

General information	
Academic subject	GEOPHYSICS
Degree course	Scienze Ambientali (L32) - Environmental Sciences
Academic Year	2021/2022
European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS)	9
Language	Italian
Academic calendar (starting and ending date)	01/03/2022 – 31/05/2022
Attendance	Strongly recommended

Professor/ Lecturer	
Name and Surname	Marilena Filippucci and Pierpaolo Pierri
E-mail	Marilena.filippucci@uniba.it , pierpaolo.pierri@uniba.it
Telephone	0805542581
Department and address	DiSTeGeo - Via Orabona, 4 70125 Bari
Virtual headquarters	Microsoft Teams
Tutoring (time and day)	Tuesday from 12:00 am to 1:00 pm with prenotation

Syllabus	
Learning Objectives	<i>Earth interior by using physical parameters</i>
Course prerequisites	Knowledge of Mathematics, Physics, Earth Science.
Contents	<p>The course consists of 7 credits of lectures and 2 of exercises with classroom exercises (with notes on some programs).</p> <p>The topics covered during the lectures can be grouped into 3 main parts, the first to seismology, the second to gravimetry and the third to geomagnetism.</p> <p>Attendance to the course is strongly recommended.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SEISMOLOGY</p> <p>ELASTICITY THEORY. Elastic, anelastic and plastic characteristics of materials. Stress-strain relationship. The elastic constants: Hooke's law. The solution of the seismic wave equation.</p> <p>PROPAGATION OF SEISMIC WAVES INSIDE THE EARTH. Longitudinal (P) and transverse (SH) waves. Propagation velocity of body waves and their relationship with density. Surface waves of Rayleigh and Love, dispersion. Location of an earthquake. Seismograms. Intensity scales. Magnitude and energy. Origin of earthquakes. Fault mechanism. Asperities and barriers. Solution of the fault plane. Attenuation of seismic waves. Quality Factor Q. Huyghens principle. Fermat principle. Reflection and refraction of seismic waves. Conical waves. Dromochronous of direct waves. Reflection seismology: on a flat interface. Refraction seismology: two-layer model; multi layer model. Earth with spherical layers: radius parameter. Travel time as a function of speed distribution. Dromochronous for a spherical earth in the case of nearby earthquakes. Inversion of travel time. Application of the inversion equation: special cases (decrease in speed with depth, increase in speed with depth).</p> <p>SEISMICITY AND STRUCTURE OF THE INTERIOR OF THE EARTH. Earth seismicity and tectonics theory. Lithosphere, Asthenosphere. Seismic waves and structure of the Earth. Crust, mantle, core. Variation of seismic wave velocity and elastic parameters with depth. Difference of continental / oceanic structures, lateral variations. Adams-Waiters equation: variation of density and gravity with depth. Latest global models of the Earth's interior.</p>



	<p>the interior of the Earth. Changes to the mantle / core passage, laboratory indicators, forecast and prevention; seismic precursors. Notes on seismic risk, seismic hazard classification, seismic rules. Seismic microzonation.</p> <p>GRAVIMETRY THE GRAVITY OF THE EARTH. Newton's law of universal gravitation. Earth rotation. Rotational systems. Centrifugal force. Force of gravity. Field and gravity potential. EARTH SHAPE AND DIMENSIONS. Real shape of the Earth. Geoid, spheroid, ellipsoid equation. Crushing of the spheroid. Moment of inertia with respect to the pole. Variation of density with depth. Dynamic ellipticity and flattening of the spheroid. Clairaut's theorem. Reference ellipsoid. Normal gravity. International Formula of gravity. REDUCTION AND INTERPRETATION OF GRAVITY OBSERVATIONS. Free air reduction, Bouguer, of Bouguer. Topographical correction. Bouguer anomalies: definition and physical. Gravimetric anomalies separation. Qualitative and quantitative interpretation of anomalies. THEORY OF ISOSTASY. The discovery of isostasia. Airy hypothesis and Pratt. Isostatic anomalies. Isostatic compensation and vertical crustal movements. Tests of isostasia and crustal structure. TERRESTRIAL TIDES. Tidal force. Tidal friction and its effects.</p> <p>GEOMAGNETISM THE TERRESTRIAL MAGNETIC FIELD. Generality. Elements of the Earth's magnetic field and non-dipolar fields. Secular variation and drift to the west. Temporal variations of the magnetic field. Origin of the Earth's magnetic field. The magnetic properties of rocks. PALEOMAGNETISM. Rock magnetization: thermoremanent, depositional, remanent magnetization. Archeomagnetism and secular variation. Paleomagnetic poles and the axial dipole. Inversions of the Earth's magnetic field. Poles migration and correlation. Magnetic marine anomalies and expansion of ocean bottoms: the Vine-Matthews model.</p>
Books and bibliography	<p>LOWRIE W.: Fundamentals of Geophysics. Cambridge University Press. Second Edition, 2007.</p> <p>FOWLER C.M.R.: The solid Earth. Cambridge University Press. Second Edition, 2003.</p> <p>GASPARINI P, MANTOVANI M.S.M: Fisica della Terra solida, 1984</p>
Additional materials	The texts must be integrated with the lecture notes and the web pages suggested by the teacher during the lessons.

Work schedule			
Total	Lectures	Hands on (Laboratory, working groups, seminars, field trips)	Out-of-class study hours/ Self-study hours
Hours			
225	63	30	132
ECTS			
9	6	3	
Teaching strategy			
Frontal lessons supported by PowerPoint presentations, classroom exercises with problem solving and data interpretation also using computer tools implemented on a laptop. Students will be encouraged to actively discuss with each other and with the teacher the problems encountered in completing the			

	exercises and the reasons for any failures in their completion, so as to identify the main possible causes of errors.
Expected learning outcomes	
Knowledge and understanding on:	Knowledge of the main geophysical characteristics of the Earth (seismic wave density, gravity, gravimetric field, magnetic field); acquisition of the basic notions of the location of earthquakes and the determination of their magnitude. This knowledge will be acquired through theoretical lessons.
Applying knowledge and understanding on:	Ability to apply the knowledge acquired during the course necessary for the description of the main seismological, gravimetric and magnetic characteristics of the Earth. The verification of the acquired skills will be carried out through exercises and problem solving during practical exercises in the classroom.
Soft skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Making informed judgments and choices</i> Acquisition of the ability to: locate the sources of earthquakes, to determine their magnitude and their focal mechanism; to know the difference between prediction and prevention, with the ability to read seismic hazard and seismic risk maps; to read Bouguer anomalies, and to be able to read gravimetric and magnetic maps. The achievement of these objectives will be verified on the basis of the results achieved during the exercises carried out during the classroom exercises. • <i>Communicating knowledge and understanding</i> Ability to exhibit the fundamental concepts of the study themes and ability to describe the main geophysical methodologies; ability to process and interpret data with clarity and language properties; ability to work independently and / or in a team. The verification of these skills will be assessed on the basis of how to relate to others in group work during the exercises and participation in the discussion of particular cases. • <i>Capacities to continue learning</i> Acquisition of the ability to grasp the links between the various teaching topics and those of other subjects of the course of study. For this purpose, during lectures and exercises the student will be asked to resume the contents of previous courses that have an essential starting point for mastering the conceptual developments covered during the course. The acquisition of adequate learning ability is also stimulated by participation in seminars and traineeships.

Assessment and feedback	
Methods of assessment	
Evaluation criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Knowledge and understanding</i> The student will have to demonstrate his knowledge of the fundamental concepts of Earth Physics by proving that he has understood the main seismological, gravimetric and magnetic notions of the Earth. The level of knowledge achieved, and the mastery of the fundamental concepts will be verified through the discussion of the topics studied during the course and an oral exam. Evidence of a lack of understanding of the fundamental concepts will result in the interruption of the exam and the referral of the student to a subsequent appointment. • <i>Applying knowledge and understanding</i> The student must be able to use the basic acquired knowledge to deal with a seismological problem (e.g. locating an earthquake), gravimetric (e.g. obtaining gravimetric measurements) and magnetic (e.g. determining the position of a magnetic paleo-pole); he must also be able to follow the



	<p>correct procedures in the acquisition, processing and interpretation of geophysical data. The verification of the skills acquired will be conducted through practical tests performed during the exercises, also assessing the ability of a dialectical interaction with the course colleagues. The ability to succeed in completing the aforementioned tests will be one of the elements that will contribute to defining the overall assessment of the student and the final grade. If the student, at the end of his / her training course, does not demonstrate that he / she has acquired the necessary skills, this gap may result in the failure to pass the exam and the need for the student to return to a subsequent appeal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Autonomy of judgment</i> The student must be able to solve a geophysical question relating to the course making the most suitable methodological choices for solving the problem. The achievement of this objective will be verified on the basis of the results achieved in the tests conducted during the exercises and through the proposition, during the examination, of seismological, gravimetric and geomagnetic problems, with respect to which the student will have to be able to identify the best procedures to deal with. Failure to acquire an adequate propositional capacity with respect to the methods used in specific problems implies a significant penalty in the final vote.• <i>Communicating knowledge and understanding</i> The student must be able to describe clearly and with language properties all topics covered during the course, which do not give rise to ambiguity or misunderstanding. The student must also be able to dialogue and relate to other students. The verification of this will be assessed on the basis of the language property shown in the discussion of the topics proposed during the application tests and the display methods shown during the oral exam. The insufficient mastery of language ownership will be reflected in a penalty of vote, with foreclosure of the possibility of achieving the maximum mark.• <i>Communication skills</i>• <i>Capacities to continue learning</i> The student must be able to independently acquire further knowledge starting from the basis of the contents transmitted during the course and making connections with other subjects of the course of study.
Criteria for assessment and attribution of the final mark	The level reached in this capacity will be verified through the discussion of the exam topics. The demonstration of an acquired ability to broaden one's knowledge with an autonomous learning path can have recognition through the attribution of a maximum mark with honors.
Additional information	

Bari,
14/09/2021

Firma



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI BARI
ALDO MORO

DIPARTIMENTO DI CHIMICA
*Corso di Studio in
Scienze Ambientali
L32 Sede di Taranto*

(Prof.)