

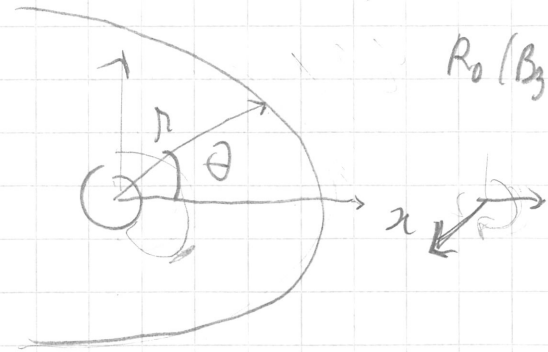
$$K \rho_{sw} V_{sw}^2 = \frac{B_{rms}^2}{2\mu_0}$$

$K = 0.9$  at Earth

Thorne et al. (1998) model

$$n(\theta) = R_0 \left( \frac{2}{1 + \cos\theta} \right)^\alpha \propto (B_z, D_p)$$

$$R_0(B_z, D_p)$$



line dipole so that  $B \leq B_{rms}$  at  $x \leq 10 R_e$  or  $8 R_e$ ?

$$B_z \leq B \leq D \frac{B^2 - x^2}{x^4}$$

$$z = 0 \quad x = 8 R_e$$

$$B \leq -\frac{D}{x^2} \Rightarrow D = -B x^2 \leq -\sqrt{2\mu_0 K \rho_{sw}} V_{sw} (8 R_e)^2$$

$$\rho_{sw} = 6 \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$V_{sw} = 500 \text{ km/s}$$

cone angle  $25^\circ$  or  $155^\circ$

$D = 1.6 \times 10^8$  before the IP shock in AEF

$$0.9 \quad 9.43 \text{ cm}^{-3} \quad 594 \text{ km/s}$$

$$D = -\sqrt{2\mu_0 K \rho_{sw}} V_{sw} (8.87 R_e)^2$$

$$= -\sqrt{2 \times 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \times 0.9 \times 9.43 \times 10^6 \times 594 \times 10^3 \times (8.87 \times 6371 \times 10^3)^2} B = 5 \text{ nT}$$

$$\boxed{3.59 \times 10^8}$$

before IP shock

$$\rho_{sw} = 4 \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$V_{sw} = 450 \text{ km/s}$$

$B_z$

after IP shock

$$T = 100 \text{ eV}$$

$$\rho_{sw} = 9.43 \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$V_{sw} = 594 \text{ km/s}$$

$B$

$$B_z = -7.89 \text{ nT} \quad -5.36 \text{ nT}$$

$$R_{mp} (\text{Shue}) = 8.87 R_e \quad 8.61 R_e$$

$$D = 3.06 \times 10^8$$

$\rightarrow D$

$$\rightarrow \frac{D}{D_0} = 2.42$$