

P.4-6 Poisson's eq.  $\nabla^2 V = -\frac{A}{\epsilon r} \longrightarrow \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial V}{\partial r} \right) = -\frac{A}{\epsilon r}.$

Solution:  $V = -\frac{A}{\epsilon} r + c_1 \ln r + c_2.$

B.C.:  $\begin{cases} \text{At } r=a, & V_0 = -\frac{A}{\epsilon} a + c_1 \ln a + c_2. \\ \text{At } r=b, & 0 = -\frac{A}{\epsilon} b + c_1 \ln b + c_2. \end{cases}$

$$c_1 = \frac{\frac{A}{\epsilon}(b-a) - V_0}{\ln(b/a)},$$

$$c_2 = \frac{V_0 \ln b + \frac{A}{\epsilon}(a \ln b - b \ln a)}{\ln(b/a)}.$$