

Practice Problems E

(Energy/Power)

Must Show All Work:

SOLUTIONS

- 1) An electrical device has an internal resistance of 24Ω and a current rating of $1.75A$.
The device is used for 6 hours.

- a) Calculate the Power of the device.

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad V &= I \cdot R \\ V &= 1.75(24) \\ V &= \underline{42V} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \quad P &= V \cdot I \\ P &= 42(1.75) \\ P &= \underline{\underline{73.5W}} \end{aligned}$$

- b) Calculate the energy consumed in Joules(J), Kilojoules(kJ), and Kilowatt-hours(kW·h)

$$6 \text{ hrs} = 21600 \text{ s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad E &= P \cdot t \\ E &= (73.5 \text{ watts})(21600 \text{ s}) \\ E &= \underline{\underline{1587600 \text{ Joules}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \quad & \div 1000 \\ & \underline{\underline{1587.6 \text{ kJ}}} \end{aligned}$$

$\div 1000$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad 73.5W = 0.0735 \text{ kW}$$

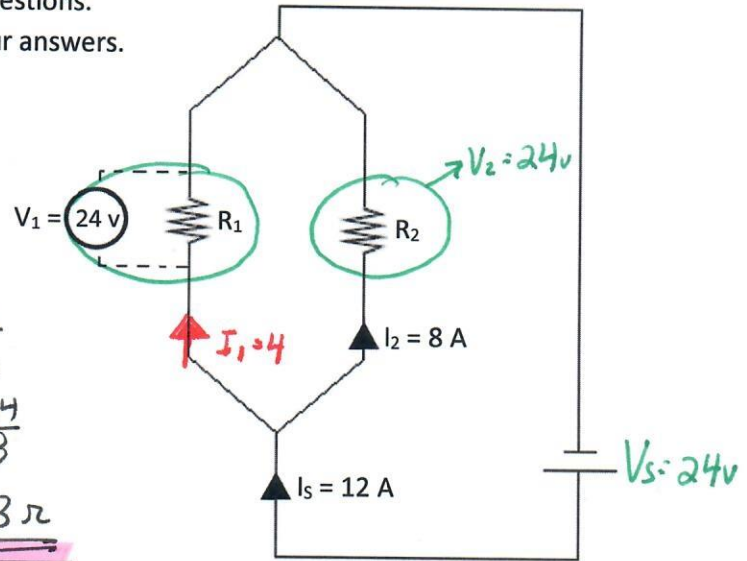
$$\begin{aligned} E &= P \cdot t \\ E &= (0.0735)(6) \\ E &= \underline{\underline{0.441 \text{ kW}\cdot\text{h}}} \end{aligned}$$

- 2) To charge a typical smartphone, a charger operates with a voltage of $5V$ and a current of $1.5A$. Assuming that it takes 3 hours every night to charge the phone, how much will it cost to charge the smartphone for an entire year. The cost of electricity is $\$0.09/\text{kW}\cdot\text{h}$.

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad P &= I \cdot V \\ P &= (1.5)(5) \\ P &= \underline{7.5 \text{ watts}} \\ & \downarrow \\ & \div 1000 \\ P &= \underline{\underline{0.0075 \text{ kW}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \quad \text{Cost} &= \text{Price of Energy} \cdot \text{Power} \cdot \text{Time} \\ & \quad \quad \quad (\text{kW}) \quad \quad \quad (\text{h}) \\ \text{Cost} &= (0.09)(0.0075)(3) \\ \text{Cost} &= \underline{\underline{\$0.002025}} \\ & \quad \quad \quad \times 365 \\ &= \underline{\underline{\$0.74}} \end{aligned}$$

- 3) Study the following circuit to answer the following questions.
Give a full explanation of each step used to get to your answers.



a) What is the value of R_1 and R_2

$$\textcircled{1} V_s = V_1 = V_2 = 24\text{V}$$

$$\textcircled{2} I_s = I_1 + I_2 \\ 12 = I_1 + 8 \\ \underline{I_1 = 4\text{A}}$$

$$\textcircled{3} R_1 = \frac{V_1}{I_1} \quad R_2 = \frac{V_2}{I_2} \\ R_1 = \frac{24}{4} \quad R_2 = \frac{24}{8} \\ \underline{R_1 = 6\Omega} \quad \underline{R_2 = 3\Omega}$$

b) If the circuit operates for a total of 3 hours, what is the **Energy consumed by resistor R_1**
Give your answer in Joules and KW·h

$$V_1 = 24\text{V} \quad 3\text{hrs} = 10800\text{sec} \\ I_1 = 4\text{A}$$

$$\textcircled{1} P_1 = V_1 \cdot I_1 \\ P_1 = 24(4) \\ P_1 = 96\text{ watts} \\ \div 1000 \\ \underline{P_1 = 0.096\text{KW}}$$

$$\textcircled{2} E_1 = P_1 \cdot t \\ E_1 = 96(10800) \\ \underline{E_1 = 1036800\text{J}}$$

$$\textcircled{2} E_1 = P_1 \cdot t \\ E_1 = (0.096)(3) \\ \underline{E_1 = 0.288\text{KW}\cdot\text{h}}$$

c) If the circuit operates for a total of 3 hours, what is the **Energy consumed by the entire circuit.**
Give your answer in Joules and KW·h

$$V_s = 24\text{V} \quad 3\text{hr} = 10800\text{sec} \\ I_s = 12\text{A}$$

$$\textcircled{1} P_T = V_s \cdot I_s \\ P_T = 24(12) \\ P_T = 288\text{W} \\ \div 1000 \\ \underline{P_T = 0.288\text{KW}}$$

$$\textcircled{2} E_T = P_T \cdot t \\ E_T = 288(10800) \\ \underline{E_T = 3110400\text{J}}$$

$$\textcircled{3} E_T = P_T \cdot t \\ E_T = 0.288(3) \\ \underline{E_T = 0.864\text{KW}\cdot\text{h}}$$