

- 4 A uniform wire has length  $L$  and area of cross-section  $A$ . The wire is fixed at one end so that it hangs vertically with a load attached to its free end, as shown in Fig. 4.1.

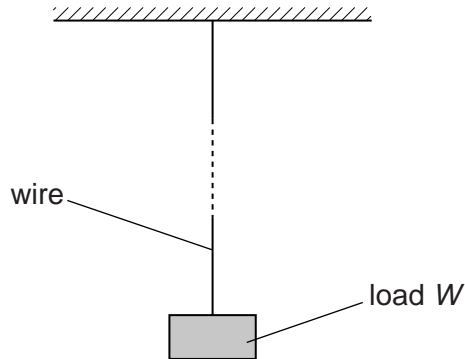


Fig. 4.1

When the load of magnitude  $W$  is attached to the wire, it extends by an amount  $e$ . The elastic limit of the wire is not exceeded.

The material of the wire has resistivity  $\rho$ .

- (a) (i) Explain what is meant by extends *elastically*.

.....  
 .....  
 ..... [2]

- (ii) Write down expressions, in terms of  $L$ ,  $A$ ,  $W$ ,  $\rho$  and  $e$  for

1. the resistance  $R$  of the unstretched wire,

$$R = \dots\dots\dots [1]$$

2. the Young modulus  $E$  of the wire.

$$E = \dots\dots\dots [1]$$

**(b)** A steel wire has resistance  $0.44\ \Omega$ . Steel has resistivity  $9.2 \times 10^{-8}\ \Omega\text{m}$ .

A load of  $34\text{ N}$  hung from the end of the wire causes an extension of  $7.7 \times 10^{-4}\text{ m}$ .

Using your answers in **(a)(ii)**, calculate the Young modulus  $E$  of steel.

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$E =$  ..... Pa [3]