

key

1. Determine the amount of electrical energy (in J) used by the following devices when operated for the indicated times.

- a. Hair dryer (1500 W) - operated for 5 minutes
- b. Electric space heater (950 W) - operated for 4 hours
- c. X-Box video game player (180 W) - operated for 2 hours
- d. 42-inch LCD television (210 W) - operated for 3 hours

$$P = E/\Delta t$$

$$W = 15/15$$

a)  $P \times t = E$   
 $1500 \times 300$   
 $4.5 \times 10^5$

b)  $P \times t = E$   
 $950 \times 14400$   
 $1.4 \times 10^7$

c)  $P = 180$   
 $t = 2 \text{ hr}$   
 $= 77005$   
 $= 1.3 \times 10^6 \text{ J}$

d)  $P = 210$   
 $t = 10800$   
 $210 \times 10800$   
 $= 2.3 \times 10^6 \text{ J}$

2. Having recently lost her job, Penny Penching is looking for every possible means of cutting costs. She decides that her 4.0-Watt clock radio alarm does not need to be on for 24 hours every day since she only needs it for waking up after her average 8-hour sleep. So she decides to plug it in before going to sleep and to unplug it when waking. Penny pays 12 cents per kilo Watt•hour for her electricity. How much money is Penny able to save over the course of a month (31 days) with her new alarm clock usage pattern?

old usage

$P = 4 \text{ W} = .004 \text{ kW}$   
 $t = 24 \text{ hr}$   
 $= .096 \text{ kW}\cdot\text{hr}$

rate = \$0.12/kWhk  
 $= 50.012$   
 $x = 31 = \$3.36$

New  
 $\$0.00384 \times 31 = \$0.12$

36 - .12 = \$3.24 Savings

3. The power of a 1.5-volt alkaline cell varies with the number of hours of operation. A brand new D-cell can deliver as much as 13 A through a copper wire connected between terminals. Determine the power of a brand new D-cell.

$P = ?$   
 $V = 1.5 \text{ V}$   
 $I = 13 \text{ A}$

$P = IV = 19.5 \text{ W}$

4. A central air conditioner in a typical American home operates on a 220-V circuit and draws about 15 A of current.

- a. Determine the power rating of such an air conditioner.
- b. Determine the energy consumed (in kW•hr) if operated for 8 hours per day.
- c. Determine the monthly cost (31 days) if the utility company charges 13 cents per kW•hr.

a)  $V = 220 \text{ V}$   
 $I = 15 \text{ A}$   
 $P = ?$   
 $P = IV$   
3300 W

b)  $P = 330 \text{ W}$   
 $= 3.3 \text{ kW}$   
 $t = 8 \text{ hrs}$   
 $E = 26.4 \text{ kW}\cdot\text{hr}$

c)  $\$0.13/\text{kWhr}$   
 $t = 31 \text{ days}$   
 $P = 26.4 \text{ kW}\cdot\text{hr}$   
 $(\$ = .13)(26.4)(31)$   
=\$106

