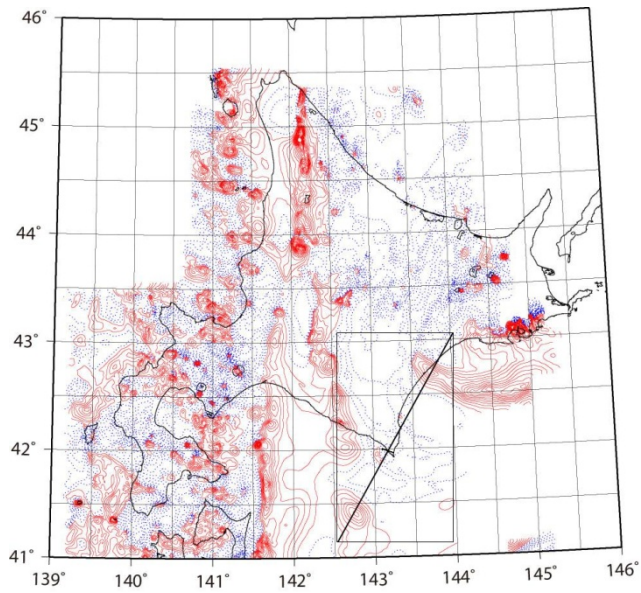


モデル計算の例—つづき

1. データを抽出する

→<http://staff.aist.go.jp/r-morijiri/memomemo/inversion.html> を参照

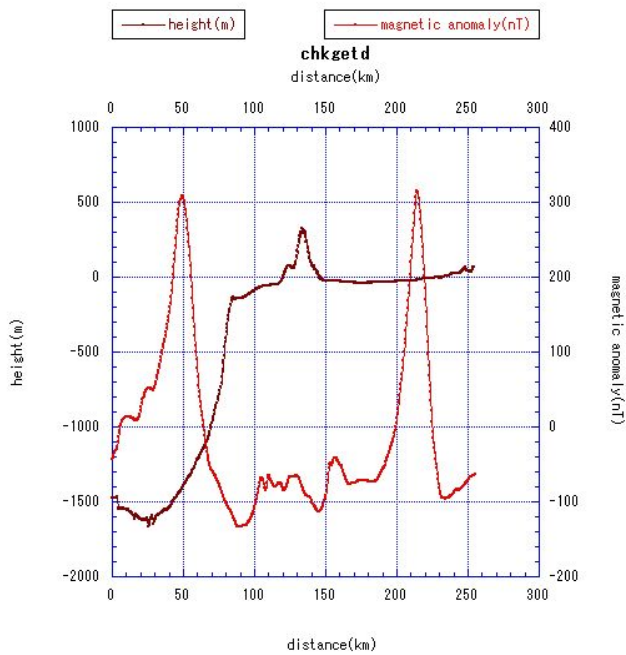


xxmn=626.1543

xxmx=744.533

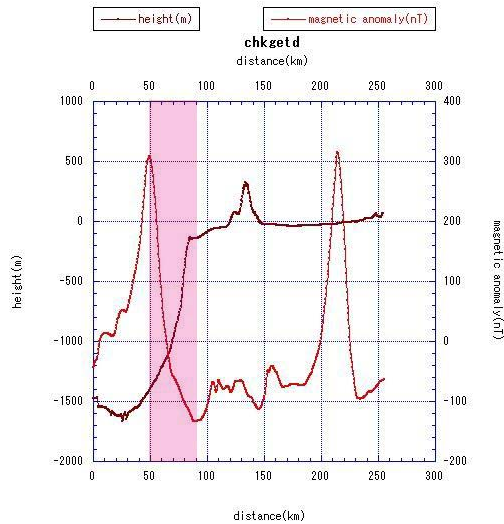
yy mn=4539.8406

yy mx=4765.1829

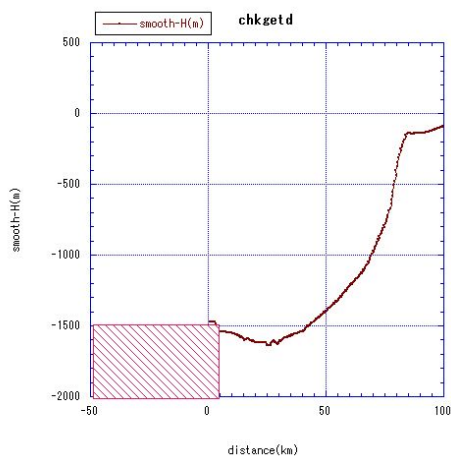


2. 初期モデルを作る

目立つ磁気異常には、正負のピークをプリズムの角に合わせる。



打ち切り誤差の影響を避けるために、両端には広めのプリズムを置く。



初期モデル

上面深度はとりあえず地形の最深部 1500m より少し深い 2km+測定高度 500m とした。
与える磁化はすべてのプリズムで同様。外部磁場に平行で強度を適当に与える。

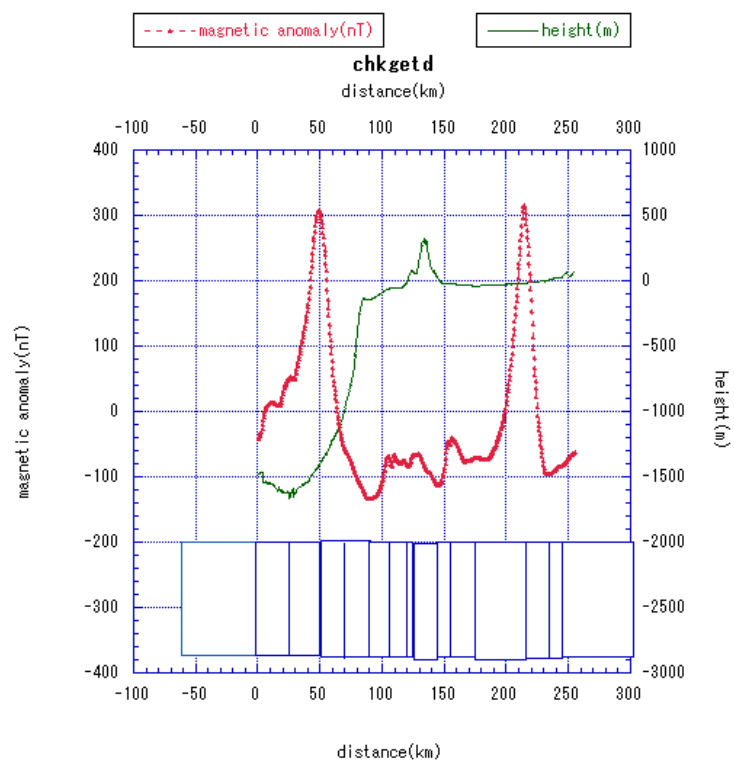
Y 軸の中心にあたる点の IGRF の値：サンプルデータの場合は 143 度 15 分、42 度 0 分
計算結果の例（とりあえず 2000 年で計算した。1 点であれば京都大学のサイトが便利）
北緯 42.000 度、東経 143.250 度、標高: 0.0m での 2000 年の地磁気要素 (IGRF-11)
全磁力 (F) 48821.3 nT、偏角 (D) -8.599 度、伏角 (I) 55.904 度

ここから偏角-8度、伏角 56 度を与える。

サンプルデータに見られる 2つの大きな磁気異常は、正負のピークの間が 20km で振幅はざ

と 400nT になる。ここで、20km×20km のプリズムが磁気異常を作るとして振幅を 400nT にはするにはフォワードモデルで、磁化強度を 1.5A/m、上面深度を 2km（データ取得高度は 500m）とすればよい。この値を参考にして磁化強度は 1.5A/m とした。

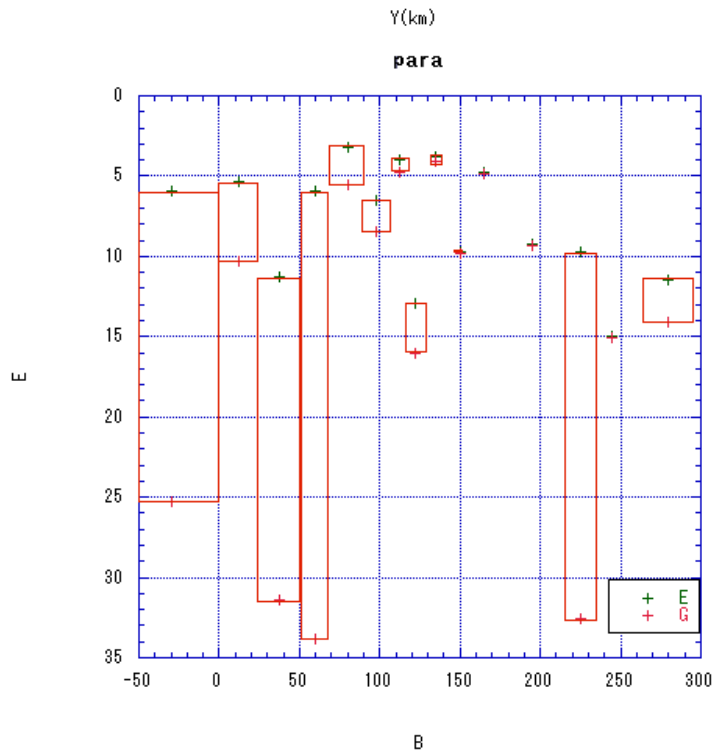
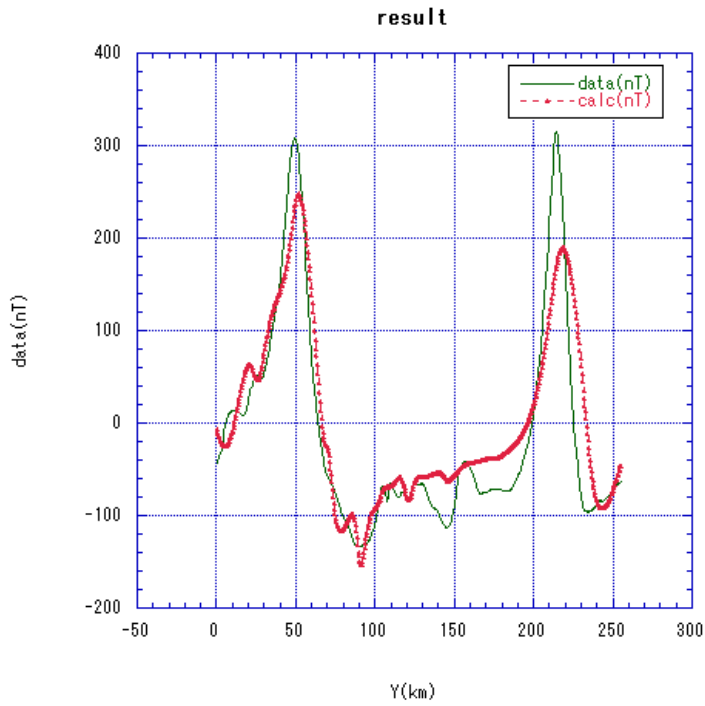
プリズムの幅はある程度、磁気異常プロファイルに従う。



1 回目の結果

上面深度とプリズムの厚さを計算する。

結果は図のようになるが、これを見て、不自然なところは磁化強度を見直すなどフォワードモデルで修正を加える。



プログラム

```

c*****
c      program maginv for line-depth of surface and thickness
c                                     coded by J. Hara
c                                     arranged by RIE

```

```

c*****
c
c   input data:
c       magnetic anomaly data, profile : { No, distance(km), utm-easting(km),
utm-northing(km), magnetic anomaly(nT)}
c       initial model : { no, x0, y0, a, b, h, d }
c
c       implicit real*8 (a-h,o-y)
c
c       common /comar1/f(3,1000)
c       common /comin1/fmax,fmin,nd
c       common /comche/h(20),d(20),offset
c       common /comin3/a(20),b(20),Y0(20),c,e,X0
c       common /comin4/hh(20),dd(20)
c       common /comin5/tij
c       common /comin6/nmb
c       common /compai/pai
c       common /comar3/g(1000)
c       common /comar5/gp(41,41)
c       common /comar6/dp(41)
c
c       common /comin2/cxy
c
c
c       pai=3.14159265358979323846
c
c       *****
c       data read
c       *****
c
c       write(6,*) '      data input      '
c
c       fmax=-99999.
c       fmin=99999.
c       nn=0
c

```

```

open(10,file='I:\airmag-db\chkget.txt')
100 continue
    read(10,*,end=99) nn,dis,ax,ay,dat
        f(1,nn)=dis
        f(2,nn)=0
        f(3,nn)=dat
c
    if(f(3,nn).gt.fmax) then
        fmax=f(3,nn)
        fxmx=f(2,nn)
        fymx=f(1,nn)
    else if(f(3,nn).lt.fmin) then
        fmin=f(3,nn)
        fxmn=f(2,nn)
        fymn=f(1,nn)
    end if
    go to 100
99 continue
close(10)
c
nd=nn
write(6,*) 'in data: nd ',nd
c
write(6,*) 'fmax: x, y, f ',fxmx,fymx,fmax
write(6,*) 'fmin: x, y, f ',fxmn,fymn,fmin
c
c # angle in degree bewteen i-axis and Y-axis:cc
c #データを抽出したときの utm(km)で表された x と y の最大値と最小値
    xxmn=626.1543
    xxmx=744.533
    yymn=4539.8406
    yymx=4765.1829
    dx=xxmx-xxmn
    dy=yymx-yymn
    cxy=atan2(dx,dy)
    cc=cxy*180/pai

```

```

10 continue
c   # input inclination in degree
    cc=56
    c=cc*pai/1.8d2
c   write(6,*) ' input declination in degree '
    dec=-8
c   angle between positive x-axis and mag. north
    ee=dec*pai/1.8d2
    e=cxy-ee
c
c   # blocks set on Y-axis:nmb
    nmb=15
c
    x0=0.0
    open(2,file='I:\airmag-db\para.txt')
c
    do 150 i=1,nmb
        read(2,*) no, y0(i), a(i), b(i),hh(i),dd(i)
        h(i)=hh(i)
        d(i)=dd(i)
150 continue
c
    close(2)
c
c-----
    ff=0.
    do 880 in=1, nd
        ff=ff+f(3,in)
880 continue
    ff=ff/float(nd)
    offset=ff
    write(6,*) ' init2 : offset ', offset
c-----
c
c   # m-intensity in A/m
    ti0=1.5

```

```

        ti1=ti0*0.001
        tij=ti1*100000
c
        icount=0
c # iend: iteration
        iend=20
        do 15 i=1, iend
c-----
            icount=icount+1
c
            call riron
c
            call inv(icount,iend)
c
c-----
        15 continue
c
        stop
        end
c
c *****
c subroutine riron
c *****
c
        implicit real * 8 (a-h,o-y)
c
        common /comin1/fmax,fmin,nd
        common /comin6/nmb
        common /comar1/f(3,1000)
        common /comar3/g(1000)
        common /comar5/gp(41,41)
        common /comar6/dp(41)
c
        dimension hen(41)
c
        do 10 i=1,nmb*2+1

```



```

        do 20 j=1,nmb*2+1
            gp(i,j)=0
20      continue
        dp(i)=0
10     continue
        gmax=-99999.
        gmin=99999.
c
        do 100 nn=1,nd
c
            call keisan(nn)
c
            if(g(nn).GT.gmax) then
                gmax=g(nn)
                Xmax=f(2,nn)
                Ymax=f(1,nn)
            else if(g(nn).LT.gmin) then
                gmin=g(nn)
                Xmin=f(2,nn)
                Ymin=f(1,nn)
            end if
c
            call henbun(hen,f(1,nn),f(2,nn))
c
            do 210 i=1,nmb*2+1
                do 220 j=i,nmb*2+1
                    gp(i,j)=gp(i,j)+hen(i)*hen(j)
220          continue
                    dp(i)=dp(i)+(f(3,nn)-g(nn))*hen(i)
210        continue
c
100    continue
c
        write(6,*) 'gmax: x, y, g ',xmax, ymax, gmax
        write(6,*) 'gmin: x, y, g ',xmin, ymin, gmin
c

```

```

do 30 i=2,nmb*2+1
  do 40 j=1,i-1
    gp(i,j)=gp(j,i)
40  continue
30  continue
c
  return
  end
c
c *****
c  subroutine keisan(nn)
c *****
c
c  implicit real * 8 (a-h,o-y)
c
c  common /comche/h(20),d(20),offset
c  common /comin3/a(20),b(20),Y0(20),c,e,X0
c  common /comin5/tij
c  common /comin6/nmb
c  common /comar1/f(3,1000)
c  common /comar3/g(1000)
c
c  x=f(2,nn)-X0
c
c  cc=cos(c)
c  sc=sin(c)
c  ce=cos(e)
c  se=sin(e)
c
c  g(nn)=0.0
c  do 100 i=1,nmb
c
c    y=f(1,nn)-Y0(i)
c    p1=-x+a(i)
c    p2=-x*a(i)
c    q1=-y+b(i)

```

```

q2=-y-b(i)
c
hh=h(i)
iii=1
10  continue
c
r1=sqrt(p1*p1+q1*q1+hh*hh)
r2=sqrt(p2*p2+q2*q2+hh*hh)
r3=sqrt(p1*p1+q2*q2+hh*hh)
r4=sqrt(p2*p2+q1*q1+hh*hh)
c
g1=cc*sc*se*(log((r1-p1)/(r1+p1))+log((r2-p2)/(r2+p2))
-      -log((r3-p1)/(r3+p1))-log((r4-p2)/(r4+p2)))
g2=cc*sc*ce*(log((r1-q1)/(r1+q1))+log((r2-q2)/(r2+q2))
-      -log((r3-q2)/(r3+q2))-log((r4-q1)/(r4+q1)))
g3=-2*cc*cc*se*ce*(log(r1+hh)+log(r2+hh)
-      -log(r3+hh)-log(r4+hh))
g4=-cc*cc*ce*ce*
-      (atan(p1*q1/(r1*hh+p1*p1+hh*hh))
-      +atan(p2*q2/(r2*hh+p2*p2+hh*hh))
-      -atan(p1*q2/(r3*hh+p1*p1+hh*hh))
-      -atan(p2*q1/(r4*hh+p2*p2+hh*hh)))
g5=-cc*cc*se*se*
-      (atan(p1*q1/(r1*hh+q1*q1+hh*hh))
-      +atan(p2*q2/(r2*hh+q2*q2+hh*hh))
-      -atan(p1*q2/(r3*hh+q2*q2+hh*hh))
-      -atan(p2*q1/(r4*hh+q1*q1+hh*hh)))
g6=sc*sc*(atan(p1*q1/hh/r1)+atan(p2*q2/hh/r2)
-      -atan(p1*q2/hh/r3)-atan(p2*q1/hh/r4))
c
g0=(g1+g2+g3+g4+g5+g6)
c
if(iii,EQ,1) then
  g(nn)=g(nn)+g0
  iii=0
  hh=h(i)+d(i)

```

```

        goto 10
    end if
    g(nn)=g(nn)-g0
c
100 continue
c
    g(nn)=tij*g(nn)+offset
c
    return
    end
c
*****
c
subroutine henbun(hen,YY,XX)
c
*****
c
implicit real * 8 (a-h,o-y)
c
common /comche/h(20),d(20),offset
common /comin3/a(20),b(20),Y0(20),c,e,X0
common /comin5/tij
common /comin6/nmb
c
dimension hen(41)
c
gh1(p,q,r,hh)=2*hh*p/(q*q+hh*hh)/r
gh2(p,q,r,hh)=2*hh*q/(p*p+hh*hh)/r
gh4(p,q,r,hh)=-p*q/(p*p+hh*hh)/r
gh5(p,q,r,hh)=-p*q/(q*q+hh*hh)/r
gh6(p,q,r,hh)=-p*q*(p*p+q*q+2*hh*hh)
-          /r/(p*p+hh*hh)/(q*q+hh*hh)
c
x=XX-X0
cc=cos(c)
sc=sin(c)
ce=cos(e)
se=sin(e)

```

c

do 100 i=1,nmb

c

y=YY-Y0(i)

c

p1=-x+a(i)

p2=-x-a(i)

q1=-y+b(i)

q2=-y-b(i)

h1=h(i)

h2=h(i)+d(i)

r11=sqrt(p1*p1+q1*q1+h1*h1)

r12=sqrt(p1*p1+q1*q1+h2*h2)

r21=sqrt(p2*p2+q2*q2+h1*h1)

r22=sqrt(p2*p2+q2*q2+h2*h2)

r31=sqrt(p1*p1+q2*q2+h1*h1)

r32=sqrt(p1*p1+q2*q2+h2*h2)

r41=sqrt(p2*p2+q1*q1+h1*h1)

r42=sqrt(p2*p2+q1*q1+h2*h2)

c

gh01=cc*sc*se*(gh1(p1,q1,r11,h1)-gh1(p1,q1,r12,h2)

- gh1(p2,q2,r21,h1)-gh1(p2,q2,r22,h2)

- gh1(p1,q2,r31,h1)+gh1(p1,q2,r32,h2)

- gh1(p2,q1,r41,h1)+gh1(p2,q1,r42,h2))

gh02=cc*sc*ce*(gh2(p1,q1,r11,h1)-gh2(p1,q1,r12,h2)

- gh2(p2,q2,r21,h1)-gh2(p2,q2,r22,h2)

- gh2(p1,q2,r31,h1)+gh2(p1,q2,r32,h2)

- gh2(p2,q1,r41,h1)+gh2(p2,q1,r42,h2))

gh03=-2*cc*cc*se*ce*(1/r11-1/r12+1/r21-1/r22

- 1/r31+1/r32-1/r41+1/r42)

gh04=-cc*cc*ce*ce*(gh4(p1,q1,r11,h1)-gh4(p1,q1,r12,h2)

- gh4(p2,q2,r21,h1)-gh4(p2,q2,r22,h2)

- gh4(p1,q2,r31,h1)+gh4(p1,q2,r32,h2)

- gh4(p2,q1,r41,h1)+gh4(p2,q1,r42,h2))

gh05=-cc*cc*se*se*(gh5(p1,q1,r11,h1)-gh5(p1,q1,r12,h2)

- gh5(p2,q2,r21,h1)-gh5(p2,q2,r22,h2)

```

-          -gh5(p1,q2,r31,h1)+gh5(p1,q2,r32,h2)
-          -gh5(p2,q1,r41,h1)+gh5(p2,q1,r42,h2))
gh06=sc*sc*(gh6(p1,q1,r11,h1)-gh6(p1,q1,r12,h2)
-          +gh6(p2,q2,r21,h1)-gh6(p2,q2,r22,h2)
-          -gh6(p1,q2,r31,h1)+gh6(p1,q2,r32,h2)
-          -gh6(p2,q1,r41,h1)+gh6(p2,q1,r42,h2))
gd01=cc*sc*se*(-gh1(p1,q1,r12,h2)-gh1(p2,q2,r22,h2)
-          +gh1(p1,q2,r32,h2)+gh1(p2,q1,r42,h2))
gd02=cc*sc*ce*(-gh2(p1,q1,r12,h2)-gh2(p2,q2,r22,h2)
-          +gh2(p1,q2,r32,h2)+gh2(p2,q1,r42,h2))
gd03=-2*cc*cc*se*ce*(-1/r12-1/r22+1/r32+1/r42)
gd04=-cc*cc*ce*ce*(-gh4(p1,q1,r12,h2)-gh4(p2,q2,r22,h2)
-          +gh4(p1,q2,r32,h2)+gh4(p2,q1,r42,h2))
gd05=-cc*cc*se*se*(-gh5(p1,q1,r12,h2)-gh5(p2,q2,r22,h2)
-          +gh5(p1,q2,r32,h2)+gh5(p2,q1,r42,h2))
gd06=sc*sc*(-gh6(p1,q1,r12,h2)-gh6(p2,q2,r22,h2)
-          +gh6(p1,q2,r32,h2)+gh6(p2,q1,r42,h2))
c
hen(i+nmb)=tij*(gd01+gd02+gd03+gd04+gd05+gd06)
hen(i)=tij*(gh01+gh02+gh03+gh04+gh05+gh06)
c
100 continue
c
hen(nmb*2+1)=1.
c
return
end
c
c *****
subroutine inv(icount,iend)
c *****
c
implicit real * 8 (a-h,o-y)
c
common /comar1/f(3,1000)
common /comar3/g(1000)

```

```

common /comar5/gp(41,41)
common /comar6/dp(41)
common /comin1/fmax,fmin,nd
common /comin3/a(20),b(20),Y0(20),c,e,X0
common /comin6/nmb
common /comche/h(20),d(20),offset
c
dimension gpp(41,41),qq(5),pmp(41),pmpp(5,41),
-      pm(5,42),wk(41),h0(20),d0(20)
c
pp=0.0
do 10 i=1,nmb*2+1
    pp=pp+gp(i,i)
10 continue
pp=pp/float(nmb*2+1)
c
qq(1)=1.0d-2
qq(2)=1.0d-1
qq(3)=1.0d0
qq(4)=1.0d1
qq(5)=1.0d2
c
do 20 i=1,nmb
    h0(i)=h(i)
    d0(i)=d(i)
20 continue
c
offs=offset
c
poff=1
c
write(6,*) (dp(ii), ii=1, nmb*2+1)
c
do 100 i=1,5
c
c
ramuda=pp*qq(i)

```

```

do 150 ii=1,nmb*2+1
  do 160 jj=1,nmb*2+1
    if(ii.EQ,jj) then
      gpp(ii,jj)=gp(ii,jj)+ramuda
    else
      gpp(ii,jj)=gp(ii,jj)
    end if
160    continue
    pmp(ii)=dp(ii)
150  continue
c
nmb2=nmb*2+1
call dlf2m(gpp,nmb2,nmb2,pmp,0.0,1,wk,ier)
c
do 180 jj=1,nmb*2+1
  pmpp(i,jj)=pmp(jj)
180  continue
c
do 190 j=1,nmb
  pm(i,j)=pmp(j)+h0(j)
  pm(i,j+nmb)=pmp(j+nmb)+d0(j)
c
  if(pm(i,j+nmb).LE.0) then
    pm(i,j+nmb)=0.1
  end if
c
  h(j)=pm(i,j)
  d(j)=pm(i,j+nmb)
190  continue
c
pmp(nmb*2+1)=pmp(nmb*2+1)*poff
pm(i,nmb*2+1)=pmp(nmb*2+1)+offs
offset=pm(i,nmb*2+1)
c
gmax=-99999.
gmin=99999.

```



```

c
    do 200 nn=1,nd
c
        call keisan(nn)
c
        if(g(nn).GT.gmax) then
            gmax=g(nn)
        else if(g(nn).LT.gmin) then
            gmin=g(nn)
        end if
200    continue
c
    pm(i,nmb*2+2)=0
c
    do 300 nn=1,nd
        pq=g(nn)-f(3,nn)
        pm(i,nmb*2+2)=pm(i,nmb*2+2)+pq*pq
300    continue
c
    pm(i,nmb*2+2)=sqrt(pm(i,nmb*2+2)/nd)
c
100 continue
c
    write(6,*)
c
    imin=1
    do 400 i=2,5
        if(pm(i,nmb*2+2).LT.pm(imin,nmb*2+2)) then
            imin=i
        end if
400 continue
c
    write(6,*)
    write(6,*) 'saitekichi!!    ',icount
    write(6,*)
    write(6,888) (pmpp(imin,j),j=1,nmb)

```

```

write(6,*)
write(6,888) (pmpp(imin,j),j=nmb+1,nmb*2)
write(6,*)
write(6,999) pmpp(imin,nmb*2+1)
write(6,*)
write(6,*) '-----'
write(6,888) (pm(imin,j),j=1,nmb)
write(6,*)
write(6,888) (pm(imin,j),j=nmb+1,nmb*2)
write(6,*)
write(6,999) pm(imin,nmb*2+1)
write(6,777) pm(imin,nmb*2+2),qq(imin)
write(6,*)
c
888 format (5(3x,f7.2))
999 format (3x,f7.2)
777 format (2(3x,f7.2))
c
do 500 j=1,nmb
    h(j)=pm(imin,j)
    d(j)=pm(imin,j+nmb)
500 continue
c
offset=pm(imin,nmb*2+1)
c
if(icount.eq.iend) then
    open(3,file='I:¥airmag-db¥result-inv.dat')
    write(3,*) icount,nmb
    write(3,*) (pm(imin,j),j=1,nmb)
    write(3,*) (pm(imin,j),j=nmb+1,nmb*2)
    write(3,*) pm(imin,nmb*2+1)
    write(3,*) pm(imin,nmb*2+2),qq(imin)
do 991 k2=1,nd
    write(3,*) f(1,k2),f(3,k2),g(k2)
991 continue
close(3)

```

```

        end if
c
        return
        end
c
        subroutine dlf2m(a,n,na,b,eps,iopt,wk,ier)
c
c-----
c
c  all rights reserved,copyright(c)1980,hitachi,ltd.s-1511-1
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c
c  name          - dlf2m : double precision
c
c  usage          - call dlf2m(a,n,na,b,eps,iopt,wk,ier)
c
c  function       - by the modified cholesky method, we solve the
c                  system of linear equations in n unknowns wi-
c                  th real symmetric coefficient matrix.
c
c  arguments  a(na,n) - input. matrix formed by left-side coeffi-
c                  cients of the equation. only elements of the
c                  upper triangular matrix may be given.
c                  output. cholesky-factorized results are given.
c
c          n       - input. number of unknowns (0<n<na).
c          na      - input. number of rows of the matrix a in the
c                  dimension statement of a main program.
c          b(n)    - input. right-side vector.
c                  output. solutions of the equation.
c          eps     - input. criterion for the singularity
c                  (eps>=0.0).
c                  when eps<0.0 is given, standard value is assumed.
c          iopt    - input.
c                  iopt=1,modified cholesky decomposition and
c                  solution of the equation.
c                  iopt=2,modified cholesky decomposition only.

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c          iopt=3,solution of the equation only.
c      wk(n)    - work area.
c      ier      - error indicator.
c          ier=  0,no error was detected.
c          ier=1000,the coefficient matrix is not
c              positive definite.
c          ier=2000,n<1,n>na,iopt<1 or iopt>3.
c          ier=3000,the matrix is nearly singular.
c
c
c      status          - s-1511-1 05-02
c
c      history          - date.    1979.12
c                          1980.11
c                          1982. 4
c                          1986. 6
c
c-----
c
c      implicit real*8(a-h,o-z)
c      generic
c      dimension  a(41,41), b(100), wk(100)
c      data one/1.0d0/
c      data sixtn/16.0d0/
c
c      check the input data.
c
c      if(iopt.lt.1 .or. iopt.gt.3) go to 10
c      if(n.ge.1 .and. n.le.na) go to 20
10 continue
   go to 9999
20 if(iopt.eq.3) go to 550
   nm1 = n-1
   ier = 0
   seps=eps
   if( eps ) 40, 50, 50

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40 seps = n*sixtn
c 40 seps = n*sixtn*ueps
50 if(a(1,1)) 60, 60, 70
60 j=1
    continue
c      initialization.
70 continue
    wk(1) = one/a(1,1)
    if( nm1 ) 170, 170, 90
c
c      modified cholesky decomposition of the real symmetric matrix
c      (a) into a product of a lower trianguar matrix (l) that has
c      1 as the diagonal elements, a diagonal matrix (d) and (l)'s
c      transposed matrix (l(t)).
c
90 do 500 j=2, n
    jsub1=j-1
    if( j-2 ) 130, 130, 100
100 do 120 i=2, jsub1
    s=0.0
    isub1=i-1
    do 110 k=1, isub1
    s=s+a(k,i)*a(k,j)
c      sum of l(i,k)*( (k,j) element of d*l(t) ).
110 continue
    a(i,j)=a(i,j)-s
c      = (i,j) element of d*l(t).
120 continue
130 s=0.0
    do 140 i=1, jsub1
    t=a(i,j)
    a(i,j)=wk(i)*t
c      = (i,j) element of l(t).
    s=s+a(i,j)*t
140 continue
    t=a(j,j)-s

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        if( abs(t)-abs(a(j,j))*seps ) 150, 150, 160
150 continue
        go to 9999
160 wk(j)= one/t
        if(t) 165,165,500
165 continue
c          = 1/d(j,j)
500 a(j,j)=t
c          = d(j,j)
c
c          modified cholesky decomposition is completed.
c          now ,    d(i,i), 1/d(i,i), (i,j) of l(t) are stored
c          in a(i,i), wk(i), a(i,j) over ( i=1,2,...,n ;
c          j=i,i+1,...,n ) , respectively.
c
        if(iopt.eq.2) go to 9999
550 continue
        if(ier.ge.3000) go to 9999
c
c          forward substitution.
c
        if( nm1 ) 170, 170, 180
        170 if(iopt.eq.2) go to 9999
        b(1) = b(1)*wk(1)
        go to 9999
180 do 200 i=2, n
        s=0.0
        isub1=i-1
        do 190 k=1, isub1
        s=s+a(k,i)*b(k)
c          sum of l(k,i)*b(k).
190 continue
        b(i)=b(i)-s
200 continue
        do 210 i=1,n
        b(i)=b(i)*wk(i)

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210 continue
c
c      backward substitution.
c
      np2=n+2
      do 240 k=2, n
      j=np2-k
      t=b(j)
      if( t ) 220, 240, 220
220 jsub1=j-1
      do 230 i=1, jsub1
      b(i)=b(i)-a(i,j)*t
230 continue
240 continue
c
9999 continue
      continue
      return
      end
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