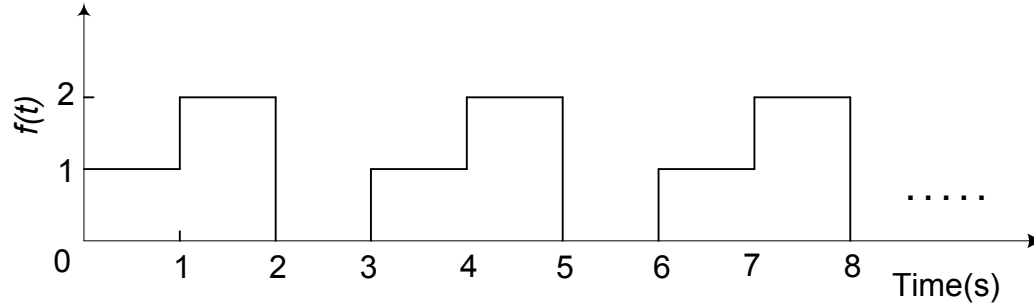


## TOPIC

Electricity and Magnetism – Section XI – Question 17

## QUESTION

The effective or root-mean squared (RMS) value of the following periodic signal most nearly is



- (A) 0.701.
- (B) 1.00
- (C) 1.29.
- (D) 2.00

## HINT

Average Value

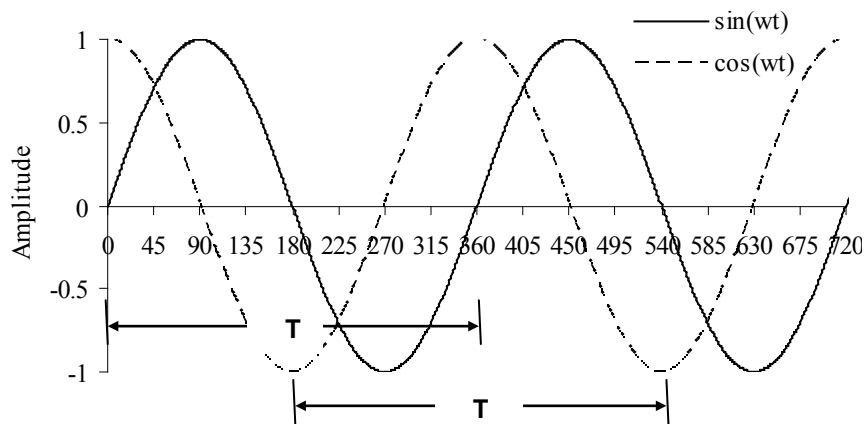
$$f_{av} = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T f(t) dt$$

Effective or Root Mean Square (RMS)

$$f_{RMS} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{T} \int_0^T [f(t)]^2 dt\right)}$$

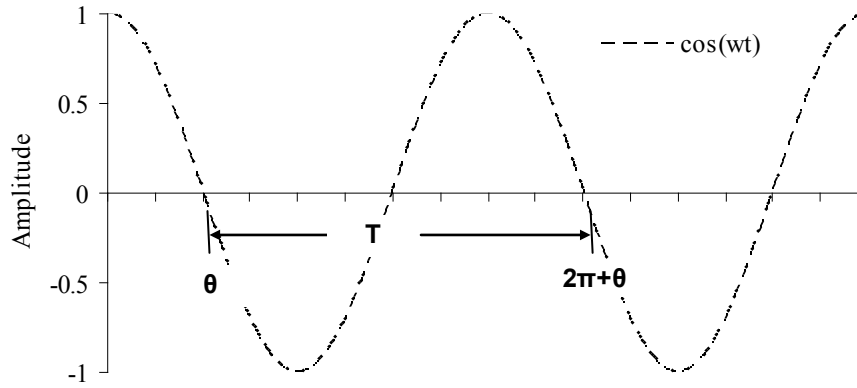
The period is defined as the interval taken for the signal to start repeating itself.

Example: Any Sinusoid



The period of any sinusoid independent of phase shift is  $2\pi$  radians or  $360^\circ$ .

Average Value of any sinusoid independent of phase shift is zero, that is,  $A \sin(\omega t + \theta)$



Period is from  $\theta$  to  $(2\pi + \theta)$ .

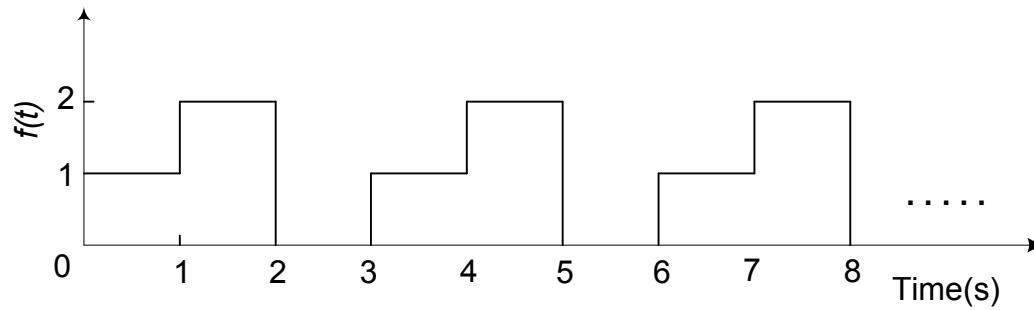
$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_{av} &= \frac{1}{(2\pi + \theta) - \theta} \int_{\theta}^{2\pi + \theta} [A \sin(\omega.t + \theta)] dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{-A \cos(\omega.t + \theta)}{\omega} \right]_{\theta}^{2\pi + \theta} \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{-A \cos(\omega.t + \theta)}{\omega} \right]_{\theta}^{2\pi + \theta} \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{-A \cos\left(\left(\frac{2\pi}{2\pi}\right) \cdot (2\pi + \theta) + \theta\right)}{\left(\frac{2\pi}{2\pi}\right)} + \frac{A \cos\left(\left(\frac{2\pi}{2\pi}\right) \cdot (\theta) + \theta\right)}{\left(\frac{2\pi}{2\pi}\right)} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{-A \cos((1) \cdot (2\pi + \theta) + \theta)}{(1)} + \frac{A \cos((1) \cdot (\theta) + \theta)}{(1)} \right] \\ &= -A \cos(2\pi + 2\theta) + A \cos(2\theta) \\ &= \frac{A}{2\pi} [-\cos(2\pi) \cos(2\theta) - \sin(2\pi) \sin(2\theta) + \cos(2\theta)] \\ &= \frac{A}{2\pi} [-\cos(2\theta) + \cos(2\theta)] \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

The RMS Value of any sinusoid independent of phase shift is

$$\begin{aligned} f_{RMS} &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{(2\pi + \theta) - \theta} \int_{\theta}^{2\pi + \theta} [A \sin(\omega.t + \theta)]^2 dt} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{A^2}{2\pi} \int_{\theta}^{2\pi + \theta} [\sin^2(\omega.t + \theta)] dt} \\ f_{RMS} &= \frac{A}{\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$$

## SOLUTION



Period  $T = 3$  seconds.

Average Value:

$$\begin{aligned} f_{av} &= \frac{1}{3} \left[ \int_0^1 1 dt + \int_1^2 2 dt + \int_2^3 0 dt \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{3} [t|_0^1 + 2t|_1^2 + 0|_2^3] \\ &= \frac{1}{3} [1 + 2 + 0] \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

Effective or RMS Value

$$\begin{aligned} f_{RMS} &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{3} \left[ \int_0^1 1^2 dt + \int_1^2 2^2 dt + \int_2^3 0^2 dt \right]} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{3} [t|_0^1 + 4t|_1^2 + 0|_2^3]} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{3} [1 + (8 - 4) + 0]} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{5}{3}} \\ &= 1.29 \end{aligned}$$

**ANSWER**

(C)

**CONTRIBUTOR**

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