

- Two point-charges $q_1 = 3nC$ and $q_2 = \text{unknown}$ are placed along the x-axis. Point charge q_1 is placed at a point $(x, y) = (-4, 0)$ while point charge q_2 is placed at $(x, y) = (7, 0)$, where the distances are measured in centimeters. With the two point-charges in this configuration, the net electric field at the origin $(x, y) = (0, 0)$ is known to be zero. What are the magnitude and sign of the point charge q_2 that makes this possible?
- Suppose that point-charge q_2 is moved to a point $(x, y) = (2, 0)$ along the x-axis, where the distances are still measured in centimeters. What, is the electric field at the origin in this case?

3. A $q_3 = -2nC$ point-charge is placed at the origin with the point charges configured as in part 2. What is the magnitude and direction of the electric force felt by q_3 ?

4. Suppose that you have the situation shown below. Each point-charge has the same magnitude of charge, q , and the sign of each point-charge is shown in the figure. What is the net electric force on the point charge located at the origin?

