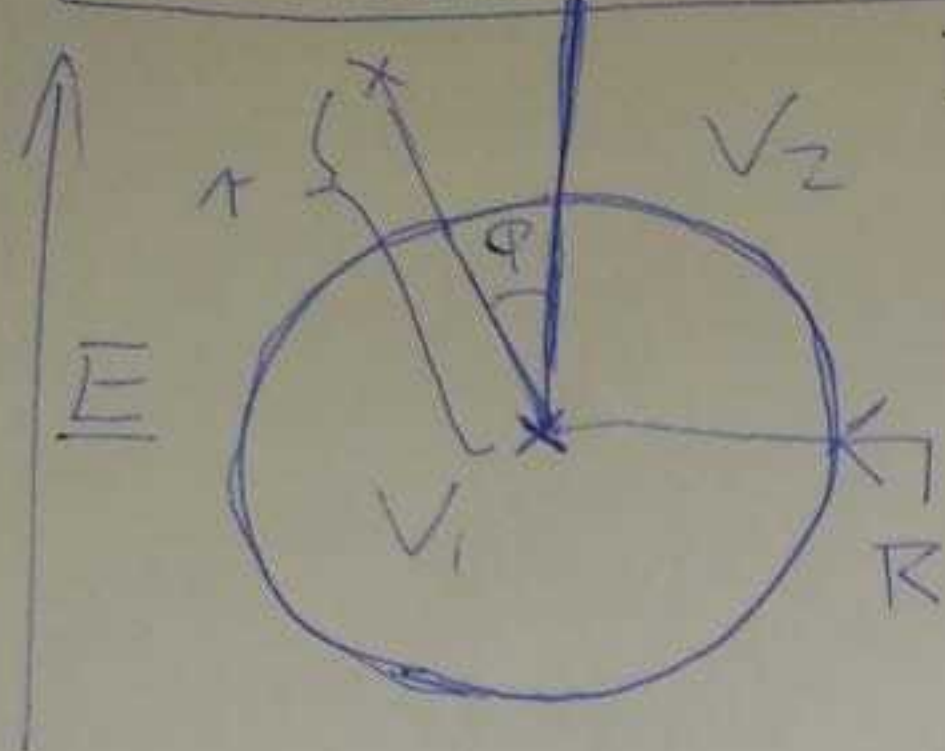


# CYLINDER IN E FIELD



$D_{\perp}$  FIELD IS CONTINUOUS ACROSS BOUNDARY.

$$\epsilon_1 \left. \frac{\partial V_1}{\partial r} \right|_{r=R} = \epsilon_2 \left. \frac{\partial V_2}{\partial r} \right|_{r=R}$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{E_{\text{RADIAL INSIDE}}} = \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{E_{\text{RADIAL OUTSIDE}}}$

E FIELD IS EVERY WHERE FINITE  $\Rightarrow$  CONTINUITY OF POTENTIAL.

$$V_1(R) = V_2(R)$$

FOR LARGE  $r$ , PRESENCE OF CYLINDER SHOULD BE NEGLIGIBLE:

NO FREE CHARGE  $\Rightarrow$  SOLVE LAPLACE

GENERAL LAPLACE

SOL  $\therefore V(r, \phi) = A \ln r + K + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} r^n (A_n \sin(n\phi) + B_n \cos(n\phi)) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} r^{-n} (C_n \sin(n\phi) + D_n \cos(n\phi))$

INSIDE CYLINDER: KILL  $\ln$  &  $r^{-n}$  TERMS TO KEEP  $V$  FINITE AT  $r=0$ . SO:

$V_1 = K_1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} r^n (A_n \sin(n\phi) + B_n \cos(n\phi))$

OUTSIDE: KILL  $r^n$  TERMS &  $\ln$  TERM TO KEEP THINGS FINITE EXCEPT  $n=1$ , TO SATISFY FAR FIELD CONDITION

$$V_2 = K_2 - E_0 r \cos \phi + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} r^{-n} (C_n \sin(n\phi) + D_n \cos(n\phi))$$

CONTINUITY OF  $V$  AT  $r=R$ :

$$K_1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} R^n (A_n \sin(n\phi) + B_n \cos(n\phi)) = K_2 - E_0 R \cos \phi + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} R^{-n} (C_n \sin(n\phi) + D_n \cos(n\phi))$$

$n \neq 1$  COS TERMS  $\rightarrow$

$$B_n R^n = \frac{D_n}{R^n} \text{ FOR } n \neq 1$$

$$R B_1 = -E_0 R + \frac{D_1}{R}$$

$n=1$  COS TERM  $\rightarrow$

UNIQUENESS OF SERIES:

$\Rightarrow K_1 = K_2$  (WE DON'T CARE)

$A_n R^n = \frac{C_n}{R^n}$  (SIN TERMS  $\rightarrow$ )



$D_{\perp}$  CONTINUITY CONDITION, AT  $r=R$

$$\epsilon_1 = \epsilon_0 \epsilon_r \quad \epsilon_2 = \epsilon_0$$

$$\epsilon_r + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n R^{n-1} (A_n \sin(n\phi) + B_n \cos(n\phi)) =$$

$$= -E_0 \cos\phi + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-n) R^{-n-1} (C_n \sin(n\phi) + D_n \cos(n\phi))$$

EQUATING SIN TERMS:

$$n \neq 1 \quad \text{COS TERMS:} \quad \epsilon_r n R^{n-1} A_n = -n R^{-n-1} C_n$$

$$\epsilon_r n R^{n-1} B_n = -n R^{-n-1} D_n$$

$n=1$  COS TERMS:

$$\epsilon_r B_1 = -E_0 - D_1 R^{-2}$$

COMPARE THESE WITH ~~CONTINUITY OF  $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{E}$~~

EQUATIONS FROM CONTINUITY OF  $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{E}$ ,  $\epsilon_r \gg 1$ :

$$A_n = C_n = 0$$

FOR  $n \neq 1$ :

$$B_n = D_n = 0$$

SURVIVING EQS:

$$R B_1 = -E_0 R + \frac{D_1}{R}$$

$\downarrow$

$$B_1 = -E_0 + D_1 R^{-2}$$

$$\epsilon_r B_1 = -E_0 - D_1 R^{-2}$$

$\downarrow$

$$\cancel{D_1 = \epsilon_r B_1 + E_0}$$

$$D_1 R^{-2} = -E_0 - \epsilon_r B_1$$

$$B_1 = -E_0 + -E_0 - \epsilon_r B_1$$

$$(\epsilon_r + 1) B_1 = -2E_0$$

$$B_1 = -\frac{2E_0}{\epsilon_r + 1}$$

$$D_1 = -E_0 R^2 - \epsilon_r B_1 R^2$$

$$= -E_0 R^2 - \epsilon_r \left(-\frac{2E_0}{\epsilon_r + 1}\right) R^2$$

$$= -E_0 R^2 \left(1 + \epsilon_r \frac{-2}{\epsilon_r + 1}\right)$$

$$= -E_0 R^2 \left(\frac{\epsilon_r + 1}{\epsilon_r + 1} + \frac{-2\epsilon_r}{\epsilon_r + 1}\right)$$

$$= -E_0 R^2 \left(\frac{1 - \epsilon_r}{1 + \epsilon_r}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{\epsilon_r - 1}{\epsilon_r + 1}\right) E_0 R^2 = D_1$$



GET  $V_1$  (POT. INSIDE)

$$V_1 = r \frac{-2E_0}{\epsilon_r + 1} \cos \phi = \underline{\underline{-\frac{2E_0}{\epsilon_r + 1} r \cos \phi}} \quad \left( = \frac{-2E_0}{\epsilon_r + 1} z \right)$$

& OUTSIDE:

$$V_2 = r^{-1} \frac{\epsilon_r - 1}{\epsilon_r + 1} E_0 R^2 \cos \phi - E_0 r \cos \phi$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{\epsilon_r - 1}{\epsilon_r + 1} \frac{E_0 R^2}{r} \cos \phi - E_0 r \cos \phi}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\vec{E}_{IN} = -\nabla V_1 = -\frac{dV_1}{dz} \hat{z} = \frac{2E_0}{\epsilon_r + 1} \hat{z}}}$$

$\Rightarrow$  UNIFORM FIELD  
INSIDE.

$z$  BEING  
THE COORD  
AXIS PARALLEL  
W/ FIELD.