

Question 5: (5 marks)

For the following wave form find

1. R.M.S value of $i(t)$

2. Average value of $i(t)$

Average

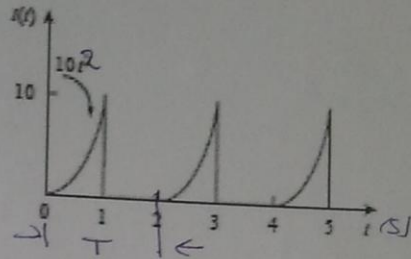
$$I_{av} = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^2 i(t) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 i(t) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\int_0^1 10t^2 dt + \int_1^2 0 dt \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[10t^3 \Big|_0^1 + 0 \right]$$

$$= \frac{10}{2} [1 - 0] = \frac{10}{2} = 1.667 \text{ A}$$



[2]

$$I_{r.m.s}^2 = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T i^2(t) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 i^2(t) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\int_0^1 (10t^2)^2 dt + \int_1^2 0^2 dt \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[100 \frac{t^5}{5} \Big|_0^1 + 0 \right] = \frac{100}{10} [1 - 0]$$

$$I_{r.m.s}^2 = 10$$

$$I_{r.m.s} = \sqrt{10} = 3.16$$

End Of Questions
GOOD LUCK

Question 5: (5 marks)

For the following wave form find

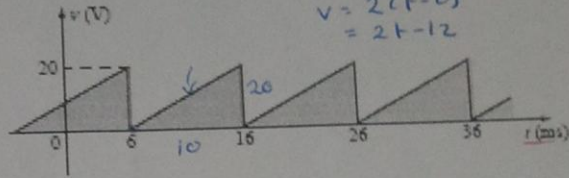
1. R.M.S value of $v(t)$
2. Average value of $v(t)$

$$m = \frac{20}{10} = 2$$

$$(6, 0)$$

$$\frac{v-0}{t-6} = 2$$

$$v = 2(t-6)$$
$$v = 2t - 12$$



Average Value

$$\bar{V}_{av} = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T v(t) dt$$

$$T = 10$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \int_6^{16} (2t-12) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \left[\frac{2t^2}{2} - 12t \right]_6^{16}$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \left[[16^2 - 12 \times 16] - [6^2 - 12 \times 6] \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \left[[256 - 192] - [36 - 72] \right] \quad (2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} [64 + 36] = \frac{100}{10} = 10$$

$$\bar{V}_{rms}^2 = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T v^2(t) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \int_6^{16} (2t-12)^2 dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \int_6^{16} (4t^2 - 48t + 144) dt \quad (3)$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \left[\frac{4t^3}{3} - \frac{48t^2}{2} + 144t \right]_6^{16}$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \left[\frac{4}{3} [16^3 - 6^3] - 24 [16^2 - 6^2] + 144 [16 - 6] \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \left[\frac{4}{3} [4096 - 216] - 24 [256 - 36] + 144 [10] \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} [5173.33 - 5280 + 1440]$$

$$\bar{V}_{rms}^2 = 133.33$$

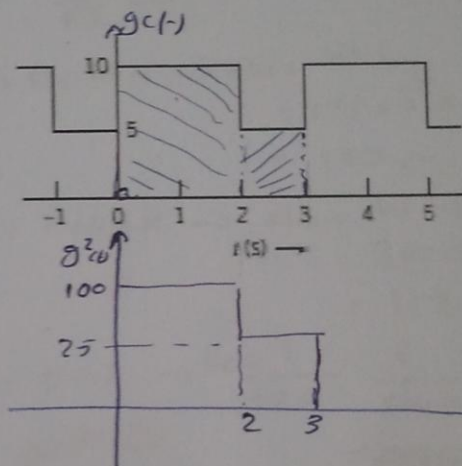
$$\bar{V}_{rms} = 11.55$$

End Of Questions
GOOD LUCK

**Question 1 : (6 marks)**

Find R.M.S and Average values of the following waveform

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{average Value} &= \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T g(t) dt \\
 &= \frac{1}{3} \left[\int_0^2 10 dt + \int_2^3 5 dt \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{3} [10(2-0) + 5(3-2)] \\
 &= \frac{20 + 5}{3} = \frac{25}{3} \\
 &= 8.33 \quad \text{Ans } \textcircled{3}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{R.M.S}^2 &= \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T g^2(t) dt \\
 &= \frac{1}{3} \left[\int_0^2 100 dt + \int_2^3 25 dt \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{3} [100 \times (2-0) + 25(3-2)] \\
 &= \frac{200 + 25}{3} \\
 \text{R.M.S} &= 75
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{R.M.S} = \sqrt{75} = 8.66$$