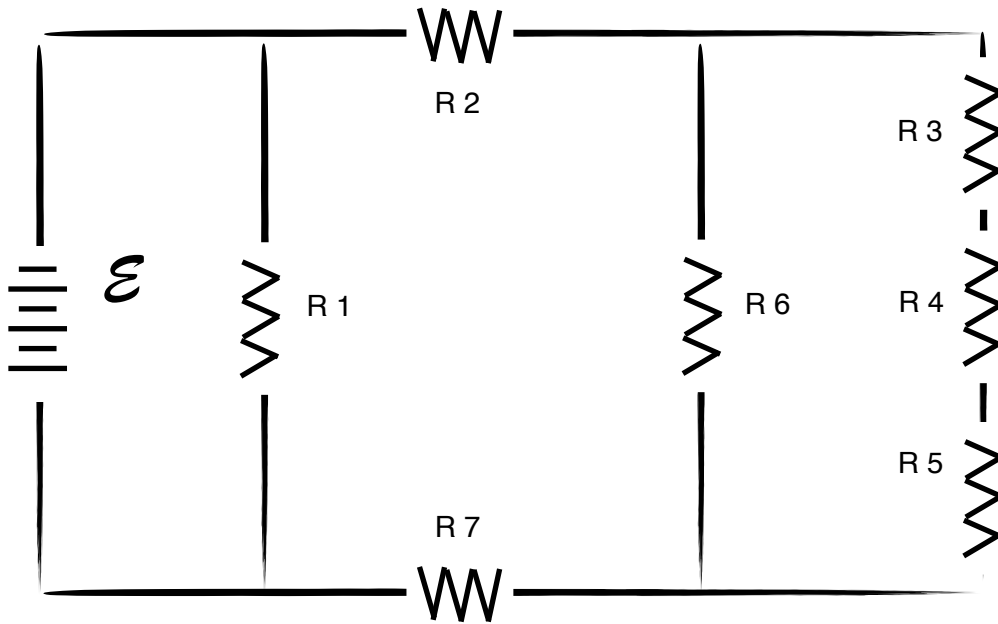
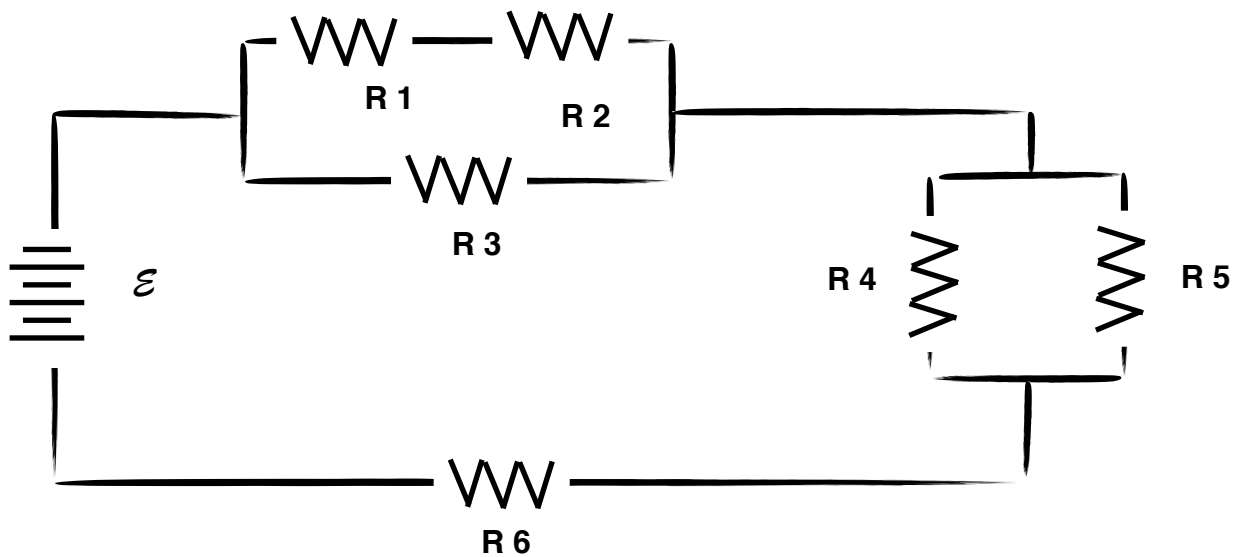
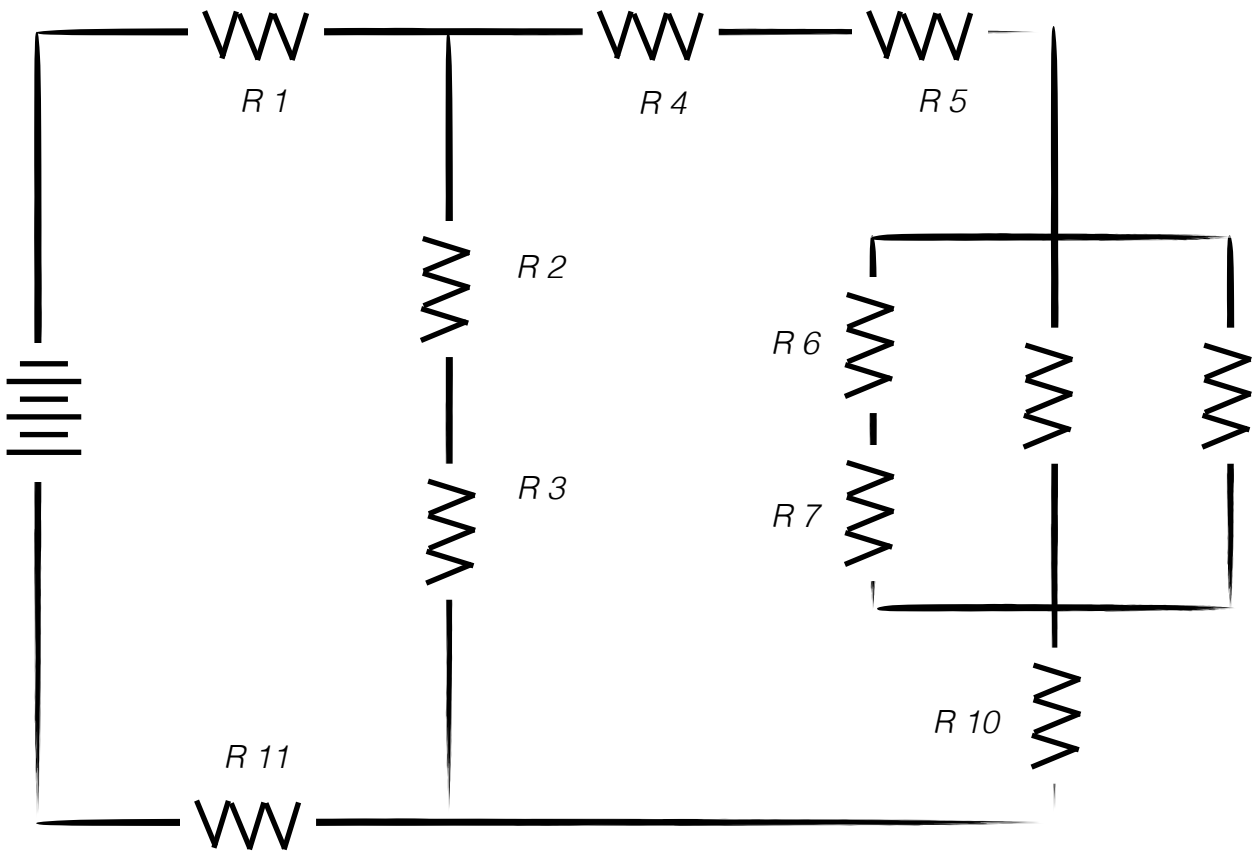




	V	I	R	P
R1			90	
R2			24	
R3			3	
R4			4	
R5			5	
R6			12	
R7			30	
T	180			

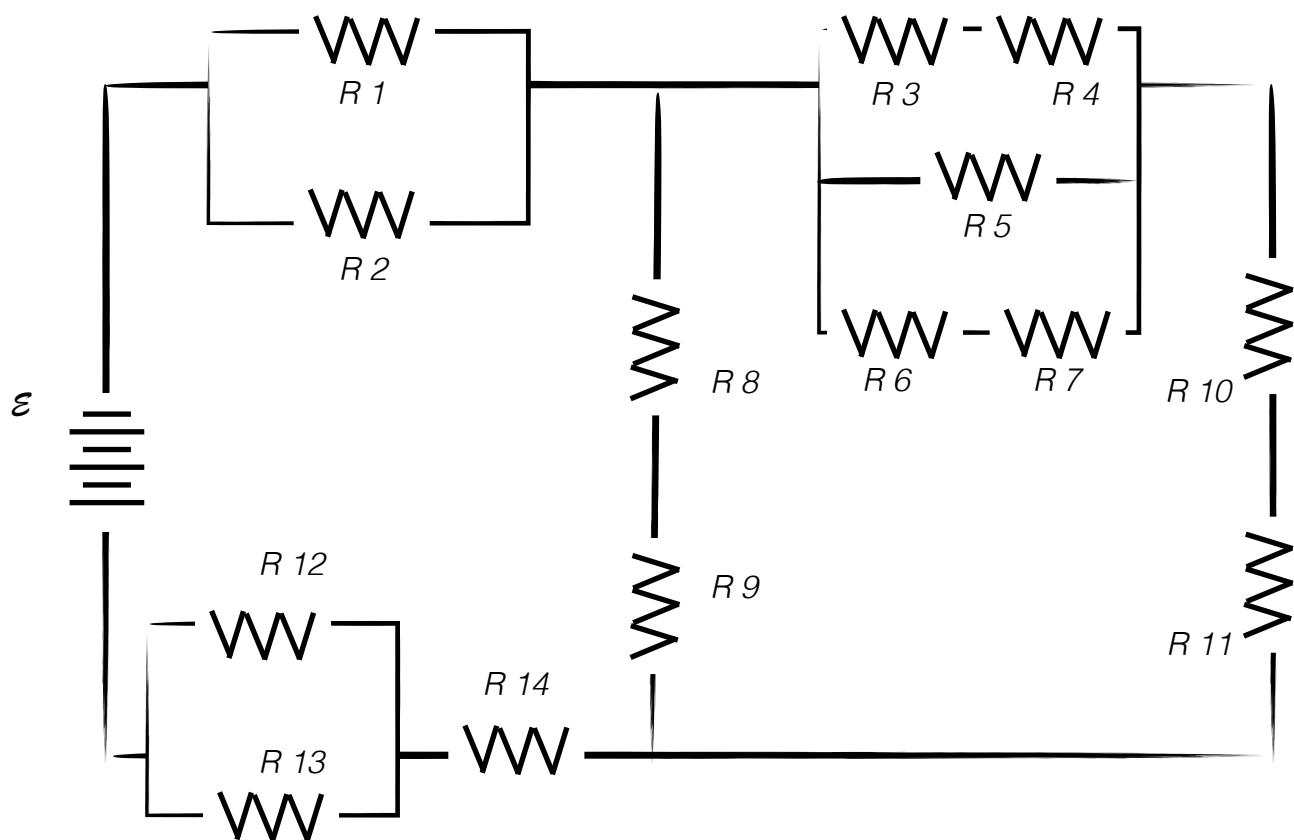


	V	I	R	P
R1			8	
R2			16	
R3			24	
R4			30	
R5			20	
R6			6	
T	150			

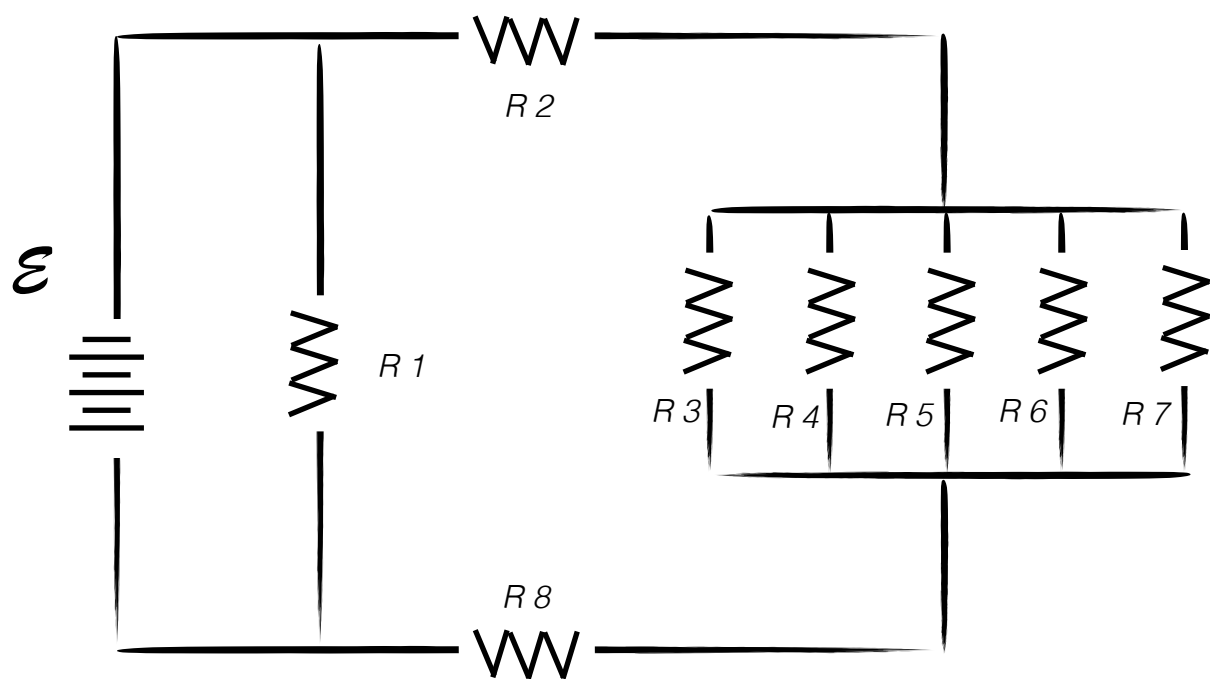


For this problem, also solve for the total energy dissipated per minute of operation

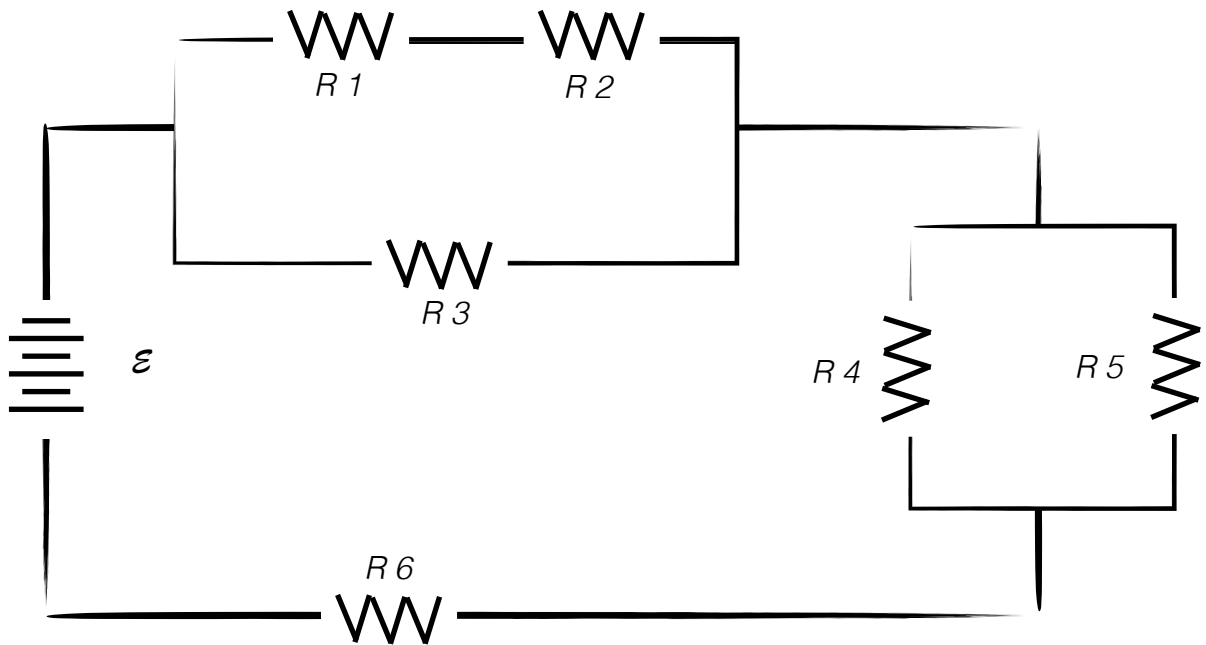
	V	I	R	P	E (60s)
R1			25		
R2			15		
R3			45		
R4			5		
R5			7		
R6			10		
R7			20		
R8			30		
R9			30		
R10			8		
R11			15		
T	180				



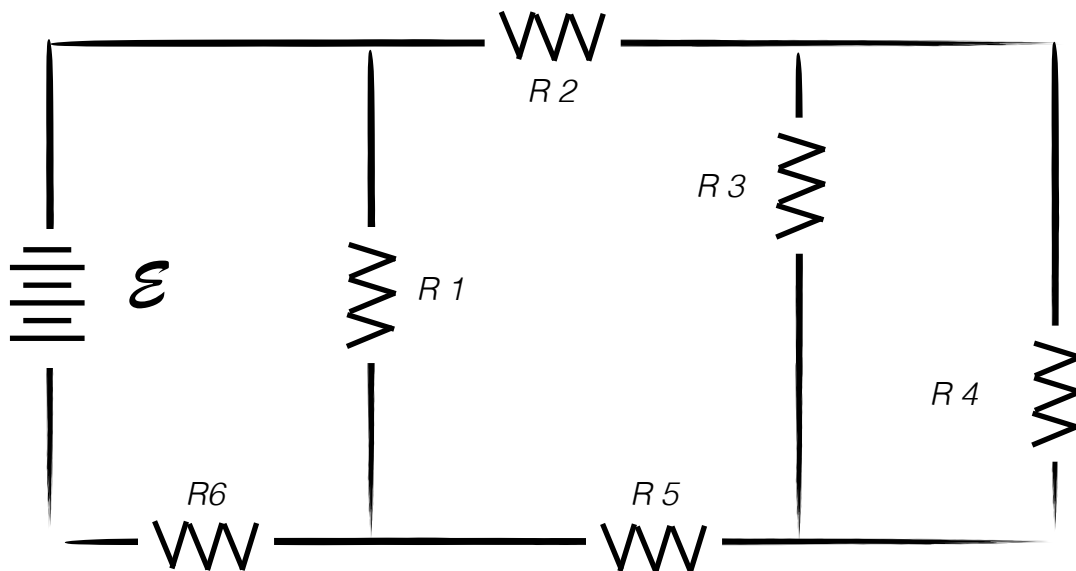
	V	I	R	P
R1			10	
R2			10	
R3			5	
R4			10	
R5			15	
R6			8	
R7			7	
R8			20	
R9			40	
R10			10	
R11			15	
R12			12	
R13			60	
R14			5	
T	240			



	V	I	R	P
R1		5		
R2	75			
R3			50	
R4		1		
R5	50			
R6		1		
R7			50	
R8		5		
T	150			



	V	I	R
R1	3.5		
R2			5
R3		1.5	
R4	4.0		
R5		1.0	
R6			2
T		2.0	

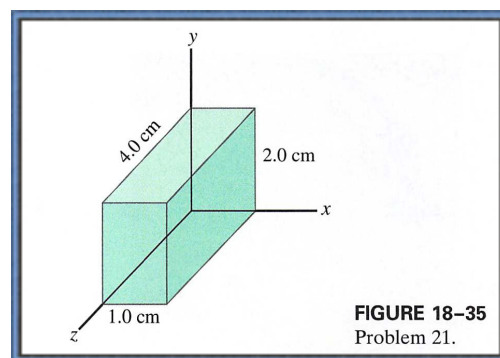


	V	I	R	P
R1		8		
R2		2		
R3	10			
R4			10	
R5			9	
R6			0.375	
T	43.75			

And, from your text;

Chapter 18; 1, 5, 7, 12, 13, 21, 26, 29, 31, 33

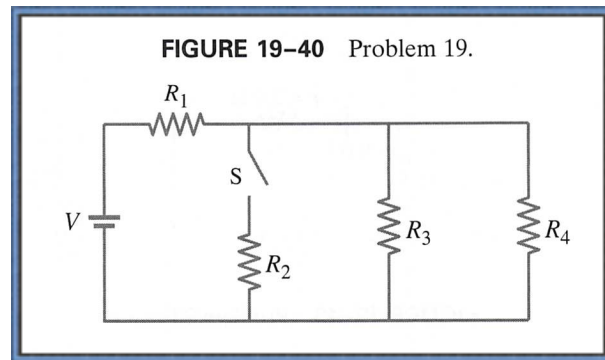
- ❖ 1. (I) A current of 1.30 A flows in a wire. How many electrons are flowing past any point in the wire per second?
- ❖ 5. (I) What voltage will produce 0.25 A of current through a $3800\ \Omega$ resistor?
- ❖ 7. (II) An electric clothes dryer has a heating element with a resistance of $9.6\ \Omega$.
 - (a) What is the current in the element when it is connected to 240 V?
 - (b) How much charge passes through the element in 50 min?
- ❖ 12. (I) What is the diameter of a 1.00-m length of tungsten wire whose resistance is $0.32\ \Omega$?
- ❖ 13. (I) What is the resistance of a 3.5-m length of copper wire 1.5 mm in diameter?
- ❖ 21. (II) A rectangular solid made of carbon has sides of lengths 1.0 cm, 2.0 cm, and 4.0 cm, lying along the x, y, and z axes, respectively (Fig. 18-35). Assume the resistivity is $\rho = 3.0 \times 10^{-5}\ \Omega \cdot \text{m}$. Determine the resistance for current that passes through the solid in;
 - (a) the x direction,
 - (b) the y direction, and
 - (c) the z direction.



- ❖ 26. (I) The heating element of an electric oven is designed to produce 3.3 kW of heat when connected to a 240V source. What must be the resistance of the element?
- ❖ 29. (I) (a) Determine the resistance of, and current through, a 75-W lightbulb connected to its proper source voltage of 120 V
 - (b) Repeat for a 440-W bulb.
- ❖ 31. (II) A 120-V hair dryer has two settings: 850 W and 1250 W
 - (a) At which setting do you expect the resistance to be higher?
 - After making a guess, determine the resistance at (b) the lower setting;
 - and (c) the higher setting.
- ❖ 33. (II) How many kWh of energy does a 550-W toaster use in the morning if it is in operation for a total of 15 min?
 - At a cost of 9.0 cents/kWh, estimate how much this would add to your monthly electric energy bill if you made toast four mornings per week.

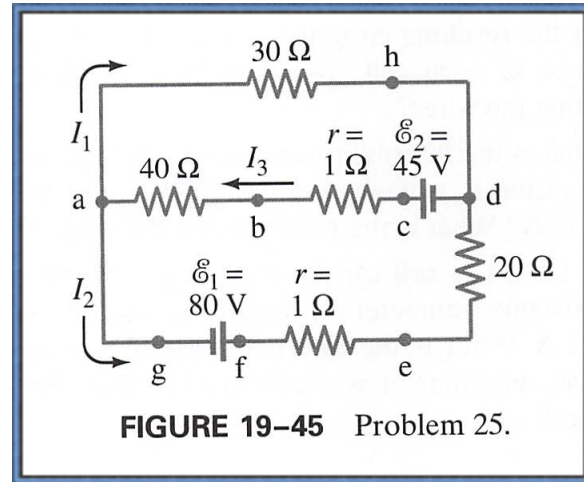
- ❖ 5. (I) Four $240\ \Omega$ lightbulbs are connected in series. What is the total resistance of the circuit? What is their resistance if they are connected in parallel?
- ❖ 7. (I) A $650\text{-}\Omega$ and a $2200\text{-}\Omega$ resistor are connected in series with a 12-V battery. What is the voltage across the $2200\text{-}\Omega$ resistor?
- ❖ 11. (II) Three $240\text{-}\Omega$ resistors can be connected together in four different ways, making combinations of series and/or parallel circuits. What are these four ways, and what is the net resistance in each case?
- ❖ 19. (III) Consider the network of resistors shown in Fig. 19-40. Answer qualitatively:

- (a) What happens to the voltage across each resistor when the switch S is closed
- (b) What happens to the current through each when the switch is closed?
- (c) What happens to the power output of the battery when the switch is closed?

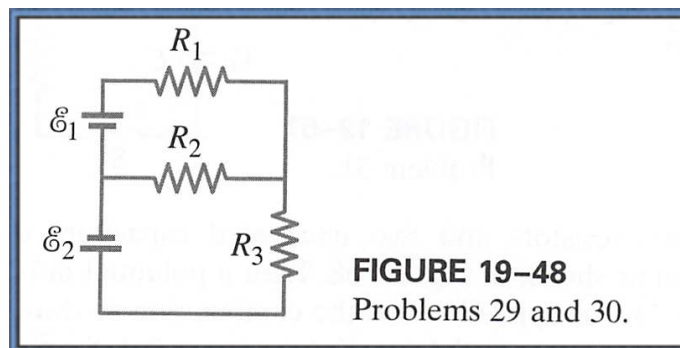


- (d) Let $R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = R_4 = 125\ \Omega$ and $V = 22.0\text{ V}$. Determine the current through each resistor before and after closing the switch. Are your qualitative predictions confirmed?

- ❖ 25. (II) (a) What is the potential difference between points a and d in Fig. 19-45 (same circuit as Fig. 19-13, Example 19-8)
- (b) what is the terminal voltage of each battery? (from b-d, or g-e)



- ❖ 29. (II) Determine the magnitudes and directions of the currents in each resistor shown in Fig. 19-48. The batteries have emfs; $E_1 = 9.0 \text{ V}$ and $E_2 = 12.0 \text{ V}$ and the resistors have values; $R_1 = 25\Omega$, $R_2 = 18\Omega$, and $R_3 = 35\Omega$.

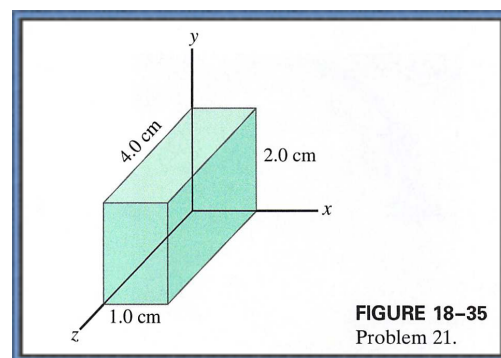


And, from your text;

Chapter 18; 1, 5, 7, 12, 13, 21, 26, 29, 31, 33

- ❖ 1. (I) A current of 1.30 A flows in a wire. How many electrons are flowing past any point in the wire per second? **8.13e18 electrons/s**
- ❖ 5. (I) What voltage will produce 0.25 A of current through a 3800 Ω resistor? **950 V**
- ❖ 7. (II) An electric clothes dryer has a heating element with a resistance of 9.6 Ω .
 - (a) What is the current in the element when it is connected to 240 V? **25 A**
 - (b) How much charge passes through the element in 50 min? **7.5e4C**
- ❖ 12. (I) What is the diameter of a 1.00-m length of tungsten wire whose resistance is 0.32 Ω ? **4.7e-4 m**
- ❖ 13. (I) What is the resistance of a 3.5-m length of copper wire 1.5 mm in diameter? **3.3e-2 Ω**

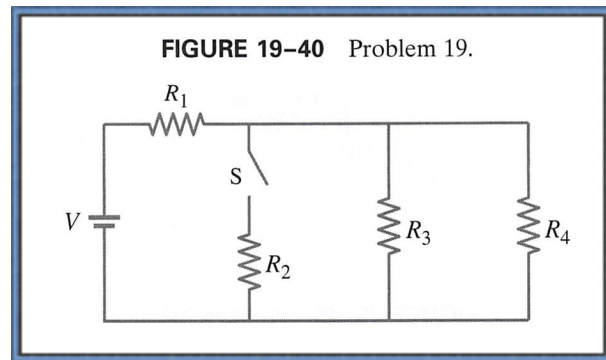
- ❖ 21. (II) A rectangular solid made of carbon has sides of lengths 1.0 cm, 2.0 cm, and 4.0 cm, lying along the x, y, and z axes, respectively (Fig. 18-35). Assume the resistivity is $\rho = 3.0 \times 10^{-5} \Omega \cdot \text{m}$. Determine the resistance for current that passes through the solid in;



- (a) the x direction, **3.8e-4 Ω**
 - (b) the y direction, **1.5e-3 Ω**
 - (c) the z direction **6.0e-3 Ω**
-
- ❖ 26. (I) The heating element of an electric oven is designed to produce 3.3 kW of heat when connected to a 240V source. What must be the resistance of the element? **17 Ω**
 - ❖ 29. (I) (a) Determine the resistance of, and current through, a 75-W lightbulb connected to its proper source voltage of 120 V **190 Ω 0.63A**
 - (b) Repeat for a 440-W bulb. **33 Ω 3.7A**
 - ❖ 31. (II) A 120-V hair dryer has two settings: 850 W and 1250 W
 - (a) At which setting do you expect the resistance to be higher?
 - After making a guess, determine the resistance at (b) the lower setting;
 - and (c) the higher setting. **850 W - 17 Ω 1250 W - 12 Ω**
 - ❖ 33. (II) How many kWh of energy does a 550-W toaster use in the morning if it is in operation for a total of 15 min? **0.14 kWh**
 - At a cost of 9.0 cents/kWh, estimate how much this would add to your monthly electric energy bill if you made toast four mornings per week.

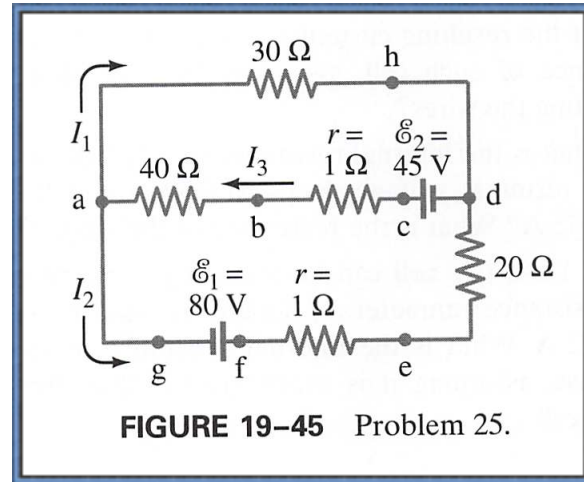
- ❖ 5. (I) Four $240\ \Omega$ lightbulbs are connected in series. What is the total resistance of the circuit? What is their resistance if they are connected in parallel? **$960\ \Omega$ $60\ \Omega$**
- ❖ 7. (I) A $650\text{-}\Omega$ and a $2200\text{-}\Omega$ resistor are connected in series with a 12-V battery. What is the voltage across the $2200\text{-}\Omega$ resistor? **9.3V**
- ❖ 11. (II) Three $240\text{-}\Omega$ resistors can be connected together in four different ways, making combinations of series and/or parallel circuits. What are these four ways, and what is the net resistance in each case?
- ❖ 19. (III) Consider the network of resistors shown in Fig. 19-40. Answer qualitatively:

- (a) What happens to the voltage across each resistor when the switch S is closed
- (b) What happens to the current through each when the switch is closed?
- (c) What happens to the power output of the battery when the switch is closed?



- (d) Let $R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = R_4 = 125\ \Omega$ and $V = 22.0\text{ V}$. Determine the current through each resistor before and after closing the switch. Are your qualitative predictions confirmed?

- ❖ 25. (II) (a) What is the potential difference between points a and d in Fig. 19-45 (same circuit as Fig. 19-13, Example 19-8)
- (b) what is the terminal voltage of each battery? (from b-d, or g-e)



- ❖ 29. (II) Determine the magnitudes and directions of the currents in each resistor shown in Fig. 19-48. The batteries have emfs; $E_1 = 9.0 \text{ V}$ and $E_2 = 12.0 \text{ V}$ and the resistors have values; $R_1 = 25\Omega$, $R_2 = 18\Omega$, and $R_3 = 35\Omega$.

