

**Geophysics 424 Mid-term exam**  
**Wednesday October 15, 2014**

**Name** \_\_\_\_\_

**Student number** \_\_\_\_\_

*Time allowed : 55 minutes.*

*Attempt all **FOUR** questions*

*Note the number of points allocated for each part.*

*Calculators and rulers may be used*

*Notes and textbooks may not be used during the exam*

*Explain your answers*

*Please hand in this exam, with your name and student number listed above*

**Total points for whole exam = 45**

**Question 1 – Resistivity of rocks ( Total = 9 points)**

The pore space of an isotropic sandstone is 80% saturated with salt water  
 The salt water has a salinity of 20 g per litre  
 The rock has isolated pores and a bulk resistivity of 50 Ωm  
 The rock grains have a resistivity of 2000 Ωm

- (1a) What is the resistivity of the salt water? **(2 points)**
- (1b) What is the porosity of the sandstone? **(3 points)**
- (1c) State two assumptions that you have made in answering (1b) **(4 points)**

**Question 2 : Maxwell’s equations (Total = 14 points)**

A **plane** EM wave with frequency,  $f$ , is travelling **vertically** downwards in the Earth in the  $z$ -direction. The conductivity of the Earth is  $\sigma$   
 The wave has an angular frequency,  $\omega$ , and varies with time ( $t$ ) as  $e^{-i\omega t}$   
 The electric field is **polarized** in the  $x$ -direction  
 It can be shown that Maxwell’s equations reduce to a single differential equation for  $E_x$

$$\frac{\partial^2 E_x}{\partial z^2} + i\omega\mu\sigma E_x = 0$$

- (2a) Find a solution to this equation of the form  $E_x = Ae^{kz}$   
 The EM signal has amplitude  $E_x = E_0$  at  $z = 0$  m  
 Derive values for  $A$  and  $k$ . Explain your method clearly. **(6 points)**
- (2b) Give a definition of the skin depth ( $\delta$ ) and show that **(5 points)**
- $$\delta \sim \frac{503}{\sqrt{\sigma f}} \text{ (m)}$$
- (2c) Sketch the variation of the real part of  $E_x(z)$  **(3 points)**

**Question 3 : Magnetotellurics (Total = 11 points)**

(3a) You are collecting MT data in Antarctica where the geomagnetic field is **vertical** and has a value of 60,000 nT

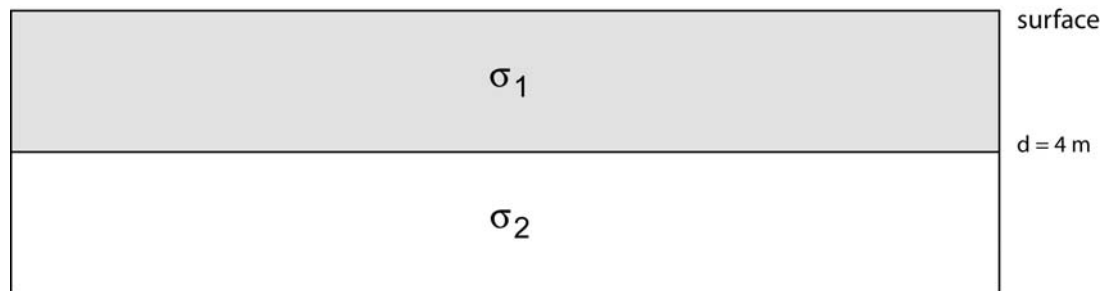
A magnetic fluxgate sensor is buried **horizontally** in the ice and oscillates at a frequency of 0.1 Hz, with an amplitude of +/- 2° from the horizontal.

What **magnetic noise level** will result from this motion? **(4 points)**

(3b) Name the two sources of MT signals, and approximate frequencies **(4 points)**

(3c) What is the relationship between apparent resistivity and phase in magnetotellurics? **(3 points)**

**Question 4 : Frequency domain EM (Total = 11 points)**



A frequency domain EM system has a frequency of 500 Hz and transmitter-receiver (TX-RX) distance of  $s = 8$  m.

All measurements are made with TX and RX on the surface

(4a) Over what range of Earth conductivity values would this system be operating in the near field? **(3 points)**

(4b) The EM system is used to investigate a 2 layer Earth. An excavation showed that the interface between the layers was at a depth of 4 m. The instrument measures apparent conductivities of 0.05 S/m in vertical dipole mode and 0.07 S/m in horizontal dipole mode.

Calculate  $\sigma_1$  and  $\sigma_2$  **(6 points)**

(4c) Why is relative motion of the TX and RX a problem in this type of survey **(2 points)**