
**ALTERNATING CURRENT & VOLTAGE/ TUTORIAL
ANSWERS****ANSWERS FOR TUTORIAL 1**

1. Peak = $\sqrt{2}$ x d.c. value
= $\sqrt{2}$ x 230
= 325

The peak value is 325V

2. Vr.m.s. = $V_{\text{peak}} / \sqrt{2}$
= $141 / \sqrt{2}$
= 99.7

The r.m.s. voltage is 100V

3. $P=VI$ gives $500 = 250I$. Thus $I = 2$

$$V_{\text{peak}} = 250 \times \sqrt{2} = 354$$

$$I_{\text{peak}} = 2 \times \sqrt{2} = 2.82$$

The motor is designed to handle a maximum voltage of 354V and a maximum current of 2.82A

4. Period = 4 Divs x 250 μ s/Div
= 0.001s
Frequency = $1/0.001 = 1000\text{Hz}$

5. a) Calculate the potential energy released when the mass falls through 5m.

$$E_p = mgh$$

$$E_p = 10 \times 9.8 \times 5 = 490$$

$$\Rightarrow E_p = Pt$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \frac{490}{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = 49\text{W}$$

The power given out is 49W

$$P = IV$$

$$\Rightarrow V = \frac{49}{3.5} = 14$$

$$\Rightarrow V_p = V \times \sqrt{2} = 14 \times \sqrt{2} = 19.8$$

b)

The peak voltage output is 19.8V

6.

The energy supplied in 10seconds is given by

This energy is released over 10 hours (36000s)

$$E = ItV = 7.5 \times 10 \times 230 = 17250J$$

$$I = \frac{I_p}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{10.6}{\sqrt{2}} = 7.5A$$

$$P = \frac{E}{t} = \frac{17250}{36000} = 0.48$$

$$I = \frac{I_p}{\sqrt{2}} = I = \frac{8.5}{\sqrt{2}} = 6.0A$$

$$P = I^2 R = 6^2 \times 50 = 1800W$$

$$Pt = mc\Delta T = 1800 \times 15 \times 60 = 9.7 \times 4.19 \times 10^3$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta T = 40^\circ C$$

The power used by the clock is 0.48W

7.

The water temperature is raised by 40°C.