

20/86/03

1-A

1-A) What is the resistance of a 5 mile long piece of 12-gage (0.08081 inch diameter) copper wire? Show the details of your work.

$$D = 0.08081 \text{ in} = 0.00205 \text{ m}$$

$$\rho = 0.0172 \text{ } \Omega \cdot \text{m}, L = 5 \text{ mile} = 8046.72 \text{ m}$$

$$R = \frac{\rho L}{A} = \frac{\rho L}{\frac{1}{4} \pi D^2} = 41.93 \text{ M}\Omega$$

$$\rho = 0.0172 \text{ } \Omega \cdot \text{m}$$

$$1 \text{ mile} = 1609.344 \text{ m}$$

$$1 \text{ inch} = 0.0254 \text{ m}$$

1-B) Determine the possible range of resistance values for each of the following cases. Be sure to evaluate both the nominal value and the explicit upper and lower range value. (Note: the color bands are listed in order, starting with the first.)

Show the details of your work.

- Resistor R_1 with color bands: blue, gray, red.
- Resistor R_2 with color bands: red, violet, orange.
- The series combination of R_1 and R_2 .
- The parallel combination of R_1 and R_2 .

$$(a) R_1 = 68 \times 10^2 \pm 20\% \text{ so } 5.44 \text{ k}\Omega \leq R_1 \leq 8.16 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$(b) R_2 = 27 \times 10^3 \pm 20\% \text{ so } 21.6 \text{ k}\Omega \leq R_2 \leq 32.4 \text{ k}\Omega$$

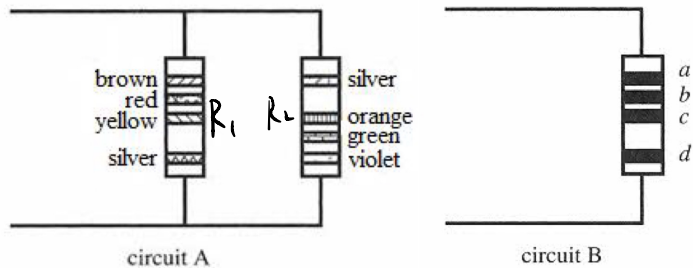
$$(c) R_s = R_1 + R_2 = 33.8 \times 10^3 \pm 20\% \text{ so } 27.4 \text{ k}\Omega \leq R_s \leq 40.56 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$(d) R_p = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$(R_p)_{\min} = \frac{(R_1)_{\min} (R_2)_{\min}}{(R_1)_{\max} + (R_2)_{\max}} = 4.35 \text{ k}\Omega \text{ so } 4.35 \text{ k}\Omega \leq R_p \leq 6.52 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$(R_p)_{\max} = \frac{(R_1)_{\max} (R_2)_{\max}}{(R_1)_{\min} + (R_2)_{\min}} = 6.52 \text{ k}\Omega$$

1-C) What colors should bands *a*, *b*, *c*, and *d* be for the following circuit B to have the equivalent resistance of circuit A? Show the details of your work.



$$R_1 = 12 \times 10^4 \pm 10\%$$

$$R_2 = 75 \times 10^3 \pm 10\%$$

$$R_p = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2} = 46 \times 10^3 \pm 10\%$$

Yellow, Blue, Orange, Silver