## Energy Efficiency Class Problems:

1) An electric heater has a 35% efficiency in converting electricity to heat. This heater is used for a short period of time and it produces 7200 J of heat. What amount of electrical energy must have been consumed to produce this heat?

E.E = 35%. Useful E = 7200 J Consumed E = ??? E.E = Useful E ×100 Consumed E 35 = 7200 ×100 Consumed E consumed E = 7200 × 100 35 [Consumed E = 20571 J

2) An incandescent light bulb lasts 10 000 hrs, and its energy efficiency is 5%. How much energy did this light bulb consume if 144 000 J of energy were used to produce light?

E.E = 5%. Useful E = 1440005 Consumed E = ???  $\mathcal{E}.\mathcal{E} = \text{Usefal } \mathcal{E} \times 100$   $\frac{\text{consumed } \mathcal{E}}{\text{consumed } \mathcal{E}}$   $5 = \frac{144000}{\text{consumed } \mathcal{E}} \times 100$   $\frac{\text{consumed } \mathcal{E}}{\text{consumed } \mathcal{E}} = \frac{144000 \times 100}{5}$   $\frac{\text{consumed } \mathcal{E}}{\text{consumed } \mathcal{E}} = \frac{2880000}{5}$ 

720000 = 230000 + Useful &

Useful & = 490 000 J

3) A technician examines different electrical devices to determine the one that is the most energy efficient. While conducting a test he notes that one of these devices consumes 720 000J of energy and loses 230 000J at the same time.

What is the energy efficiency of this device?

E.E=??? Consumed E= 7200005 Useful E=??? Lost E = 2300005

(2) E.E = Clseful E ×100 Consumed E E.E = 490 000 × 100 720 000 E.E = 68 %.