79. We connect A to the origin with a line along the y axis, along which there is no change of potential (Eq. 25-18: $\int \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s} = 0$). Then, we connect the origin to B with a line along the x axis, along which the change in potential is

$$\Delta V = -\int_0^{x=4} \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s} = -4.00 \int_0^4 x\, dx = -4.00 \left(\frac{4^2}{2} \right)$$

which yields $V_B - V_A = -32$ V.