

- 5 Fig. 5.1 shows an ideal transformer, where the primary coil is connected to an alternating voltage supply of 20 V. The secondary coil is connected to an ideal ammeter and a fixed resistor R of resistance $50\ \Omega$. The number of turns in the primary coil N_p is 25.

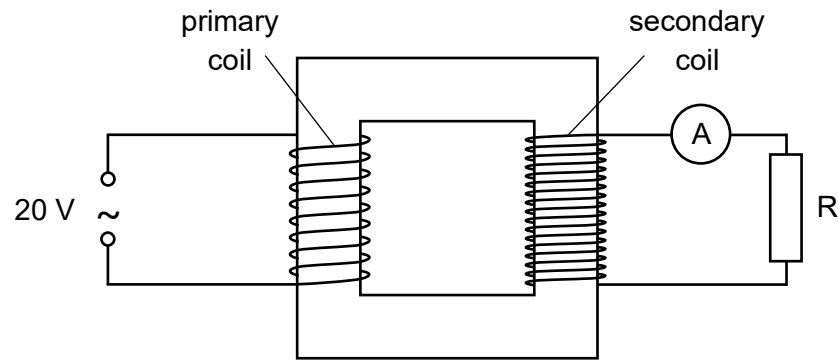


Fig. 5.1

Fig. 5.2 shows the variation with time t of the current I recorded from the ammeter.

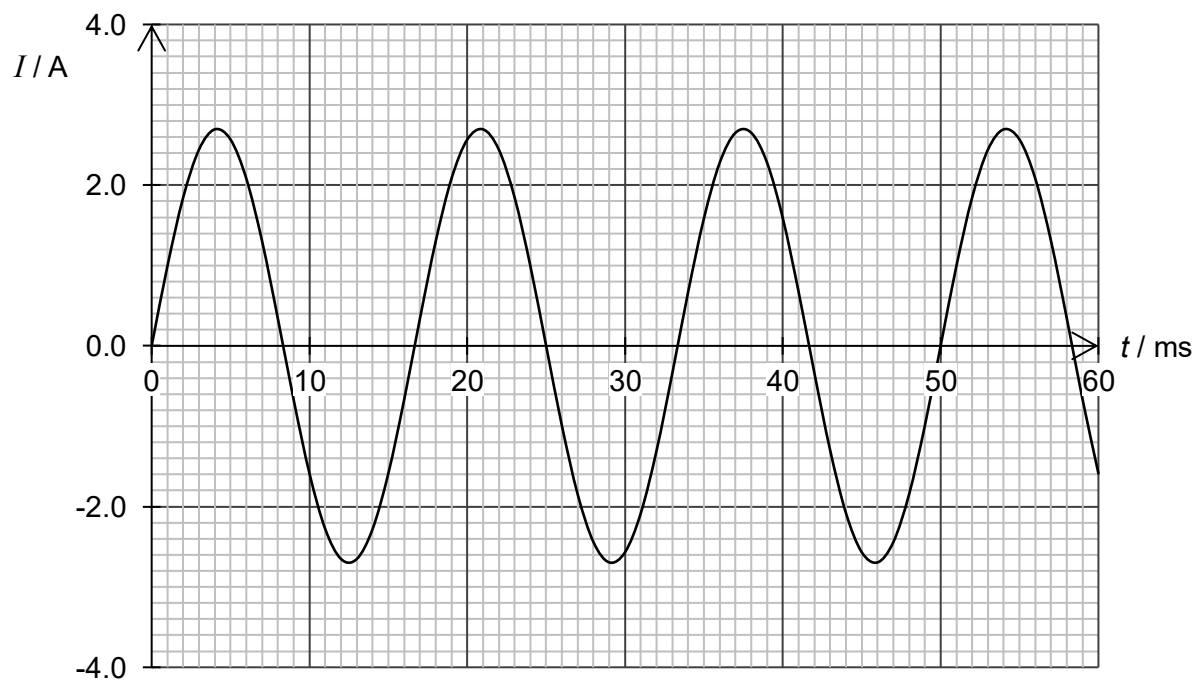


Fig. 5.2

(a) Determine the mean power dissipated across the resistor R.

mean power = W [2]

(b) Determine the number of turns in the secondary coil N_S .

$$N_s = \dots\dots\dots [2]$$

(c) Determine the frequency of the alternating voltage supply. Explain your working.

$$\text{frequency} = \dots\dots\dots \text{Hz} [2]$$

(d) Explain how your answer in **(a)** will be affected if the frequency of the alternating voltage supply is doubled, while the peak voltage of the supply remains the same.

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