

- 6 (a)** An alternating power supply is connected to a resistor R , a diode and an ideal battery of e.m.f. 6.0 V as shown below in Fig. 6.1.

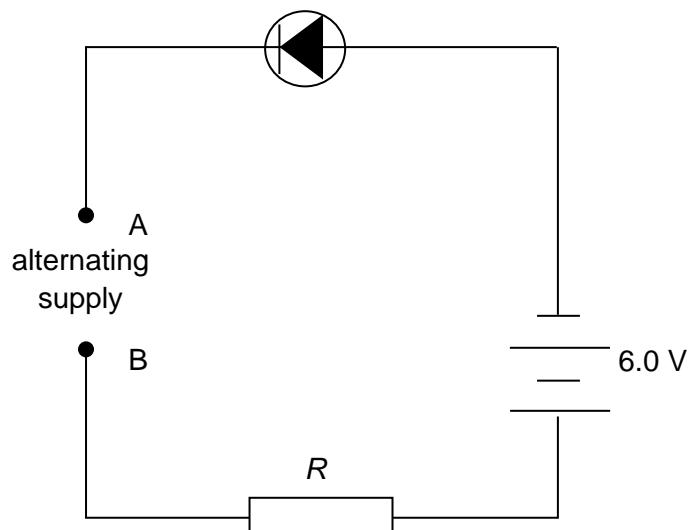


Fig. 6.1

The variation of the potential of A with respect to B, V_{AB} , is as shown in Fig. 6.2.

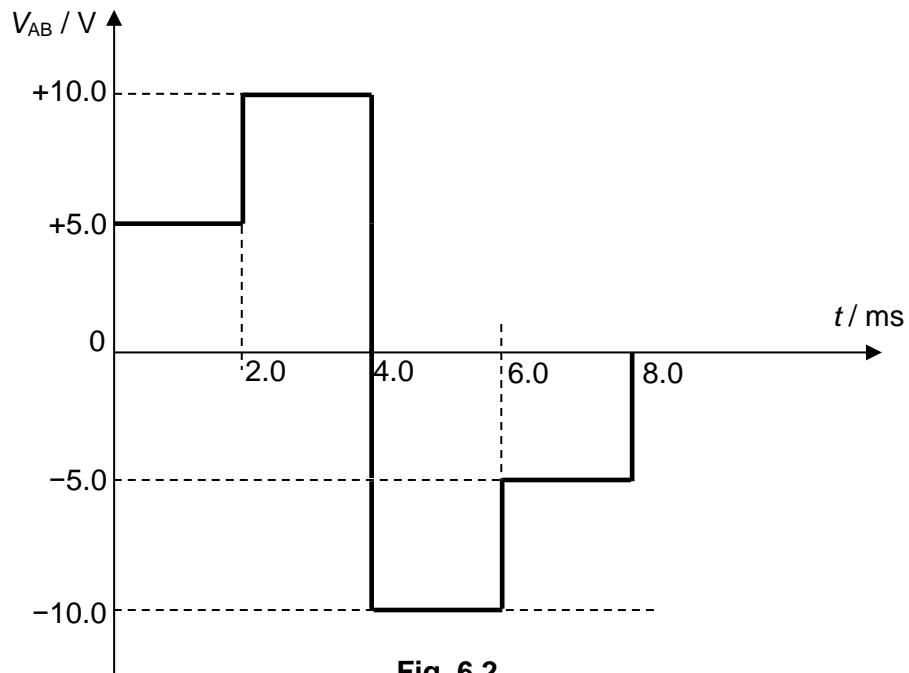


Fig. 6.2

- (i) Calculate the root-mean-square potential difference V_{rms} across points A and B.

$$V_{\text{rms}} = \dots \text{ V} [2]$$

- (ii) Determine the potential difference across resistor R when

1. $V_{AB} = +5.0 \text{ V}$

potential difference = V [1]

2. $V_{AB} = -10.0 \text{ V}$

potential difference = V [2]

- (iii) Hence, sketch on Fig. 6.3 the variation with time t of the potential difference V_R across R .

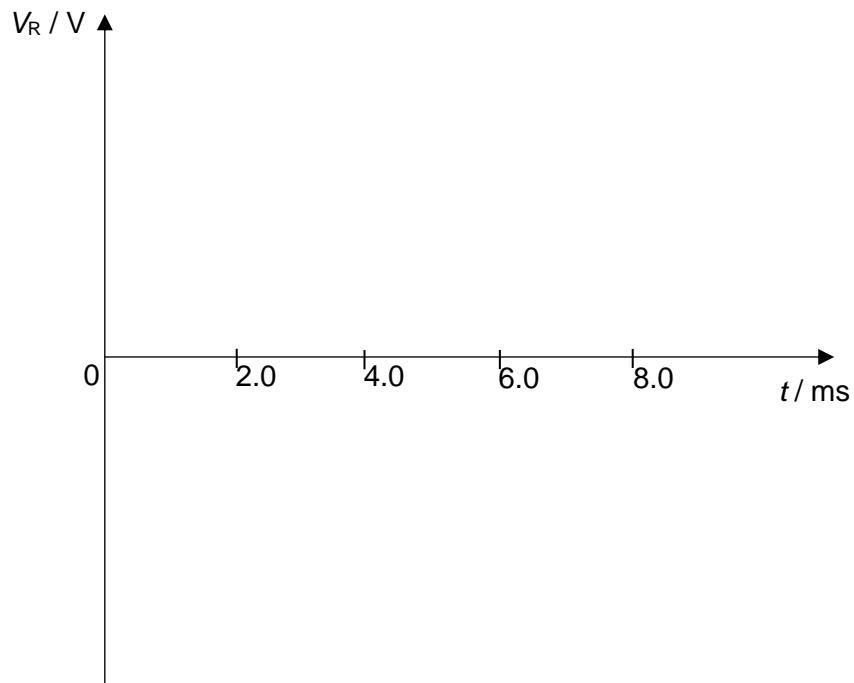


Fig. 6.3

[2]

- (b) Explain an advantage of using alternating current to transmit electrical energy.

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