

May 27, 2011

- 1) Check HW #1-12 Ohms Law Worksheet.
- 2) Ohms Law cont

Test Next Friday

Warm-Up

1. How much resistance does a line with a voltage of 400 volts and a current of 100 amps have?

$$R = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{400V}{100A} = 4 \Omega$$

1. What is the voltage in a circuit that has a current of 2.4A and a resistance of 4.0 Ω ?

$$V = ?$$

$$I = 2.4\text{A}$$

$$R = 4.0\ \Omega$$

$$V = I \times R$$

$$V = 2.4\text{A} \times \underline{4.0\ \Omega}$$

$$V = 9.6\ \text{volt}$$

$$V = 9.6\ \text{V}$$

2. A circuit has a resistance of 12 Ω and draws a current of 6.0A what is the potential difference in the circuit?

(voltage)

$$R = 12\ \Omega$$

$$I = 6.0\ \text{A}$$

$$V = ?$$

$$V = I \times R$$

$$V = 6.0\text{A} \times 12\ \Omega$$

$$V = 72\ \text{volts}$$

$$V = 72\ \text{V}$$

3. A walkman uses a current of 2.0A and has an internal resistance of 3.0 Ω, how many 1.5 V batteries are required?

$$I = 2.0\text{A}$$

$$R = 3.0\ \Omega$$

$$V = ?$$

$$V = I \times R$$

$$V = 2.0\ \text{A} \times 3.0\ \Omega$$

$$V = 6.0\ \text{volts}$$

You would need four 1.5 volt batteries to have 6 volts in your circuit

4. A TV set uses a current of 12A and has a resistance of 10. Ω , what is the potential difference?

(voltage)

$$V = ?$$

$$I = 12A$$

$$R = 10. \Omega$$

$$V = I \times R$$

$$V = 12A \times 10. \Omega$$

$$V = 120 \text{ volts}$$

5. A circuit has a potential difference of 20.V and has a resistance of 4.5 Ω , how much current will the circuit use?

$$V = 20.V$$

$$R = 4.5 \Omega$$

$$I = ?$$

$$I = V / R$$

$$I = 20.V / 4.5 \Omega$$

$$I = 4.4 A$$

6. A circuit has an internal resistance of 8.0 Ω and uses a potential difference of 12V what is the current in the circuit?

$$R = 8.0 \Omega$$

$$V = 12V$$

$$I = ?$$

$$I = V / R$$

$$I = 12V / 8.0 \Omega$$

$$I = 1.5 A$$

7. A toaster has a resistance of $60. \Omega$ and is plugged into a $120V$ power supply, what is the current in the toaster?

$$R = 60. \Omega$$

$$V = 120V$$

$$I = ?$$

$$I = V/R$$

$$I = 120V / 60. \Omega$$

$$I = 2.0A$$

8. A circuit has a potential difference of $20.V$ and draws a current of $4.2A$, what is the resistance in the circuit?

$$V = 20.V$$

$$I = 4.2A$$

$$R = ?$$

$$R = V / I$$

$$R = 20.V / 4.2A$$

$$R = 4.8 \Omega$$

$$R = 4.8 \text{ ohms}$$

9. A circuit has a potential difference of $60.V$ and a current of $15A$, what is the resistance in the circuit?

$$V = 60.V$$

$$I = 15A$$

$$R = ?$$

$$R = V / I$$

$$R = \underline{60.V} / 15A$$

$$R = 4.0 \Omega$$

10. A stove uses a power source of 240V and draws a current of 5.0 A, what is the resistance in the stove?

$$V = 240V$$

$$I = 5.0A$$

$$R = ?$$

$$R = V/I$$

$$R = 240V / 5.0A$$

$$R = 48 \Omega$$

11. A dryer has a resistance of 800. Ω and draws a current of 0.30A what is the potential difference?

(voltage)

$$R = 800. \Omega$$

$$I = 0.30 A$$

$$V = ?$$

$$V = I \times R$$

$$V = 0.30 A \times 800. \Omega$$

$$V = 240 \text{ volts}$$

12. A radio has a power source of 6.0V and operates with a current of 0.40 A what is the resistance in the circuit?

$$R = V / I$$

$$R = 6.0V / 0.40A$$

$$R = 15\Omega$$

Complete:

Ohm's Law Practice WS #1-18

.