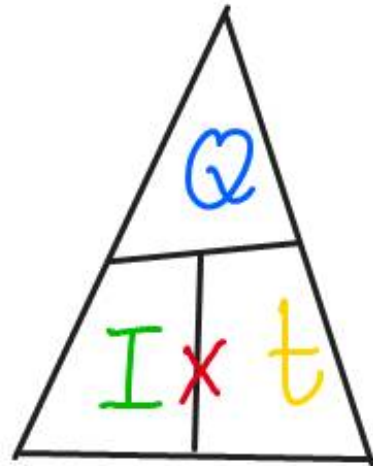


①... $I = \frac{Q}{t}$

②... $Q = I \times t$

③... $t = \frac{Q}{I}$



Q = Amount
"Quantity"
of charge

Measured in Coulombs
(C)

I = Current Strength
measured in ampere (A)

t = time taken for
current to flow
measured in seconds (s)

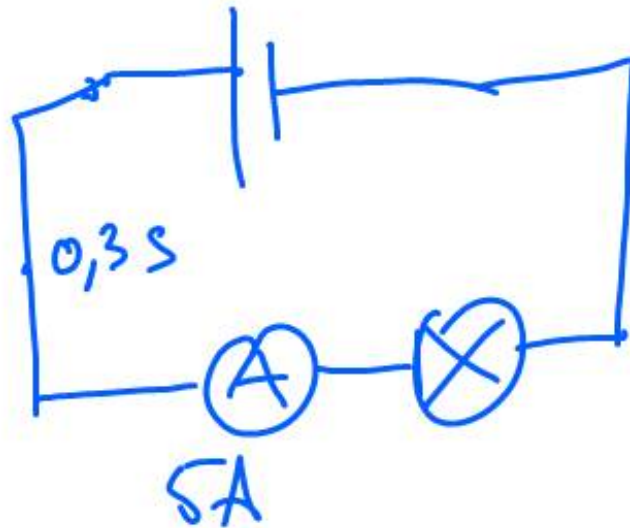
Example 1

Pg 65

$$Q = ? C$$

$$t = 0,3 s$$

$$I = 5 A$$



$$\begin{aligned} Q &= I \times t \\ &= 5 \times 0,3 \\ &= \underline{\underline{1,5 C}} \end{aligned}$$

Ex 2

$$Q = 450 \text{ C}$$

$$I = ? \text{ A}$$

$$t = \frac{1}{2} \text{ minute} \times 60 \\ = 30 \text{ seconds}$$



$$I = \frac{Q}{t} \\ = \frac{450}{30} \\ = 15 \text{ A}$$

Ex 3

$$Q = 720 \text{ C}$$

$$I = 4 \text{ A}$$

$$t = ? \text{ s}$$

$$t = \frac{Q}{I}$$

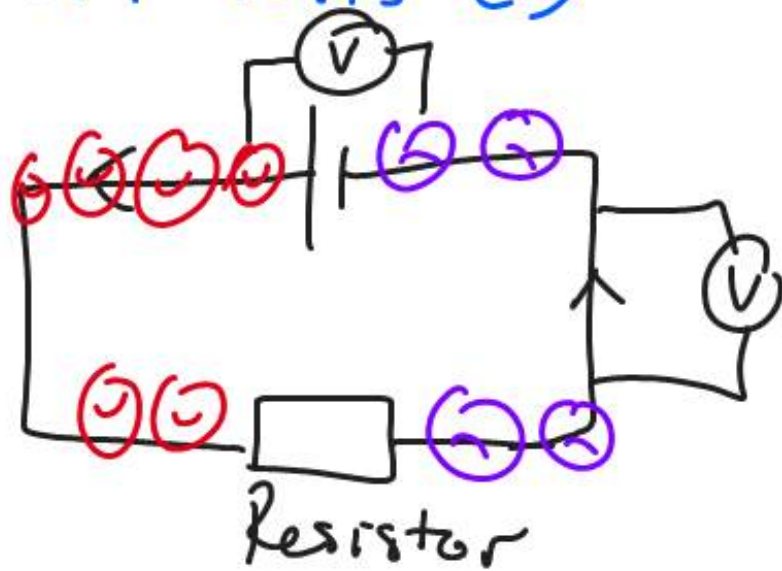
$$= \frac{720}{4}$$

$$= 180 \text{ s}$$

$\div 60$: 3 minutes

Potential Diff. (V) Pgs

Energy transformed per unit
measured in volts (V)



Q
charge

$$\text{Potential difference} = \frac{\text{Energy}}{Q}$$

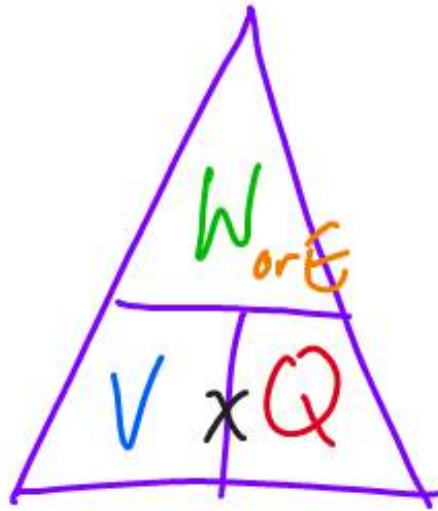
$$V = \frac{E}{Q} \rightarrow \text{Energy}$$

or

$$V = \frac{W}{Q} \rightarrow \text{Work}$$

Work \Rightarrow W measured in joule (J)

Energy \Rightarrow E measured in joule (J)



$$V = \frac{W}{Q} = \frac{1\text{J}}{1\text{C}} = 1\text{J/C or 1Volt}$$

Ex 1

$$V = ? \text{ V}$$

$$Q = 300 \text{ C}$$

$$E = 66000 \text{ J}$$

$$V = \frac{E}{Q} = \frac{66000}{300} = \underline{\underline{220\text{V}}}$$

Ex 2

$$V = 12$$

$$Q = ?$$

$$E = 60 \text{ J}$$

$$Q = \frac{W}{V}$$

$$Q = \frac{60}{12}$$

$$Q = 5 \text{ C} \checkmark$$



Ex 3

$$V = 240 \text{ V}$$

$$E = ? \text{ J}$$

$$Q = 150 \text{ C}$$

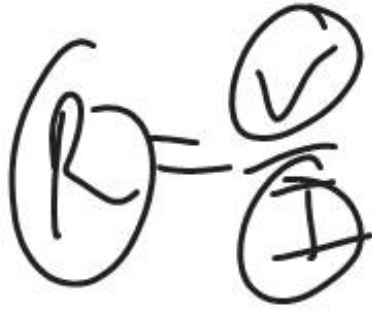
$$E = QV$$

$$= 150 \times 240$$

$$= 36000 \text{ J} \checkmark$$



Resistance



Pg 69

Ex 1

V = 6V
I = 2A
R = ? Ω

$$Q = I \cdot t$$

$$V = \frac{W}{Q} = \frac{E}{Q}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= \frac{V}{I} \\ &= \frac{6}{2} \\ &= 3 \Omega \end{aligned}$$



Ex 2

$$I = ? \text{ A}$$

$$V = 12 \text{ V}$$

$$R = 0,1 \Omega$$

$$I = \frac{V}{R}$$

$$= \frac{12}{0,1}$$

$$= \underline{120 \text{ A}}$$



Ex 3

$$R = 10 \Omega$$

$$V = ? \text{ V}$$


$$I = 1,2 \text{ A}$$

$$V = IR$$

$$= 1,2 \times 10$$

$$= \underline{12 \text{ V}}$$

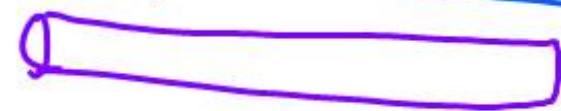
Factors Affecting Resistance

length 
diameter (thickness)

Temperature

straight or twisted.

High Resistance



Long
thin
twisted
Hot

Low Resistance

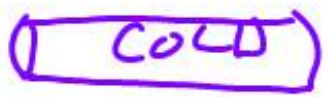
Short
thick



straight



cold



Pg 71 Voltmeter

measures potential difference

symbol in a circuit 

connected in parallel

[offers a very high resistance to current]

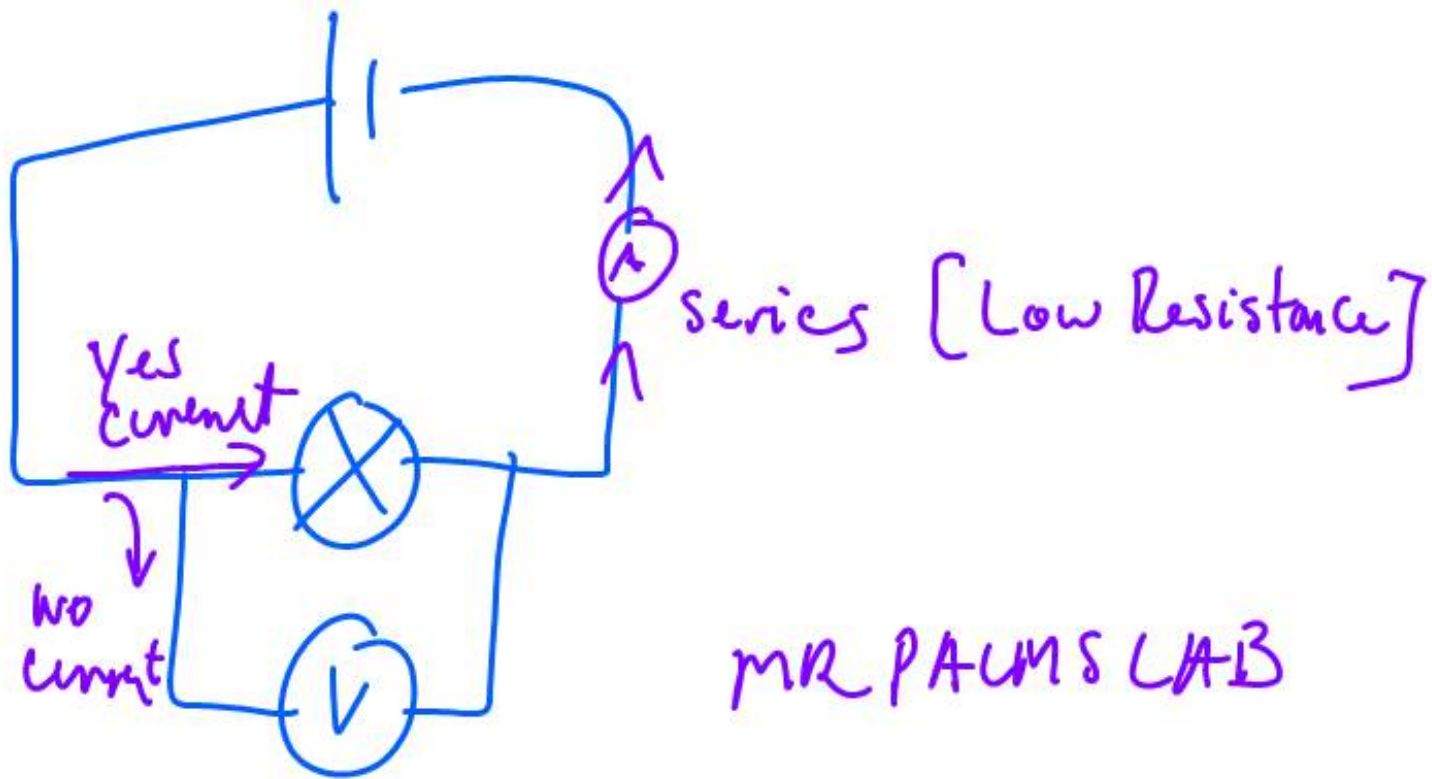
Ammeter

measures current strength

symbol in a circuit 

connected in series.

[offers Low resistance]



MR PALMS LAB