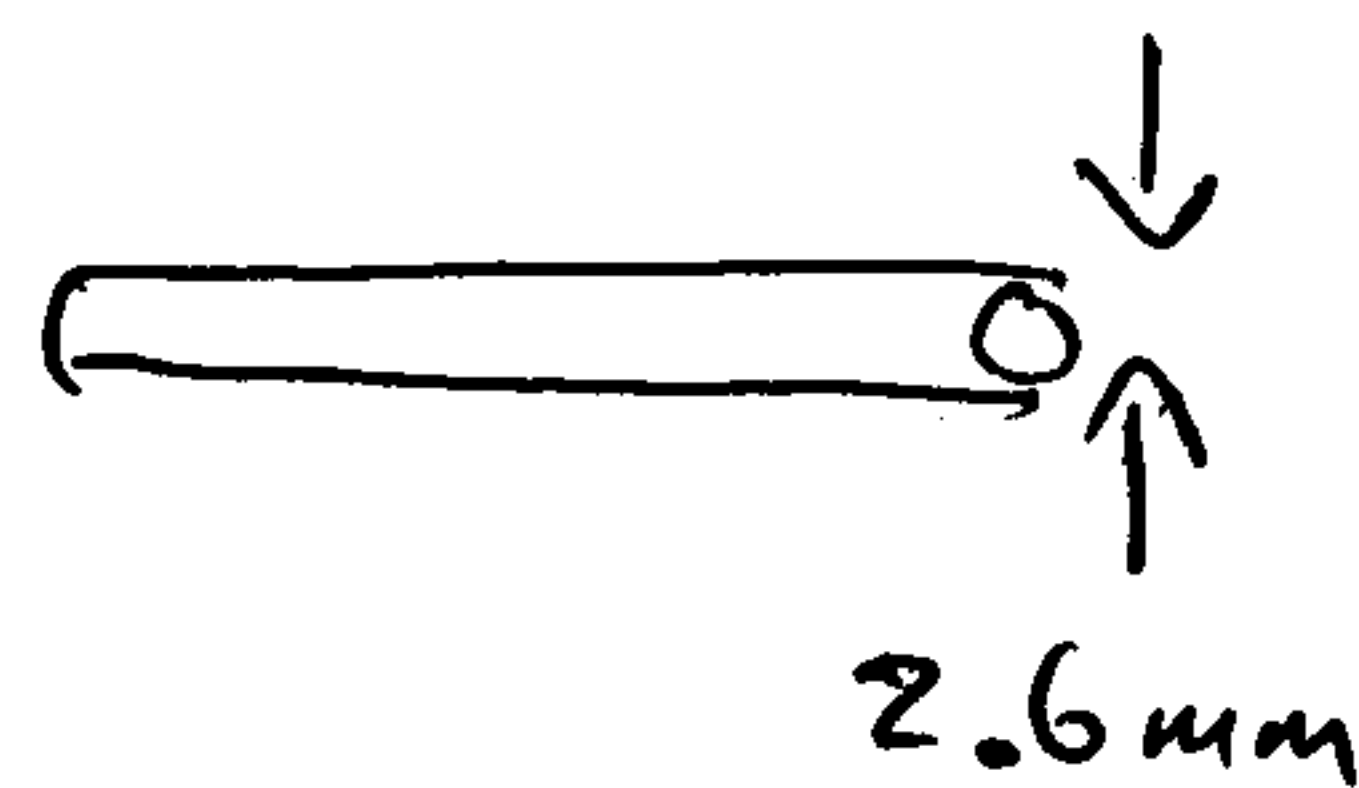


1st Year E&M Problem Set 5 Solutions 2008

① a)  $I$  is the amount of charge transferred in unit time, so

$$I = \frac{420 \text{ C}}{80 \times 60 \text{ s}} = 0.875 \frac{\text{C}}{\text{s}} = \underline{87.5 \text{ mA}}$$



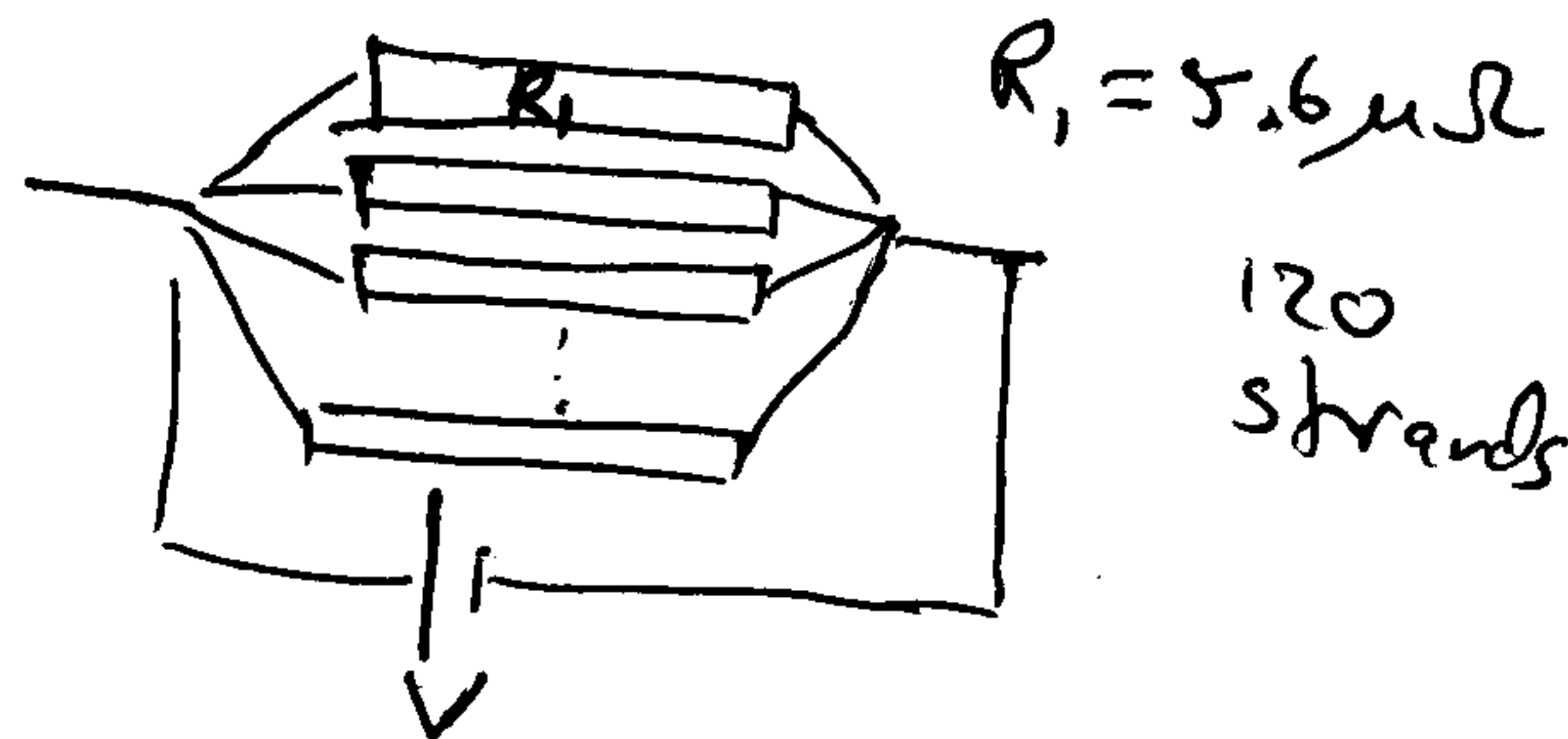
b)  $j = nq\bar{v}_d = \frac{I}{\text{area}}$  Re-arranging gives

$$\bar{v}_d = \frac{I}{ne\pi r^2} = \frac{87.5 \times 10^{-3}}{5.8 \times 10^{28} \cdot 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \cdot 3.14 (1.3 \times 10^{-3})^2} = \underline{1.78 \times 10^{-6} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}$$

c)  $E = \frac{V}{L} = \eta j = \eta \frac{I}{A}$  so  $V = \frac{\eta IL}{A}$

Putting in numbers:  $V = \frac{1.47 \times 10^{-8} \cdot 87.5 \times 10^{-3} \cdot 1}{3.14 (1.3 \times 10^{-3})^2} = 2.42 \times 10^{-4} \text{ V}$   
 $= \underline{0.242 \text{ mV}}$

② a) Let each strand have  $R_1 = 5.6 \mu\Omega$ . Then connect as shown and apply voltage  $V$  across system.

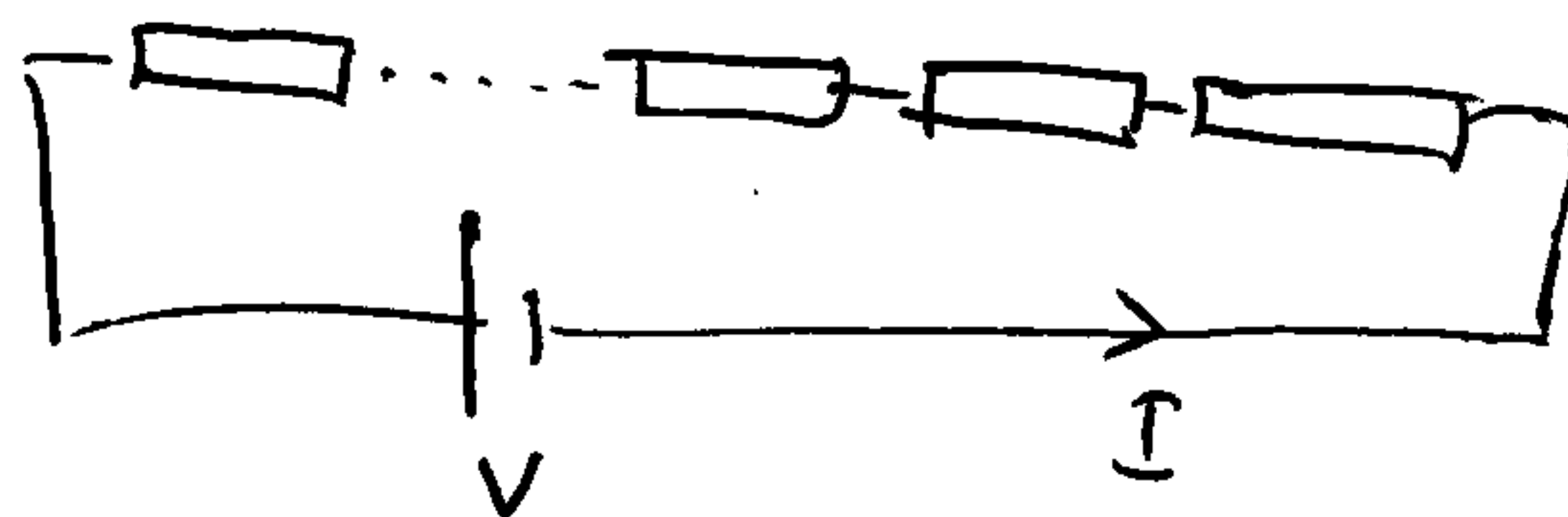


Each strand will carry  $I_1 = \frac{V}{R_1}$

so  $I_{\text{tot}} = 120 \times I_1 = 120 \frac{V}{R_1} \Rightarrow \frac{V}{I_{\text{tot}}} = R_{\text{tot}} = \frac{R_1}{120}$

ie  $R_{\text{tot}} = \frac{5.6 \times 10^{-6}}{120} = \underline{4.67 \times 10^{-8} \Omega}$

b) In this case, ~~parallel~~



$$V = \sum IR_1 = 120 R_1 I$$

(note  $I$  same through all strands).

Thus  $R_{\text{tot}} = \frac{V}{I} = 120 R_1 = 120 \times 5.6 \mu\Omega = 672 \mu\Omega$   
 $= 6.72 \times 10^{-4} \Omega$

[I don't know how book can get 6.74 ?]