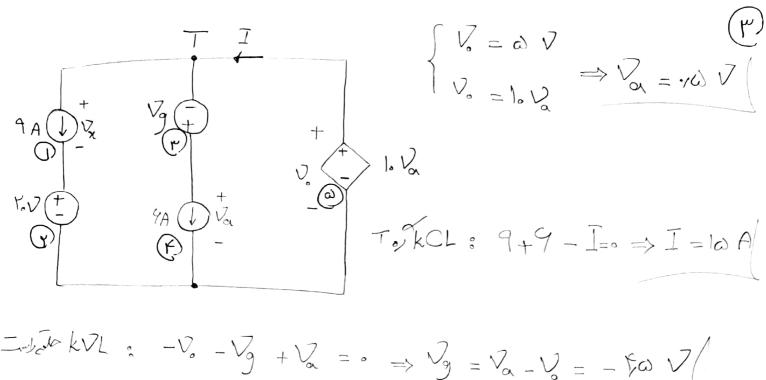


 $\overline{I}_1 = \omega A$

 $I_{r} = A$



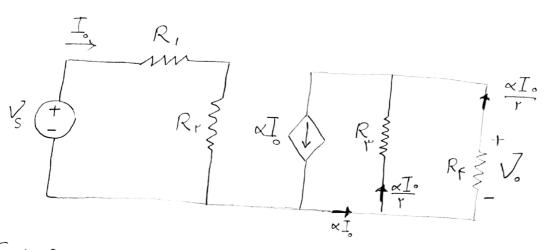
Tolor
$$kVL$$
: $-V_0 - V_0 + V_0 = 0 \Rightarrow V_0 = V_0 - V_0 = -V_0$

The kVL : $V_0 + V_0 - V_0 + V_0 = 0 \Rightarrow V_0 = -V_0 + 0$
 $V_0 = V_0 + V_0 = 0 \Rightarrow V_0 = -V_0 + 0$
 $V_0 = V_0 + V_0 = 0 \Rightarrow V_0 = -V_0 + 0$

(Y):
$$P = V \cdot x(9) = 1 \wedge 0 \times 0$$

Chile in a single in the contraction of the contraction

(c):
$$P = 4x(0,0) = 4$$
 $Significant (0,0) = 4$
 $Significant (0,0) = 4$



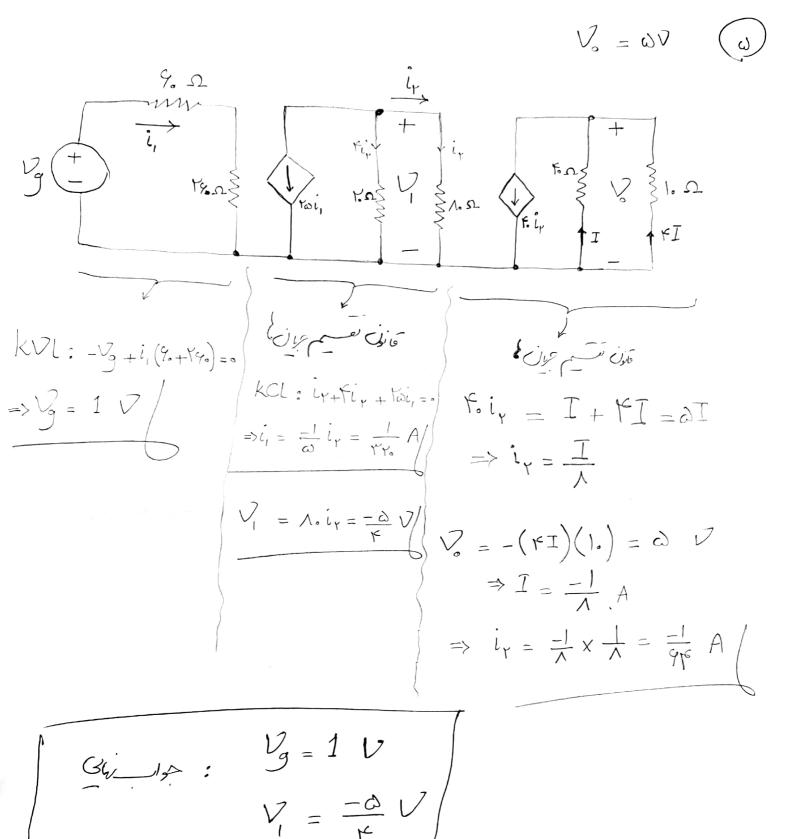
$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}$$

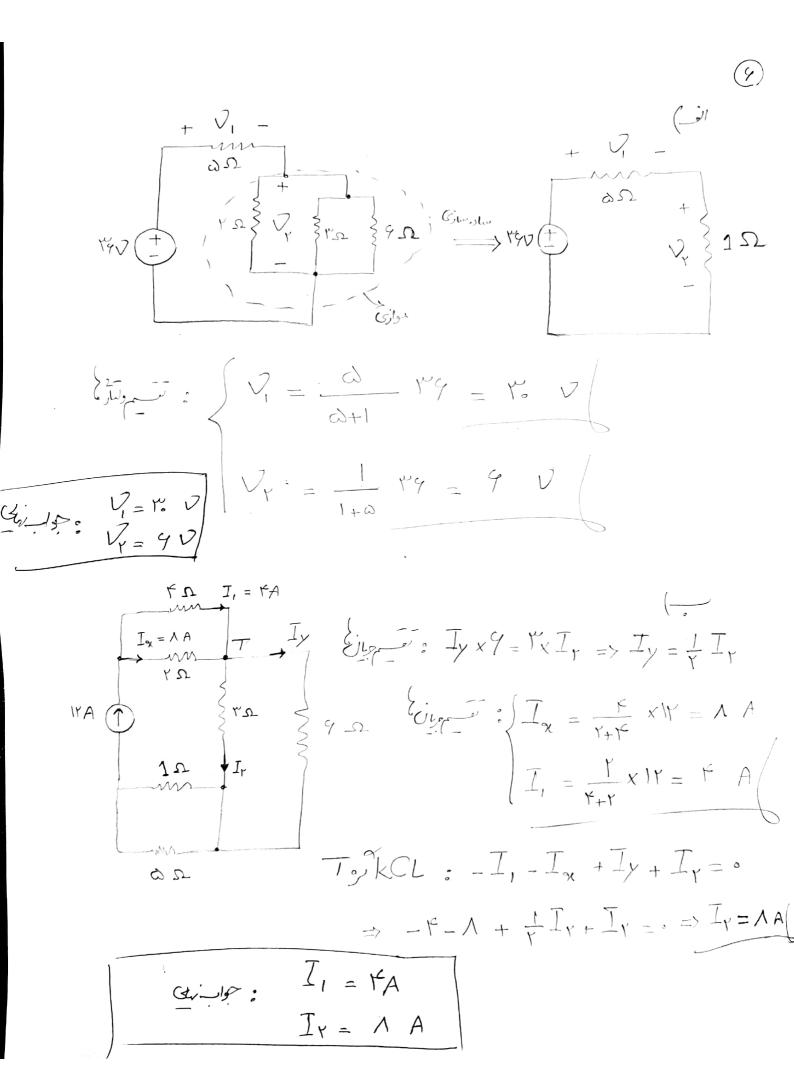
. In
$$\frac{\alpha I_0}{\gamma}$$
 of expecting the solution Re of Re Ope

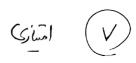
$$V_o = -R_r\left(\frac{\alpha I_o}{r}\right) = -\frac{\alpha I_o R}{r}$$

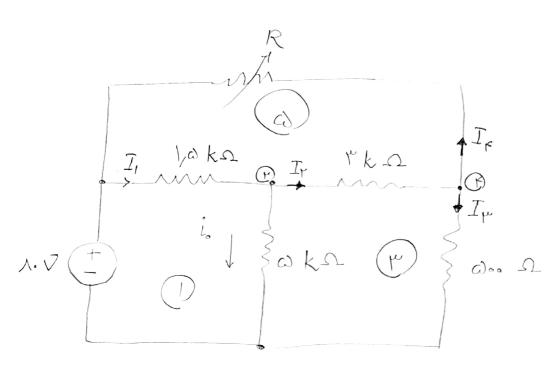
$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{s}}{\sqrt{s}} = \frac{-\alpha I_s R}{\gamma I_s R} = \frac{-\alpha}{\gamma}$$

$$if : \left| \frac{V_0}{V_S} \right| = | \cdot \rangle \Rightarrow \left| \frac{-\alpha}{\epsilon} \right| = | \cdot \rangle \Rightarrow \alpha = \pm \epsilon.$$









That
$$kVL$$
: $-\Lambda - + \frac{1}{2} \Delta \times \frac{1}{1000} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta \times \frac{1}{2}$

$$P_{o}^{o} kCL: -I_{1} + I_{Y} + i_{o} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\omega_{o}} + I_{Y} + \frac{1}{1000} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow I_{Y} = -\frac{v}{100} A$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n} I_{i} = \sum_$$

$$\Theta_{y}^{*}kCL: I_{r}+I_{r}-I_{r}=\cdot\Rightarrow I_{r}=\frac{-r}{100}-\frac{r}{100}A$$

$$RI_{K} + 100.0I_{I} + 1000I_{V} = 0$$

$$R = -\frac{4000}{4100} = -\frac{4000}{4100$$

$$\Rightarrow R = \frac{90 \times 100}{\text{Pl}} = \frac{9000}{\text{Pl}}$$