000
...Store LINE...LINE13100
...Store LINE...LINE13200
...Store LINE...LINE13300
...system.....creating...
...components.....creating...
...locations.....creating...
Processing Completed

Note: EMIGMA's convention for the Z-axis is positive up in all instances to be consistent with GPS conventions. This is the opposite to conventional gravity convention.

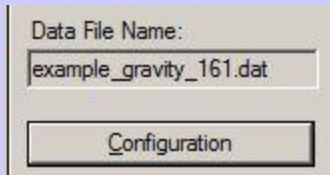
1. Import data
- 2. Examine data**
3. Perform initial modeling
4. Perform 3D gravity inversions
5. Check model and create plots

Gravity Inverse 5

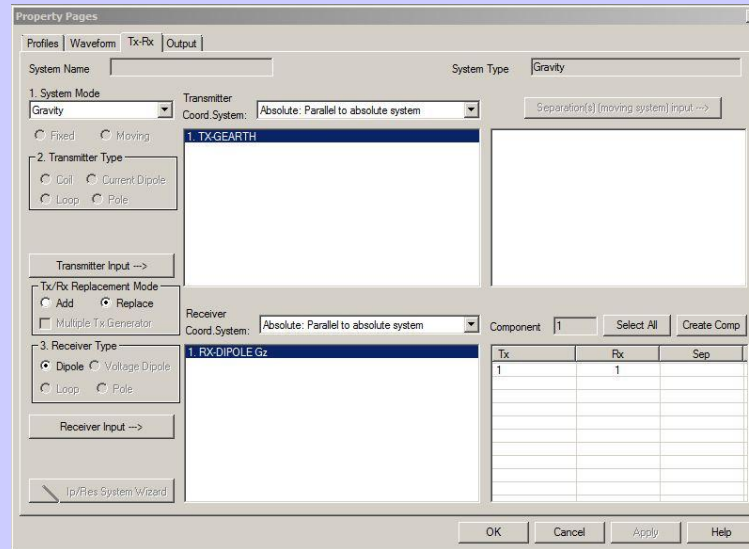
1. Check database for the survey



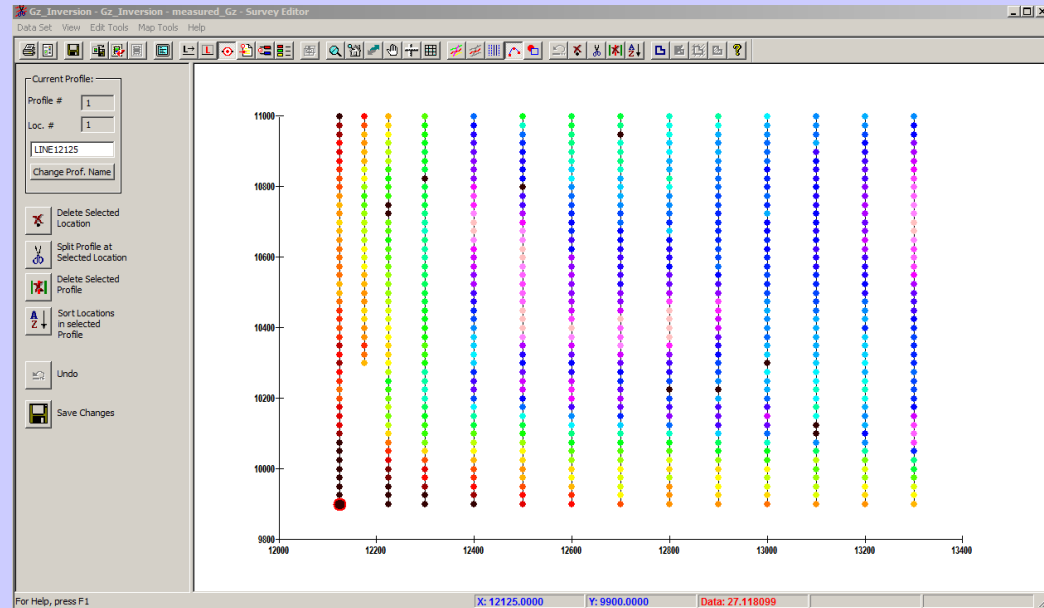
2. Click configuration



4. Check lines and stations by clicking “Survey Editor” button



3. Check system configuration



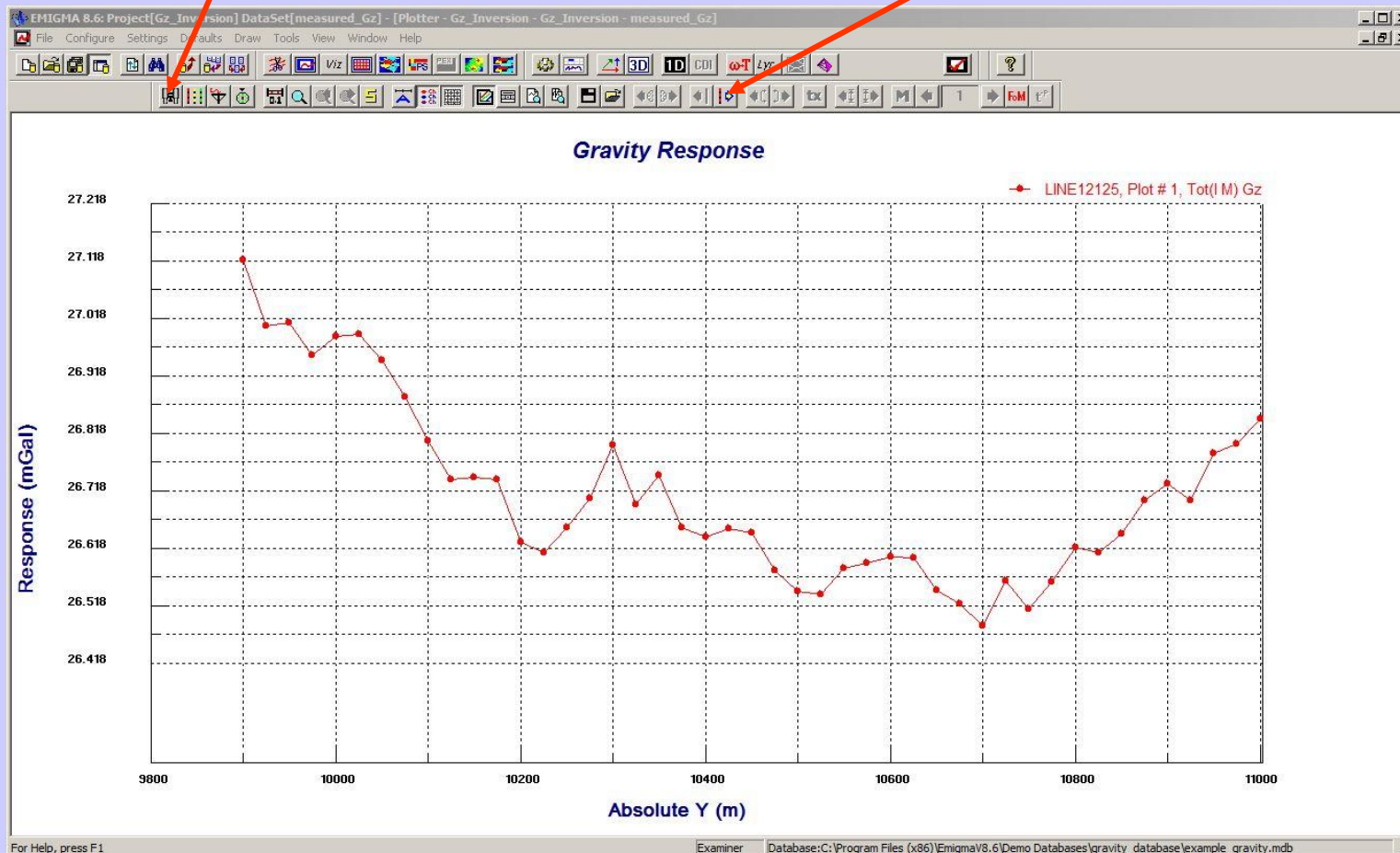
1. Import data
- 2. Examine data**
3. Perform initial modeling
4. Perform 3D gravity inversions
5. Check model and create plots



Click "Plotter"...

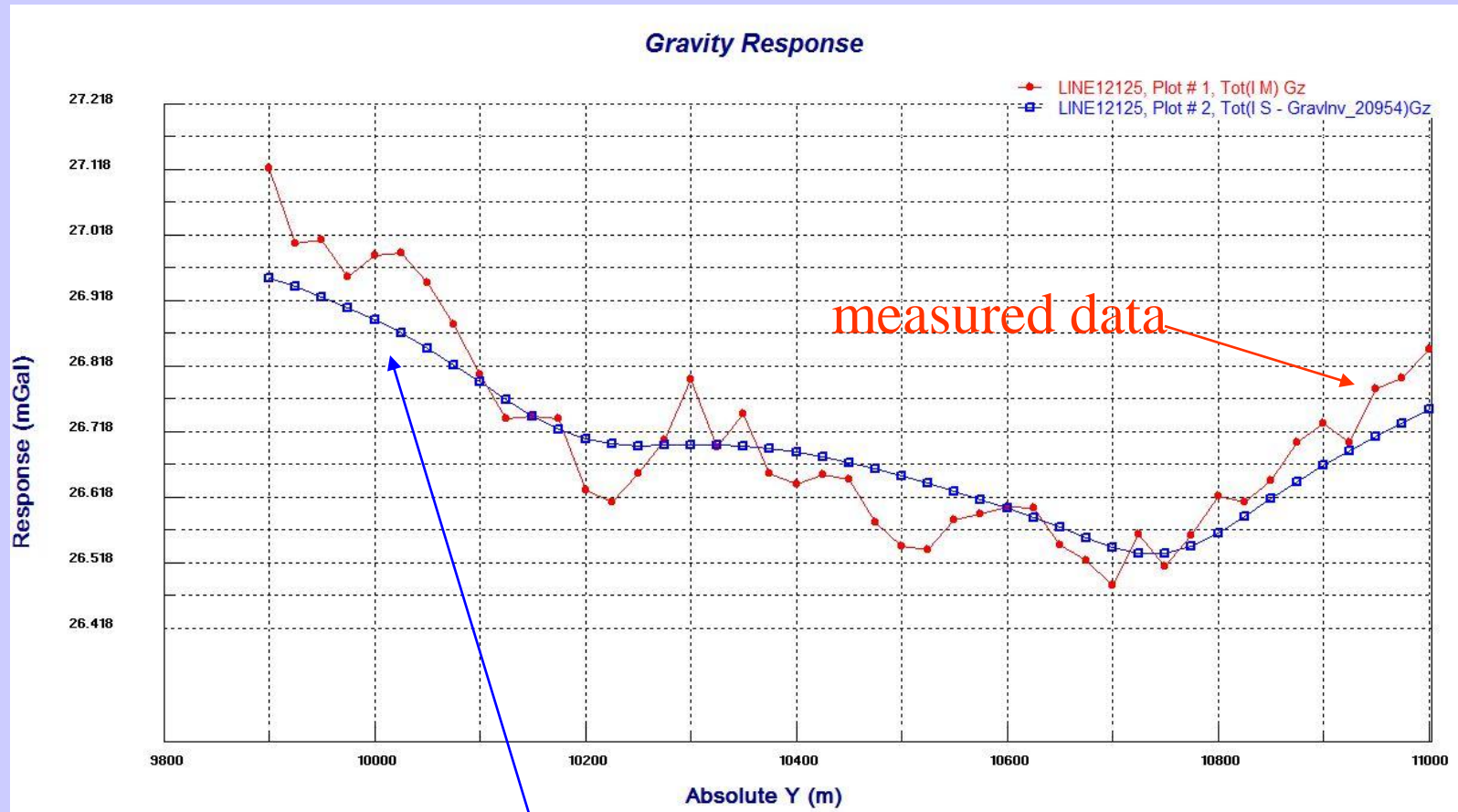
Load data set in plotter

Toggle between profiles

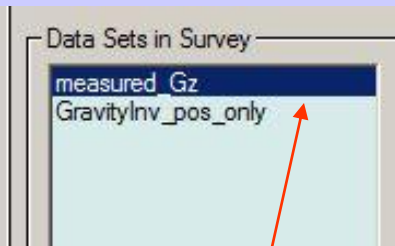


1. Import data
2. Examine data
3. Perform initial modeling
4. Perform 3D gravity inversions
5. Check model and create plots

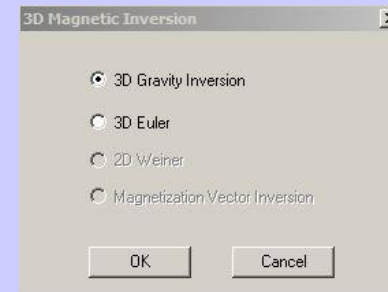
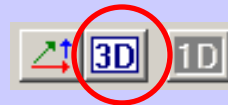
Note: Performed some initial modeling to get a “feel” of the data and estimate parameters of initial model for inversion.



1. Import data
2. Examine data
3. Perform initial modeling
- 4. Perform 3D gravity inversions**
5. Check model and create plots



Select measured data



Gravity Inversion

Selected dataset(s) to do inversion

#	Dataset	Survey	Project
1	measured_Gz	Gz_Inversion	Gz_Inversion

Buttons: Add, Weights, Remove

Component List

#	Receiver
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	Gz

Survey area information

Item	Value
Center X (m)	12712.5000
Center Y (m)	10450.0000
Size X (m)	1100.000
Size Y (m)	1175.000
Horizontal Angle (Degree)	90.000
Average Distance Between Lines (m)	90.385
Average Distance Between Locations (m)	25.000

Buttons: Coefficient Setting, Select Survey Area

Search Volume

Center X (m): 12712.5 Center Y (m): 10450 Top Z (m): 0

Size X (m): 1300 Size Y (m): 1400 Thickness (m): 650

Horizontal Angle (degree): 90 (Anti-clockwise from East) Buttons: Select Search Area, Cell Sampling

Grid Settings

Cells in X	Cells in Y	Cells in Z	Total
46	13	6	3588

Spacing Z direction: ☒ Δ₁ ☐ Δ₂ ☐ Δ₃ Define Top cell thickness (m): 108.333

Buttons: Set Output Log File Name, Get Settings From a Log File

Inversion Method

☒ Linear Fast CG (Matrix)
☐ Linear Slow CG
☐ Non-Linear CG

Buttons: Inversion Parameters

☐ Use Initial Model Set Initial Model

☐ Use known geological structure Set Structure

☐ Use topography information

☐ Remove Grid Cells Distance (m): 140

Inversion Message

Initial model misfit: _____

Progress: _____

☒ Close application when inversion completes Run Cancel Help

1. Import data
2. Examine data
3. Perform initial modeling
- 4. Perform 3D gravity inversions**
5. Check model and create plots

Gravity Inverse

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Selected Data Sets

A dataset may be added for use in the inversion by clicking **Add**. Each dataset is given equal weight by default. This can be changed by clicking **Weights**.

Components

Components that will be used in the inversion are displayed here.

Log File

A log file is created each time an inversion is run. The name and location of the log file can be specified by clicking **Set Output Log File Name**. Click **Get Settings From a Log File** to use the settings from a previous inversion.

Use topography information

This option will be enabled if you imported your data with a gps z channel. Select this option and the gps z values will be used when performing the inversion. When loading inversion results to the visualizer, a window will appear asking to display the survey according to z or gps z. Select gps z to see the inversion results with topography.

Remove Grid Cells

Any cells that are beyond the specified **Distance** from the closest data point will be removed from the inversion result.

Geological Structure

Click **Use known geological structure** to define a structure that will apply constraints to the inversion result.

Initial model misfit

Defines how close the initial model fits the data. The closer the value is to 0, the better the fit.

Gravity Inversion

Selected dataset(s) to do inversion

#	Dataset	Survey	Project
1	Processed	Ground Gravity	GroundGravity

Component List

#	Receiver
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	Gz

Survey area information

Item	Value
Center X (m)	588500.0000
Center Y (m)	6471100.0000
Size X (m)	11700.000
Size Y (m)	6200.000
Horizontal Angle (Degree)	0.000
Average Distance Between Lines (m)	100.000
Average Distance Between Locations (m)	301.076

Inversion Method

- ☒ Linear Fast CG (Matrix)
- ☐ Linear Slow CG
- ☐ Non-Linear CG

Inversion Parameters

☐ Use Initial Model

☐ Use known geological structure

☐ Use topography information

☐ Remove Grid Cells

Search Volume

Center X (m): 588500 Center Y (m): 6471100 Top Z (m): 0

Size X (m): 14000 Size Y (m): 7400 Thickness (m): 3000

Horizontal Angle (degree) Anti-clockwise from East: 0

Grid Settings

Cells in X: 25 Cells in Y: 77 Cells in Z: 5 Total: 9625

Spacing Z direction: ☐ Δ ☐ Δ^2 ☐ Δ^3 ☐ Define

Top cell thickness (m): 600

Inversion Message

Initial model misfit:

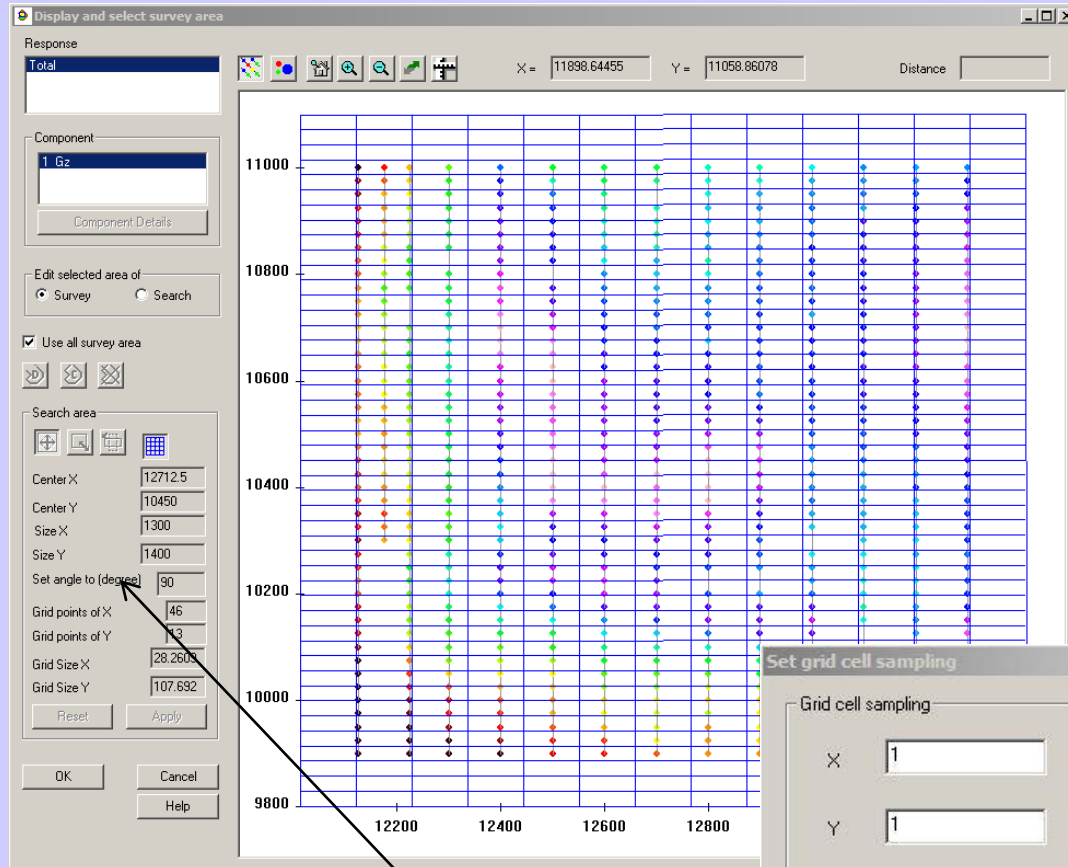
Buttons: Add, Weights, Remove, Set Initial Model, Set Structure, Set Output Log File Name, Get Settings From a Log File, Run, Cancel, Help

Progress: ☒ Close application when inversion completes

1. Import data
2. Examine data
3. Perform initial modeling
- 4. Perform 3D gravity inversions**
5. Check model and create plots

Gravity Inverse 10

Clicking either the **Select Search Area** or **Select Survey Area** buttons launches the same window. But search area means the area of data which the inversion algorithm works on, while survey area is the whole part of the imported survey data.



If change the value in “Set angle to (degree)” box, the angle between search area and survey area will be changed accordingly

Survey Area

Click the Select survey area button to launch the graphical tool which enables you to specify the data points that will be used in the inversion calculations.

Search Volume

The default parameters in the **Search Volume** section will create a grid that covers the entire survey. You can modify the search area parameters by entering new values or by using the graphical tool

Cell Sampling

Grid cells defined in **Search Volume** can be divided into smaller units when calculate the simulated data by clicking **Cell Sampling**. Type your values in the **X**, **Y** and **Z** boxes to specify the number of samples in the X, Y and Z directions

1. Import data
2. Examine data
3. Perform initial modeling
- 4. Perform 3D gravity inversions**
5. Check model and create plots

Gravity Inverse 11

Grid Settings

Cells in X	Cells in Y	Cells in Z	Total
25	77	5	9625

Spacing Z direction: ☒ Δ ☐ $\Delta \cdot 2^{i-1}$ ☐ Δ_i

Top cell thickness (m)

Edit the search grid cell thickness

Total thickness Top Z

Total thickness after modification

Search grid cell thickness

Index	Thickness	Depth
1	130.0000	-130.0000
2	130.0000	-260.0000
3	130.0000	-390.0000
4	130.0000	-520.0000
5	130.0000	-650.0000

Thickness (m) Insert Index

Note: Multiple thickness items can be selected.

Grid Settings

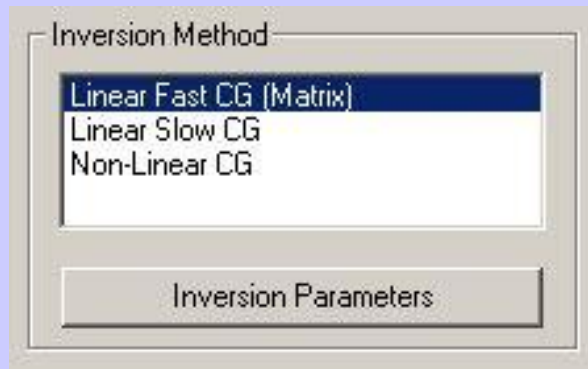
Confirm the number and layout of grid points to be used in the inversion in the **Grid Settings** area. The points will be evenly spaced in the x and y directions. Choose Δ for evenly spaced points in the z direction or $\Delta \cdot 2^{i-1}$ for exponentially spaced points. You may specify a custom spacing by selecting Δ_i . Your custom settings can be later modified by clicking **Define**.

Editing the Grid Cell Thickness

The interface displays the total thicknesses before and after editing as well as the topmost z value. The cell sizes are listed in the **Search grid cell thickness** section.

1. Import data
2. Examine data
3. Perform initial modeling
- 4. Perform 3D gravity inversions**
5. Check model and create plots

Inversion Methods



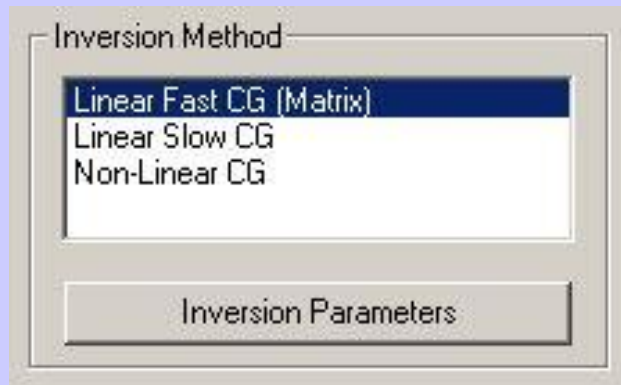
There are three inversion methods to choose from. Set parameters for your chosen technique by clicking the Inversion Parameters button.

Linear Fast CG(Matrix) - Direct inversion technique that assumes that the forward function can be linearized. Quick technique but is bounded by solving for a small amount of parameters.

Linear Slow CG - Same as the fast technique but is necessary for cases when the number of data points or the number of grid cells is very large.

Non-Linear CG - General concept is to start with an initial guess and go looking for the best fitting model by minimizing a given function using an iteration process.

1. Import data
2. Examine data
3. Perform initial modeling
- 4. Perform 3D gravity inversions**
5. Check model and create plots



Linear CG Technique

Assumes that the forward function can be linearized. Quick technique but is bounded by solving for a small amount of parameters.

$$\mathbf{d} = \mathbf{F} \mathbf{m}$$

$\mathbf{d} \rightarrow$ vector of N -dimension

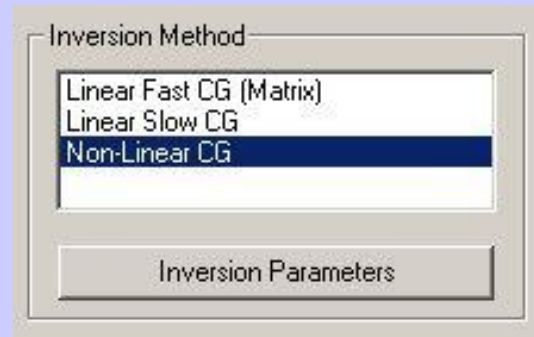
$\mathbf{F} \rightarrow$ Matrix of $N \times M$ -dimension

$\mathbf{m} \rightarrow$ vector of M -dimension

$$H_{\text{ext}}(r) = \int G(r, r') J(r') dr'$$

$$J(r') = (m(r') - m_0) H_{\text{ins}}(r') = \chi(r') H_{\text{ins}}(r')$$

1. Import data
2. Examine data
3. Perform initial modeling
- 4. Perform 3D gravity inversions**
5. Check model and create plots



Non-Linear CG General

concept is to start with an initial guess and go looking for the best fitting model by minimizing a given function using an iteration process.

Critical factors to Optimization Results:

- Good forward simulation algorithm
- Good minimization technique
- Good starting model
- Good data

Occam style model misfit function

$$\phi_m(\mathbf{m}) = \alpha_0 \int w^2(z) [\mathbf{m}(\mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{m}^0(\mathbf{r})]^2 d\mathbf{v} +$$

$$\sum_{i=x,y,z} \alpha_i \int [w(z) \nabla_i (\mathbf{m}(\mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{m}^0(\mathbf{r}))]^2 d\mathbf{v}$$

α_I - weighting factors

$w(z)$ - depth weighting

Unconstrained Conjugate Gradient Minimization

Uses the derivative information to construct two sequences of orthogonal vectors to define the search direction at a given iteration. Then by trial and error (line search) to move to the local minimum in that direction. The iteration stops when the gradient has achieved the required minimum value. This is an unconstrained minimization technique where the bounds on the parameters are imposed after the search is completed.

$$\phi(\mathbf{m}) = \lambda \phi_d(\mathbf{m}) + \phi_m(\mathbf{m})$$

$\phi(\mathbf{m})$ - functional to be minimized

$\phi_d(\mathbf{m})$ - data misfit

$\phi_m(\mathbf{m})$ - model misfit

λ - Lagrangian multiplier - regularization weight

1. Import data
2. Examine data
3. Perform initial modeling
- 4. Perform 3D gravity inversions**
5. Check model and create plots

Constraint of Density

Output Sensitivity Cells with density $|D|$ (close to 0 - where the user defines how close) are constrained or thrown out after each iteration. will not be output to the density distribution (.grv) files

Xmin Upon completion of iteration, X values less than Xmin will be set equal to Xmin

Xmax Upon completion of iteration, X values greater than Xmax will be set equal to Xmax

Search Parameters

Maximum Iterations

User defines the number of iterations the program will run to generate the final solution. In general the default (25 for Linear Fast CG and about 15 for the others) is sufficient for the inversion.

Scattered field misfit

Defines the “stop” criteria for an iteration when the difference between the measured and simulated scattered field falls within a certain percentage of the measured value.

Smooth parameters

Larger values will increase the smoothness of the inversion result. **Alpha s** decreases the range of all the density values. **Alpha x, y and z** decreases the difference between the density of two neighboring cells in the x, y and z directions respectively.

1. Import data
2. Examine data
3. Perform initial modeling
- 4. Perform 3D gravity inversions**
5. Check model and create plots

Set initial model

Build/Modify a model

Size (m)		Center (m)		Angle (degree)		Density (g/cm ³)
X	14000	X	588500	1st	0	3
Y	7400	Y	6471100	2nd	0	
Z	3000	Z	-1500	3rd	0	

Buttons: Set size to all selected prisms, Set angles to all selected prisms, Set density to all selected prisms, Add a prism

Buttons: Import a model, Delete all selected prisms

Initial Model

#	Density (g/cm ³)	1st Angle (degree)	2nd Angle (degree)	3rd Angle (degree)	Size X (m)	Size Y (m)	Size Z (m)
There are no items to show in this view.							

Note: To modify a property of an individual prism in the list, directly double-click it, then input a new value.

Buttons: OK, Cancel, Help

Initial Model

Click the checkbox labeled **Use Initial Model** to specify an initial model. Return to the initial model window by clicking the **Set Initial Model** button.

The starting model is described by a list of prisms with various properties in the box labeled **Initial Model**.

add a prism to the model list

Specify the density, size, position and orientation of the new prism in the **Build a model** section.

Click the **Add a prism** button.

modify an existing prism in the model list

Select the number of the prism to be modified in the anomaly list, and double-click the parameters to make modification directly.

apply the same values for a group of selected prisms

Click the **Set density to all selected prisms** button to modify the density.
 Click the **Set angles to all selected prisms** button to modify the angles.
 Click the **Set size to all selected prisms** button to modify the size.

delete prisms from the model list

Select the prisms to be deleted in the anomaly list.
 Click **Delete all selected prisms**

import a model from another data set in the current database

Click **Import a model**.
 Select the project, survey, and data set with the desired model
 Click **OK** and the model will appear in the **Initial Model**.

1. Import data
2. Examine data
3. Perform initial modeling
- 4. Perform 3D gravity inversions**
5. Check model and create plots

The screenshot shows the 'Gravity Inversion' software window. The 'Selected dataset(s) to do inversion' table lists one dataset: #1, Dataset: Processed, Survey: Ground Gravity, Project: GroundGravity. The 'Component List' table shows #1, Receiver: Gz, checked. The 'Survey area information' table lists parameters like Center X (m), Center Y (m), Size X (m), Size Y (m), Horizontal Angle (Degree), Average Distance Between Lines (m), and Average Distance Between Locations (m). The 'Search Volume' section includes input fields for Center X (m), Center Y (m), Top Z (m), Size X (m), Size Y (m), Thickness (m), Horizontal Angle (degree), and Anti-clockwise from East. The 'Grid Settings' section includes Cells in X, Cells in Y, Cells in Z, Total, Spacing Z direction, and Top cell thickness (m). The 'Inversion Method' section shows 'Linear Fast CG (Matrix)' selected. The 'Inversion Parameters' section includes checkboxes for 'Use Initial Model', 'Use known geological structure', 'Use topography information', and 'Remove Grid Cells'. The 'Inversion Message' section is empty. The 'Initial model misfit' section is empty. The 'Run' button is highlighted with an arrow.

Gravity Inversion

Selected dataset(s) to do inversion

#	Dataset	Survey	Project
1	Processed	Ground Gravity	GroundGravity

Add
Weights
Remove

Component List

#	Receiver
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	Gz

Survey area information

Item	Value
Center X (m)	588500.0000
Center Y (m)	6471100.0000
Size X (m)	11700.000
Size Y (m)	6200.000
Horizontal Angle (Degree)	0.000
Average Distance Between Lines (m)	100.000
Average Distance Between Locations (m)	301.076

Coefficient Setting
Select Survey Area

Search Volume

Center X (m) 588500 Center Y (m) 6471100 Top Z (m) 0

Size X (m) 14000 Size Y (m) 7400 Thickness (m) 3000

Horizontal Angle (degree) 0 Anti-clockwise from East

Select Search Area Cell Sampling

Grid Settings

Cells in X 25 Cells in Y 77 Cells in Z 5 Total 9625

Spacing Z direction ☒ Δ ☐ Δ^2 ☐ Δ^3 Define Top cell thickness (m) 600

Set Output Log File Name Get Settings From a Log File

Progress

☒ Close application when inversion completes

Run Cancel Help

Inversion Method

Linear Fast CG (Matrix)
Linear Slow CG
Non-Linear CG

Inversion Parameters

☐ Use Initial Model
Set Initial Model

☐ Use known geological structure
Set Structure

☐ Use topography information

☐ Remove Grid Cells
Distance (m) 840

Inversion Message

Initial model misfit

- After settings are done, press **Run** button to start the inversion process.

1. Import data
2. Examine data
3. Perform initial modeling
- 4. Perform 3D gravity inversions**
5. Check model and create plots

Executing the Inversion

The screenshot shows the 'Gravity Inversion' software window. It is divided into several sections:

- Selected dataset(s) to do inversion:** A table with columns #, Dataset, Survey, and Project. It contains one entry: #1, measured_Gz, Gz Inversion, Gz Inversion.
- Component List:** A table with columns #, Receiver, and Value. It contains one entry: #1, Gz.
- Survey area information:** A table with columns Item and Value. It contains several entries: Center X (m), Center Y (m), Size X (m), Size Y (m), Horizontal Angle (Degree), Average Distance Between Lines (m), and Average Distance Between Locations (m).
- Search Volume:** Fields for Center X (m), Center Y (m), Top Z (m), Size X (m), Size Y (m), Thickness (m), Horizontal Angle (degree), and Anti-clockwise from East.
- Grid Settings:** Fields for Cells in X, Cells in Y, Cells in Z, Total, Spacing Z direction, and Top cell thickness (m).
- Inversion Method:** A list box showing 'Linear Fast CG (Matrix)', 'Linear Slow CG', and 'Non-Linear CG'.
- Inversion Parameters:** Checkboxes for 'Use Initial Model', 'Use known geological structure', 'Use topography information', and 'Remove Grid Cells'. There are also buttons for 'Set Initial Model' and 'Set Structure'.
- Inversion Message:** A text area showing progress information: 'Data Misfit 4.37%', 'Least Squares Misfit 3.4404', 'Iteration 19', 'Data Misfit 4.28%', 'Least Squares Misfit 3.3324', 'Iteration 20', 'Data Misfit 4.21%', 'Least Squares Misfit 3.2243', 'Recovering data ...', and 'Write data to database...'.
- Progress:** A horizontal progress bar at the bottom, currently showing about 10% completion.
- Buttons:** 'Add', 'Weights', 'Remove', 'Coefficient Setting', 'Select Survey Area', 'Select Search Area', 'Cell Sampling', 'Define', 'Set Output Log File Name', 'Get Settings From a Log File', 'Run', 'Cancel', 'Help'.

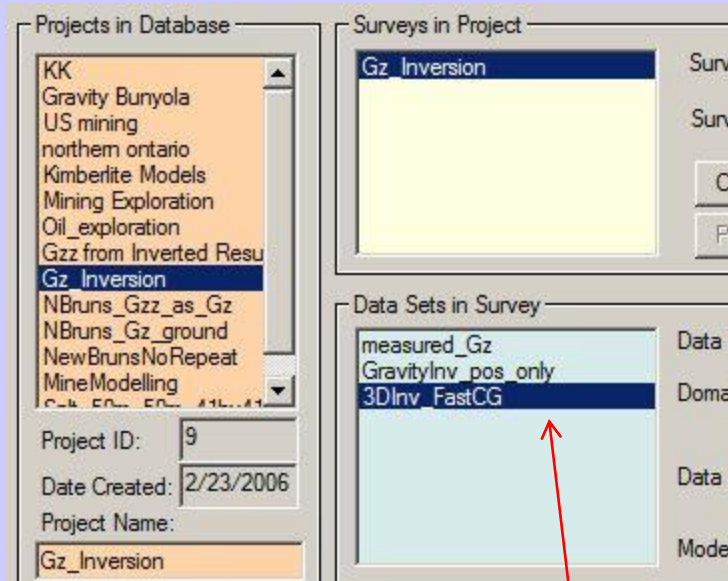
The right window (in white) shows each data point's progress.

The "Progress" bar shows the total progress of this inversion.

1. Import data
2. Examine data
3. Perform initial modeling
4. Perform 3D gravity inversions
- 5. Check model and create plots**

Inversion Evaluation

In each survey, there will be several data sets after modeling, inversion and processing. In this case, we have one forward model and one inversion model. The forward model has a new data set containing the simulated data under the model. Similarly, each inversion contains a new dataset containing the simulated data set under the inversion model (for each point) and attached to that data set is the inversion model.

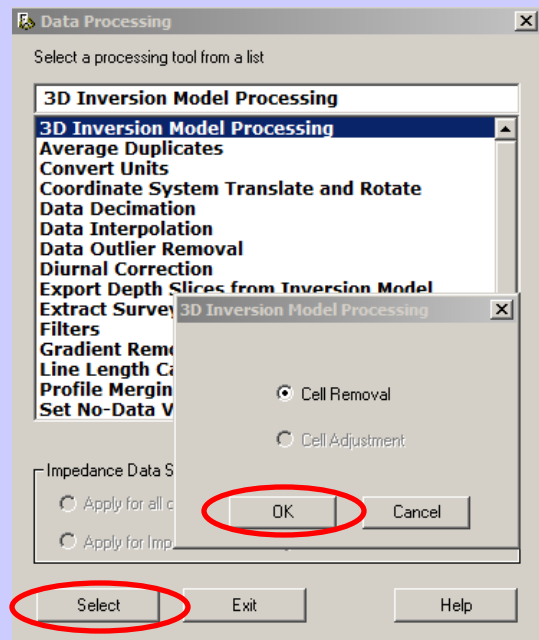


Our 3D gravity inversion model dataset

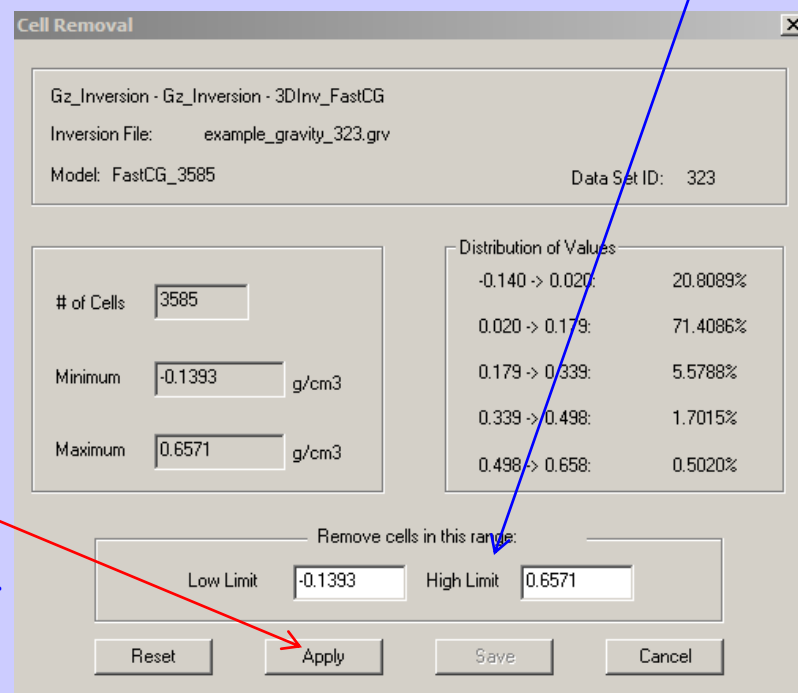
1. Import data
2. Examine data
3. Perform initial modeling
4. Perform 3D gravity inversions
- 5. Check model and create plots**

Gravity Inverse
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Inversion Evaluation



Users can use “3D Inversion Model Processing” tool to remove cells in inverted model. Follow the routine shown in this page and arrive “Cell Removal” dialog. Choose the removal range of cells: “Low Limit” and “High Limit” (any cell within this range will be removed)



Click “Apply” button when it is done

Therefore, users can reduce the range of model either before inversion (by Select Search Area) or after inversion (by Cell Removal)

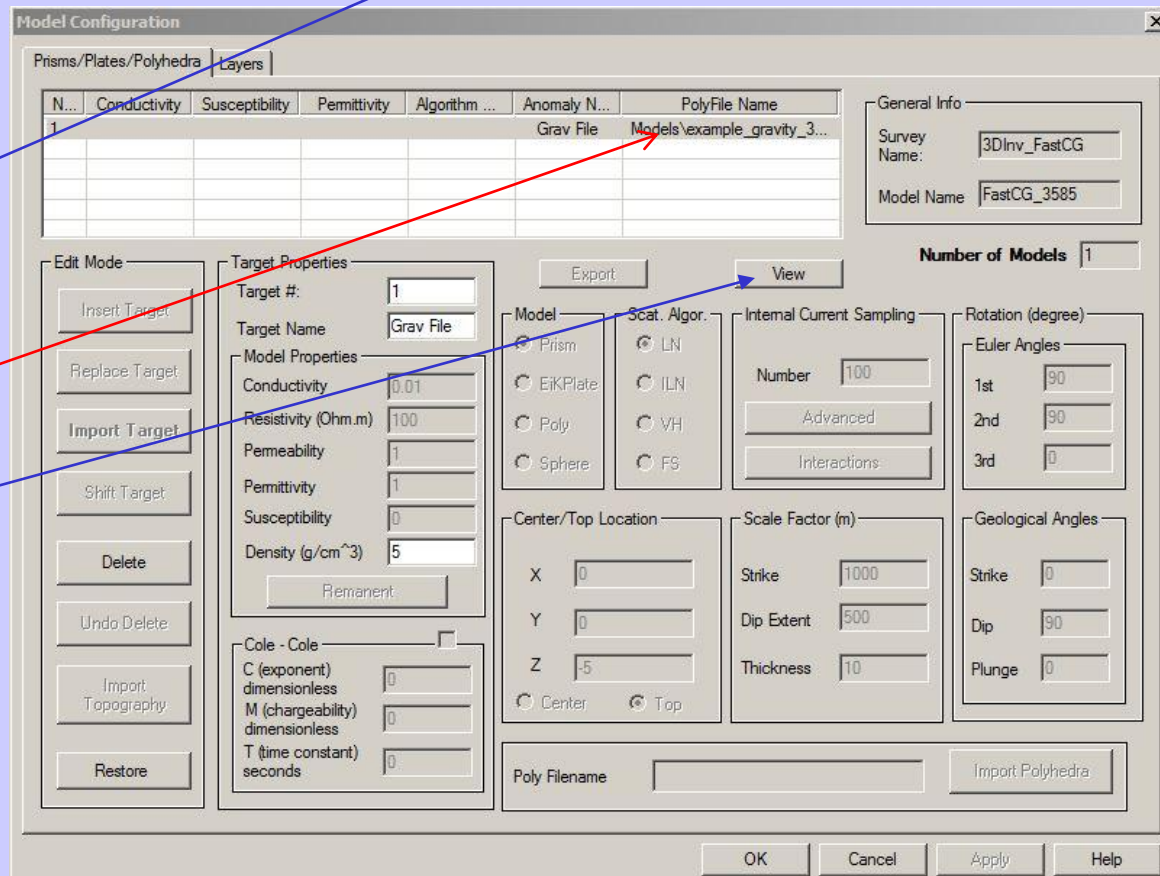
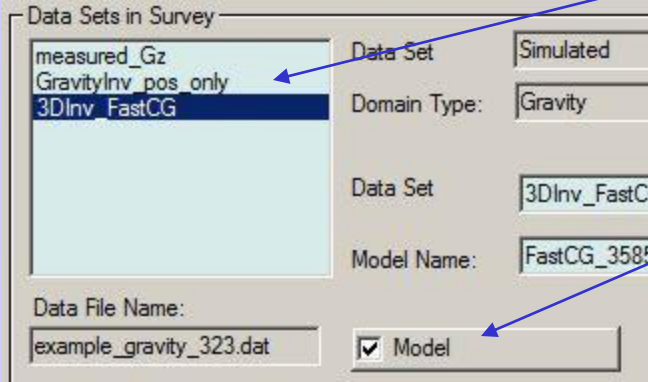
1. Import data
2. Examine data
3. Perform initial modeling
4. Perform 3D gravity inversions
5. Check model and create plots

Gravity Inverse

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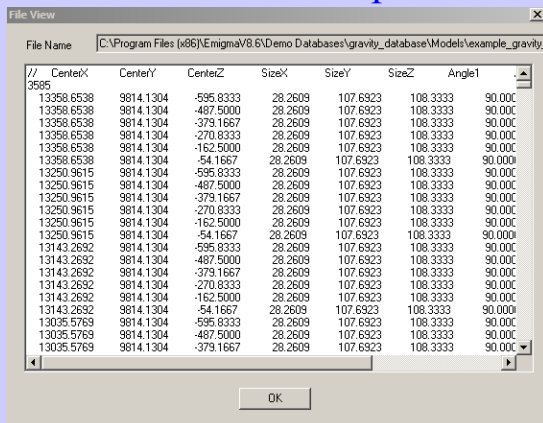
Inversion Evaluation

An inversion is selected. You will note the “Model” button is checked. If the “Model” button is clicked...



The model will be saved as a “Grav File” with its name and folder shown in the “PolyFile Name” column of the table

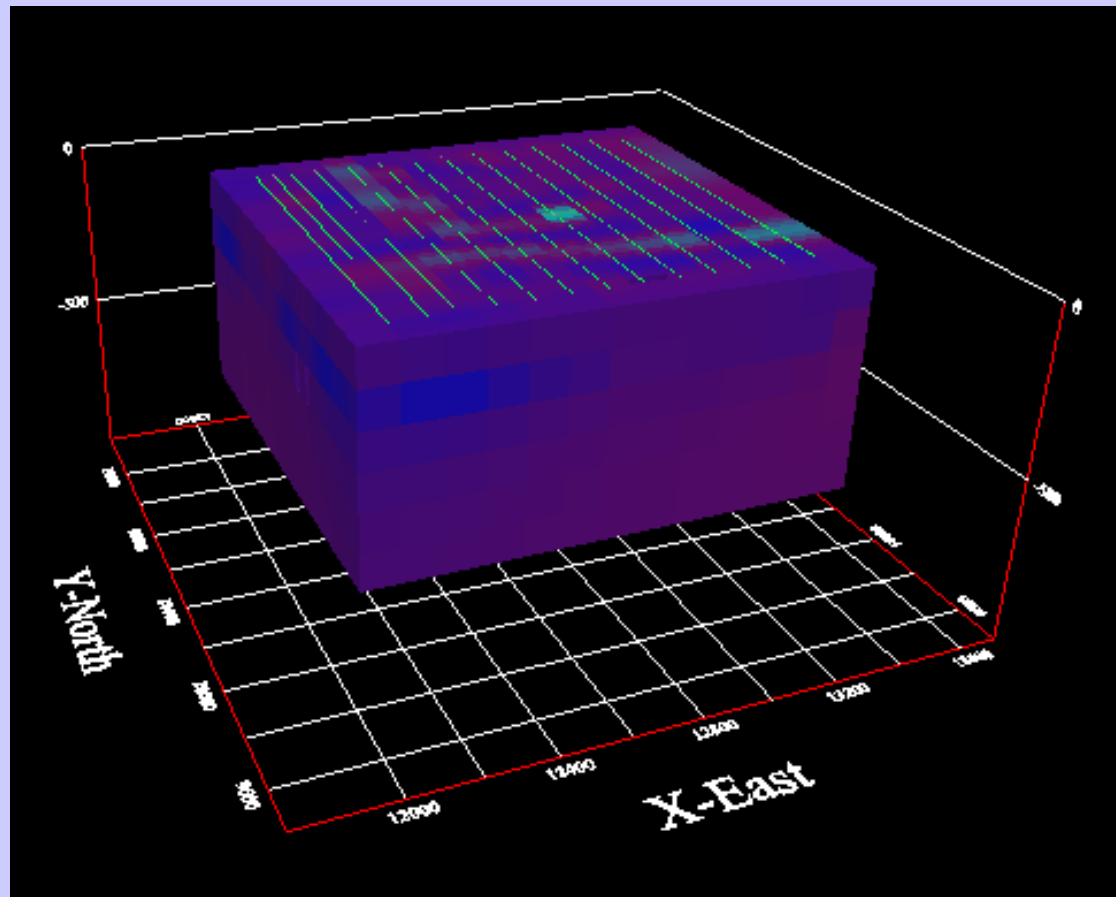
Click “View” button to open this file...



1. Import data
2. Examine data
3. Perform initial modeling
4. Perform 3D gravity inversions
- 5. Check model and create plots**

Inversion Evaluation

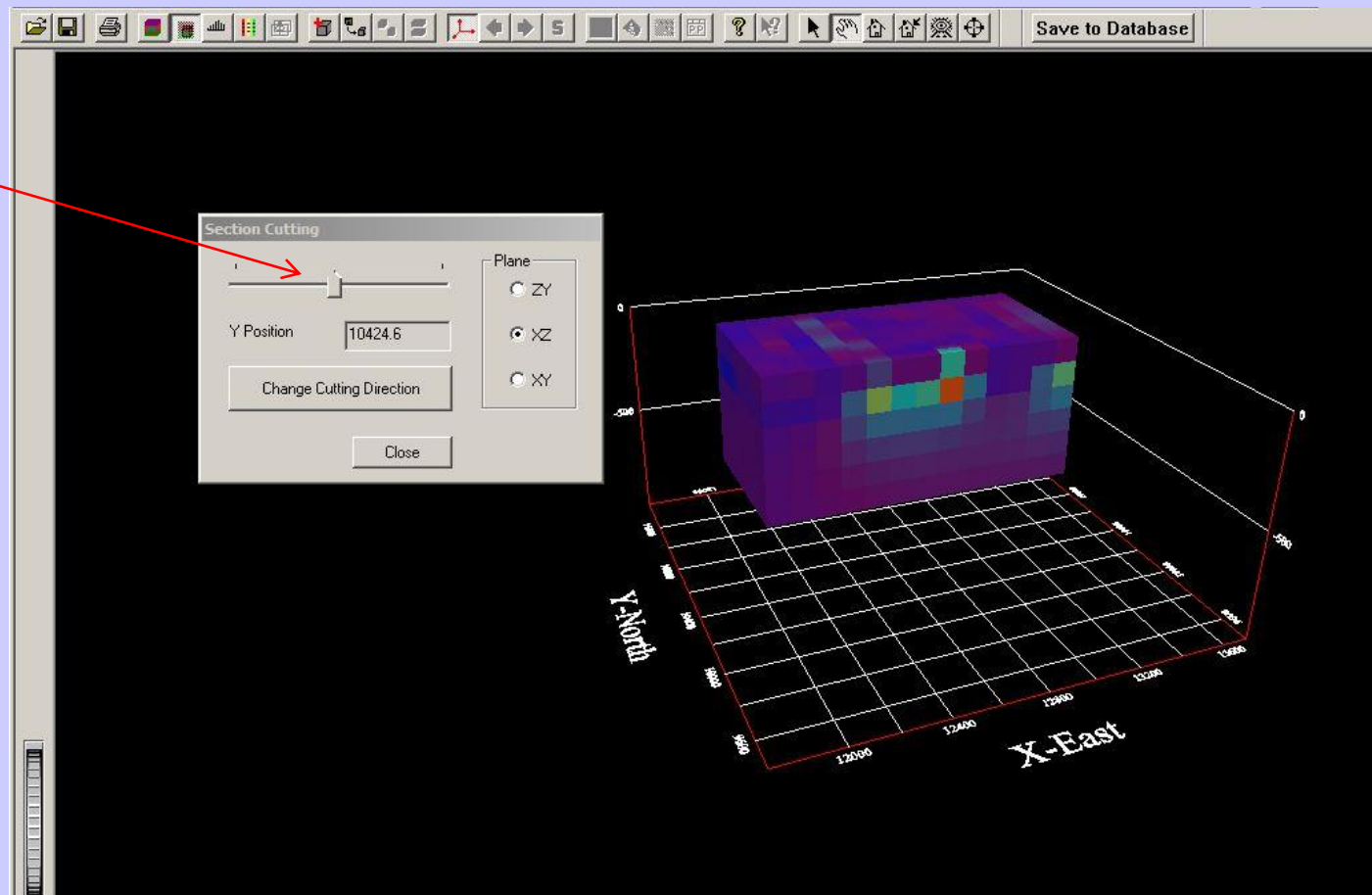
Click  button to open Visualizer tool to view the inverted 3D model...



1. Import data
2. Examine data
3. Perform initial modeling
4. Perform 3D gravity inversions
- 5. Check model and create plots**

Inversion Evaluation

Select from menu “Model -> Mag/Grv/Res File -> mag/grv/res Cutting” to open the Section Cutting tool.



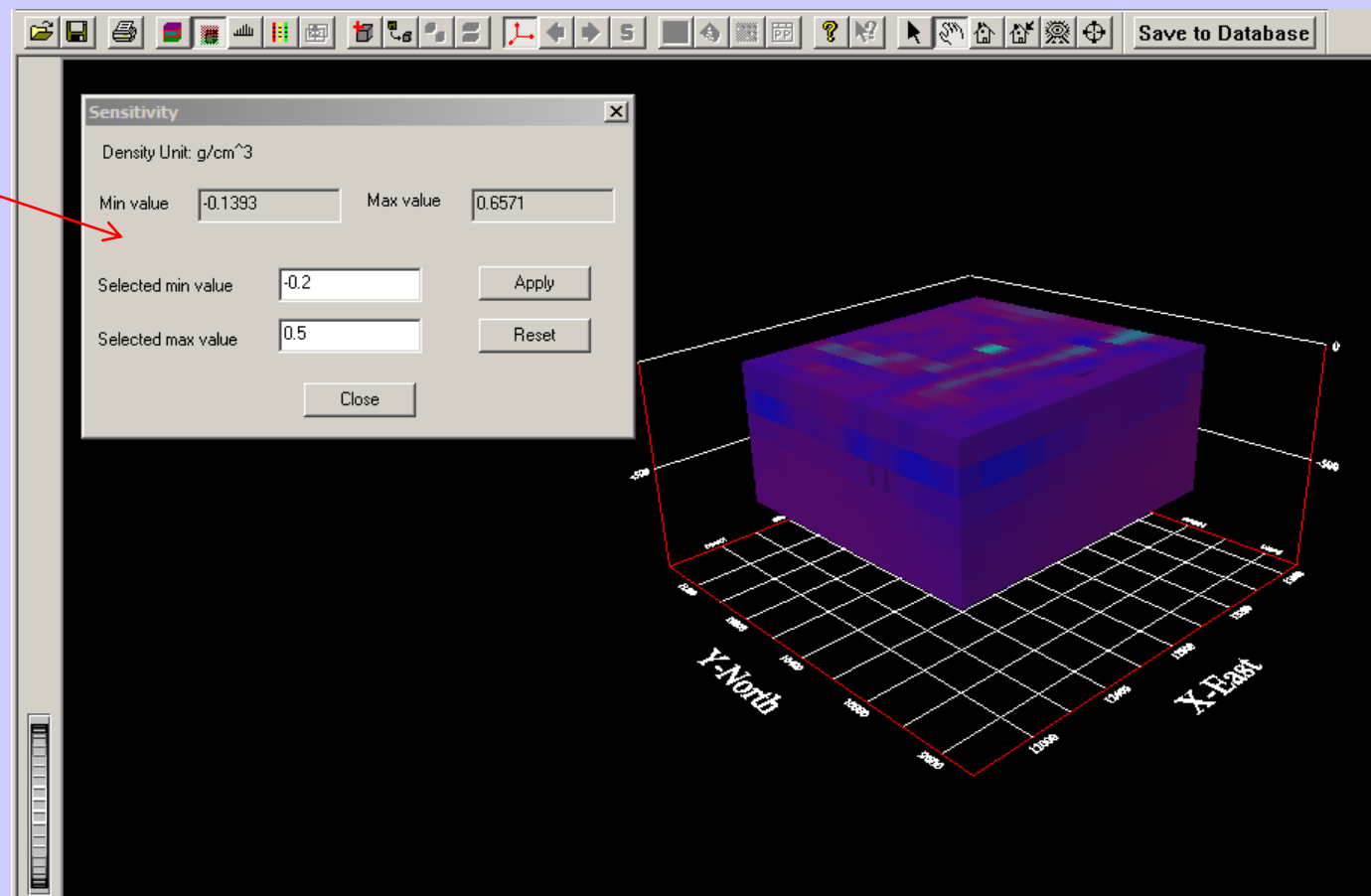
By adjusting the bar...

User can view sections of the 3D model from XY, XZ and ZY planes with any penetration depth

1. Import data
2. Examine data
3. Perform initial modeling
4. Perform 3D gravity inversions
- 5. Check model and create plots**

Inversion Evaluation

Select from menu “Model -> Mag/Grv/Res File -> Sensitivity” to open the Section Cutting tool.



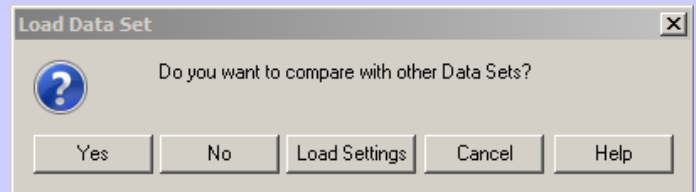
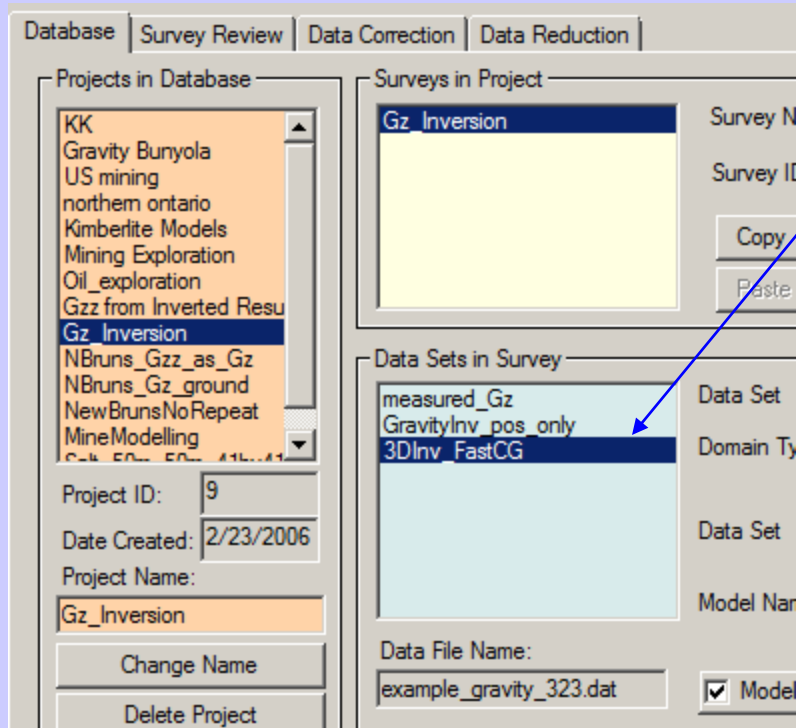
By adjusting minimum value and maximum value shown in the figure...

The model in this figure will only exhibit cells with values specified in this range

1. Import data
2. Examine data
3. Perform initial modeling
4. Perform 3D gravity inversions
- 5. Check model and create plots**

Inversion Evaluation

To assess how well the inversion model fits the data at each station, select the inversion data set and then select the plotter.



Select “Yes”, if this dialog is appeared

1. Import data
2. Examine data
3. Perform initial modeling
4. Perform 3D gravity inversions
- 5. Check model and create plots**

Inversion Evaluation

Gravity Inverse

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Select the data sets required for comparison and then click “Load”

Survey Selection

Project: Gz_Inversion Survey: Gz_Inversion

Data Sets in Survey: 1

Name	Model Name	Type
GravityInv_pos_only	GravInv_20954	S

Data Units: mGal

Selected Data Sets to plot: 2

Name	Model Name	Type
3DInv_FastCG	FastCG_3585	S
measured_Gz		M

Add to -->

Add All to -->

<-- Remove from

☐ Show IMPEDANCE Data Sets in Survey

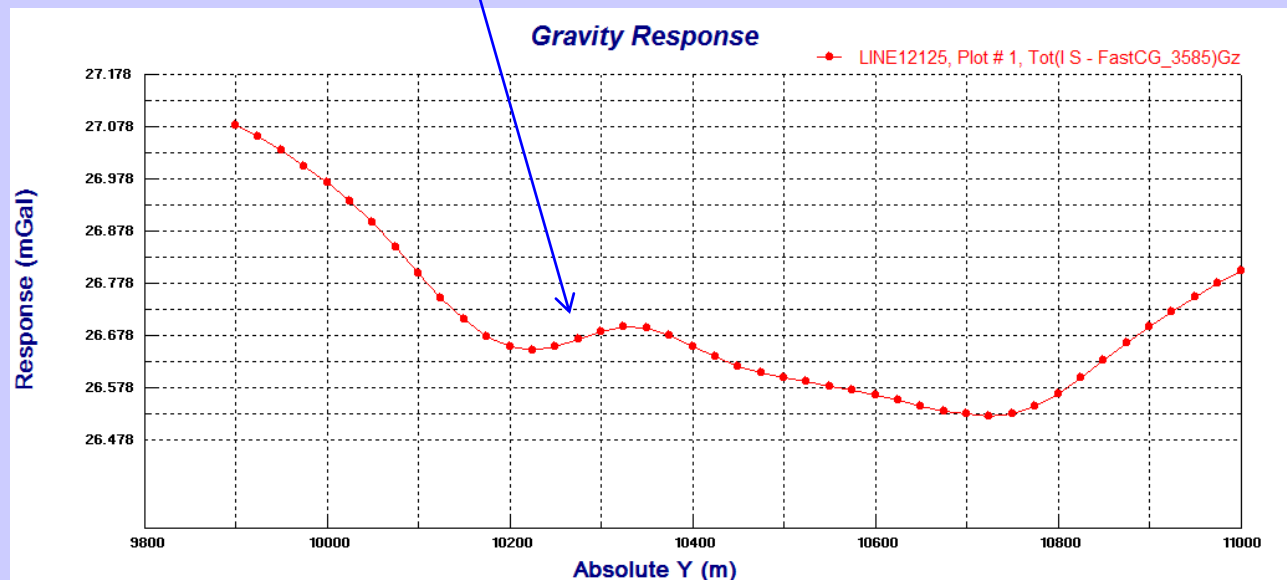
Loading

Loaded 0 of 2

Load

Cancel

All selected data sets are then loaded to the Plotter application and the plot appears showing the simulated data of the first profile.



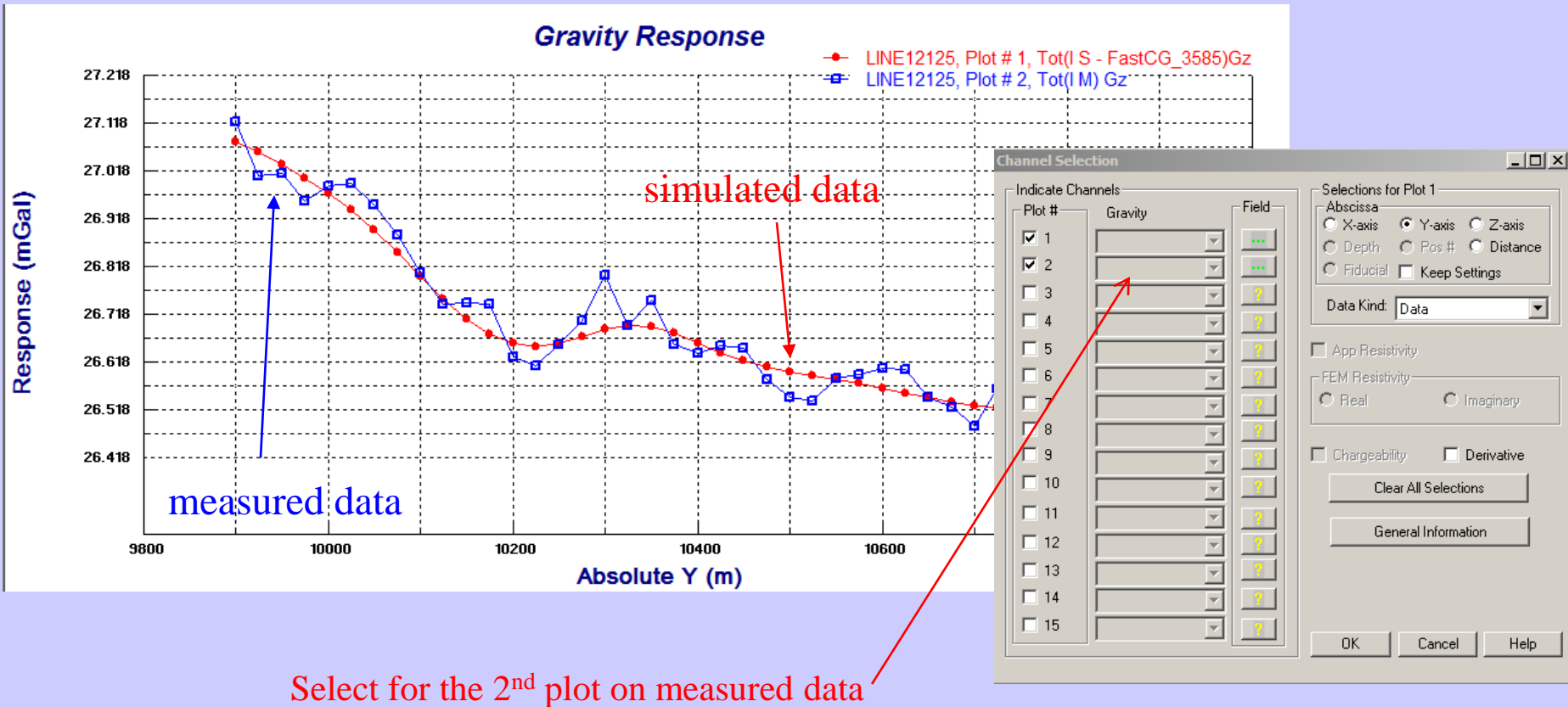
1. Import data
2. Examine data
3. Perform initial modeling
4. Perform 3D gravity inversions
- 5. Check model and create plots**

Inversion Evaluation

Gravity Inverse

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The user may select other data sets to plot by simply double clicking on the plot



1. Import data
2. Examine data
3. Perform initial modeling
4. Perform 3D gravity inversions
- 5. Check model and create plots**

Inversion Evaluation

Gravity Inverse
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Multiple plots can be shown for various inversions and models in “Static” mode. The user may step through different profiles by simply clicking the arrow.

