

ENERGY PRACTICE PROBLEMS

$$1) \quad E = 0.0035 \text{ kWh} = 3.5 \text{ Wh}$$

$$P = ?$$

$$t = 44 \text{ minutes} = 0.733 \text{ h}$$

$$P = \frac{E}{t} = \frac{3.5 \text{ Wh}}{0.733 \text{ h}} = 4.79 \text{ W}$$

$$2) \quad \text{month: } 22500 \text{ MWh} \\ 22500000 \text{ kWh}$$

$$1 \text{ house} = 2100 \text{ kWh/month}$$

$$\frac{22500000}{2100} = 10713.3$$

$$2014: 98.8 \text{ TWh} / 12 \text{ months}$$

$$8.23 \text{ TWh/month}$$

$$\frac{8230000000 \text{ kWh/month}}{2100 \text{ kWh/month}} = 3.92 \text{ million}$$

$$\text{Electromotive force} = \text{Emf} = \mathcal{E}$$

$$\mathcal{E} = N A B \omega$$

ω → angular frequency
 B → magnetic field strength
 A → cross-sectional area of coils
 N → Number of coils

$$\begin{aligned}
 5) \quad A &= 8 \text{ m}^2 & f &= (3600 \frac{\text{rev}}{\text{min}}) \left(\frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ s}} \right) \\
 N &= 80 \text{ coils} & &= 60 \frac{\text{rev}}{\text{s}} \\
 \mathcal{E} &= 1200 \text{ V} & \omega &= 2\pi f \\
 B &=? & &= 2\pi (60 \frac{\text{rev}}{\text{s}}) \\
 \omega &= 376 \text{ rad/s} & &= 376 \text{ rad/s}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{E} = N A B \omega$$

$$B = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{N A \omega}$$

$$= \frac{1200 \text{ V}}{(80)(8.0 \text{ m}^2)(376 \text{ rad/s})}$$

$$= 0.0049 \text{ T (?)}$$