

UNIT 1: DC CIRCUITS

TUTORIAL SHEET: WEEK 1

Basic Electrical Quantities

Prepared By: Pawandeep Kaur

Tutorial (Poll 1)

- Which among the following expressions relate charge, voltage and capacitance of a capacitor?
 - a) $Q=C/V$
 - b) $Q=V/C$
 - c) $Q=CV$
 - d) $C=Q^2V$

Question No. 1

The current flowing through an element is

$$i = \begin{cases} 4 \text{ A}, & 0 < t < 1 \\ 4t^2 \text{ A}, & t > 1 \end{cases} \quad \text{Answer: 13.333 C.}$$

Calculate the charge entering the element from $t = 0$ to $t = 2$ s.

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= \int i dt = \int_0^1 4 A + \int_1^2 4t^2 \\ &= 4t + \frac{4t^3}{3} = 4[1-0] + \frac{4}{3} [2^3 - 1^3] \\ &= 4 + \frac{4}{3} \times 7 = 4 + \frac{28}{3} = \frac{40}{3} = 13.33 \end{aligned}$$

Tutorial (Poll 2)

- What is the voltage across a capacitor at the time of switching, that is, when $t=0$?
 - a) Infinity
 - b) 0V
 - c) Cannot be determined
 - d) 1V

Tutorial (Poll 3)

- Which of the following statements are true?
 - a) Power is proportional to voltage only
 - b) Power is proportional to current only
 - c) Power is neither proportional to voltage nor to the current
 - d) Power is proportional to both the voltage and current

Question No. 2

- A 250V bulb passes a current of 0.3A. Calculate the power in the lamp.
 - a) 75W
 - b) 50W
 - c) 25W
 - d) 90W
- Solution: Here, $V = 250\text{v}$ and $I = 0.3\text{A}$. $P=VI$. Which implies that, $P=250*0.3=75\text{W}$.

Tutorial (Poll 5)

- Kilowatt-hour(kWh) is a unit of?
 - a) Current
 - b) Power
 - c) Energy
 - d) Resistance

Question No. 3

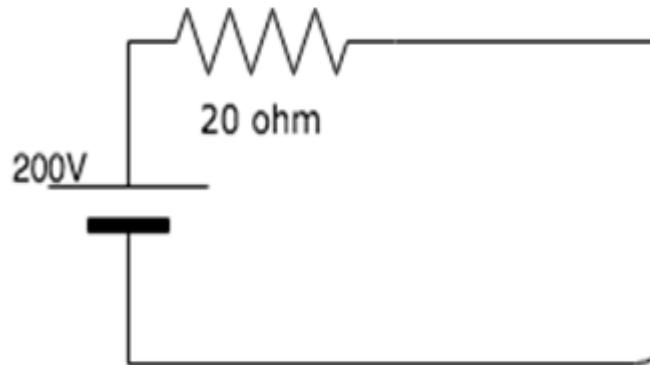
- Calculate the power in the 20 ohm resistance.

a) 2000kW

b) 2kW

c) 200kW

d) 2W



- Solution : Here $V = 200\text{v}$ and Resistance(R) = 20ohm . $P = V^2/R = 200^2/20 = 2000\text{W} = 2\text{kW}$.

Question No. 4

How much energy does a 100-W electric bulb consume in two hours?

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} w &= pt = 100 \text{ (W)} \times 2 \text{ (h)} \times 60 \text{ (min/h)} \times 60 \text{ (s/min)} \\ &= 720,000 \text{ J} = 720 \text{ kJ} \end{aligned}$$

This is the same as

$$w = pt = 100 \text{ W} \times 2 \text{ h} = 200 \text{ Wh}$$

The electric power utility companies measure energy in watt-hours (Wh), where

$$1 \text{ Wh} = 3,600 \text{ J}$$

Question No. 5

- Two bulbs 100W,250V and 200W,250V are connected in series across a 500V line. Then what will happen??
- a)100W will fuse
- b)200W will fuse
- c)both will fuse
- d)no bulb will fuse

Solution Question No. 5

$$\text{Power} = \frac{V^2}{R}, \text{ so Resistance } R = \frac{V^2}{P}$$

The 100W bulb has a resistance = $\frac{250 \cdot 250}{100} = 625$ ohms

The 200 W bulb resistance will be half above = 312.5ohms

Total resistance in series - 937.5 ohms

$$\text{So total series current} = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{500}{937.5} = 0.533\text{A}$$

Power dissipated in Bulb 1: $I^2 \cdot R = 0.533^2 \cdot 625 = 177.5\text{W}$

Power dissipated in Bulb 2 will be half above: 88.5 W

Bulb1 , a 100W unit, will eventually burnout.

Question No. 5

Does a Nickel-Cadmium(Ni-Cad) battery pack rated at 6 V and 950 mA-hours store more or less energy than a Li-Ion battery pack rated at 7.2 V and 900 mA-hours?

Solution

$$E = V \times Q = V(It)$$

We can directly compare the two by converting their respective energies into joules. The Ni-Cad battery pack stores $6 \times 950 \times 3600/1000 = 20520$ J, while the Li-Ion battery pack stores $7.2 \times 900 \times 3600/1000 = 23328$ J. Thus the Li-Ion battery pack stores more energy.

The electric power utility companies measure energy in watt-hours (Wh), where

$$1 \text{ Wh} = 3,600 \text{ J}$$

Question No. 6

- A 2 Volt cell is connected to a $1\ \Omega$ resistor. How many electrons come out of the negative terminal of the cell in 2 minutes?

Question No. 7

- A 100W, 250V bulb is put in series with a 40W, 250V bulb across 500V supply. What will be the current drawn, what will be the power consumed by each bulb and will such a combination work?

Question

- 1. Calculate the potential difference required across a conductor of resistance $10\ \Omega$ to pass electric current $1.5\ \text{A}$ through it.
- 2. How many electrons pass through a lamp in one minute if the current be $220\ \text{mA}$?
- 3. A $2\ \text{V}$ cell is connected to a $1\ \Omega$ resistor. How many electrons come out of the negative terminal of the cell in 2 minutes?
- 4. An electric motor takes $5\ \text{A}$ from a $220\ \text{V}$ line. Determine the power of the motor and the energy consumed in 2 hour.
- 5. A resistor **R** is connected in series with a parallel circuit comprising of two resistances 12 and $8\ \text{ohms}$ respectively. The total power dissipated in the circuit is $96\ \text{watts}$ when applied voltage is $24\ \text{V}$. Calculate the value of **R**.

