

Q: Find the net force on q_4 .

$$\vec{F}_4 = \vec{F}_{14} + \vec{F}_{34} + \vec{F}_{24}$$

$$= \frac{C q_1 q_4}{r_{14}^2} \hat{j} + \frac{C q_3 q_4}{r_{34}^2} (-\hat{i})$$

$$+ \frac{C q_2 q_4}{r_{24}^2} \cos(-45^\circ) \hat{i}$$

$$+ \frac{C q_2 q_4}{r_{24}^2} \sin(-45^\circ) \hat{j}$$

$$= \left\{ 4.494 \times 10^{11} \hat{j} - 4.494 \times 10^{11} \hat{i} + 1.589 \times 10^{11} \hat{i} - 1.589 \times 10^{11} \hat{j} \right\} \text{N}$$

$$= \left\{ \left(-4.494 \times 10^{11} + 1.589 \times 10^{11} \right) \hat{i} + \left(4.494 \times 10^{11} - 1.589 \times 10^{11} \right) \hat{j} \right\} \text{N}$$

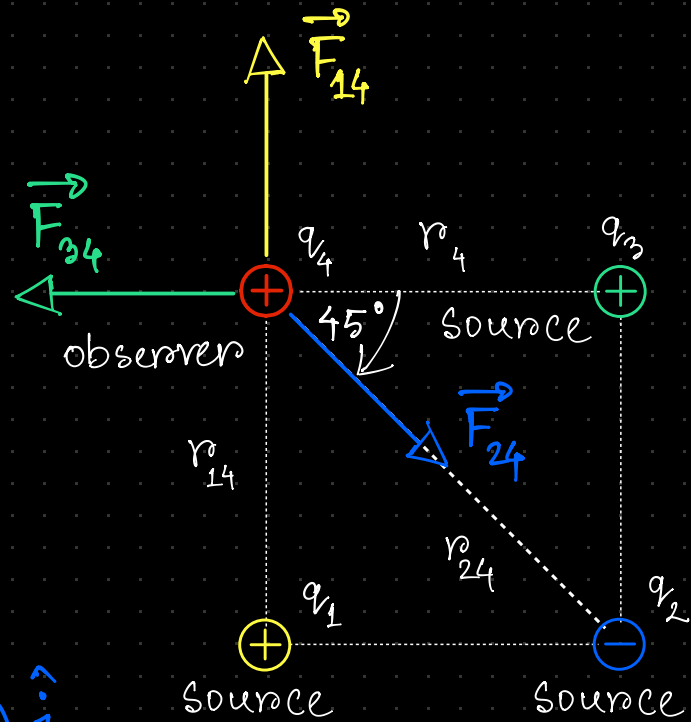
$$= \left(-2.905 \times 10^{11} \hat{i} + 2.905 \times 10^{11} \hat{j} \right) \text{N}$$

This is the net force on q_4 in vector form.

The magnitude can be found as,

$$|\vec{F}_4| = \sqrt{\left(-2.905 \times 10^{11} \right)^2 + \left(2.905 \times 10^{11} \right)^2}$$

$$= 4.1083 \times 10^{11} \text{N}$$



You could also find the direction in the following way.

$$\theta = 180^\circ - \tan^{-1} \left| \frac{F_{4,y}}{F_{4,x}} \right|$$

$\nearrow 2.905 \times 10^{11}$
 $\searrow -2.905 \times 10^{11}$

$$= 180^\circ - 45^\circ$$

$= 135^\circ$; counterclockwise with
the $+x$ -axis.