## Answer on question \#59052, Physics / Electric Circuits

Question A nicrome wire is 1.0 m long and $1.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ in cross-sectional area. It carries a current of 4.0 A when a potential difference of 2 V is applied between its ends. Calculate the conductivity of the wire.
$2 M(\Omega \cdot m)^{-1}$
$4 k(\Omega \cdot m)^{-1}$
$2 m(\Omega \cdot m)^{-1}$
$4(\Omega \cdot m)^{-1}$

Solution Resistance of this wire is

$$
R=\frac{U}{I}=\frac{2}{4}=0.5 \Omega
$$

Resistivity then is

$$
\rho=\frac{A}{l} R=\frac{1 \cdot 10^{-6}}{1} 2=0.5 \cdot 10^{-6} \Omega \cdot m
$$

Conductivity is reverse to it

$$
\sigma=\frac{1}{\rho}=2 \cdot 10^{6}(\Omega \cdot m)^{-1}
$$

