

- 7 (a) State what is meant by the *frequency of an alternating current*.

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.....

[1]

- (b) An alternating current I in a resistor of resistance $680\ \Omega$ varies with time t according to

$$I = 3.5\sin(40\pi t)$$

where I is in A and t is in s.

- (i) Show that the period of the alternating current is 50 ms.

[1]

- (ii) On Fig. 7.1, sketch the variation of I with t between $t = 0$ and $t = 100$ ms.

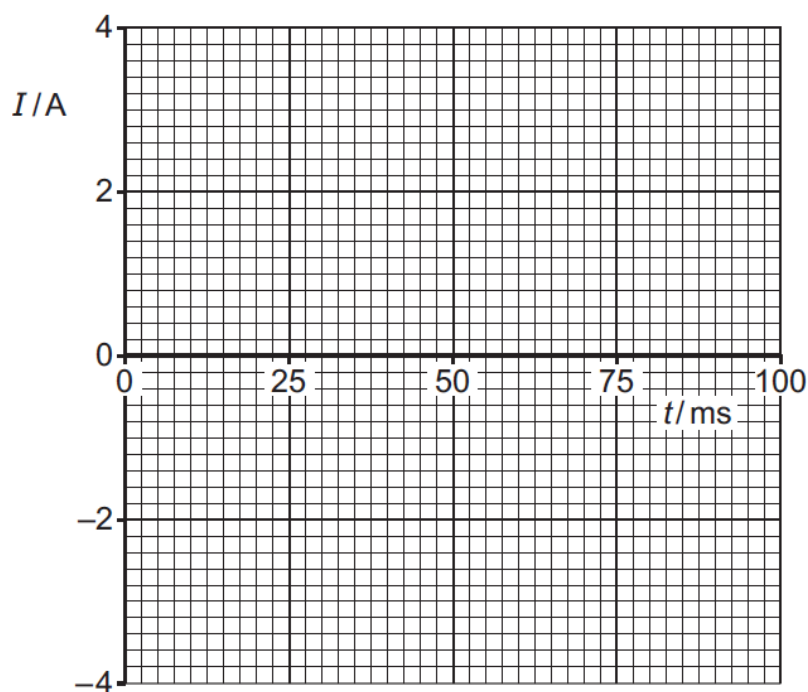


Fig. 7.1

[3]

- (iii) Determine the root-mean-square (r.m.s.) current in the resistor.

r.m.s current = A [1]

- (c) Use data from (b), including your answer in (b)(iii), show by calculation that the mean power in the $680\ \Omega$ resistor is half of the peak power.