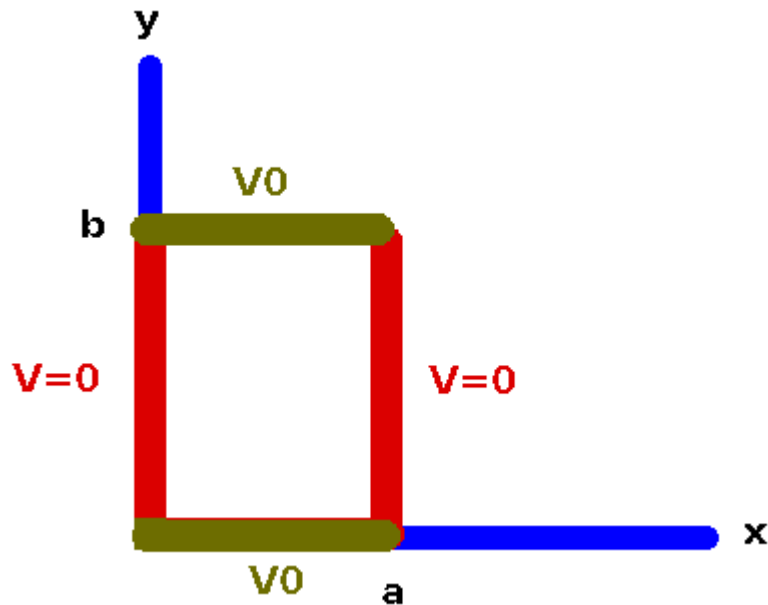




$$x=0, x=a \quad V=0; \quad y=0, y=b \quad V=V_0$$

Solution:

Switch to the translated coordinate system which is:

$x'=x$; $y'=y-f$ where $f=b/2$. Solve the problem in the primed coordinate system, losing the ' notations. (i.e. write in terms of b and without ' and f)

$$V(x, y) = (A \sin(kx) + B \cos(kx))(C e^{ky} + D e^{-ky})$$

$$@ x=0, V=0 \Rightarrow B=0$$

$$@ x=a, V=0 \Rightarrow ka = n\pi \Rightarrow k = \frac{n\pi}{a}$$

$$V(-b) = V(b) \Rightarrow C = D$$

$$V(x, y) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \sin\left(n\pi \frac{x}{a}\right) \cosh\left(n\pi \frac{y}{a}\right)$$

$$\int_{x=0}^{x=a} V(x, y) \sin\left(m\pi \frac{x}{a}\right) dx = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \cosh\left(n\pi \frac{y}{a}\right) \int_{x=0}^{x=a} \sin\left(n\pi \frac{x}{a}\right) \sin\left(m\pi \frac{x}{a}\right) dx = A_m \cosh\left(m\pi \frac{y}{a}\right) \frac{a}{2}$$

$$@y=b; V=V_0$$

$$\int_{x=0}^a \sin\left(m\pi\frac{x}{a}\right)dx = -\left[\frac{a}{m\pi}\cos\left(m\pi\frac{x}{a}\right)\right]_0^a = \frac{-a}{m\pi}[(-1)^m - 1] = \frac{2a}{m\pi}\begin{cases} 1; m \text{ odd} \\ 0; m \text{ even} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{V_0}{\cosh\left(m\pi\frac{b}{a}\right)}\frac{2a}{m\pi} = A_m(m \text{ odd})$$

$$V(x,y) = \sum_{n=1,3,5,\dots}^{\infty} \frac{2aV_0}{n\pi} \frac{\sinh\left(n\pi\frac{y}{a}\right)}{\cosh\left(n\pi\frac{b}{a}\right)} \sin\left(n\pi\frac{x}{a}\right)$$

now translate to original problem

$$V(x,y) = \sum_{n=1,3,5,\dots}^{\infty} \frac{2aV_0}{n\pi} \frac{\sinh\left(n\pi\frac{(y+b/2)}{a}\right)}{\cosh\left(n\pi\frac{b/2}{a}\right)} \sin\left(n\pi\frac{x}{a}\right)$$