6 A battery of electromotive force (e.m.f.) 12 V and negligible internal resistance is connected to a network of two lamps and two resistors, as shown in Fig. 6.1.

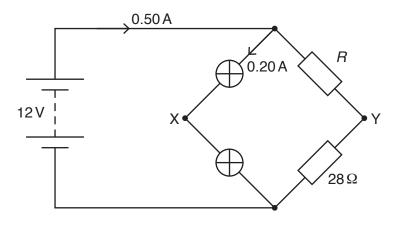


Fig. 6.1

The two lamps in the circuit have equal resistances. The two resistors have resistances R and  $28\,\Omega$ . The lamps are connected at junction X and the resistors are connected at junction Y. The current in the battery is  $0.50\,\text{A}$  and the current in the lamps is  $0.20\,\text{A}$ .

- (a) Calculate:
  - (i) the resistance of each lamp

resistance = 
$$\Omega$$
 [2]

(ii) resistance R.

$$R = \dots \Omega$$
 [2]

(b) Determine the potential difference  $V_{\rm XY}$  between points X and Y.

$$V_{XY} = \dots V [3]$$

	total power dissipated by the lamps total power produced by the battery
	ratio =[2]
(d)	The resistor of resistance $R$ is now replaced by another resistor of lower resistance.
	State and explain the effect, if any, of this change on the ratio in (c).
	[2]
	[Total: 11]

(c) Calculate the ratio