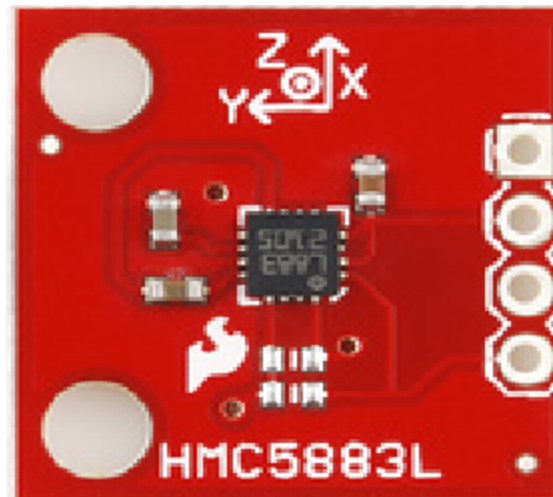




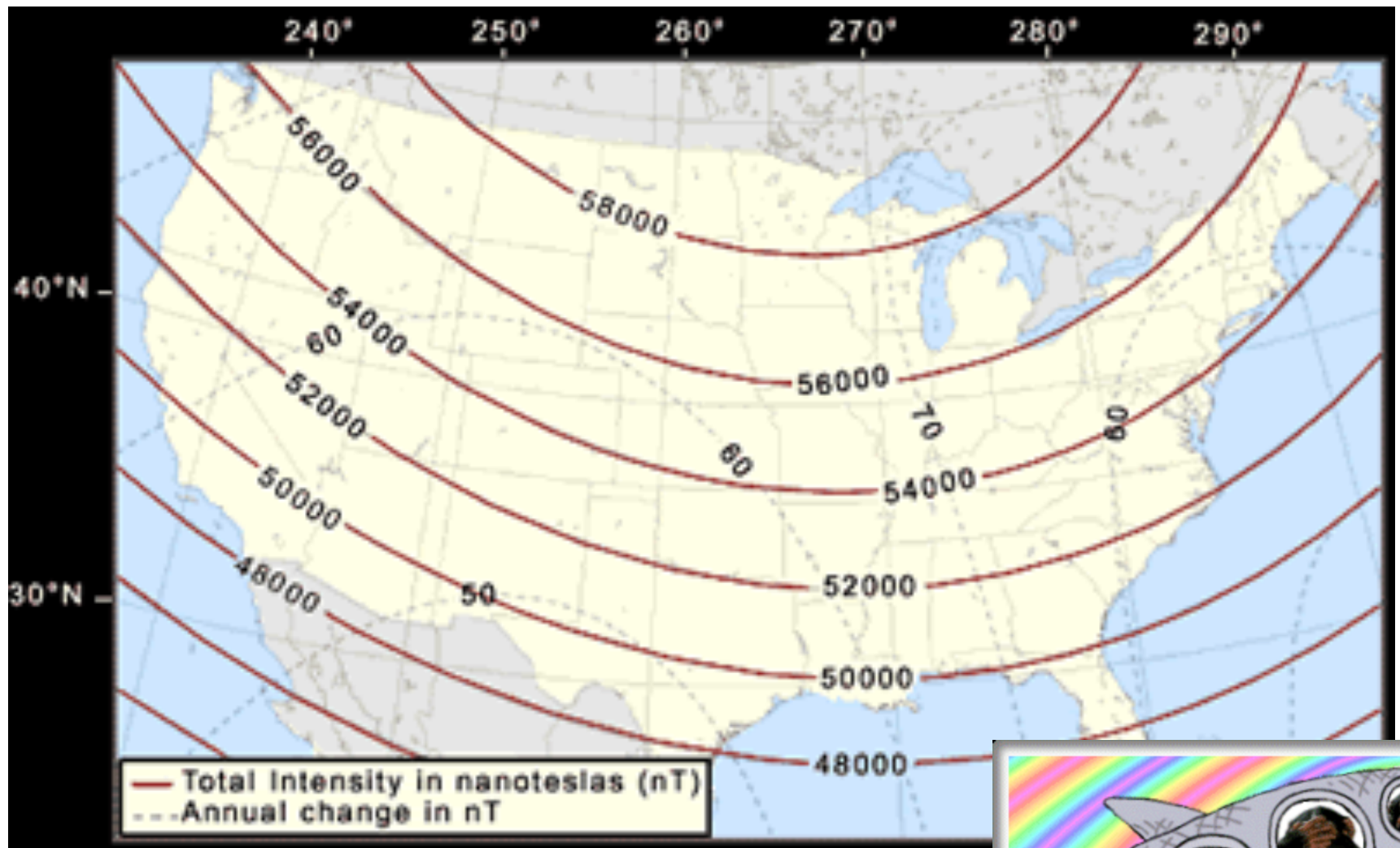
Magnetic Field

By
Michelle Rodriguez & Donald

Triple Axis Magnetometer HMC5883L




Magnetism measure in gauss or mill-gauss



Magnitude of the vector

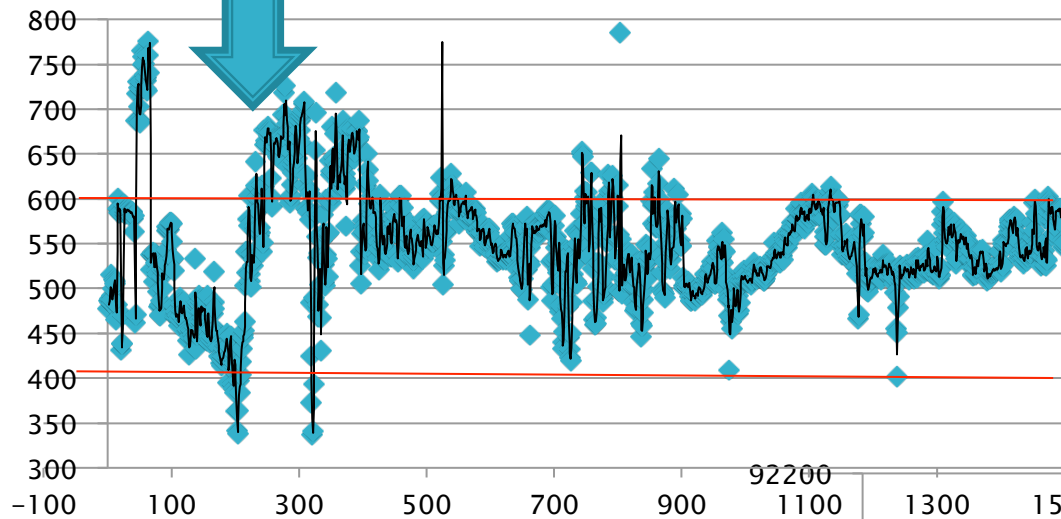
MagX	MagY	MagZ			Mag
211	-14	-428		227901	477.3898
220	-14	-434		236952	486.7772
239	-34	-420		234677	484.4347
255	-37	-415		238619	488.4864
291	7	-425		265255	515.1262

$$\sqrt{X^2 + Y^2 + Z^2}$$


▶ =SUM(POWER(L2,2)+POWER(M2,2)+POWER(N2,2))

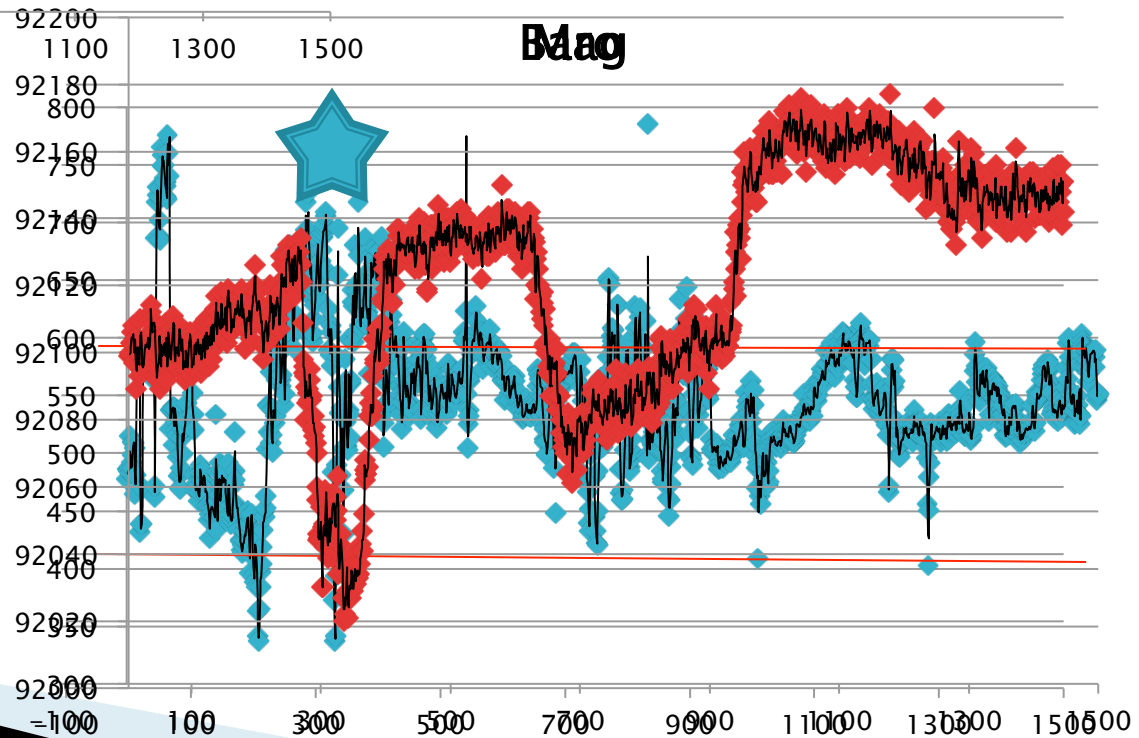
Magnetic Peak!

Mag



Magnitude in this area is around 500m G

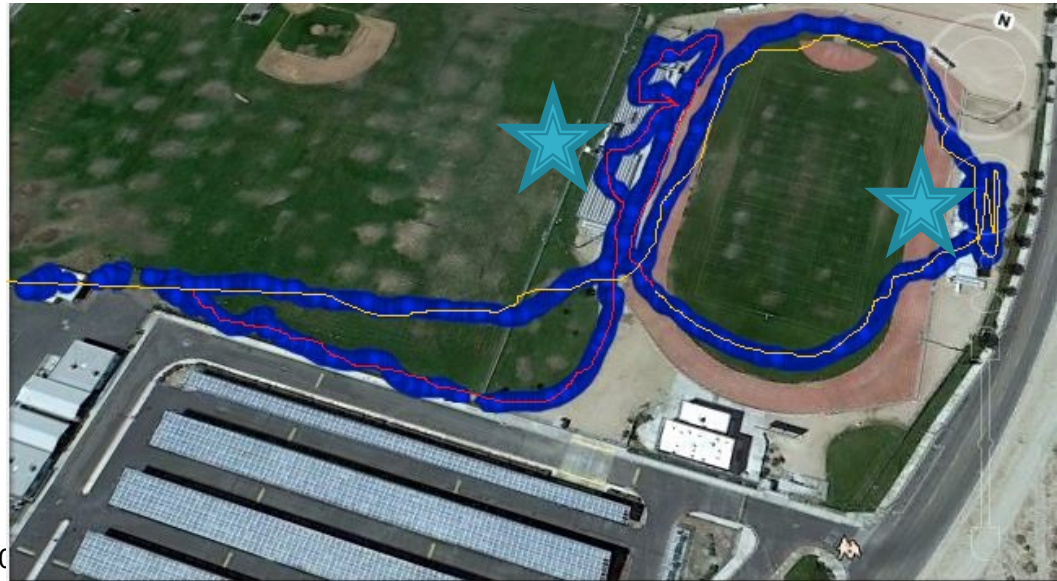
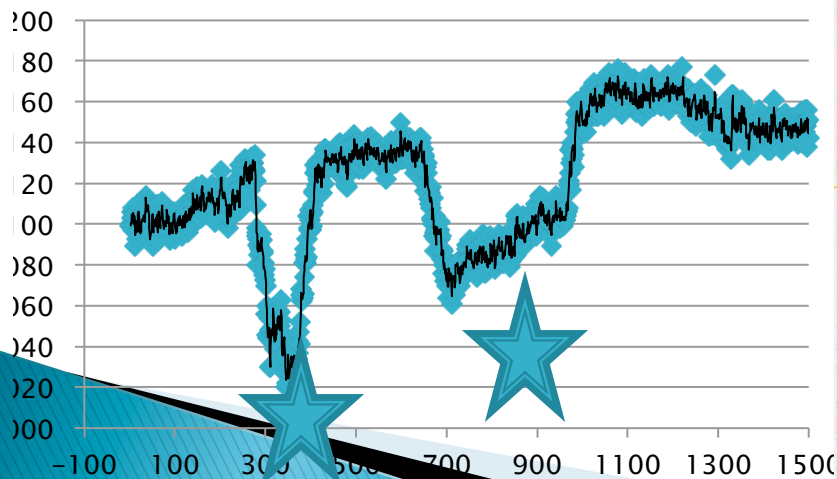
Barometric graph on top of magnetometer graph



Pressure vs. Altitude

Atmospheric pressure decreases with increasing height because most of the atmosphere's molecules are held close to the earth's surface by the force of gravity.

Barometric



Why the peak?

- ▶ Magnetic surveys can suffer from noise coming from a range of sources. Different magnetometer technologies suffer different kinds of noise problems.
 - ▶ Sensor sources
 - ▶ Console sources
 - ▶ Operator sources
 - ▶ Also orientation of sensors can give different readings
- 