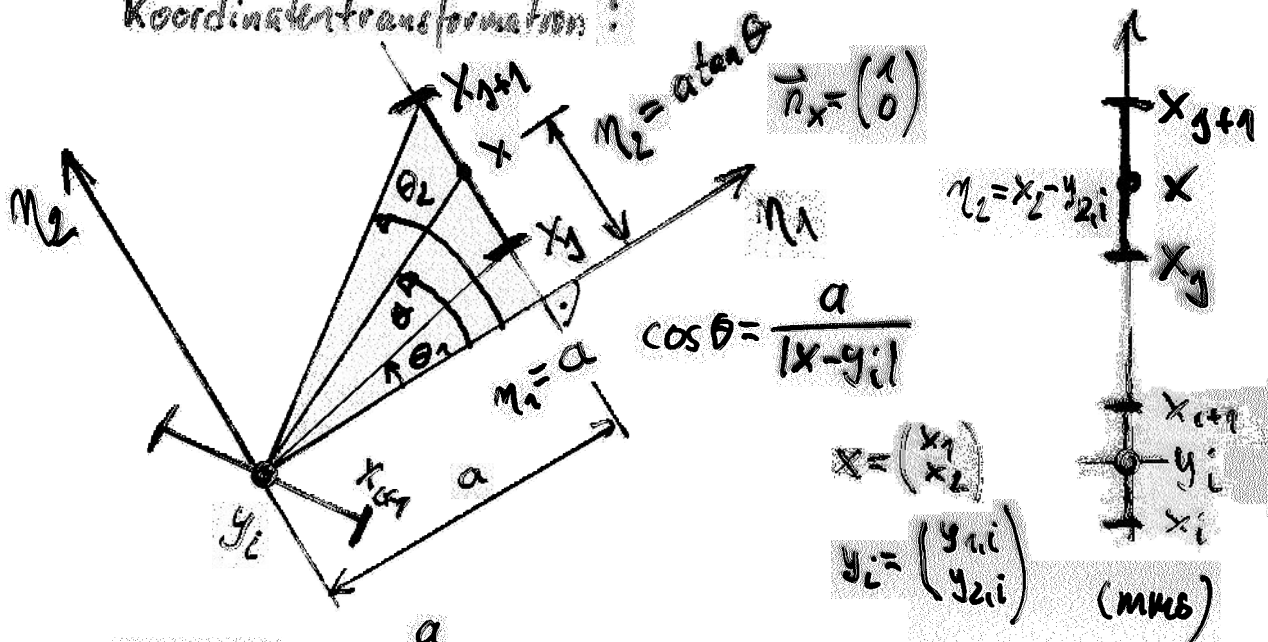


Berechnung von a_{ij} und \tilde{b}_{ij} ($i, j = 1, \dots, n$):

1. Sei $i \neq j$ ($i, j = 1, 2, \dots, n$):

$$a_{ij} = \int_{\Gamma_j} E(x, y_i) ds_x = -\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\Gamma_j} \ln|x-y_i| ds_x$$

Koordinatentransformation!



$$|x-y_i| = \frac{a}{\cos \theta}$$

$$ds_x = d\eta_2 = d(a \tan \theta) = \frac{a}{\cos^2 \theta} d\theta = a \frac{d \tan \theta}{d\theta} d\theta$$

$$a_{ij} = -\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \ln\left(\frac{a}{\cos \theta}\right) \cdot \frac{a}{\cos^2 \theta} d\theta = -\frac{a}{2\pi} \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \ln \frac{a}{\cos \theta} \cdot \frac{d \tan \theta}{d\theta} d\theta$$

$$= -\frac{a}{2\pi} \left[\ln\left(\frac{a}{\cos \theta}\right) \cdot \tan \theta \right]_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} + \frac{a}{2\pi} \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \frac{\cos \theta}{a} \left(\frac{-a \cdot (-\sin \theta)}{\cos^2 \theta} \right) \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} d\theta$$

$$= -\frac{a}{2\pi} \left[\ln\left(\frac{a}{\cos \theta}\right) \tan \theta \right]_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} + \frac{a}{2\pi} \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \tan^2 \theta d\theta$$

$$= -\frac{a}{2\pi} \left[\tan \theta \ln \frac{a}{\cos \theta} \right]_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} + \frac{a}{2\pi} \left[\tan \theta - \theta \right]_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} =$$

$$= -\frac{a}{2\pi} \left[\tan \theta \left(\ln \frac{a}{\cos \theta} - 1 \right) + \theta \right]_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2\pi} \left[g \left(\sin \theta (\ln g - 1) + \theta \cos \theta \right) \right]_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2}$$

$g_2 = |x_2 - y_i|, \theta_2$
 $g_1 = |x_1 - y_i|, \theta_1$