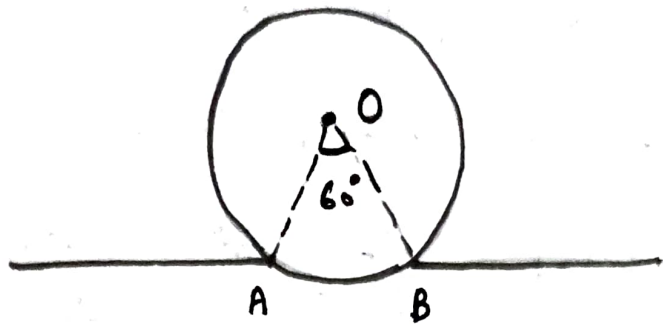


Ques. A Resistor of $24\ \Omega$ resistance is bent in the form of a circle as shown in fig.

What is the effective resistance between points A and B?



Solution- Resistance of the portion making an angle 60° at centre O is

Resistance by 2π — R
 means Resistance of the portion making an angle 360°

$$360^\circ \text{ — } R \quad \left\{ \text{full Resistance} \right\}$$

Resistance of portion making an angle 1° — $\frac{R}{360^\circ}$

Resistance of portion making an angle $60^\circ \rightarrow$

$$60^\circ \text{ — } \frac{R}{360^\circ} \times 60^\circ = \frac{R}{6} \Omega$$

Given $R = 24\ \Omega$ so $\frac{R}{6} = \frac{24}{6} = 4\ \Omega$

Resistance of portion making an angle of 60° at centre $O = 4 \Omega$

$$\text{let } R_1 = 4 \Omega$$

$R_2 =$ Resistance of remaining portion $= 24 - 4 = 20 \Omega$.

as R_1 & R_2 are in parallel

so effective resistance b/w A & B

$$\frac{1}{R_{\text{eff}}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{20} \Rightarrow \frac{5+1}{20} = \frac{6}{20} \Omega$$

$$R_{\text{eff}} = \frac{20}{6} \Omega = \frac{10}{3} \Omega. \quad \text{Ans}$$