Answer on Question #42652-Physics-Electric Circuits

A rectangular metal block has dimensions $3 \text{ cm} \times 1 \text{ cm} \times 1 \text{ cm}$. The ratio of the resistance measured between the two opposite rectangular faces to that measured between the two square faces of the block is

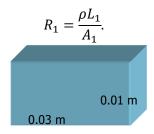
A1:3B1:9 C3:1D9:1

Solution

$$L_2 = 0.01 \, m, \qquad L_1 = 0.03 \, m.$$

The area of a square end is $A_1 = L_2^2$.

The resistance of the block measured between the two square ends



The area of a rectangular face is $A_2 = L_1 \cdot L_2$.

The resistance between two opposing rectangular faces

$$R_2 = \frac{\rho L_2}{A_2}.$$

The ratio of the resistance measured between the two opposite rectangular faces to that measured between the two square forces of the block is

$$\frac{R_2}{R_1} = \frac{A_1 L_2}{L_1 A_2} = \frac{(L_2^2) L_2}{L_1 (L_1 \cdot L_2)} = \left(\frac{L_2}{L_1}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{0.01}{0.03}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{9}.$$

Answer: B 1:9.