MGS 723: Term Project Overview

Papers due Dec. 4th, Class presentations to be scheduled Dec. 6th and 8th

Overview

The paper and presentation should outline a Geodynamics research topic using the following strategy: Firstly, outline an influential and quantitative Geodynamics paper (i.e., one which introduced a concept, expression, or modeling approach). Next, place this advance into the broader context of recent research (e.g., what subsequent research did this concept help with? What are problems that is/has been used to address? How has the original model been modified to address different/more complex problems?)

Hopefully this project will expose you to the following aspects of Geophysics: i) Analyzing a quantitative paper in detail (i.e., the "classic" paper); ii) Synthesizing a range of papers (i.e., the more recent ones) to summarize a research topic; and iii) Presenting your findings in a concise talk.

The first step is to choose a classic paper that has had significant influence. This should overlap with the class content and, if possible, your personal field of research. Some papers that are suitable include:

o Bending of subducting plates:

Conrad, C. P., and B. H. Hager, 1999. Effects of plate bending and fault strength at subduction zones on plate dynamics. *J. Geophys. Res.*

• Using Glacial Isostatic Adjustment to quantify mantle viscosity:

Two papers: Haskell, N. A., 1935. The motion of a fluid under a surface load. Physics <u>and/or</u> Mitrovica, J., 1996. Haskell [1935] revisited. *J. Geophys. Res.*

• Viscous modeling of continental deformation:

England, P., and D. McKenzie, 1982. A thin viscous sheet model for continental deformation. *Geophys.*, *J. R., Ast. Soc.*

Temperatures of subducting slabs:

Toksoz, M. N., Minear, J. W., and B. R., Julian, 1971. Temperature field and geophysical effects of a downgoing slab, *J. Geophys. Res. <u>and/or</u>* Furukawa, Y., 1993. Depth of the decoupling plate interface and thermal structure under arcs, *J. Geophys. Res.*

• The forces that drive plate motions:

Forsyth, D.W. and Uyeda, S. (1975). On the relative importance of the driving forces of plate motion. *Geophys.*, J. R., Ast. Soc.

• The energy release of large earthquakes:

Kanamori, H., 1977. The energy release in great earthquakes. J. Geophys. Res.

o Corner flow in the mantle wedge:

McKenzie, D., 1969. Speculations on the Consequences and Causes of Plate Motion, *Geophys., J. R., Ast. Soc. and/or* Stevenson and Turner, 1977. Angle of subduction, *Nature*.

This is just a sample of papers that you could focus on. Feel free to choose something else (but do run it by me - I will check whether it is suitable for this term project).

Suggested paper outline:

- 1. Introductory paragraph summarizing the overarching topic.
- 2. An outline of the problem that the "classic" paper aims to solve.
- 3. Summarize the geodynamics component of the classic paper. Be sure to cover the quantitative component of the calculation/modeling (equations encouraged!). E.g.:
 - How is the main expression derived? Or the model setup?
 - What are the main results of the model/concept/expression?
 - o How does this apply to the Earth?
- 4. Synthesize the more recent research that uses, is inspired by, or builds upon the work presented in the "classic paper". E.g.:
 - What subsequent research problems did this model/concept/expression help to solve? Or attempt to solve?
 - o Did the original model/expression get modified to tackle other problems (e.g., more complex ones)?
 - o Has an entirely different methodology surpassed this old technique/expression/model?
 - o Presently, what are the big questions (/areas of focus) in the sub-field of the "classic" paper?
- 5. Wrap up with a concise conclusion summarizing the model/concept/expression and its impact.

Paper format guidelines

- Total length of 5 or more full text pages (excluding title page, references, and figures).
- Include a least one relevant figure that adds to scientific understanding.
- Use of equations is encouraged (particularly when outlining the concept of the "classic" paper).
- Use a font size that's roughly equivalent to 11 or 12pt Times New Roman, single spaced.
- Use a consistent scientific referencing style and include a significant number of references (as the 2nd portion of the paper is basically a literature review).

Presentation recommendations

- In terms of content, there is no need to depart from your paper (first cover the classic paper e.g., walk through the equations as I do in class and then summarize the modern research).
- Presentation time: Aim for 20 minutes.
- Presentation tips:
 - o Include large figures (it should be much more visual than the paper!)
 - Don't use too much text (just the key points!)
 - o Practice it before class.
 - Wrap the talk up with a concise conclusion/summary.