

Laplace's Equation in three variables  
Cartesian coordinates

Question

1. An empty 3D box has sides  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$ . Five faces of the box are held at zero potential, but the sixth side ( $z=c$ ) has a potential  $V_0$ .
  - a. Assuming a potential  $V(x,y,z)$  which can be separated, first separate out the term in  $Z$  by putting  $V(x,y,z) = V_1(x,y)Z(z)$ .
  - b. Separate the  $x$  and  $y$  factors by putting  $V_1(x,y) = X(x)Y(y)$ . (Note: you will have two separation constants at this point,  $\mu$  and  $\lambda$ .)
  - c. Solve each of the ODE's, and write down an expression for the potential at all points in the box. This potential will contain  $\mu$ ,  $\lambda$ , and an infinite number of arbitrary coefficients.
  - d. Apply the boundary conditions to allowed values of  $\mu$  and  $\lambda$ .
  - e. Find the arbitrary coefficients similar to the 2D problem that we covered in class, except that you will now have to integrate over both  $x$  from 0 to  $a$ , and  $y$  from 0 to  $b$ .
  - f. Write down the final expression for the potential at all points in the box.

$$V(x, y, z) = \frac{16 V_0}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=\text{odd}}^{\infty} \sum_{m=\text{odd}}^{\infty} \frac{1}{nm} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi y}{b}\right) \frac{\sinh(\gamma z)}{\sinh(\gamma c)}$$