## Problem 23.41

The charge  $\mathbf{q}_1$  has field lines entering it, which means it is a negative charge (the direction of an electric field is, by definition, the direction "a positive charge would accelerate if put in the field," so if the field line is pointing at an object, that object must be negative). As field lines are exiting  $\mathbf{q}_2$ , it must be a positive charge.

As for the ratio, with 18 lines associated with  $q_2$  and only 6 associated with  $q_1$ , apparently  $q_2$  is 3 times more charged than  $q_1$ .

