This print-out should have 7 questions. Multiple-choice questions may continue on the next column or page – find all choices before answering. The due time is Central time.

PLEASE REMEMBER THAT YOU MUST CARRY OUT YOUR CALCULA-TIONS TO AT LEAST THREE SIGNIFI-CANT FIGURES. YOUR ANSWER MUST BE WITHIN ONE PERCENT OF THE CORRECT RESULT TO BE MARKED AS CORRECT BY THE SERVER.

001 (part 1 of 2) 3 points The current

$$I = a t^2 - b t + c$$

in a section of a conductor depends on time.

What quantity of charge moves across the section of the conductor from t = 0 to  $t = t_1$ ?

1. 
$$q = a t_1^3 - \frac{b}{2} t_1^2 + c t_1$$
  
2.  $q = \frac{a}{3} t_1^3 - \frac{b}{2} t_1^2 + c t_1$   
3.  $q = a t_1^3 - b t_2 + c t_1$   
4.  $q = a t_1^2 - b t_1 + c$   
5.  $q = \frac{a}{3} t_1^3 - \frac{b}{2} t_1^2 + c$ 

002 (part 2 of 2) 8 points

If I is in A, and  $a = 3 \text{ C/s}^3$ ,  $b = 3 \text{ C/s}^2$ , and c = 19 C/s, what quantity of charge moves across the section of the conductor from  $t_1 = 2 \text{ s to } t_2 = 4 \text{ s}$ ? Answer in units of C.

## **003** (part 1 of 1) 8 points

Calculate the average drift speed of electrons traveling through a copper wire with a cross-sectional area of 50 mm<sup>2</sup> when carrying a current of 99.9999 A (values similar to those for the electric wire to your study lamp). Assume one electron per atom of copper contributes to the current. The atomic mass of copper is 63.5 g/mol and its density is 8.93 g/cm<sup>3</sup>. Avogadro's number  $N_A$  is  $6.02 \times 10^{23}$ . Answer in units of m/s.

**004** (part 1 of 1) 8 points A 0.79 V potential difference is maintained across a 0.7 m length of tungsten wire that has a cross-sectional area of  $0.34 \text{ mm}^2$  and the resistivity of the tungsten is  $5.6 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \cdot \text{m}$ .

What is the current in the wire? Answer in units of A.

## **005** (part 1 of 1) 8 points

A wire with a resistance R is lengthened to 7.66 times its original length by pulling it through a small hole.

Find the resistance of the wire after it is stretched. Answer in units of R.

## **006** (part 1 of 2) 8 points

An electric heater operating at full power draws a current of 11.2 A from a 118 V circuit.

What is the resistance of the heater? Answer in units of  $\Omega$ .

## **007** (part 2 of 2) 7 points

Assuming constant R, how much current should the heater draw in order to dissipate 820 W? Answer in units of A.