

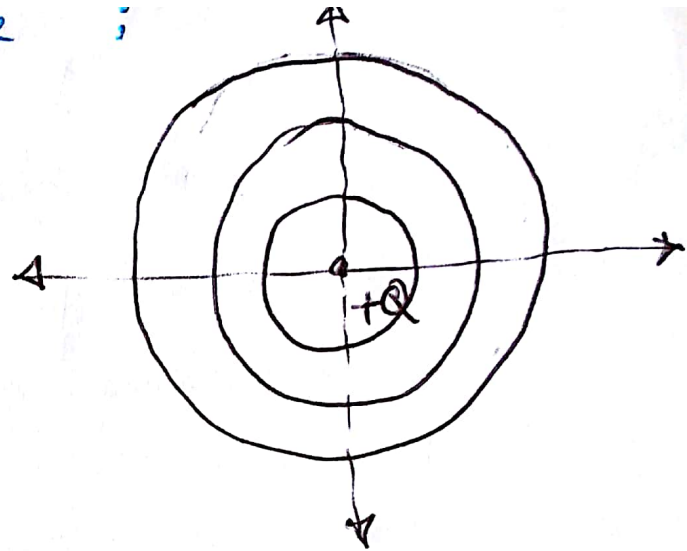
## EQUIPOTENTIAL SURFACE :



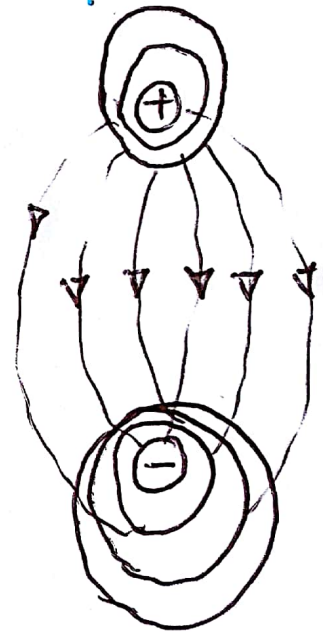
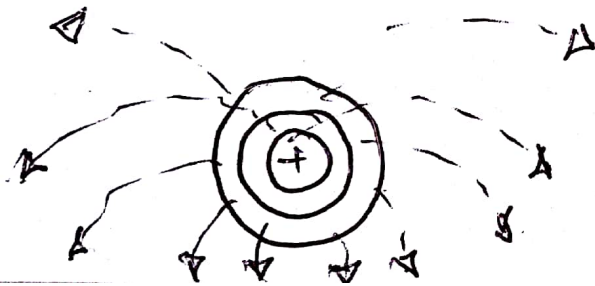
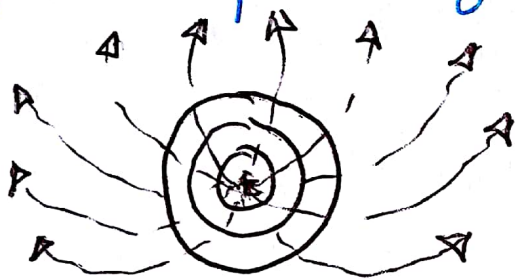
- Surface over which potential is same everywhere.
- It's a graphical way to represent the potential distribution.
- Depends on 2 values
  - The value of charge distribution.
  - Medium is isotropic or anisotropic.

For a point charge ;

Equipotential surface would be a sphere.



For a pair of point charges :



Lines of force are always  $\perp$  to equipotential surface :

Considering  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  having  $V_1$  and  $V_2$  potential ~~at~~ on surface, ~~at~~ which is equipotential

$$V_1 = V_2 \Rightarrow V_1 - V_2 = 0.$$

Hence, there should be no component of electric force along the displacement.

So, lines of force are  $\perp$  to equipotential surface.

In case of spherical equipotential surface its along the radius originating from centre.

Plane Equipotential surface for  
a uniform field :



$$E = - \frac{dv}{dl} .$$

$$\text{So } dl \propto \frac{1}{E}$$

- 8)
- In strong electric field, equipotential surface are closely spaced.
  - In weak electric field, equipotential surface are more and more spaced apart.
  - In uniform electric field, equipotential surface are  $\parallel$  to each other and equally spaced.
  - Surface of charged conductor is always an equipotential surface whatever the shape maybe.