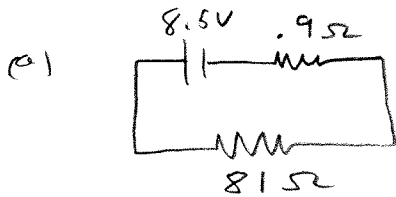


P547 1, 3, 12, 14, 15, 18, 22

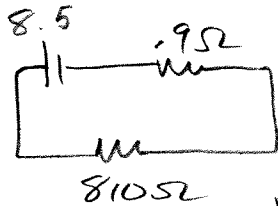
①



$$I = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{8.5V}{81.9\Omega} = 0.104A$$

$$V = IR = (0.104A)(81\Omega) = \underline{8.41V}$$

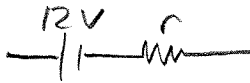
(b)



$$I = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{8.5V}{810.9\Omega} = 0.0105A$$

$$V = IR = (0.0105A)(810\Omega) = \underline{8.49V}$$

③



$$V_r = 12 - 8.4 = 3.6V$$

$$r = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{3.6V}{75A} = \underline{0.048\Omega}$$

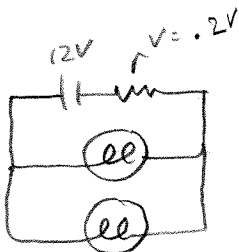


$$I = 75A$$

$$V = 8.4V$$

$$R = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{8.4V}{75A} = \underline{0.112\Omega}$$

⑫



$$V \text{ across light bulbs} = 11.8V$$

I in circuit = sum of I in light bulbs

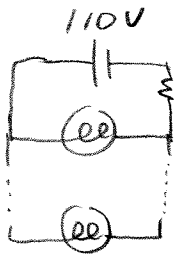
$$P = IV$$

$$I = \frac{P}{V} = \frac{3W}{12V} = 0.25A$$

\therefore current through internal resistance, r is
 $0.25A + 0.25A = 0.50A$

$$r = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{0.2V}{0.5A} = \underline{0.40\Omega}$$

14



Total Current = $\sum I_{\text{lightbulbs}}$
 $= 8(250 \text{ mA}) = 2 \text{ A}$



$V = 3.2 \text{ V}$
 $I = 2 \text{ A}$
 $R_{\text{lightbulbs}}$
 $I = 2 \text{ A}$

$\therefore V_{\text{lightbulb}} = 110 \text{ V} - 3.2 \text{ V} = 106.8 \text{ V}$

$R_{\text{lightbulbs}} = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{106.8 \text{ V}}{2 \text{ A}} = 53.4 \Omega$

light bulbs are in parallel.

$\frac{1}{R_{\text{lightbulbs}}} = \sum \frac{1}{R} = \frac{8}{R}$

$R = 8(R_{\text{lightbulbs}}) = 8(53.4 \Omega) = 427.2 = \underline{430 \Omega}$

$P_{\text{lead}} = I_{\text{load}} V_{\text{lead}} = (2 \text{ A})(3.2 \text{ V}) = \underline{6.4 \text{ W}}$

15

Voltage through each bulb is $\frac{V_{\text{total}}}{8}$ (bulbs are in series)

$V_b = \frac{110 \text{ V}}{8} = 13.75 \text{ V}$

$P_b = \frac{V^2}{R_{\text{bulb}}}$

$R_{\text{bulb}} = \frac{V^2}{P} = \frac{(13.75 \text{ V})^2}{7.0 \text{ W}} = \underline{27 \Omega}$

18

$P = \frac{V^2}{R}$

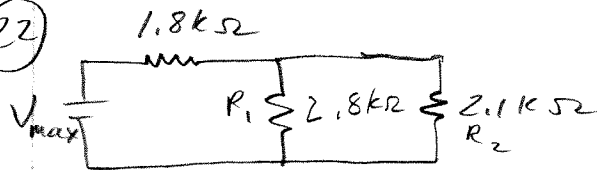
Bulb 1: $R = \frac{V^2}{P} = \frac{(110 \text{ V})^2}{75 \text{ W}} = 161.3 \Omega$

Bulb 2: $R = \frac{V^2}{P} = \frac{(110 \text{ V})^2}{40 \text{ W}} = 302.5 \Omega$

$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} = \frac{1}{161.3 \Omega} + \frac{1}{302.5 \Omega}$

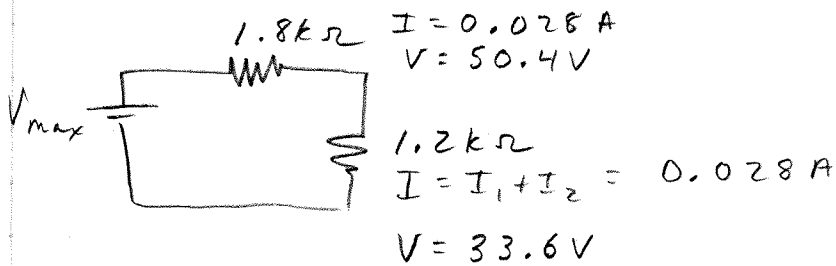
$R = 110 \Omega$

22



$$P_1 = I_1^2 R_1$$
$$I_1 = \sqrt{\frac{P_1}{R_1}} = \sqrt{\frac{0.5W}{2.8k\Omega}} = 0.013A$$

$$I_2 = \sqrt{\frac{P_2}{R_2}} = \sqrt{\frac{0.5W}{2.1k\Omega}} = 0.015A$$



$$V_{max} = 50.4V + 33.6V = \underline{84V}$$