

01. A circuit has a resistance of 10 ohms and a current of 2 amperes. What is the voltage across the circuit?

Using Ohm's Law:  $V = I * R$   
 $V = 2 \text{ A} * 10 \text{ ohms} = 20 \text{ volts}$

Answer: The voltage across the circuit is 20 volts.

02. If a power supply provides a voltage of 12 volts and the circuit has a resistance of 4 ohms, what is the current flowing through the circuit?

Using Ohm's Law:  $I = V / R$   
 $I = 12 \text{ volts} / 4 \text{ ohms} = 3 \text{ amperes}$

Answer: The current flowing through the circuit is 3 amperes.

03. A light bulb has a resistance of 50 ohms and operates at a voltage of 120 volts. How much current does it draw?

Using Ohm's Law:  $I = V / R$   
 $I = 120 \text{ volts} / 50 \text{ ohms} = 2.4 \text{ amperes}$

Answer: The light bulb draws 2.4 amperes of current.

04. A circuit has a current of 5 amperes and a voltage of 20 volts. What is the resistance of the circuit?

Using Ohm's Law:  $R = V / I$   
 $R = 20 \text{ volts} / 5 \text{ amperes} = 4 \text{ ohms}$

Answer: The resistance of the circuit is 4 ohms.

05. A resistor dissipates power at a rate of 12 watts when a current of 2 amperes passes through it. What is the resistance of the resistor?

Using the formula for power:  $P = I^2 * R$   
 $12 \text{ watts} = (2 \text{ amperes})^2 * R$   
 $R = 12 \text{ watts} / 4 \text{ amperes}^2 = 3 \text{ ohms}$

Answer: The resistance of the resistor is 3 ohms.

06. A circuit has a resistance of 8 ohms and draws a current of 3 amperes. What is the power dissipated by the circuit?

Using the formula for power:  $P = I^2 * R$   
 $P = (3 \text{ amperes})^2 * 8 \text{ ohms} = 72 \text{ watts}$

Answer: The power dissipated by the circuit is 72 watts.

07. A power supply delivers a current of 2 amperes to a circuit with a resistance of 15 ohms. What is the power supplied by the source?

Using the formula for power:  $P = I^2 * R$   
 $P = (2 \text{ amperes})^2 * 15 \text{ ohms} = 60 \text{ watts}$

Answer: The power supplied by the source is 60 watts.

08. A device operates at a power of 60 watts and has a voltage of 120 volts. What is the current consumed by the device?

Using the formula for power:  $P = V * I$   
 $60 \text{ watts} = 120 \text{ volts} * I$   
 $I = 60 \text{ watts} / 120 \text{ volts} = 0.5 \text{ amperes}$

Answer: The current consumed by the device is 0.5 amperes.

09. A circuit has a voltage of 24 volts and a power of 48 watts. What is the current flowing through the circuit?

Using the formula for power:  $P = V * I$   
 $48 \text{ watts} = 24 \text{ volts} * I$   
 $I = 48 \text{ watts} / 24 \text{ volts} = 2 \text{ amperes}$

Answer: The current flowing through the circuit is 2 amperes.

10. If a resistor has a resistance of 100 ohms and a power dissipation of 2 watts, what is the current flowing through it?

Using the formula for power:  $P = I^2 * R$   
 $2 \text{ watts} = I^2 * 100 \text{ ohms}$

Rearranging the formula:  $I = \sqrt{P / R}$   
 $I = \sqrt{2 \text{ watts} / 100 \text{ ohms}} = \sqrt{0.02} \text{ amperes} = 0.1414 \text{ amperes (approx.)}$

Answer: The current flowing through the resistor is approximately 0.1414 amperes.