

I. A hollow box has conducting walls defined by 6 planes: $y = 0$, $y = b$ and $z = 0$, $z = c$ are held at zero potential, whereas $x = -a$ is at the constant potential $-V$ and $x = +a$ is at the potential $+V$. Please find the potential at any point inside the box.

II. Consider a 2-dimensional plane polar electrostatic potential, i.e., there is no dependence on the coordinate z . It satisfies the Laplace equation $\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} \left(\rho \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial \rho} \right) + \frac{1}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial \phi^2} = 0$. The separation of variables technique considers solutions of the special form $\Phi = R(\rho)\Psi(\phi)$, which depend on a separation constant ν .

(i) Please give the general form for the solutions $R(\rho)$ and $\Psi(\phi)$.

(ii) What restrictions are imposed on ν if the solution is to be continuous for the full 2π range of the angle ϕ and nonsingular as $\rho \rightarrow 0$?

(iii) Consider the region between two conducting planes held at *zero* potential which intersect at a corner with a finite opening angle β . Please determine the radial behavior of the surface charge density near the corner.