Question 36124

The potential in SI system is $\varphi = k\frac{q}{r}$, where $k = \frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_0}$, q is the charge and r is the distance between charge and point, where potential is calculated.
Hence, for our case,

$$\varphi(A) - \varphi(B) = kq\left(\frac{1}{r_A} - \frac{1}{r_B}\right) = 8.99\cdot 10^9 \frac{N\cdot m^2}{C^2}\cdot(-4.51\cdot 10^{-3} C)\cdot\left(\frac{1}{0.6\,m} - \frac{1}{0.85\,m}\right) = -19.87\cdot 10^6 V \quad .$$