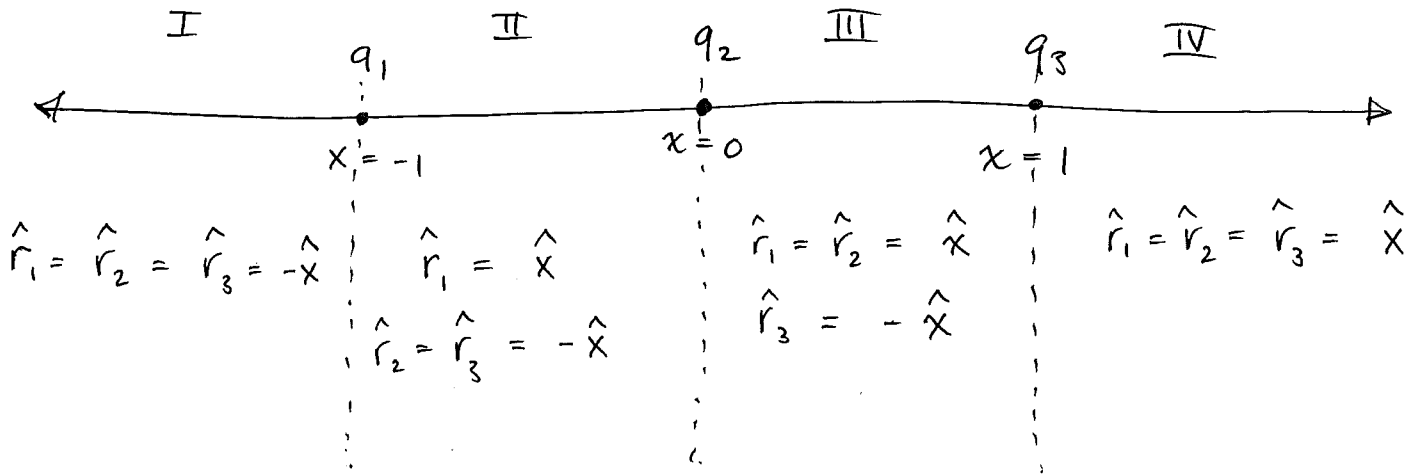


Problem 7:

q \vec{r} : displacement from charge to position of \vec{E} calculation.
 $\hat{r}_1, \hat{r}_2, \hat{r}_3$ are unit vector for each charge.



SO, each region I - IV has a different Eqn for $\vec{E} = 0$:

Region I: $x < -1$:

$$\frac{\vec{E}(\vec{x}) \cdot \hat{x}}{k} = 0 = -\frac{q_1}{(x+1)^2} + \frac{q_2}{x^2} - \frac{q_3}{(x-1)^2}$$

Region II: $-1 < x < 0$:

$$\frac{\vec{E}(\vec{x}) \cdot \hat{x}}{k} = 0 = +\frac{q_1}{(x+1)^2} - \frac{q_2}{x^2} - \frac{q_3}{(x-1)^2}$$

Region III: $0 < x < 1$:

$$\frac{\vec{E}(\vec{x}) \cdot \hat{x}}{k} = 0 = +\frac{q_1}{(x+1)^2} + \frac{q_2}{x^2} - \frac{q_3}{(x-1)^2}$$

Region IV: $1 < x$

$$\frac{\bar{E}(x) - \hat{x}}{k} = 0 = \frac{+q_1}{(x+1)^2} + \frac{q_2}{x^2} + \frac{q_3}{(x-1)^2}$$

Region III was relevant for answering the question.

for instance $q_1 = -6$ $q_2 = 1$ $q_3 = 6$

See plots...

Remember:

$$\frac{\hat{r}}{r^2} = \frac{\vec{r}}{r^3}$$

if you use this form, there is no funny business w/ unit vectors.

```

In[41]:= Plot[ $\frac{-6(x+1)}{\text{Abs}[x+1]^3} + \frac{x}{\text{Abs}[x]^3} + \frac{6(x-1)}{\text{Abs}[x-1]^3}$ , {x, -30, 10}, Frame -> True,
  Exclusions -> x(1+x)(x-1) == 0, FrameLabel -> {"x (cm)", "E (AU)"}]
Plot[ $\frac{-6(x+1)}{\text{Abs}[x+1]^3} + \frac{x}{\text{Abs}[x]^3} + \frac{6(x-1)}{\text{Abs}[x-1]^3}$ , {x, .2, .4}, Frame -> True,
  Exclusions -> x(1+x)(x-1) == 0, FrameLabel -> {"x (cm)", "E (AU)"}]
Plot[ $\frac{-6(x+1)}{\text{Abs}[x+1]^3} + \frac{x}{\text{Abs}[x]^3} + \frac{6(x-1)}{\text{Abs}[x-1]^3}$ , {x, -30, -20}, Frame -> True,
  Exclusions -> x(1+x)(x-1) == 0, FrameLabel -> {"x (cm)", "E (AU)"}]

```

