

## Problem Set 10: Energy and Power

10.1 [a]  $P = 1200\text{W}$   
 $V = 240\text{v}$   
 $I = P/V$   
 $= 1200/240$   
 $= 5 \text{ Amps}$

[b]  $R = V/I$   
 $= 240/5$   
 $= 48 \text{ Ohms}$

10.2 [a]  $P = 6\text{W}$   
 $I = 0.5\text{A}$   
 $V = P/I$   
 $= 6/0.5$   
 $= 12\text{V}$

[b]  $R = V/I$   
 $R = 12/0.5$   
 $= 24 \text{ Ohms}$

10.3  $P = 100\text{W}$   
 $V = 240\text{v}$   
 $I = P/V$   
 $= 100/2400$   
 $= 4.17 \times 10^{-2} \text{ A}$   
 $R = V/I$   
 $= 240/4.17 \times 10^{-2}$   
 $= 576 \text{ Ohms}$

10.4 [a]  $I = 2\text{A}$   
 $V = 12\text{v}$   
 $t = 1.20 \times 10^3 \text{ s}$   
 $P = IV$   
 $= 2 \times 12$   
 $= 24 \text{ W}$   
 $W = Pt$   
 $= 24 \times 1.20 \times 10^3$   
 $= 2.88 \times 10^4 \text{ joules}$

[b]  $P = IV$   
 $= 2 \times 12$   
 $= 24 \text{ W}$

[c]  $q = It$   
 $= 2 \times 1.22 \times 10^3$   
 $= 2.44 \times 10^3 \text{ C}$

# Electrical Circuits

10.5 [a] The globe could be for either a car or a household lamp. A small reading lamp globe has a low wattage and current draw while the dashboard light in car is also a low power and current bulb.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{[b]} \quad I &= 1.70 \times 10^{-2} \text{ A} \\ P &= 4 \text{ W} \\ R &= P/I^2 \\ &= 4 / (1.70 \times 10^{-2})^2 \\ &= 1.38 \times 10^4 \text{ Ohms} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10.6 \text{ [a]} \quad P &= 2.3 \text{ W} \quad I = 3.80 \times 10^{-1} \text{ A} \\ V &= P/I \\ &= 2.3 / (3.80 \times 10^{-1}) \\ &= 6 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{[b]} \quad R &= P/I^2 \\ &= 2.3 / (3.80 \times 10^{-1})^2 \\ &= 15.9 \text{ Ohms} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10.7 \text{ [a]} \quad V &= 12 \text{ V} \\ P &= 55 \text{ W} \\ I &= P/V \\ &= 55/12 \\ &= 4.58 \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{[b]} \quad R &= P/I^2 \\ &= 55 / (4.58)^2 \\ &= 2.62 \text{ Ohms} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10.8 \text{ [a]} \quad P &= 60 \text{ W} \\ t &= 4.86 \times 10^5 \text{ s} \\ W &= Pt \\ &= 60 \times 4.86 \times 10^5 \\ &= 2.92 \times 10^7 \text{ J} \\ \text{kW h} &= (2.92 \times 10^7) / (3.60 \times 10^6) \\ &= 8.1 \text{ kW h} \\ \text{Cost} &= 8.1 \times 0.25 \\ &= \$2.03 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{[b]} \quad P &= 11 \text{ W} \\ t &= 4.86 \times 10^5 \text{ s} \\ W &= Pt \\ &= 11 \times 4.86 \times 10^5 \\ &= 5.35 \times 10^6 \text{ J} \\ \text{kW h} &= (5.35 \times 10^6) / (3.60 \times 10^6) \\ &= 1.49 \text{ kW h} \\ \text{Cost} &= 1.49 \times 0.25 \\ &= \$0.37 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{[c]} \quad P &= 2400 \text{ W} \\ t &= 1.44 \times 10^4 \text{ s} \\ W &= Pt \\ &= 2400 \times 1.44 \times 10^4 \\ &= 3.46 \times 10^7 \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

# Electrical Circuits

$$\begin{aligned}\text{kW h} &= (3.46 \times 10^7)/(3.60 \times 10^6) \\ &= 9.6 \text{ kW h} \\ \text{Cost} &= 9.6 \times 0.25 \\ &= \$2.40\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{[d]} \quad P &= 1700 \text{ W} \\ t &= 300 \text{ s} \\ W &= Pt \\ &= 1700 \times 300 \\ &= 5.10 \times 10^5 \text{ J} \\ \text{kW h} &= (5.10 \times 10^5)/(3.60 \times 10^6) \\ &= 1.42 \times 10^{-1} \text{ kW h} \\ \text{Cost} &= 1.42 \times 10^{-1} \times 0.25 \\ &= \$3.54 \times 10^{-2} \text{ or } 3.5\text{c}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}10.9 \text{ [a]} \quad P &= 2000 \text{ W} \\ t &= 1.08 \times 10^4 \text{ s} \\ W &= Pt \\ &= 2000 \times 1.08 \times 10^4 \\ &= 2.16 \times 10^7 \text{ J} \\ \text{kW h} &= (2.16 \times 10^7)/(3.60 \times 10^6) \\ &= 6 \text{ kW h} \\ \text{Cost} &= 6 \times 0.25 \\ &= \$1.50\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{[b]} \quad V &= 240 \text{ V} \\ R &= 26 \text{ ohms} \\ t &= 1.44 \times 10^4 \text{ s} \\ I &= V/R = 240/26 = 9.23 \text{ A} \\ P &= IV = 9.23 \times 240 \\ &= 2215 \text{ W} \\ W &= 2215 \times 1.44 \times 10^4 \\ &= 3.19 \times 10^7 \text{ J} \\ \text{kW h} &= (3.19 \times 10^7)/(3.60 \times 10^6) \\ &= 8.86 \text{ kW h} \\ \text{Cost} &= 8.86 \times 0.25 \\ &= \$2.22\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{[c]} \quad V &= 240 \text{ V} \\ I &= 8 \text{ A} \\ t &= 1.80 \times 10^3 \text{ s} \\ P &= IV = 8 \times 240 \\ &= 1920 \text{ W} \\ W &= Pt \\ &= 1920 \times 1.80 \times 10^3 \\ &= 3.46 \times 10^6 \text{ J} \\ \text{kW h} &= (3.46 \times 10^6)/(3.60 \times 10^6) \\ &= 0.96 \text{ kW h} \\ \text{Cost} &= 0.96 \times 0.25 \\ &= \$0.24\end{aligned}$$

# Electrical Circuits

10.10 \*Assuming 15 globes rated at 35 watts are all the lights in the house running for approximately twelve hours a day at a cost of 25c per kWh\*

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= 35 \times 15 = 525 \text{ W} \\
 V &= 240 \text{ V} \\
 t &= 12 \times 60 \times 60 = 4.32 \times 10^4 \text{ s} \\
 W &= P \times t \\
 &= 525 \times 4.32 \times 10^4 \\
 &= 2.27 \times 10^7 \text{ J} \\
 \text{kW h} &= (2.27 \times 10^7) / (3.60 \times 10^6) \\
 &= 6.3 \text{ kW h} \\
 \text{Cost} &= 6.3 \times 0.25 \\
 &= \$1.58
 \end{aligned}$$

10.11 [a]  $P = 150 \text{ W}$   
 $V = 240 \text{ V}$   
 $I = P/V = 150/240$   
 $= 0.625 \text{ A}$

[b]  $R = P/I^2 = 150/(0.625)^2$   
 $= 384 \text{ Ohms}$

[c]  $t = 3.60 \times 10^3$   
 $W_{\text{Total}} = P \times t$   
 $= 150 \times 3.60 \times 10^3$   
 $= 5.40 \times 10^5 \text{ J}$   
 $W_{\text{light}} = 5.40 \times 10^5 \times 0.95$   
 $= 5.13 \times 10^5 \text{ J}$

[d]  $t = 1.80 \times 10^4 \text{ s}$   
 $W = Pt = 150 \times 1.80 \times 10^4 \text{ s}$   
 $= 2.70 \times 10^6 \text{ J}$   
 $\text{kW h} = (2.70 \times 10^6) / (3.60 \times 10^6)$   
 $= 0.75 \text{ kW h}$   
 $\text{Cost} = 0.75 \times 0.25$   
 $= \$0.19$

10.12 [a]  $P = 1.08 \times 10^4 \text{ W}$   
 $t = 4.00 \times 10^3 \times t_{\text{days}}$   
 $\text{cost} = \$800$   
 $\text{kW h} = 800/0.25$   
 $= 3200 \text{ kW h}$   
 $W = \text{kW h} \times 3.60 \times 10^6$   
 $= 3200 \times 3.60 \times 10^6$   
 $= 1.152 \times 10^{10} \text{ J}$   
 $W = P \times t$   
 $1.152 \times 10^{10} = 4.00 \times 10^3 \times t_{\text{days}} \times 1.08 \times 10^4$   
 $t_{\text{days}} = 267 \text{ days}$

# Electrical Circuits

10.13 [a]  $V = 12 \text{ V}$   
 $T = 3.60 \times 10^3 \text{ s}$   
 $I = 40 \text{ A}$   
 $P = IV = 12 \times 40 = 480 \text{ W}$   
 $W = P \times t = 480 \times 3.60 \times 10^3$   
 $= 1.73 \times 10^6 \text{ J}$

[b]  $V = 12 \text{ V}$   
 $I = 75 \text{ A}$   
 $t = 3.60 \times 10^3$   
 $P_{\text{Globes}} = 110 \text{ W}$   
 $P_{\text{Battery}} = IV = 75 \times 12 = 900 \text{ W}$   
 $W_1 = P \times t = 900 \times 3.60 \times 10^3$   
 $= 3.24 \times 10^6 \text{ J}$   
 $W_2 = 110 \times t$   
 $W_1 = W_2$   
 $110t = 3.24 \times 10^6$   
 $t = 2.95 \times 10^4 \text{ s}$   
 $= 491 \text{ min}$   
 $= 8.18 \text{ hrs}$

10.14  $V = 1.4 \text{ v}$   
 $I = 2.3 \text{ A}$   
 $T = 3.60 \times 10^3$   
 $P_{\text{light}} =$   
 $P_{\text{Battery}} = I \times V = 1.4 \times 2.3 = 3.22 \text{ W}$   
 $W_1 = P_{\text{Battery}} \times t = 3.22 \times 3.60 \times 10^3$   
 $= 1.16 \times 10^4 \text{ J}$   
 $W_2 = P_{\text{light}} \times t$   
 $= 3t$   
 $W_1 = W_2$   
 $3t = 1.16 \times 10^4$   
 $t = 3.86 \times 10^3 \text{ s}$   
 $= 64.4 \text{ min}$