

# Gradiente

$$V(r) = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} V(r) = \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{K}{r} \right) \hat{r}$$

$$= K(-1) \frac{\hat{r}}{r^2} = -\frac{K}{r^2} \hat{r}$$

