1 (a) Determine the SI base units of power.

**(b)** Fig. 1.1 shows a turbine that is used to generate electrical power from the wind.

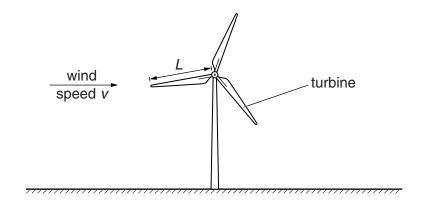


Fig. 1.1

The power *P* available from the wind is given by

$$P = CL^2\rho v^3$$

where L is the length of each blade of the turbine,  $\rho$  is the density of air, v is the wind speed, C is a constant.

(i) Show that C has no units.

(ii)	The length $L$ of each blade of the turbine is 25.0 m and the density $\rho$ of air is 1.30 in SI units. The constant $C$ is 0.931. The efficiency of the turbine is 55% and the electric power output $P$ is $3.50 \times 10^5$ W.
	Calculate the wind speed.
	wind speed = $m s^{-1}$ [3]
(iii)	Suggest two reasons why the electrical power output of the turbine is less than the power available from the wind.
	1
	2
	[2]