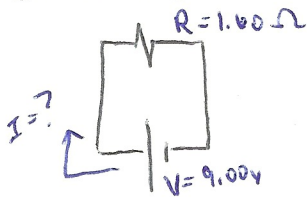


Ohm's Law

Example 4:

A 9.00 v battery is connected to a bulb whose resistance is 1.60 Ω . How much charge flows through the battery in a minute?



$$V = IR$$

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

$$I = \frac{9.00}{1.60}$$

$$I = 5.625 \text{ A}$$

amount of charge?

$q = ?$

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

$$5.625 = \frac{\Delta q}{60}$$

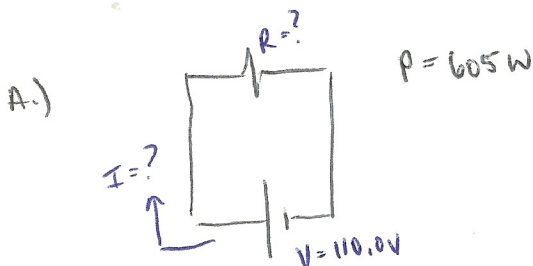
$$\Delta q = 337.5 \text{ C}$$

1.00 minute = 60 seconds

Example 5:

An electrical device, a _____, draws 605 W of power from a circuit with a 110.0 v battery.

- What is the resistance of and current through this device?
- If the voltage drops by 10.0%, what will the current be through the device, assuming the resistance of the device does not change?
- What if instead of the voltage, the resistance of the device was reduced by 10.0%. What current would this device draw from the 110.0 v battery?



$$P = I \cdot V$$

$$V = I \cdot R$$

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

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

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

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

$$I = \frac{110}{20}$$

$$I = 5.50 \text{ A}$$

B) 10% of 110.0v is 11.0v
So the new voltage is 99v

$$V = I \cdot R$$

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

$$I = \frac{99}{20}$$

$$I = 4.95 \text{ A}$$

$$P \cdot R = V^2$$

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

$$R = \frac{(110.0)^2}{605}$$

$$R = 20 \Omega$$

C) 10% of 20 is 2 Ω
So $R = 18 \Omega$

$$V = I R$$

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

$$\frac{110}{18} = I$$

$$I = 6.11 \text{ A}$$