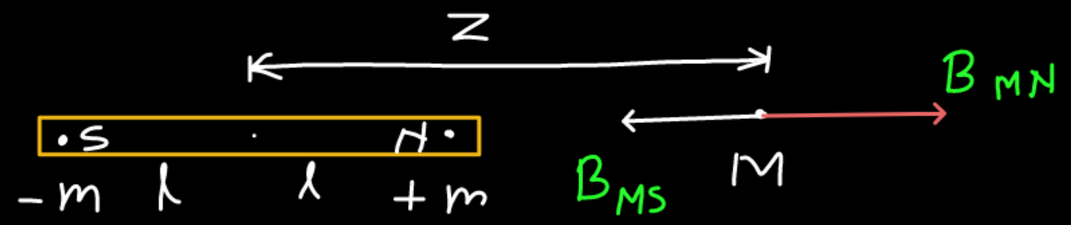
⊛ Magnetic field at an axial Point.

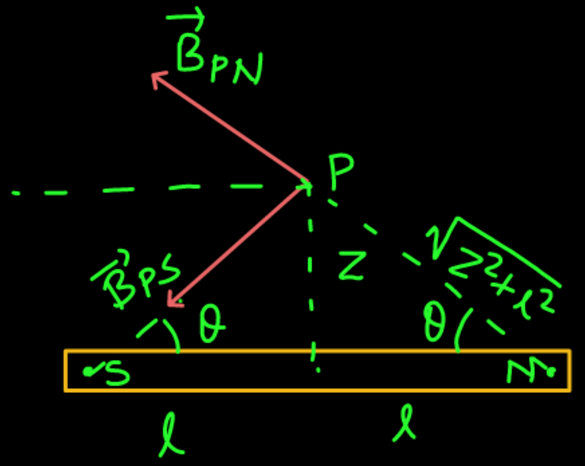


$$|\vec{B}_{MN}| = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{m}{(z-l)^2}$$

$$|\vec{B}_{MS}| = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{m}{(z+l)^2}$$

$$B_{net} =$$

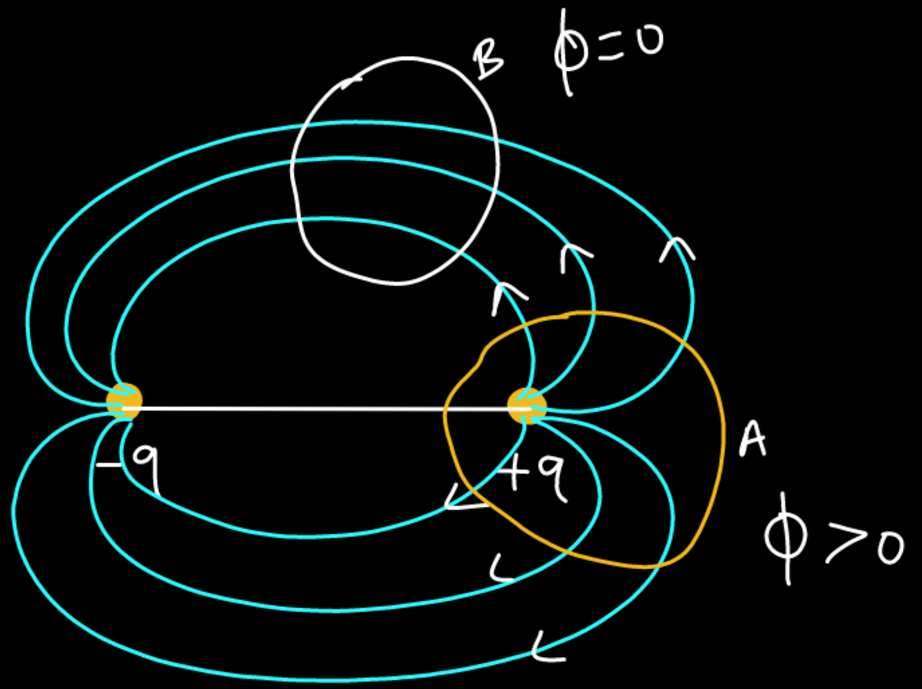
⊛ Magnetic field at an equatorial Point:



$$B_P = B_{PN}\cos\theta + B_{PS}\cos\theta$$

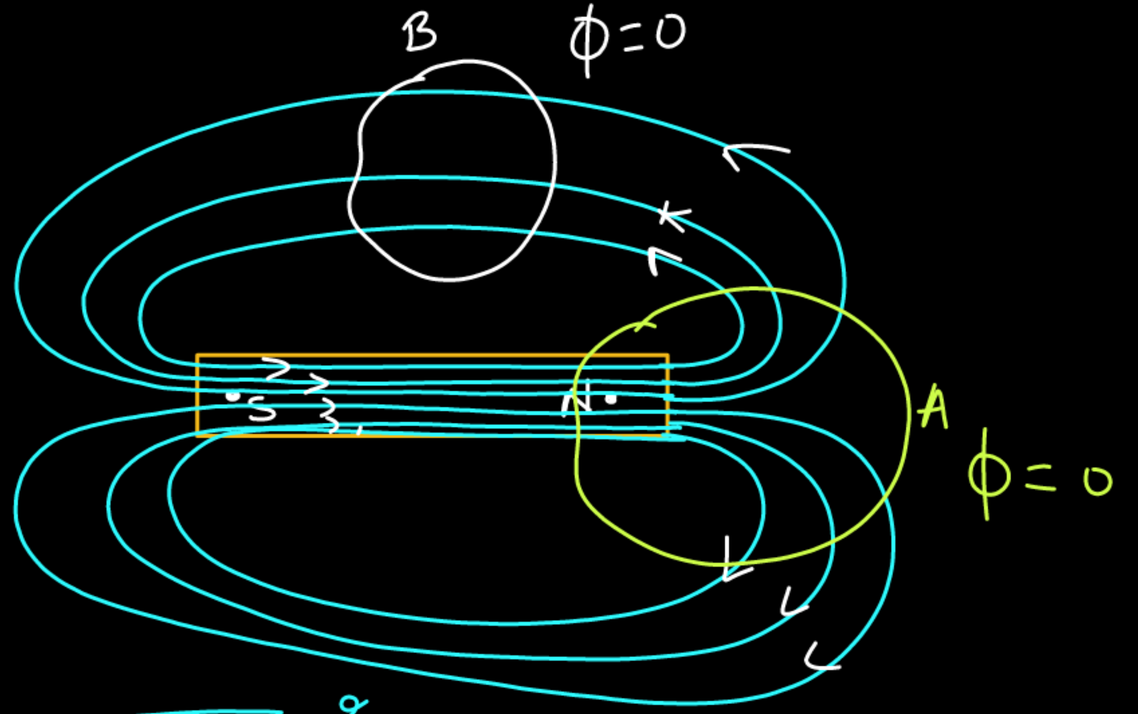
$$|\vec{B}_{PN}| = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi}\frac{m}{(\sqrt{z^2+l^2})^2} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi}\frac{m}{z^2+l^2}$$

$$|\vec{B}_{PS}| = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi}\frac{m}{(\sqrt{z^2+l^2})^2} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi}\frac{m}{z^2+l^2}$$



Electric dipole

विद्युत द्विध्रुव



चुम्बक के बाहर $N \rightarrow S$

चुम्बक के अंदर $S \rightarrow N$

Always positive to negative