

Homework 2

(1)

1. ^{2PM}



$a \geq b \geq c \geq 0$ 인 ellipsoid 의 대칭 각축
a, b, c 의 demag factor $\frac{2}{3}$ L, M, N 이라 하자.

$$L = \frac{\cos\phi \cos 2\theta}{\sin^3\theta \sin^2\alpha} [F(k, \theta) - E(k, \theta)]$$

$$M = \frac{\cos\phi \cos 2\theta}{\sin^3\theta \sin^2\alpha \cos^2\alpha} [E(k, \theta) - \cos^2\alpha F(k, \theta) - \frac{\sin^2\alpha \sin\theta \cos\theta}{\cos\phi}]$$

$$N = \frac{\cos\phi \cos\theta}{\sin^2\theta \cos^2\alpha} \left[\frac{\sin\theta \cos\phi}{\cos\theta} - E(k, \theta) \right]$$

여기서 $\cos\theta = \frac{c}{a}$, $\cos\phi = \frac{b}{a}$ ($0 \leq \theta, \phi \leq \pi/2$).

$$\sin\alpha = \left[\frac{1 - (b/a)^2}{1 - (c/a)^2} \right]^{1/2} = \frac{\sin\phi}{\sin\theta} = k \quad (0 \leq \alpha \leq \pi/2)$$

$F(k, \theta)$, $E(k, \theta)$ 는 elliptic integrals. k : modulus.

θ : amplitude of integrals.

다양한 형태의 ellipsoid 의 L, M, N 구할 수 있다.

i) $b=c$

$$L = \frac{1}{m^2-1} \left[\frac{n}{2(m^2-1)^{1/2}} \times \ln \left(\frac{n + (m^2-1)^{1/2}}{m - (m^2-1)^{1/2}} \right) - 1 \right]$$

$$M=N = \frac{m}{2(m^2-1)} \left[m - \frac{1}{2(m^2-1)^{1/2}} \times \ln \left(\frac{m + (m^2-1)^{1/2}}{m - (m^2-1)^{1/2}} \right) \right]$$

여기서, $m = \frac{a}{c}$

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(2)

$m \gg 1$ or $m \gg 1$

$$L \approx (1/m^2) (\ln 2m - 1)$$

$$M = N \approx \frac{1}{2} [1 - (\ln 2m - 1)/m^2]$$

ii) $a \gg b \geq c$

$$L = (bc/a^2) (\ln 4a/(b+c) - 1)$$

$$M = \frac{c}{(b+c)} - \frac{1}{2} (bc/a^2) \ln [4a/(b+c)] + bc(3b+c)/4a^2(b+c)$$

$$N = \frac{b}{(b+c)} - \frac{1}{2} (bc/a^2) \ln [4a/(b+c)] + bc(b+3c)/4a^2(b+c)$$

iii) $a = \infty$, $b \geq c$

$$M = c/(b+c)$$

$$N = b/(b+c)$$

$$iv) A = b$$

$$L = M = \frac{1}{2(m^2-1)} \left\{ m^2(m^2-1)^{-1/2} \times \arcsin[(m^2-1)^{1/2}/m] - 1 \right\}$$

$$N = \frac{m^2}{(m^2-1)} \left\{ 1 - 1/(m^2-1)^{1/2} \times \arcsin[(m^2-1)^{1/2}/m] - 1 \right\}$$

$m \gg 1$ or $m \gg 1$

$$L = M \approx (\pi/4m) (1 - 4/\pi m)$$

$$N \approx 1 - \pi/2m + 2/m^2$$

v) $a \geq b \gg c$

$$L = \frac{c}{a} (1-e^2)^{1/2} \frac{K-E}{e^2}, \quad M = \frac{c}{a} \frac{E - (1-e^2)K}{e^2(1-e^2)^{1/2}}$$

$$N = 1 - \frac{cE}{a(1-e^2)^{1/2}}$$

$$K, E \text{ are elliptic integrals} \quad e = (1 - b^2/a^2)^{1/2}$$