

Read 13.3

H.W 7 Due today

H.W 8 Available

Office hours 11:30-12:30 today

Problem: Suppose one trillion electrons flow past a point in one half second. What is the current?

$$N_e = 1 \times 10^{12} \text{ electrons}$$

$$t = 0.5 \text{ s}$$

$$q_e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C} \quad \text{want } I$$

$$q = It \quad I = \frac{q}{t}$$

$$I = \frac{N_e q_e}{t} = \frac{(1 \times 10^{12} \text{ e}^-)(1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C})}{0.5 \text{ s}}$$

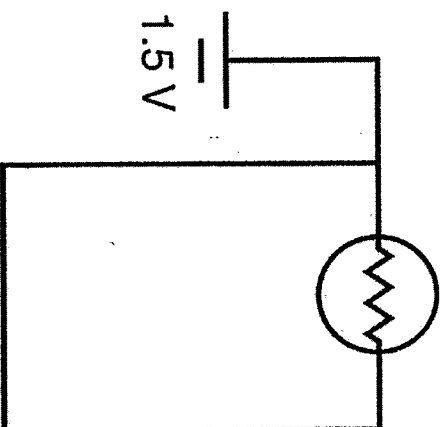
$$I = 3.2 \times 10^{-7} \text{ A} = \underline{\underline{322 \text{ nA}}}$$

(B)

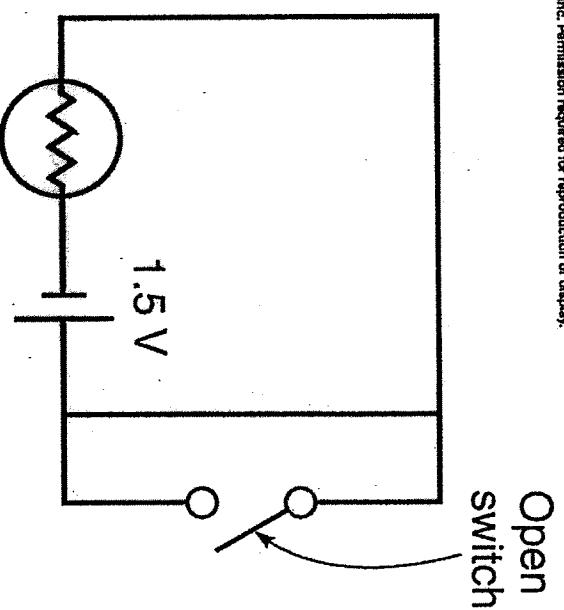
Interactive Question

Will the light bulb in either circuit go on?

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(A)



(B)

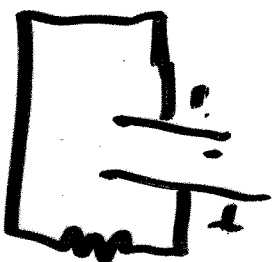
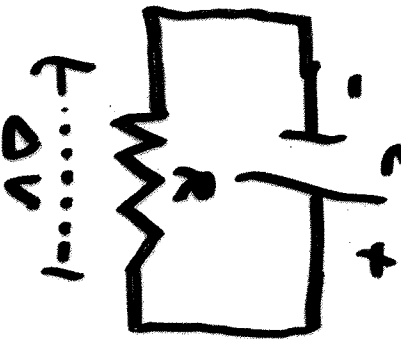
- A) Yes, circuit A only
- B) Yes, circuit B only
- C) Yes, both circuits
- D) No, neither circuit

Problem: One twelve volt battery is connected to a $80\ \Omega$ resistor. What is the current through the resistor?

$$\mathcal{E} = 12\text{V}$$

$$R = 80\ \Omega$$

want I



loop rule

$$\mathcal{E} = \Delta V$$

OHM's law

$$\Delta V = IR = \mathcal{E}$$

$$I = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R} = \frac{12\text{V}}{80\ \Omega} = \underline{\underline{.15\text{A}}}$$

Problem: A hair dryer draws 13 A when plugged into a 120 V line. What is the resistance of the hair dryer?

$$\mathcal{E} = 120 \text{ V}$$

want R

$$I = 13 \text{ A}$$

$$\mathcal{E} = IR$$

$$R = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{I} = \frac{120 \text{ V}}{13 \text{ A}} = \underline{\underline{9.2 \Omega}}$$