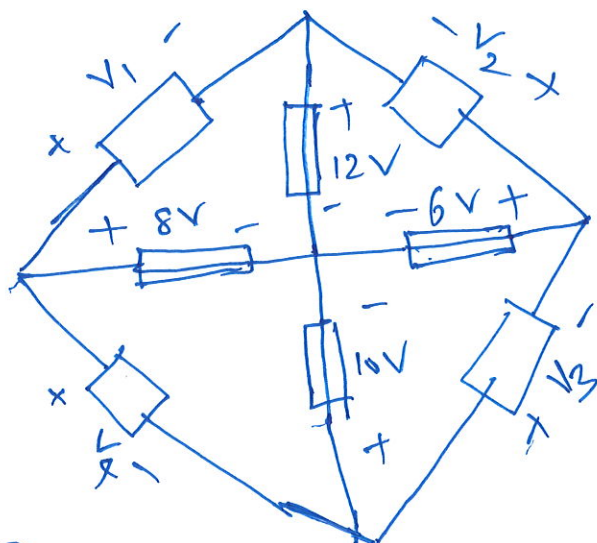


SOLUTIONS

1.



In the loop containing v_1 , apply KVL

$$8 - v_1 - 12 = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{v_1 = -4V}$$

KVL in loop containing v_2

$$v_2 - 6 + 12 = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{v_2 = -6V}$$

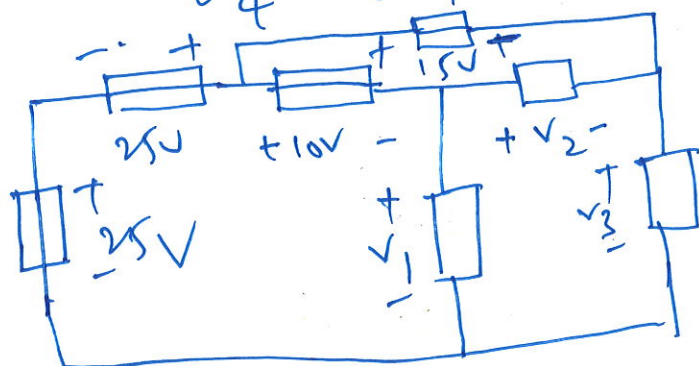
KVL in loop containing v_3

$$v_3 - 10 + 6 = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{v_3 = 4V}$$

KVL in loop containing v_4

$$v_4 - 8 + 10 = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{v_4 = -2V}$$

2.



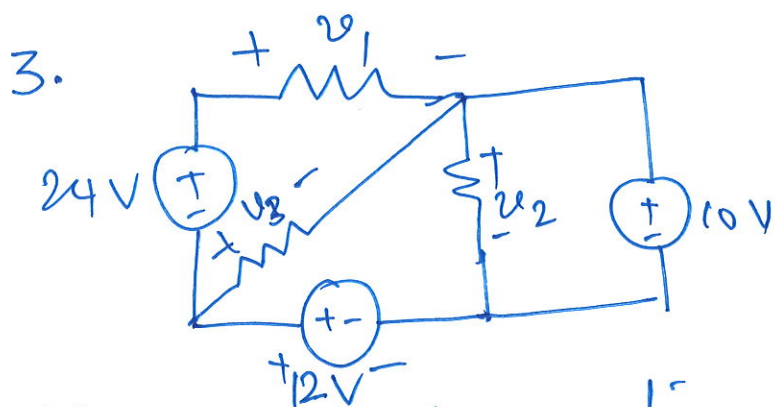
Applying KVL in the loop containing v_1 , v_2 (2)

$$v_2 + 10 - 15 = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{v_2 = 5V}$$

KVL in the loop containing v_1 ,

$$25 + 25 - 10 - v_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{v_1 = 40V}$$

KVL in the loop containing v_1 , v_2 , and v_3

$$v_1 - v_2 - v_3 = 0 \Rightarrow v_3 = v_1 - v_2 = 35V$$


KVL in the loop containing v_2 ,

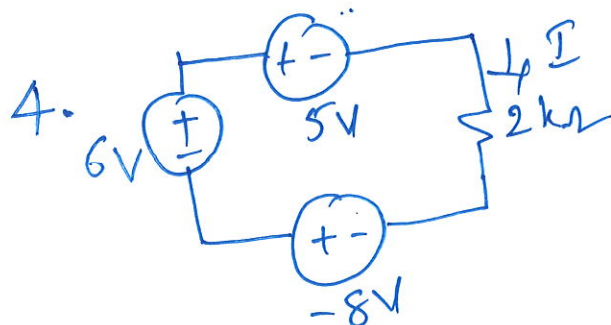
$$v_2 - 10 = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{v_2 = 10V}$$

KVL in the loop with v_2 and v_3

$$12 - v_3 - v_2 = 0 \Rightarrow v_3 = -v_2 + 12 = 2V$$

KVL in the loop with v_1 and v_3

$$24 - v_1 + v_3 = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{v_1 = 26V}$$



Apply KVL

$$6 - 5 - 2k \cdot I_2 + (-8) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{I_2 = -3.5mA}}$$