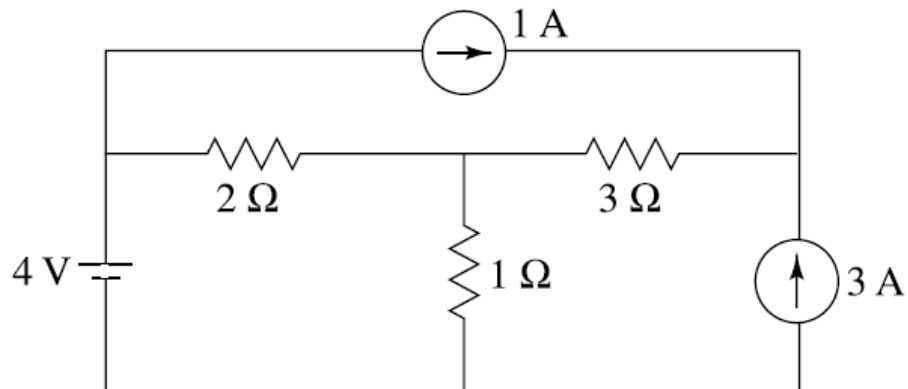


# Unit I: Assessment: Q & A (Selected)

## Lecture 12

1. Find the current through the  $1\Omega$  resistor.



**Solution:**

**Step I:** When the 4-V source is acting alone

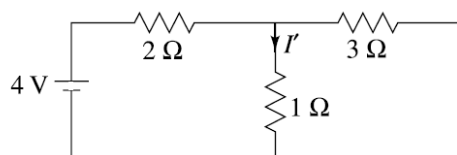


Fig. 3.20

$$I' = \frac{4}{2+1} = 1.33 \text{ A } (\downarrow)$$

**Step II:** When the 3-A source is acting alone

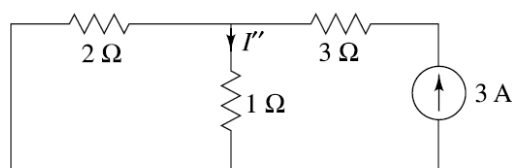


Fig. 3.21

By current-division formula,

$$I'' = 3 \times \frac{2}{1+2} = 2 \text{ A } (\downarrow)$$

## Unit I: Assessment: Q & A (Selected)

**Step III:** When the 1-A source is acting alone

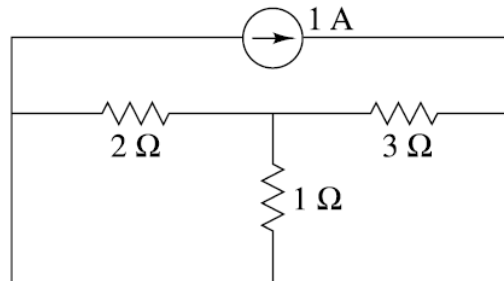


Fig. 3.22

The circuit can be redrawn as shown:

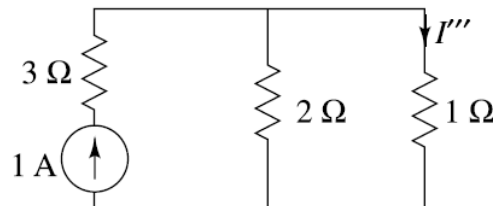


Fig. 3.23

By current-division formula,

$$I''' = 1 \times \frac{2}{2+1} = 0.66 \text{ A (}\downarrow\text{)}$$

**Step IV:** By superposition theorem,

$$\begin{aligned} I &= I' + I'' + I''' \\ &= 1.33 + 2 + 0.66 = 4 \text{ A (}\downarrow\text{)} \end{aligned}$$

