1. (i) Compare the electric force holding the electron in orbit ( $r=0.53 \times 10^{-10} \mathrm{~m}$ ) around the proton nucleus of the hydrogen atom, with the gravitational force between the same electron and proton. What is the ratio of these two forces? (ii) Would life be different if the electron were positively charged and the proton were negatively charged? Does the choice of signs have any bearing on physical and chemical interactions?
2. A typical 1.5 volt flashlight battery can deliver a current of 1 ampere for 1 hour. (i) What is the power (in watts) when the current is 1 ampere? (ii) What is the total energy (in kwh) delivered by the battery in 1 hour. (ii) If the cell costs $50 \dot{c}$, what is the cost for 1 kwh of this form of chemical energy?
3. Kerosene has a fuel value of $1,400 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{oz}$. At what rate (i.e., how many oz/hr) must it be burned in order to give off as much heat as a 1,000 watt electric heater?
4. An air conditioner operating on a 110 volt line is rated at 750 watts. (i) What is the current (in amperes) drawn by this appliance? (ii) At $15 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{kwh}$, what is the cost of running the air conditioner for 8 hours?
5. Calculate the power delivered to each resistor in the circuit shown in Fig. 1.


Figure 1: The situation in question 5.

