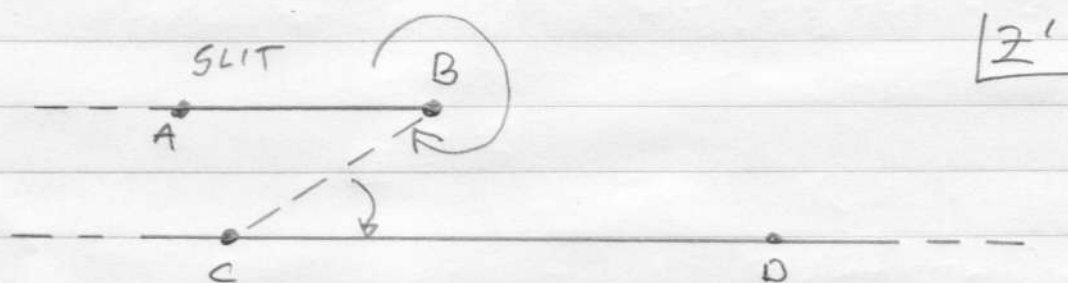


## 2. CHALLENGE PROBLEM (SMYTHE)

WHAT'S THE EXACT FRINGE FIELD OF A SEMI-INFINITE PARALLEL-PLATE CAPACITOR?

USE CONFORMAL MAPPING.

START WITH A COMPLEX PLANE WITH A SLIT ALONG A HALF-LINE PARALLEL TO THE REAL AXIS:



NOTICE THERE'S A POLYGON ABCD. WE TAKE A LIMIT  $C \rightarrow -\infty$  ALONG THE REAL AXIS; ALSO A, B, D ARE AT  $\infty$ , AND THE ANGLES AROUND B AND C ARE  $2\pi$  AND 0.

WE NOW MAP A, B, C, D TO  $\infty, -1, 0, \infty$ .

FROM COMPLEX ANALYSIS

$$\frac{dz'}{dz} = \gamma (z - a_1)^{\alpha_1 - 1} (z - a_2)^{\alpha_2 - 1} \dots$$

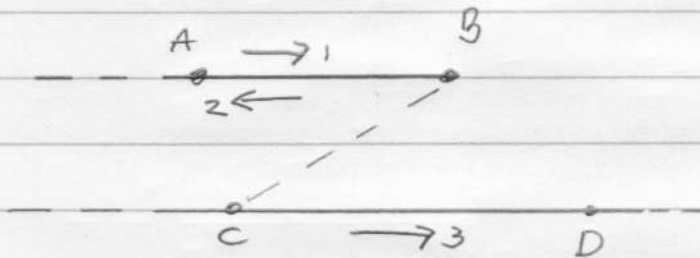
TO MAP A POLYGON ONTO A HALF-PLANE.

WITH  $a_n$  THE VERTEX POINT, AND  
 $\pi \alpha_n$  THE BOND ANGLE.

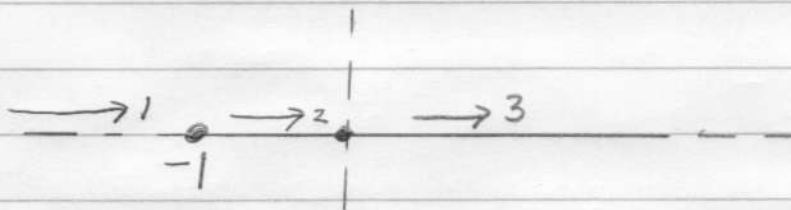
FOR  $\delta = a > 0$ ,

$$dz'/dz = \frac{a(z+1)}{z} = a\left(1 + \frac{1}{z}\right) \quad \textcircled{\text{I}}$$

THE MAPPED SYSTEMS LOOK LIKE



BECOMES



$$dz'/dz \text{ HAS SOLUTION } z' = a(z + \log z) \quad \textcircled{\text{II}}$$

NOTICE EQUATION I HAS  $dz'/dz$  REAL  
 WHEN  $x$  IS REAL, HENCE  $dz'$  IS  
 PARALLEL TO  $dz$  AS  $x$  VARIES OVER  
 $-\infty < x < -1$ ,  $-1 < x < 0$ ,  $0 < x < +\infty$

WITH  $\text{Im}(\log z)$  OVER THESE INTERVALS  
 $i\pi$ ,  $i\pi$ ,  $0$

WITH (II), WE ALSO HAVE IN THESE INTERVALS

$$dz'/dx > 0, \quad dz'/dx < 0, \quad dz'/dx > 0$$

NOTICE FOR  $x = -1$ ,  $z' = a(\pi i - 1)$  (POINT B).

WE HAVE MAPPED THE BOUNDARY OF THE  $z'$  PLANE TO THE REAL AXIS OF THE  $z$  PLANE.

THERE IS A SUBLETY THAT CONFUSES ME: IS THE MAPPING ONE-TO-ONE? I THINK SO, AND I THINK THE CUT ENSURES THIS, BUT ...

THERE'S A THEOREM IN COMPLEX ANALYSIS;  $f$  &  $g$  ARE ANALYTIC IN  $D$ .  $f(z) = g(z)$  NEAR  $x$  IN  $D$ . THEN  $f = g$  IN  $D$ .

HENCE THE MAPPING OF THE INTERIORS IS LIKEWISE ONE-TO-ONE.

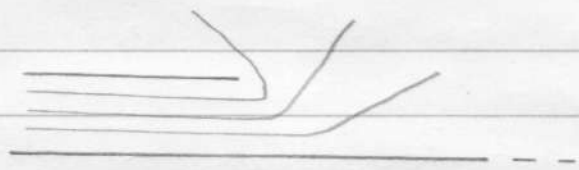
NOW WE CAN FIND THE EQUIPOTENTIAL LINES ("STREAMLINES");

THESE ARE LINES OF CONSTANT  $\text{Im } \log z$  (OR  $\theta = \text{CONSTANT} = \eta$ ) FROM A SOURCE AT THE ORIGIN. THESE STREAMLINES MAP ONTO

$$\Phi \times z' = r e^{i\eta} + \log r + i\eta$$

$0 < r < \infty$

THESE ARE EXACT EQUIPOTENTIALS AND LOOK LIKE



REFLECT THIS ABOUT THE REAL AXIS TO FIND EQUIPOTENTIALS FOR THE BOTTOM HALF OF THE CAPACITOR.