

Group Work for 18ABDE

Name _____

$$R = \frac{V}{I}$$

A. Ohm's Law:

1. How much current flows when you hook a 45.0Ω heater up to a 117 V source?
2. A resistor is connected to 5.00 V and there is a current of 125 mA flowing. What is the resistance?
3. What is the voltage across a $220. \Omega$ resistor with a current of 12.0 mA flowing through it?
4. If you want to limit the current to 0.450 A , what resistance would you use with 12.0 V

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

B. Power:

5. What must be the current flowing through a 945 Watt heater connected to a 12.0 V source?
6. A $1400. \text{ W}$ heater plugs into a $120. \text{ V}$ source. What must be its resistance?
7. A 165 W heater has a resistance of 1.85Ω . At what voltage must it operate?
8. A 385Ω resistor is rated at 0.250 Watts . What is the maximum current that can flow through it?

$$I = \frac{\Delta q}{\Delta t}$$

C. Current:

9. What time must a 215 mA current flow to deliver 2.30 C of charge?
10. A capacitor bank is charged at an average rate of 0.312 A . What charge is moved in 2.00 minutes?

D. Crazy Mixed Up Power And Energy: (Students struggle with these)

$$P = VI = I^2R = \frac{V^2}{R} \quad \text{power} = \frac{\text{energy}}{\text{time}} \quad Q = mc\Delta T \quad \Delta E_p = mg\Delta h \quad E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

11. An elevator motor must draw 15.1 A of current, and lift an 875 kg elevator from the ground to a height of 22.5 m in 58.0 s. What must be the input voltage for the elevator?

12. A 1.95Ω heater core operating at 32.0 V is used to heat 1.40 liters of water initially at 21.0°C . What time will it take to reach boiling if it loses no heat to the surroundings? ($C_{\text{water}} = 4186 \text{ J kg}^{-1} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$)

13. A 78.0 kg go cart is sped up from rest by a motor with an effective resistance of the 0.961Ω , and that draws an average of 12.5 A of current. What is the final speed of the go cart after 10.0 seconds assuming there is no friction or other losses?

E. RMS Problems:

$$V_{\text{rms}} = \frac{V_0}{\sqrt{2}} \quad I_{\text{rms}} = \frac{I_0}{\sqrt{2}} \quad R = \frac{V_0}{I_0} = \frac{V_{\text{rms}}}{I_{\text{rms}}} \quad P_{\text{max}} = I_0V_0 \quad \bar{P} = \frac{1}{2}I_0V_0 \quad P = VI = I^2R = \frac{V^2}{R}$$

14. A 12.2Ω heater is connected to an alternating current with a peak voltage of 172 V. What is the power dissipated?

15. A heater runs on alternating current. The peak voltage across the heater is 35.0 V, and the peak current through the heater is 3.80 A. What is the power consumption of the heater?

16. A 1400. Watt heater runs on alternating current at 120. V (RMS). What is the peak current flowing?

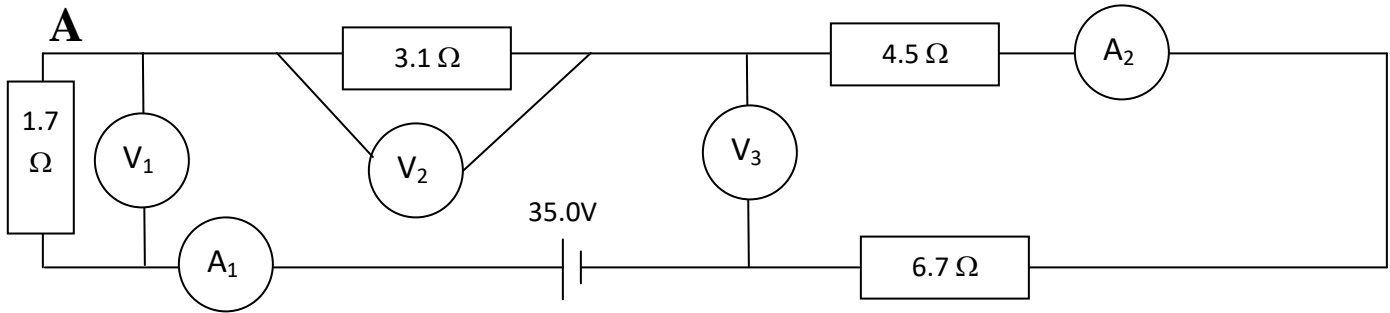
17. What is the power of a heater that operates with a peak current of 12.9 A and has a resistance of 2.50Ω ?

18. A 113Ω heater is dissipating 825 W of power. What must be the peak voltage if it operates on an alternating current source?

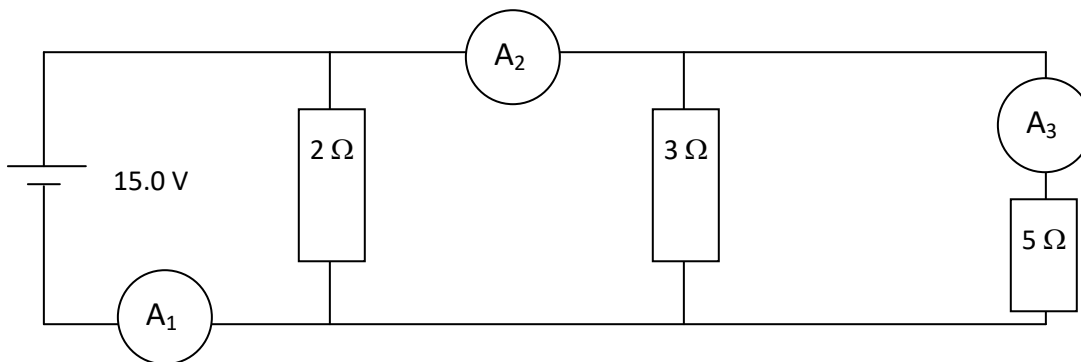
Group Work for 18FGH

Name _____

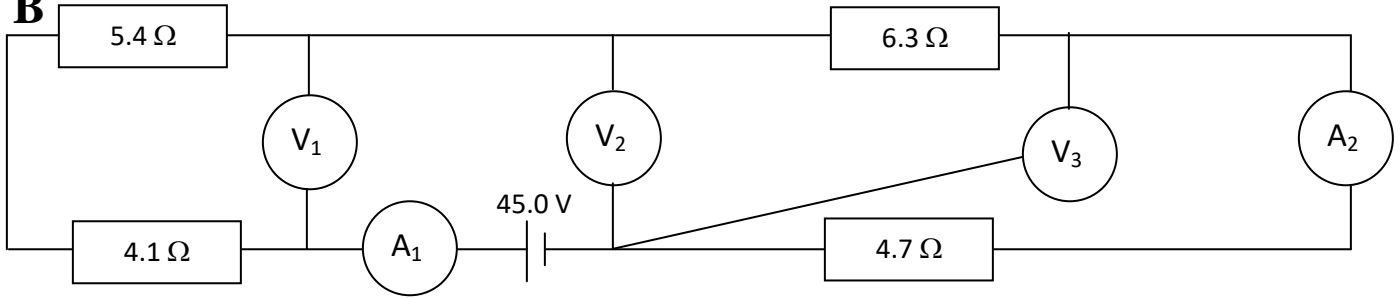
Round your answers to three sig figs (retain five), and show your work.



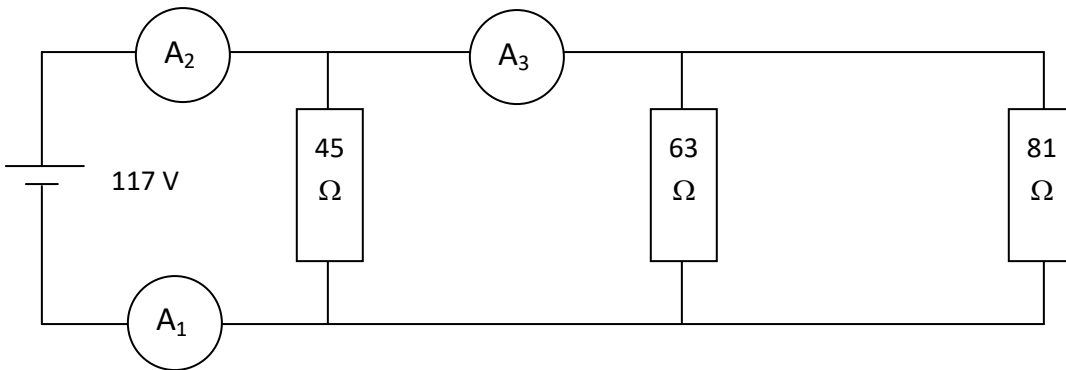
A_1 (2.19 A)	A_2 (2.19 A)	V_1 (3.72 V)
V_2 (6.78 V)	V_3 (24.5 V)	Least power dissipated by a resistor: (the 1.7 ohm: 8.13 W)



A_1 (15.5 A)	A_2 (8.00 A)	A_3 (3.00 A)	Greatest power dissipated by a resistor (the 2 ohm: 112.5 W)
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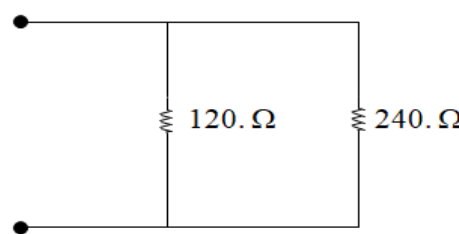
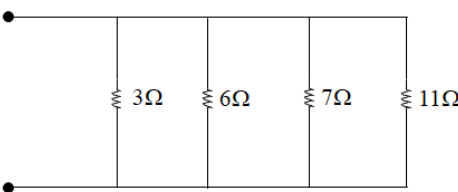
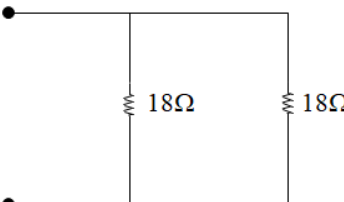
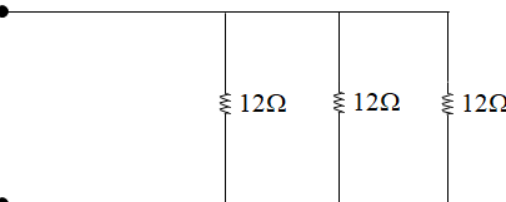
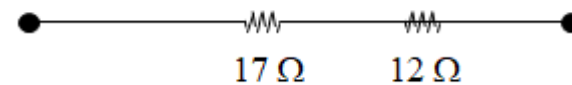
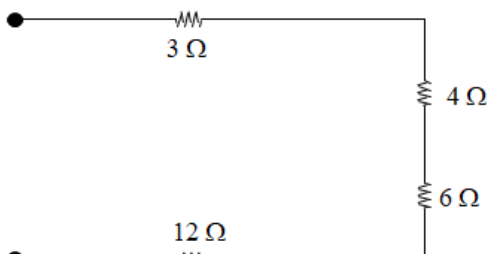
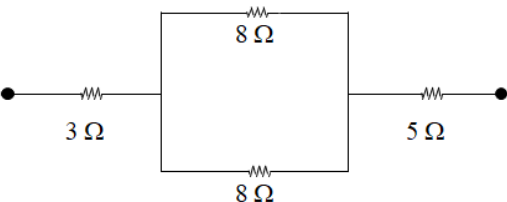
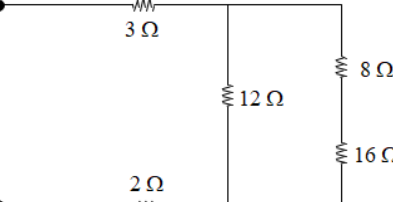
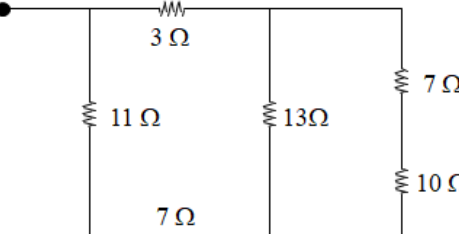
B

A_1 (2.20 A)	A_2 (2.20 A)	V_1 (20.9 V)
V_2 (24.1 V)	V_3 (10.3 V)	Greatest power dissipated by a resistor: (the 6.3 ohm: 30.4 W)



A_1 (5.90 A)	A_2 (5.90 A)	A_3 (3.30 A)	Least power dissipated by a resistor (the 81 ohm: 169. W)
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C Find these resistances from the black dot to the black dot:

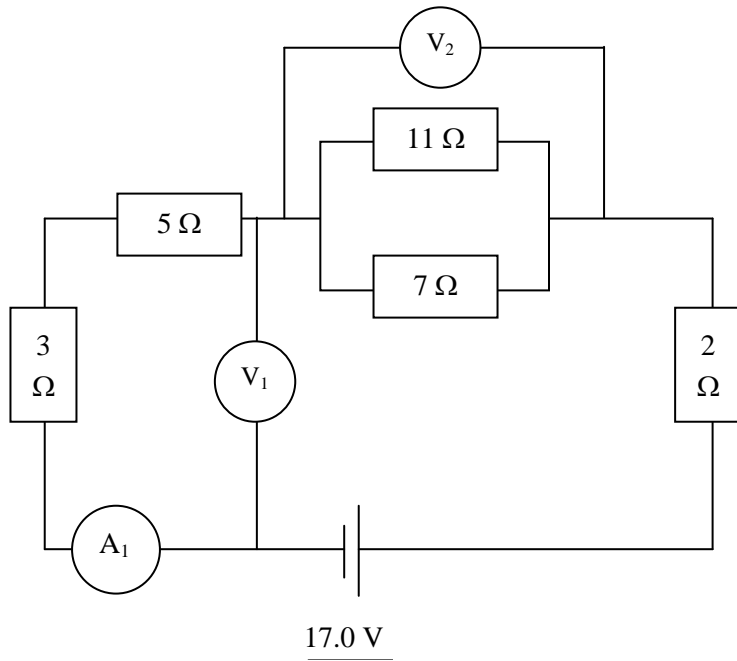
 <p style="text-align: right;">(80 Ω)</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;">(1.36 Ω)</p>
 <p style="text-align: right;">(9 Ω)</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;">(4 Ω)</p>
 <p style="text-align: left;">(29 Ω)</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;">(25 Ω)</p>
 <p>$3 + (8^{-1} + 8^{-1})^{-1} + 5 = 12 \text{ } \Omega$ (Challenge)</p>	 <p>$3 + (12^{-1} + (16+8)^{-1})^{-1} + 2 = 13 \text{ } \Omega$ (Challenge)</p>
 <p style="text-align: right;">(6.73 Ω)</p>	<p>Draw a picture of a pretty pony here:</p>

Group Work for 18IJ-Single Poppers

Name _____

Find the readings on the meters:

1



4.277778	
14.27778	
A1	1.191 A
V1	9.525 V
V2	5.093 V
I 7	0.728 A

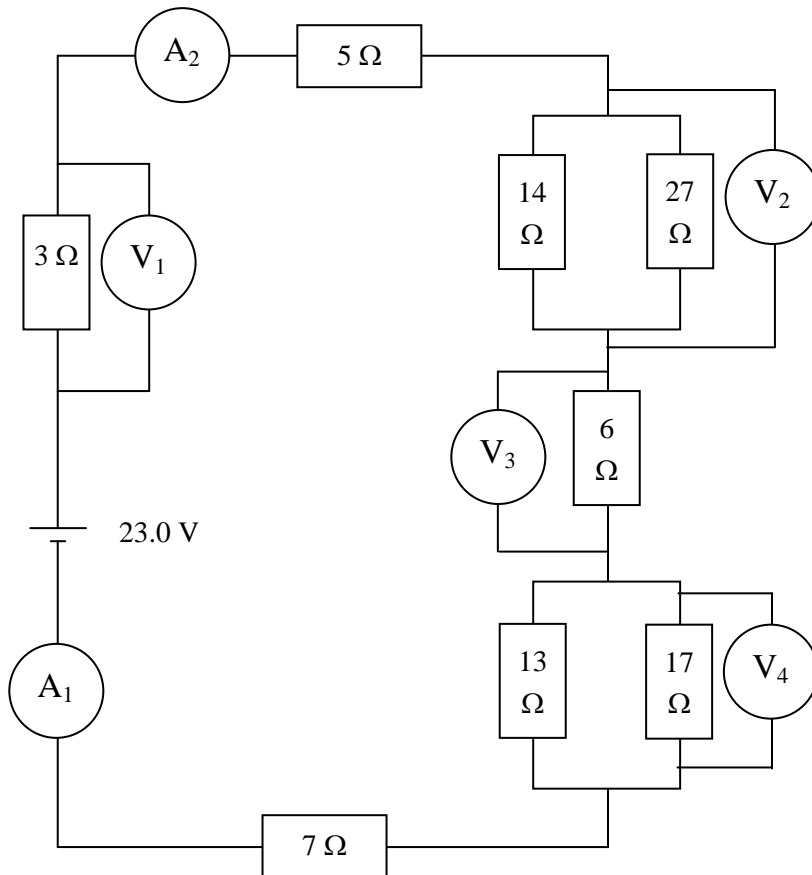
A₁ = _____

V₁ = _____

V₂ = _____

Current through 7 Ω = _____

2



9.219512	
7.366667	
37.58618	
A1	0.6119 A
A2	0.6119 A
V1	1.8358 V
V2	5.6417 V
V3	3.6716 V
V4	4.5079 V
I 14	0.4030 A
I 17	0.2652 A

A₁ = _____

A₂ = _____

V₁ = _____

V₂ = _____

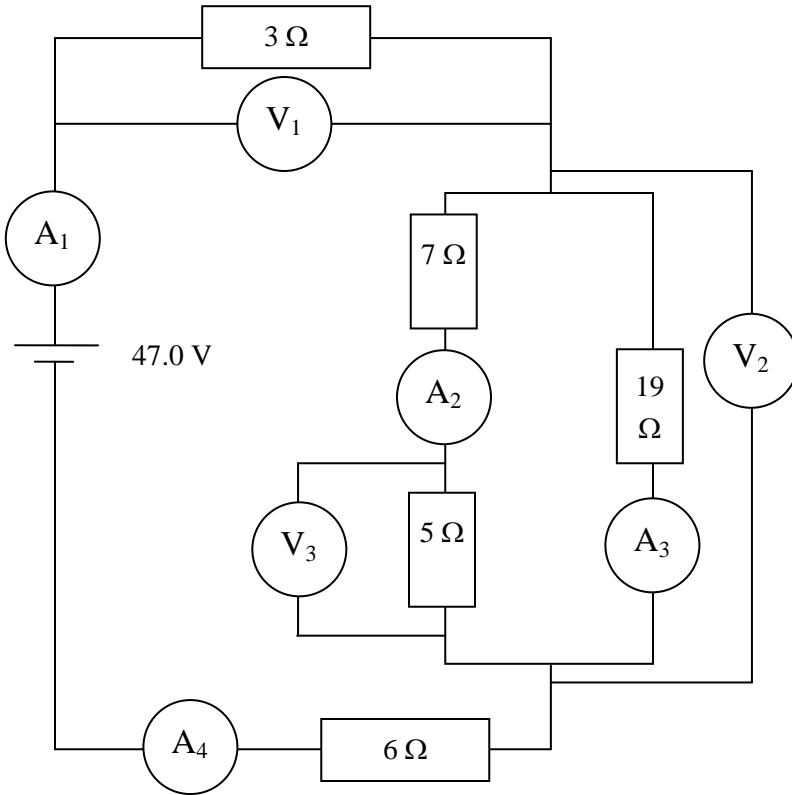
V₃ = _____

V₄ = _____

Current through 14 Ω = _____

Current through 17 Ω = _____

3



12	
7.354839	
16.35484	
A1	2.8738 A
A2	1.7613 A
A3	1.1124 A
A4	2.8738 A
V1	8.6213 V
V2	21.1361 V
V3	8.8067 V

A₁ = _____

A₂ = _____

A₃ = _____

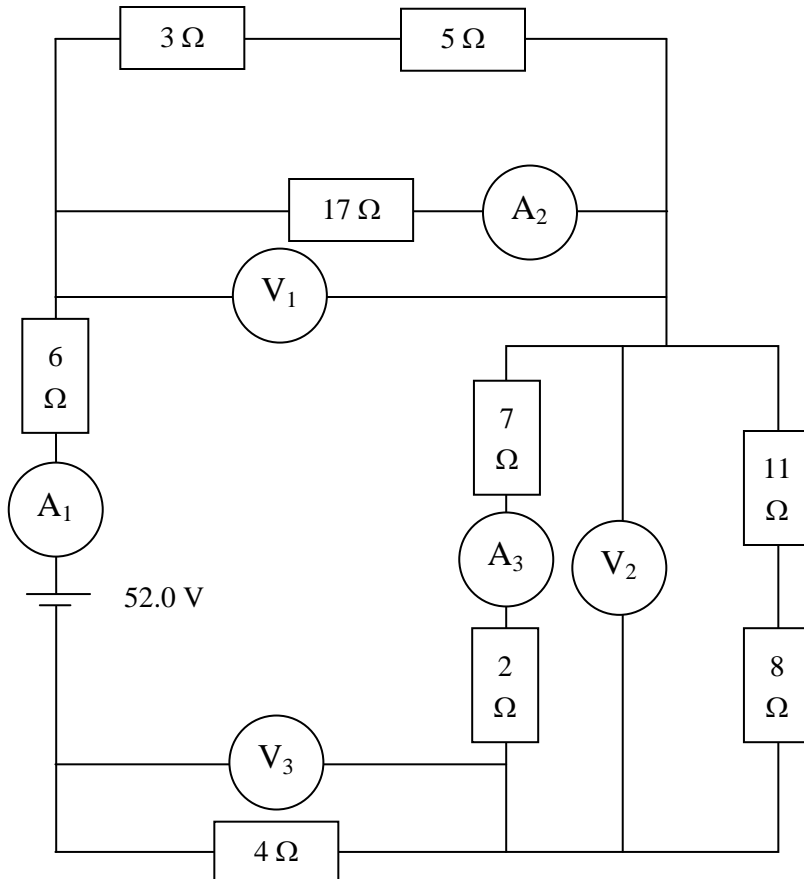
A₄ = _____

V₁ = _____

V₂ = _____

V₃ = _____

4



8	
5.44	
9	
19	
6.107143	
21.54714	
A1	2.4133 A
A2	0.7723 A
A3	1.6376 A
V1	13.1284 V
V2	14.7384 V
V3	9.6533 V
I 3Ω	1.6411 A
V 3Ω	4.9232 V
V 7Ω	11.463 V
I 8Ω	0.7757 A
V 11Ω	8.5328 V

A₁ = _____

A₂ = _____

A₃ = _____

V₁ = _____

V₂ = _____

V₃ = _____

Current through the 3 Ω _____

Voltage across the 3 Ω _____

Voltage across the 7 Ω _____

Current through the 8 Ω _____

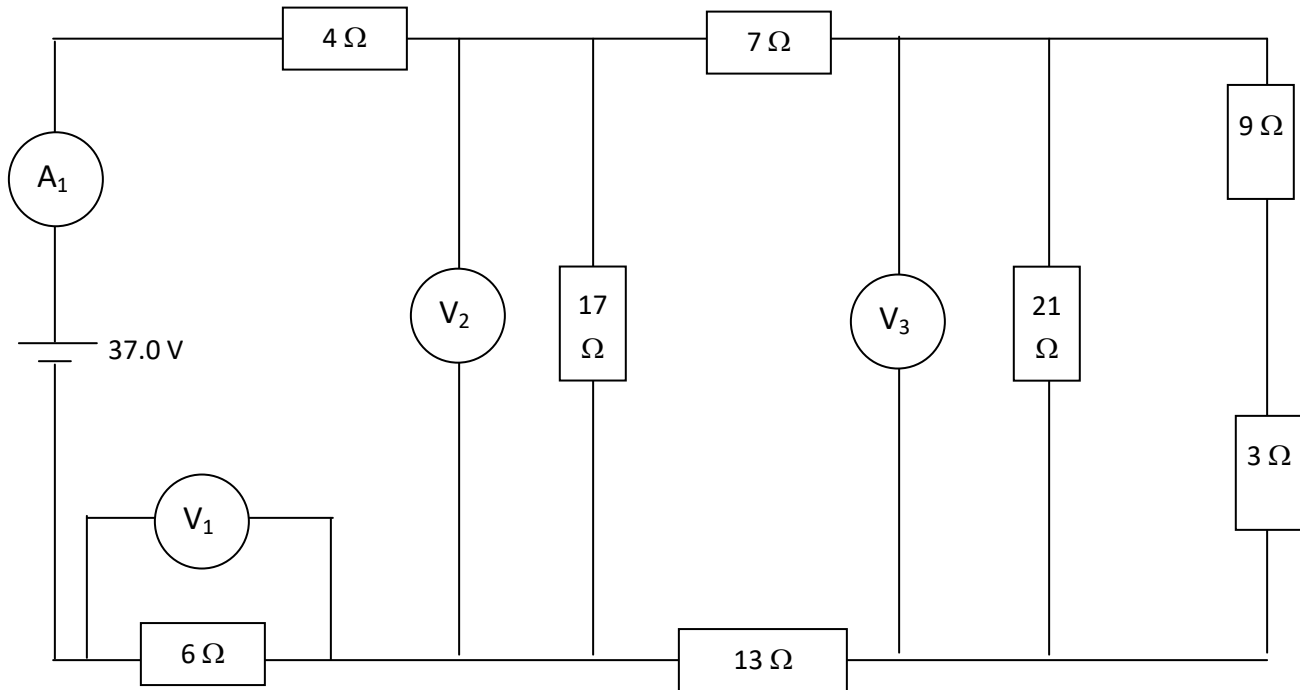
Voltage across the 11 Ω _____

Group Work for 18IJ2-Double Popper's Penguins

Name _____

Round your answers to three sig figs (retain five), and show your work.

1



Find:

$A_1 =$ _____

$V_1 =$ _____

$V_2 =$ _____

$V_3 =$ _____

Find the current through:

$17\ \Omega$ _____

$7\ \Omega$ _____

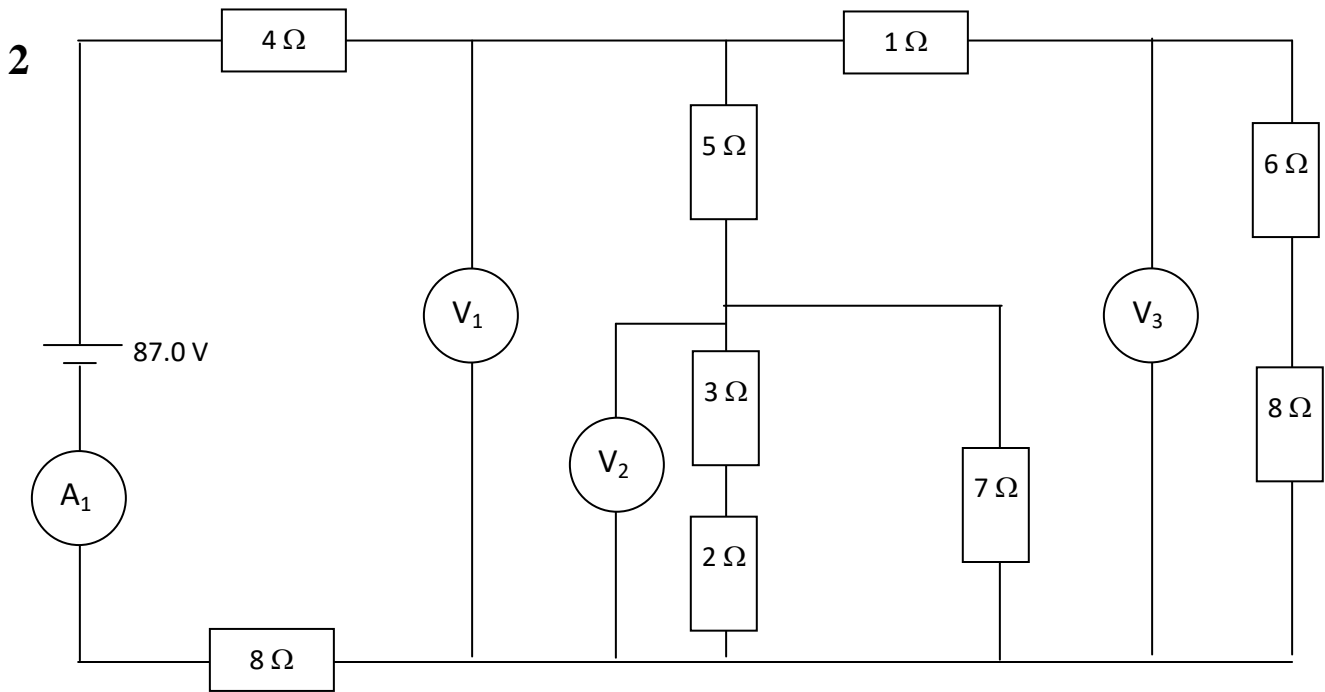
$21\ \Omega$ _____

$9\ \Omega$ _____

Find the Voltage across:

$3\ \Omega$ _____

	12	
	7.636364	
	27.63636	
	10.52546	
	20.52546	
	A1	1.8026 A
	V1	10.8158 V
	V2	18.9736 V
	V3	5.2427 V
	I17Ω	1.1161 A
	I7Ω	0.6865 A
	I21Ω	0.2497 A
	I9Ω	0.4369 A
	V3Ω	1.3107 V



Find:

$A_1 =$ _____

$V_1 =$ _____

$V_2 =$ _____

$V_3 =$ _____

Find the current through:

$5\ \Omega$ _____

$3\ \Omega$ _____

$6\ \Omega$ _____

$7\ \Omega$ _____

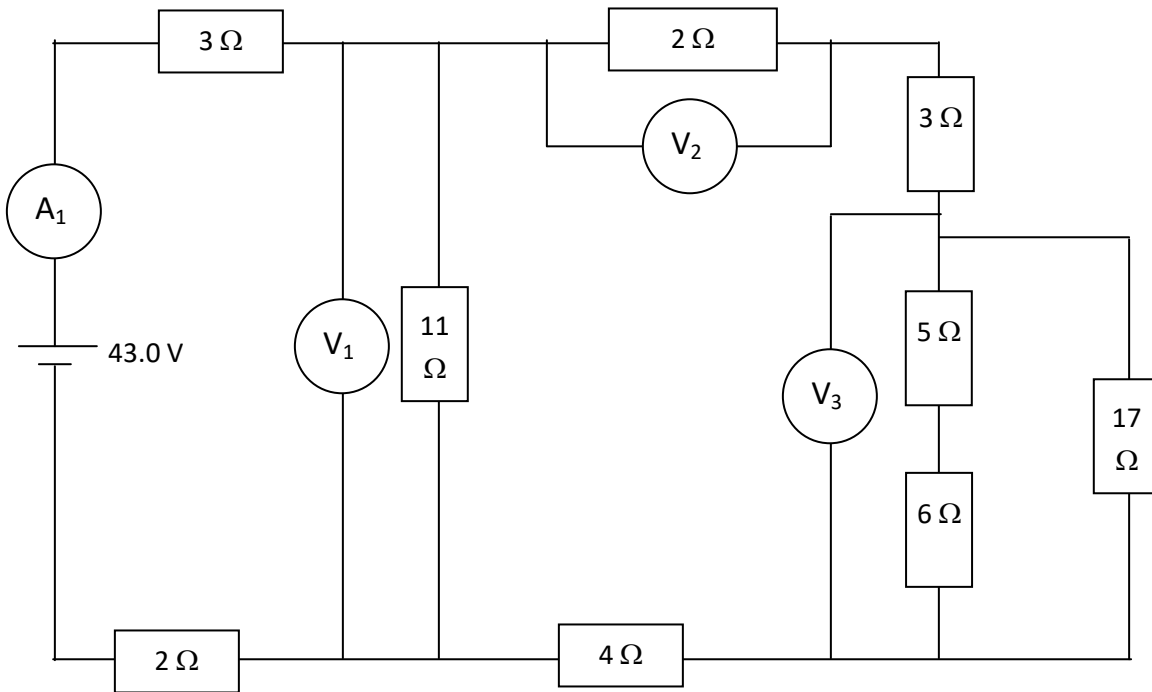
Find the voltage across:

$2\ \Omega$ _____

$5\ \Omega$ _____

15	
5	
2.916667	
7.916667	
5.181818	
17.18182	
A1	5.0635 A
V1	26.2381 V
V2	9.6667 V
V3	24.4889 V
I5Ω	3.3143 A
I3Ω	1.9333 A
I6Ω	1.7492 A
I7Ω	1.381 A
V2Ω	3.8667 V
V5Ω	16.571 V

3



Find:

$A_1 =$ _____

$V_1 =$ _____

$V_2 =$ _____

$V_3 =$ _____

Find the current through:

$11\ \Omega$ _____

$4\ \Omega$ _____

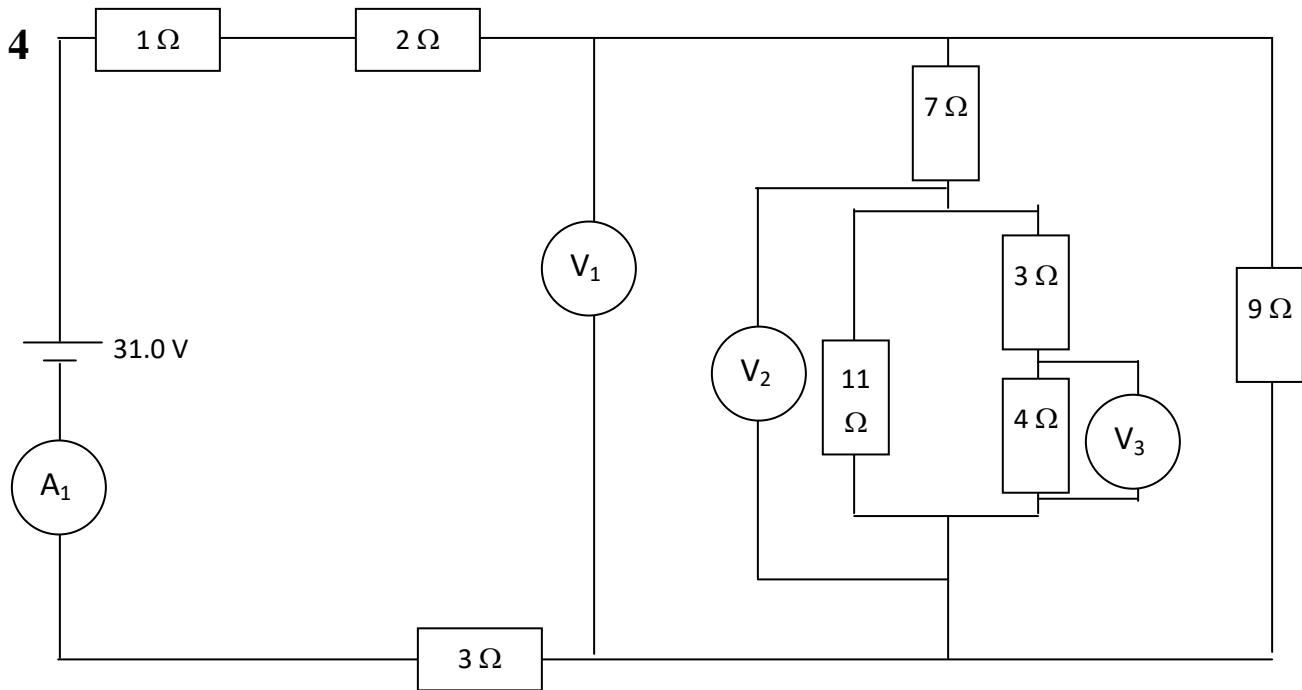
$5\ \Omega$ _____

$17\ \Omega$ _____

Find the Voltage across the:

$6\ \Omega$ _____

	11	
	6.678571	
	15.67857	
	6.464525	
	11.46452	
	A1	3.7507 A
	V1	24.2465 V
	V2	3.0929 V
	V3	10.3282 V
	I 11Ω	2.2042 A
	I 4Ω	1.5465 A
	I 5Ω	0.9389 A
	I 17Ω	0.6075 A
	V 6Ω	5.6336 V



Find:

$A_1 =$ _____

$V_1 =$ _____

$V_2 =$ _____

$V_3 =$ _____

Find the current through:

7Ω _____

9Ω _____

4Ω _____

11Ω _____

Find the Voltage across the:

7Ω _____

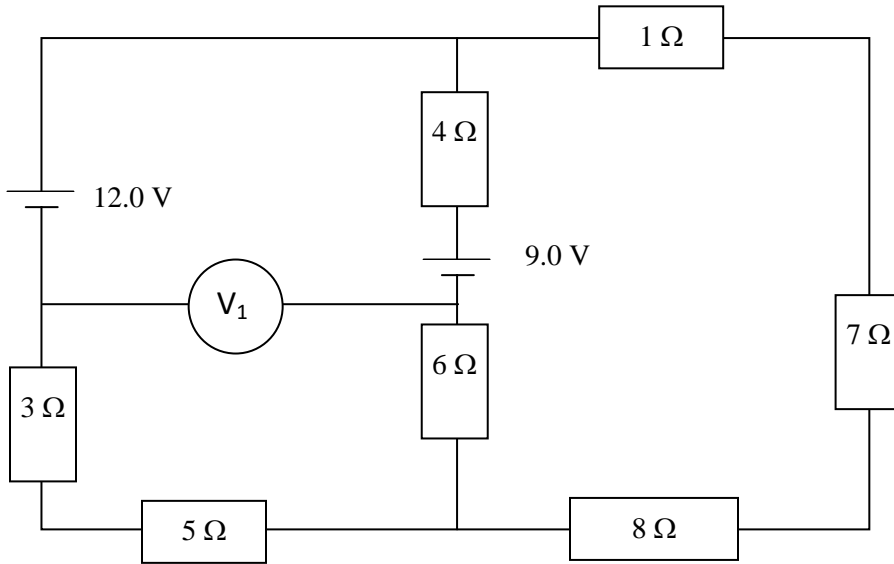
2Ω _____

7	
4.277778	
11.27778	
5.005479	
11.00548	
A1	2.8168 A
V1	14.0993 V
V2	5.3480 V
V3	3.0560 V
I 7Ω	1.2502 A
I 9Ω	1.5666 A
I 4Ω	0.764 A
I 11Ω	0.4862 A
V 7Ω	8.7513 V
V 2Ω	5.6336 V

Group Work for 18L

Name _____

1



Find the current and direction (up or down) through:

3 Ω _____

6 Ω _____

7 Ω _____

Find the voltage across:

6 Ω _____

8 Ω _____

Find power dissipated by:

1 Ω _____

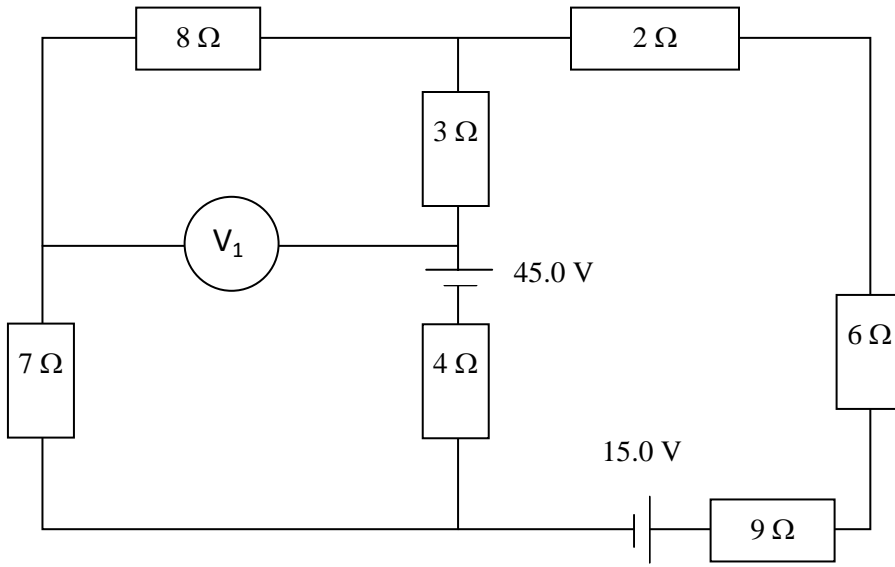
4 Ω _____

Find:

$|V_1| =$ _____

I	3	0.457 A	Up
I	6	0.0652 A	Up
I	7	0.522 A	Down
V	6	0.391 V	
V	8	4.174 V	
P	1	0.272 W	
P	4	0.0170 W	
	V1	3.2609 V	

2



Find the current and direction (up, down) through:

7 Ω _____

4 Ω _____

6 Ω _____

Find the voltage across:

8 Ω _____

2 Ω _____

Find power dissipated by:

3 Ω _____

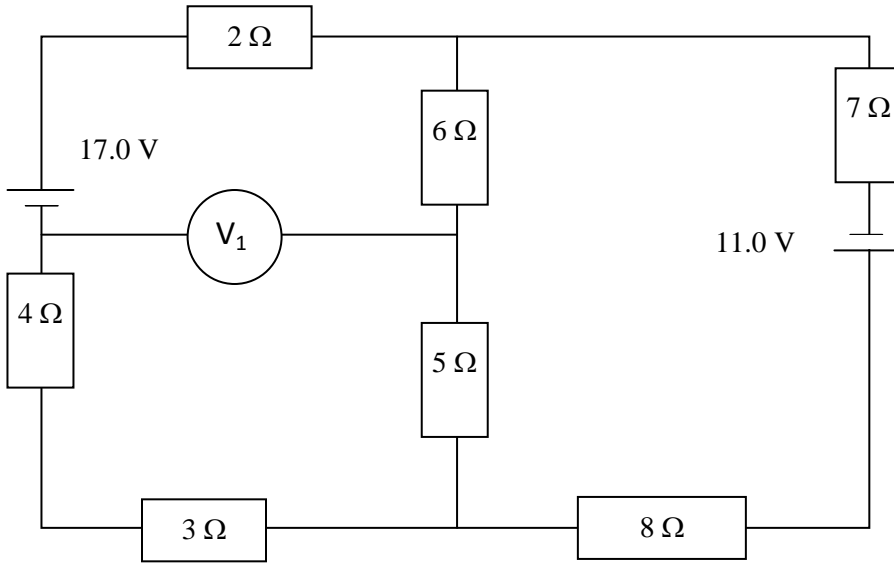
9 Ω _____

Find:

$|V_1| =$ _____

I	7	1.82 A	Down
I	4	2.54 A	Up
I	6	0.720 A	Down
V	8	14.5 V	
V	2	1.44 V	
P	3	19.3 W	
P	9	4.67 W	
	V ₁	22.1 V	

3



Find the current and direction (up or down) through:

4 Ω _____

5 Ω _____

7 Ω _____

Find the voltage across:

6 Ω _____

8 Ω _____

Find power dissipated by:

2 Ω _____

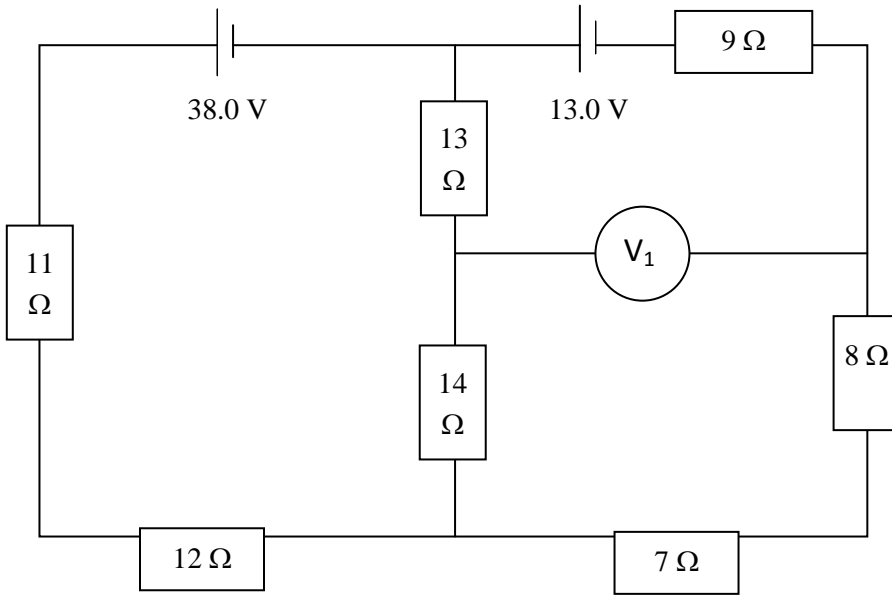
7 Ω _____

Find:

$|V_1| =$ _____

I	4	1.41 A	Up
I	5	0.391 A	Down
I	7	1.02 A	Down
V	6	2.35 V	
V	8	8.16 V	
P	2	3.98 W	
P	7	7.28 W	
	V1	11.832 V	

4



Find the current and direction (up, down, left, right) through:

11 Ω _____

14 Ω _____

8 Ω _____

Find the voltage across:

13 Ω _____

9 Ω _____

Find power dissipated by:

12 Ω _____

7 Ω _____

Find:

$|V_1| =$ _____

I	11	1.26 A	Down
I	14	0.337 A	Up
I	8	0.920 A	Up
V	13	4.38 V	
V	9	8.28 V	
P	12	18.96 W	
P	7	5.93 W	
	V1	9.09 V	