

64. We use $E_x = -dV/dx$, where dV/dx is the local slope of the V vs. x curve depicted in Fig. 25-54. The results are: $E_x(ab) = -6.0 \text{ V/m}$, $E_x(bc) = 0$, $E_x(cd) = E_x(de) = 3.0 \text{ V/m}$, $E_x(e) = 15 \text{ V/m}$, $E_x(fg) = 0$, $E_x(gh) = -3.0 \text{ V/m}$. Since these values are constant during their respective time-intervals, their graph consists of several disconnected line-segments (horizontal) and is not shown here in the interest of saving space.