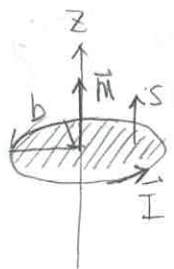


1.

Note that for question 1, the solenoid is exactly the same with the one in Quiz 13-2 except that the core is changed (i.e. μ remains the same.)
 As we know, $B = \mu_0 \mu_r n I$. With B and n remains the same as in Quiz 13-2 we can find $I \propto \frac{1}{\mu_r}$, so $I = \frac{10}{100} A = 0.1 A$.
 * The solution $n = 80000$ for Quiz 13-2 is an approximation, you could get a neat and precise value of I without assuming $n = 80000$.

2.



$$\vec{m} = I \vec{S} = I \pi b^2 \hat{a}_z$$

\vec{I} : Current (vector)

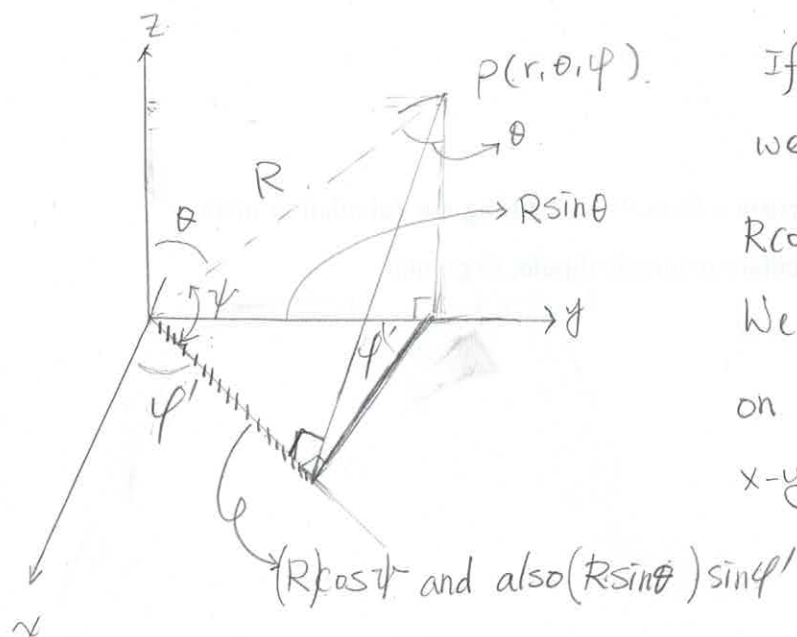
I : current value (scalar)

\vec{S} : the surface enclosed by current loop.
 (Vector, same direction with $\nabla \times \vec{I}$)

\vec{m} : magnetic dipole moment (vector)

b : radius for the loop (for circular loop)
 (scalar)

3.



picture 1.

If we set $P(r, \theta, \phi)$ in $x-y-z$ coordinate, we can get picture 1. We can see that $R \cos \theta$ is the projection of R on $x-y$ plane. We can get same result by projecting R on y -axis first and then projecting R on $x-y$ plane.