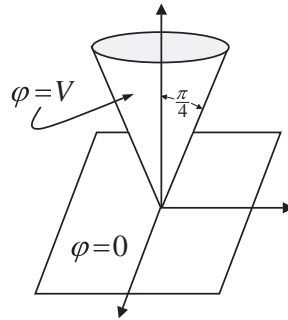
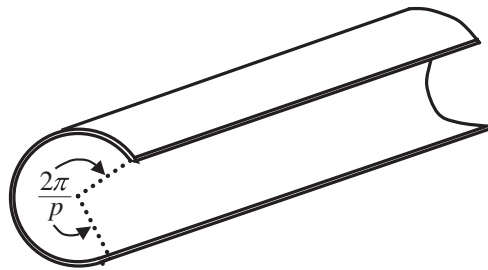


**Zangwill 7.13 The Plane-Cone Capacitor** A capacitor is formed by the infinite grounded plane  $z = 0$  and an infinite, solid, conducting cone with interior angle  $\pi/4$  held at potential  $V$ . A tiny insulating spot at the cone vertex (the origin of coordinates) isolates the two conductors.



- (a) Explain why  $\varphi(r, \theta, \phi) = \varphi(\theta)$  in the space between the capacitor “plates”.
- (b) Integrate Laplace's equation explicitly to find the potential between the plates.

**Zangwill 7.17 An Incomplete Cylinder** The figure below shows an infinitely long cylindrical shell from which a finite angular range has been removed. Let the shell be a conductor raised to a potential corresponding to a charge per unit length  $\lambda$ . Find the fraction of charge which resides on the inner surface of the shell in terms of  $\lambda$  and the angular parameter  $p$ . Hint: Calculate  $Q_{in}$ ?  $Q_{out}$ .



**Zangwill 7.24 A Complex Potential** Give a physical realization of the electrostatic boundary value problem whose solution is provided by the complex potential

$$f(w) = i \frac{V_1 + V_2}{2} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{2} \ln \left[ \frac{R + iw}{R - iw} \right].$$