6. This problem is solved in exactly the same manner as the previous one, but we must give due regard to the sign on the charge.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& F=E q \\
& F=(30 \mathrm{~N} / C)(-3.0 \mathrm{C}) \\
& F=-90 \mathrm{~N}
\end{aligned}
$$

The negative sign indicates that the force is in the opposite direction to the electric field, a result we should expect, because the charge had a negative sign.

