

# Formula Sheet

## Constants

$$\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ H/m} \quad \varepsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F/m} \quad c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

## Magnetics

magnetization

$$\mathbf{M} = \kappa \mathbf{H}$$

magnetic permeability

$$\mathbf{B} = \mu \mathbf{H} = \mu_0 (1 + \kappa) \mathbf{H}$$

dipole moment

$$\mathbf{m} = \mathbf{M} \times \text{Vol.}$$

depth half-width relationship

$$\text{monopole: } z \sim \frac{1}{2} x_{1/2}, \quad \text{dipole: } z \sim x_{1/2}$$

magnetic charge density

$$\tau = \vec{M} \cdot \hat{n}$$

magnetic field from a dipole

$$\mathbf{B} = \frac{\mu_0 \mathbf{m}}{4\pi r^3} [2\cos(\theta)\hat{\mathbf{r}} + \sin(\theta)\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}]$$

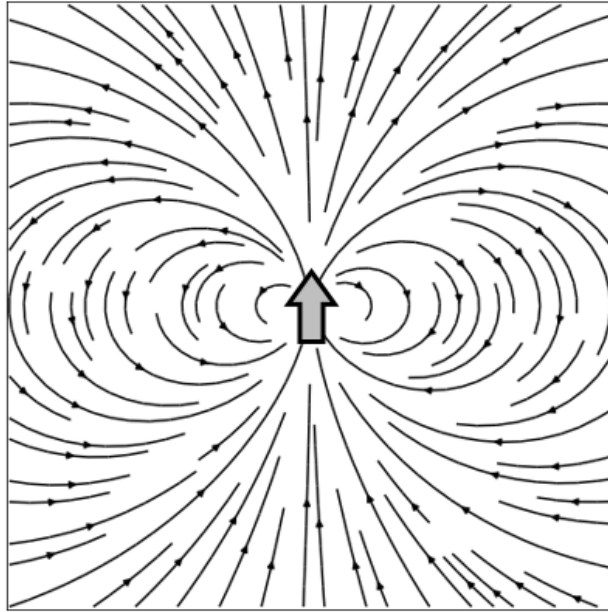


Figure 1: Magnetic field due to vertical magnetic dipole

## Seismic

velocities	$v_p = \sqrt{\frac{K + 4/3\mu}{\rho}}$	$v_s = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\rho}}$	
general	$Z = \rho v$	$R = \frac{Z_2 - Z_1}{Z_2 + Z_1}$	$T = \frac{2Z_1}{Z_2 + Z_1}$
general	$d = vt$	$\lambda = vT = \frac{v}{f}$	
Vertical resolution	$L = \frac{\lambda}{4}$		
Refraction arrivals	$t = \frac{x}{v_2} + 2z \frac{\sqrt{v_2^2 - v_1^2}}{v_1 v_2} = \frac{x}{v_2} + t_i$		
Cross-over distance	$x_{cross} = \left( \frac{v_1 v_2}{v_2 - v_1} \right) t_i = 2z \sqrt{\frac{v_2 + v_1}{v_2 - v_1}}$		
Refraction Angles	$\frac{\sin \theta_1}{v_1} = \frac{\sin \theta_2}{v_2}$		
Refraction Angles (for three layers)	$\frac{\sin \theta_1}{v_1} = \frac{\sin \theta_2}{v_2} = \frac{\sin \theta_3}{v_3}$		
Reflection hyperbola	$t(x)^2 = t_0^2 + \frac{x^2}{v^2}$	x=distance from Tx to Rx	

## GPR

Reflection coefficient:	$R = \frac{\sqrt{\varepsilon_1} - \sqrt{\varepsilon_2}}{\sqrt{\varepsilon_1} + \sqrt{\varepsilon_2}}$
Transmission coefficient:	$T = \frac{2\sqrt{\varepsilon_2}}{\sqrt{\varepsilon_1} + \sqrt{\varepsilon_2}}$
Pulse length ( $\Delta t$ ) and central frequency ( $f_c$ ) of wavelet:	$\Delta t = \frac{1}{f_c}$
GPR signal velocity:	$v \approx \frac{c}{\sqrt{\varepsilon_r}}$
GPR wavelength:	$\lambda = \frac{V}{f_c}$
Vertical resolution limit:	$L > \frac{\lambda}{4} = \frac{V}{4f_c}$
Horizontal resolution limit:	$L > \sqrt{\frac{Vd}{2f_c}}$
Refraction Angles	$\frac{\sin \theta_1}{v_1} = \frac{\sin \theta_2}{v_2}$

Skin depth (quasi-static)	$\delta = 503\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sigma f}}$
Skin depth (wave regime)	$\delta = \frac{0.0053\sqrt{\varepsilon_r}}{\sigma}$
Velocity of light	$c = 0.3m/ns$ or $3 \times 10^8 m/s$

## DC

Resistance & resistivity	$R = \frac{\rho L}{A}$
--------------------------	------------------------

### Electric Potential for a homogeneous earth:

Single Electrode	$V = \frac{\rho_0 I}{2\pi r}$
Four Electrode Array	$\Delta V = \frac{\rho_0 I}{2\pi} \left( \frac{1}{r_{AM}} - \frac{1}{r_{BM}} - \frac{1}{r_{AN}} + \frac{1}{r_{BN}} \right)$

### Apparent Resistivity:

Single Electrode	$V = \frac{\rho_a I}{2\pi r}$
Four Electrode Array	$\rho_a = \frac{2\pi \Delta V}{I} \left( \frac{1}{r_{AM}} - \frac{1}{r_{BM}} - \frac{1}{r_{AN}} + \frac{1}{r_{BN}} \right)^{-1}$
Wenner Array	$\rho_a = \frac{2\pi a \Delta V}{I}$

## IP

Intrinsic Chargeability	$\eta = \frac{V_s}{V_0}$
IP datum (sample a chanel)	$d^{IP} = \frac{V_s(t)}{V_0}$

## EM

skin depth	$\delta = 500\sqrt{\frac{\rho}{f}}$
angular frequency	$\omega = 2\pi f$
apparent conductivity for EM31 ( $s \ll \delta$ )	$\sigma_a = \frac{4}{\omega\mu_0 s^2} \text{Im}\left(\frac{H_s}{H_p}\right)$
expansion of $H_s \cos(\omega t - \psi)$	$H_s \cos(\omega t - \psi) = H_s [\cos(\omega t) \cos(\psi) + \sin(\omega t) \sin(\psi)]$
phase lag	$\psi = \frac{\pi}{2} + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega L}{R}\right)$
induction number	$\alpha = \frac{\omega L}{R}$

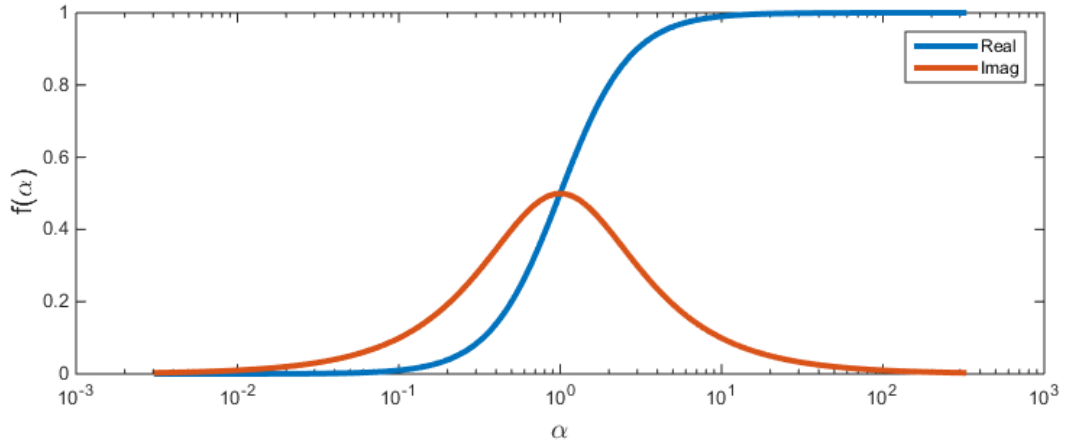


Figure 2: Frequency EM: Response function curve