## 1 | Kirkoff's Laws

## 1.1 | Kirkoff's First Law

Kirkoff's First Law\*\*Sum of voltage in any closed loop should add up to 0\*\* As in, the sum of all voltage changes from Start => Start will add up to 0.

## 1.2 | Kirkoff's Second law

Kirkoff's Second Law\*\*Net current flowing into a node is 0\*\* With a current  $i_0$ , when it flows into a junction like B, the current  $i_0$  splits into  $i_2$  and  $i_3$ 

## 1.3 | A Quick Kirkoff Excercise

Here's a circuit:

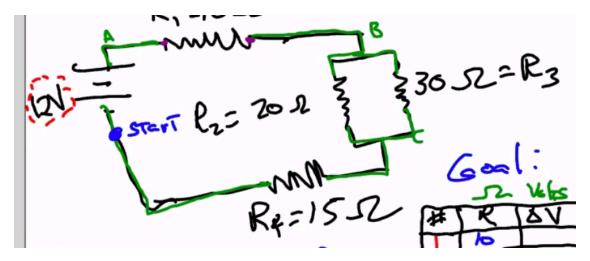


Figure 1: Screen Shot 2020-09-14 at 10.38.44 AM.png

So, to calculate the resistance and current at every point o START at start

- +12
- $-I_1*10$  (per  $I=rac{\Delta V}{resistance}$ )
- $-I_2 * 20$
- $-I_1 * 15$
- $\bullet = 0$

 $I_1 - I_2 - I_3 = 0$ , per Kirerbab's Second Law.