

- 5 (a) Explain, in terms of heating effect, what is meant by the *root-mean-square (r.m.s.) value* of an alternating current.

.....
.....
..... [2]

- (b) State the relation between the peak current I_0 and the r.m.s. current I_{rms} of a sinusoidally-varying current.

..... [1]

- (c) The value of a direct current and the peak value of a sinusoidal alternating current are equal.

- (i) Determine the ratio

$$\frac{\text{power dissipation in a resistor of resistance } R \text{ by the direct current}}{\text{power dissipation in the resistor of resistance } R \text{ by the alternating current}}.$$

ratio = [2]

- (ii) State one advantage and one disadvantage of the use of alternating rather than direct current in the home.

advantage

.....

disadvantage

..... [2]

- (d) A current I varies with time t as shown in Fig. 5.1.

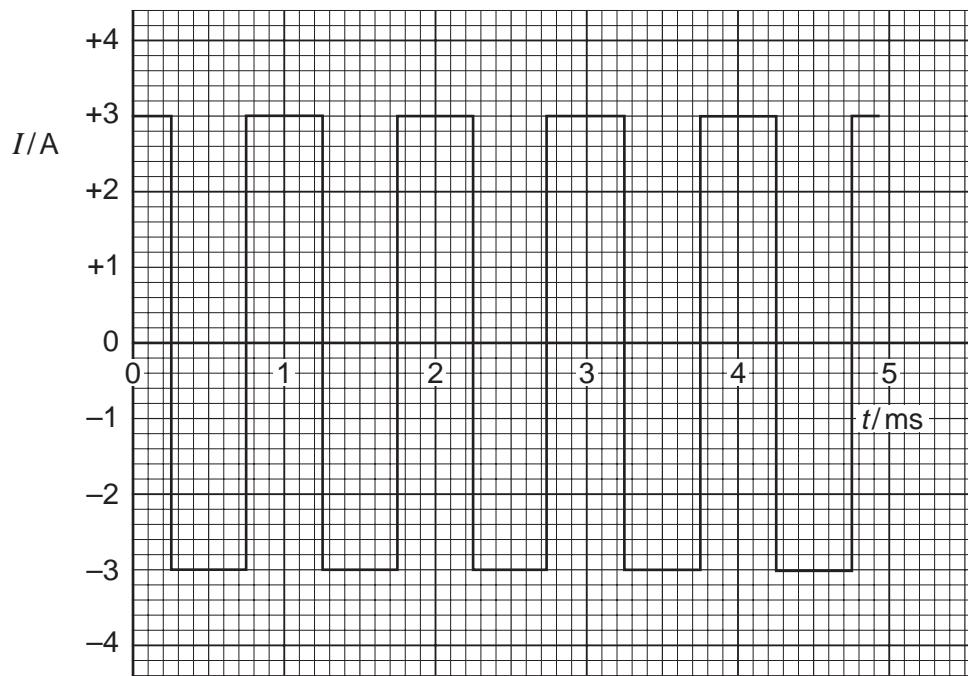


Fig. 5.1

For this varying current, state

- (i) the peak value,

$$\text{peak value} = \dots \text{A} [1]$$

- (ii) the r.m.s. value.

$$\text{r.m.s. value} = \dots \text{A} [1]$$