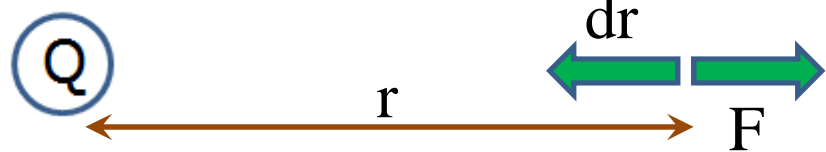


ELECTROSTATIC POTENTIAL

It is defined at a point ONLY like ELECTRIC FIELD

Work done in bringing a unit positive charge from infinity to that POINT against ELECTRIC force without ACCELERATION


$$V = \int_{\infty}^r \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_{\infty}^r F \cdot dr \cdot \cos 180^\circ = -\int_{\infty}^r F \cdot dr$$

$$F = k \frac{1 \times Q}{r^2} = k \frac{Q}{r^2}$$

$$V = -\int_{\infty}^r k \frac{Q}{r^2} \cdot dr = -kQ \int_{\infty}^r \frac{1}{r^2} \cdot dr$$

$$\int r^n \cdot dr = \frac{r^{n+1}}{n+1}$$

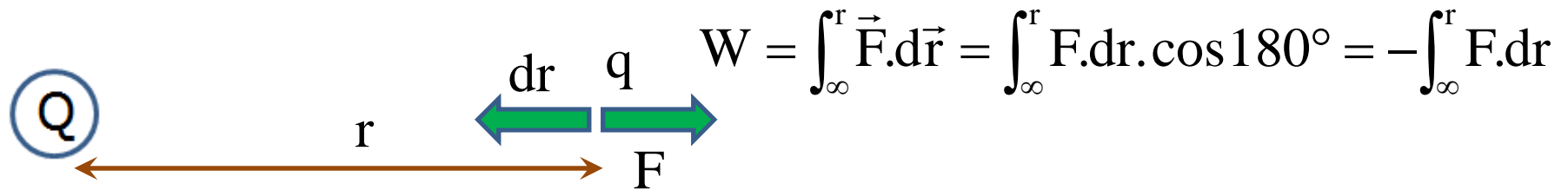
$$V = -kQ \int_{\infty}^r r^{-2} \cdot dr = -kQ \cdot \frac{r^{-2+1}}{-2+1} \Big|_{\infty}^r$$

$$V = -kQ \cdot \frac{r^{-2+1}}{-2+1} \Big|_{\infty}^r = kQ \left[\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{\infty} \right] = \frac{kQ}{r}$$

ELECTROSTATIC POTENTIAL

It is defined at a point ONLY like ELECTRIC FIELD

Work done in bringing a unit positive charge from infinity to that POINT against ELECTRIC force without ACCELERATION



$$F = k \frac{qQ}{r^2} = k \frac{qQ}{r^2}$$

$$W = -\int_{\infty}^r k \frac{qQ}{r^2} \cdot dr = -kqQ \int_{\infty}^r \frac{1}{r^2} \cdot dr$$

$$\int r^n \cdot dr = \frac{r^{n+1}}{n+1}$$

$$W = -kqQ \int_{\infty}^r r^{-2} \cdot dr = -kqQ \cdot \frac{r^{-2+1}}{-2+1} \Big|_{\infty}^r$$

$$W = -kqQ \cdot \frac{r^{-2+1}}{-2+1} \Big|_{\infty}^r = kqQ \left[\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{\infty} \right] = \frac{kqQ}{r} \quad V = \frac{W}{q} = \frac{kQ}{r}$$