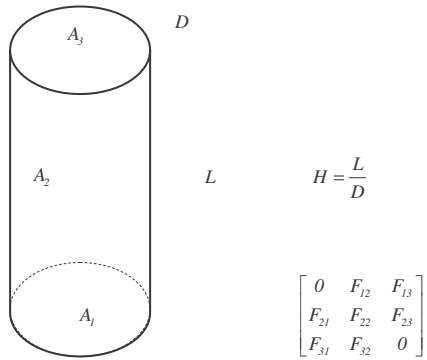


13.07



a Find F_{12} summation rule $\Rightarrow$ $F_{12} + F_{13} = I$ $\Rightarrow$ $F_{12} = I - F_{13}$

Table 13.2 $\Rightarrow$
$$S = I + \frac{I + \left(\frac{D}{2L}\right)^2}{\left(\frac{D}{2L}\right)^2} = I + I + \left(\frac{2L}{D}\right)^2 = 2 + 4H^2$$

$$F_{13} = \frac{S - \left[S^2 - 4 \left(\frac{R_i}{R_l} \right)^2 \right]^{1/2}}{2} = \frac{S - [S^2 - 4]^{1/2}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2 + 4H^2 - [4 + 16H^2 + 16H^4 - 4]^{1/2}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2 + 4H^2 - [16H^2 + 16H^4]^{1/2}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2 + 4H^2 - 4H[1 + H^2]^{1/2}}{2}$$

$$= 1 + 2H^2 - 2H[1 + H^2]^{1/2}$$

$$F_{12} = I - F_{13} = -2H^2 + 2H[1 + H^2]^{1/2} = 2H \left([1 + H^2]^{1/2} - H \right)$$

b Find F_{22} symmetry $\Rightarrow$ $F_{21} = F_{23}$

summation rule $\Rightarrow$ $F_{21} + F_{22} + F_{23} = I \Rightarrow 2F_{21} + F_{22} = I \Rightarrow F_{22} = I - 2F_{21} = I - 2 \frac{A_1}{A_2} F_{12}$

$$\frac{A_2}{A_1} = \frac{\pi D \cdot L}{\frac{\pi D^2}{4}} = \frac{4L}{D} = 4H$$

$$= I - 2 \frac{I}{4H} \left\{ 2H \left([1 + H^2]^{1/2} - H \right) \right\}$$

$$= I - [1 + H^2]^{1/2} + H$$