

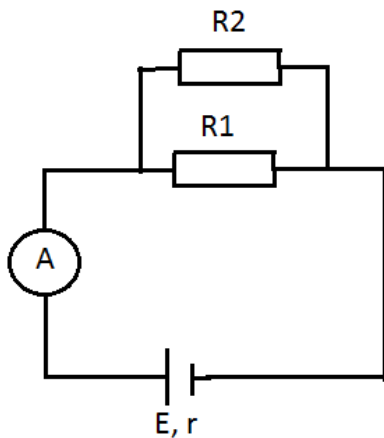
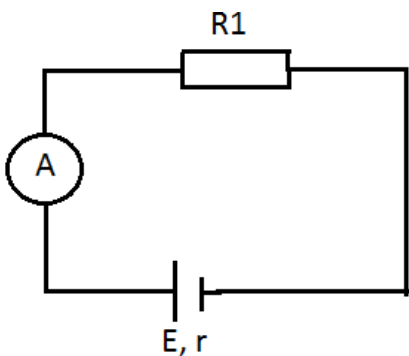
## Answer to Question #72561, Physics / Electric Circuits

A cell of e.m.f  $E$  and Internal Resistance  $r$ , connected in series with a resistor and ammeter. A current of  $0.8A$  is observed to pass when the resistor is  $2\text{ohm}$ . When another resistor of  $5\text{ohms}$  is connected in parallel with the  $2\text{ohms}$  resistor, the new ammeter reading is  $1.0A$ .

- Draw circuit diagram to illustrate the two arrangement
- using circuit diagram drawn in a above write down the equation for e.m.f  $E$  of the cell in each case.
- calculate the internal resistance and e.m.f of the cell

### Solution.

a)



b)

For the first case:

$$E = I_1(R_1 + r)$$

where resistance  $R_1 = 2\text{ohms}$  ; current  $I_1 = 0.8\text{ A}$

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For the second case:

$$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}$$

$$R = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$E = I(R + r) = I \left( \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2} + r \right)$$

where  $R$  is the total resistance of the circuit;  $R_2 = 5 \text{ ohms}$ ; current  $I = 1.0 \text{ A}$

c)

For the first case:

$$E = 0.8 \cdot (2 + r)$$

For the second case:

$$E = 1 \cdot \left( \frac{2 \cdot 5}{2 + 5} + r \right) = \frac{10}{7} + r$$

Then:

$$0.8 \cdot (2 + r) = \frac{10}{7} + r$$

$$0.2r = 1.6 - \frac{10}{7}$$

$$\frac{r}{5} = \frac{8}{5} - \frac{10}{7} = \frac{6}{35}$$

**Answer:**

$$r = 5 \cdot \frac{6}{35} = \frac{6}{7} \text{ ohms}$$

$$E = 0.8 \cdot \left( 2 + \frac{6}{7} \right) = \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{20}{7} = \frac{16}{7} \text{ V}$$