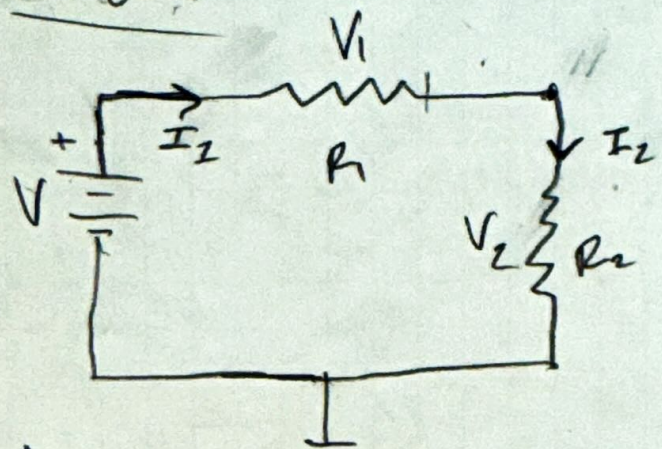


Circuit

a)

i) $I_1 = \frac{V_1}{R_1}$

ii) $I_2 = \frac{V_2}{R_2}$

iii) 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

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