## 第二章扩展作业(第二部分)

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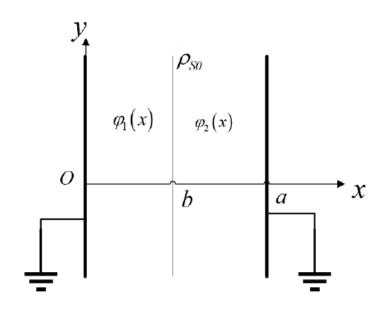


图 1: 平板与坐标系

在 x = b 两侧有电位函数:

$$\varphi_1 = \varphi_1(x) 
\varphi_2 = \varphi_2(x)$$
(1)

由于在分界面上没有自由电荷,所以泊松方程退化为拉普拉斯方程。

$$\nabla^2 \varphi_1(x) = 0$$

$$\nabla^2 \varphi_2(x) = 0$$
(2)

方程的解为:

$$\varphi_1(x) = C_1 x + D_1$$

$$\varphi_2(x) = C_2 x + D_2$$
(3)

利用边界条件, 可知

$$x = 0 \quad \varphi_1(0) = 0$$

$$x = a \quad \varphi_2(a) = 0$$

$$x = b \quad \varphi_1(b) = \varphi_2(b)$$

$$\left[\frac{\partial \varphi_2(x)}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial \varphi_1(x)}{\partial x}\right]_{x=b} = -\frac{\rho_{S0}}{\epsilon_0}$$
(4)

由上面四个式子,将  $\varphi_1(x)$ 与  $\varphi_2(x)$  带入解得

$$C_{1} = -\frac{\rho_{S0}(b-a)}{\epsilon_{0}a}x$$

$$C_{2} = -\frac{\rho_{S0}b}{\epsilon_{0}a},$$

$$D_{1} = 0$$

$$D_{2} = \frac{\rho_{S0}b}{\epsilon_{0}}$$
(5)

最后得到

$$\varphi_{1}(x) = \frac{\rho_{S0}(a-b)}{\epsilon_{0}a}x$$

$$\varphi_{2}(x) = \frac{\rho_{S0}b}{\epsilon_{0}a}(a-x)$$

$$\vec{E}_{1}(x) = -\nabla\varphi_{1}(x) = -\frac{\rho_{S0}(a-b)}{\epsilon_{0}a} \cdot \vec{e}_{x}$$

$$\vec{E}_{2}(x) = -\nabla\varphi_{2}(x) = \frac{\rho_{S0}b}{\epsilon_{0}a} \cdot \vec{e}_{x}$$
(6)