

编号: 电动力 117 班级:

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第 页

4.8

$$\phi = a_0 + b_0 \ln r + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [a_n r^n \sin(n\phi + \alpha_n) + b_n r^{-n} \sin(n\phi + \beta_n)]$$

$r > a$. $r \rightarrow 0$ 时 ϕ 有限. $b_n = b_0 = 0$. 设 $r=0$ 时 $\phi=0$.

$$\phi = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n r^n \sin(n\phi + \alpha_n).$$

对称性: $\phi(\phi) = \phi(-\phi)$. $\rightarrow \sin(n\phi + \alpha_n) = \sin(-n\phi + \alpha_n)$. $\alpha_n = \frac{\pi}{2}$.

$$\phi_1 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n r^n \cos n\phi.$$

$a < r < b$. 对称性: $\phi(\phi) = \phi(-\phi)$. $\rightarrow \alpha_n = \beta_n = \frac{\pi}{2}$. 设 $r=0$ 时 $\phi=0$.

$$\phi_2 = b_0 \ln r + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [a_{2n} r^n \cos n\phi + b_{2n} r^{-n} \cos n\phi]$$

$r > b$. $r \rightarrow \infty$ 时 ϕ 有限. $a_n = 0$. $b_0 = 0$. 设 $r=0$ 时 $\phi=0$.

对称性: $\alpha_n + \beta_n = \frac{\pi}{2}$.

$$\phi_3 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_{3n} r^{-n} \cos n\phi - E_0 r \cos \phi.$$

边界条件: $\epsilon_0 \frac{\partial \phi_1}{\partial r} \Big|_{r=a} = -\epsilon \frac{\partial \phi_2}{\partial r} \Big|_{r=a}$. $\epsilon_0 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n a_n a^{n-1} \cos n\phi = \frac{\phi_{20}}{a} + \epsilon \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n a_{2n} a^{n-1} \cos n\phi - \epsilon \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n b_{2n} a^{-n-1} \cos n\phi$

$$\epsilon_0 a_{11} = \epsilon a_{21} - \epsilon b_{21} a^{-2}$$

$-\epsilon \frac{\partial \phi_2}{\partial r} \Big|_{r=b} = \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial \phi_3}{\partial r} \Big|_{r=b}$. $\frac{\epsilon b_{20}}{b} + \epsilon \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n a_{2n} b^{n-1} \cos n\phi - \epsilon \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n b_{2n} b^{-n-1} \cos n\phi = -\epsilon_0 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n b_{3n} b^{-n-1} \cos n\phi - \epsilon_0 E_0 \cos \phi$

$$\epsilon a_{21} - \epsilon b_{21} b^{-2} = -\epsilon_0 b_{31} b^{-2}$$

$-\frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial \phi_1}{\partial \phi} \Big|_{r=a} = -\frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial \phi_2}{\partial \phi} \Big|_{r=a}$. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n a_n a^{n-1} \sin n\phi = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n a_{2n} a^{n-1} \sin n\phi + n b_{2n} a^{n-1} \sin n\phi$

$$a_{11} = a_{21} - \frac{b_{21}}{a^2}$$

$-\frac{1}{b} \frac{\partial \phi_2}{\partial \phi} \Big|_{r=b} = -\frac{1}{b} \frac{\partial \phi_3}{\partial \phi} \Big|_{r=b}$. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n a_{2n} b^{n-1} \sin n\phi + n b_{2n} b^{-n-1} \sin n\phi = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n b_{3n} b^{-n-1} \sin n\phi - \epsilon_0 E_0 \sin \phi$

$$a_{21} b^2 + b_{21} = b_{31} + \epsilon_0 b^2$$



$$\begin{cases} \epsilon_0 a_1 = \epsilon a_1 - \frac{\epsilon b_2}{a^2} \\ b^2 \epsilon a_2 - \epsilon b_1 = -\epsilon_0 b_3 \\ a_1 = a_2 + \frac{b_2}{a^2} \\ a_2 b^2 + b_3 = b_3 - \epsilon_0 b^2 \end{cases}$$

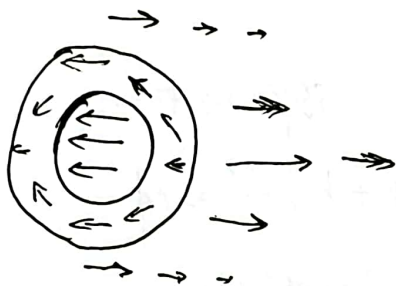
$$\Rightarrow b_{21} = \frac{\epsilon_0(\epsilon - \epsilon_0) \epsilon_0 b^2 a^2}{(\epsilon - \epsilon_0)^2 a^2 - (\epsilon_0 + \epsilon)^2 b^2}$$

$$a_{21} = \frac{\epsilon_0(\epsilon + \epsilon_0) \epsilon_0 b^2}{(\epsilon - \epsilon_0)^2 a^2 - (\epsilon_0 + \epsilon)^2 b^2}$$

$$a_{11} = \frac{2\epsilon^2 \epsilon_0 b^2}{(\epsilon - \epsilon_0)^2 a^2 - (\epsilon_0 + \epsilon)^2 b^2}$$

$$b_{31} = \frac{\epsilon_0(\epsilon - \epsilon_0) \epsilon_0 b^2 a^2 - \epsilon(\epsilon + \epsilon_0) \epsilon_0 b^4}{(\epsilon - \epsilon_0)^2 a^2 - (\epsilon_0 + \epsilon)^2 b^2}$$

(b).



(10). $a \rightarrow 0$

$$b_{21} \rightarrow 0$$

$$a_{21} \rightarrow -\frac{\epsilon_0 \epsilon_0}{(\epsilon_0 + \epsilon)}$$

$$b_{31} \rightarrow \frac{\epsilon_0 b^2 \epsilon}{\epsilon_0 + \epsilon}$$

$b \rightarrow \infty$

$$b_{21} \rightarrow -\epsilon_0 \frac{a^2 \epsilon_0 (\epsilon - \epsilon_0)}{(\epsilon_0 + \epsilon)^2}$$

$$a_{21} \rightarrow \frac{\epsilon_0 \epsilon_0}{\epsilon_0 + \epsilon}$$

$$a_{11} \rightarrow \frac{2\epsilon^2 \epsilon_0}{(\epsilon_0 + \epsilon)^2}$$



X.10.

(a) ~~$\epsilon = \frac{Q}{2\pi r^2 \epsilon E}$~~ $2\pi r^2 \epsilon E + 2\pi r^2 \epsilon_0 E = Q \rightarrow E = \frac{Q}{2\pi r^2 (\epsilon + \epsilon_0)}$

(b). $\sigma = \kappa \cdot \vec{D}$ $\epsilon: \frac{\epsilon_0 Q}{2\pi a^2 (\epsilon + \epsilon_0)}$ $\epsilon_0: \frac{\epsilon_0 Q}{2\pi a^2 (\epsilon + \epsilon_0)}$

(c). $\vec{P} = (\epsilon - \epsilon_0) \vec{E}$

$\epsilon: 0$ $\epsilon_0: \frac{(\epsilon - \epsilon_0) Q}{2\pi a^2 (\epsilon + \epsilon_0)}$

