# Geophysics 210 Fall 2008 Assignment 1 – Gravity

#### **Question 1**

- A number of countries use geothermal heat sources to generate electricity. Gravity data is sometimes used to investigate subsurface structure in such regions.
- The data shown below were collected on the island of Leyte in the southern Philippines. Consider the profile shown below that crossed an inactive andesite volcano.
- Note that the measured gravity data mirror the topography of the volcano.
- The numerical data are listed in the Excel spreadsheet that is also on the class webpage.



In (a)-(d), do the calculation by hand for the point on top of the volcano.

Show your working for the other points use the spreadsheet.

- (a) Compute the Free Air correction using the formula in your notes.
- (b) Compute the Free Air gravity anomaly.
- (c) Compute the Bouguer correction using the formula in your notes.
- (d) Compute the Bouguer anomaly.
- (e) **Plot** the measured gravity, Free Air anomaly and Bouguer anomaly.
- (f) What is the **maximum value** of the Bouguer gravity anomaly?
- (g) Compute the **half width** of the anomaly on east and west sides.
- (h) Compute the **average** half width.
- (i) Estimate the **depth** of the body that causes the Bouguer anomaly
- (j) Given the location, what could **cause** this density change?

# **Question 2**

A 5 km high plateau is located in a region where the crust is 30 km thick. The crustal and mantle densities are 2800 kg m<sup>-3</sup> and 3100 kg m<sup>-3</sup> respectively and the plateau is in isostatic equilibrium.

Answer the following assuming that Airy's hypothesis applies.

- (a) What is the thickness of the crustal root needed to support the plateau?
- (b) Erosion removes 1 km from the surface of the plateau, but the crustal root does not immediately change. Is the plateau now under or over compensated?
- (c) Isostatic equilibrium is regained. How high will the mountain range be now?

### Question 3

In Eastern Turkey a collision between the Arabian and Eurasian plates has formed the 2 km high Anatolian plateau. Over much of this plateau the Bouguer anomaly is -150 mgal (blue colours).



- (a) Is the Anatolian Plateau in isostatic equilibrium, under compensated or over compensated?
- (b) What other forces could maintain equilibrium in this case?

Assume that crustal and mantle density of 2800 kg m<sup>-3</sup> and 3100 kg m<sup>-3</sup> respectively

# Reading

Chapter 5 from the text book.

This assignment will be due in class **Thursday September 25 2008** Please contact me, or the teaching assistant if you have questions.