

عنوان مقاله:

Two And Three and Pseudo Three Dimensional Modeling of Fluid-Driven Fractures

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خلاصه مقاله:

Fluid-Driven fractures such as magma-driven or Fluid-Driven has been exist in many geological process. Various models have been developed to predict the fracture geometry, each of which shows fracture propagation as a function of time and pressure. These models show fracture geometry as two or three-dimensional which depends on the number of dimensional variables. Although many two and three-dimensional models have been developed thus far, there is still concern about which model is more efficient and beneficial, because in spite of great achievements in Fluid-Driven fracture, in many cases this was not successful. This paper reviews conventional methods of modeling Fluid-Driven fractures such as two-dimensional, three-dimensional, pseudo-three-dimensional and planar three-dimensional models.

کلمات کلیدی:

Fluid-Driven fracture, Numerical models, Pseudo three Dimension

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