

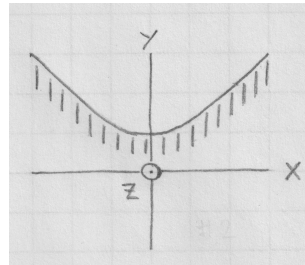
### [gex123] Laplace equation for conducting hyperbolic trough

It is readily shown (see [lln6]) that the electric potential,

$$\Phi(x, y) = \frac{\Phi_0}{a^2}(y^2 - x^2), \quad (1)$$

where the distance  $a$  sets the length scale, is a solution of the Laplace equation. Therefore, if we design a conducting trough with the surface on the equipotential surface  $\Phi(x, y) = \Phi_0 = \text{const}$ , it represents charge configuration at electrostatic equilibrium. This trough has a hyperbolic cross section as sketched.

- (a) Calculate the electric field  $\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{x}) = E_x \hat{\mathbf{i}} + E_y \hat{\mathbf{j}}$  in the region outside the trough.
- (b) Calculate the charge density  $\sigma(x)$  on the surface of the trough.



**Solution:**