

Phys 5405
HW 4 2.12 2.13 2.17 2.24

2.12 Starting with

$$\Phi(\rho, \phi) = a_0 + b_0 \ln \rho + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \rho^n \sin(n\phi + \alpha_n) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \rho^{-n} \sin(n\phi + \beta_n) . \quad (1)$$

For potential inside the cylinder, we have to set $b_n = 0$ for $n \geq 0$. Then,

$$\Phi(\rho, \phi) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \rho^n [\cos \alpha_n \sin(n\phi) + \sin \alpha_n \cos(n\phi)] . \quad (2)$$

Since we have specified the potential on the surface of the cylinder of radius b , we can set $\rho = b$, and obtain,

$$\Phi(b, \phi) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n b^n [\cos \alpha_n \sin(n\phi) + \sin \alpha_n \cos(n\phi)] . \quad (3)$$

Then for $n \geq 1$, evaluating,

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \Phi(b, \phi) \sin(n\phi) d\phi = \pi a_n b^n \cos \alpha_n , \quad (4)$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \Phi(b, \phi) \cos(n\phi) d\phi = \pi a_n b^n \sin \alpha_n . \quad (5)$$

Therefore, we obtain for $n \geq 1$,

$$a_n = \frac{b^{-n}}{\pi \cos \alpha_n} \int_0^{2\pi} \Phi(\rho, \phi) \sin(n\phi) d\phi = \frac{b^{-n}}{\pi \sin \alpha_n} \int_0^{2\pi} \Phi(\rho, \phi) \cos(n\phi) d\phi . \quad (6)$$

For a_0 , we have

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \Phi(b, \phi) \cos(0\phi) d\phi = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \Phi(b, \phi) d\phi . \quad (7)$$

we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
\Phi(\rho, \phi) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \Phi(b, \phi') d\phi' \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\rho^n}{b^n} \int_0^{2\pi} \Phi(b, \phi') [\sin(n\phi') \sin(n\phi) + \cos(n\phi') \cos(n\phi)] d\phi' \\
&= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \Phi(b, \phi') d\phi' + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi' \Phi(b, \phi') \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\rho^n}{b^n} \cos[n(\phi - \phi')] \\
&= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \Phi(b, \phi') d\phi' + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi' \Phi(b, \phi') \operatorname{Re} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\rho^n}{b^n} e^{in(\phi - \phi')} \quad (8)
\end{aligned}$$

We can evaluate the summation (using $\theta = \phi - \phi'$ for short),

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\rho}{b} e^{i(\phi - \phi')} \right)^n &= \frac{\rho e^{i(\phi - \phi')}}{b - \rho e^{i(\phi - \phi')}} = \frac{\rho \cos \theta + i\rho \sin \theta}{b - \rho \cos \theta - i\rho \sin \theta} \\
&= \frac{(\rho \cos \theta + i\rho \sin \theta)(b - \rho \cos \theta + i\rho \sin \theta)}{(b - \rho \cos \theta)^2 + \rho^2 \sin^2 \theta} \quad (9)
\end{aligned}$$

Therefore its real part is given by

$$\operatorname{Re} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\rho}{b} e^{i(\phi - \phi')} \right)^n = \frac{b\rho \cos \theta - \rho^2}{b^2 + \rho^2 - 2b\rho \cos \theta} . \quad (10)$$

Therefore, for potential inside the cylinder,

$$\begin{aligned}
\Phi(\rho, \phi) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \Phi(b, \phi') \left(1 + \frac{2b\rho \cos \theta - 2\rho^2}{b^2 + \rho^2 - 2b\rho \cos \theta} \right) d\phi' \\
&= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \Phi(b, \phi') \frac{b^2 - \rho^2}{b^2 + \rho^2 - 2b\rho \cos(\phi - \phi')} d\phi' . \quad (11)
\end{aligned}$$

For potential outside the cylinder, we have to set $a_n = 0, n \geq 1$ and $b_0 = 0$, we just need to swap b and ρ in the fraction in the above expression. Therefore, for potential outside the cylinder,

$$\Phi(\rho, \phi) = -\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \Phi(b, \phi') \frac{b^2 - \rho^2}{b^2 + \rho^2 - 2b\rho \cos(\phi - \phi')} d\phi' . \quad (12)$$