Geophysics 699 - Magnotellurics and Continental dynamics

Assignment 2 : Advent of 2-D magnetotellurics

(1) Papers to read

d'Erceville, I., G. Kunetz, The effect of a fault on the Earth's electromagnetic field, *Geophysics*, **27**, 651-665, 1962.

Rankin, D., The magnetotelluric effect on a dike, *Geophysics*, 666-676, 1962.

Rankin, D., G. D. Garland, K. Vozoff, An Analog Model for the Magnetotelluric Effect, *JGR*, **70**, 1939-1945, 1965.

Jones, F.W., A. Price, The perturbations of alternating geomagnetic fields by conductivity anomalies, *Geophys. J.R.A.S.*, **20**, 317-334, 1970.

Jones, F.W., A. Price, Geomagnetic effects of sloping and shelving discontinuities of Earth conductivity, *Geophysics*, **36**, 58-66, 1971.

Also see the discussion of the above paper in *Geophysics* **37**, 541, 1972.

L.R. Lines and F.W. Jones, The perturbation of Alternating geomagnetic fields by an island near a coastline, *Can. J. Earth Sci*., 10, 510-518, 1973

(2) Computation

Use a 2D forward modelling code to investigate the accuracy of the quarter space model of d'Erceville and Kunetz (1962).

(a) Design the mesh in Winglink. Use skin depth arguments to select size of smallest elements and overall mesh size. Consider both the highest and lowest frequencies.

(b) Export the inversion files from Winglink. Perform a forward calculation using the external NLCG6 inversion (request 0 iterations).

(c) Compare your apparent resistivity and phase values with those computed by d'Erceville and Kunetz (1962), Table 2 and which are listed on the next page. Note that these numbers are for two quarter spaces i.e. the contact between ρ_1 and ρ_2 extends to infinite depth.

In tables below, quarter space resistivities are ρ_1 and ρ_2 and $R = \frac{\rho_2}{\rho_1}$

$d_1 = \sqrt{\frac{\rho_1}{2\pi\omega}}$ (skin depth in medium ρ_1); x = distance from fault

rho_ratio_4.mat

$\frac{x}{d_1\sqrt{2}}$	ρ_a	Φ
-2.0	0.50483	0.81004
-1.0	0.48314	0.85925
-0.6	0.45301	0.8839
-0.4	0.42683	0.89145
-0.2	0.3866	0.88425
0.0	0.3075	0.785
0.0	1.2299	0.785
0.1	1.182	0.76155
0.2	1.1531	0.75131
0.4	1.1127	0.74154
0.6	1.0847	0.73839
1.0	1.0483	0.74034

rho_ratio_9.mat

$\frac{x}{d_1\sqrt{2}}$	ρ_a	Φ
-2.0	0.33814	0.82926
-1.0	0.31367	0.90847
-0.6	0.28226	0.94939
-0.4	0.25573	0.96439
-0.2	0.21563	0.95836
0.0	0.14361	0.785
0.0	1.2545	0.785
0.1	1.2134	0.76288
0.2	1.1858	0.75259
0.4	1.146	0.74141
0.6	1.1173	0.73629
1.0	1.0777	0.73423
2.0	1.0277	0.74438

rho_ratio_39.mat

$\frac{x}{d_1\sqrt{2}}$	ρ_a	Φ
-2.0	0.16312	0.85944
-1.0	0.14462	0.97873
-0.6	0.12301	1.0449
-0.4	0.1054	1.0767
-0.2	0.07959	1.0917
0.0	0.03103	0.783
0.0	1.21234	0.785
0.2	1.1672	0.76345
0.4	1.1416	0.75513
0.6	1.1222	0.75041
1.0	1.094	0.74611

rho_ratio_100.mat

$\frac{x}{d_1\sqrt{2}}$	ρ_a	Φ
-2.0	0.102	0.8728
-1.0	0.08879	1.0085
-0.6	0.07387	1.0867
-0.4	0.06187	1.1286
-0.2	0.04441	1.1619
0.0	0.01656	0.795
0.0	1.1615	0.785
0.1	1.1467	0.77454
0.2	1.1355	0.76989
0.4	1.1183	0.764
0.6	1.1051	0.76044
1.0	1.0854	0.75674
2.0	1.0553	0.75512