Diagram for Ch 9 #54:

The dipole is the two charges, -q and +q, at the left.

When Q is placed at x, it experiences a force directed away from the dipole (because the +q charge is closer to it than the -q chart).

Assume that the dipole remains at x =0, and only Q moves from x1 to x2.

(The distance d between them is not important for this problem other than it being a constant in the equation for the force on Q due to its interaction with the dipole. The other variables that are constant are K, q, and Q.)