

The Lithology Discrimination with Back-Propagation Neural Network Method

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Abstract: In lithology identification method, artificial neural network recognition results due to its objective and reliable, to be more widely used. Study selection of BP neural network, Shen 630-H1426 logging lithology identification, prediction accuracy of 90%, with a higher prediction accuracy magmatic rocks and metamorphic rocks. Through analysis shows that BP neural network to predict lithology is a more reliable method.

Introduction

Reservoir prediction is one of the most basic jobs to find oil and gas resources, oil and gas reserves evaluation. Due to the underground geological structure complexity and logging parameters are fuzzy, the traditional lithology identification methods are precision low.

The method of artificial neural network based on their unique ability to obtain a sample of learning pattern recognition, to overcome the defect of the traditional method of lithology identification. It is self-organizing, self-learning, adaptive, fault tolerance and anti-interference ability, the recognition result is objective and reliable, using this method to identify lithology logging lithological identification work is improved.

Application of neural network in the field of well logging lithological identification, the predecessors have done a lot of research. Lu Xinwei, Jin Zhangdong, the lithology of Sheng-li oil field by using BP neural network to identify [1], and Fan Xunli BP network of Tarim OilfieldTZ4 well logging lithology automatic identification[2]. Hou Junsheng, Wang Ying, used the BP network to identify the quantitative interpretation of gas logging data[3], the recognition accuracy rate is very high. However, did not relate to the important problem of the convergence properties of BP algorithm.

Back-Propagation(BP) neural network

Basic principles

Artificial neural network model[4] has dozens of kinds, the typical BP network and Kohen network are widely used in petroleum industry, and has achieved very good results

in logging interpretation, seismic data processing. The purpose of this study is to use natural potential, natural gamma curve, the curve of acoustic logging, resistivity curve to forecast the rock [5], so they use BP neural network. The network proposed by Rumethart and someone else in 1985, is a kind of feed-forward network, also known as the error back propagation network. The basic neural network consists of an input layer, one hidden layer and output layer consisting of a three layer network, as shown in Figure 1.

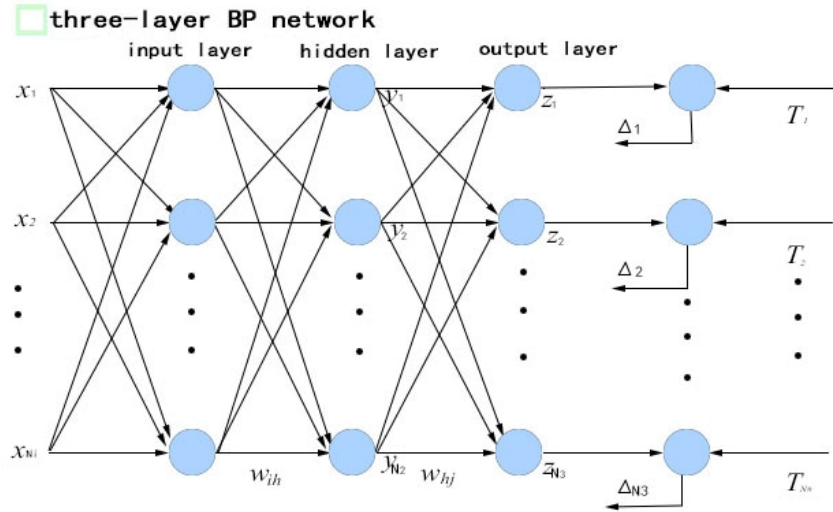


Fig.1 Three - layer neural network topology diagram and calculations

Basic steps

1) Initialization: initialize the network learning rate (L), weight (W) and bias (theta) learning parameters.

$$\Delta Lith = \frac{Lith - Lith_{min}}{Lith_{max} - Lith_{min}}$$

2) Lithological data normalization:

3) Forward propagation to calculate the output layer neurons (Fig. 2):

Output: $I_j = \sum_i W_{ij} X_i + \theta_j$ $X_j = f(I_j) = 1 / (1 + e^{-I_j})$

4) Back-propagation calculation error (Fig.3):

Calculation error of the output layer nodes: $Err_j = O_j(1 - O_j)(T_j - O_j)$ (Including: $O_j = X_j, T_j$ as the actual output) Hidden layer node J errors : $Err_j = O_j(1 - O_j) \sum_k Err_k W_{jk}$ (Including, W_{jk} are the weights of the nodes to the node, Err_k is the error of node K)

Weight updating formula: $\Delta W_{ij} = (l) Err_j O_i$, so $W_{ij} = W_{ij} + \Delta W_{ij}$

Bias updating formula: $\Delta \theta_j = (l) Err_j$, so $\theta_j = \theta_j + \Delta \theta_j$

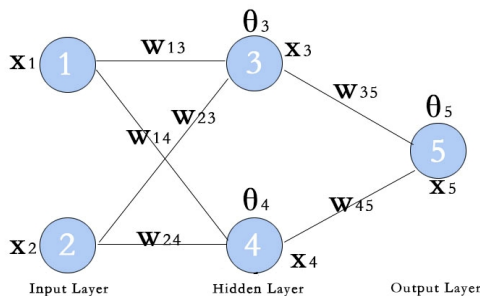


Fig.2 Forward propagation diagram

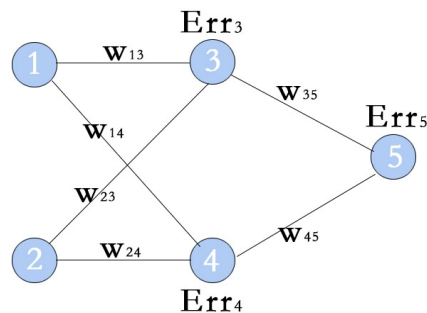


Fig.3 Back - propagation diagram

The algorithms of data

BP neural network is to calculate the output, based on back propagation calculation error, the final iteration to adjust the weights and bias.

Learning parameter class:

```
public double _LearnRate;//Learning rate;
public int _InSum;//Input layer node number;
public int _OutSum;//Output layer node number;
public double _Momentum; //Learning step;
public int _LearnTimes; //Learning number;
public double _LearnDouble;//Learning error;
public int _Times;
public double _ErrorValue; //error
public String _SampleFileName;//name;
```

Data storage class:

```
public ArrayList<Nodes> _BPmodel=new ArrayList<Nodes>(); //bp model;
public float[][] _InputDataSet;//Sample Data;
public int _InputDataSetRows;//row;
public int _InputDataSetCols;//column;
public double _ExpectOut;//Desired output
public double _SqrtErr;//error
```

BP Node class:

```
public ArrayList<Node> _Nodes=new ArrayList<Node>();//Node
```

Node class:

```
public double Threshold;//bias
public double DThreshold; /the change of the bias value
public ArrayList<Double> Weight=new ArrayList<Double>();//weight
```

Example of application

The system combined with JavaSE, java drawing technology, by using the knowledge of design of swing framework and the BP neural network theory and. The use of NetBeans development tools, the use of integrated lithology recognition system based on Java language development.

In the process of system implementation, firstly, Shen 630-H1426 logging data processing, data storage model; the stored data to select the appropriate curve and using a combination method of BP neural network to realize the recognition of lithology.



Fig.4 The main interface of neural network

RD	GR	Lith	
4.706	28.414	6	
2.846	30.231	7	
2.218	32.051	7	
3.95	30.492	7	
1.47	18.934	7	
5.374	18.952	6	
2.63	15.864	6	
3.624	23.624	6	
2.327	35	7	
8.16	23.054	6	

Fig.5 Sample data

Conclusion

Research shows that for well logging lithological identification based on BP neural network, the method is simple and easy to operate, and the recognition accuracy rate is very high. This provides a new method for geological interpretation of logging data, the accuracy of search and identification of oil and gas formation, in the field of oil and gas resources development has a very practical significance [6].

Acknowledgements

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