30.53. Model: Assume the battery is ideal.

Visualize: The current supplied by the battery and passing through the wire is $I = \Delta V_{bat}/R$. A graph of current versus time has exactly the same shape as the graph of ΔV_{bat} with an initial value of $I_0 = (\Delta V_{bat})_0/R = (1.5 \text{ V})/(3.0 \Omega) = 0.50 \text{ A}$. The horizontal axis has been changed to seconds.



Solve: Current is I = dQ/dt. Thus the total charge supplied by the battery is

$$Q = \int_{0}^{\infty} I \, dt = \text{area under the current-versus-time graph}$$
$$= \frac{1}{2}(7200 \text{ s})(0.50 \text{ A}) = 1800 \text{ C}$$