

$$\begin{cases} 40 - 200i_1 - 400(i_1 - i_2) + 20 - 300i_1 = 0 \\ -800i_2 - 20 - 400(i_2 - i_1) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 60 - 900i_1 + 400i_2 = 0 \\ -20 + 400i_1 - 1200i_2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 60 &= 900i_1 - 400i_2 \\ -20 &= 400i_1 - 1200i_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 180 &= 2700i_1 - 1200i_2 \\ 20 &= 400i_1 - 1200i_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$160 = 2300i_1$$

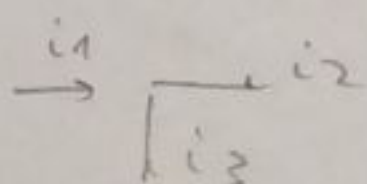
$$\begin{cases} i_1 = 0,07A = 70\mu A \\ i_2 = 6,6\mu A \end{cases}$$

b)

$$P_1 = 40V \cdot i_1 = 2,8W$$

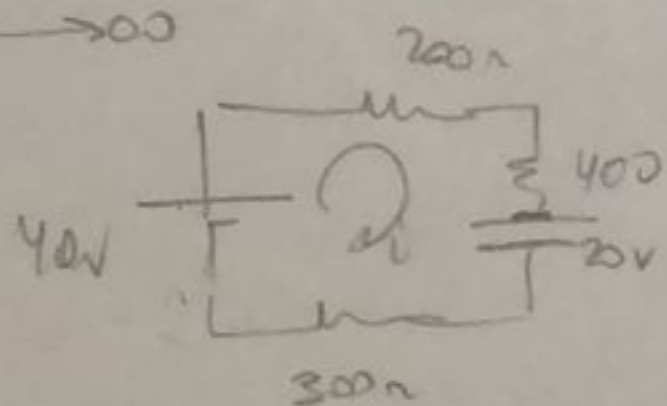
$$P_2 = 20V \cdot i_3 = 1,268W$$

$$P_{R_2} = i_3^2 \cdot R_2 = 1,6W$$



$$i_1 - i_2 = i_3 = 63,4\mu A$$

c)  $\lambda \rightarrow \infty$



$$40 - 200i_1 - 400i_1 + 20 - 300i_1 = 0$$

$$60V - 800i_1 = 0$$

$$i_1 = 0,075A = 75\mu A$$

$$V_a - 400i_1 + 20 = V_b$$

$$V_a - V_b = 400i_1 - 20 = 10V$$

$$V_C = 10V$$

$$Q = C \cdot V$$

$$Q = 100\mu C$$