

# Unit 4 – Electric Circuits

**IPOD Questions** 

#### IPOD # 14

a) A lamp with a resistance of 30  $\Omega$  is connected to a voltage source. The current in the circuit is 3.0 A. What is the voltage of the source?

b) The current in a circuit is 2 A. If the voltage is cut in  $\frac{1}{2}$  what is the new value of the current?

c) The current in a circuit is 2 A. If the voltage is tripled and the resistance is cut in half, what is the new value of current in the circuit?

#### IPOD # 15

A classroom TV, rated at 170 W, was left on overnight and was running for a total of 24 hours that day (in school & out of school).

- a) How much energy (in kWh) was consumed?
- b) How much did it cost the school? (cost per kWh \$0.10)
- c) If this TV were left on every day for a month, how much would it cost?

#### IPOD # 16

- $\circ$ A 2  $\Omega$  and a 4  $\Omega$  resistor are connected in <u>series</u> across a 12-V battery.
  - Draw the circuit
  - What is the equivalent (total) resistance?
  - What is the current?
  - What is the potential drop (voltage) across each resistor?
  - What is the power developed by each resistor?
  - What is the total power developed by the circuit?

#### PROMPT # 17

- •Two resistors, 40- $\Omega$  and 10- $\Omega$ , are connected in parallel across a 120-V generator.
  - Draw the circuit
  - What is the equivalent (total) resistance?
  - What is the current through the entire circuit?
  - What is the current through each branch of the circuit?
  - What is the power developed by each resistor?
  - What is the total power developed by the circuit?

#### IPOD # 18

- $\circ$  A 2  $\Omega$  resistor is connected across a 9-V battery.
  - What is the current in the circuit?
  - How much power is developed by the resistor?
  - The device is on an average of 6 hours per day. How much energy does it use (in kWh) per day? Per 30 days?
  - If it costs \$0.12 per kWh, how much does it cost to run for a day? For 30 days?

# It's the Problem Of the Day IPOD # 19

# Comparing Series vs. Parallel Circuits

Fill in the table below to indicate the manner in which series and parallel circuits differ.

		Series Circuit	Parallel Circuit
a.	Definition: The pathway by which charge		
	loops around the circuit is characterized		
	by pathway(s).		
b.	Observation: If one light bulb goes out,		
	the other light bulbs		
C.	Observation: As the number of resistors		
	is increased, the overall current		
d.	Observation: As the number of resistors		
	is increased, the overall resistance		
e.	Calculate the equivalent (total)		
	resistance if a $2\Omega$ and a $4\Omega$ resistor		
	were connected across a 10-V battery.		

#### EXTRA PROMPT

• In this circuit, three resistors receive the same amount of current (4 amps) from a single source. Calculate the amount of voltage "dropped" by each resistor.

• In this circuit, three resistors receive the same amount of voltage (24 volts) from a single source. Calculate the amount of current "drawn" by each resistor.

