

Interior

$$u(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{f}) = \frac{1}{2\mathbf{p}} \int_0^{2\mathbf{p}} \frac{(R^2 - \mathbf{r}^2) f(\mathbf{q})}{R^2 + \mathbf{r}^2 - 2R\mathbf{r}\cos(\mathbf{q} - \mathbf{f})} d\mathbf{q}$$

$$\int_0^{2\mathbf{p}} \frac{f(\mathbf{q})}{1 + p^2 - 2p\cos(\mathbf{q})} d\mathbf{q} = \frac{2\mathbf{p}}{(1 - p^2)} u(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{f})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{2\mathbf{p}} \ln \sqrt{1 + p^2 - 2p\cos(\mathbf{q})} d\mathbf{q} &= \int_0^{2\mathbf{p}} \int_0^p \frac{p - \cos \mathbf{q}}{1 + p^2 - 2p\cos(\mathbf{q})} dp d\mathbf{q} \\ &= \int_0^p \int_0^{2\mathbf{p}} \frac{p - \cos \mathbf{q}}{1 + p^2 - 2p\cos(\mathbf{q})} d\mathbf{q} dp \end{aligned}$$

$$f(\mathbf{q}) = p, \quad u(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{f}) = p$$

$$\int_0^p \int_0^{2\mathbf{p}} \frac{p}{1 + p^2 - 2p\cos(\mathbf{q})} d\mathbf{q} dp = \int_0^p \frac{2\mathbf{p}p}{1 - p^2} dp$$

$$f(\mathbf{q}) = \cos \mathbf{q}, \quad u(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{f}) = p \cos \mathbf{f}$$

$$\int_0^p \int_0^{2\mathbf{p}} \frac{\cos \mathbf{q}}{1 + p^2 - 2p\cos(\mathbf{q})} d\mathbf{q} dp = \int_0^p \frac{2\mathbf{p}p}{1 - p^2} dp$$

$$\int_0^{2\mathbf{p}} \ln \sqrt{1 + p^2 - 2p\cos(\mathbf{q})} d\mathbf{q} = 0$$

Exterior

$$u(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{f}) = \frac{1}{2\mathbf{p}} \int_0^{2\mathbf{p}} \frac{(\mathbf{r}^2 - R^2) f(\mathbf{q})}{R^2 + \mathbf{r}^2 - 2R\mathbf{r}\cos(\mathbf{q} - \mathbf{f})} d\mathbf{q}$$

$$\int_0^{2\mathbf{p}} \frac{f(\mathbf{q})}{1 + p^2 - 2p\cos(\mathbf{q})} d\mathbf{q} = \frac{2\mathbf{p}}{(p^2 - 1)} u(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{f})$$

$$\int_0^{2\mathbf{p}} \ln \sqrt{1 + p^2 - 2p\cos(\mathbf{q})} d\mathbf{q} = \int_0^{2\mathbf{p}} \int_0^p \frac{p - \cos \mathbf{q}}{1 + p^2 - 2p\cos(\mathbf{q})} dp d\mathbf{q}$$

$$= \int_0^p \int_0^{2\mathbf{p}} \frac{p - \cos \mathbf{q}}{1 + p^2 - 2p\cos(\mathbf{q})} d\mathbf{q} dp$$

$$f(\mathbf{q}) = p, \quad u(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{f}) = p$$

$$\int_0^p \int_0^{2\mathbf{p}} \frac{p}{1 + p^2 - 2p\cos(\mathbf{q})} d\mathbf{q} dp = \int_0^p \frac{2\mathbf{p}p}{p^2 - 1} dp$$

$$f(\mathbf{q}) = \cos \mathbf{q}, \quad u(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{f}) = \frac{1}{p} \cos \mathbf{f}$$

$$\int_0^p \int_0^{2p} \frac{\cos q}{1 + p^2 - 2p \cos(q)} d\mathbf{q} dp = \int_0^p \frac{2p}{(1-p^2)p} dp$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{2p} \ln \sqrt{1 + p^2 - 2p \cos(q)} d\mathbf{q} &= \int_0^p \frac{2p}{p^2 - 1} dp - \int_0^p \frac{2p}{(p^2 - 1)p} dp \\ &= [p \ln(p^2 - 1)]_0^p - 2p \left[-\ln p + \frac{1}{2} \ln(p^2 - 1) \right]_0^p \\ &= 2p \ln p \end{aligned}$$

Integral In r using Poisson integral formula by 高聖凱