

5

(a)

Two resistors and two ideal diodes are connected to an AC supply as shown in Fig. 5.1. Ideal diodes have zero resistance when forward-biased and infinite resistance when reverse-biased.

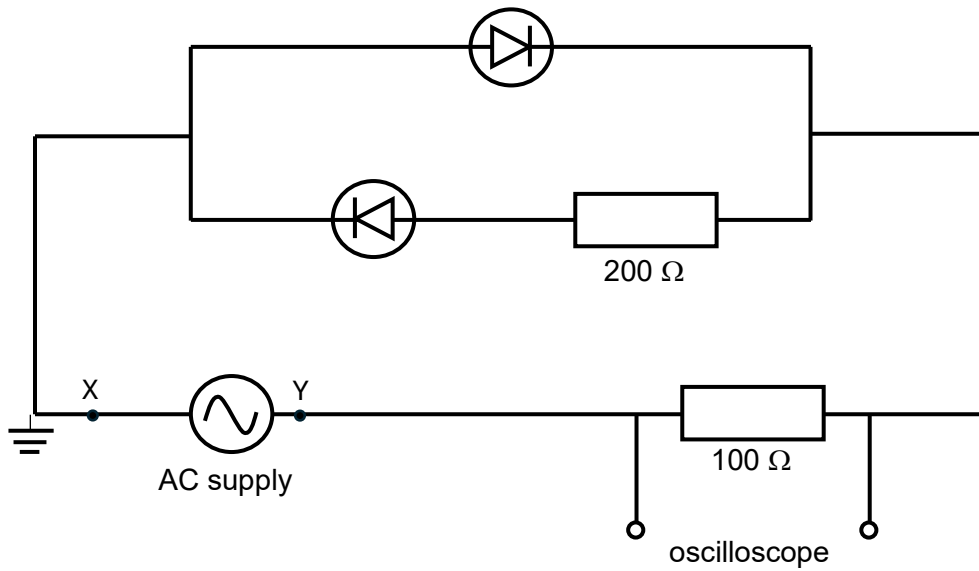


Fig. 5.1

Fig. 5.2 shows the variation with time of the potential of the AC supply at point Y.

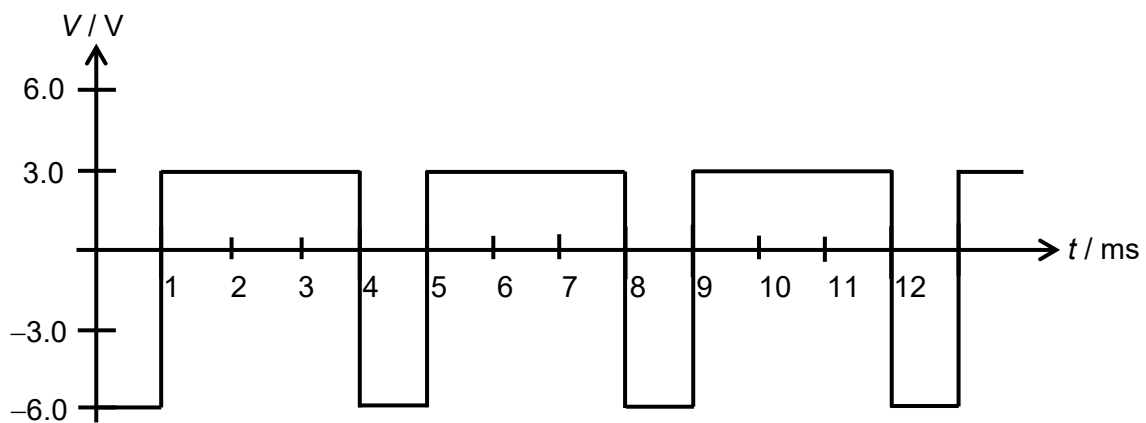


Fig. 5.2

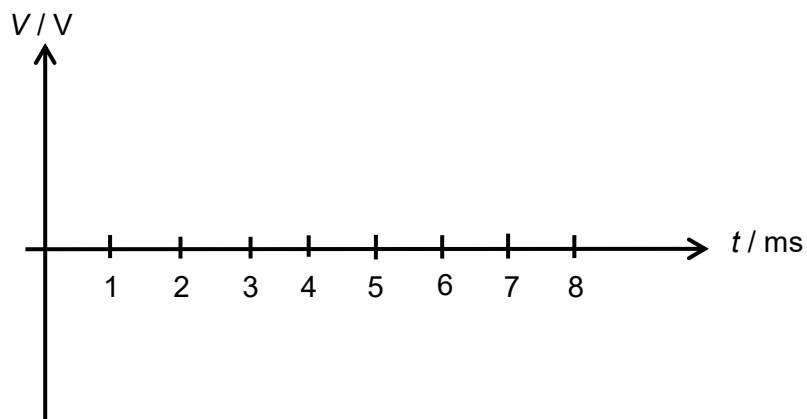
(i)

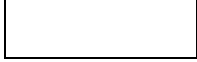
Determine the root-mean-square voltage of the AC supply.

root-mean-square voltage = V [2]

(ii)

Sketch the variation with time of the voltage across the $100\ \Omega$ resistor for the first 8 seconds using the axes below.





[2]

(b)

A transmission line that has a resistance per unit length of $4.50 \times 10^{-4} \Omega \text{m}^{-1}$ is to be used to transmit 5.00MW over $6.44 \times 10^5 \text{ m}$. The output voltage of the generator is 4.50 kV.

(i)

A transformer is used to step up the voltage to 500 kV before transmission of power. Determine the turns ratio of the transformer.

turns ratio = [1]

(ii)

Determine the power loss during transmission.

power loss = W [3]

(iii)

Explain the advantage to step up the voltage before transmission of power.

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..... [1]

[Total: 9]