

# Phys 112 HW6 Garrett Halbur

Q: 1, 4, 7, 13, 21, 23, 31, 47, 49, 54

1)  $I = 5A$   $t = 4 \text{ min} / 240 \text{ sec}$   $I = \frac{Q}{t}$   $Q = I \cdot t$   $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$   
 $= 5A \cdot 240$

a)  $1.2 \text{ kC}$

b)  $7.49 \times 10^{21} \text{ electrons}$

$Q = 1.2 \text{ kC}$   $\#e = \frac{Q}{e} = \frac{1.2 \text{ kC}}{1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}} = 7.49 \times 10^{21} \text{ electrons}$

4)

$J = \frac{i}{A}$   $^{18} 0.04 \text{ m} = 0.001016 \text{ m}$   $^{16} 0.051 \text{ m} = 0.00129 \text{ m}$   
 $^{14} 0.064 \text{ m} = 0.00162 \text{ m}$   $^{12} 0.081 \text{ m} = 0.00206 \text{ m}$   
 $^{10} 0.102 \text{ m} = 0.0026 \text{ m}$   $^8 0.129 \text{ m} = 0.00327 \text{ m}$   
 $^6 0.162 \text{ m} = 0.0041 \text{ m}$   $^4 0.204 \text{ m} = 0.00518 \text{ m}$

11 gauge with current density of  $7.277 \times 10^6 \text{ A/m}^2$

$J = 440 \text{ A/cm}^2$   $I = 0.5A$

$A = \frac{I}{J} = \frac{0.5A}{440 \text{ A/cm}^2} = 0.00113 \text{ cm}^2 = 1.13 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}^2$   $A = \pi r^2$

$d = 2r$   $d = 190 \mu\text{m} \cdot 2 = 380 \mu\text{m}$

$r = \sqrt{\frac{A}{\pi}} = \sqrt{\frac{1.13 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}^2}{\pi}}$   
 $r = 1.9 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}$

13)  $V = A \cdot L = 0.21 \text{ cm}^2 \cdot 0.8 \text{ Sm}$

$0.000021 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 0.8 \text{ Sm} = 17.8 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3 \text{ C} = A \cdot L \cdot 10^{-34} \text{ C}$

$q = (nAL)e$

$q = 8.49 \times 10^{28} \cdot 17.8 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3 \cdot 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$

$q = 2.43 \times 10^5 \text{ C}$

$V_0 = \frac{i}{nAc} = \frac{300A}{8.49 \times 10^{28} \cdot 2.1 \text{ cm}^2 \cdot 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}} = 1.05 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m/s}$

$t = \frac{L}{v_0} = \frac{0.8 \text{ Sm}}{1.05 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m/s}} = 809.3 \text{ s} = 13.5 \text{ minutes}$

21)  $I = 0.3A$   $V = 2.9V$   $R_0 = 1.152$   $\alpha = 4.5 \times 10^{-3}$

$R_T = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{2.9V}{0.3A} = 9.6752$

$1750.6^\circ\text{C}$

$R_T = R_0 [1 + \alpha(T - T_0)]$

$9.6752 = 1.152 [1 + 4.5 \times 10^{-3}(T - 20)]$

$8.79 = 1 + 4.5 \times 10^{-3}(T - 20)$

$7.79 = 4.5 \times 10^{-3}(T - 20)$

$1730.6 = T - 20^\circ\text{C}$

$1750.6^\circ\text{C} = T$

## HWG back Garrett Hallway

23)  $V = 115V$   $L = 10m$   $r = 0.3mm$   $J = 1.4 \times 10^8 A/m^2$

$$P = \frac{I^2 R}{L}$$

$$I = J \cdot A$$

$$A = \pi r^2 = \pi (0.3mm)^2 = 7.85 \times 10^{-7} m^2$$

$$I = 1.4 \times 10^8 A/m^2 \cdot 7.85 \times 10^{-7} m^2$$

$$P = \frac{1.0552 \cdot 7.85 \times 10^{-7} m^2 \cdot L}{10m} = 110A$$

$$\boxed{P = 8.27 W/m}$$

$$R = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{115}{110} = 1.0552$$

31) 125 strands  $2.65 \mu\Omega$   $I_{tot} = 0.75A$

all parallel so  $I_{per strand} = \frac{I_{tot}}{\#} = \frac{0.75A}{125} = 6mA$

a)  $6mA$

$V = IR$   $V$  is same for each strand so

b)  $15.9mV$

$$V_{tot} = I_3 \cdot R_s = 6mA \cdot 2.65 \mu\Omega = 15.9mV$$

$$\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \sum_{n=1}^{125} \frac{1}{2.65 \mu\Omega} = 4.72 \times 10^{-7} \Omega^{-1} \quad R_{eq} = 21.2 n\Omega$$

c)  $21.2 n\Omega$

42)  $V_1 = 75V$   $A = 2.6 \times 10^{-6} m^2$   $\rho = 500 n\Omega/m$   $P = 5000W$

$$P = \frac{V^2}{R} = \frac{V^2}{\frac{\rho L}{A}} = \frac{V^2 \cdot A}{\rho \cdot L}$$

$$L = \frac{V_1^2 \cdot A}{\rho \cdot P} = \frac{75V^2 \cdot 2.6 \times 10^{-6} m^2}{500 n\Omega/m \cdot 5000W} = 5.85m \quad L = \frac{100V^2 \cdot 2.6 \times 10^{-6} m^2}{500 n\Omega/m \cdot 5000W} = 10.4m$$

a)  $5.85m$

b)  $10.4m$

44)  $P = 100W$   $V = 120V$  cost = 6¢/kWh

31 day = 744 hours

uses 744 kWh or 74.4 kWh

74.4 kWh  $\$0.06/kWh = \$4.46$

a)  $\$4.46$

b)  $144.2$

c)  $0.833A$

$$R = \frac{V^2}{P} = \frac{120^2}{100} = 144 \Omega$$

$$I = \frac{P}{V} = \frac{100}{120} = 0.833A$$

54)  $V = 5V$   $P = 200W$

$$200 = \frac{V^2}{R} = \frac{25}{R} \quad R = 0.125 \Omega$$

$$dR = 5 \pi dx$$

$$\int dR = \int_0^L 5 \pi dx$$

$$R = \frac{5}{2} \pi x^2 \Big|_0^L$$

$$0.125 = \frac{5}{2} L^2 - 0$$

$$0.005 = L^2$$

$$L = 22.4cm$$

$$\boxed{22.4cm}$$