

- 33** If the peak alternating voltage across a pure resistor is doubled, how does the r.m.s. current and mean power in the resistor change?

	r.m.s. current	mean power
A	doubles	doubles
B	doubles	increases by a factor of 4
C	increases by $\sqrt{2}$	doubles
D	increases by $\sqrt{2}$	increases by a factor of 4