Find the node voltages $v_a$ and $v_b$.
Use nodal analysis.

$R1 = 2\,\Omega$

$R2 = 1\,\Omega$

$R3 = 1\,\Omega$
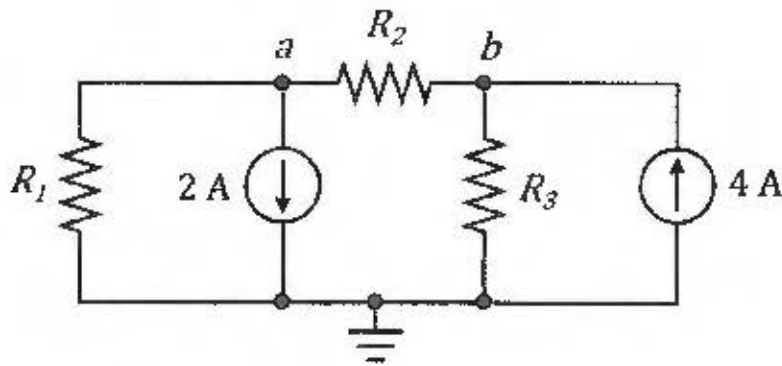


⊕ KCL @ a :  $\dfrac{v_a}{2} + \dfrac{v_a - v_b}{1} + 2 = 0$  ⇒  $3v_a - 2v_b = -4$  (1)

⊗ KCL @ b.  $\dfrac{v_b - v_a}{1} + \dfrac{v_b}{1} - 4 = 0$  ⇒  $-v_a + 2v_b = 4$  (2)

⊛ (1) + (2):  $2v_a = 0$  ⇒  $\boxed{v_a = 0\,V}$

$\boxed{v_b = 2\,V}$

CHECK   KCL