## **Electric Potential from Electric Field in Two Dimensions**

- Given is the electric field:  $\vec{E} = -(2ax + by^3)\hat{i} 3bxy^2\hat{j}$  with a = 1V/m<sup>2</sup>, b = 1V/m<sup>4</sup>.
- Find the electric potential V(x, y) via integral along a specific path:

Red path  $(0,0) \rightarrow (0,y) \rightarrow (x,y)$ :

$$V(x,y) = -\int_0^y E_y(0,y)dy - \int_0^x E_x(x,y)dx$$

$$= 0 + \int_0^x (2ax + by^3)dx = ax^2 + bxy^3$$
(0,y)
(X,y)

Blue path  $(0,0) \rightarrow (x,0) \rightarrow (x,y)$ :

$$V(x,y) = -\int_0^x E_x(x,0)dx - \int_0^y E_y(x,y)dy$$
  
=  $\int_0^x (2ax)dx + \int_0^y (3bxy^2)dy = ax^2 + bxy^3$ 



