

# Waves, DC Circuits      PHYS 501      Homework 1

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ (12 points possible)

1. For each frequency, calculate the wavelength in meters. If it is a **valid** amateur frequency, put which band it's in (17m, etc), **NOTE SIGNIFICANT DIGITS**  
<http://www.arrl.org/files/file/Regulatory/Band%20Chart/Band%20Chart%20-%201X17%20Color.pdf>

| Frequency (MHz) | wavelength(m) | "band" (if relevant) |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------------|
| a. 49.00        | _____         | _____                |
| b. 52.525       | _____         | _____                |
| c. 28.50        | _____         | _____                |
| d. 221.15       | _____         | _____                |
| e. 146.52       | _____         | _____                |
| f. 444.825      | _____         | _____                |
| g. 450.7125     | _____         | _____                |
| h. 14.300       | _____         | _____                |

2. An automobile battery generally supplies 12V. Is that AC or DC? \_\_\_\_\_.

If your transceiver transmits 100W, how much current would that require from your car battery? (but of course your transmitter is not 100% efficient, so the fuse had better be larger than that...) (power (W) = I x V) **(always show your work)**

\_\_\_\_\_ A

3. If a gamma ray has a wavelength of 1 nm, what would its frequency be (Hz) (use scientific notation).  $c = 3 \times 10^8$  m/s

\_\_\_\_\_ Hz

4. If a circuit has a total resistance of  $2 \text{ M}\Omega$  and a current of .5 A, what is the voltage?

\_\_\_\_\_ V and the power would be \_\_\_\_\_ W

5. If you take the circuit of (4) and put two  $2\text{ M}\Omega$  resistors in series, what would the new current be?

\_\_\_\_\_ A and the total power would be \_\_\_\_\_ W

6. If you take the circuit of (4) and put two  $2\text{ M}\Omega$  resistors in parallel, what would the new current be?

\_\_\_\_\_ A and the total power would be \_\_\_\_\_ W

What would be the net effective resistance? \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{M}\Omega$

7. You are going on a camping trip into the woods. Which kind of battery would you want in your handy-talkie? \_\_\_\_\_ Why? \_\_\_\_\_

- 
- |                   |                |
|-------------------|----------------|
| a. Nickel-cadmium | b. iron-pyrite |
| c. lead-acid      | d. lithium-ion |

8. What is the effective resistance of a circuit with  $280\text{V}$  and current of  $60\text{A}$ ? (hybrid car)

\_\_\_\_\_  $\Omega$ ; what is the power? \_\_\_\_\_

9. What is the voltage across a  $50\Omega$  resistor if a current of  $2\text{ A}$  flows through it?

\_\_\_\_\_ V; what is the power? \_\_\_\_\_

10. Most homes use an average of  $2\text{-}3\text{ KW}$  of power. Over the course of a day, how many kilowatt-hours would be used if the average is  $3\text{ KW}$ ? \_\_\_\_\_

How many KWH would be used in a 30 day month? \_\_\_\_\_

(a Kilowatt-hour is a unit of energy, a rate of 1 Kilowatt (1000 J/s) used steadily for one hour. So 1 KWH =  $3.6 \times 10^6$  Joules).

11. Check your electricity bill if you pay it yourself (if you live in a dorm, ask your folks for a bill). Choose a summer month if you have one. Month/year chosen:

\_\_\_\_\_

How many KWH did you use that month? \_\_\_\_\_

What was your average rate of usage (KW)? (divide by the number of hours in a month)

\_\_\_\_\_

What was the price you paid per KWH? \_\_\_\_\_

12. A solar cell that's 1 m square can deliver about 40W. Assuming its daily summer output is equivalent to 6 hours of max power, how many square meters do you need for your house? (*hint – how many KWH per day does each cell provide?*)

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