## Seismic Modelling

# Definitions of angles in NORSAR-3D 

## Version 3.0.2

## Definition: Theta and Phi

A vector can be defined through two angles.

In NORSAR-3D the angles are following the standard definitions of spherical coordinates.
theta $(\theta)$ :
Counterclockwise rotation from local (model) $x$-axis to the projection of the vector into the local xy plane.
Range: [-180, 180]
phi ( $\phi$ ):
Angle from (the downgoing) z-axis to the vector.


Range [0,180]

Theta, Phi and radius in "Trace Wavefront" window


## Incidence and departing angle



## Seismic Modelling

## Definition: Azimuth and Dip

A vector can be defined through two angles.

In some applications in NORSAR (Illumination Mapper) the angles azimuth and dip are used.
azimuth:
Clockwise rotation from UTM yaxis (North) to the projection of the vector into the UTM xy plane.
Range: [-180, 180]
dip:
Angle from the UTM xy-plane to the vector.
Range [0,180]


