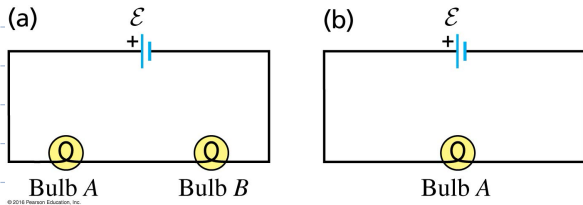


ch 9 / concept
Q #6



In circuit a, bulbs A and B are identical. How does the brightness of bulb B compare to that of A?

- A. brighter
- B. dimmer
- C. equally bright

same I , same $R \Rightarrow$ same $P = I^2 R$

How does the brightness of bulb A in circuit b compare to that of bulb A in circuit a?

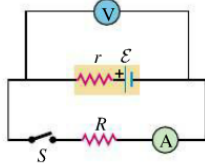
- A. brighter
- B. dimmer
- C. equally bright

circuit b has half the $R_{\text{equivalent}} \Rightarrow$ Twice the current

Group problem ch 9 #25.29

25.29 • When switch S in Fig. E25.29 is open, the voltmeter V reads 3.08 V. When the switch is closed, the voltmeter reading drops to 2.97 V, and the ammeter A reads 1.65 A. Find the emf, the internal resistance of the battery, and the circuit resistance R . Assume that the two meters are ideal, so they don't affect the circuit.

Figure E25.29



Givens ① $I_{\text{closed}} = \frac{\epsilon}{r+R} = 1.65 \text{ A}$

② $\Delta V_{\text{closed}} = \epsilon - I_{\text{closed}} r = 2.97 \text{ V}$

③ $\Delta V_{\text{open}} = \epsilon - I_{\text{open}} r = 3.08 \text{ V}$

④ $I_{\text{open}} = 0 \text{ A}$

③ & ④ $\Rightarrow \Delta V_{\text{open}} = \epsilon = 3.08 \text{ V}$

② $\Rightarrow r = \frac{\epsilon - \Delta V_{\text{closed}}}{I_{\text{closed}}} = 0.0667 \Omega$

① $\Rightarrow R = \frac{\epsilon}{I_{\text{closed}}} - r = 1.80 \Omega$

25.38 • A battery-powered global positioning system (GPS) receiver operating on 9.0 V draws a current of 0.13 A. How much electrical energy does it consume during 30 minutes?

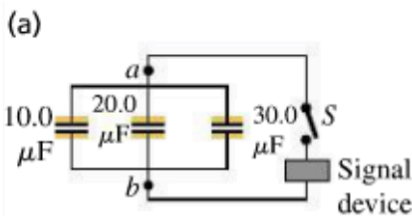
$$\text{energy} = \frac{\text{energy}}{\text{time}} \cdot \text{time}$$

$$\text{and } \frac{\text{energy}}{\text{time}} = P = IV$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{energy} = IV \cdot t = (6.13 \text{ A})(9.0 \text{ V})(1800 \text{ s}) = 2.1 \text{ kJ}$$

24.60 • Each combination of capacitors between points *a* and *b* in **Fig. P24.60** is first connected across a 120-V battery, charging the combination to 120 V. These combinations are then connected to make the circuits shown. When the switch *S* is thrown, a surge of charge for the discharging capacitors flows to trigger the signal device. How much charge flows through the signal device in each case?

Figure **P24.60**

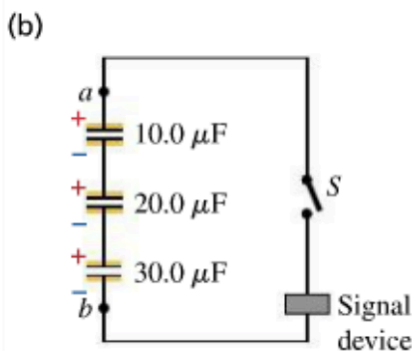


$$a) C_{eq} = C_{123} = C_1 + C_2 + C_3$$

$$Q_{tot} = C_{eq} \Delta V$$

$$= (60 \mu\text{F})(120 \text{ V})$$

$$= 7200 \mu\text{C}$$



$$b) C_{eq} = \left(\frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \frac{1}{C_3} \right)^{-1}$$

$$Q = CV = 654 \mu\text{C}$$

Practice exam practice

#1 \hat{r} (a)

#2 $F = k \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2} \rightarrow \frac{2q_1 \cdot 2q_2}{(2r)^2} \rightarrow \text{same (c)}$

#3 $\rightarrow E$ flux is zero for both types of cubes
(c)

#4 (d)

#5 $\Delta K_{l_i} = \Delta K_{\alpha} \Rightarrow \Delta U_{l_i} = \Delta U_{\alpha} \Rightarrow q_{l_i} \Delta V_{l_i} = q_{\alpha} \Delta V_{\alpha}$

(b) $\Rightarrow \Delta V_{l_i} = \frac{q_{\alpha}}{q_{l_i}} \Delta V_{\alpha}$

#6 (a)

#7 (c) (but would be (a) if battery were disconnected)