$$R = PI = \frac{(5.6 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \cdot m)(1.5n)}{0.8 \times 10^{-6} m^2}$$

$$R = 0.105 \Omega$$

$$\Delta V = i R$$

 $\therefore i = \frac{\Delta V}{R} = \frac{0.500 V}{0.105 \Omega} = 4.76 A$

$$P = i\Delta V : i = \frac{P}{2} = \frac{100W}{200W}$$

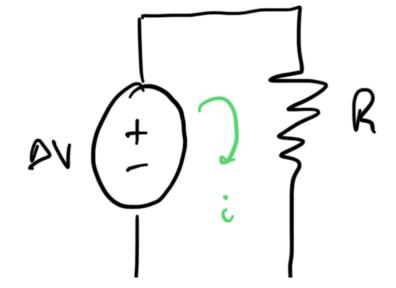
DV 2400

by
$$\Delta V = iR : R = \Delta V = \frac{240 \text{ V}}{1.67 \text{ A}}$$

$$= \frac{1.67 \text{ A}}{1.67 \text{ A}}$$

120 V , 100 W light bulb

Suppre 120 V -> 150 V



$$i = \frac{\Delta V}{R} \in \text{arstart}$$

in crems by 25%!

P
$$\rightarrow$$
 P \times 1.25 \times

$$1 A \cdot h = 1 \frac{C}{s} \times 3600 s$$

$$i = \frac{\Delta V}{R} = \frac{9}{R}$$

$$P = i \Delta V = \left(\frac{q}{R}\right) \left(\frac{q}{R}\right) = \frac{81}{R}$$

$$i = \frac{9}{2} \quad (coulds/s)$$

$$i = \frac{40}{2}$$

$$i = \frac{40}{4}$$

$$i = \frac{40}{3} = \frac{40}{9}$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{40}{9} = \frac{40}{9}$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{40}{9} = \frac{40}{9}$$

$$\frac{1}{R} = 81 \left(\frac{\Delta Q R}{9}\right) = 9 \Delta Q$$

$$= 9 \left(194400\right)$$

1 $2W \cdot hr''$ 2 $2W \cdot hr''$ 2 $3.6 \times 10^{6} \text{ J}$ 3 $6 \times 10^{6} \text{ J}$ 2 $3.6 \times 10^{6} \text{ J}$ 3 $6 \times 10^{6} \text{ J}$ 2 $3.6 \times 10^{6} \text{ J}$ 2 $3.6 \times 10^{6} \text{ J}$ 2 $3.6 \times 10^{6} \text{ J}$

 $0.0650 \, \frac{1}{2} \, \frac{1}{2} \, 0.0313$ $= 3.13 \, \frac{4}{2}$