

- 7 A varying current  $I$  passes through a resistor of resistance  $R$  in the circuit shown in Fig. 7.1.

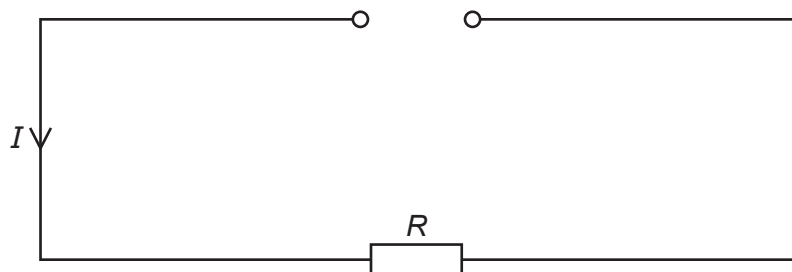


Fig. 7.1

Fig. 7.2 shows the variation with time  $t$  of  $I$ .

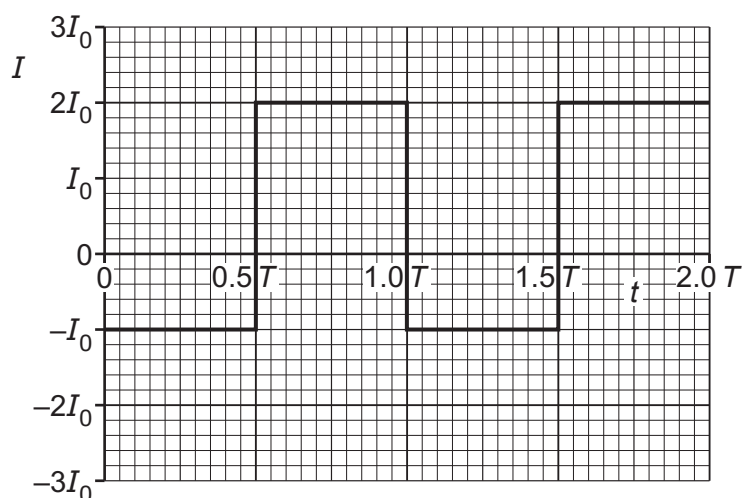


Fig. 7.2

The current has magnitude  $2I_0$  when it is in the positive direction and  $I_0$  when it is in the negative direction. The period of the variation of the current is  $T$ .

- (a) Determine expressions, in terms of  $I_0$  and  $R$ , for the power  $P$  dissipated in the resistor for the times when:

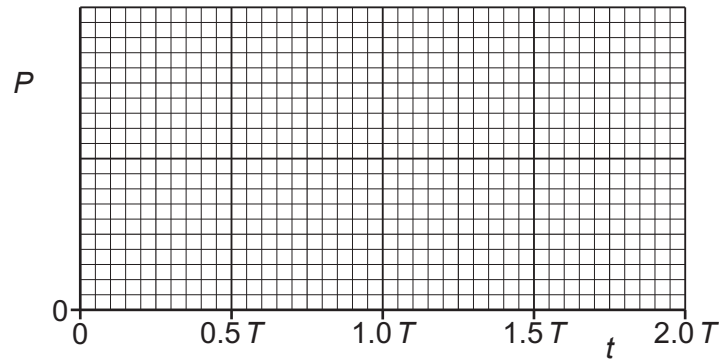
- (i) the current is in the negative direction

$$P = \dots\dots\dots [1]$$

- (ii) the current is in the positive direction.

$$P = \dots\dots\dots [1]$$

- (b) On Fig. 7.3, sketch the variation of  $P$  with  $t$  between  $t = 0$  and  $t = 2.0T$ . Label the power axis with an appropriate scale.



**Fig. 7.3**

[3]

- (c) Use your answer in (b) to determine an expression, in terms of  $I_0$  and  $R$ , for:

- (i) the mean power  $\langle P \rangle$  in the resistor

$$\langle P \rangle = \dots\dots\dots [1]$$

- (ii) the root-mean-square (r.m.s.) current  $I_{\text{r.m.s.}}$  in the resistor.

$$I_{\text{r.m.s.}} = \dots\dots\dots [2]$$