

- 2 (a) In the circuit shown in Fig. 2.1, the cell has an e.m.f. of 10 V and negligible internal resistance. The resistances of R_1 and R_2 are such that both lamps **A** and **B** are operating at their rated voltage.

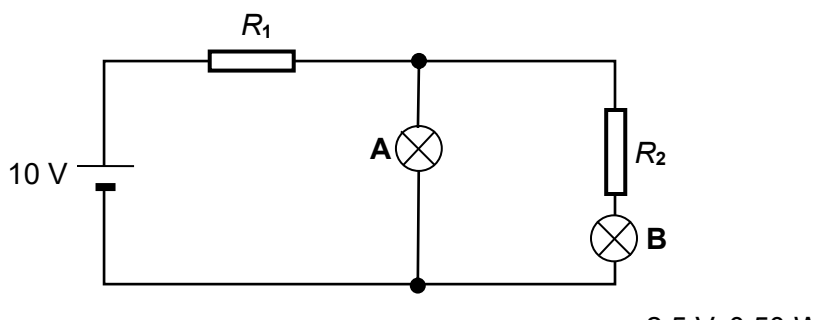


Fig. 2.1

Calculate the resistances of R_1 and R_2 .

$$R_1 = \dots\dots\dots \Omega$$

$$R_2 = \dots\dots\dots \Omega \text{ [3]}$$

- (b) In the circuit shown in Fig. 2.2, the cell has an e.m.f. of 12 V and internal resistance of 10Ω . It is connected in series with a 7Ω resistor and R_3 .

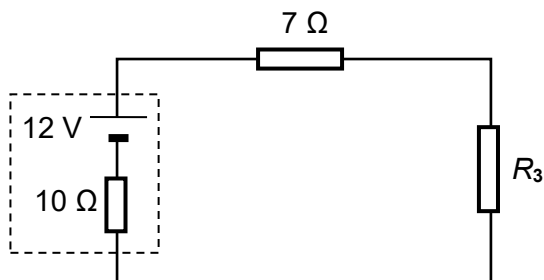
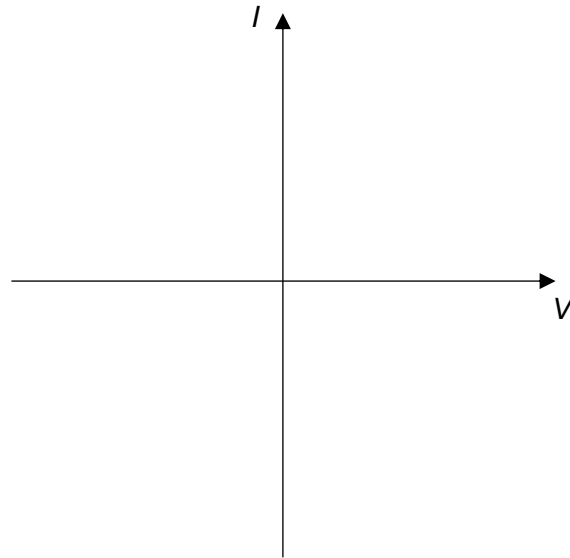


Fig. 2.2

State the resistance of R_3 such that there is maximum power delivered to R_3 .

$$R_3 = \dots\dots\dots \Omega [1]$$

(c) Sketch the current – voltage ($I - V$) characteristics of an *ideal* semiconductor diode.



[1]

