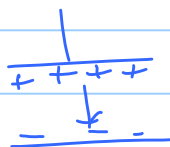


$$V = \bar{X} \bar{Y} z = (A + 0x) (A' + 0z) (A'' + By)$$

$$V = \underbrace{AA'A''}_a + \underbrace{AA'B}_by$$

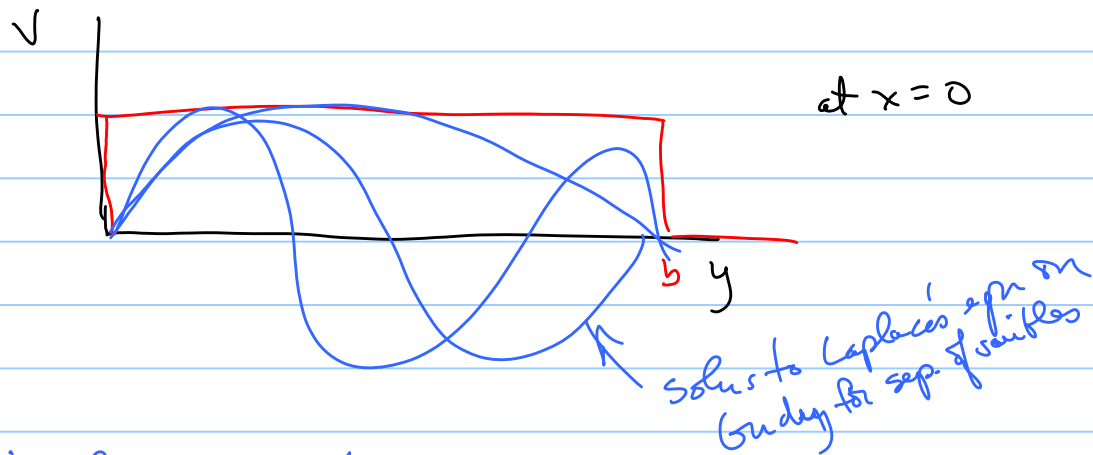
$$V = Ay + B$$

$$\vec{E} = -\vec{\nabla} V = -A \hat{y} \text{ const}$$



Back to our 1<sup>st</sup> problem

$$V = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} z_i = (G e^{kx} + H e^{-kx}) \sin ky ; k = \frac{n\pi}{b}$$



Laplace's eqn obeys superposition  $\Rightarrow$  sum of solns is a soln

$$V = \sum_{i=1}^N A_i V_i \quad \text{also a soln also a Fourier series}$$

$$V = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( A_n e^{-\frac{n\pi x}{b}} + B_n e^{\frac{n\pi x}{b}} \right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) \quad n \text{ is integer}$$

$A_n$  &  $B_n$  are determined by boundary cond

$$V(x=0) = V_1 = \sum_1^{\infty} (A_n + B_n) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right)$$

multiply by  $\sin \frac{m\pi y}{b}$  & integrate from  $0 \rightarrow b$

$$V_1 \int_0^b \sin\left(\frac{m\pi y}{b}\right) dy = \sum_n (A_n + B_n) \int_0^b \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi y}{b}\right)}_{\delta_{nm}} dy$$

$$V_1 \left[ -\frac{b}{m\pi} \cos\left(\frac{m\pi y}{b}\right) \right]_0^b = \sum_n (A_n + B_n) \frac{b}{2} \delta_{nm}$$

$$-\frac{bV_1}{m\pi} (\cos(m\pi) - 1) = (A_m + B_m) \frac{b}{2}$$

$$m \text{ odd} \quad \frac{2bV_1}{m\pi} = (A_m + B_m) \frac{b}{2}$$

$$m \text{ even} \quad 0 = (A_m + B_m) \frac{b}{2}$$

1 eqn in 2 unknowns

Other boundary

$$\left\{ V(a) = V_2 = \sum_n (A_n e^{-\frac{n\pi a}{b}} + B_n e^{\frac{n\pi a}{b}}) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) \right\} \times \sin\left(\frac{m\pi y}{b}\right) dy$$

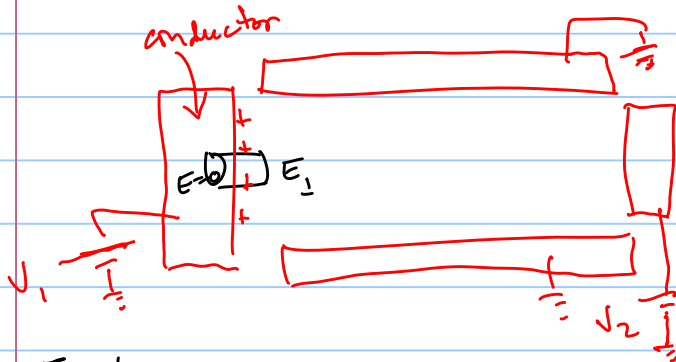
$$\Rightarrow \left\{ A_n e^{-\frac{n\pi a}{b}} + B_n e^{\frac{n\pi a}{b}} = \begin{cases} \frac{4V_2}{m\pi} & n = \text{odd} \\ 0 & n = \text{even} \end{cases} \right.$$

2 eqns in  $A_n$  &  $B_n$   $n_{-n\pi a/b}$

$$A_n = \frac{4}{n\pi} \left( \frac{V_1 - V_2 e^{-n\pi a/b}}{1 - e^{-2n\pi a/b}} \right) \quad A_n = -B_n$$

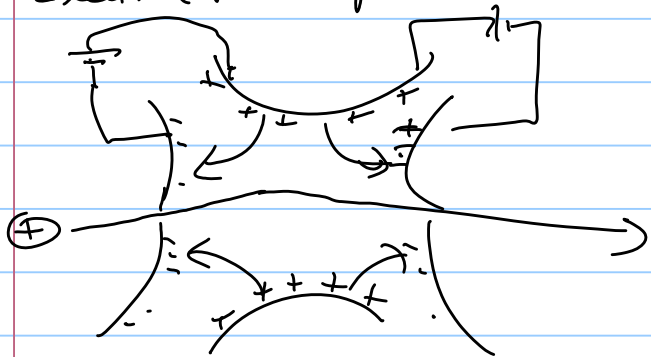
Final soln

$$V = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( A_n e^{-\frac{n\pi x}{b}} + B_n e^{\frac{n\pi x}{b}} \right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right)$$



$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \cdot \vec{E} &= \rho_{enc} \\ \nabla \cdot \vec{E} &= \frac{\rho_{enc}}{\epsilon_0} \\ \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} &= -\frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0} \end{aligned}$$

Electron microscope



$$\vec{F} = q\vec{E}$$

use relaxation method  
(Excel spreadsheet) to solve  
for  $V$ . Then get  $\sigma$  from  
 $\frac{\partial V}{\partial n}$