Imaging of discontinuities in the inverse scattering problem by inversion

[redacted]

[redacted]

mate solution of (2.6) we use, in place of (2.4), the first term of [redacted]

responding transport equations along the rays connecting [redacted]

[redacted]

$\partial X_n^0(y) = \partial X \setminus \partial X_n(y).$

we find that

[redacted]

$$C_\Phi = \{(k,\xi,x,y) \in R_+ \times \partial X^0_\eta(y) \times X \times X : \Phi(x,y,\xi) = 0,$$

[redacted]

F of the form in (4.27) consists of increasingly smooth pseu-

[redacted]

Again, consider the Fourier integral operator F [redacted]

where $v(k,\xi,\eta)$ is described in (3.1). In many cases of practical [redacted] where the bar denotes the complex conjugate. In particular, [redacted]

where $\bar{l}$ and $\bar{l}_0$ are unit vectors pointing in the direction of x_n [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]