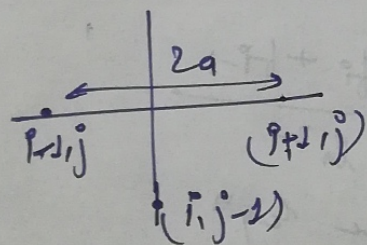


Q.40

For Neuman condition,

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial n} = 0 \text{ is given.}$$



Since electric field normal to neuman boundary is zero,

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial n} = \frac{V_{i-1,j} - V_{i+1,j}}{2a} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial V}{\partial n} = 0$$

$$\boxed{V_{i+1,j} = V_{i-1,j}}$$

From Finite Diff Maths -1

$$\begin{aligned} V_{i,j} &= \frac{1}{4} [V_{i,j}^{\circ} + V_{i-1,j} + V_{i,j-1} + V_{i,j+1}] \\ &= \frac{1}{4} [2V_{i-1,j}^{\circ} + V_{i,j-1}^{\circ} + V_{i,j+1}^{\circ}] \end{aligned}$$