C2.4 Travel time curve for a dipping reflector



- t(x) is greater than t(-x) and the travel time curve is asymmetric about x = 0
- the minimum travel time does not occur at x = 0 m (why?)
- also note that the reflection received at x = 0 m did not originate beneath x = 0.
- To account for this effect a technique called **migration** is used. More on this later! Using the same approach as in C2.1, we can show that

$$t \approx t_0 + \frac{(x^2 + 4xz\sin\theta)}{2v_1^2 t_0}$$

The **dip moveout** is defined as $\Delta T_d = t_x - t_{-x} = \frac{2x\sin\theta}{v_1}$

MJU Geophysics 224 2006