

"Boundary Condition"

- ① shapes of the conductors
- ② (a) Potentials of them (or some of them)
- (b) Charge on them (or some of them)
- ③ in between them $\nabla^2 \phi = 0$
- ④ $\phi \rightarrow 0$ as $r \rightarrow \infty$

How many solutions?

- (A) none \leftarrow physics
- (B) exactly one \leftarrow That is it.
- (C) more than one

"Uniqueness": $\phi(x, y, z)$

suppose

two solutions

$\phi(x, y, z)$

Both satisfy boundary conditions...

at the conductors and

$\nabla^2 \psi = 0$ - $\nabla^2 \psi = 0$ outside

Consider

$$W(x, y, z) = \phi(x, y, z) - \psi(x, y, z)$$

① At the conductors, $W(x_c, y_c, z_c) = 0$

because

$$\phi(x_c, y_c, z_c) = \psi(x_c, y_c, z_c)$$

points on
conductors

(same boundary conditions)

② $\nabla^2 W =$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (\phi(x, y, z) - \psi(x, y, z))$$

$$+ \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} (\phi(x, y, z) - \psi(x, y, z))$$

$$+ \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} (\phi(x, y, z) - \psi(x, y, z))$$

$$= \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \phi + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \phi + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \phi$$

$$+ \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \psi + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \psi + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \psi$$

$$= \nabla^2 \phi + \nabla^2 \psi = 0$$

③ $W = 0$ everywhere ...

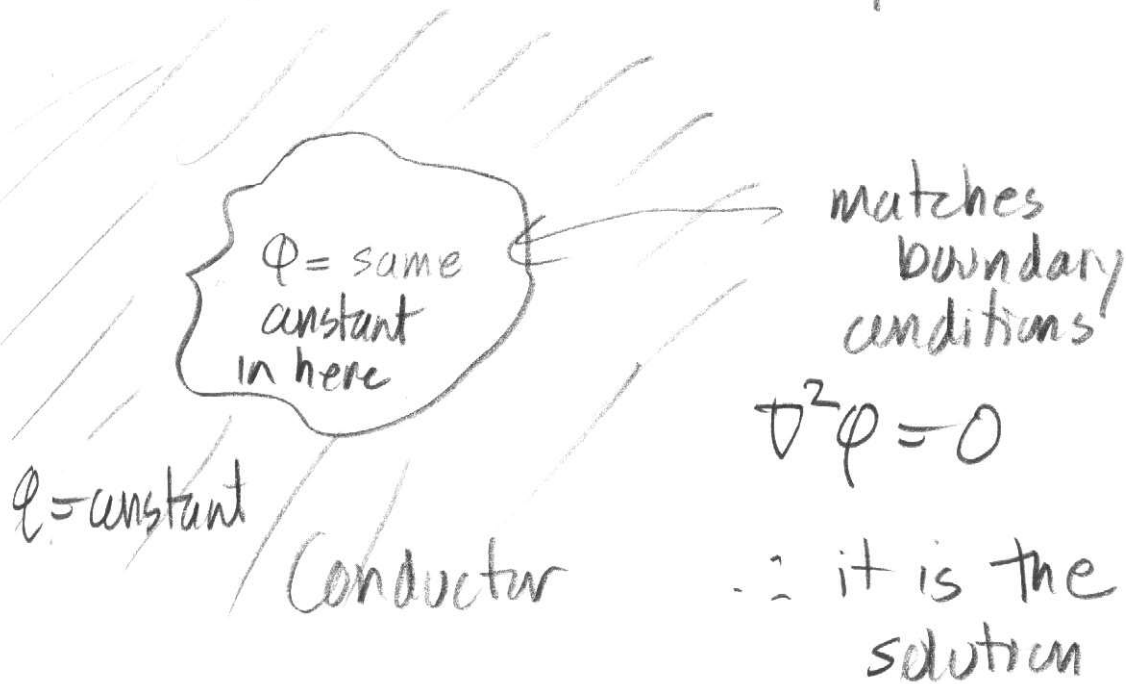
$W = 0$ on conductors

$W = 0$ as $r \rightarrow \infty$

If $W \neq 0$ everywhere, must be a maximum (or minimum)... cannot be true, by averaging property

④ $\phi(x, y, z) = \psi(x, y, z)$

Consequence: Cavity



$\vec{E} = 0$ inside then, since $-\vec{\nabla} \phi = 0$