

$\sigma = 0.01$; $\text{spessura} = 1 \text{ m}$.

inicial:

0	0	100	100	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0

1a iteração:

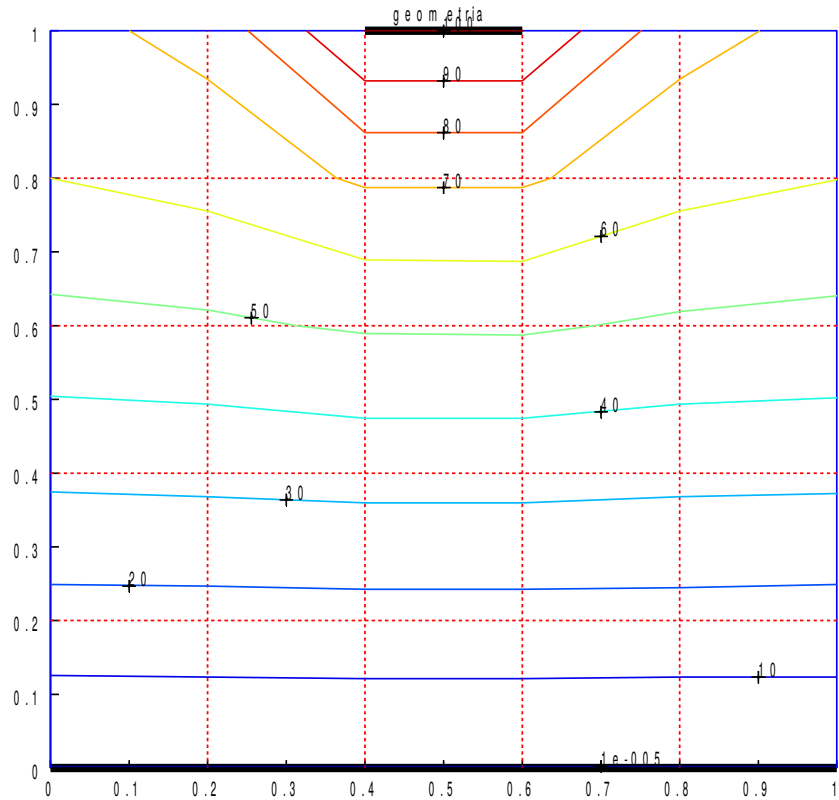
0	25	100	100	25	13
0	6	27	32	14	10
0	2	7	10	6	6
0	0	2	3	2	2
0	0	0	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0

2a. iteração:

13	31	100	100	35	23
6	16	39	41	23	19
2	7	14	16	12	11
1	2	5	6	5	6
0	1	2	2	2	2
0	0	0	0	0	0

36a. iteração:

67	73	100	100	73	67
60	63	71	71	63	60
47	49	51	51	49	47
32	33	33	33	33	32
16	16	17	17	16	16
0	0	0	0	0	0

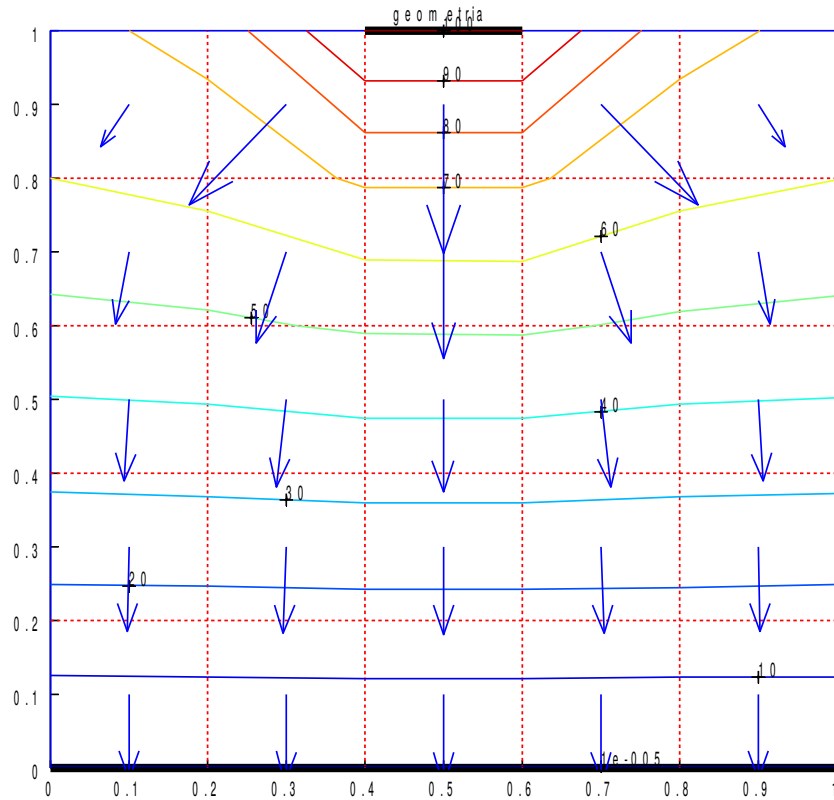


Ex =

-24.7084 -87.0787,-0.0450,86.7753,24.3644
 -11.2270 -26.7290,-0.1021,26.4566,10.9252
 ,-4.3024,-8.4591,-0.1049,8.2266,4.0562
 ,-1.5078,-2.6674,-0.0740,2.5120,1.3468
 ,-0.3649,-0.6125,-0.0261,0.5585,0.3094

Ey =

-41.2442 -96.2463 -142.6303 -96.1770 -41.2171
 -68.9248 -87.7537 -101.6624 -87.7400 -68.9421
 -77.8153 -84.1808 -88.5391 -84.2286 -77.9276
 -80.5375 -82.7582 -84.2225 -82.8493 -80.7263
 -81.3298 -82.3071 -82.9457 -82.4133 -81.5454



$$J_y = \sigma * E_y$$

,-0.4124,-0.9625,-1.4263,-0.9618,-0.4122
 ,-0.6892,-0.8775,-1.0166,-0.8774,-0.6894
 ,-0.7782,-0.8418,-0.8854,-0.8423,-0.7793
 ,-0.8054,-0.8276,-0.8422,-0.8285,-0.8073
 ,-0.8133,-0.8231,-0.8295,-0.8241,-0.8155

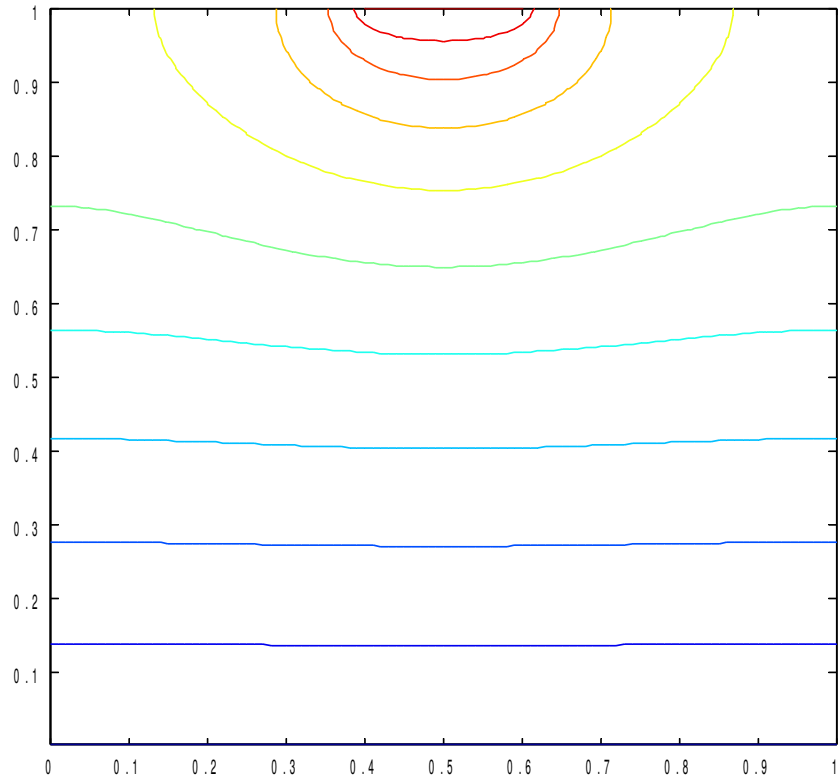
$$I = \sum(-J_y(5,:) * dx * e)$$

,0.8211

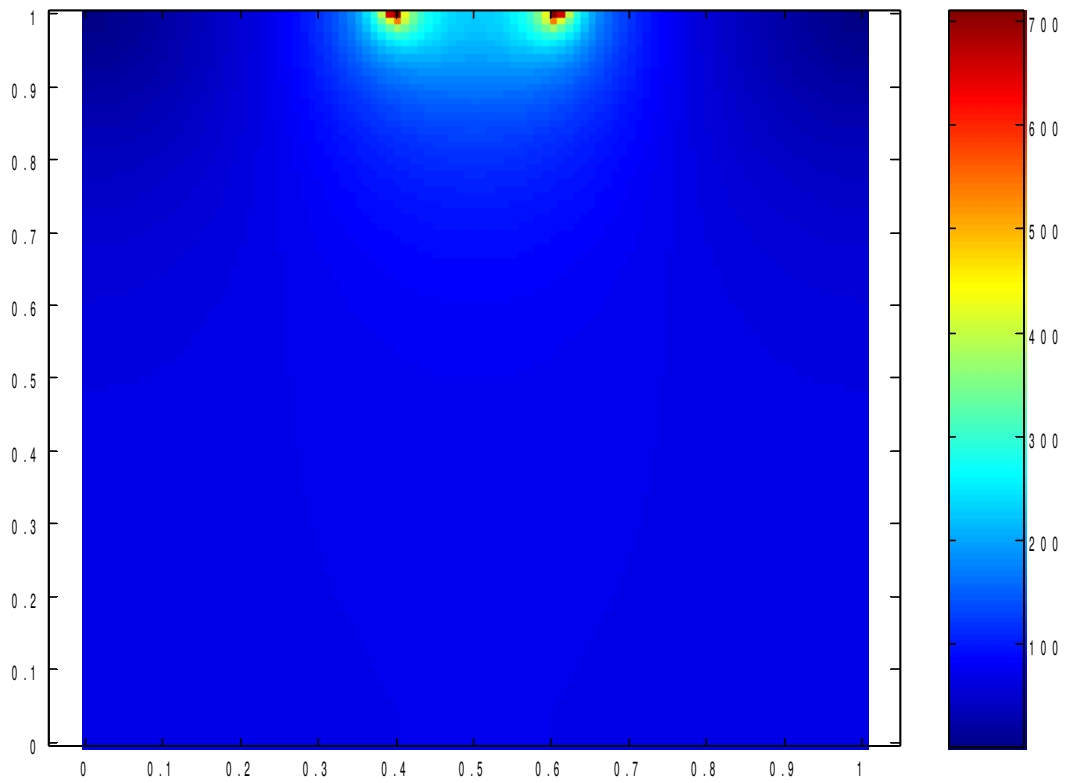
R =

121.7904

solução final: dx=dy=0.01:



campo eléctrico (módulo):



R = 136.3089 ohms

