

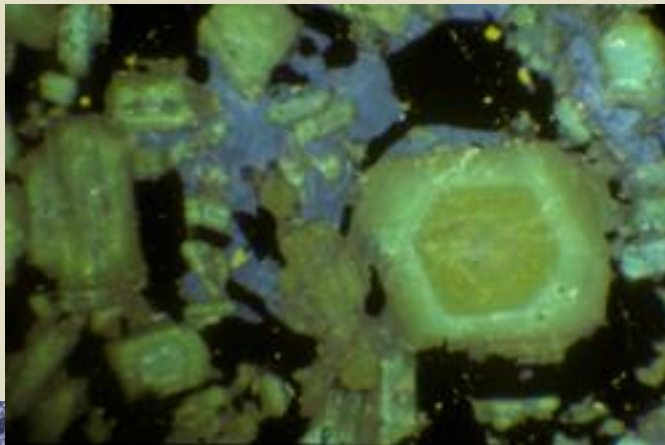


**Mixing exercises**



## 21.2: Major-elements based mixing test

*In the CBPC, Amp and Cpx-bearing monzonites and monzogabbros are associated with the Kozárove granodiorite (Janoušek et al. 2000). In addition, the granodiorite contains small net-veined bodies and enclaves of Bt–Amp quartz monzonite.*



	1: granodiorite	M: quartz monzonite	2: monzogabbro
SiO <sub>2</sub>	64.60	59.58	49.21
TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.57	0.72	1.02
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	14.99	14.8	13.69
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	1.27	1.69	2.47
FeO	2.79	4.08	6.96
MnO	0.08	0.14	0.15
MgO	2.37	4.11	8.53
CaO	3.44	5.33	9.74
Na <sub>2</sub> O	3.12	2.84	1.89
K <sub>2</sub> O	4.34	4.19	3.61



**kozamix.data**



- Test whether the quartz monzonite (M) could correspond to a hybrid between granodiorite (1) and monzogabbro (2).
- Determine the proportion of granodiorite in the mixture.



## 21.2: Major-elements based mixing test

From mixing equation [6.23]:

$$C_M = f_1 C_1 + (1 - f_1) C_2$$

$$(C_M - C_2) = f_1 (C_1 - C_2) \quad \text{Eq. [21.13]}$$

In R, the least-squares method is implemented by the function `lsfit` setting `intercept = FALSE`, so that the model passes through the origin.





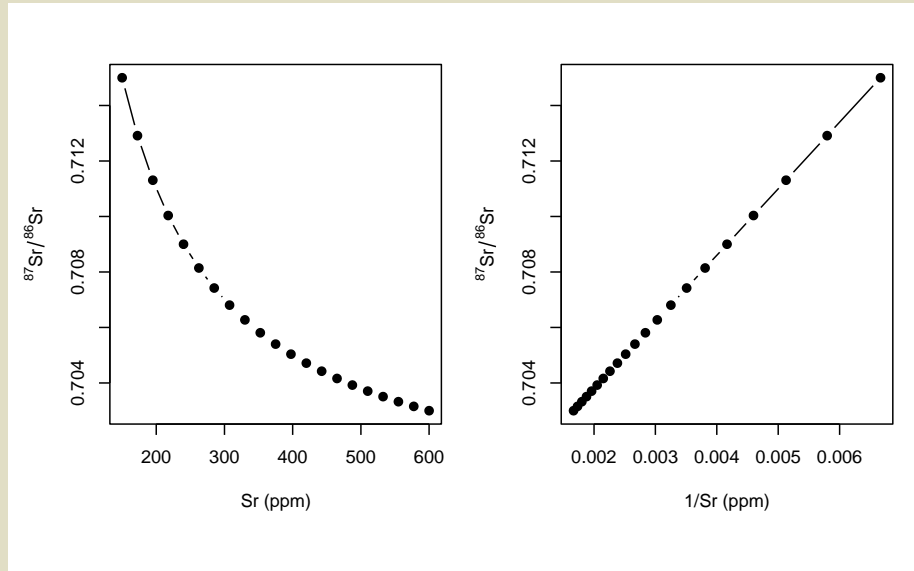
## Exercise

# 18.1: Single isotopic ratio (direct mixing)

*During its ascent, a basaltic magma is contaminated by a host-rock schist.*

	A: schist	B: basalt
Sr	150 ppm	600 ppm
$^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$	0.715	0.703

- Plot a theoretical mixing hyperbola between basalt and schist in the Sr– $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$  and  $1/\text{Sr}$ – $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$  diagrams for 5% mixing increments.
- Calculate the  $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$  ratio in a mixture containing 20 % of the schist.
- Determine the proportion of schist in the mixture that has  $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr} = 0.710$ .





## 18.1: Single isotopic ratio (direct mixing)

$$C_M = f_1 C_1 + (1 - f_1) C_2 \quad \text{Eq. [16.2]}$$

$$I_M = I_1 \left( \frac{C_1}{C_M} \right) f_1 + I_2 \left( \frac{C_2}{C_M} \right) (1 - f_1) \quad \text{Eq. [16.1]}$$

$$I_M = \frac{I_1 C_1 f_1 + I_2 C_2 (1 - f_1)}{C_1 f_1 + C_2 (1 - f_1)} \quad \text{Eq. [16.3]}$$

$$f_1 = \frac{C_2 (I_2 - I_M)}{I_M (C_1 - C_2) - I_1 C_1 + I_2 C_2} \quad \text{Eq. [16.5]}$$

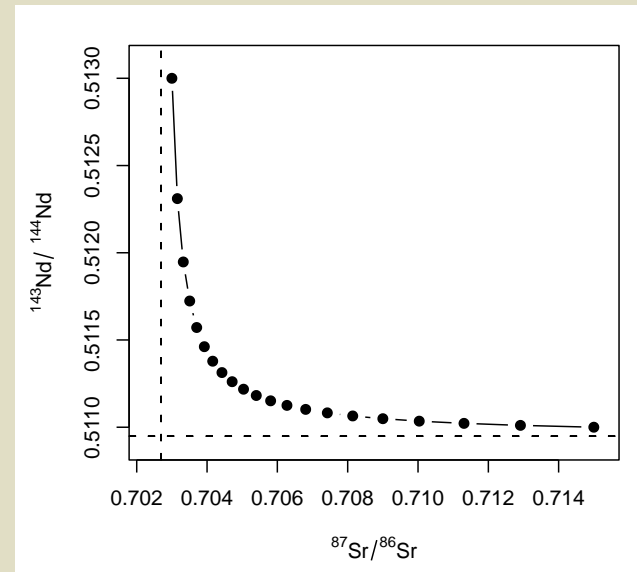


## 18.2: Pair of isotopic ratios (direct mixing)

*A basaltic magma is contaminated by a host-rock schist. However, here, both Sr and Nd isotopic data are available.*

	A: schist	B: basalt
Sr	150 ppm	600 ppm
$^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$	0.715	0.703
Nd	20 ppm	2 ppm
$^{143}\text{Nd}/^{144}\text{Nd}$	0.511	0.513

- Calculate the Sr (ppm),  $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$ , Nd (ppm) and  $^{143}\text{Nd}/^{144}\text{Nd}$  of mixtures containing 0, 5, 10, ... 100 % of the schist; print the result in a table.
- Plot a theoretical mixing hyperbola in the  $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr} - ^{143}\text{Nd}/^{144}\text{Nd}$  space.
- Calculate and plot the asymptotes.





## 18.2: Pair of isotopic ratios (direct mixing)

$$C_M = f_1 C_1 + (1 - f_1) C_2 \quad \text{Eq. [16.2]}$$

$$I_M = I_1 \left( \frac{C_1}{C_M} \right) f_1 + I_2 \left( \frac{C_2}{C_M} \right) (1 - f_1) \quad \text{Eq. [16.1]}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{(Sr / Nd)_2}{(Sr / Nd)_1} \quad \text{Eq. [16.8]}$$

Asymptotes:

$$x_0 = \frac{\left( \frac{{}^{87}Sr}{{}^{86}Sr} \right)_1 - \alpha \left( \frac{{}^{87}Sr}{{}^{86}Sr} \right)_2}{1 - \alpha}$$

$$y_0 = \frac{\left( \frac{{}^{143}Nd}{{}^{144}Nd} \right)_2 - \alpha \left( \frac{{}^{143}Nd}{{}^{144}Nd} \right)_1}{1 - \alpha} \quad \text{Eq. [16.14]}$$