I consider, one charge particle for calculation.

Let, a charge particle is ‘q’.
Work done from A to B is \( W_1 = V_Sq \)
Work done from C to D is \( W_2 = V_Rq \)
Since, \( W_2 \) work done by \( W_1 \) work, so if \( W_1 \) is positive than \( W_2 \) is negative.
So, the total work done \( W = W_1 - W_2 = (V_S - V_R)q \)
The potential energy of the charge particle is
\[
E_p = \left( \frac{q}{\varepsilon_2} - \frac{q}{\varepsilon_1} \right) \frac{1}{A}
\]
\[
= q\left( \frac{1}{\varepsilon_2} - \frac{1}{\varepsilon_1} \right)
\]
The total kinetic energy of the charge particle is
\[
E_k = \frac{1}{2}m(V_1^2 - V_0^2)
\]
NOW,

\( V_S = \) When the current flow by the ‘X’ metal, than voltage is ‘\( V_S \)’.
\( V_R = \) When the current flow by the ‘Y’ metal, than voltage is ‘\( V_R \)’.
\( \varepsilon_1 = \) Dielectric constant part of ‘AB’ [‘X’ metal]
\( \varepsilon_2 = \) Dielectric constant part of ‘CD’ [‘Y’ metal]
\( m = \) Mass of ‘q’ charge is ‘m’.
\( V_1 = \) When the current flow by the ‘X’ metal than the speed of ‘q’ is ‘\( V_1 \)’.
\( V_2 = \) When the current flow by the ‘Y’ metal than the speed of ‘q’ is ‘\( V_2 \)’.
\( r = \) Radius of the electric field is ‘\( r \)’

So that the equation will be,
\[
A = 4\pi r^2 = \text{Electric field of ‘q’ charge },
\]
where ‘\( A \)’ is practical area.
So that the equation will be,
The total work = kinetic energy + potential energy
\((V_S - V_R) q = 1/2 \, m \, (V_2^2 - V_1^2) + q/A(\varepsilon_2 - \varepsilon_1)\)
or, \(V_S \, q - V_R \, q = 1/2 \, m \, V_2^2 - 1/2 \, m \, V_1^2 + q/A \varepsilon_2 - q/A \varepsilon_1\)
or, \(V_S \, q + 1/2 \, m \, V_1^2 + q/A \varepsilon_1 = V_R \, q + 1/2 \, m \, V_2^2 + q/A \varepsilon_2\)
or, \(V_S + \frac{1}{2} \, m \, V_1^2/2q + \frac{1}{A \varepsilon_1} = V_R + \frac{1}{2} \, m \, V_2^2/2q + \frac{1}{A \varepsilon_2}\)
or, \(V_S + \frac{1}{2} \, m \, V_1^2/2q + \frac{1}{A \varepsilon_1} = \text{Constant}\)

**ABSTRACT:** Two type wire metal use here. Normally we look that electrical instrument like fan, light etc. This instrument have inside & outside wire metals are different. So this theory we use our house.

**INTRODUCTION:** The research is my interesting subject. Because flow of electron like as flow of water according to my theory. This theory mainly tell us, ‘how to flow current different type of wire metal’.

**METHODOLOGY SECTION :-** Basically my research paper theoretically. This is call hypothesis by me.

**FINDINGS/RESULT:** My research basically theoretical. There is no graph or table. when we use electrical fan, light and other instrument, this time we use this theory.

**DISCUSSION & FUTURE SCOPE :-** This research tell me in future current use just like as water. This research tell us, ‘how to change speed of electron’.

**CONCLUSION:** This research tell us that we use different type of metal wire, where voltage, kinetics energy of electron, dielectric constant addition is constant, all of metal wire.

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