

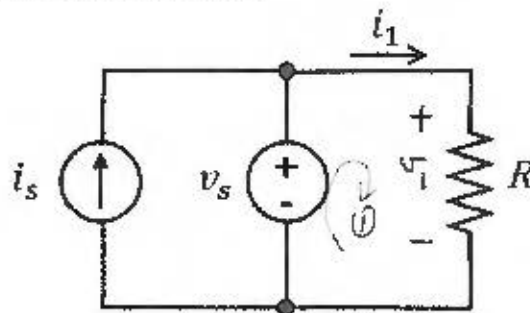
Find the current i_1 and the power P_1 received by the resistor.

$$V_s = 16 \text{ V}$$

Then change the current source to 5A. Recalculate the current i_1 (renaming it to i_2) and the power P_2 received by the resistor.

$$I_s = 4 \text{ A}$$

$$R = 16 \Omega$$



$$\text{KVL } \textcircled{1} : v_s = v_1 \Rightarrow v_1 = 16 \text{ V}$$

$$i_1 = \frac{v_1}{R} = \frac{16}{16} \Rightarrow \boxed{i_1 = 1 \text{ A}}$$

$$P_1 = i_1^2 \cdot R = 1^2 \cdot 16 \Rightarrow \boxed{P_1 = 16 \text{ W}}$$

received

When $I_s = 5 \text{ A}$

$$v_1 \text{ still the same. } v_1 = 16 \text{ V} \Rightarrow i_2 = \frac{v_1}{R}$$

$$\boxed{i_2 = 1 \text{ A}}$$

$$P_2 = i_2^2 R$$

$$\boxed{P_2 = 16 \text{ W}}$$

received