

- 6 The variation with time t of the output V of an alternating voltage supply of frequency 50 Hz is shown in Fig. 6.1.

For
Examiner's
Use

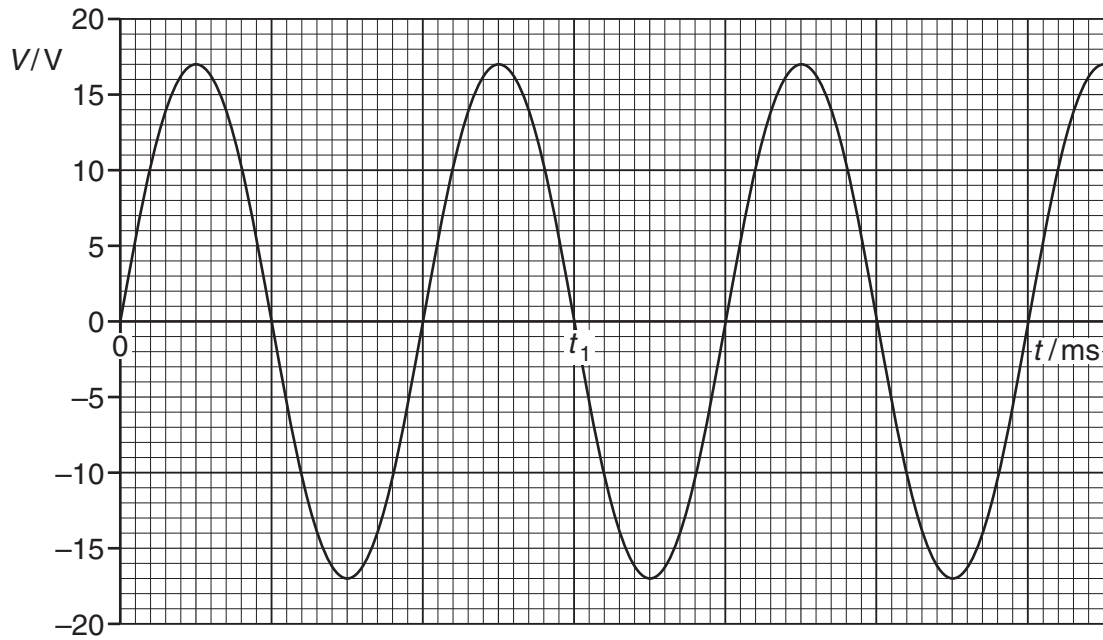


Fig. 6.1

- (a) Use Fig. 6.1 to state

- (i) the time t_1 ,

$$t_1 = \dots\dots\dots \text{ s [2]}$$

- (ii) the peak value V_0 of the voltage,

$$V_0 = \dots\dots\dots \text{ V [1]}$$

- (iii) the root-mean-square voltage V_{rms} ,

$$V_{\text{rms}} = \dots\dots\dots \text{ V [1]}$$

- (iv) the mean voltage $\langle V \rangle$.

$$\langle V \rangle = \dots\dots\dots \text{ V [1]}$$

- (b) The alternating supply is connected in series with a resistor of resistance $2.4\ \Omega$. Calculate the mean power dissipated in the resistor.

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power = W [2]