

## Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur Department of Earth Sciences

ESO213A: Fundamentals of Earth Sciences

Lecture 16. Deformation of Rocks - II

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### **Different ways of studying Deformed Rocks**



# **DIRECT METHODS**

#### Geometric Models (Structural Analysis): Qualitative or Quantitative

- a. 2D or 3D interpretation of form and orientation of structures
- b. based on data obtained from field studies (mapping, geophysical data)
- c. represented by cross sections and maps.

#### Kinematic Model (Strain Analysis): mostly Quantitative

a. reconstructing specific history of motion, displacement (Plate tectonics is a kinematic model)

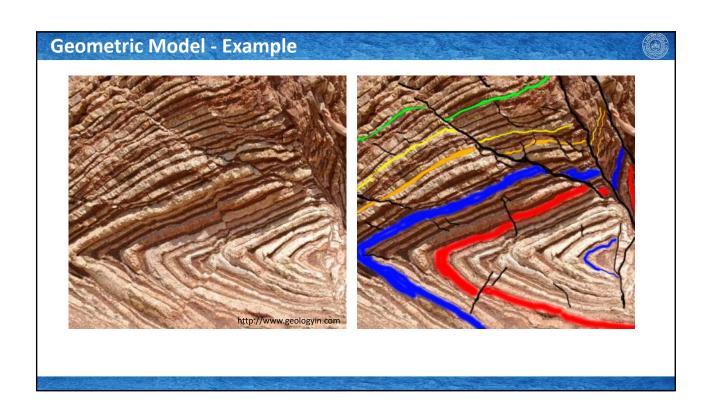
#### Mechanical Model (Dynamic Analysis): Quantitative

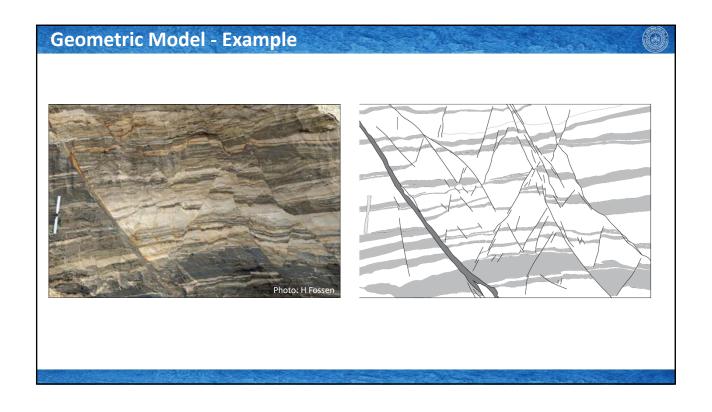
- a. reconstructing the mechanical processes that resulted in rock deformation
- b. deals with forces, rheology, deformation mechanism etc.

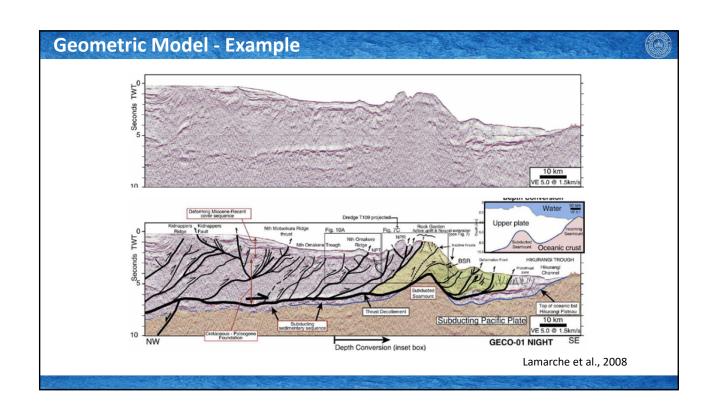
# INDIRECT METHODS

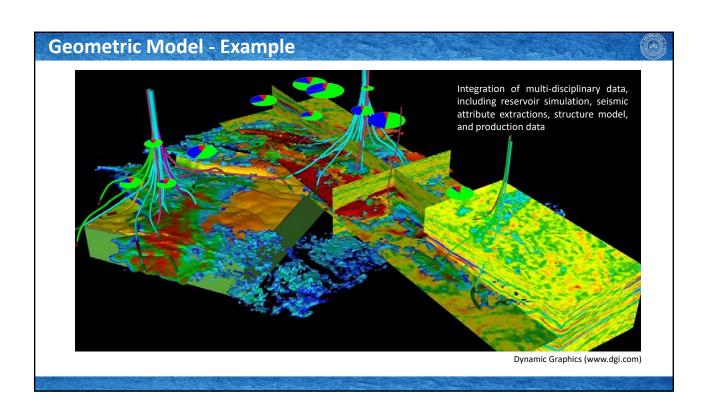
#### **Analytical Model**

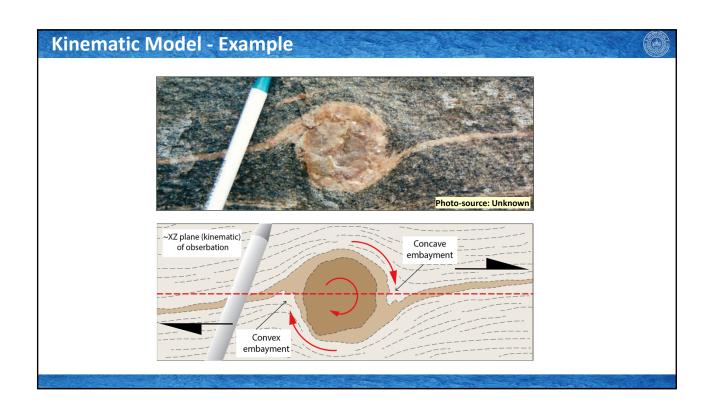
- a. hypothesis
- b. model derivation
- c. additional data collection
- d. compare with natural observations

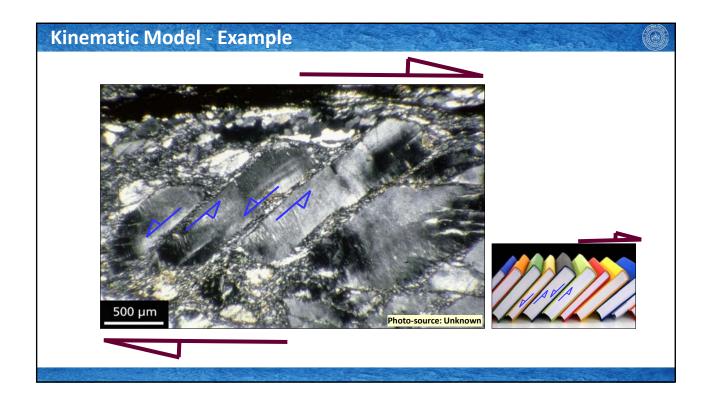


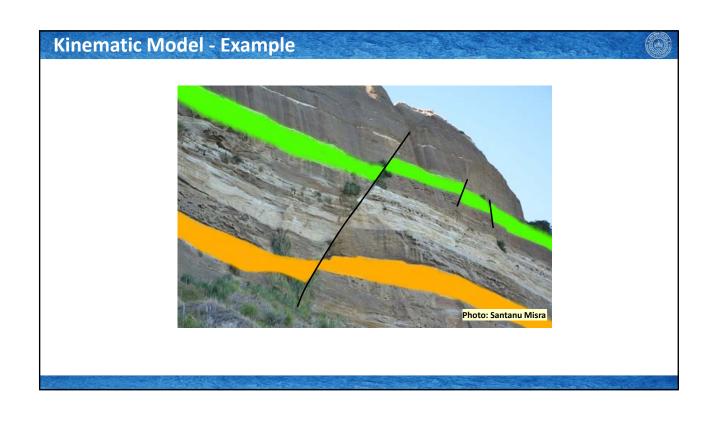


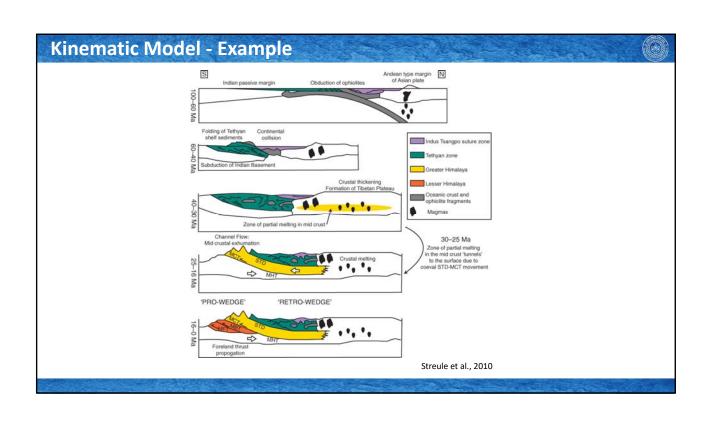


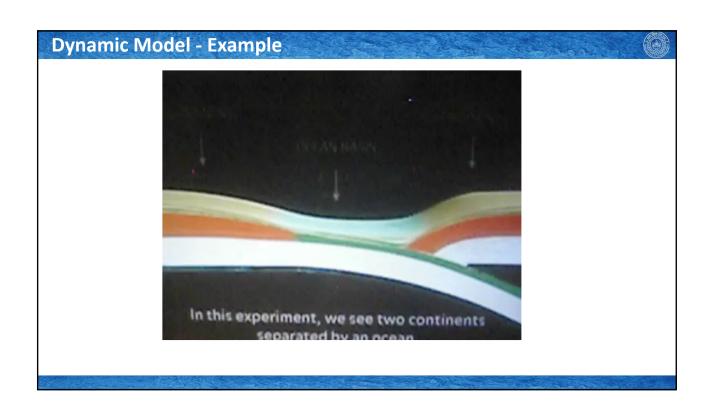


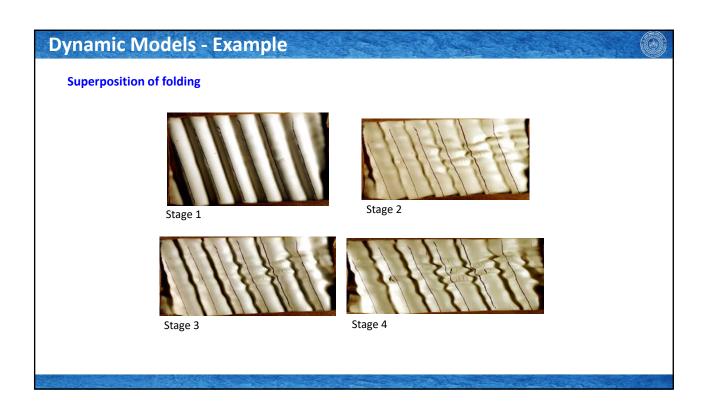


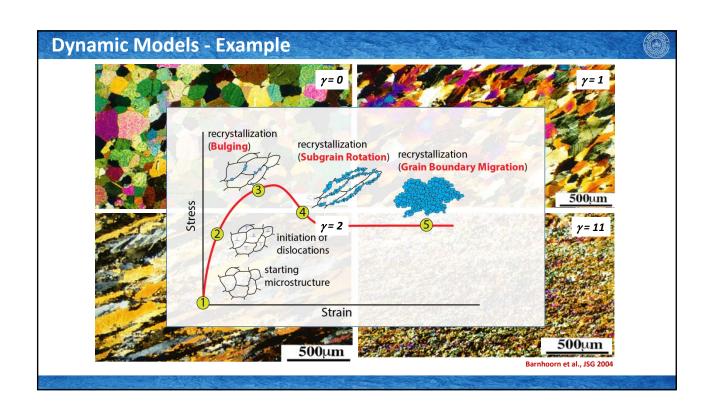


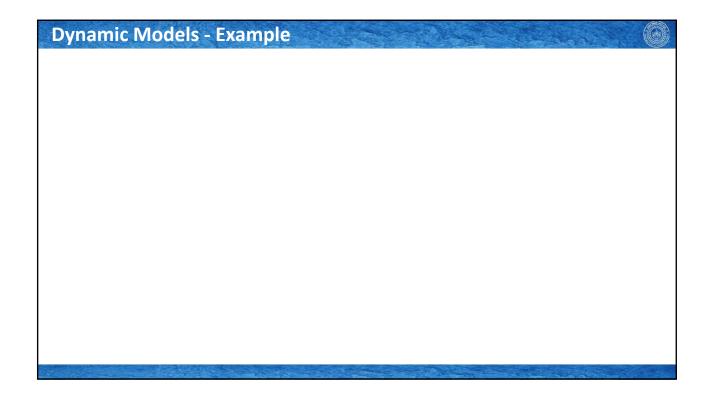












### **Next Lecture**



To understand the structures, it is important to identify and measure different *structural elements* (lines, planes and their mutual relationships). In the next lecture, we shall cover this topic.