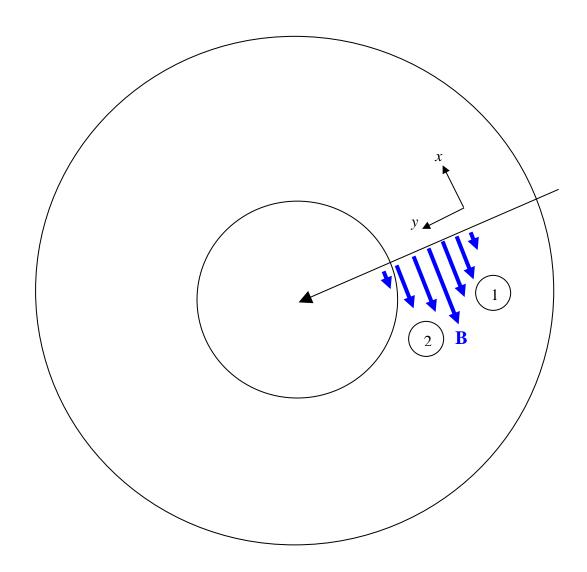
## Minigroupwork 5, solutions, 2016



$$j_z = -\frac{1}{\mu_0} \frac{\partial B_x}{\partial y}$$

## Current sheet 1:

 $\frac{\partial B_x}{\partial y} < 0 \implies j_z > 0$  which means it is an upward current, which is consistent with the statistical result.

$$\Delta B_x \approx \frac{15 \text{ mm}}{22 \text{ mm}} \cdot 1000 \cdot 10^{-9} = 6.8 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ T}$$

$$\Delta y \approx \frac{10 \text{ mm}}{10 \text{ mm}} \cdot \frac{2^{\circ}}{360^{\circ}} 2\pi (R_E + 800 \text{ km}) = 250 \cdot 10^3 \text{ m}$$

Then

$$j_z \approx -\frac{1}{\mu_0} \frac{\Delta B_x}{\Delta y} = 2.2 \cdot 10^{-6} \,\text{Am}^{-2}$$

## Current sheet 2

 $\frac{\partial B_x}{\partial y} > 0 \implies j_z < 0$  which means it is an downward current, which is consistent with the statistical result.

$$\Delta B_x \approx \frac{18 \,\mathrm{mm}}{22 \,\mathrm{mm}} \cdot 1000 \cdot 10^{-9} = 8.2 \cdot 10^{-7} \,\mathrm{T}$$

$$\Delta y \approx \frac{10 \text{ mm}}{10 \text{ mm}} \cdot \frac{2^{\circ}}{360^{\circ}} 2\pi (R_E + 800 \text{ km}) = 250 \cdot 10^3 \text{ m}$$

Then

$$j_z \approx -\frac{1}{\mu_0} \frac{\Delta B_x}{\Delta y} = -2.6 \cdot 10^{-6} \,\text{Am}^{-2}$$