A wire when connected to 220 V mains supply has power dissipation P_1 . Now the wire is cut into two equal pieces which are connected in parallel to the same supply. Power dissipation in this case is P_2 . Then $P_2: P_1$ is [2002] (a) 1 (b) 4 (c) 2 (d) 3

(b) Case 1:
$$P_1 = \frac{V^2}{R}$$

Case 2: The wire is cut into two equal pieces. Therefore, the resistance of the individual wire is $\frac{R}{2}$. These are connected in parallel

$$\therefore R_{eq} = \frac{R/2}{2} = \frac{R}{4}$$

$$R/2$$

$$R/3$$

$$R/4$$

$$R/3$$

$$V$$

$$P_2 = \frac{V^2}{R/4} = 4\left(\frac{V^2}{R}\right) = 4P_1$$