From the convolution theorem:
\[ T(t) = W(t) \ast R(t) + N(t) \]
However:
- \( R(t) \) is the reflection coefficient and contains no information about attenuation
- \( W(t) \) is the wavelet and reflects the effect of frequency dependent attenuation among other things.

Absorption works by measuring a drop in the high frequencies due to gas...