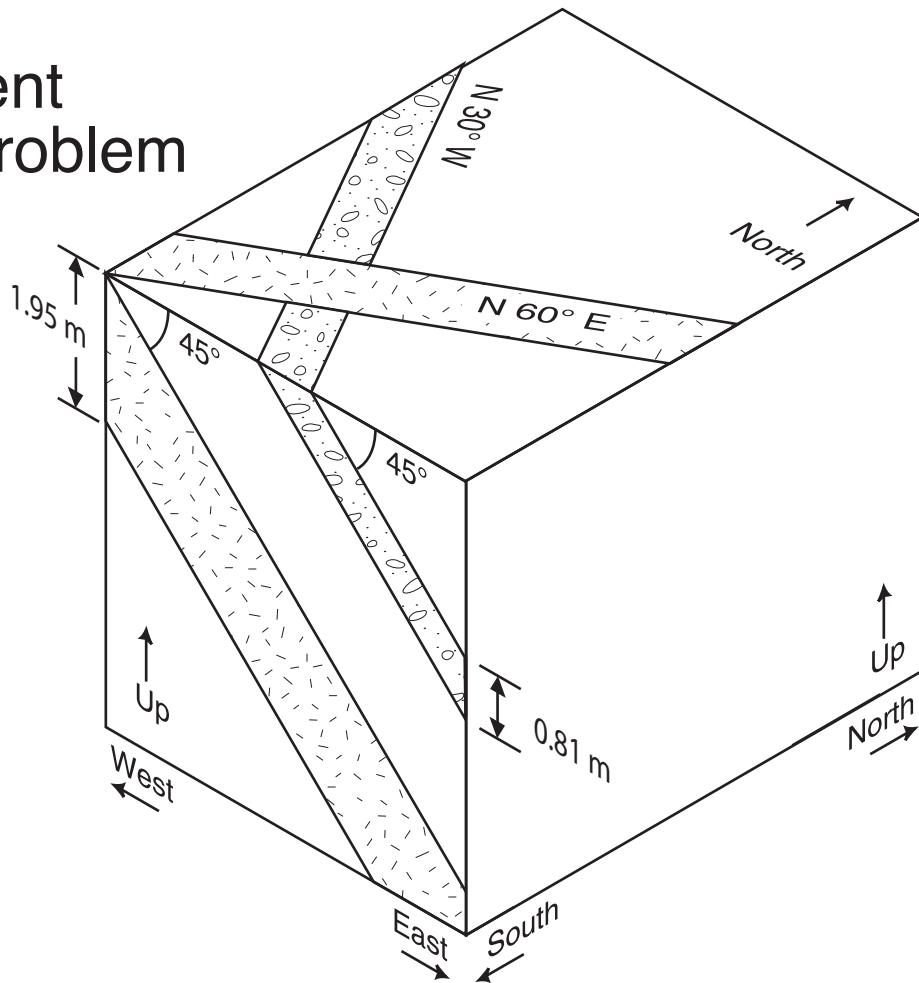# Same Apparent Dips Problem

A bed of conglomerate striking N 30° W and a planar igneous intrusion striking N 60° E both have apparent dips of 45° to the East, as shown in the illustration above. The vertical extent of the conglomerate bed is 0.81 m, and the vertical extent of the igneous intrusion is 1.95 m. What is the:

    a. True dip of the Conglomerate bed?   _____

    b. True dip of the planar igneous intrusion?   _____

    c. Apparent dip of the Conglomerate bed in the N-S plane?   _____

    d. Apparent dip of the planar igneous intrusion in the N-S plane?   _____

    e. Orientation of the intersection of the bed and intrusion?   _____

    f. Angle between the traces of the bed and intrusion on the N-S plane?   _____

    g. Thickness of the conglomerate bed?   _____

    h. Thickness of the igneous intrusion?   _____