

WebAssign
CH19-HW03-FALL2010 (Homework)Yinglai Wang
PHYS 272-FALL 2012, Fall 2012
Instructor: Virendra Saxena**Current Score :** 12 / 12 **Due :** Friday, October 19 2012 11:59 PM EDT1. 2/2 points | [Previous Answers](#)

MI3 19.9.X.056

Why does the brightness of a bulb not change noticeably when you use longer copper wires to connect it to the battery?

- ☒ very little energy is dissipated in the thick connecting wires
- ☒ the electric field in connecting wires is very small, so $\text{emf} \approx E_{\text{bulb}} L_{\text{bulb}}$
- ☐ electric field in the connecting wires is zero, so $\text{emf} = E_{\text{bulb}} L_{\text{bulb}}$
- ☐ current in the connecting wires is smaller than current in the bulb
- ☐ all the current is used up in the bulb, so the connecting wires don't matter



- *Read the eBook*
- [Section 19.9](#)

2. 5/5 points | [Previous Answers](#)

MI3 19.9.X.072


A Nichrome wire 75 cm long and 0.25 mm in diameter is connected to a 1.5 volt flashlight battery. What is the electric field inside the wire?

2  V/m

The Nichrome wire is replaced by a wire of the same length and diameter, and same mobile electron density but with electron mobility 3 times as large as that of Nichrome. Now what is the electric field inside the wire?

2  V/m

The electron current in the first circuit (Nichrome) is i_1 . The electron current in the second circuit (wire with higher mobility) is i_2 . Which of the following statements is true?

- ☒ $i_2 > i_1$
☐ Not enough information is given to compare the two currents.
☐ $i_2 = i_1$
☐ $i_2 < i_1$
- 

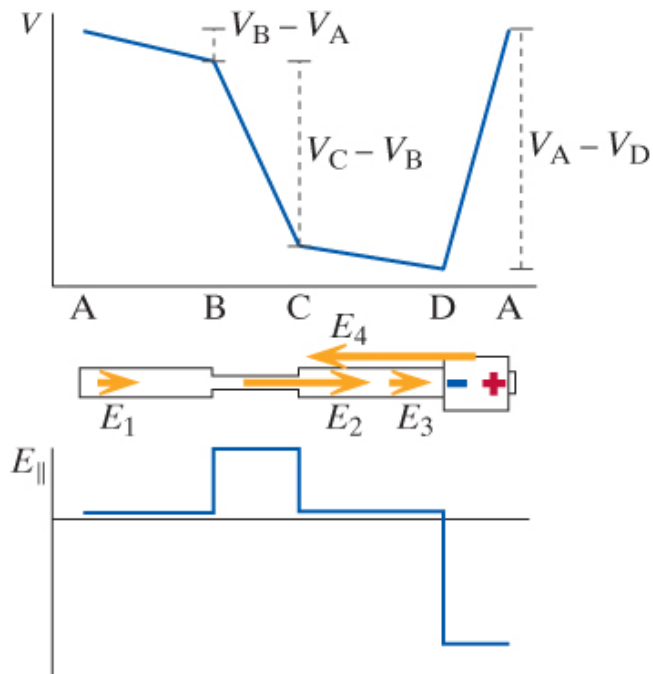
- *Read the eBook*
- [Section 19.9](#)

3. 2/2 points | [Previous Answers](#)

MI3 19.9.X.062

What would be the potential difference $V_C - V_B$ across the thin resistor in the figure if the battery emf is **3.1** volts? Assume that the electric field in the thick wires is very small (so that the potential differences along the thick wires are negligible).

 V



Do you have enough information to determine the current I in the circuit?

☐ yes

☒ no



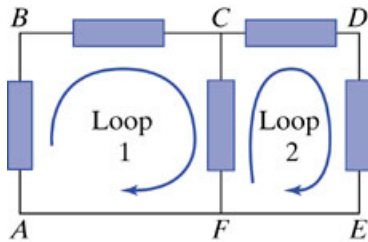
- [Read the eBook](#)
- [Section 19.9](#)

4. 2/2 points | [Previous Answers](#)

MI3 19.9.X.057

(a) In the figure, suppose $V_C - V_F = 10$ volts, and $V_D - V_E = 8.5$ volts. What is the potential difference $V_C - V_D$?

1.5 ✓ V



(b) If the element between C and D is a battery, is the + end of the battery at C or at D?

☒ + end is at C

☐ + end is at D

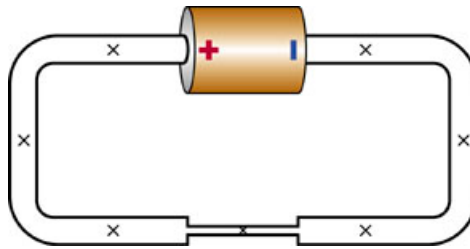


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- [Section 19.9](#)

5. 1/1 points | [Previous Answers](#)

MI3 19.3.X.040

A steady-state current runs in the circuit below. The narrow resistor and thick connecting wires are made of the same material.



Which of the following quantities are *greater* in the thin resistor than in the thick wire? Check all that apply.

<input type="checkbox"/>	u
<input type="checkbox"/>	A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	E
<input type="checkbox"/>	none
<input type="checkbox"/>	i
<input type="checkbox"/>	n
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	v

✓

- [Read the eBook](#)
- [Section 19.3](#)