

Instructions:

1. Do all of your work on this sheet.
2. **Show all of your steps** in problems for full credit.
3. **Be clear and neat** in your work. Any illegible work, or scribbling in the margins, will not be graded.
4. Place your **answers in a box**.
5. If you need more space, you may use the back of the page and write **On back** in the problem space.

1. **Multiple Guess (3 pts)** Find the answer which best fits the question and write it in the space provided.

- a. One connects a voltmeter in \_\_\_\_\_ with a resistor.  
a) series. b) parallel. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. The length, width, and the spacing between the plates of a parallel plate capacitor are doubled. The capacitance  
a) increases by a factor of 2. b) increases by a factor of 4.  
c) increases by a factor of 8. d) decreases by a factor of 4.  
e) decreases by a factor of 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- c. The resistance of a wire is directly proportional to the  
a) length. b) emf. c) current. d) area. e) none of these. \_\_\_\_\_

2. **AC Circuits (3 pts)** A voltage of  $V = 25.0\sin(1256t)$  volts runs through a  $75.0\Omega$  resistor. Including units, what is

- a. The peak voltage? \_\_\_\_\_
- b. The frequency? \_\_\_\_\_
- c. The rms-current? \_\_\_\_\_

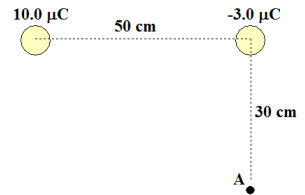
**Bonus:** A 24.0 V battery with an internal resistance of  $5.0\Omega$  is connected to a  $75.0\Omega$  resistor. How much energy is lost in the resistor in one second?

**Constants:**

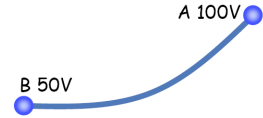
$\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2/\text{N}\cdot\text{m}^2$        $m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$

3. **Problems (14 pts)**

a. Find the total electric potential at point A.

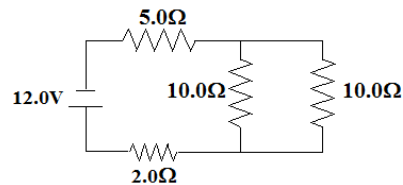


b. An electron at rest moves from point A (at 100.0V) to point B (at 50.0 V). How fast is it moving at point B?



c. The temperature of a 0.50 W resistor wire is increased by  $30^\circ\text{C}$ . If the coefficient of thermal resistance is  $5.0 \times 10^{-3} (\text{C}^\circ)^{-1}$ , then what is the new resistance?

d. Use the circuit below for the remaining questions.



i. What equivalent resistance can replace the 4 resistors?

ii. Determine the currents in the  $5.0\Omega$  and  $10.0\Omega$  resistors.