Spring, 2007

EECS70A / CSE 70A Network Analysis I Prof. Peter Burke

Homework #1 solution

1. Problem 1.1

- (a) $Q = n \times q = 6.482 \times 10^{17} \times (-1.602 \times 10^{-19}) = -1.04 \times 10^{-1} \text{ C.}$ (b) $Q = n \times q = 1.24 \times 10^{18} \times (-1.602 \times 10^{-19}) = -1.99 \times 10^{-1} \text{ C.}$ (c) $Q = n \times q = 2.46 \times 10^{19} \times (-1.602 \times 10^{-19}) = -3.94 \text{ C.}$ (d) $Q = n \times q = 1.628 \times 10^{20} \times (-1.602 \times 10^{-19}) = -26.1 \text{ C.}$
- 2. Problem 1.4

Given: I = 3.2A $Q = I \times t = 3.2 (A) \times 20 (s) = 64 C.$

- 3. Problem 1.5 Given: i(t) = 1/2 t A $Q = \int i(t) dt = (1/2) \int_{t=0s}^{t=10s} t dt = (1/2) \times (t^2/2) |_{t=0s}^{t=10s} = (1/2) \times (10^2/2) = 25 C$
- 4. Problem 1.8 Total charge, Q = (1 + 2) (ms) × 10 / 2 (mA) = 15 µC
- 5. Problem 1.9
 - (a) At t = 1s $Q = 10 (A) \times 1(s) = 10 C$ (b) At t = 3s $Q = 10 (C) + (5 + 10) (A) \times 1 / 2 (s) + 5 (A) \times 1 (s) = 22.5 C$ (c) At t = 5s $Q = 22.5 (C) + (1 + 2) (s) \times 5 / 2 (A) = 30 C$
- 6. Problem 1.21

Given: V = 120 V and P = 60W I = P/V = 60 (W) / 120 (V) = 0.5 A Q = I × t = 0.5 (A) × 24 (hr/day) × 60 (min/hr) × 60(s/min) = 4.32×10^4 C. # of electrons = Q / q = $(4.32 \times 10^4 / 1.602 \times 10^{-19}) = 2.7 \times 10^{23}$ electrons

7. Problem 1.23

Given: P = 1.8 kW, t = 15mins/ day, cost = 10 cents/kWh. Total hours = 15 (min/ day) / 60 (min/hr) \times 30 days = 7.5 hrs. Cost for 30days = 1.8 (kW) \times (7.5 hrs) \times (10 cents/kWh) = 135 cents = \$1.35