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## Chapter 10 -- *f-k* Migration

In the following equations, replace  $c_r^2 c_i$  with  $c_r c_i^2$

$$\mathcal{R}_{ri}(\mathbf{k}_m, \sigma) = \frac{2 i k_{gz} k_{sz} \rho_0 \underline{c_r} \underline{c_i}^2}{\omega \cos \gamma_r} D_{ri}(\tilde{\mathbf{k}}_m, \tilde{\mathbf{k}}_h; \omega), \quad (10.1)$$

or, from (9.15), for components of the scattering potential  $\mathbb{V}_{ri}$ ,

$$\left( \frac{\mathcal{R}_{ri}}{z} \right) (\tilde{\mathbf{k}}_m, k_{mz}^{ZO}, 0) = \frac{4 \pi \rho_0 \underline{c_r} \underline{c_i}^2}{\underline{c}} D^{(3DZO)}_{ri}(\tilde{\mathbf{k}}_m; \omega), \quad (10.9)$$

$$\left( \frac{\mathcal{R}_{ri}}{\sqrt{z}} \right) (\tilde{\mathbf{k}}_m, k_{mz}^{ZA}, \sigma^{ZA}) = \sqrt{-2 \pi i k_{mz}^{ZA} k_{gz0} k_{sz0}} \frac{4 \rho_0 \underline{c_r} \underline{c_i}^2}{\omega \cos \gamma_r^{ZA}} D^{(ZA)}_{ri}(\tilde{\mathbf{k}}_m, k_{hx}; \omega) \quad (10.15)$$

$$\left( \frac{\mathcal{R}_{ri}}{\sqrt{z}} \right) (k_{mx}, k_{mz0}, \sigma_0) = \frac{4 \rho_0 \underline{c_r} \underline{c_i}^2 \sqrt{-2 \pi i k_{mz0} k_{gz0} k_{sz0}}}{\omega \cos \gamma_{r0}} D^{(2.5D)}_{ri}(k_{mx}, k_{hx}; \omega). \quad (10.23)$$

$$\left( \frac{\mathcal{R}_{ri}}{z} \right) (k_{mx}, k_{mz}, \sigma = 0) \simeq 4 \pi \rho_0 \frac{\underline{c_r} \underline{c_i}^2}{\underline{c}} D^{(2.5DZO)}_{ri}(k_{mx}; \omega). \quad (10.27)$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{ZOM} \mathcal{A}_{MZO} = \frac{4 \rho_0 \underline{c_r} \underline{c_i}^2 \sqrt{-2 \pi i k_{mz0} k_{gz0} k_{sz0}}}{\omega \cos \gamma_{r0}}. \quad (10.32)$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{Mig} = 4 \pi \rho_0 \underline{c_r} \underline{c_i}^2 / \underline{c}. \quad (10.36)$$

$$\left(\frac{\mathcal{R}_{ri}}{\tau}\right)(k_{mx}, \omega_{Mig}, \sigma_0 = 0) = 4\pi \rho_0 \textcolor{red}{c_r c_i^2} D_{ri}(k_{mx}, x_h = 0; \omega), \quad (10.50)$$

equations (10.52) and (10.54) also replace  $\textcolor{red}{c_{iA} c_{rA}^2}$  with  $\textcolor{red}{c_{iA}^2 c_{rA}}$ ,

$$\left(\frac{\mathcal{R}_A}{\tau}\right)(k_x, \omega_A, \sigma_0 = 0) = 4\pi \rho_0 \textcolor{red}{c_{iA}^2 c_{rA}} D_{ri}(k_{mx}, x_h = 0; \omega), \quad (10.52)$$

$$\left(\frac{\mathcal{R}_{ri}}{\tau}\right)(k_x, \omega_{Mig}, \sigma_0 = 0) = \frac{\textcolor{red}{c_r c_i^2}}{\textcolor{red}{c_{rA} c_{iA}^2}} \left(\frac{\mathcal{R}_A}{\tau}\right)(k_x, \omega_A, \sigma_0 = 0). \quad (10.54)$$