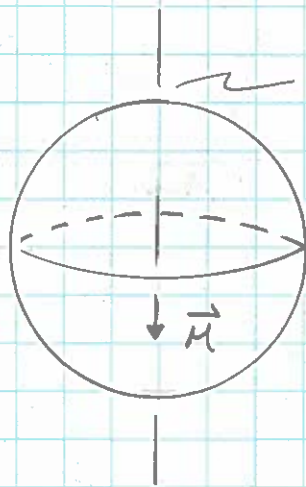


$$\mu = 8 \times 10^{22} \text{ Am}^2$$



North Pole (geographic)

$$R_E = 6.37 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$$

a.) On the axis of the dipole

$$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{2\vec{M}}{z^3}$$

$$\text{So } |\vec{B}| = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{2M}{R^3} = \underline{6.19 \times 10^{-5} \text{ T}}$$

which is close to $5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ T}$ in table 29.1

b.) For $\mu = 8 \times 10^{22} \text{ Am}^2$

$$\mu = IA = I\pi R^2$$

$$\text{So, } I = \frac{\mu}{\pi R^2} = \underline{6.276 \times 10^8 \text{ A}}$$