

Q. 06 A material 'B' has twice the specific resistance of 'A'. A circular wire made of 'B' has twice the diameter of a wire made of 'A'. then for the two wires to have the same resistance, the ratio l_B/l_A of their respective lengths must be [2006]

- (a) 1 (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ (c) $\frac{1}{4}$ (d) 2

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(d) $\rho_B = 2\rho_A$
 $d_B = 2d_A$

$$R_B = R_A \Rightarrow \frac{\rho_B \ell_B}{A_B} = \frac{\rho_A \ell_A}{A_A}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\ell_B}{\ell_A} = \frac{\rho_A}{\rho_B} \times \frac{d_B^2}{d_A^2} = \frac{\rho_A}{2\rho_A} \times \frac{4d_A^2}{d_A^2} = 2$$