

b)  $i_1 = 0$

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

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

$$180 = 2700i_1 - 1200i_2$$

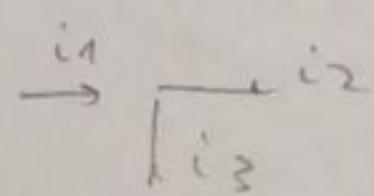
$$20 = 400i_1 - 1200i_2$$

$$160 = 2300i_1$$

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

a)

$R_1, R_3$	$i_1 = 70mA$
$R_4$	$i_2 = 6,6mA$
$R_2$	$i_3 = 63,4mA$



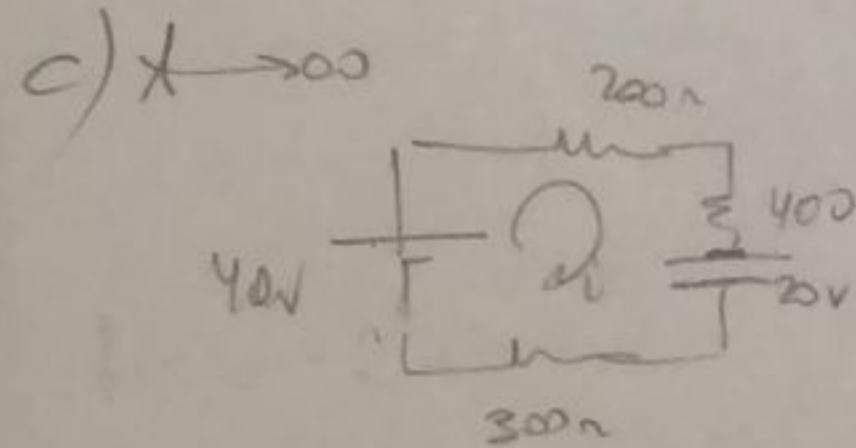
$$i_1 - i_2 = i_3 = 63,4mA$$

b)

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

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

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



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

$$60V - 800i_1 = 0$$

$$i_1 = 0,075A = 75mA$$

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

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

$$V_C = 10V$$

$$Q = C \cdot V \leq$$

$$\underline{Q = 100\mu C}$$