

# Electrostatic Potential

- Reminder: **Electric Field** = electric force acting on a probe charge  $q$ , divided by  $q$ :

$$\vec{E} = \frac{\vec{F}_{elect}}{q}$$

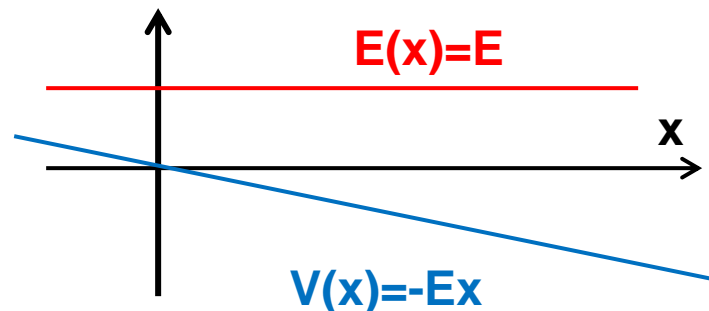
- Similarly, **Electrostatic Potential** = electrostatic potential energy divided by charge. It is also known as Voltage, since SI unit of potential is Volt (V):

$$V = \frac{U_{elect}}{q}$$

- **Example.** Consider constant electric field  $E(x)=E$ , (as inside a capacitor). Potential energy change = - Work:

$$\Delta U_{elect} = -F_{elect} \Delta x = -Eq \Delta x$$

$$V(x) = \frac{U_{elect}}{q} = -Ex$$



# Homework

A capacitor is made of two parallel metallic plates separated by distance  $h=1\text{mm}$ . Area of each plate is  $A=1\text{cm}$ . The capacitor is attached to a 3 Volt battery as shown below. Find the charge  $Q$  at each of the plates.

Note: electric field inside a capacitor is  $4\pi kQ/A$ .

