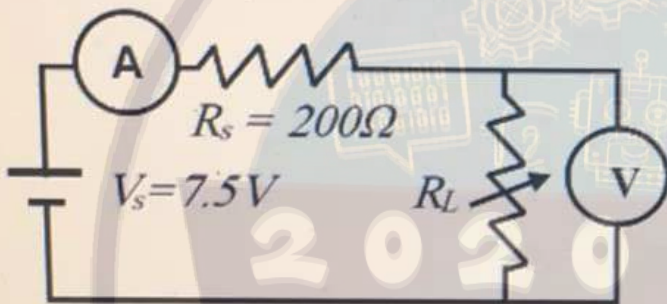


For the given circuit, the maximum power transferred to the load resistance (in mW) is:



Select one:

- a. 36.1
- b. 16.9
- c. 26.4
- d. 70.3

A battery with emf of 20 volts and internal resistance of 5.0Ω is connected in series with a load resistance of 100Ω . The power (in Watts) dissipated in the load resistance is:

- 1.0×10^2
- 3.8
- 2.0×10^3
- 3.6

[Clear my choice](#)

اسألني
2020
عن المهندسة

[Next page](#)

In the Power Transfer experiment, A load resistance (R) is connected across the terminals of a 3V power supply of a 10 Ohms internal resistance. What is the proper magnitude of R (in Ohms) such that the power delivered to it is maximum?

- a. 100
- b. 30
- c. 10
- d. 3

In the Power Transfer experiment, A load resistance $R = 5$ Ohms is connected across the terminals of a 3V power supply of a 10 Ohms internal resistance. What is the ratio of power delivered to R with respect to the power in the internal resistance of the power supply?

- a. 0.2
- b. 1
- c. 0.5
- d. 0.1

Clear my choice

أساتذتي
2020
عن المهندسة



Suppose a power supply has an emf of 60 Volt and an internal resistance of 20 Ohm. The maximum power (in Watt) that can be dissipated in a series resistance connected with it is:

- a. 9
- b. 90
- c. 22.5
- d. 45
- e. 180

[Clear my choice](#)

Time left 0:04:43

Question 8

Not yet answered

Marked out of 2.5

Flag question

Suppose a power supply has an emf of 20 Volt and an internal resistance of 10 Ohm. The maximum power (in Watt) that can be dissipated in a series resistance connected with it is:

- a. 10
- b. 20
- c. 25
- d. 40
- e. 5

[Clear my choice](#)

Finish attempt ...

Question 11

Not yet
answeredMarked out of
4.00Flag
question

In the Power Transfer experiment, which of the following is true during the experiment?

- a. The power dissipated by the load resistance is always greater than the power dissipated by the source.
- b. We keep the potential difference across the load resistance constant.
- c. The power dissipated by the source is constant.
- d. The current is constant.
- e. We vary the load resistance but keep the emf of the power supply constant.

[Clear my choice](#)