



- 3 An a.c. power supply is connected to a resistor  $R$ , as shown in Fig. 3.1.

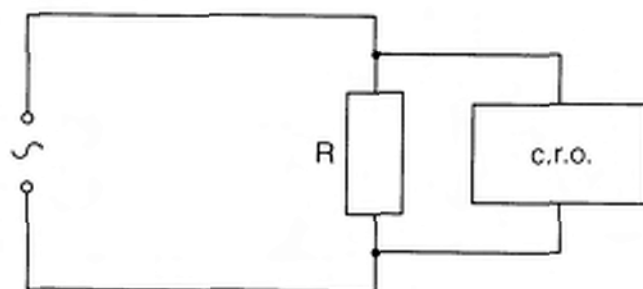


Fig. 3.1

A cathode ray oscilloscope (c.r.o.) is used to show the potential difference (p.d.) across  $R$ . The screen of the c.r.o. displays the variation with time of the p.d. across  $R$ , as shown in Fig. 3.2.

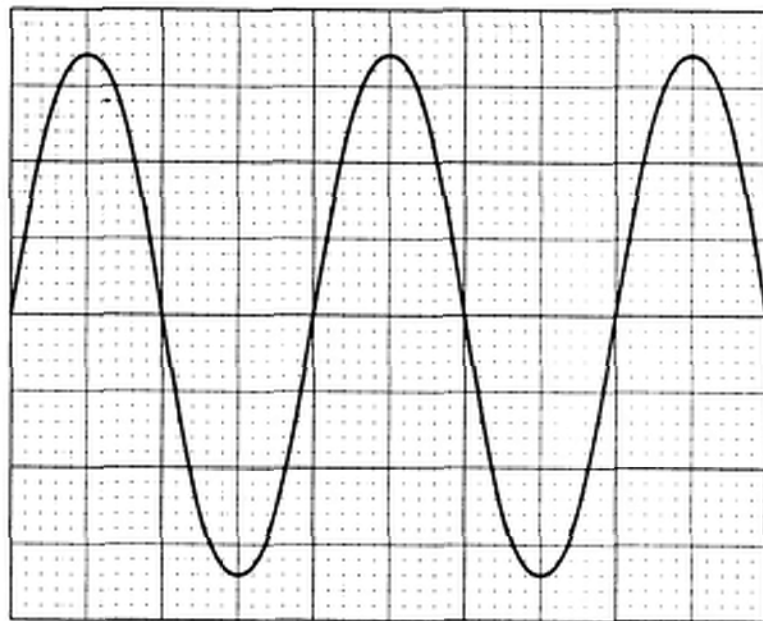


Fig. 3.2

On the vertical scale, 1.0cm represents 5.0V. On the horizontal scale, 1.0cm represents 10ms.

- (a) Use Fig. 3.2 to determine

- (i) the frequency of the a.c. supply,

frequency = ..... Hz [2]



- (ii) the peak p.d. across resistor R.

peak p.d. = ..... V [1]

- (b) The resistance of R is  $500\ \Omega$ .

Calculate

- (i) the r.m.s. current in R,

r.m.s. current = ..... A [2]

- (ii) the mean power transformed in R.

mean power = ..... W [2]