作业

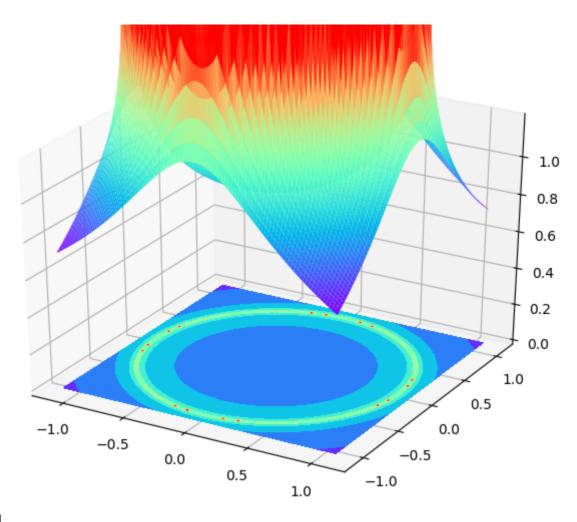
写出计算用到的主要公式

$$egin{align*} V(x_0,y_0) &= rac{1}{4\piarepsilon} \int_0^{2\pi} rac{Q}{2\pi R} rac{Rd heta}{\sqrt{(x_0 - R \cos heta)^2 + (y_0 - R \sin heta)^2}} \ & \Leftrightarrow f(heta) = V(x_0,y_0) = rac{1}{4\piarepsilon} rac{Q}{2\pi R} rac{Rd heta}{\sqrt{(x_0 - R \cos heta)^2 + (y_0 - R \sin heta)^2}} \ & V(x_0,y_0) = \int_0^{2\pi} f(heta) d heta \ & \Leftrightarrow \oplus \pm heta h$$

写出计算程序代码 (python)

```
import numpy as np
from numba import jit
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from mpl toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
def f(theta,x0,y0):
                                                     #定义被积函数
   y=1/(np.sqrt((x0-np.cos(theta))**2+(y0-np.sin(theta))**2))
@jit
                                                     #用辛普生公式求积分
def V(x0,y0):
    theta list=np.linspace(0,2*np.pi,1001)
   for i in range(1,1001,2):
       v += (f(theta list[i-
1, x_0, y_0 + 4 f(theta list[i], x_0, y_0) + f(theta list[i+1], x_0, y_0) / (3*1000)
    return v
fig =plt.figure()
ax=Axes3D(fig)
                                                     #生成z轴并设置参数
ax.set zlim(0,1.2)
X0=np.linspace(-1.1,1.1,100)
                                                     #生成xy平面并栅格化
Y0=np.linspace(-1.1,1.1,100)
X,Y=np.meshgrid(X0,Y0)
Z=V(X,Y)
ax.plot_surface(X,Y,Z,rstride=1,cstride=1,cmap=plt.get_cmap('rainbow'),vmax=2)
                            #绘制二维曲面图
ax.contourf(X,Y,Z,zdir='z',offset=0,cmap=plt.get_cmap('rainbow'))
                             #绘制等高线投影
plt.show()
```

将计算结果用图形表示出来(物理常数、Q、R可设为1.0)



顶部视图

