<u>Geophysics 424 Mid-term exam</u> <u>Tuesday October 21st 2009</u>

Name _____

Student number _____

Time allowed : 50 minutes.

Attempt all **FIVE** 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.

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

Total points for whole exam = 50

<u>Question 1 – Resistivity of rocks</u> (Total = 9 points)

The pore space of a sandstone is 50% saturated with salt water The salt water has a salinity of 10g per litre The rock has isolated pores and a bulk resistivity of 50 Ω m The rock grains have a resistivity of 2000 Ω m

- (a) What is the porosity of the sandstone ? (5 points)
- (b) State two assumptions that you have made in answering (a) (4 points)

Question 2 : Maxwell's equations (Total = 16 points)

Low frequency electromagnetic (EM) fields propagate in the Earth and the **displacement** current can be ignored.

The z-axis is oriented vertically downwards The x-axis and y-axis are horizontal and mutually orthogonal.

The EM fields vary harmonically with time as $e^{-i\omega t}$ at an angular frequency ω

(a) Expand Ampere's Law and Faradays Law to give six equations for the components of **E** and **B**.

(6 points)

(b) These electromagnetic fields propagate in the Earth in a region where the conductivity **does not vary** in the x-direction.

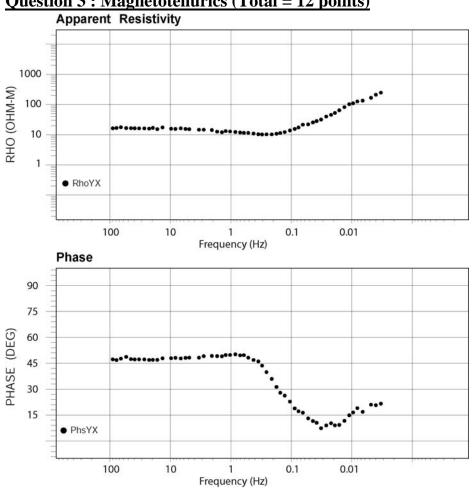
Show that the six equations in (a) can be separated in two sets of 3 equations.

(4 points)

(c) Select the 3 equations that include E_x and derive a second order differential equation for E_x

(4 points)

(d) Which magnetotelluric mode does this represent? (2 points)



The figure above shows MT data recorded in the Western Canada Sedimentary Basin. The data can be interpreted in terms of a **2 layer resistivity model**.

In (a)-(d), explain how you derived your answer.

(a) What total recording time and sample rate are needed to obtain	these MT data?
	(4 points)

(b) Estimate the resistivity of the upper layer ?	(2 points)
(c) Estimate the thickness of the upper layer ?	(3 points)
(d) Estimate the resistivity of the lower layer ?	(3 points)

Question 3 : Magnetotellurics (Total = 12 points)

Question 4 : EM34 (Total = 9 points)

(a) An EM34 instrument has a TX-RX separation of 10 m, and uses a frequency of 6400 Hz. TX and RX dipoles are oriented **vertically**.

A survey begins in a region where there is a thick surface clay layer ($\rho = 25 \Omega m$)

Prove that this corresponds to a low induction number. (3 points)

(b) The EM34 survey encounters a region where the clay layer is only 5 m thick and overlies crystalline basement rocks ($\rho = 1000 \ \Omega m$).

What value of **apparent resistivity** will be measured? (4 **points**)

(c) Will the apparent resistivity be higher or lower if horizontal dipoles are used? Just give a qualitative answer. (2 point)

Question 5 : Magetotellurics (Total = 4 points)

An MT instrument malfunctions and only records data at frequency of 0.1 Hz

At one location, the apparent resistivity was 240 Ω m and the phase angle is 54°

Determine as much as possible about the resistivity structure from these data.