

- 1 A digital voltmeter with a three-digit display is used to measure the potential difference across a resistor. The manufacturers of the meter state that its accuracy is $\pm 1\%$ and ± 1 digit. The reading on the voltmeter is 2.05V.

(a) For this reading, calculate, to the nearest digit,

(i) a change of 1% in the voltmeter reading,

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

(ii) the maximum possible value of the potential difference across the resistor.

$$\text{maximum value} = \dots \text{V} [1]$$

(b) The reading on the voltmeter has high precision. State and explain why the reading may not be accurate.

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[2]