- Very Use  $V(\vec{r}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \int \frac{dq'}{\hbar}$  to find the electric potential at any point in the x-y plane due to a straight-line segment of length 2 *L* and linear charge density λ. The segment is located along the x-axis with its midpoint at the origin.
- ➤ Use  $\vec{E} = -\vec{\nabla}V$  to find the electric field. Compare your result with that of the previous homework. Are they the same?
- Use Mathematica to show on the same plot the segment, a stream plot of the electric field  $\vec{E}$ , and a contour plot of  $V(\vec{r})$  in the range  $-2 \le x \le 2$  and  $-2 \le y \le 2$  and Use L = 1 and  $\lambda = 4\pi\epsilon_0$ . Use ContourShading -> None in your contour plot. What can you say about the direction of the electric field with respect to the equipotential surfaces (the contour lines)?