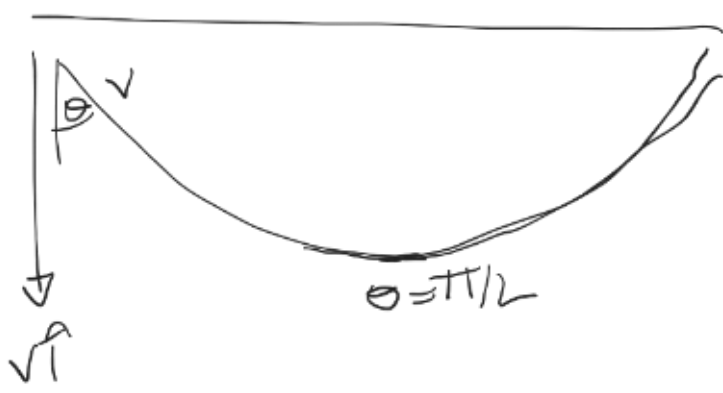
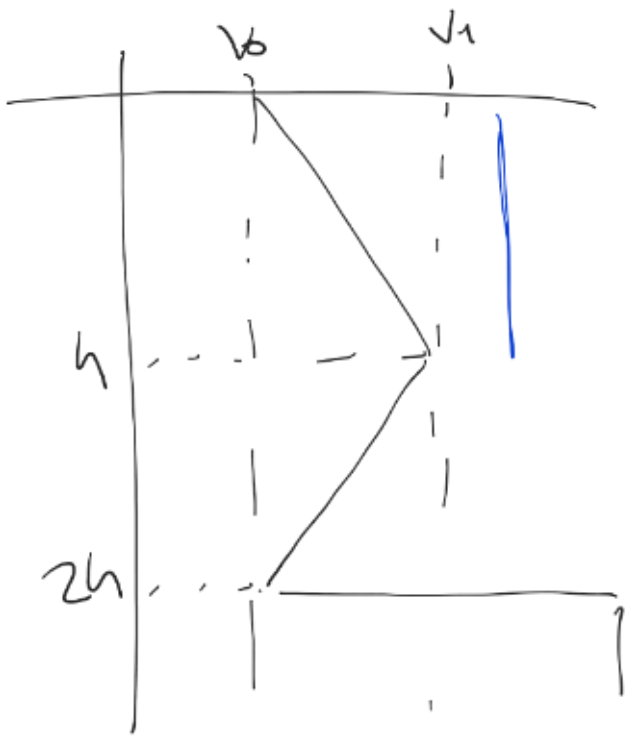
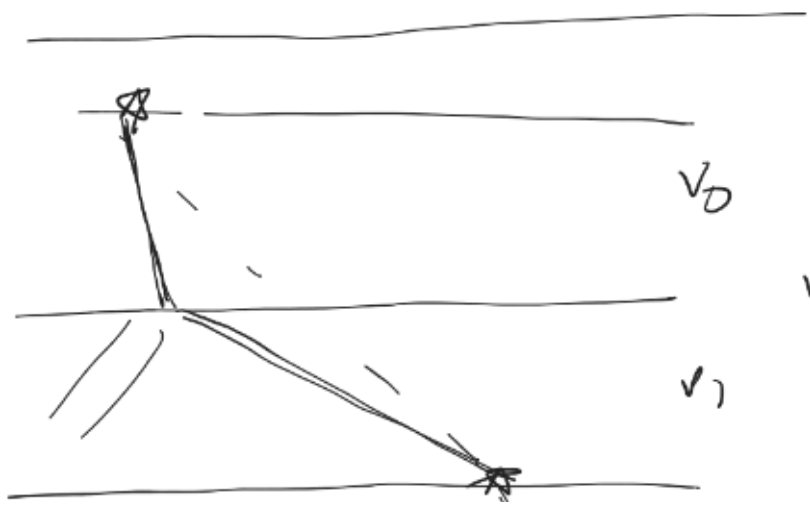


# AUXILIAR 1 EXPLORACIÓN: Sísmica Activa

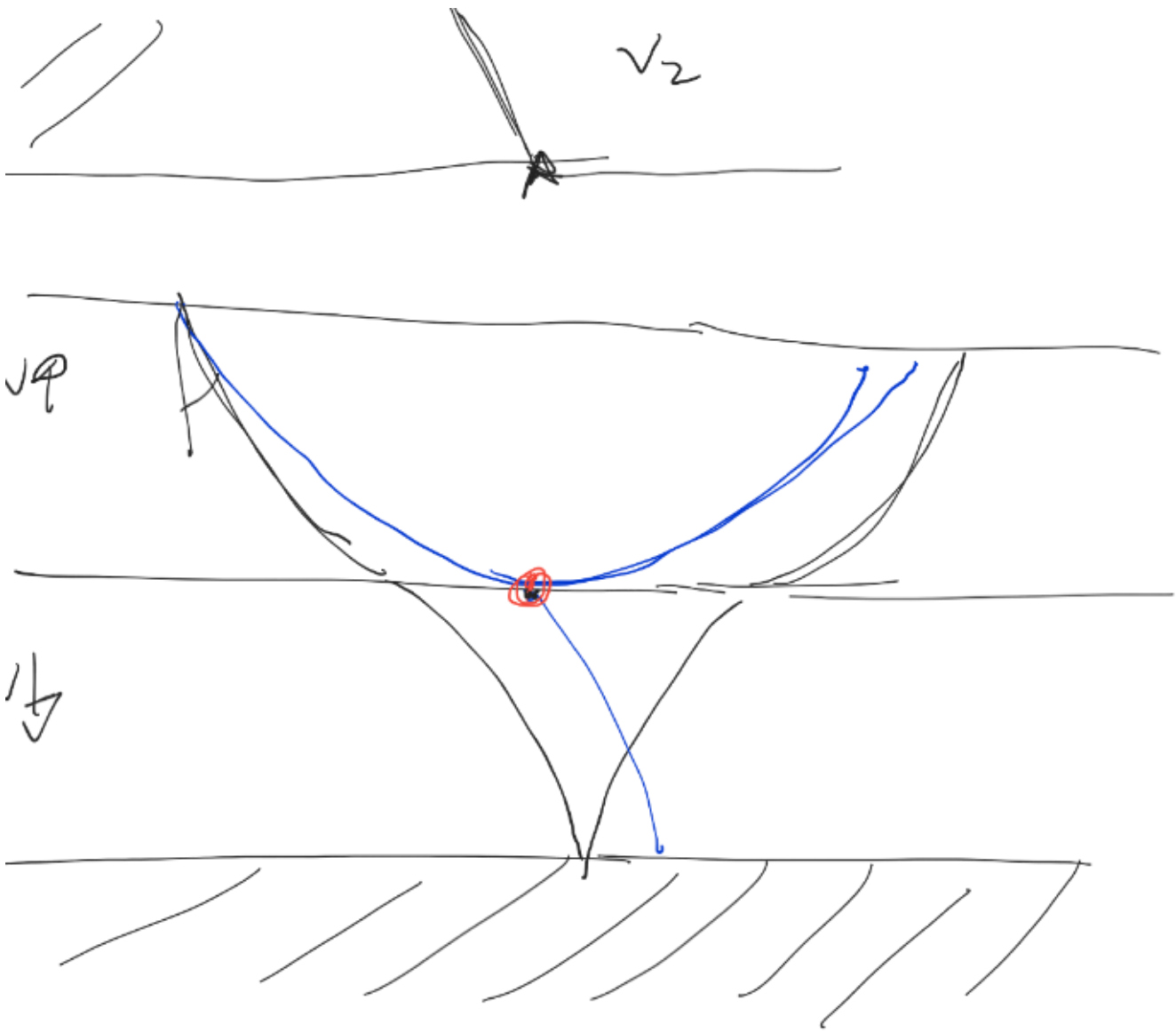


$$p = \frac{\sin \theta(z)}{V(z)}$$



$$v_1 > v_0$$

$$v_2 < v_1$$



$$v_{max} \rightarrow p$$

$$z=h \rightarrow v(z) = v_1$$

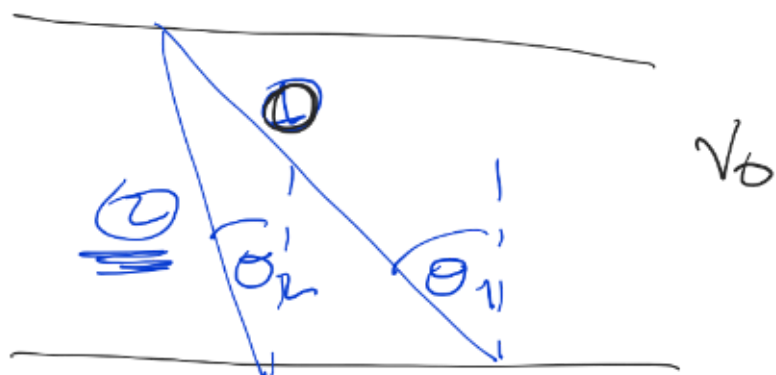
$$p = \frac{\rho g h}{v}$$

$$p_{lim} = \frac{\rho g h}{v_1} \rightarrow 1$$

$$p_{lim} = \frac{1}{v_1}$$

$$p^* > p_{lim}$$

$$p^* < p_{lim}$$

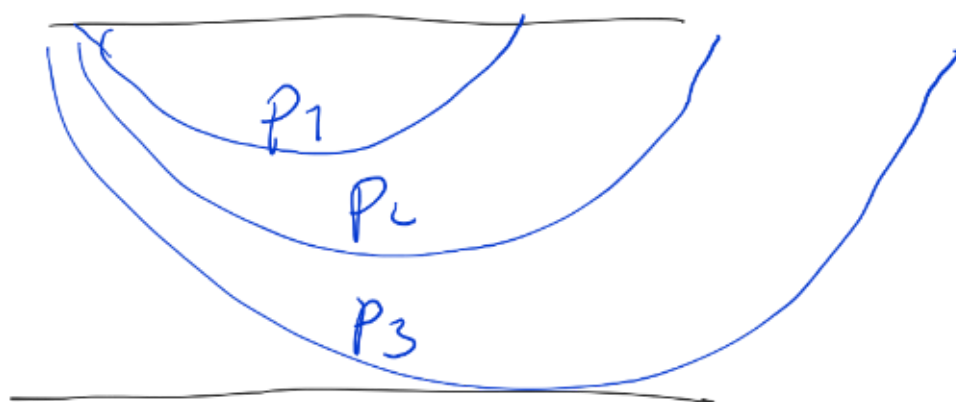


$$p_1 = \frac{\sin \theta_1}{v_0} \quad p_2 = \frac{\sin \theta_2}{v_0}$$

$$0 \leq \theta_1 \leq \theta_2 \leq \pi/2$$

$$\underline{p_1 > p_2}$$

$\uparrow p \Rightarrow$  incide menos hacia profundidades



$$p_1 > p_2 > p_3$$

La condición para que el rayo llegue al reflector es que:

$$p < p_{\text{lim}}$$

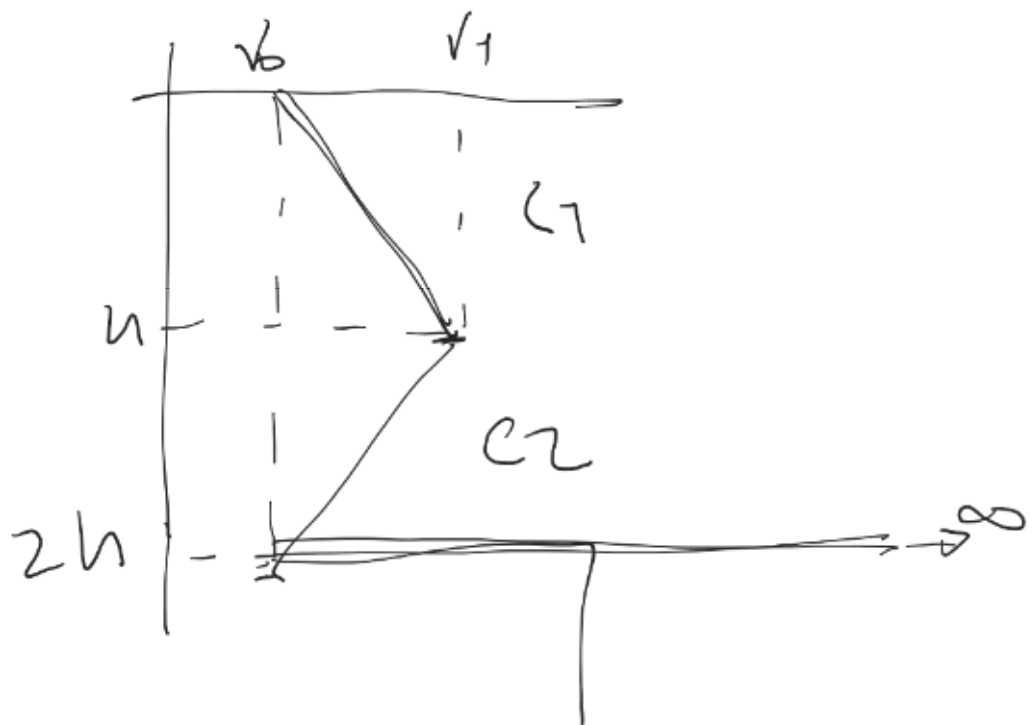
$$p_{\text{lim}} = \frac{1}{v_1}$$

$$V = V(z)$$

$$\sigma = \sigma(z)$$

$$X(p) = 2 \int_{z_1}^{z_2} \frac{\sqrt{V - (pV)^2}}{V} dz$$

$V(z)$



$$v_{c1} = v_0 + k \cdot z$$

$$k = \frac{v_1 - v_0}{h}$$

$$v_{c2} = v_1 - k \cdot z$$

$$dV_{c1} = k dz$$

$$\Rightarrow dz = \frac{dV}{k} \quad \text{Capa 1}$$

$$dV_{c2} = -k dz \Rightarrow dz = -\frac{dV}{k}$$

$$X(P) = \frac{ZP}{k} \left[ \int_{v_0}^{v_1} \frac{v}{\sqrt{1-(pv)^2}} dv \right]$$

$$+ \left[ \int_{v_1}^{v_0} \frac{v}{\sqrt{1-(pv)^2}} (-dv) \right]$$

$$X(P) = \frac{ZP}{k} \left[ \int_{v_0}^{v_1} \frac{v}{\sqrt{1-(pv)^2}} dv + \int_{v_1}^{v_0} \frac{v}{\sqrt{1-(pv)^2}} dv \right]$$

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-(px)^2}} = \left( \frac{-\sqrt{1-(px)^2}}{p^2} \right)$$

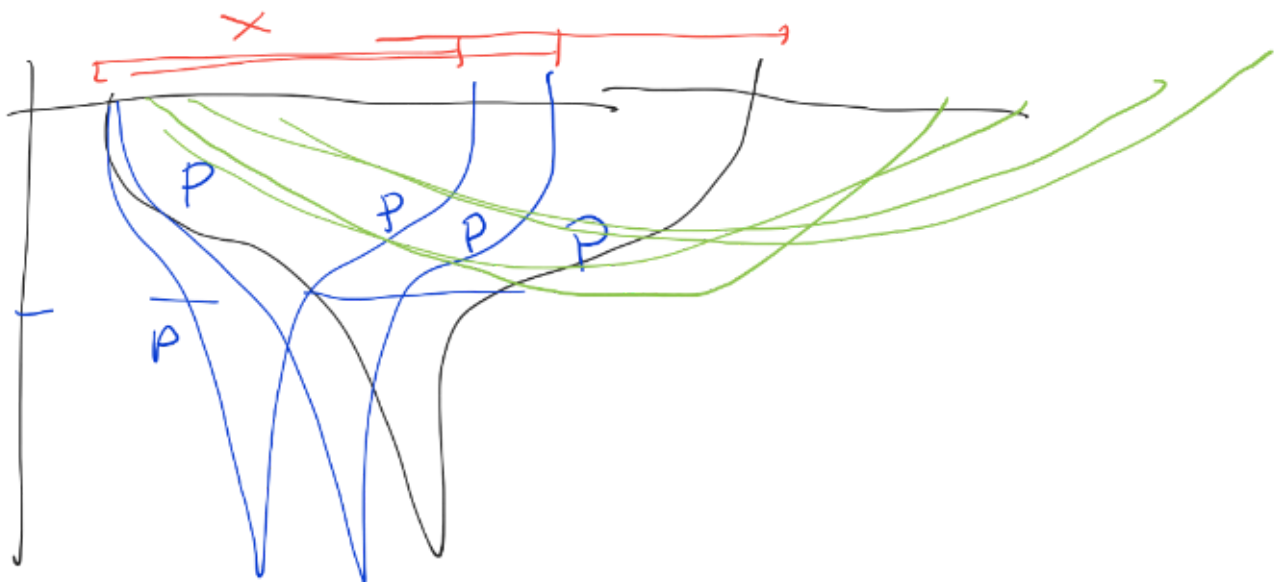
↑  
1/2 x, 1/2 x

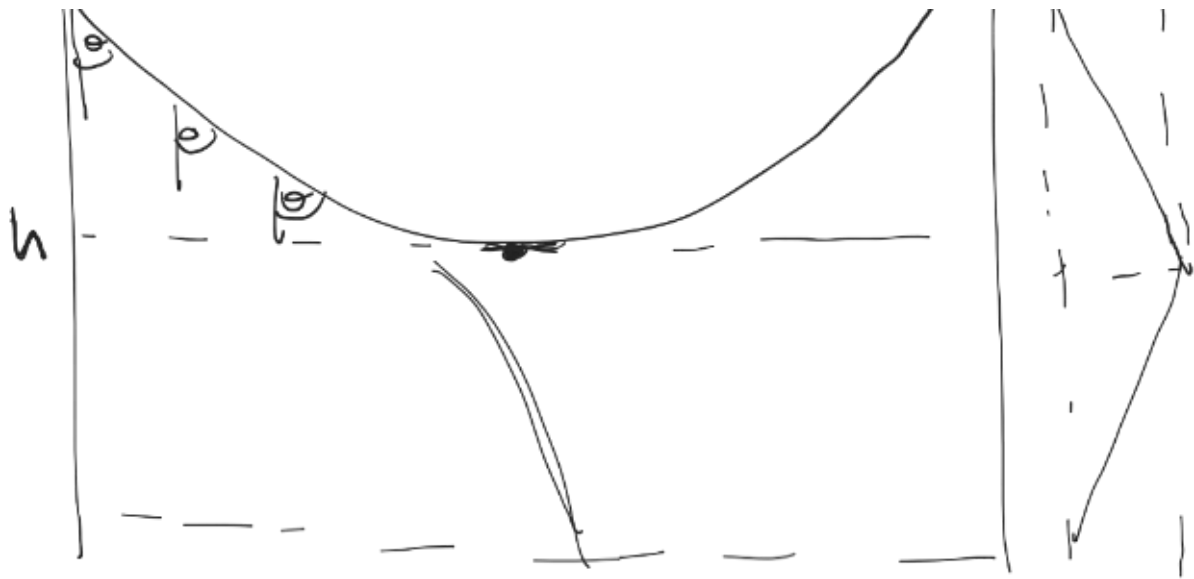
$$+ \frac{4 \sqrt{1-(pv)^2}}{2 \sqrt{1-(pv)^2}} \quad (p^2)$$

$$X(p) = \frac{2p}{k} \left[ \frac{-\sqrt{1-(pv)^2}}{p^2} \begin{matrix} v_1 \\ v_0 \end{matrix} + \frac{\sqrt{1-(pv)^2}}{p^2} \begin{matrix} v_0 \\ v_1 \end{matrix} \right]$$

$$X(p) = \frac{2}{kp} \left[ -\sqrt{1-(pv_1)^2} + \sqrt{1-(pv_0)^2} + \sqrt{1-(pv_0)^2} - \sqrt{1-(pv_1)^2} \right]$$

$$X(p) = \frac{4}{kp} \left[ \sqrt{1-(pv_0)^2} - \sqrt{1-(pv_1)^2} \right]$$

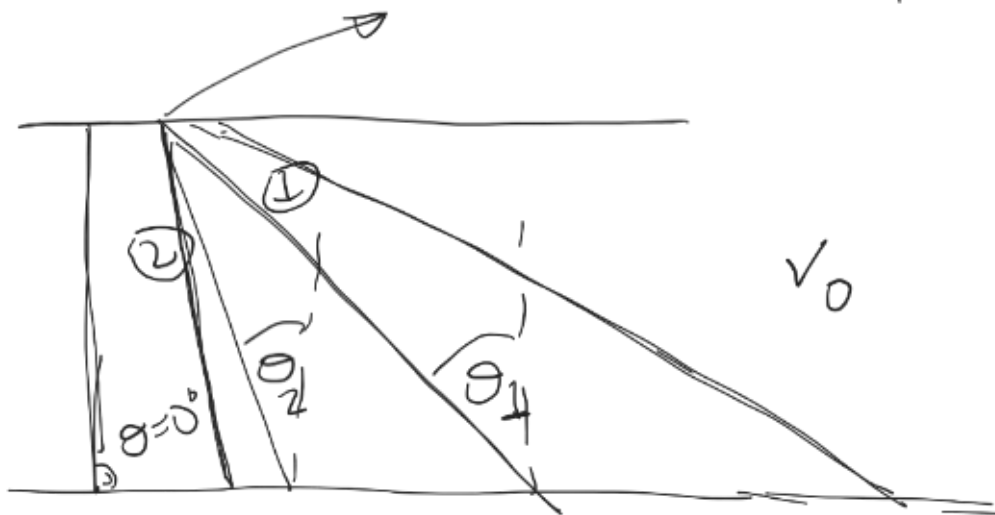




$$p = \frac{\sin \theta(z)}{v(z)} \quad \theta(z=h) = \pi/2$$

$$p = \frac{1}{v_1}$$

$$p^* < p_{\text{lim}} \\ p^* > p_{\text{lim}}$$



$$p_1 = \frac{\sin \theta_1}{v_0}$$

$$p_2 = \frac{\sin \theta_2}{v_0}$$

$$0 \leq \theta_2 \leq \theta_1 \leq \pi/2 \quad (\text{since})$$

$$0 \leq \sin \theta_2 \leq \sin \theta_1 \leq 1$$

$$P_1 > P_2$$

