

- 4 A thermistor is connected in series with a fixed resistor of $1.20\text{ k}\Omega$ and a battery, as shown in Fig 4.1. The e.m.f. E of the battery is unknown and its internal resistance is negligible.

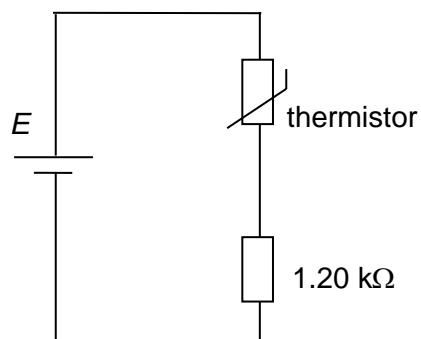


Fig. 4.1

The variation with temperature θ of the resistance R of the thermistor is shown in Fig. 4.2.

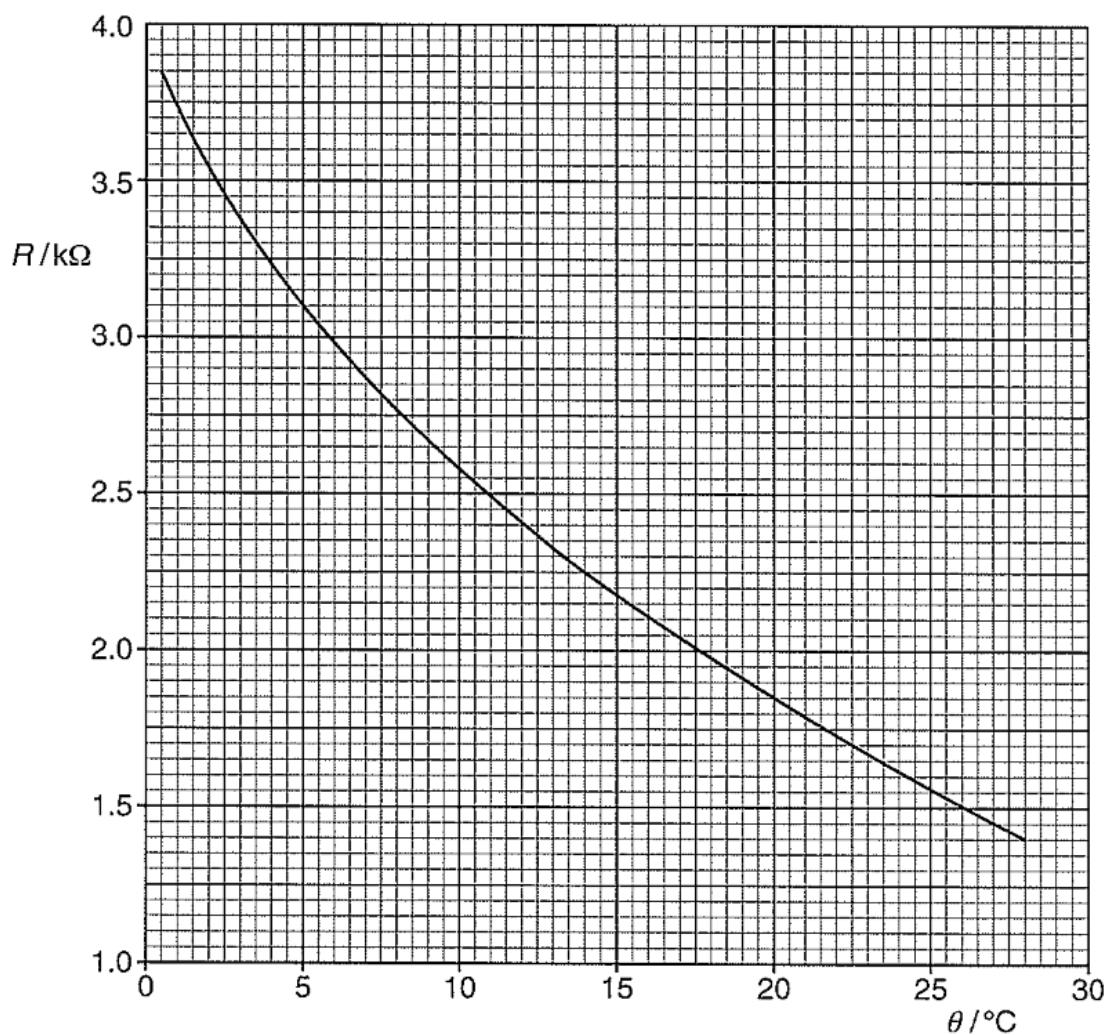


Fig. 4.2

The thermistor is immersed in a liquid maintained at a constant temperature of 5.0 °C. The energy delivered by the battery is 11.3 J for a duration of 10.0 min.

- (a) (i) Determine the power delivered by the battery.

$$\text{power} = \dots \text{W} \quad [2]$$

- (ii) Hence, determine the e.m.f. E of the battery.

$$E = \dots \text{V} \quad [3]$$

- (b) The thermistor is removed and immersed in another liquid maintained at a constant temperature of 17.5 °C. The fixed resistor is replaced with another fixed resistor with a different resistance. If the battery delivers the same power as before, determine the resistance of the fixed resistor.

$$\text{resistance} = \dots \Omega \quad [3]$$

[Total: 8]