

## Ohm's Law - Problem set 2

1. A 600 W toaster is connected to a 120 V voltage source.

a) How much current will the toaster draw? (5 A)

$$P = IV \quad 600 = I \cdot 120 \Rightarrow I = \frac{600}{120} = \underline{5 \text{ Amps}}$$

b) What is the resistance of the toaster? (24  $\Omega$ )

$$V = IR \quad 120 = 5R \Rightarrow R = \frac{120}{5} = \underline{24 \Omega}$$

2. Two light bulbs, A and B are connected in circuits across a 120 V power supply. Light bulb A has a power rating of 25 W and light bulb B has a power rating of 100 W.

a) Which bulb draws more current?

$$P = IV \quad \text{Bulb A} \quad I = \frac{P}{V} = \frac{25}{120} = 0.208$$

$$I = \frac{P}{V} \quad \text{Bulb B} \quad I = \frac{P}{V} = \frac{100}{120} = \boxed{0.833 \leftarrow B}$$

b) Which bulb has a greater resistance?

$$V = IR \quad \text{Bulb A} \quad R = \frac{120}{0.208} = \boxed{577 \Omega \leftarrow A}$$

$$R = \frac{V}{I} \quad \text{Bulb B} \quad R = \frac{120}{0.833} = 144 \Omega$$

3. A 240 V clothes drier draws 16 A of current for 45 minutes.

a) How much energy, in joules, does the drier consume? (Hint determine the power rating of the drier first - USE THE FACTOR LABEL METHOD, KEEP TRACK OF UNITS)

$$(1.04 \times 10^7 \text{ J}) \quad P = IV = 240 \cdot 16 = 3840 \text{ W} = 3840 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{s}}$$

$$3840 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{s}} \left( \frac{45 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ min}} \cdot \frac{60 \text{ sec}}{1 \text{ min}} \right) = 1.04 \times 10^7 \text{ J}$$

b) How much energy, in kilowatt-hours, does the drier consume? (2.88 kW-hr)

$$E = P \cdot t = 3840 \text{ W} \cdot 45 \text{ min} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ kW}}{1000 \text{ W}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{60 \text{ min}} = \underline{2.88}$$

4. An electric alarm clock uses a 5.0 W and runs all day, every day.

a) How much energy, in kilowatt-hours, does the alarm clock use in one year (43.8 kW-hr)

$$E = P \cdot t = 5 \text{ W} \cdot 1 \text{ Year} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ kW}}{1000 \text{ W}} \cdot \frac{365 \text{ days}}{1 \text{ Year}} \cdot \frac{24 \text{ hrs}}{1 \text{ day}} = 43.8 \text{ kW} \cdot \text{hrs}$$

b) If electricity costs \$ 0.12 per kilowatt-hour, determine the yearly cost of running the clock.

$$\text{Cost} = \text{Rate} \cdot \text{Power} \\ 0.12 (43.8) = 5.26$$