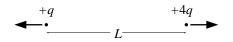
Using Coulomb's law

Situation before the third charge is added:



The magnitude of each force shown above is $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{4q^2}{L^2}$. (1)

(a.) To produce equilibrium, the forces due to the third charge must *oppose* the forces shown above. Thus the third charge must be negative and must be located *between* the first two charges.

Forces due to the third charge are:

The magnitude of the force on the left is $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0}\frac{qQ}{x^2}$. (2)

The magnitude of the force on the right is $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0}\frac{4qQ}{(L-x)^2}$. (3)

Equilibrium occurs when

$$\frac{qQ}{x^2} = \frac{4q^2}{L^2}$$
 and $\frac{4qQ}{(L-x)^2} = \frac{4q^2}{L^2}$, (4)

that is when

$$QL^2 = 4qx^2$$
 and $QL^2 = q(L-x)^2$. (5)

Solving these last two simultaneously for x gives

$$4x^2 = (L-x)^2 \implies \pm 2x = L-x \implies x = -L \text{ or } 3x = L.$$

The solution x = -L is spurious... we've already agreed that the third charge must be *between* the first two. Thus we take $x = \frac{1}{3}L$ and plug that back into equation (5) to find Q. The results are

$$x = \frac{1}{3}L \quad \text{and} \quad Q = \frac{4}{9}q. \tag{6}$$

(Recall that the third charge is not Q, but -Q.)

(b.) Stability analysis. At equilibrium, the forces on the third charge are



Suppose the third charge shifts a bit to the left (while the first two charges remain fixed). Then the leftward force increases and the rightward force decreases. Thus a displacement to the left results in a net force to the left. Unstable equilibrium!

[You could have also analyzed a shift of the third charge to the right, or up, or down. Or a shift in either of the first two charges. But once you find one instability, you can stop... the equilibrium is unstable if any instabilities exist.]]

Grading: 2 points for some sort of startup, usually a graph

1 point for writing forces as in equation (1)

1 point for writing forces as in equation (2)

1 point for writing forces as in equation (3)

2 points for setting forces equal as in equation (4)

2 points for reaching solution $\left(6\right)$

1 point for stability analysis