

3.13

Much of the heavy lifting to this problem has already been done. The same general form solution may be used so long as the coefficients are altered appropriately.

New BCs:

- (i) $V=0$ at $y=0$
- (ii) $V=0$ at $y=a$
- (iii) $V = \begin{cases} V_0 & \text{at } x=0 \text{ \& } y \in [0, a/2] \\ -V_0 & \text{at } x=0 \text{ \& } y \in (a/2, a] \end{cases}$
- (iv) $V \rightarrow 0$ as $x \rightarrow \infty$

Then as before

$$V(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_n e^{-n\pi x/a} \sin(n\pi y/a)$$

and

$$V(0, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_n \sin(n\pi y/a) = \begin{cases} V_0 & \text{for } y \in [0, a/2] \\ -V_0 & \text{for } y \in (a/2, a] \end{cases}$$

then

$$\frac{a C_n}{2} = V_0 \int_0^{a/2} \sin(n\pi y/a) dy - V_0 \int_{a/2}^a \sin(n\pi y/a) dy$$

so

$$\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right) \frac{C_n}{V_0} = \left[\cos\left(\frac{n\pi y}{a}\right) \right]_0^{a/2} + \left[\cos\left(\frac{n\pi y}{a}\right) \right]_{a/2}^a = \cos(0) - \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) + \cos(n\pi) - \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$C_n = \frac{2V_0}{n\pi} [1 + \cos(n\pi)] = \begin{cases} \frac{4V_0}{n\pi} & \text{for } n \text{ even} \\ 0 & \text{for } n \text{ odd} \end{cases}$$

so

$$V(x, y) = \frac{4V_0}{\pi} \sum_{n=2,4,6,\dots}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} e^{-n\pi x/a} \sin(n\pi y/a)$$