

# Tracé théorique du Moho sous les Alpes à l'équilibre isostatique

$$r = 0,77 \cdot h$$

$$\text{or } h = r + a$$

Donc on a :

$$r = 0,77 \cdot (r + a)$$

$$r = 0,77 r + 0,77 a$$

$$r(1 - 0,77) = 0,77 a$$

$$r = 3,3 a$$

Soit  $y$  = les altitudes par rapport au niveau marin

On a approximativement

$$r = y_{\text{moho}} - 8 \text{ km}$$

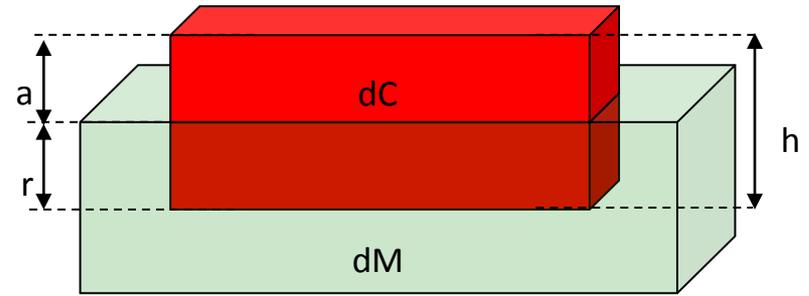
$$a = y_{\text{topo}} + 8 \text{ km}$$

Donc

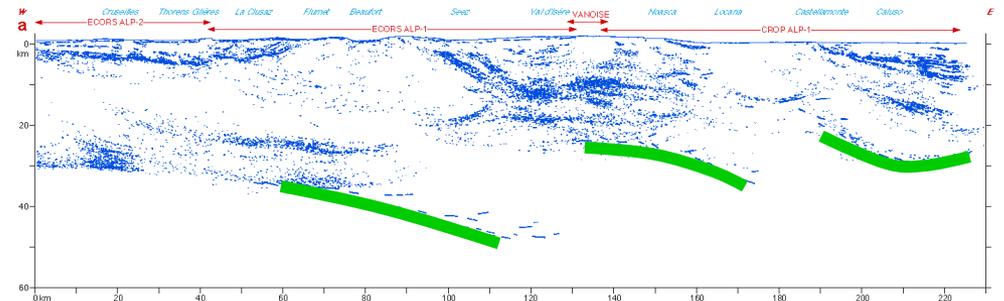
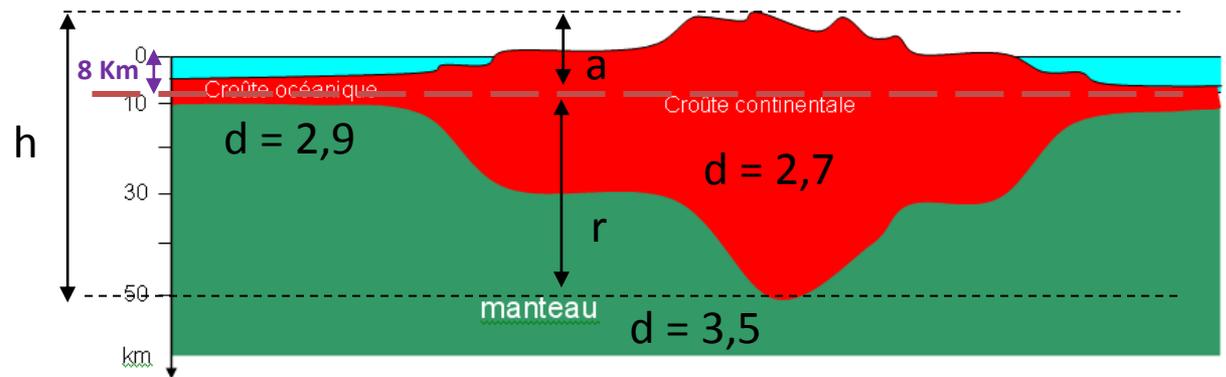
$$y_{\text{moho}} - 8 = 3,3 (y_{\text{topo}} + 8)$$

$$y_{\text{moho}} = 3,3 y_{\text{topo}} + 26,4 + 8$$

$$y_{\text{moho}} = 3,3 y_{\text{topo}} + 34,4$$

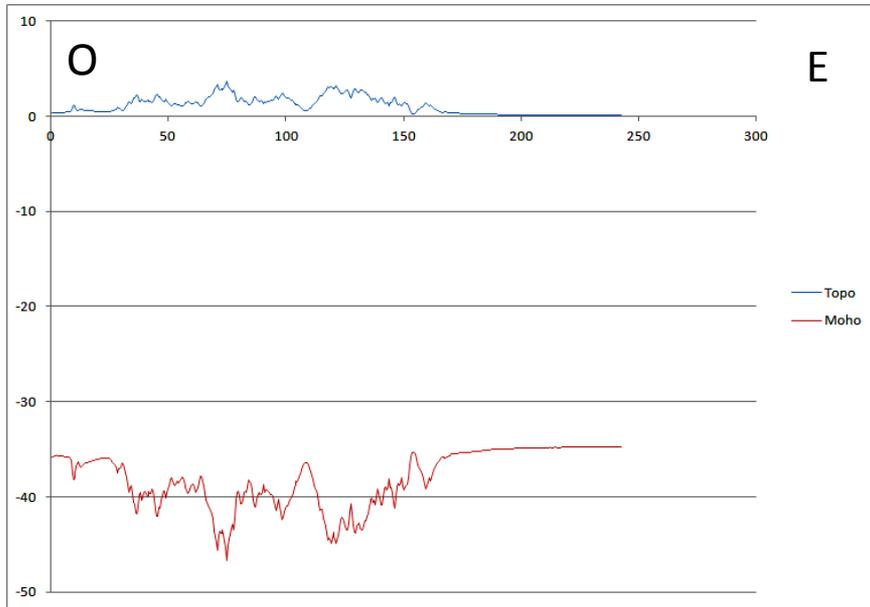


$$\frac{r}{h} = \frac{dC}{dM} = 0,77$$

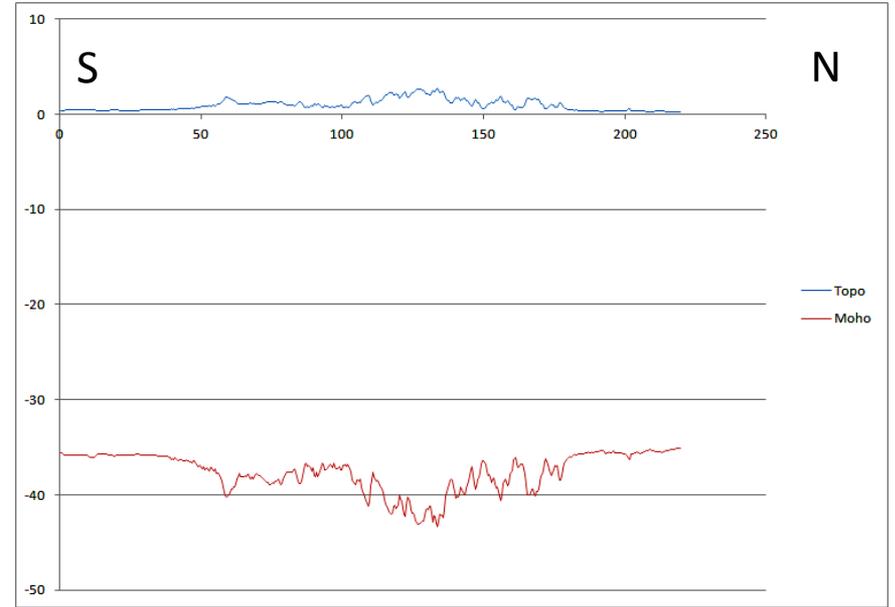


# Exemples de résultats

## Alpes



## Pyénées



## Massif Central

