

Laplace's Equation in two variables

1. Starting with the rectangular 2D box we looked at in class, modify the solution for the following cases. For each download the Maple sheet that I posted on the website and change it to make of plot of your solution. Please email me the Maple sheet, although you can turn in the written solution by hand.
 - a. A rectangular box, with three sides ($x=0$, $y=0$, $y=b$) set to zero potential, but with the fourth side ($x=a$) set to a potential equal to $V(y) = 4V_0 \left[\frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{y}{b} \right]$.
 - b. A rectangular box, with three sides ($x=0$, $y=0$, $y=b$) set to zero potential, but with the fourth side split into two equal sections, with the one section ($y > \frac{1}{2}b$) also having zero potential, but the the other section ($y < \frac{1}{2}b$) having a constant potential V_0 .
 - c. A rectangular box, with three sides ($x=0$, $y=0$, $y=b$) set to zero potential, but with the fourth side split into three equal sections, with the outermost two also having zero potential, but the middle section having a constant potential V_0 .

For all three questions write a Maple worksheet to plot the potential.

2. Repeat for a rectangular box, with only two sides set to zero potential. The side $x = a$ has a constant potential V_1 and the side $y = b$ has a constant potential V_2 . (Note, if you think about the Principle of Superposition you can write down the solution to this problem without any actual calculation.)

Make a plot of the potential inside the box.