

## Module 6

1. Limestone with 30% porosity with change in water table depth from 2m to 20m

1) change in density from saturated to unsaturated  
 $\rho_{\text{sat}} = \rho(1 - V_p) + \rho_f V_f$  using limestone  $\rho = 2200 \text{ kg/m}^3$   
 $\rho_{\text{unsat}} = 2200(1 - .3) = 1540 \text{ kg/m}^3$

$$\rho_{\text{sat}} = 2200(1 - .3) + 1000(.3) = 1840 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

There is a  $300 \text{ kg/m}^3$  change in density.

- 2) change in gravity from dry to wet season  
 using an infinite horizontal slab with a thickness of 18m for the change in water table

$$g = 2\pi G \Delta \rho h = 2.26 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m/s}^2 \quad \text{and } \Delta \rho = 300 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

so the change in gravity due to an 18m rise in water table with a  $300 \text{ kg/m}^3$  increase in density is around  $0.226 \text{ mGal}$ .

2. The plot of changing density with P-wave velocity by the Drake-Nafe curve for a basin with increasing wave velocity with depth shows a change in density from  $1.635 \text{ g/cm}^3$  at the surface to  $1.782 \text{ g/cm}^3$  at 5km depth. This makes sense as material tends to be more dense with increasing depth.

3. The Density given from the linear fit to the plot of the X and Y equations is around  $2181 \text{ kg/m}^3$ .