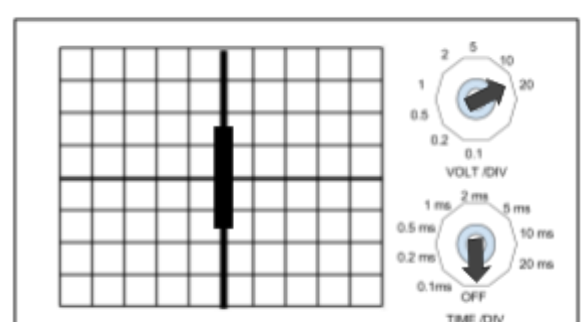
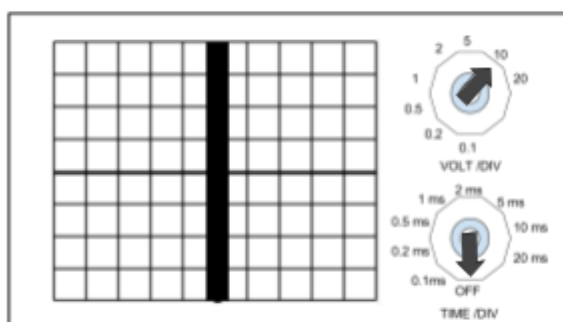
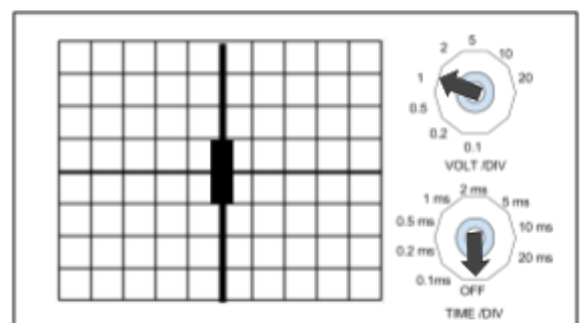
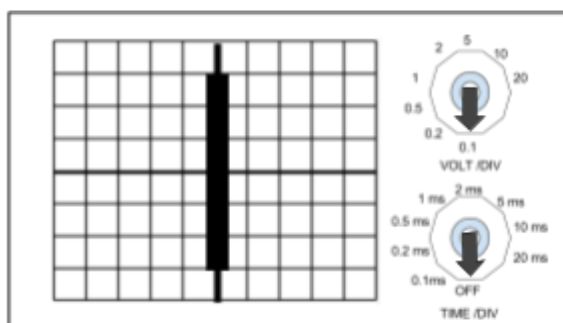
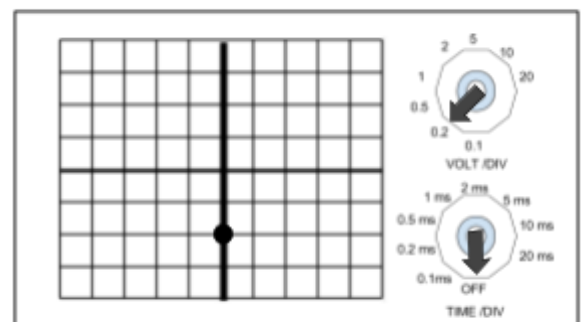
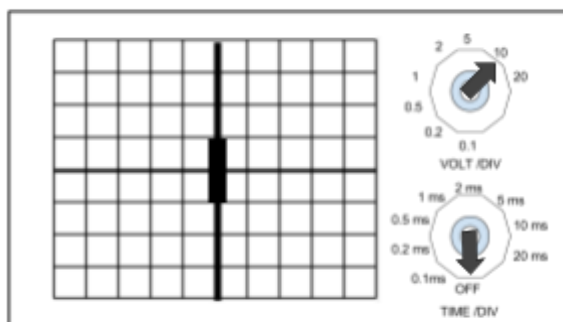
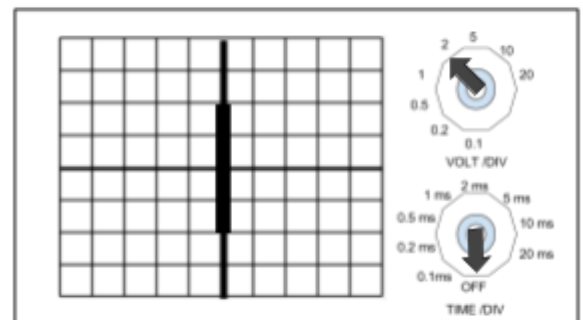
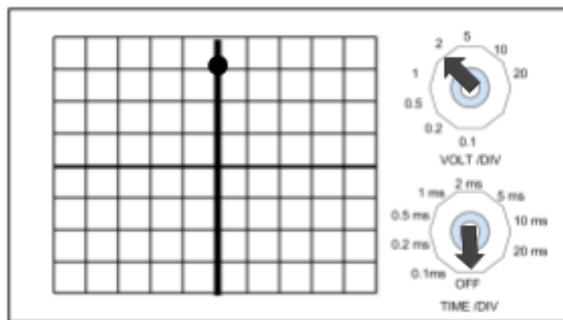
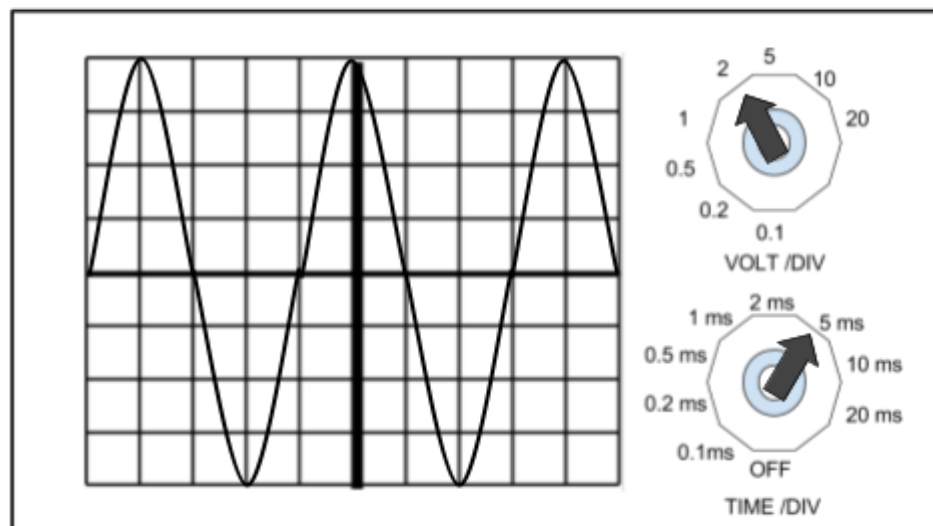
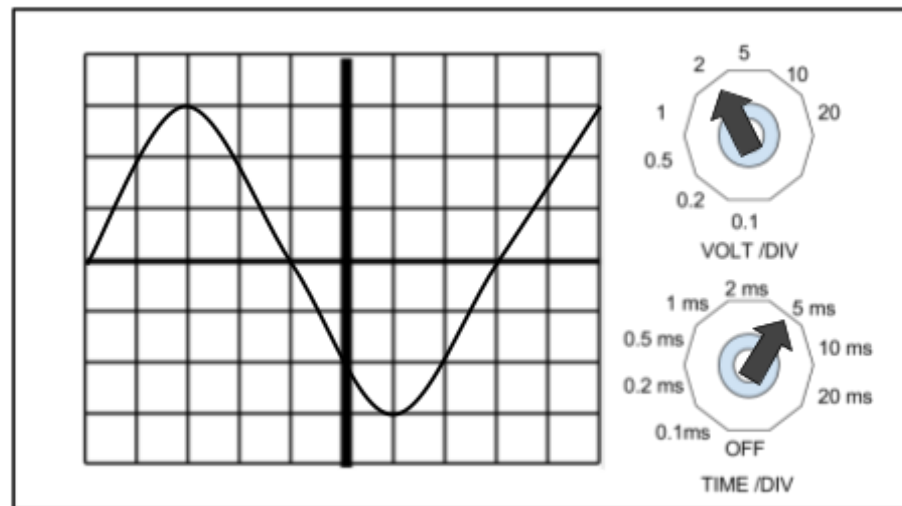


- 1) The following screenshots of an oscilloscope have their time base switched OFF. For each signal state whether it is an AC or DC signal. Also state the size of each voltage signal.



2) The time base is now switched on. In the following screenshots:

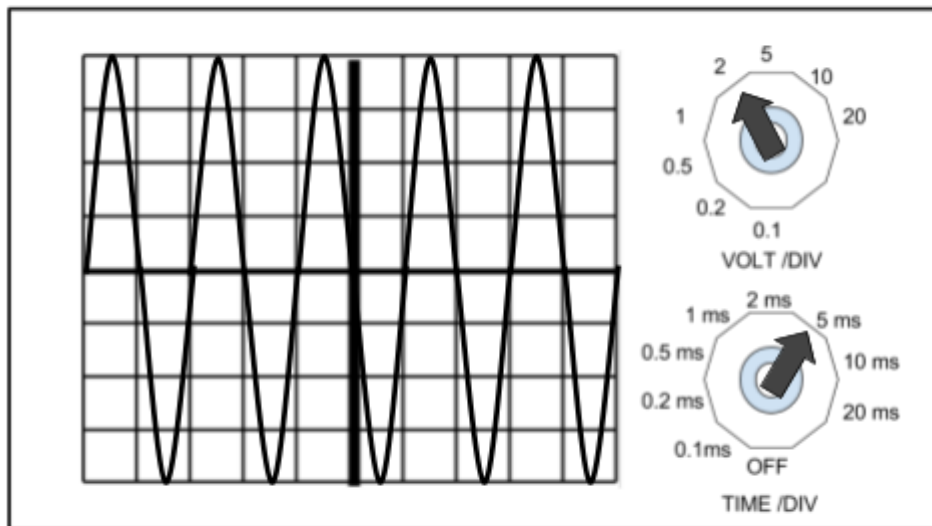
- a) State whether the electrical signal is ac or dc
- b) If the signal is ac then find:
 - i) The peak voltage
 - ii) The rms voltage
 - iii) The frequency of the electrical signal.



3) A signal from an ac electrical supply is displayed on an oscilloscope.

Find

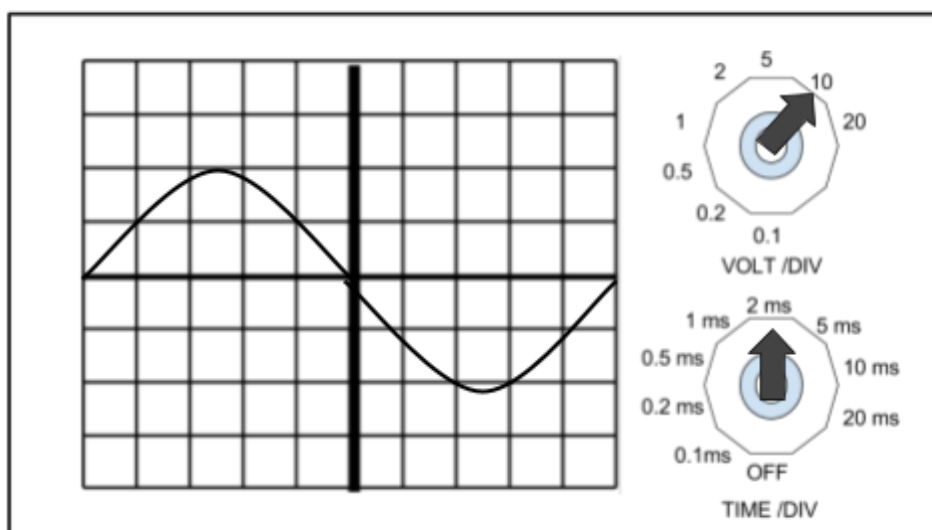
- The peak voltage of the supply
- The rms value of the supply
- The frequency of the supply



4) A signal from an ac electrical supply is displayed on an oscilloscope.

Find

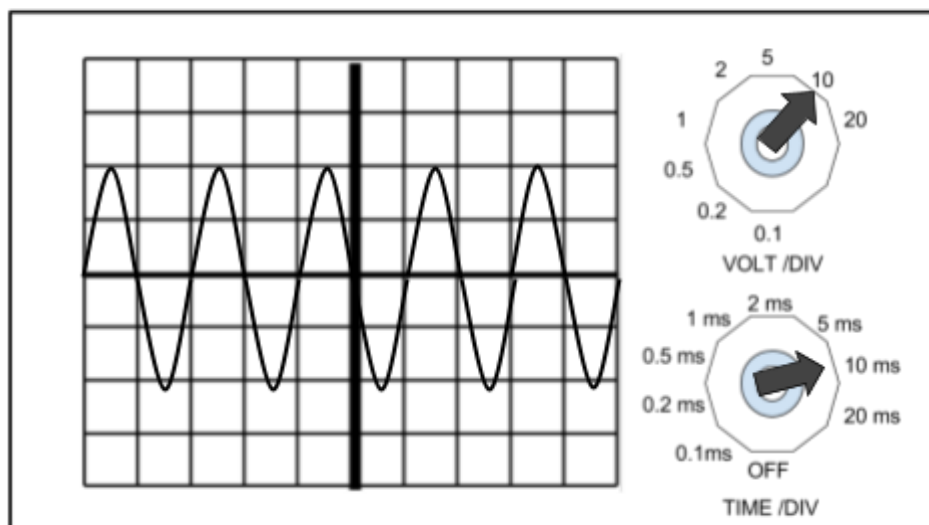
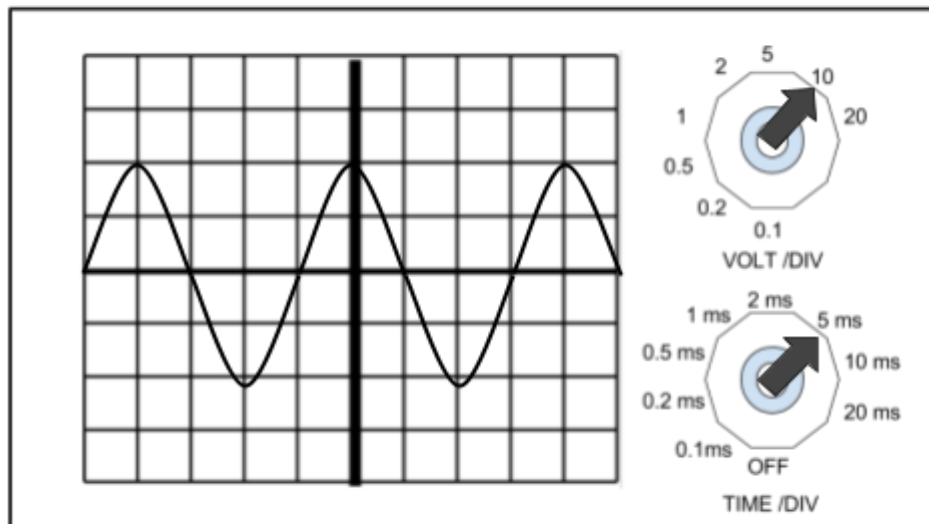
- The peak voltage of the supply
- The rms value of the supply
- The frequency of the supply



5) A signal from an ac electrical supply is displayed on an oscilloscope.

Find

- The peak voltage of the supply
- The rms value of the supply
- The frequency of the supply



- d) Did you notice that the frequency is the same for the above two oscilloscope screen shots?

If the frequency of the signal is kept the same, what effect will changing the time base of the oscilloscope on the displayed signal?