

$$i_2 - i_1 = 0.5 \text{ A}$$

$$-10 \text{ V} = i_1 (30 \Omega) + i_2 (20 \Omega)$$

Using $i_2 = 0.5 \text{ A} + i_1$

$$-10 \text{ V} = i_1 (30 \Omega) + (0.5 \text{ A} + i_1) (20 \Omega)$$

$$-10 \text{ V} = i_1 (50 \Omega) + 10 \text{ V}$$

$$i_1 = \frac{-20 \text{ V}}{50 \Omega} = -0.4 \text{ A}$$

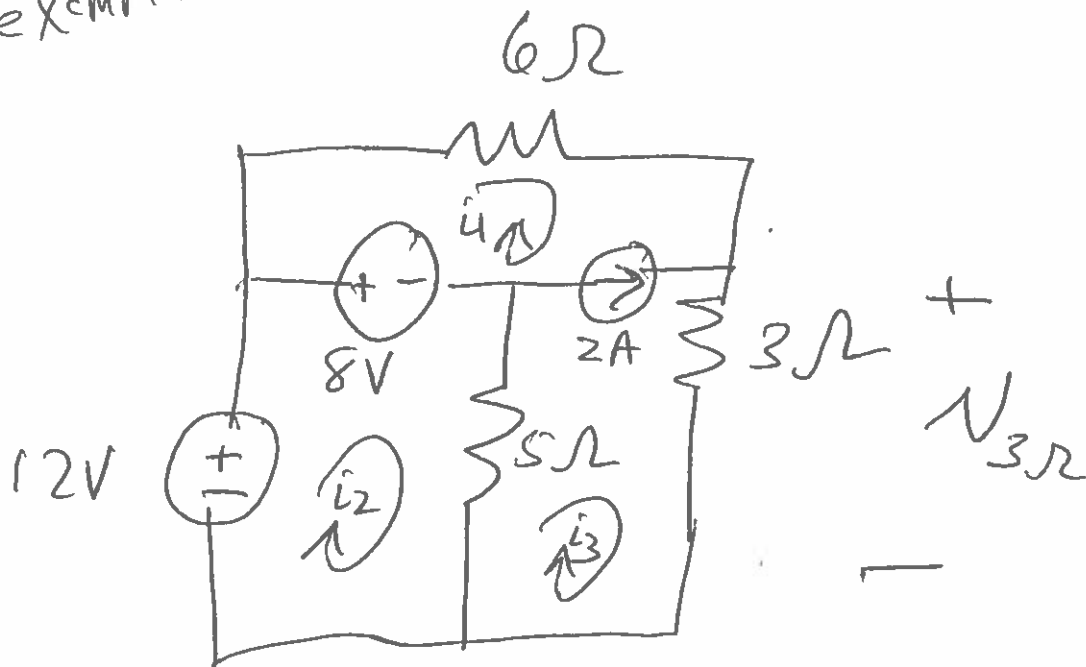
~~$$V_2 = (-0.4 \text{ A}) (20 \Omega) = -8 \text{ V}$$~~

$$i_2 = 0.5 \text{ A} + i_1 = 0.5 \text{ A} + (-0.4 \text{ A})$$

$$\Rightarrow i_2 = 0.1 \text{ A}$$

$$V_2 = i_2 (20\Omega) = \underline{+ 2.0V}$$

example



Mesh

$$i_3 - i_1 = 2A$$

$$+8V = i_1 (6\Omega) + i_3 (3\Omega + 5\Omega) - i_2 (5\Omega)$$

$$-8V + 12V = i_2 (5\Omega) - i_3 (5\Omega)$$

$$\hat{i}_3 = 2A + \hat{i}_1$$

$$8V = \hat{i}_1(6\Omega) - \hat{i}_2(5\Omega) + \hat{i}_3(8\Omega)$$

$$4V = \hat{i}_2(5\Omega) - \hat{i}_3(5\Omega)$$

$$\rightarrow 12V = \hat{i}_1(6\Omega) + \hat{i}_3(3\Omega)$$

$$12V = \hat{i}_1(6\Omega) + (2A + \hat{i}_1)(3\Omega)$$

$$12V = \hat{i}_1(6\Omega) + 6V + \hat{i}_1(3\Omega)$$

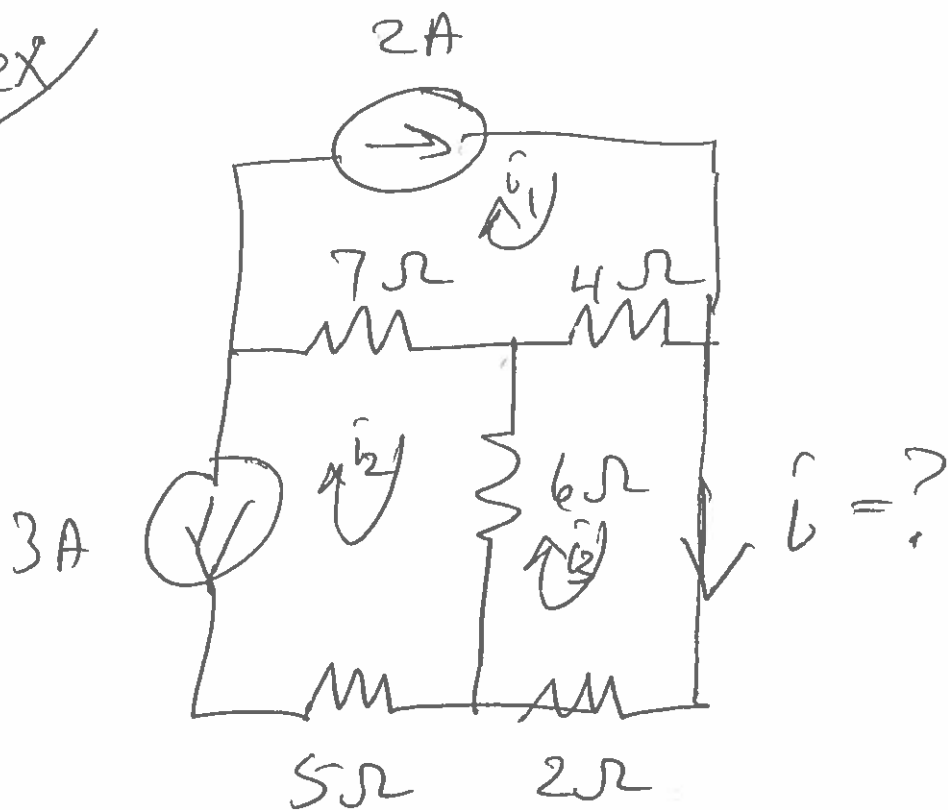
$$6V = \hat{i}_1(9\Omega) \Rightarrow \hat{i}_1 = \frac{2}{3}A$$

$$V_{3\Omega} = \hat{i}_3(3\Omega)$$

$$\hat{i}_3 = 2A + \hat{i}_1 = 2A + \frac{2}{3}A = \frac{8}{3}A$$

$$V_{3\Omega} = \left(\frac{8}{3}A\right)(3\Omega) = \boxed{+8V}$$

ex



$$i_1 = +2A \quad i_2 = -3A$$

i_3 mesh

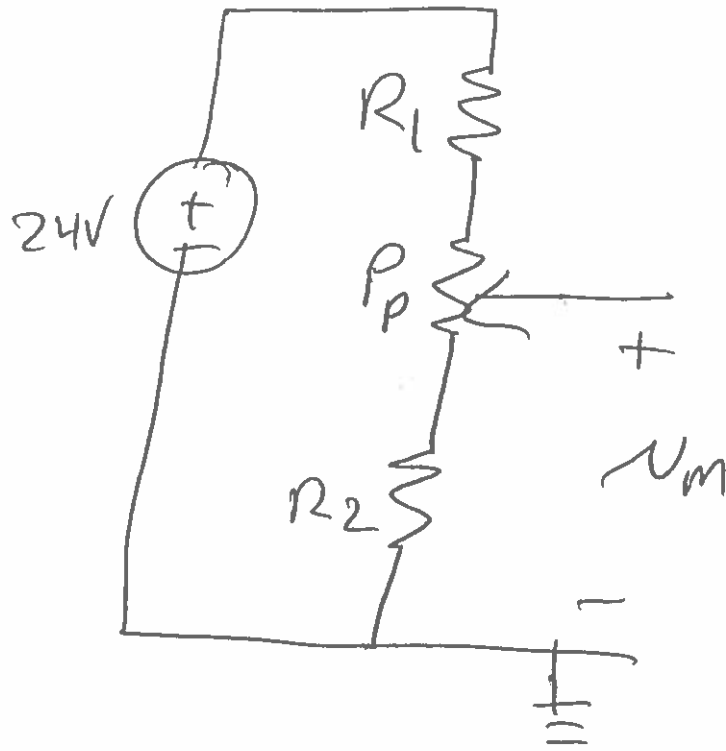
$$0 = i_3 (6\Omega + 4\Omega + 2\Omega) - i_1 (4\Omega) - i_2 (6\Omega)$$

$$0 = i_3 (12\Omega) - (2A)(4\Omega) - (-3A)(6\Omega)$$

$$i_3 (12\Omega) = -10V \quad -8V \quad +18V$$

$$\Rightarrow i_3 = -\frac{5}{6}A$$

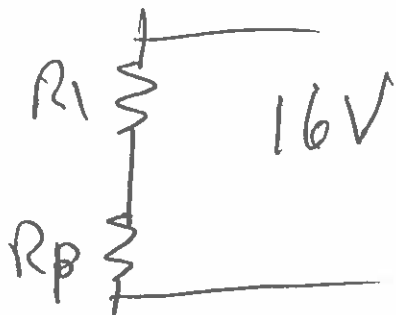
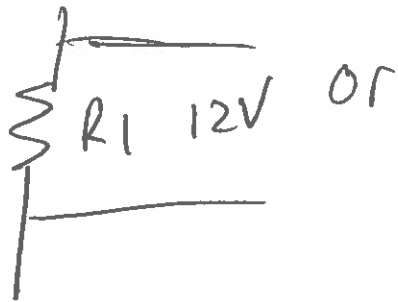
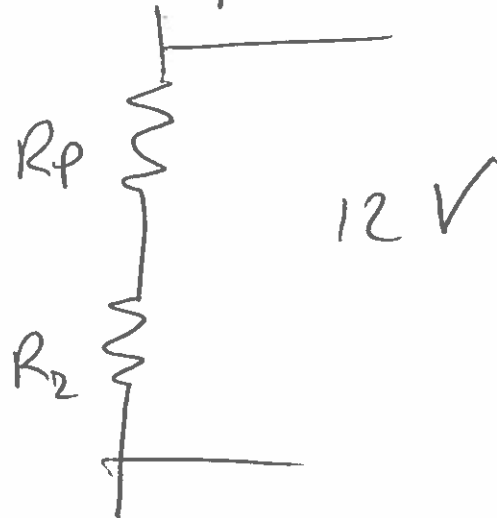
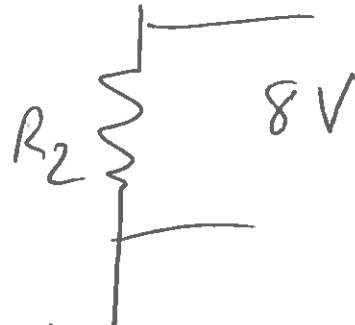
PP-3-1



$$8V \leq V_m \leq 12V$$

$$P_{24V} < 0.5W$$

$$P_R < 0.25W$$



$$V_{R_p+R_2} = (24V) \left(\frac{256+128}{256+128+384} \right)$$

$$= 24V \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) = 12V \checkmark$$

$$V_{R_2} = 24V \left(\frac{256}{256+128+384} \right) = \cancel{8V}$$

$$= 24V \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) = 8V \checkmark$$

$$I = \frac{24V}{2(384)} = 0.03125A$$

$$P_{24V} = 24V (0.03125A) = 0.75W \quad X$$

$$R_1 = 384 \quad R_2 = 256 \quad R_p = 128$$

Multiply each by 3

$$V_{R_2} = 24V \left(\frac{\cancel{3}(256)}{\underbrace{3(384+256+128)}_{1/3}} \right) = 12V$$

Need $R_1 = R_p + R_2$

and $R_1 + R_p = 2R_2$

$$V_{R_2} = \frac{1}{3} V_S$$

$$V_{R_2} = 8V \Rightarrow P_{R_2} = 1.25W = \frac{(8V)^2}{R_2}$$

$$R_2 = \frac{64V^2}{1.25W} = 4(64) = \del{512} 256 \Omega$$

$$R_1 + R_p = 2R_2 = 512 \quad R_1 = (512 - R_p)$$

~~$$R_p + R_2 + R_p = 2$$~~

$$R_1 = R_p + 256$$

$$512 - R_p = R_p + 256$$

$$2R_p = 256 \Rightarrow R_p = 128$$

$$R_1 = 384$$

$$P_{24} = \hat{i} (24V)$$

$$\hat{i} = \frac{24V}{3(384 + 256 + 128)}$$

$$\hat{i} = \frac{1}{3} (1.03125A)$$

$$\hat{i} = 0.0104A$$

$$P = (0.0104A)(24V) = 0.25W \checkmark$$

$$P_{R_1} = (0.0104A)^2 (3(384)) = 0.124W \checkmark$$

$$P_{R_P} = (0.0104A)^2 (128)(3) = 0.042W \checkmark$$

$$P_{R_2} = (0.0104A)^2 (256)(3) = 0.083W \checkmark$$