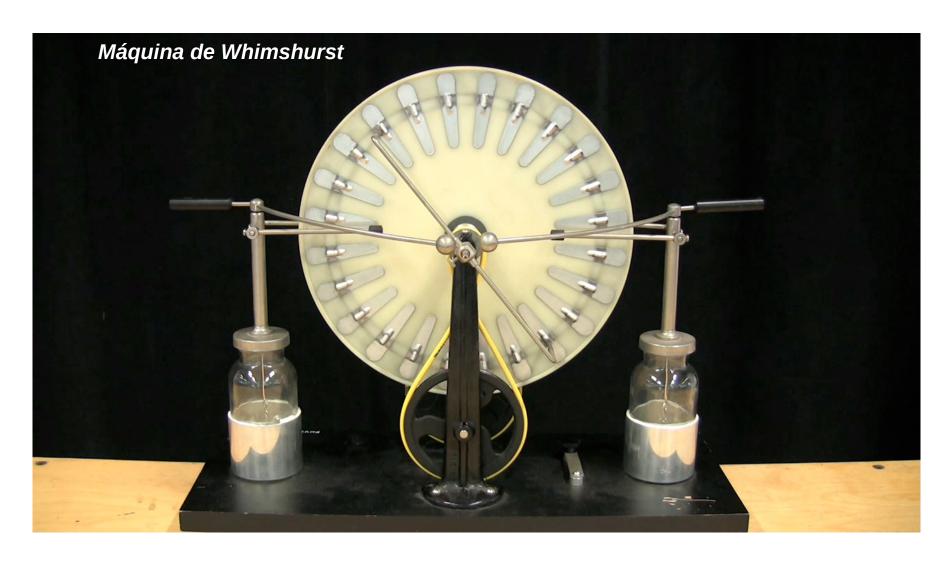
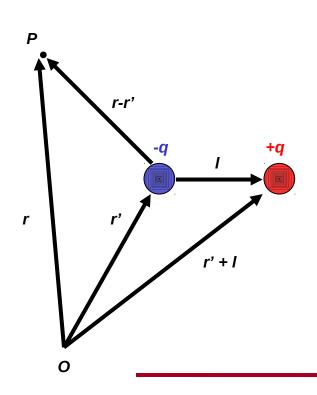
## **Electricidad**





## Repaso

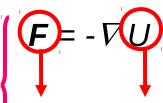
$$\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left\{ \frac{3(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}') \cdot \mathbf{p}}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|^5} (\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}') - \frac{\mathbf{p}}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|^3} \right\}$$

El campo eléctrico del dipolo varía como 1/r3

$$\mathbf{E} = -\nabla V$$
$$\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = 0$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = 0$$

E es un vector V es un escalar **CAMPO CONSERVATIVO** 



Energía potencial Fuerza conservativa

$$V(\mathbf{r}) = -\int_{\mathrm{ref}}^{\mathbf{r}} \mathbf{E} \cdot d\mathbf{l}$$

## Superficies de potencial

