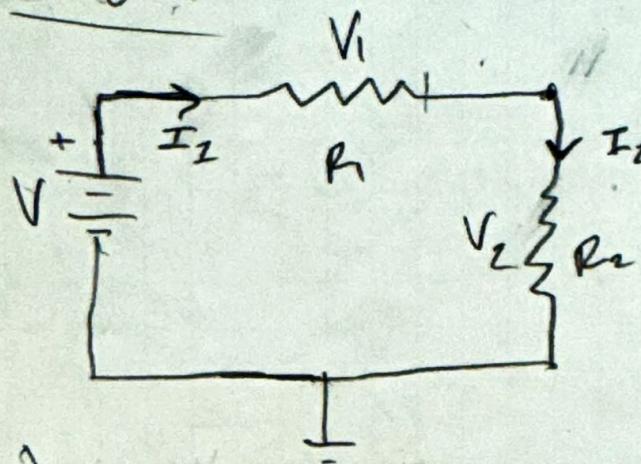


Circuit

a)

- $I_1 = \frac{V_1}{R_1}$
- $I_2 = \frac{V_2}{R_2}$
- Using the current law:  $I_1 = I_2$

IV) Kirchhoff Voltage law states  $\sum V = 0$  for a closed loop

$$V - V_1 - V_2 = 0$$

b)

$$V = V_1 + V_2$$

$$V = I_1 R_1 + I_2 R_2$$

$$= I_1 (R_1 + R_2)$$

$\rightarrow I_1 = \frac{V}{(R_1 + R_2)}$

c) The equivalent resistance

$$\frac{V}{I_1} = (R_1 + R_2) = R_{eq}$$