

Your name: _____ ID: _____

Nov. 23rd, 2020

EE214000 Electromagnetics, Fall, 2020

Quiz #10-2, Open books, notes 16 points), due in class, Monday, Nov. 23rd, 2020

1. In a cylindrical system without longitudinal variation, write the functions of r for which you can't use as solutions for the Laplace equation when involving $r = 0$ in an electric-potential problem. (2 points)

Ans: r^{-n}

2. In an axially symmetric system (no variation in ϕ) with longitudinal variation, write the functions of r for which you can't use as solutions for the Laplace equation when involving $r = 0$ in an electric-potential problem. (4 points)

Ans: $K_0(r)$, $N_0(r)$ (or $Y_0(r)$)

3. Try to solve the electric potential in the region $r > b$ for the following problem. (10 points)

$$\begin{cases} V(b, \phi) = V_0, & 0 < \phi < \pi \\ V(b, \phi) = -V_0, & -\pi < \phi < 0 \end{cases}$$

$V(b, \phi) = -V(b, \phi) \rightarrow$ 奇函数

$$V(b, \phi) = (A r^n + B r^{-n}) \sin n\phi$$

for $r > b, \Rightarrow A = 0$

$$\Rightarrow V(b, \phi) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n r^{-n} \sin n\phi$$

$$V_0 \int_0^{\pi} \sin n\phi d\phi = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n b^{-n} \int_0^{\pi} \sin n\phi \sin n\phi d\phi$$

$$\Rightarrow V_0 \frac{1}{n} \left(\cos n\phi \Big|_0^{\pi} \right) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n b^{-n} \times \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\therefore V(r, \phi) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} - 1}{n\pi b^{-n}} V_0 r^{-n} \sin n\phi$$

0, n even

