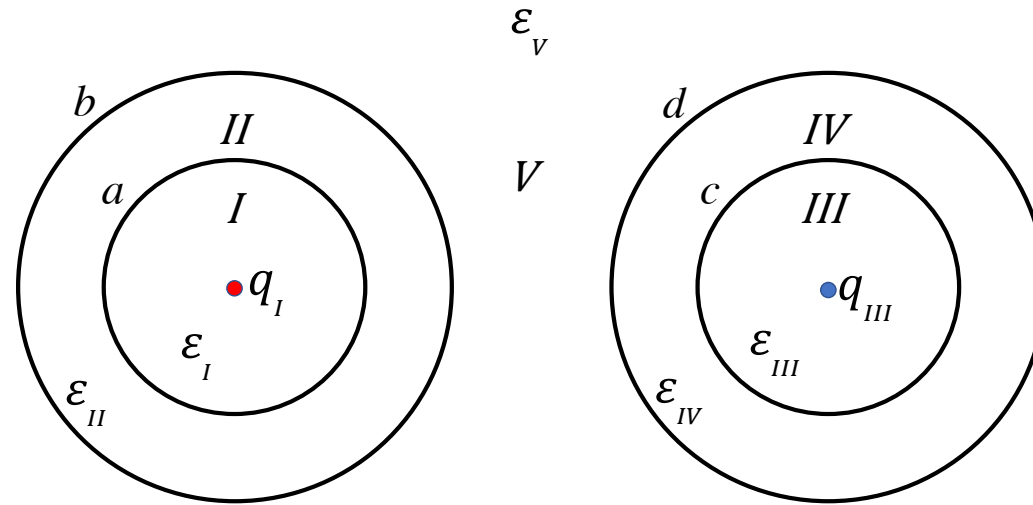


# 1 Governing integral equations for two-region continuum electrostatics problem

## 1.1 Problem schematic



## 1.2 Two-region intergal equation using classical continuum theory

$$\begin{bmatrix}
 \frac{1}{2}I + K_{I,a}^a & -V_{I,a}^a & & & \\
 \frac{1}{2}I - K_{II,a}^a & (\frac{\epsilon_I}{\epsilon_{II}})V_{II,a}^a & K_{II,b}^a & -V_{II,b}^a & \\
 -K_{II,a}^b & (\frac{\epsilon_I}{\epsilon_{II}})V_{II,a}^b & \frac{1}{2}I + K_{II,b}^b & -V_{II,b}^b & \\
 & & \frac{1}{2}I - K_{V,b}^b & (\frac{\epsilon_{II}}{\epsilon_V})V_{V,b}^b & \\
 & & & -K_{V,d}^b & (\frac{\epsilon_{IV}}{\epsilon_V})V_{V,d}^b
 \end{bmatrix}
 \begin{bmatrix}
 \phi_a \\
 \frac{\partial \phi_a}{\partial n} \\
 \phi_b \\
 \frac{\partial \phi_b}{\partial n} \\
 \phi_c \\
 \frac{\partial \phi_c}{\partial n} \\
 \phi_d \\
 \frac{\partial \phi_d}{\partial n}
 \end{bmatrix}
 =
 \begin{bmatrix}
 \sum_{i=1}^{N_a} \frac{q_i}{\epsilon_I} G_{I,i}^a \\
 0 \\
 0 \\
 0 \\
 \sum_{i=1}^{N_c} \frac{q_i}{\epsilon_{III}} G_{III,i}^c \\
 0 \\
 0 \\
 0
 \end{bmatrix}
 \quad (1)$$

Integral operators:

Integral operators are defined as:

$$\text{Single layer operator : } V_{i,\Gamma}^s \frac{\partial \phi_\Gamma}{\partial n} = \int_\Gamma G_i(r_s; r') \frac{\partial \phi_\Gamma}{\partial n(r')} (r') dA', \quad (2)$$

and

$$\text{Double layer operator : } K_{i,\Gamma}^s \phi_\Gamma = \int_\Gamma \frac{\partial G_i}{\partial n(r')} (r_s; r') \phi_\Gamma(r') dA', \quad (3)$$

which respectively, calculate the potential at the surface s due to a monopole or dipole charge density on surface  $\Gamma$ , given the Green's function  $G_i(r; r')$ .

### 1.3 Two region SLIC/PCM Intergal Equation:

$$\left[ \begin{array}{c|c} \begin{array}{cccc} \frac{1}{2}I + K_{I,a}^a & -V_{I,a}^a & & \\ \frac{1}{2}I - K_{II,a}^a & (\frac{f_{I,II}^a}{1+f_{I,II}^a})V_{II,a}^a & K_{II,b}^a & -V_{II,b}^a \\ -K_{II,a}^b & (\frac{f_{I,II}^a}{1+f_{I,II}^a})V_{II,a}^b & \frac{1}{2}I + K_{II,b}^b & -V_{II,b}^b \\ & & \frac{1}{2}I - K_{V,b}^b & (\frac{d_{I,II}}{d_b^{II}})V_{V,b}^b \end{array} & \begin{array}{cccc} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & -K_{V,d}^b & (\frac{d_{III,IV}}{d_d^{IV}})V_{V,d}^b \end{array} \end{array} \right] \begin{bmatrix} \phi_a \\ \frac{\partial \phi_a}{\partial n} \\ \phi_b \\ \frac{\partial \phi_b}{\partial n} \\ \phi_c \\ \frac{\partial \phi_c}{\partial n} \\ \phi_d \\ \frac{\partial \phi_d}{\partial n} \end{bmatrix} = \sum_{i=1}^{N_c} \frac{q_i}{\epsilon_{III}} G_{III,i}^c \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^{N_a} \frac{q_i}{\epsilon_I} G_{I,i}^a \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \sum_{i=1}^{N_c} \frac{q_i}{\epsilon_{III}} G_{III,i}^c \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (4)$$

,  
where,

$$d_{i,k} = -\frac{q_i^{tot}}{\epsilon_k}$$

$$d^i_\Gamma = \int_\Gamma \frac{\partial \phi_i}{\partial n}(r_\Gamma) dA$$

$$f_{i,k}^\Gamma = \frac{\epsilon_i}{\epsilon_k - \epsilon_i} - h(E_{n,i}^\Gamma)$$

$$h(x) = \alpha \tanh(\beta x - \gamma) + \mu$$

$$V_{i,\Gamma}^\Gamma \sigma_{eff,\Gamma} = V_{i,\Gamma}^\Gamma \frac{\partial \phi_i}{\partial n} - \big(\frac{1}{2}I + K_{i,\Gamma}^\Gamma\big) \phi_i$$

$$E_{n,i}^\Gamma = \sum_{m=1}^{N_{q,i}} q_m \big(-\frac{\partial G_i}{\partial n}\big) - K_{i,\Gamma}^{\prime\,\Gamma} \sigma_{eff,\Gamma}$$

$$K_{i,\Gamma}^{\prime\,s}\phi_\Gamma = \int_\Gamma \frac{\partial G_i}{\partial n(r_s)}(r_s;r')\phi_\Gamma(r')dA'$$