

Electric Circuits:  
Problem Set 1 - Ohm's Law ( $V=IR$ )

Key

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Over the course of an 8 hour day,  $3.8 \times 10^4$  C of charge pass through a typical computer (presuming it is in use the entire time). Determine the current for such a computer.

$$t = 8 \text{ hrs} = 480 = 28,800 \text{ s}$$
$$q = 3.8 \times 10^4 \text{ C}$$
$$I = \frac{q}{t} = 1.3 \text{ A}$$

2. The large window air conditioner in Anita Breeze's room draws 11 amps of current. The unit runs for 8.0 hours during the course of a day. Determine the quantity of charge that passes through Anita's window AC during these 8.0 hours.

$$I = 11 \text{ A}$$
$$t = 8 \text{ hrs} = 28,800 \text{ s}$$
$$q = ? = I \cdot t = 3.2 \times 10^5 \text{ C}$$

3. Determine the amount of time that the following devices would have to be used before  $1.0 \times 10^6$  C (1 million Coulombs) of charge passes through them.

- a. LED night light ( $I=0.0042$  A)
- b. Incandescent night light ( $I=0.068$  A)
- c. 60-Watt incandescent light bulb ( $I=0.50$  A)
- d. Large bathroom light fixture ( $I=2.0$  A)

$$a) I = 0.0042 \text{ A} \quad b) I = 0.068 \text{ A} \quad c) I = 0.50 \text{ A} \quad d) I = 2.0 \text{ A}$$
$$I = q/t$$
$$t = q/I$$

$= 2.4 \times 10^8 \text{ s}$	$= 1.5 \times 10^7 \text{ s}$	$= 2.0 \times 10^6 \text{ s}$	$= 5 \times 10^5 \text{ s}$
$= 7.5 \text{ yrs}$	$= 170 \text{ days}$	$= 23 \text{ days}$	$= 5.8 \text{ days}$

4. A power saw at the local hardware store boasts of having a 15-Amp motor. Determine its resistance when plugged into a 110-Volt outlet.

$$V = 110 \text{ V}$$
$$I = 15 \text{ A}$$
$$R = ?$$
$$V = IR$$
$$R = \frac{V}{I} = 7.3 \Omega$$

5. A coffee cup immersion heater utilizes a heating coil with a resistance of  $8.5 \Omega$ . Determine the current through the coil when operated at 110 V.

$$V = 110V$$

$$R = 8.5 \Omega$$

$$I = ?$$

$$V = IR$$

$$I = V/R = 12.9A$$

6. Defibrillator machines are used to deliver an electric shock to the human heart in order to resuscitate an otherwise non-beating heart. It is estimated that a current as low as 17 mA ( $m = \text{milli} = \times 10^{-3}$ ) through the heart is required to resuscitate. Using  $100,000 \Omega$  as the overall resistance, determine the output voltage required of a defibrillator device.

$$I = 17 \times 10^{-3} A$$

$$R = 1.0 \times 10^5 \Omega$$

$$V = ? = \boxed{1700 V}$$

$$V = IR$$

7. A stun gun is designed to put out a few seconds worth of electric pulses that impress a voltage of about 1200 V across the human body. This results in an average current of approximately 3 mA into a human body. Using these figures, estimate the resistance of the human body.

$$V = 1200V$$

$$I = 3 \times 10^{-3} A$$

$$R =$$

$$V = IR \quad R = V/I = \boxed{4 \times 10^5 \Omega}$$

**Answers:**

1. 1.3A

2.  $3.2 \times 10^5 C$

3. a.  $2.4 \times 10^8 \text{ sec} = 6.6 \times 10^4 \text{ hr} = 2.8 \times 10^3 \text{ d} = 7.5 \text{ yr}$

b.  $1.5 \times 10^7 \text{ sec} = 4.1 \times 10^3 \text{ hr} = 170 \text{ d}$

c.  $2.0 \times 10^6 \text{ s} = 560 \text{ hr} = 23 \text{ d}$

d.  $5.0 \times 10^5 \text{ s} = 140 \text{ hr} = 5.8 \text{ d}$

4.  $7.3 \Omega$

5. 13 A

6. 1700 V

7.  $4 \times 10^5 \Omega$