Special Problem 4-6.4

Consider the **dipole** shown below, where both charges lie **on** the x-axis.

The **positive** charge lies at a point with coordinate x = 0.999 m.

The **negative** charge lies at a point with coordinate x = 1.001 m.

At a point with coordinates x = 4 m, y = 4 m, and z = 0, the **electric potential** is equal to  $-12/(\pi \varepsilon_0)$  Volts.

**Determine** the value of dipole **charge Q**. (Don't be surprised if this answer is big!).