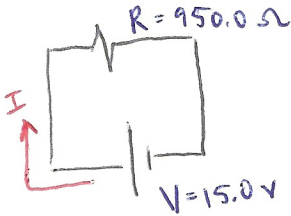


**Ohm's Law:**

**Example 3**

- A. A circuit with a  $950.0 \Omega$  resistor is connected to a battery with a potential difference of  $15.0 \text{ v}$ . What is the current through the resistor?  
 B. How much charge will flow through this circuit in  $1.50$  minutes?



A.)  $V = I \cdot R$

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

$I = \frac{15.0}{950}$

$I = 0.0158 \text{ A}$

B.)  $\Delta q = ?$

$\Delta t = 1.50 \text{ minutes}$

$\frac{1.50 \text{ minutes} \times 60 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ minute}} = 90 \text{ s}$

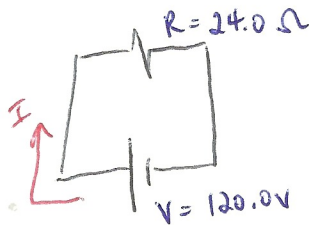
$I = \frac{|\Delta q|}{\Delta t}$

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

$|\Delta q| = I \cdot \Delta t = (0.0158)(90) = 1.42$

**Example 4:**

The heating element in a hair straightener has a resistance of  $24.0 \Omega$  and plugged into a  $120.0 \text{ v}$  outlet. What is the power used?



$P = I \cdot V$

\* there are a number of ways to solve this problem

$V = I R$

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

$I = \frac{120}{24}$

$I = 5.00 \text{ A}$

$P = I \cdot V$   
 $P = (5.00)(120) = 600 \text{ W}$

$P = I \cdot V$

$V = I \cdot R$

$P = \left(\frac{V}{R}\right) \cdot V$

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

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

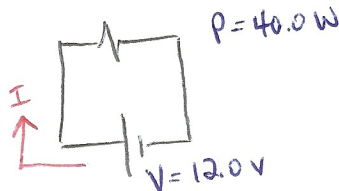
$P = \frac{(120)^2}{24}$

$P = 600 \text{ W}$

**Example 5:**

A  $40.0 \text{ W}$  light bulb is connected to a  $12.0 \text{ v}$  battery.

- A. What is the resistance of the bulb?  
 B. What is the current flowing through the bulb?  
 C. How long will it take this current to push  $6.00 \times 10^{-4} \text{ C}$  of charge through?



A.)  $P = I V$

$V = I R$

B.)  $\frac{P}{V} = I$

$V = I \cdot R$

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

$\frac{40.0}{12.0} = I$

$\frac{12.0}{3.33} = R$

$I = 3.33 \text{ A}$

$R = 3.60 \Omega$

C.)  $I = 3.33 \text{ A}$   $\Delta q = 6.00 \times 10^{-4} \text{ C}$

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

$|\Delta q| = I \cdot \Delta t$   
 $\Delta t = \frac{|\Delta q|}{I} = \frac{6.00 \times 10^{-4}}{3.33}$

$\Delta t = 1.8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}$