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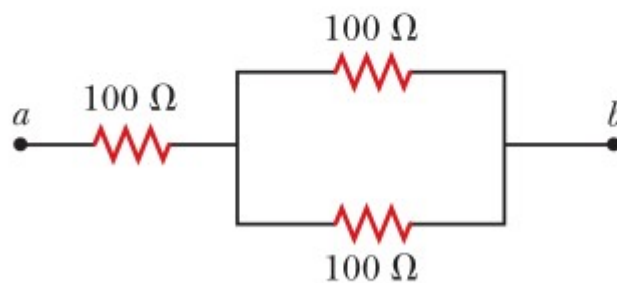
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3. An automobile battery has an emf of 12.6 V and an internal resistance of  $0.0800 \Omega$ . The headlights together have an equivalent resistance of  $5.00 \Omega$  (assumed constant). What is the potential difference across the headlight bulbs (a) when they are the only load on the battery and (b) when the starter motor is operated, requiring an additional 35.0 A from the battery?

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7. Three  $100\text{-}\Omega$  resistors are connected as shown in Figure P28.7. The maximum power that can safely be delivered to any one resistor is  $25.0\text{ W}$ . (a) What is the maximum potential difference that can be applied to the terminals  $a$  and  $b$ ? (b) For the voltage determined in part (a), what is the power delivered to each resistor? (c) What is the total power delivered to the combination of resistors?



**Figure P28.7**

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9. **M** Consider the circuit shown in Figure P28.9. Find (a) the current in the  $20.0\text{-}\Omega$  resistor and (b) the potential difference between points  $a$  and  $b$ .

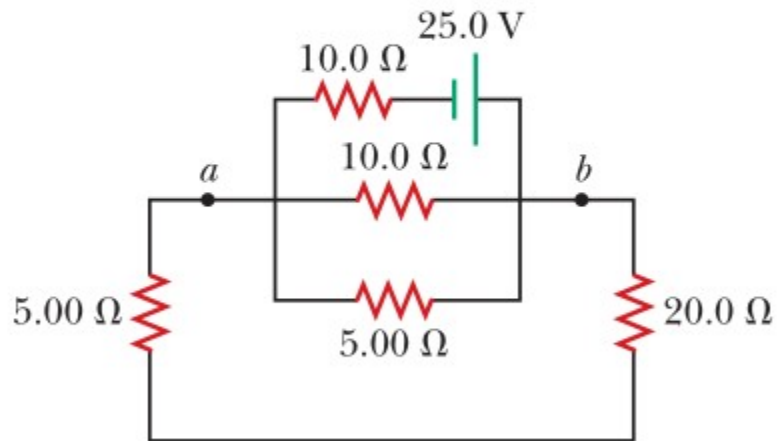


Figure P28.9

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15. Two resistors connected in series have an equivalent resistance of  $690 \Omega$ . When they are connected in parallel, their equivalent resistance is  $150 \Omega$ . Find the resistance of each resistor.