

- 6 (a) The equation  $V = 340 \sin(100\pi t)$  represents a sinusoidal alternating voltage for a household power supply, where  $V$  is in volts and  $t$  is in seconds. State the frequency, peak voltage and root-mean-square voltage for this alternating voltage.

(i)

$$\text{frequency} = \dots \text{Hz} \quad [1]$$

(ii)

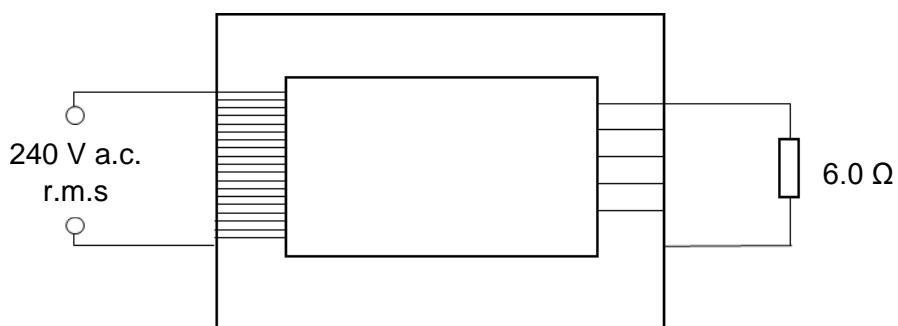
$$\text{peak voltage} = \dots \text{V} \quad [1]$$

(iii)

$$\text{root-mean-square voltage} = \dots \text{V} \quad [1]$$

- (b) Fig. 6 shows an ideal iron-cored transformer. The ratio of the secondary turns to the primary turns is 1:20.

A 240 V a.c. supply is connected to the primary coil and a  $6.0 \Omega$  resistor is connected to the secondary coil.



**Fig. 6**

- (i) Determine the voltage across the  $6.0 \Omega$  resistor.

$$\text{voltage} = \dots \text{V} \quad [1]$$

(ii) Calculate the current in the primary coil.

current = ..... A [3]

[Total: 7]