

Answer **all** the questions in the spaces provided.

- 1 (a) An analogue voltmeter is used to take measurements of a constant potential difference across a resistor.

For these measurements, describe **one** example of

- (i) a systematic error,

.....

..... [1]

- (ii) a random error.

.....

..... [1]

- (b) The potential difference across a resistor is measured as $5.0\text{ V} \pm 0.1\text{ V}$. The resistor is labelled as having a resistance of $125\Omega \pm 3\%$.

- (i) Calculate the power dissipated by the resistor.

$$\text{power} = \dots \text{W} [2]$$

- (ii) Calculate the percentage uncertainty in the calculated power.

$$\text{percentage uncertainty} = \dots \% [2]$$

- (iii) Determine the value of the power, with its absolute uncertainty, to an appropriate number of significant figures.

$$\text{power} = \dots \pm \dots \text{W} [2]$$

[Total: 8]