

## CORRECTION

'Interpretation of Magnetic Anomalies of Dikes by Fourier Transforms' by S. Sengupta, Vol. 113 (1975), pp. 625-633.

Page 629

In the Case of 3(a): Inclined thick dikes of finite depth extent

$$r_3^2 = (x - h + l \cot \delta)^2 + (d + l)^2$$

$$r_4^2 = (x + h + l \cot \delta)^2 + (d + l)^2$$

$$\psi = \arctan [(x + h + l \cot \delta)/(d + l)] - \arctan [(x - h + l \cot \delta)/(d + l)]$$

Equations (25) through (29) should read as follows:

$$FZI(\omega) = 4\pi k \sin \delta [A - jB] \cdot (\sin \omega h / \omega) \cdot [j\{1 - \exp(-\omega l) \cdot \cos \omega a\} + \exp(-\omega l) \cdot \sin \omega a] \quad (25)$$

$$FHI(\omega) = 4\pi k \sin \delta [B + jA] \cdot (\sin \omega h / \omega) \cdot [j\{1 - \exp(-\omega l) \cdot \cos \omega a\} + \exp(-\omega l) \cdot \sin \omega a] \quad (26)$$

$$AI(\omega) = 4\pi k T \sin \delta \cdot (\sin \omega h / \omega) \cdot \exp(-\omega d) \cdot [1 + \exp(-2\omega l) - 2 \exp(-\omega l) \cdot \cos \omega a]^{1/2} \quad (27)$$

$$\phi ZI(\omega) = \arctan \left[ \frac{A\{1 - \exp(-\omega l) \cdot \cos \omega a\} - B\{\exp(-\omega l) \cdot \sin \omega a\}}{A\{\exp(-\omega l) \cdot \sin \omega a\} + B\{1 - \exp(-\omega l) \cdot \cos \omega a\}} \right] \quad (28)$$

$$\phi HI(\omega) = \pi/2 - \phi ZI(\omega) \quad (29)$$

Also

$$\phi ZI(\omega) = \phi(0) + \delta - \beta \quad \text{where} \quad \beta = \arctan [\sin \omega a / \{\exp(\omega l) - \cos \omega a\}]$$

and

$$\phi(0) = Z_0 / H_0 \sin \alpha.$$

For high  $\omega$ ,  $\phi ZI(\omega)$  reaches the saturation value of  $\phi(0) + \delta$  (as  $\beta$  tends to 0), from which  $\delta$  can be found out. The value of  $l$  cannot be found uniquely by Kaplan's method but it can be estimated from the slope of  $\phi ZI(\omega)$  for low values of  $\omega$ . The slope of  $\phi ZI(\omega)$  for low  $\omega$  is  $a/2$  or  $l \cot \delta/2$ . The diagram in Fig. 2 is formed by joining the peaks of the curve  $AI(\omega)$  when  $\cos \omega a = 1$ .