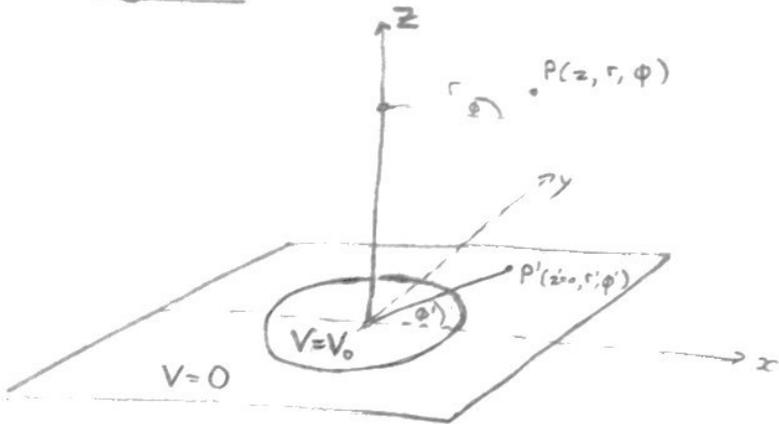


F107 Q9

- a) $\phi(z \geq 0, r, \phi) = ?$; Hint: Find appropriate Green's function.
 b) $\phi(z \geq 0, r=0, \phi) = ?$

Diagram:



$$\phi(\vec{x}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int_{V'} G(\vec{x}, \vec{x}') \rho(\vec{x}') dV' - \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{A'} \left(\phi(\vec{x}') \frac{\partial G(\vec{x}, \vec{x}')}{\partial n'} - G_D(\vec{x}, \vec{x}') \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n'} \right) dA'$$

(from Green's second identity)

Dirichlet B.C.'s: $G_D(\vec{x}, \vec{x}') \Big|_{\text{surface}} = 0$

not recursive if $\phi(\vec{x}) \Big|_{\text{surface}}$ is known, as in this Q.

$$\phi(\vec{x}) \Big|_{z=0} = \begin{cases} V_0 & \text{if } r \leq a \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$\rho(\vec{x}') = 0$, no sources.

$$\Rightarrow \phi(\vec{x}) = \frac{-V_0}{4\pi} \int_0^a \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\partial G(\vec{x}, \vec{x}')}{\partial n'} \Big|_{z'=0} d\phi' dr' dz'$$

$$G(\vec{x}, \vec{x}') = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x-x')^2 + (y-y')^2 + (z-z')^2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x_{12}^2 + y_{12}^2 + (z+z')^2}}$$

(from $\nabla^2 G = 0$, $G_{012} = 0$)

$$\frac{\partial G(\vec{x}, \vec{x}')}{\partial n'} \Big|_{z'=0} = -\frac{\partial G}{\partial z'} \Big|_{z'=0} = \frac{-(z-z')}{(x_{12}^2 + y_{12}^2 + (z-z')^2)^{3/2}} \Big|_{z'=0} + \frac{-(z+z')}{(x_{12}^2 + y_{12}^2 + (z+z')^2)^{3/2}} \Big|_{z'=0}$$

$$= \frac{-2z}{(x_{12}^2 + y_{12}^2 + z^2)^{3/2}}$$

⇒ convert $[(x'-x)^2 + (y-y')^2 + z^2]^{1/2}$ to cylindrical to match coordinates of surface integral = (polar, $z'=0$):

$$\Rightarrow \phi(z, r, \phi) = V_0 z \int_0^a r' dr' \frac{1}{(\underbrace{r^2 + r'^2 - 2rr' \cos(\phi - \phi')}_{\text{could use cos-rule: orthogonal}} + z^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$b) \phi(z \gg 0, r=0, \phi) = V_0 z \int_0^a dr' \frac{r'}{(r'^2 + z^2)^{3/2}} =$$

$$= V_0 z \left[\frac{-1}{(r'^2 + z^2)^{1/2}} \right]_0^a =$$

$$= V_0 z \left[\frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{(a^2 + z^2)^{1/2}} \right] =$$

$$\Rightarrow \phi(z \gg 0, r=0, \phi) = V_0 \left[1 - \frac{z}{(a^2 + z^2)^{1/2}} \right]$$

Check: $\phi(z=0, 0, \phi) = V_0$