

**TOPIC**

Electricity and Magnetism – Section XI – Question 7

**QUESTION**

A wire at 20°C has a resistance of 500Ω. The average temperature coefficient of this wire is 0.002/°C. The total resistance in ohms at 60°C most nearly is

- (A) 500
- (B) 540
- (C) 600
- (D) 650

**HINT**

Resistance is represented with the capital letter  $R$  and it is measured in ohms ( $\Omega$ ).

$$R = \frac{\rho A}{l}$$

where

$\rho$  is the resistivity of the material ( $\Omega \cdot \text{m}$ ),

$A$  is the cross sectional area ( $\text{m}^2$ ) and

$l$  is the length (m).

The resistivity of any conductive material is temperature dependent

$$\rho = \rho_0[1 + \alpha(T - T_0)]$$

Hence, resistance is also temperature dependent

$$R = R_0[1 + \alpha(T - T_0)]$$

where  $\alpha$  is the temperature coefficient.

**CONTRIBUTOR**

Stelios Ioannou