

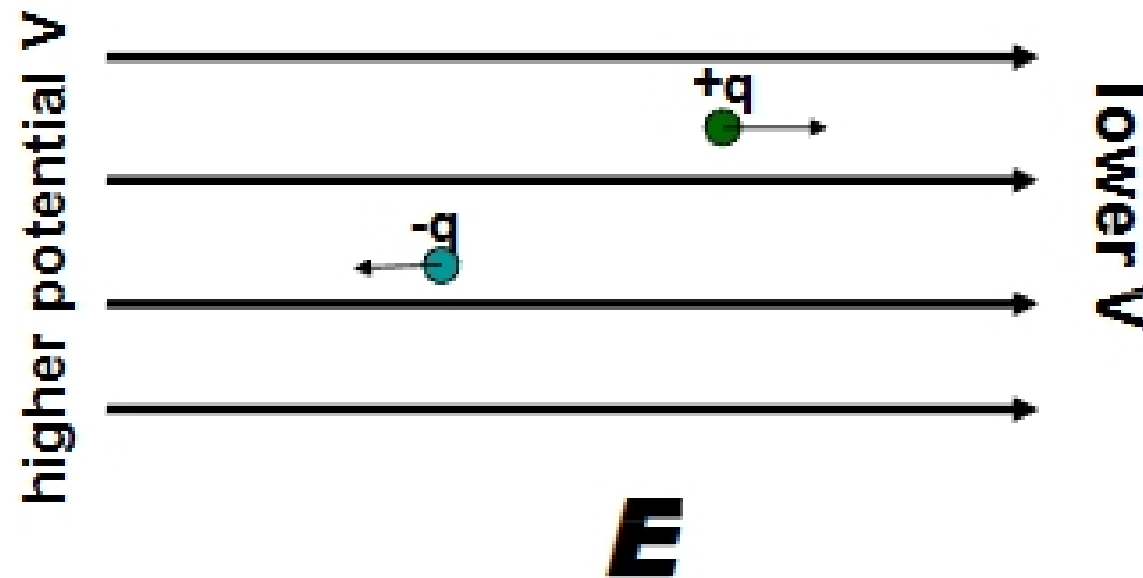
# Physics 209, Lecture 9

## Today's Topics

- **Current And Resistance (Ch. 27)**
  - **Motion of Charged Particle In Electric Field (review)**
  - **Current: Macroscopic and Microscopic Views**
  - **Resistance: Macroscopic and Microscopic Views**
  - **Electrical Power**
- ❖ **Expected from Preview:**  
Current, current density, drift velocity, Ohm, Ampere, power, ...

# Motion Of Charged Particle In The Electric Field

- Fundamental Formulas:
  - $F=qE$
  - $a=F/m = qE/m$
  - $v= v_i + at \rightarrow$  if  $v_i = 0$ , then  $v= at$
- A Picture to remember



If initially at rest

Motion of +q:  
Same dir. as  $E$   
From high  $V$  to low  $V$

Motion of - q:  
Opposite dir. as  $E$   
From low  $V$  to high  $V$

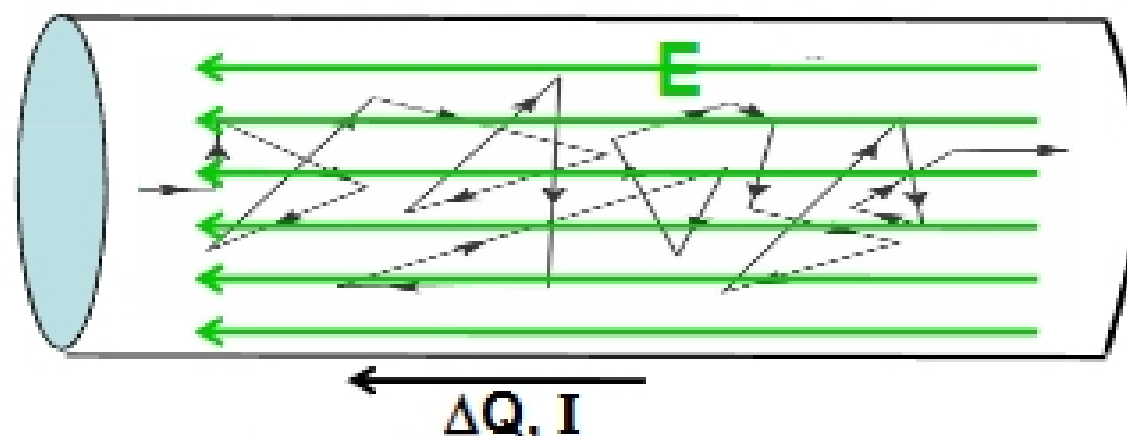
# Charge Motion in a Conductor

## □ Without electric field:

- electrons move randomly (thermal motion)  $|\mathbf{v}_{av}|=0$ ,  $|\mathbf{v}|_{av} > 0$

## □ With electric field applied:

- electron motion = thermal + drift (directional):  $|\mathbf{v}_{av}|=v_{drift}>0$ ,  $|\mathbf{v}|_{av} > 0$
- i.e. a net charge  $\Delta Q$  is moving directionally



➤ Average current:

$$I = \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta t}$$

➤ Instantaneous current :

$$i = \frac{dQ}{dt}$$

“direct current (DC)”  
 $I = \text{constant}$