



An ore body is found along the intersection of a limestone bed and a shear zone. The limestone strikes $N 60^\circ W$ and dips 40° SW, the shear zone strikes $N 40^\circ E$ and dips 60° to the Northwest. East of a North-South vertical fault the ore body is found to be 1400 m East and 960 m North of its outcrop to the West of the fault. What is the net slip on the fault?

Is it necessary to know where the fault is?