

# How to prove the 3D forward solver? 2D vs. 3D responses

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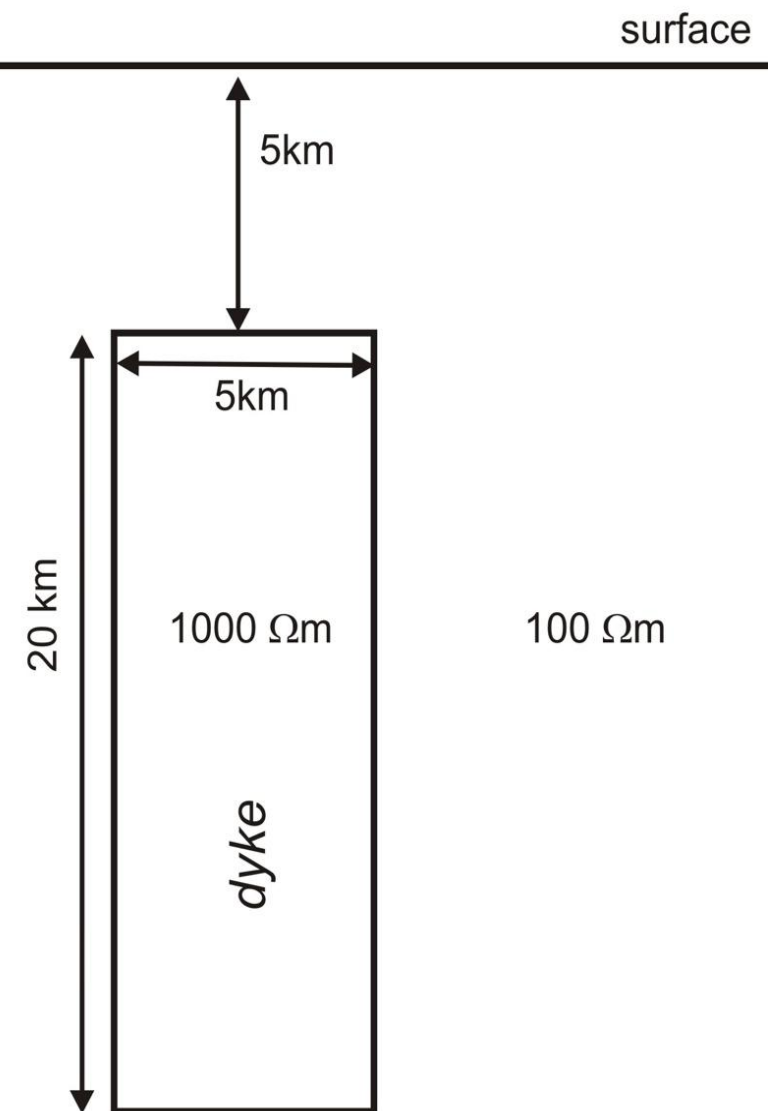
# The first approach

2D model: 1000  $\Omega\text{m}$  dyke in 100  $\Omega\text{m}$  surrounding; 5 km wide and 20 km thick

3D model: same dyke structure but with different length

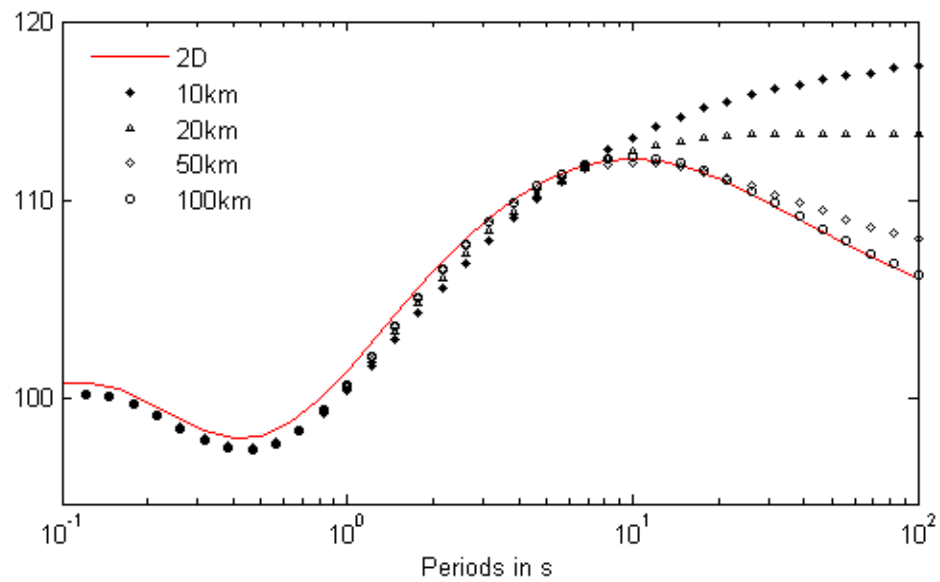
Idea: with increasing length approach of 3D responses to the 2D model

Cross-section

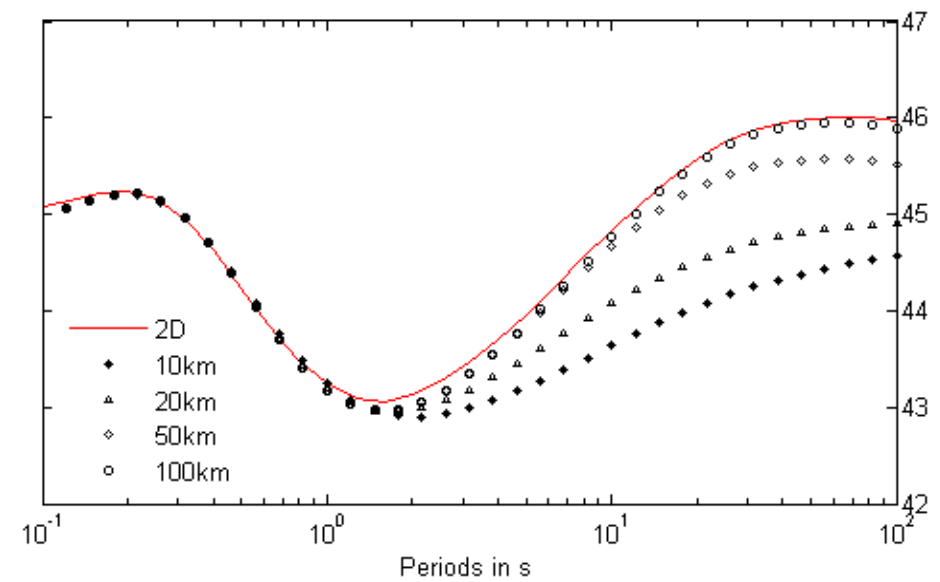


# Example sounding curves

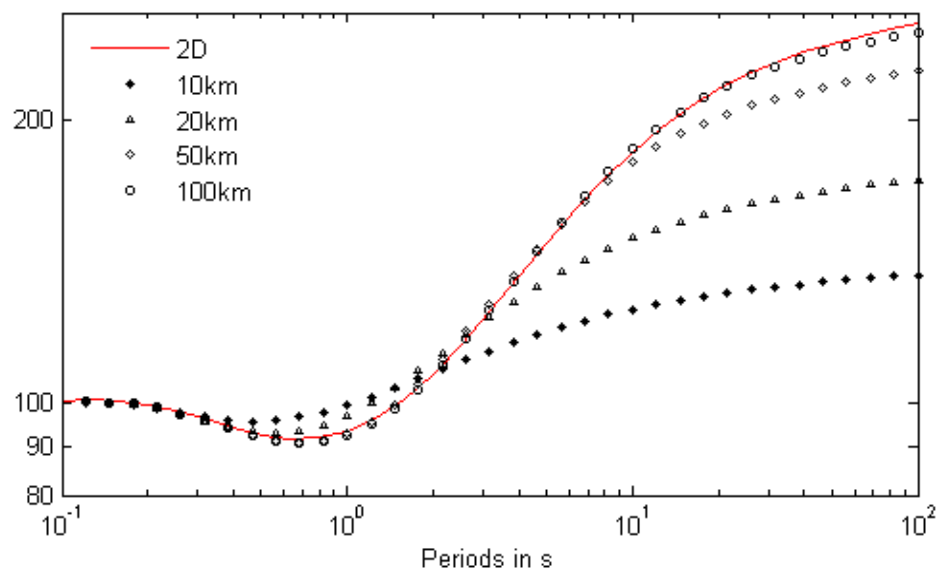
Resistivity in  $\Omega\text{m}$



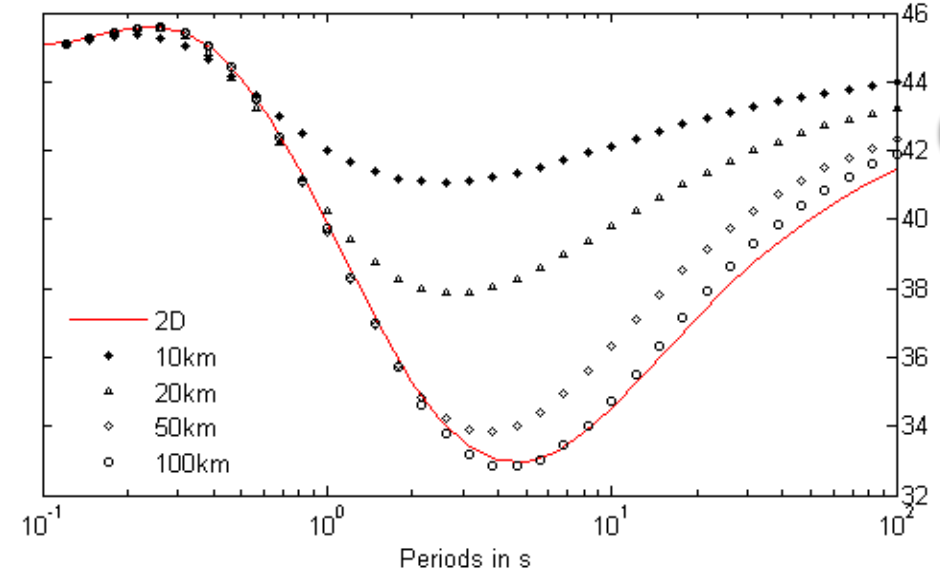
XY



Phase in degree



YX



# The problem

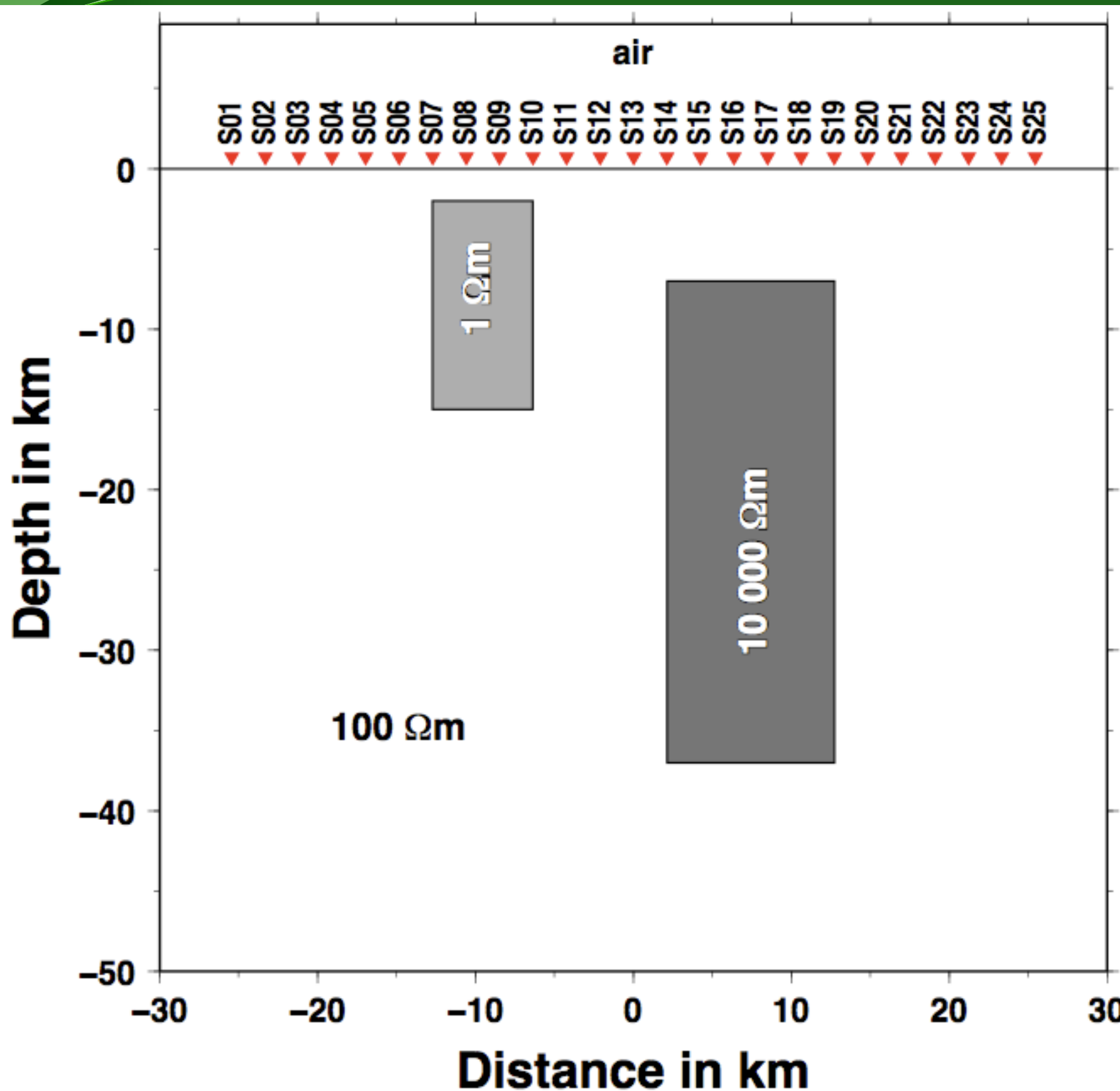
**This test ONLY addresses the  
off-diagonal elements!!!**

# The second approach

2D modeling of real data -> rotate perpendicular to strike (minimize the diagonal elements)

testing the diagonal elements of the 3D solver do it the other way round

# 2D model



2 dykes  
with N-S  
strike  
direction

profile  
orientation  
W-E

# Rotation of the coordinate system

$$\mathbf{Z}_{2Drot} = \mathbf{R}\mathbf{Z}_{2D}\mathbf{R}'$$

$$\mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$$

2D

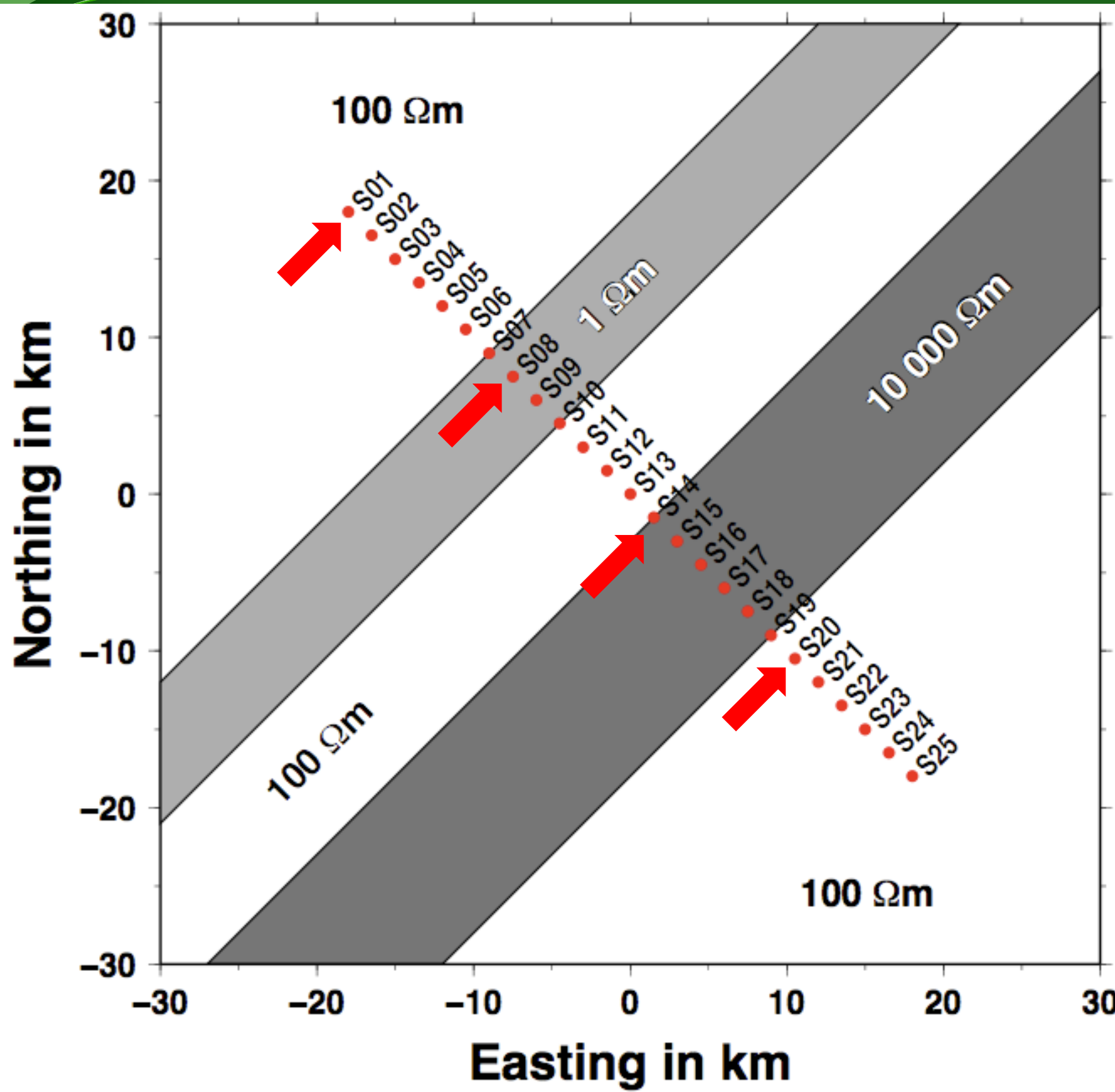
dyke: N-S  
profile: W-E

rotate by  
→  
-45 degrees

rotated 2D

dyke: NE-SW  
profile: NW-SE

# 3D model

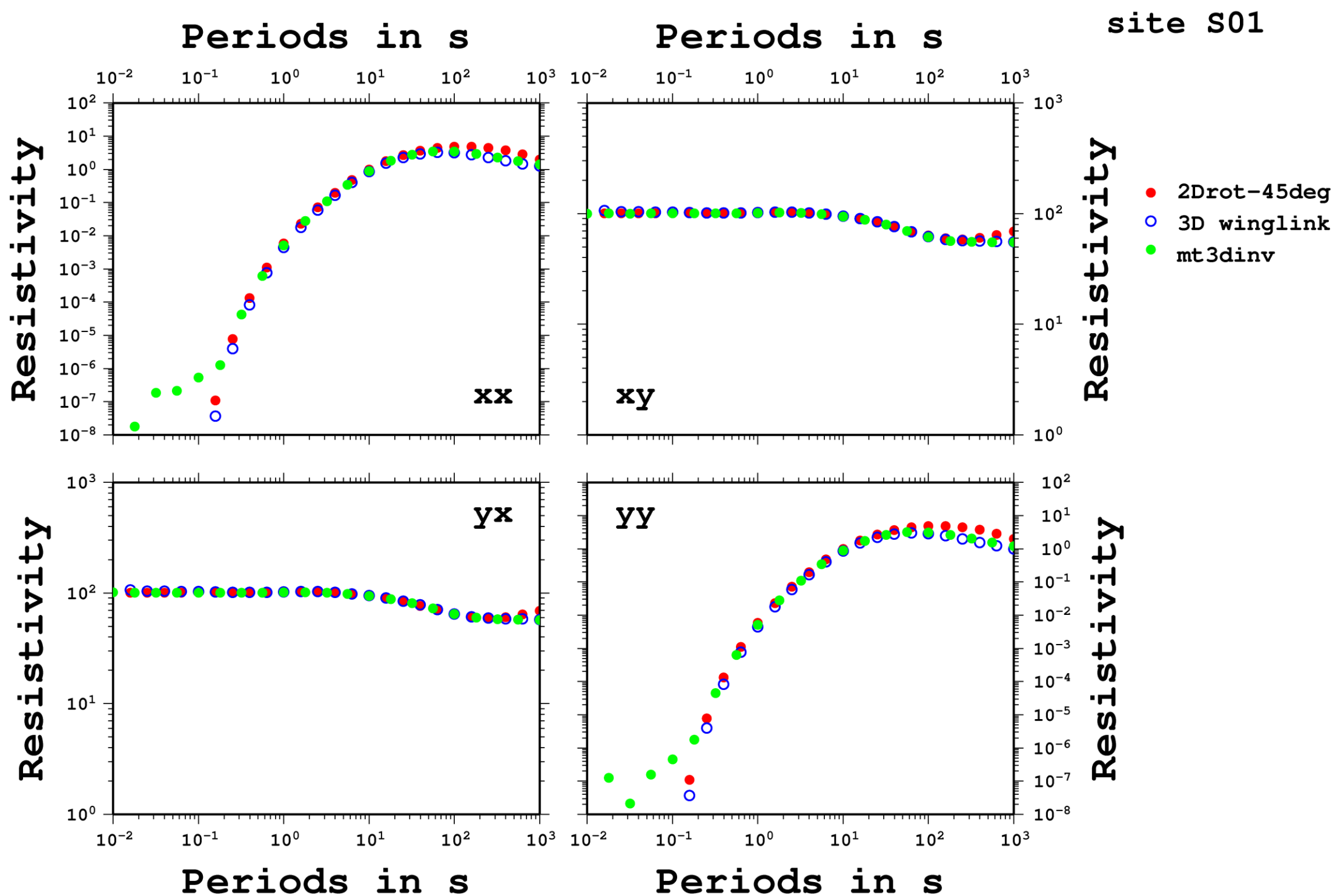


2 dykes  
with NE-SW  
strike  
direction

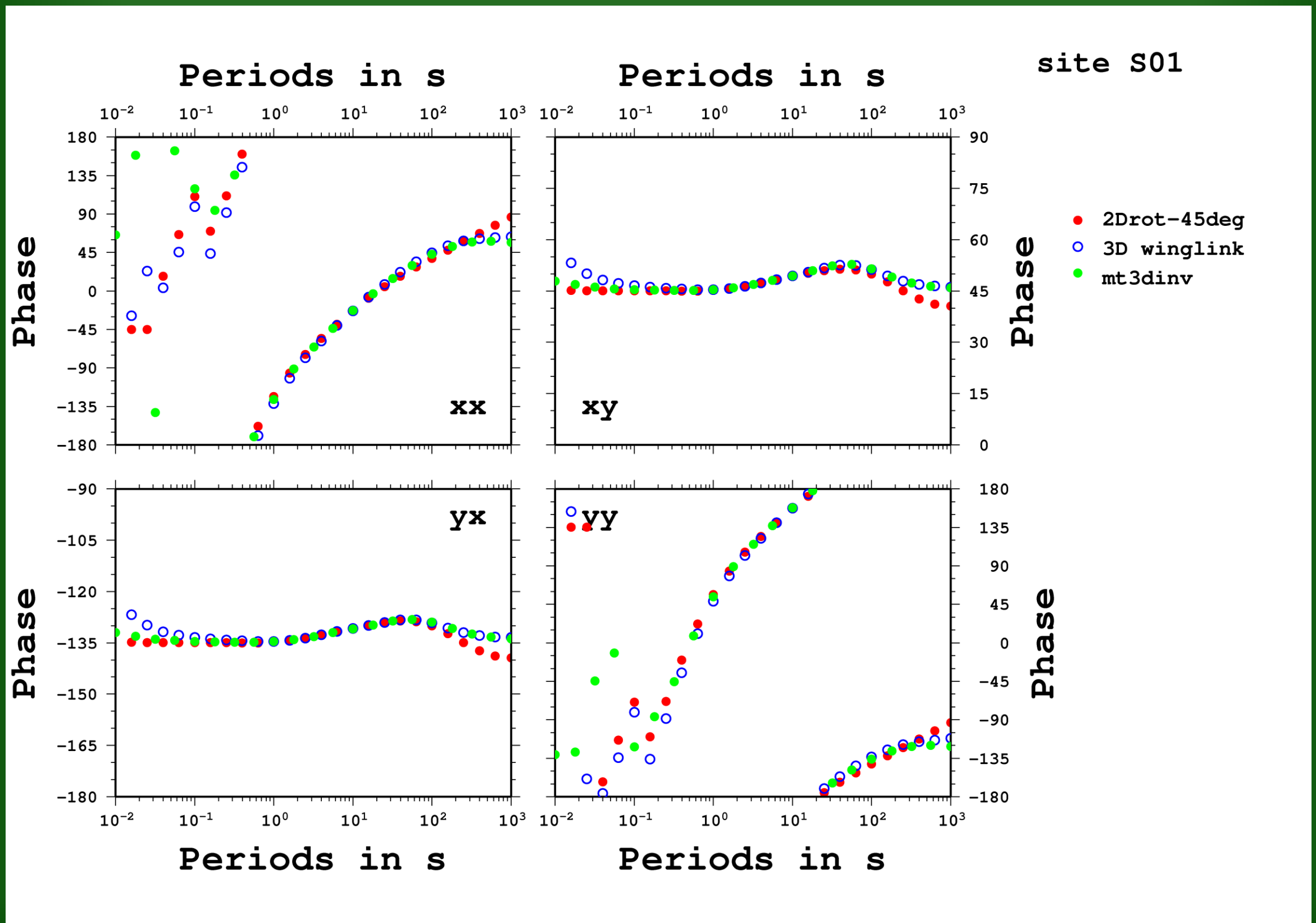
profile  
orientation  
NW-SE



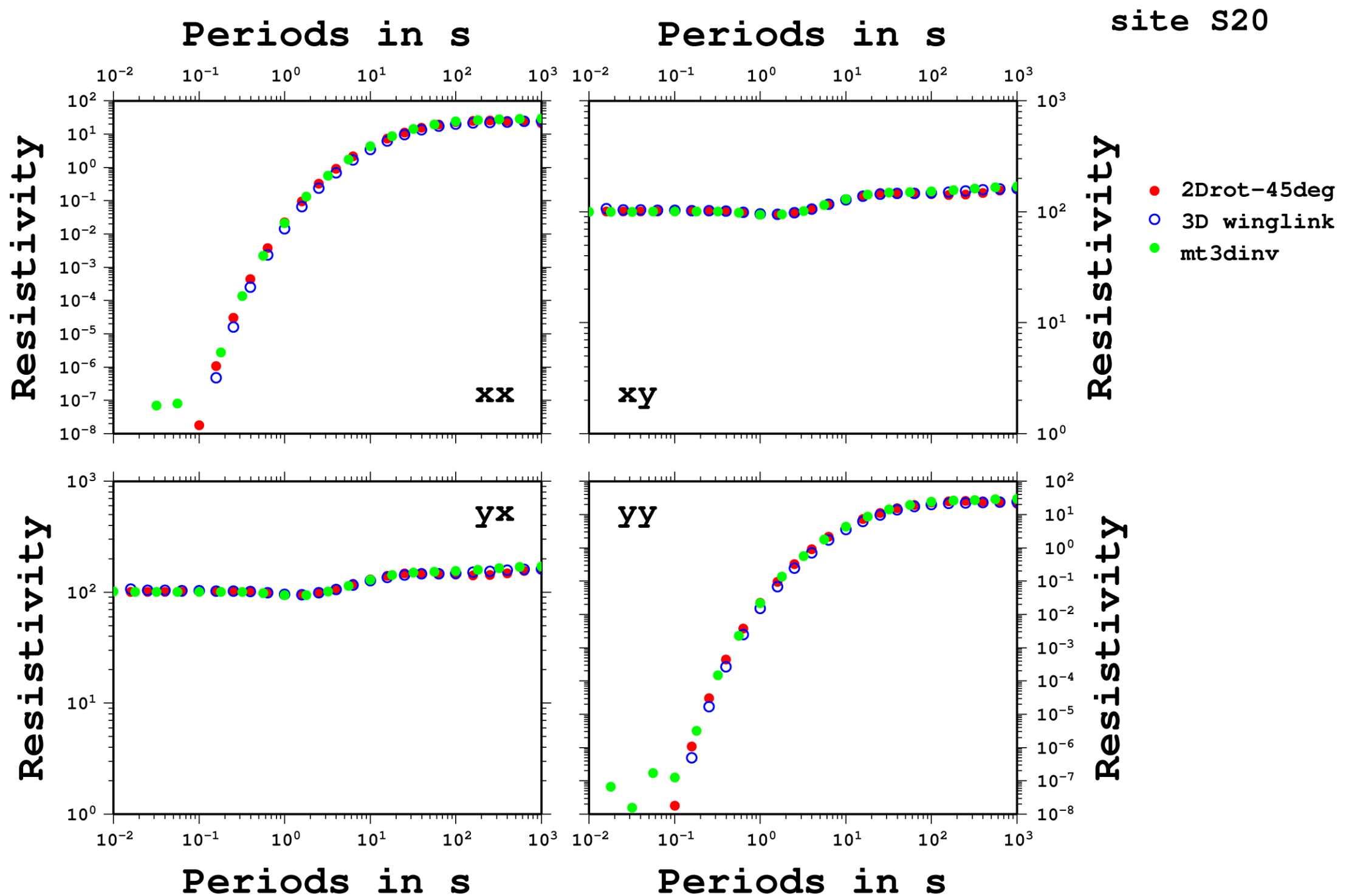
# Site S01



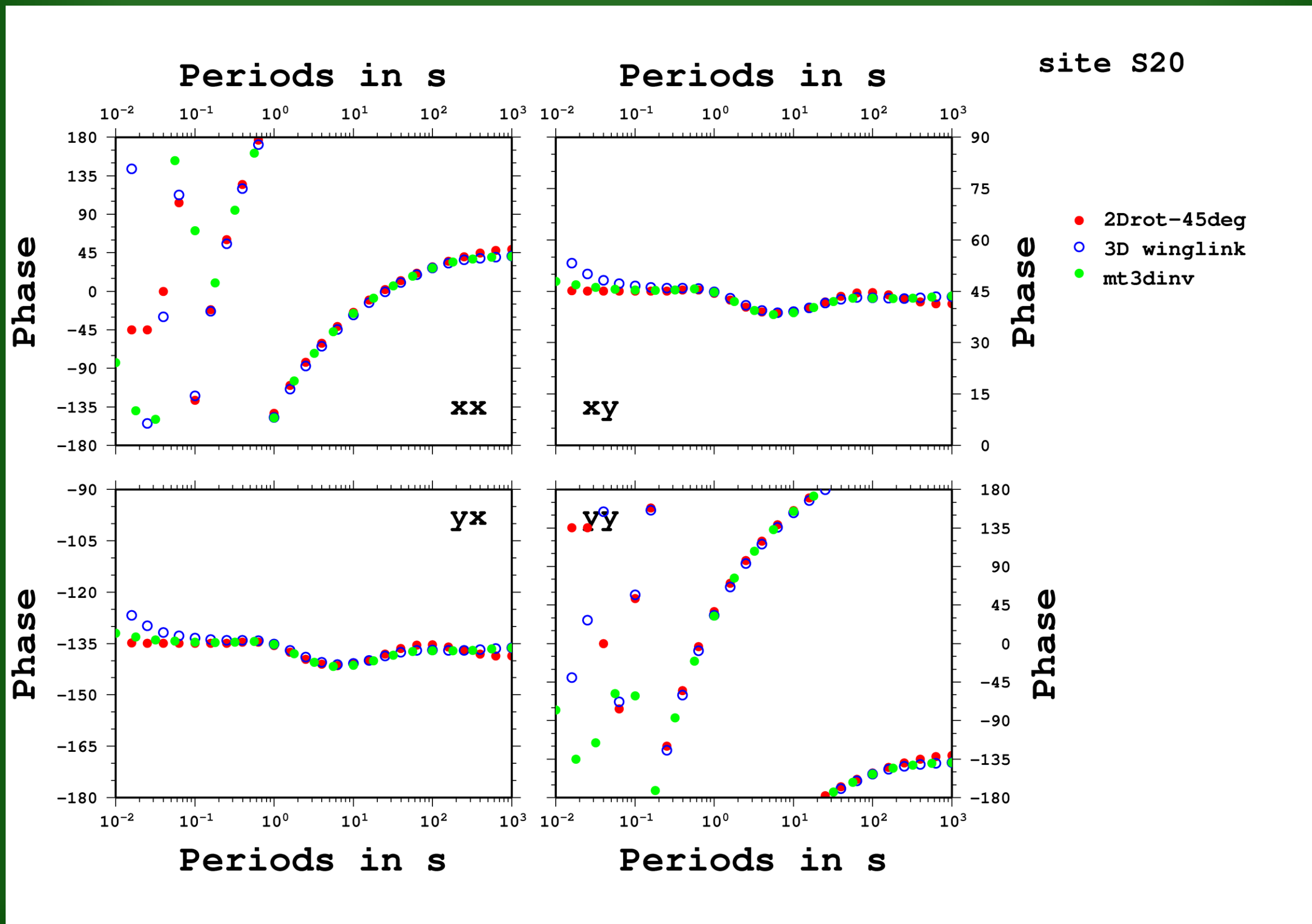
# Site S01



# Site S20

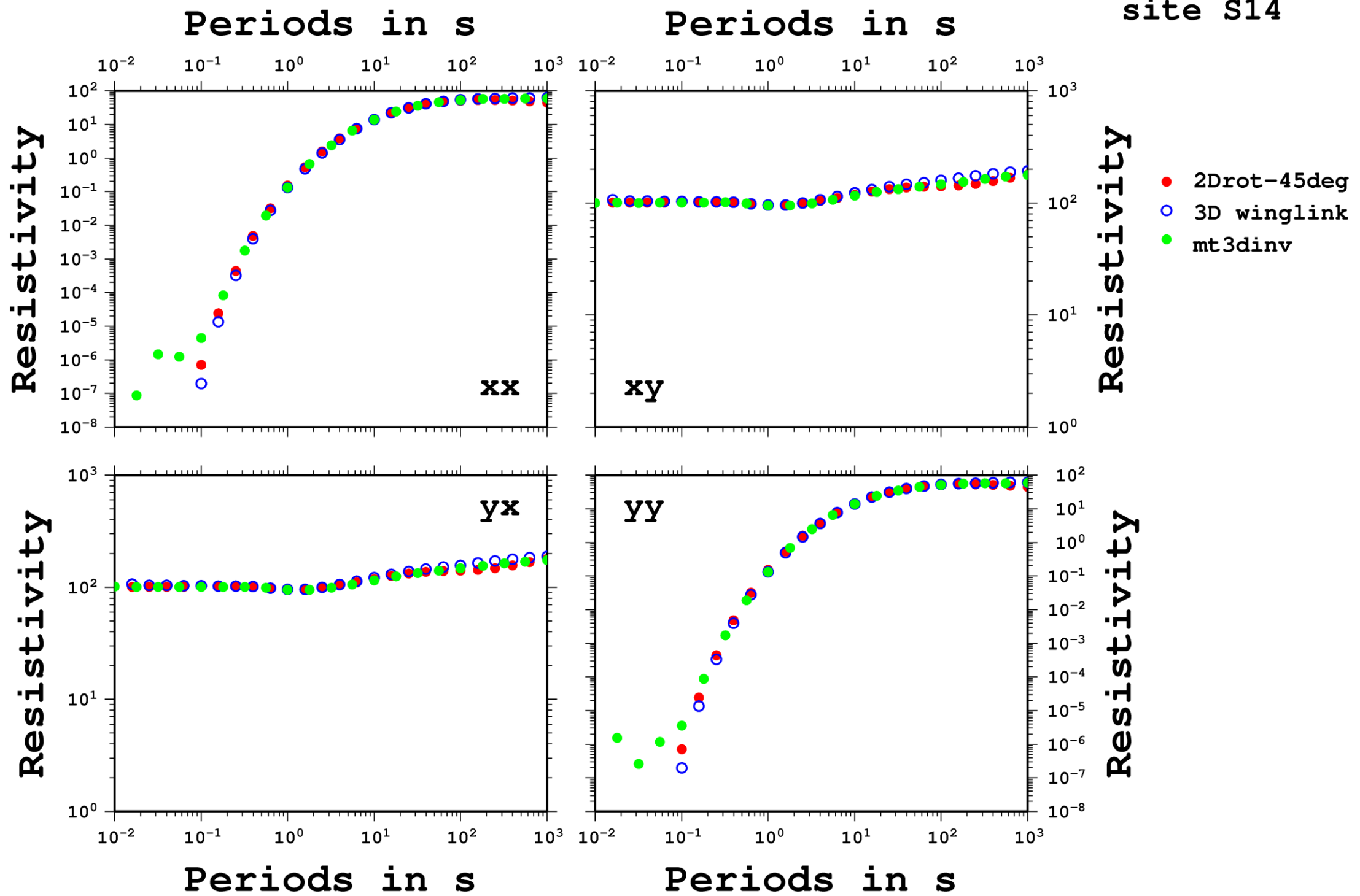


# Site S20

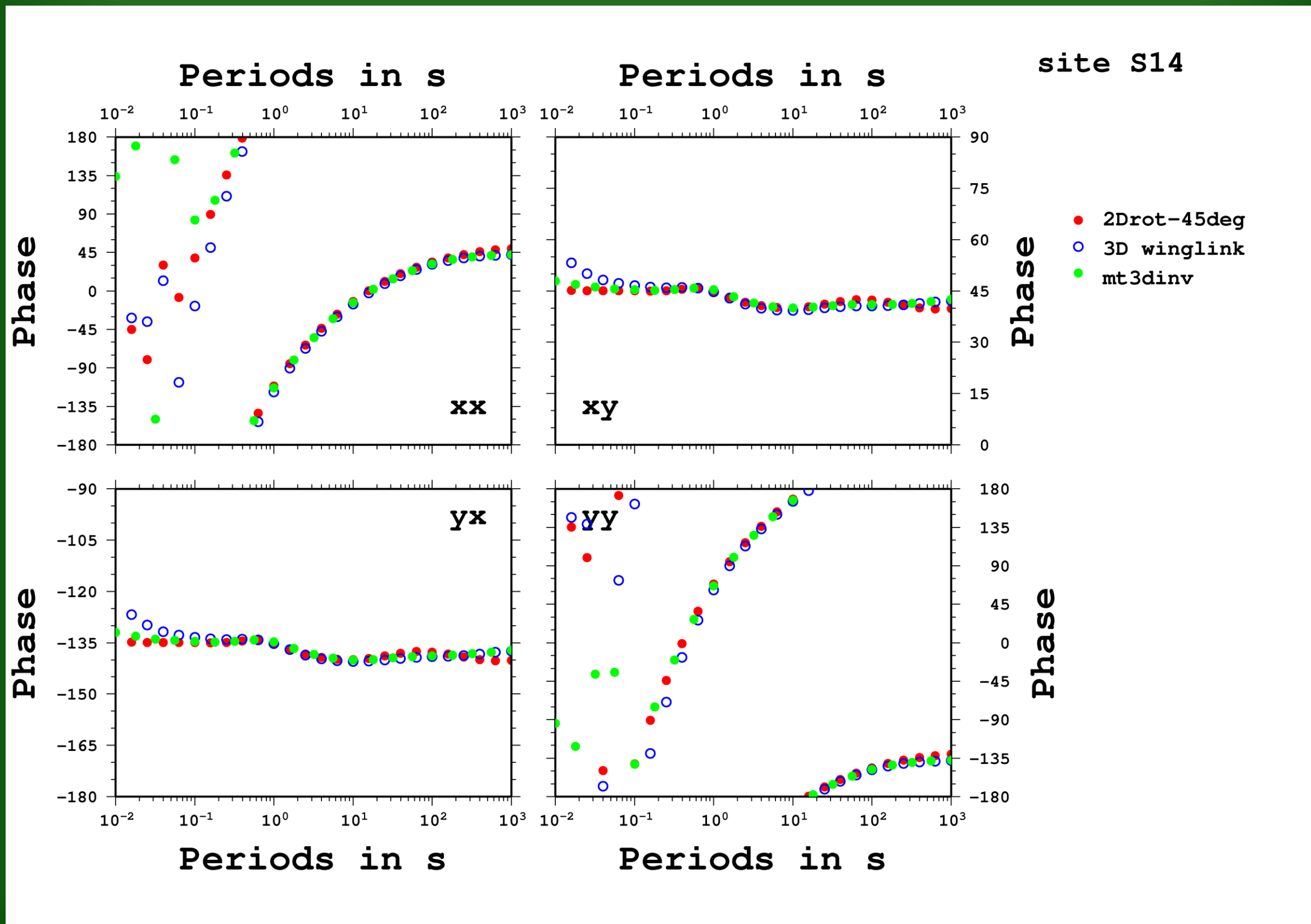


# Site S14

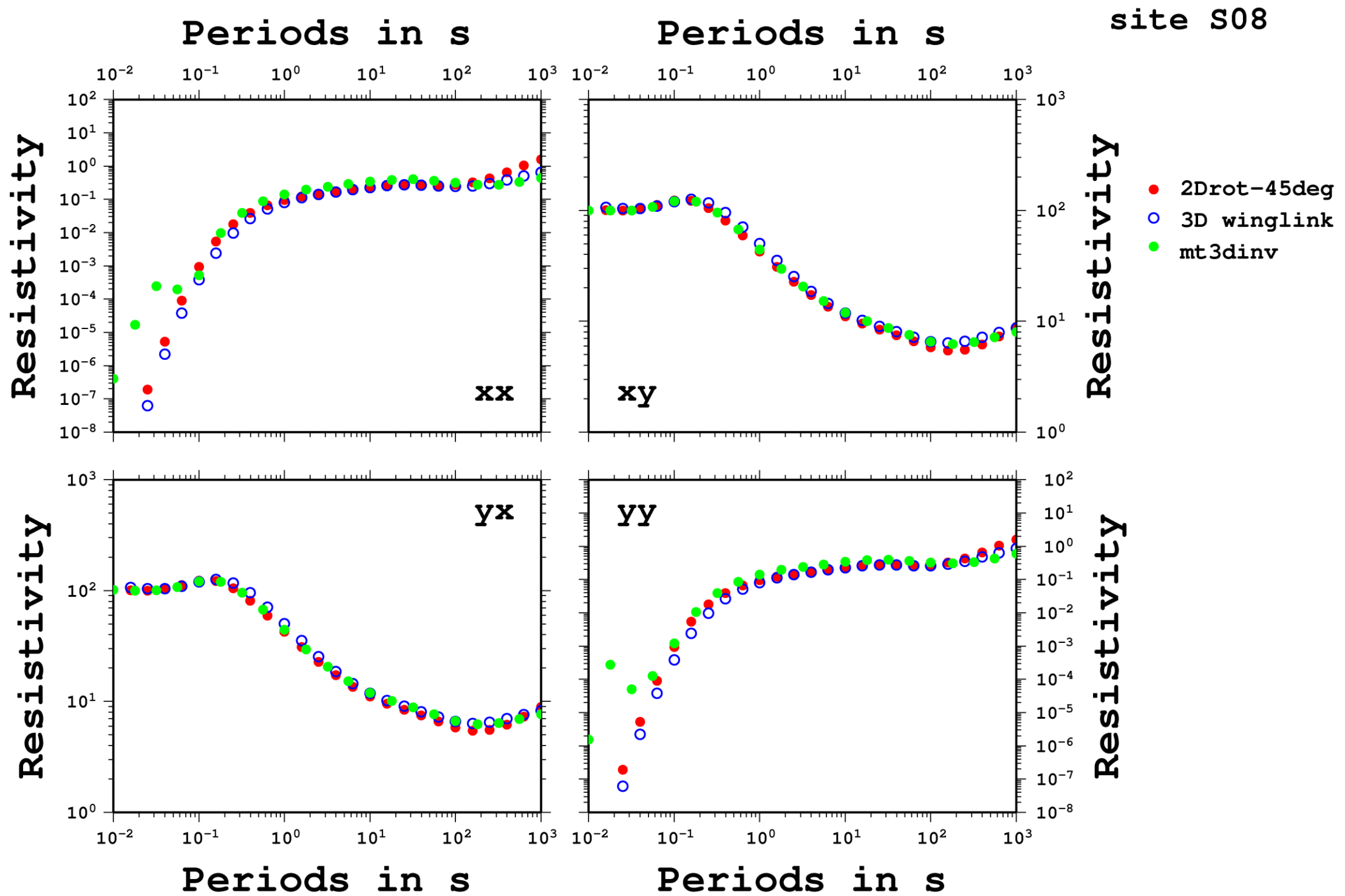
site S14



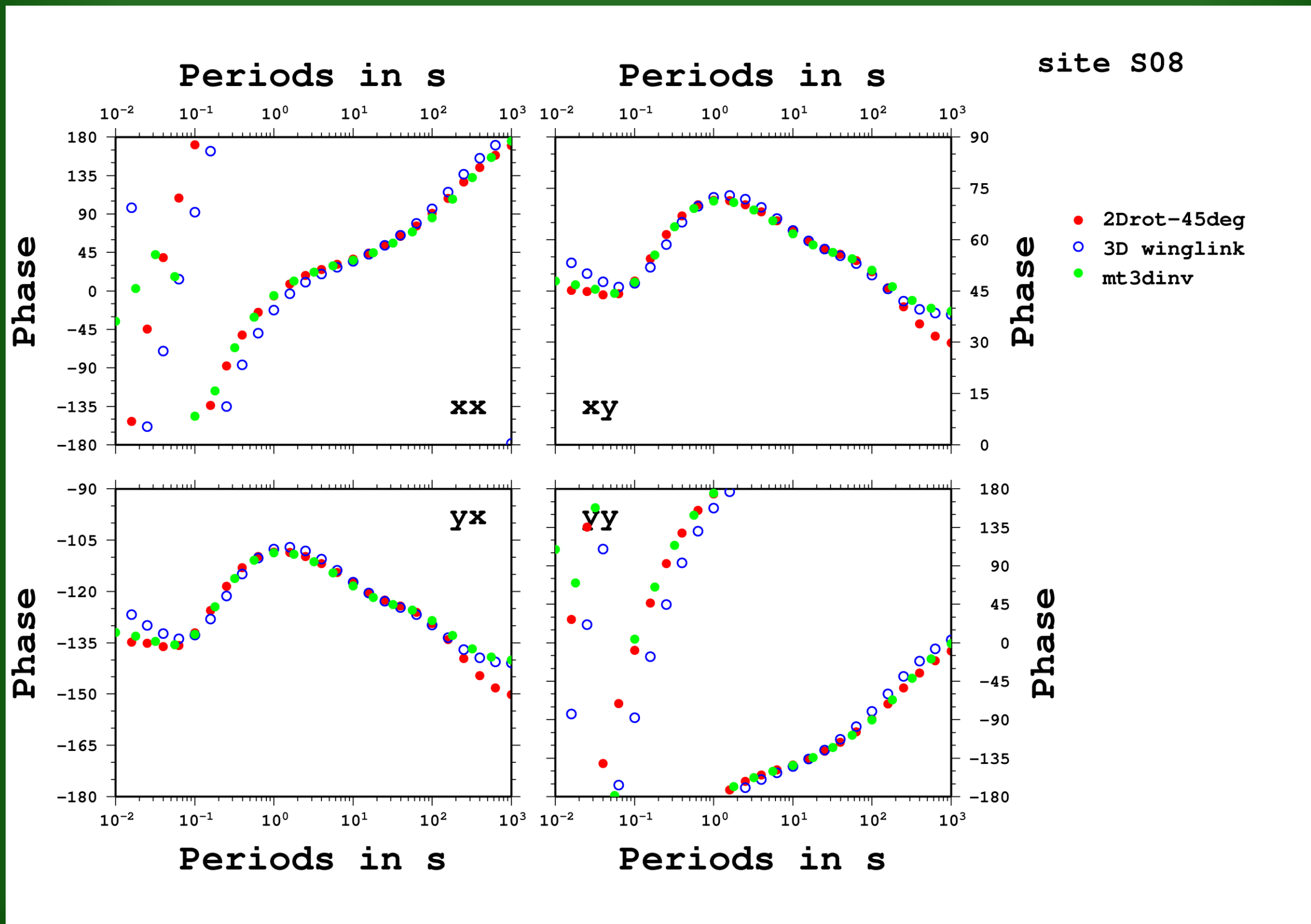
# Site S14



# Site S08



# Site S08





# Conclusion

**We are able to prove all 8 impedance elements and resistivity and phase curves respectively**

**Diagonal phase are not related to a specific quadrant**

**Should a threshold be introduced for the diagonal elements (based on the resistivity value)?**