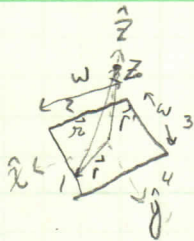


5.36



$$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi s} (\sin\theta_2 - \sin\theta_1) \hat{s}$$

Here  $\theta_2 = -\theta_1$ , and  $\hat{s} = \frac{w}{2} \hat{x} + z \hat{z}$

or  $\hat{s} = \frac{w}{2} \hat{y} + z \hat{z}$   
depending on the segment

$$\text{So, } \sin\theta_1 = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}} = \frac{\frac{w}{2}}{\sqrt{\frac{w^2}{4} + z^2}} = \frac{w/2}{s}$$

$$\vec{B}_i = -\frac{2\mu_0 I}{4\pi s^2} \sin\theta_1 \hat{s}_i = \frac{\mu_0 I w}{4\pi s^3} \hat{s}_i$$

so

$$\vec{B} = \sum_{i=1}^4 \vec{B}_i = \frac{\mu_0 I w}{4\pi s^3} \left[ -\frac{w}{2} \hat{x} + z \hat{z} - \frac{w}{2} \hat{y} + z \hat{z} + \frac{w}{2} \hat{x} + z \hat{z} + \frac{w}{2} \hat{y} + z \hat{z} \right]$$

$$\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I w}{\pi s^3} = \frac{\mu_0 I w}{\pi \left(\frac{w^2}{4} + z_0^2\right)^{3/2}} 4z_0 \hat{z} = \frac{4\mu_0 I w z_0}{\pi \left(\frac{w^2}{4} + z_0^2\right)^{3/2}} \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{m} = I w^2 \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{B}_{\text{dip}}(z_0 \hat{z}) = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{1}{z_0^3} \left[ 3(I w^2) \hat{z} - I w^2 \hat{z} \right] = \frac{\mu_0 I w^2}{2\pi z_0^3} \hat{z}$$