

2023 H1 Q19

Section: Electricity

Topic: Monitoring and Measuring A.C.

- The rms voltage is 5.0 V, so the peak voltage is $V_{\text{peak}} = \sqrt{2} \times V_{\text{rms}}$.
- Thus $V_{\text{peak}} = \sqrt{2} \times 5.0 \approx 7.07 \text{ V}$.
- For a resistor, the peak power is $P_{\text{peak}} = V_{\text{peak}}^2 / R$.
- Substituting values: $P_{\text{peak}} = 7.07^2 / 8.0 \approx 6.3 \text{ W}$.
- Therefore the correct option is 6.3 W (E).

Revision Tips:

- $V_{\text{peak}} = \sqrt{2} \times V_{\text{rms}}$ and $V_{\text{rms}} = V_{\text{peak}} / \sqrt{2}$.
- Peak power in a resistor: $P_{\text{peak}} = V_{\text{peak}}^2 / R = I_{\text{peak}}^2 \times R$.
- Rms power is half the peak power: $P_{\text{rms}} = P_{\text{peak}} / 2$.
- Use Ohm's law ($V = IR$) to relate voltage, current, and resistance.