

Ans 2. RMS VALUE:- The RMS value is the effective value of a varying voltage or current. It is the equivalent steady DC (constant) value which gives the same effect. For example, a lamp connected to a 6V RMS AC supply will shine with the same brightness when connected to a steady 6V DC supply.

2. AVERAGE VALUE! In colloquial language, an average is a single number taken as representative of a list of numbers. Different concepts of average are used in different contexts. Often "average" refers to the arithmetic mean, the sum of the numbers divided by how many numbers are being averaged.

3. FREQUENCY AND TIME PERIOD! Frequency is the number of occurrences of a repeating event per unit of time. It is also referred to as temporal frequency, which emphasizes the contrast to spatial frequency and angular frequency. The period is the duration of time of one cycle in a repeating event, so the period is the reciprocal of the frequency.

4. FORM FACTOR! In electronics or electrical the form factor of the an alternating current waveform is the ratio of the RMS value to the average value. It identifies the ratio of the direct current of equal power relative to the given alternating current.

5. PEAK FACTOR: Crest factor is a parameter of a waveform such as alternating current or sound, showing the ratio of peak values to the effective value. In other words, crest factor indicates how extreme the peaks are in a waveform. Crest factor 1 indicates no peaks, such as direct current or a square wave.