

- 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.

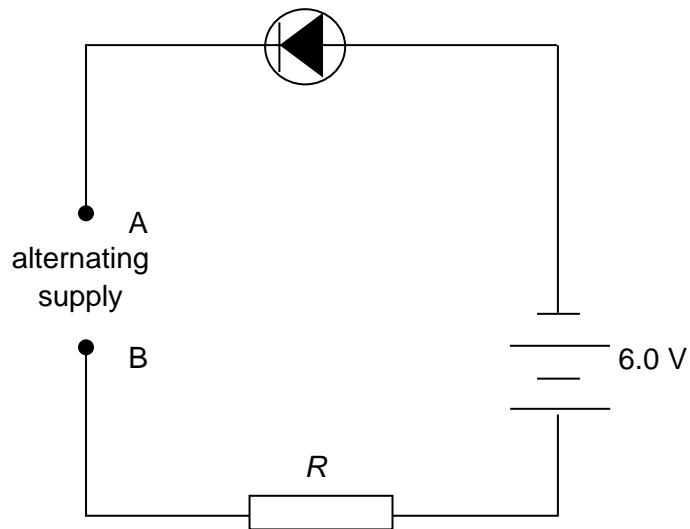


Fig. 6.1

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

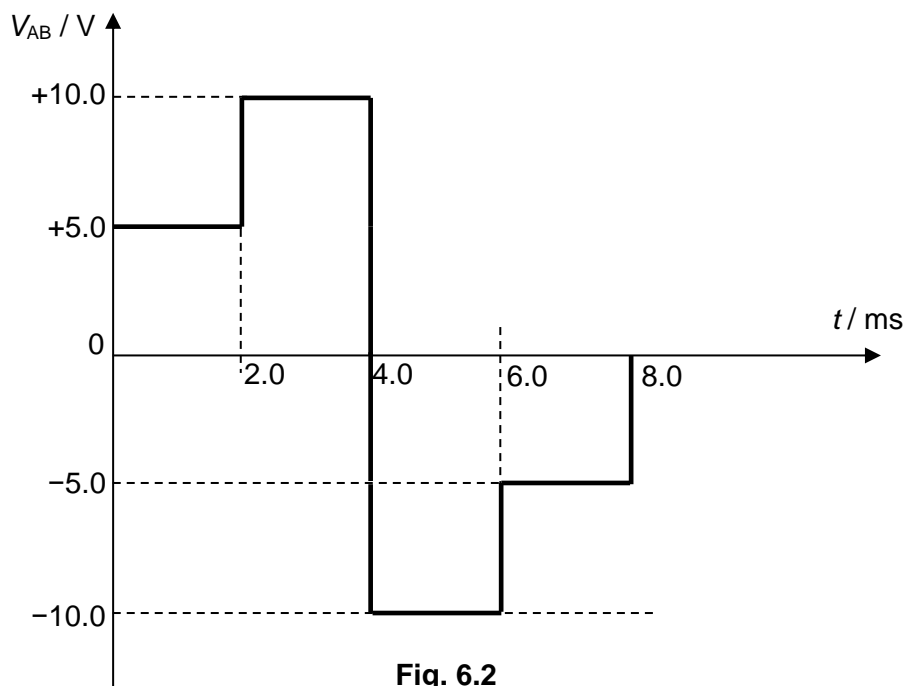


Fig. 6.2

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

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

(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  $R$ .

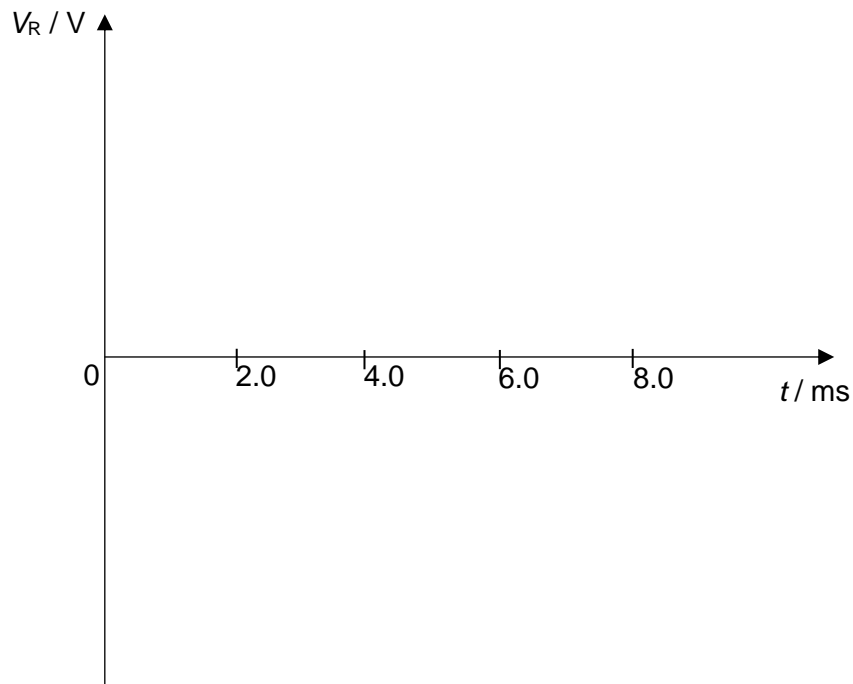


Fig. 6.3

[2]

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

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