

## Geophysics 699 - Magnetotellurics and Continental dynamics

### Assignment 3 – Numerical solutions to the MT forward problem

#### (1) Paper to read

These papers describe some of the first papers on 2-D numerical solutions in MT for the finite-element and finite difference methods. The Wannamaker solution is still widely used as it handles sloping interfaces without resorting to a series of steps (as needed in finite difference codes such as the NLCG6 inversion).

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

Wannamaker, P.E., J.A. Stodt and L. Rijo, A stable finite element solution for 2-D magnetotelluric modelling, *Geophys. J. R. Astro. Soc.*, 88, 277-296, 1987.

#### (2) Computation

- (a) Derive a **finite difference solution** to the 1-D MT forward problem in terms of the horizontal electric field ( $E_x$ ).

Compare your numerical solution to the analytical solution, by using the MATLAB code provided for Assignment 1.

Model to use	0-1 km	100 $\Omega\text{m}$
	1-2 km	10 $\Omega\text{m}$
	Halfspace	1000 $\Omega\text{m}$

Frequency band 100 – 0.001 Hz

Use approximately  $N = 50$  nodes with a **spacing that increases with depth**.

Explain how you chose the **smallest spacing** at  $z = 0$

Explain how you choose the **total depth** to which the mesh should extend.

- (b) Investigate the convergence of your solution by decreasing the node spacing so that  $N = 100, 200, 400$ . Compute the **percentage error** in apparent resistivity, and **absolute error** in phase, as compared to the analytic solution in Assignment 1.

Display results with **pcolor.m** for all values of frequency and  $N$

- (c) Now investigate the effect of varying the **mesh size**. Solve for the electric field for mesh range from 5 km to 1000 km. Again, plot errors compared to the analytical solution with **pcolor.m**