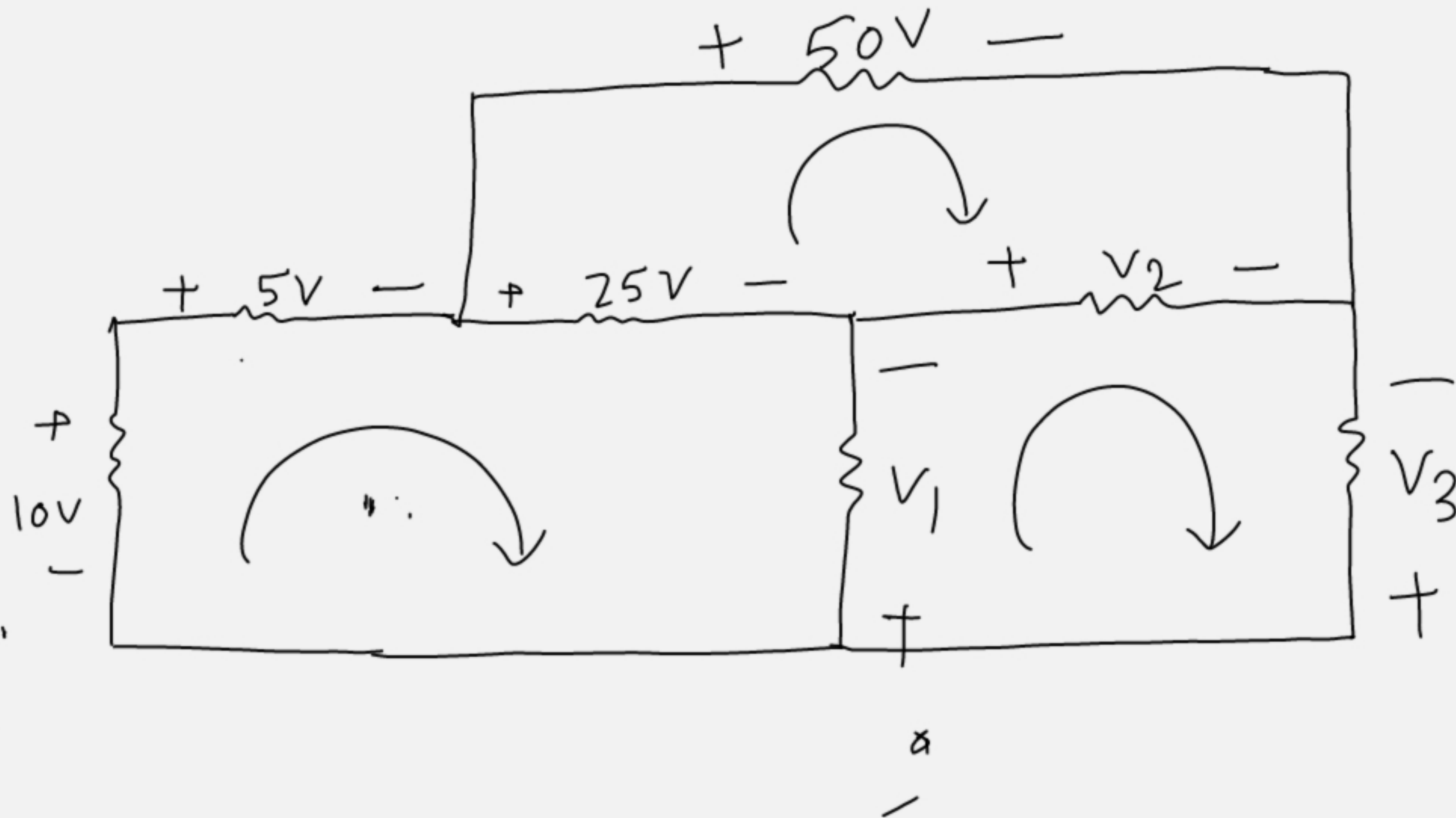


$$-V_1 - V_2 + V_3 = 0$$

$$-20 - 25 + V_3 = 0$$

$$V_3 = 45V$$



$$+10 - 5 - 25 + V_1 = 0$$

$$V_1 = 20V$$

Find V_1 ?

V_2 ?

V_3 ?

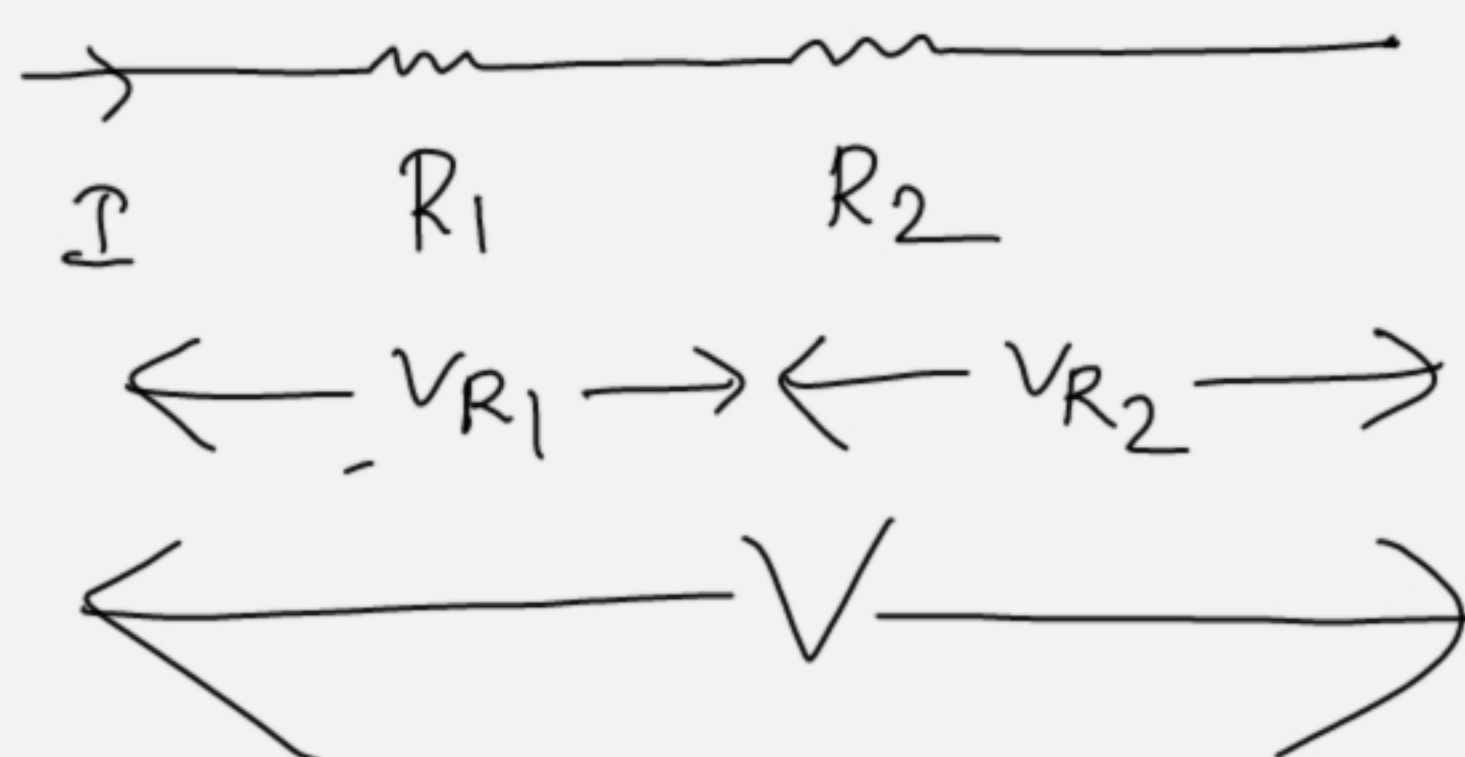
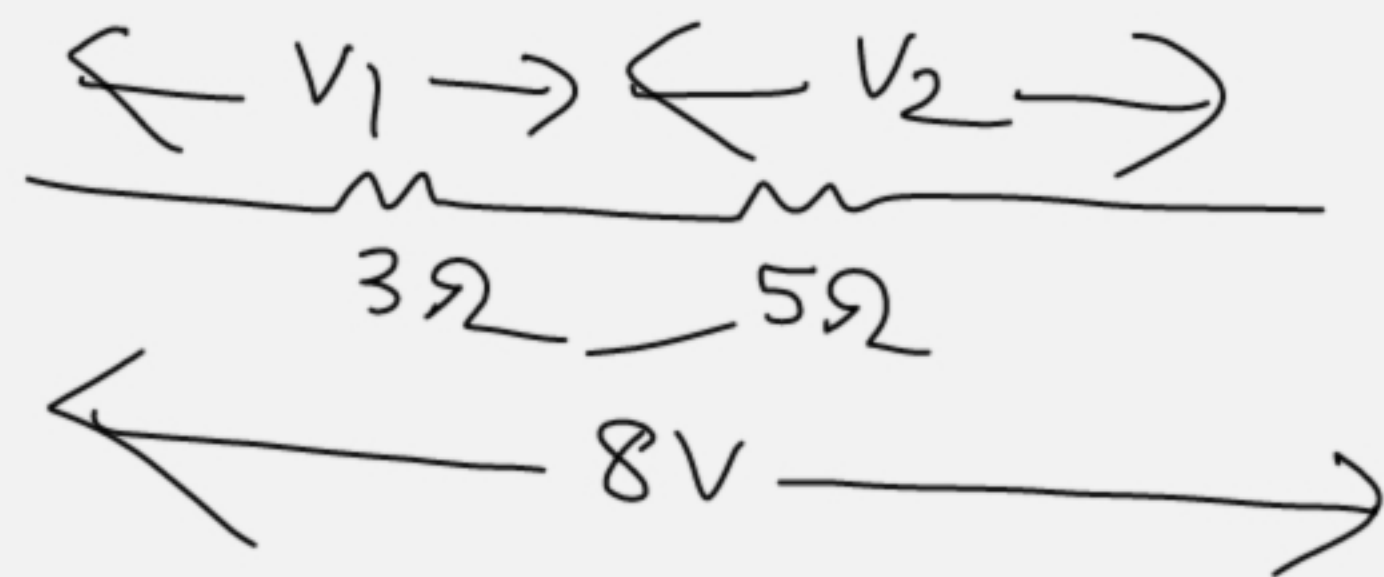
$$-50 + V_2 + 25 = 0$$

$$V_2 = 25V$$

Voltage Division Rule

$$V_{R_1} = V \left[\frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} \right]$$

$$V_{R_2} = V \left[\frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \right]$$



$$\frac{eqn(3)}{eqn(1)} = \frac{V_{R_2}}{V} = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$V = I [R_1 + R_2] \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$V_{R_1} = I R_1 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$V_{R_2} = I R_2 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{eqn(2)}{eqn(1)} &= \frac{V_{R_1}}{V} \\ &= \left[\frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} \right] \end{aligned}$$

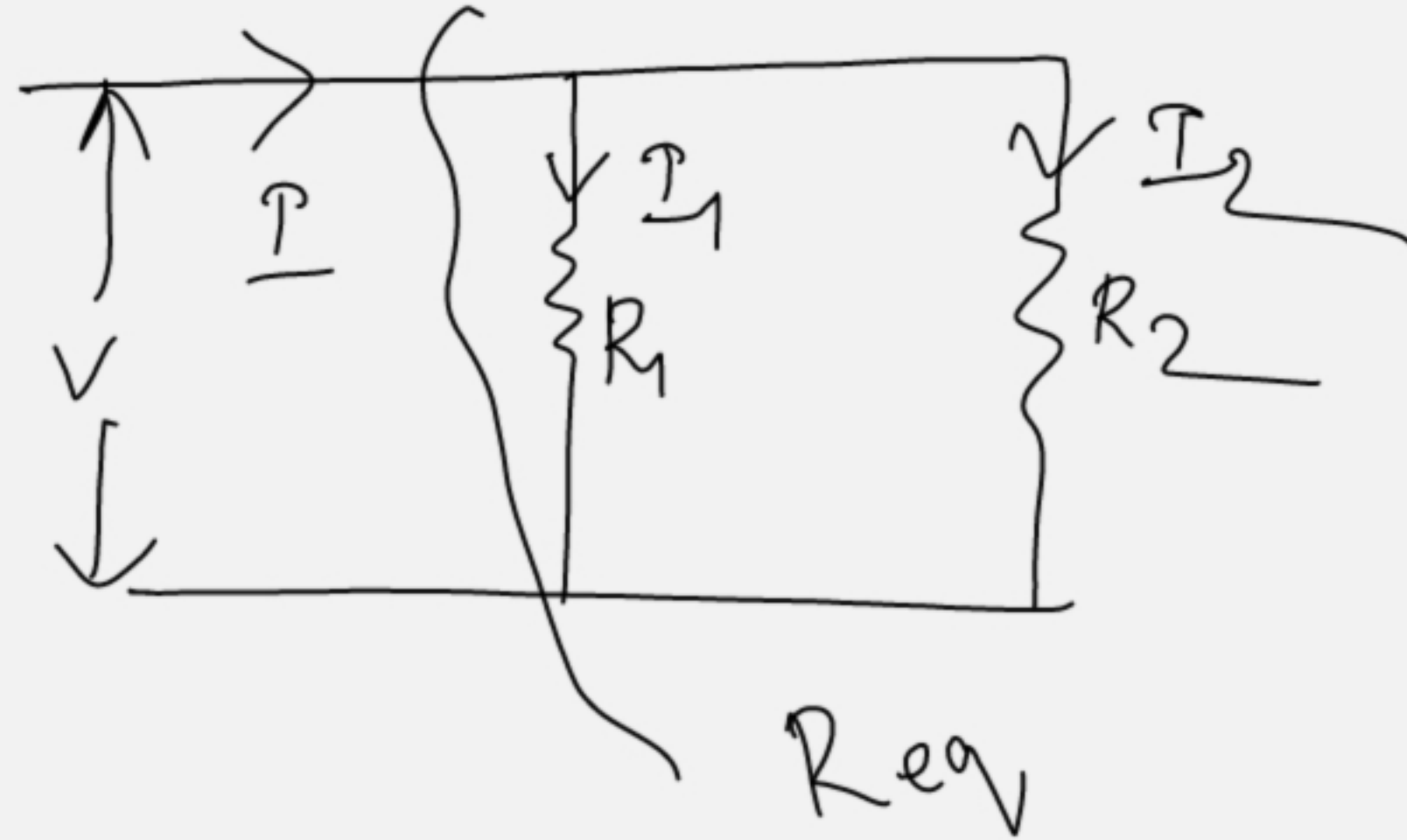
Current Division Rule

$$I_1 = \frac{V}{R_1}$$

$$= I \left[\frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \right]$$

R_1

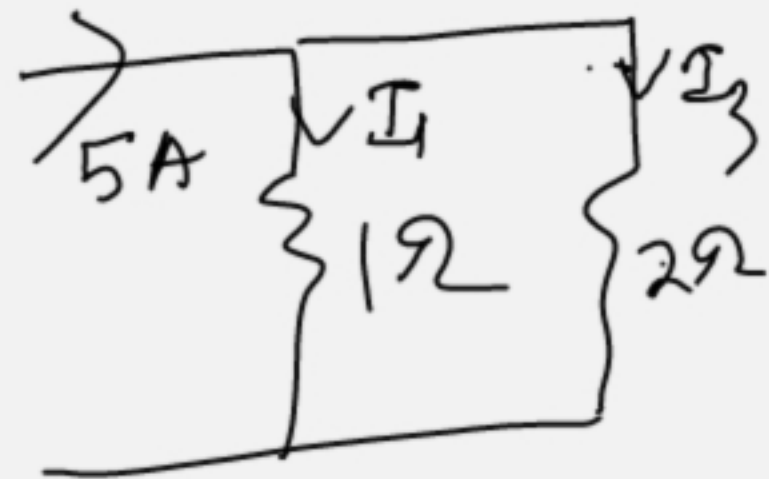
$$I_1 = I \left[\frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \right]$$



$$I_2 = I \left[\frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} \right]$$

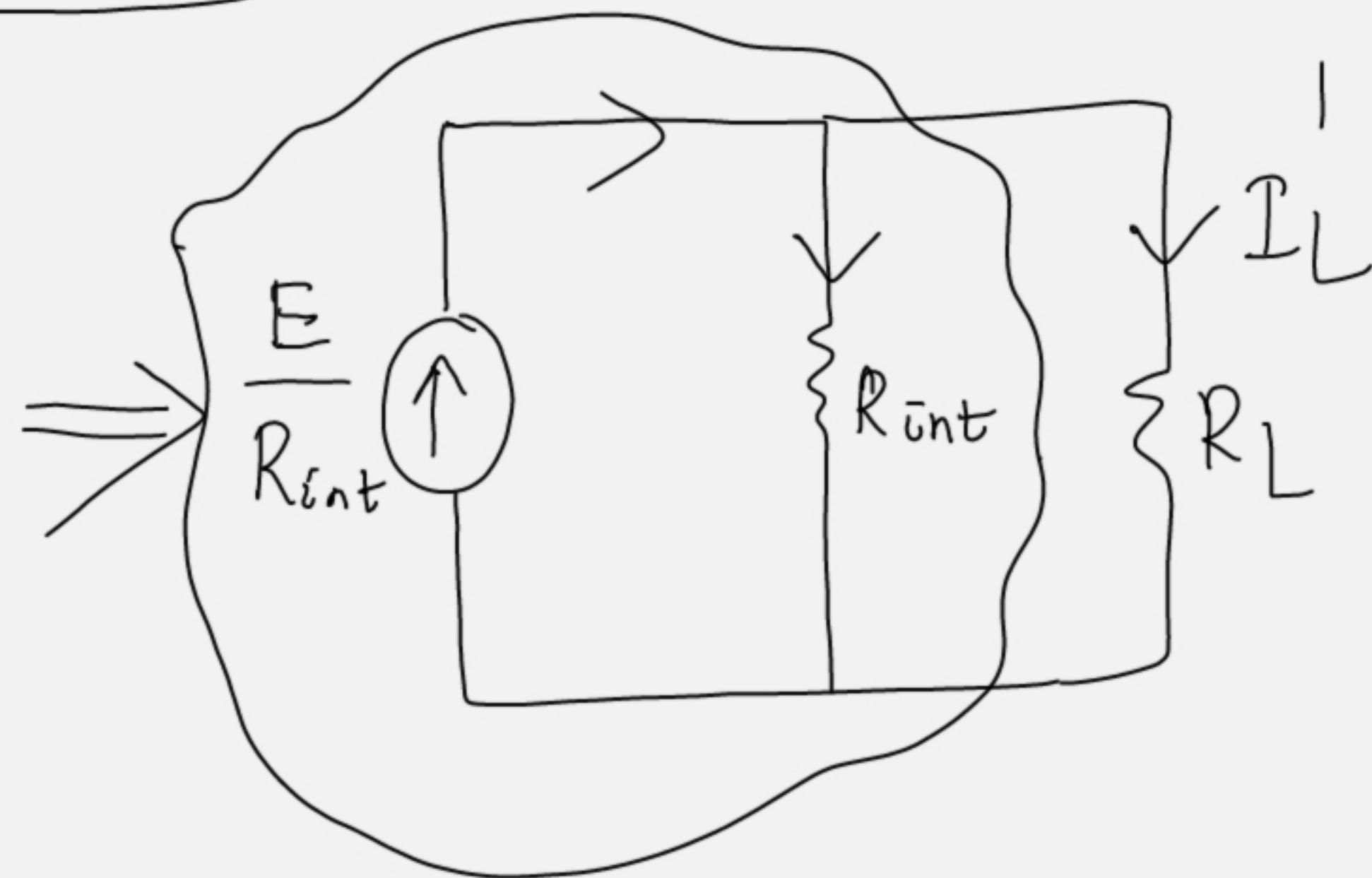
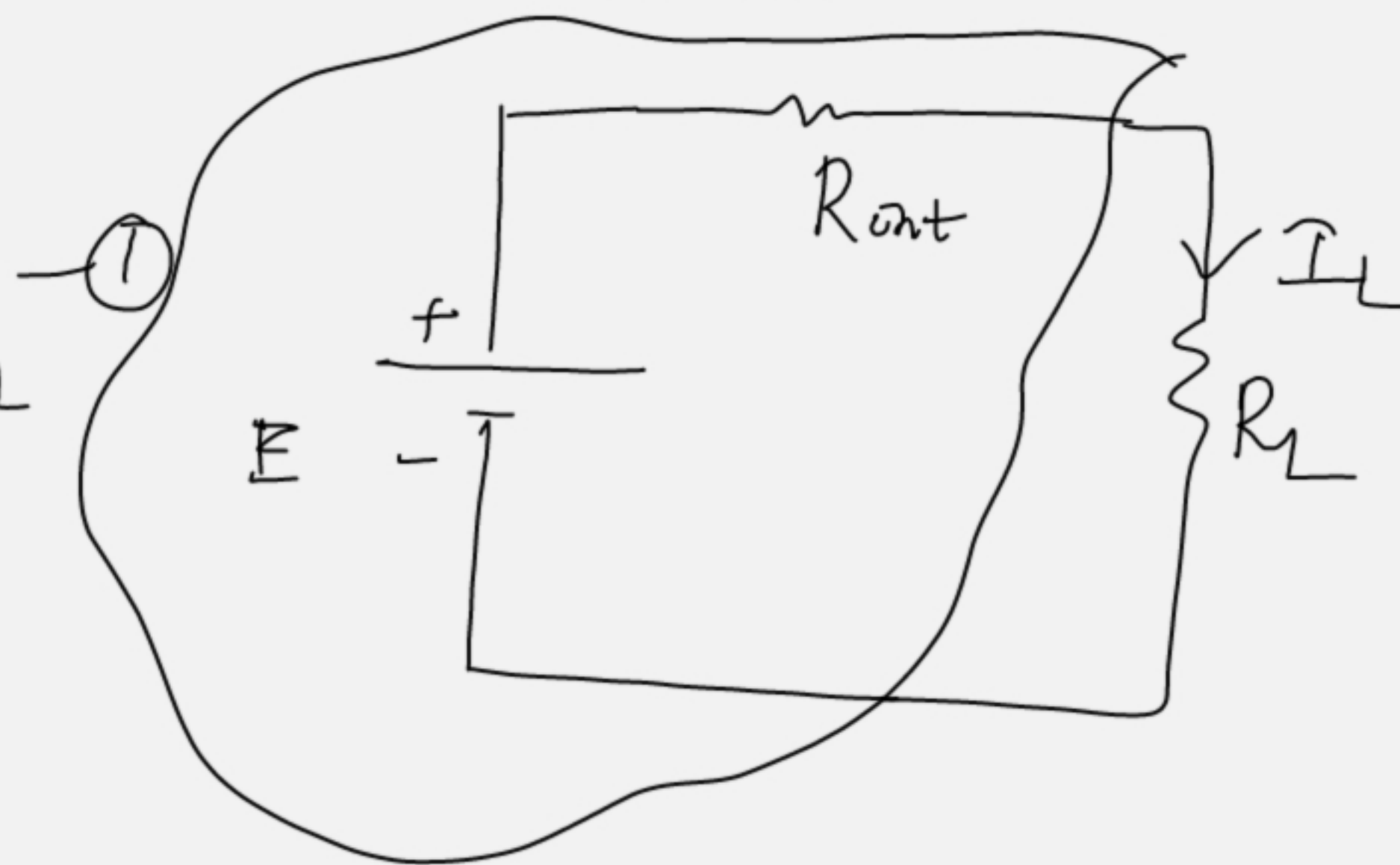
$$I = \frac{V}{R_{eq}}$$

$$I = \frac{V}{\left[\frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \right]}$$



Source Conversion

$$I_L = \frac{E}{R_{int} + R_L}$$

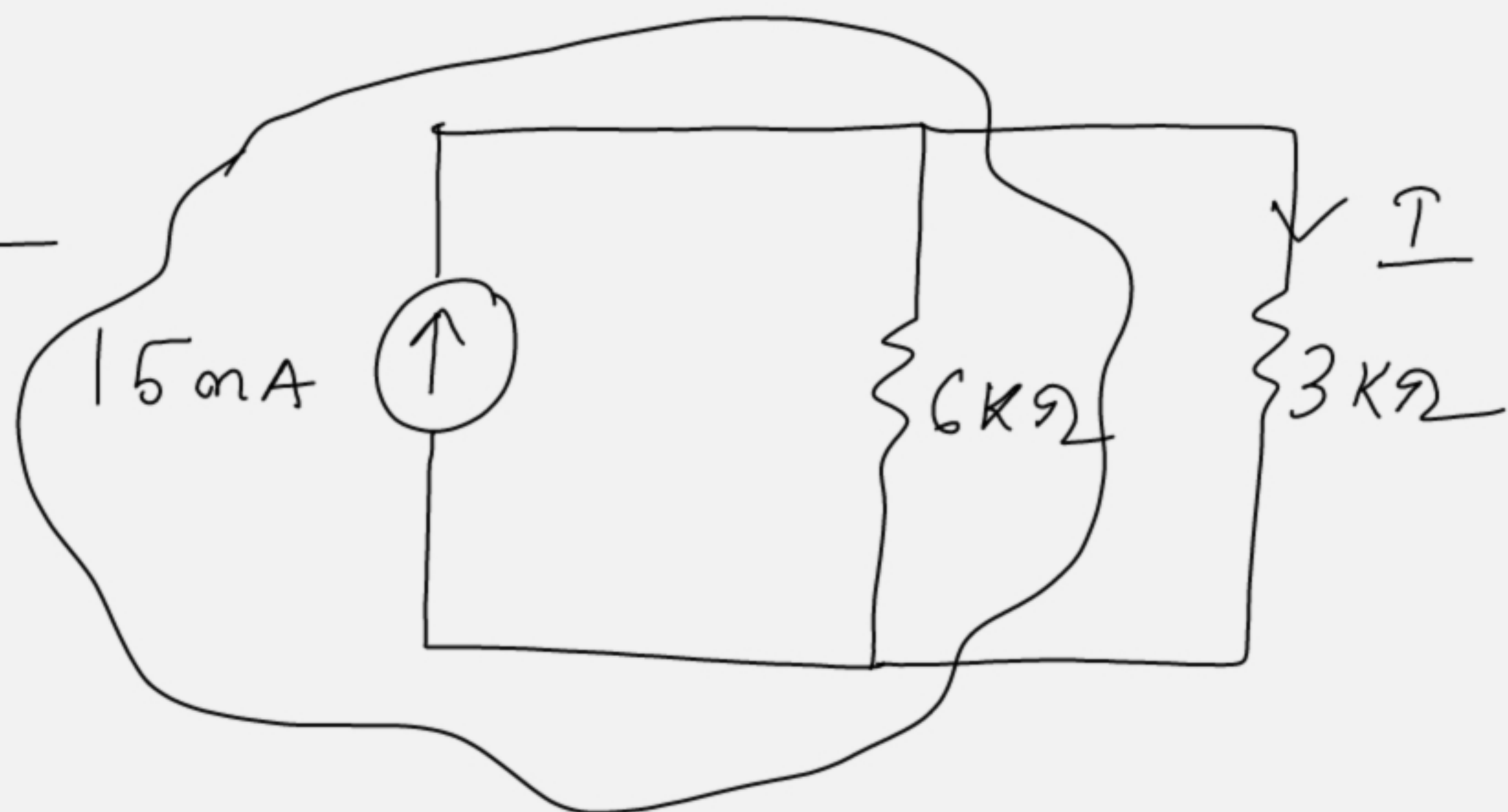


$$I_L' = \frac{E}{R_{int}}$$

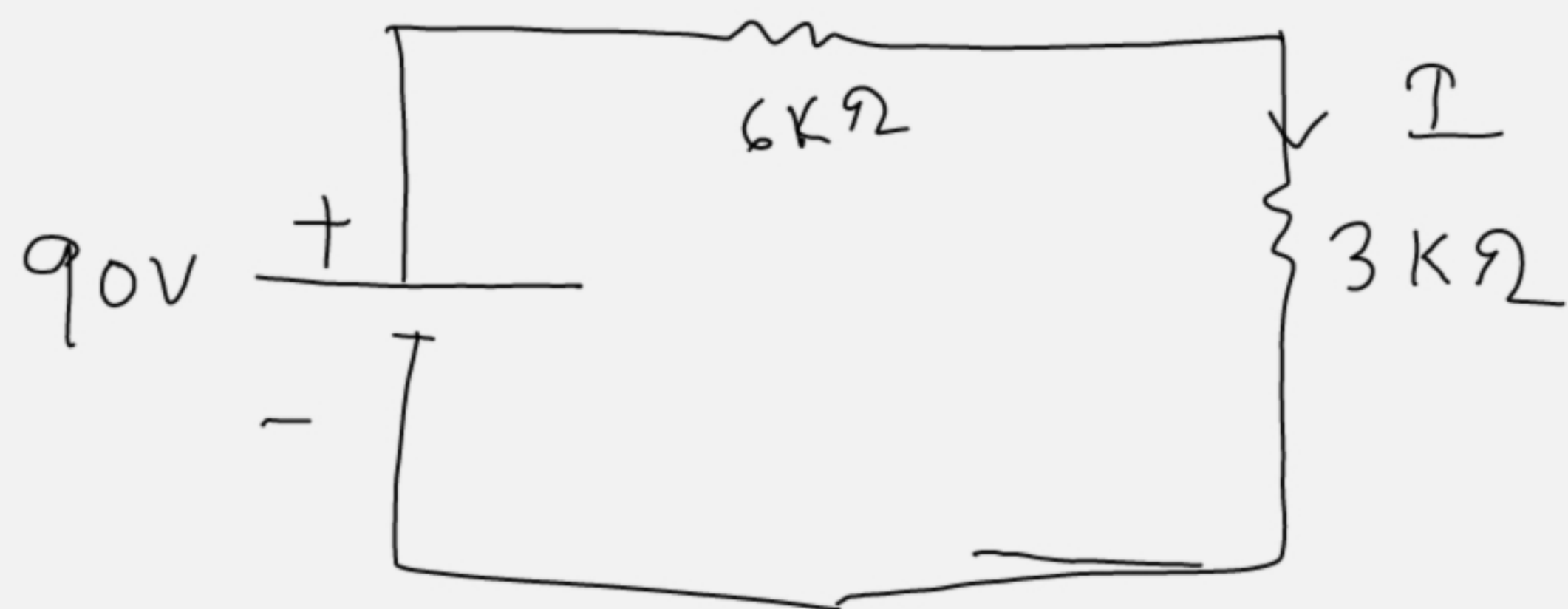
$$\left[\frac{R_{int}}{R_{int} + R_L} \right]$$

$$I_L' = \frac{E}{R_{int} + R_L}$$

Ex: 1



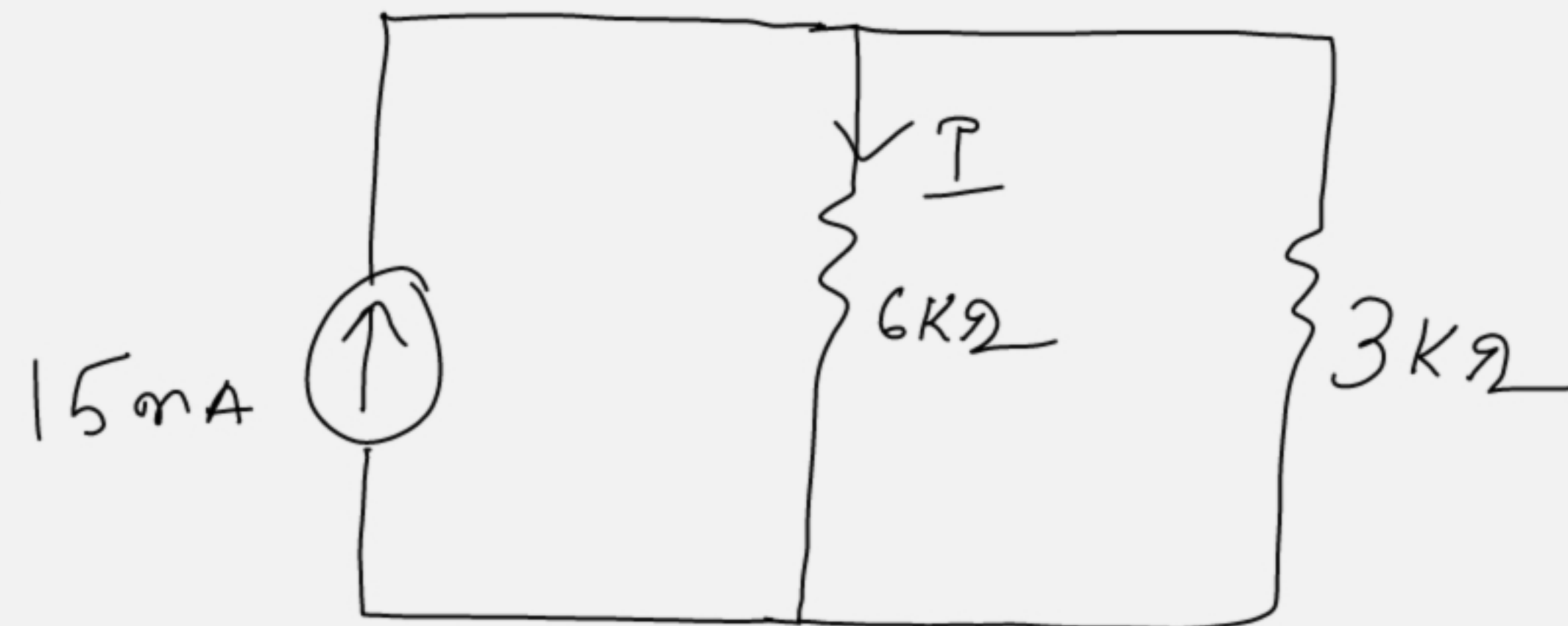
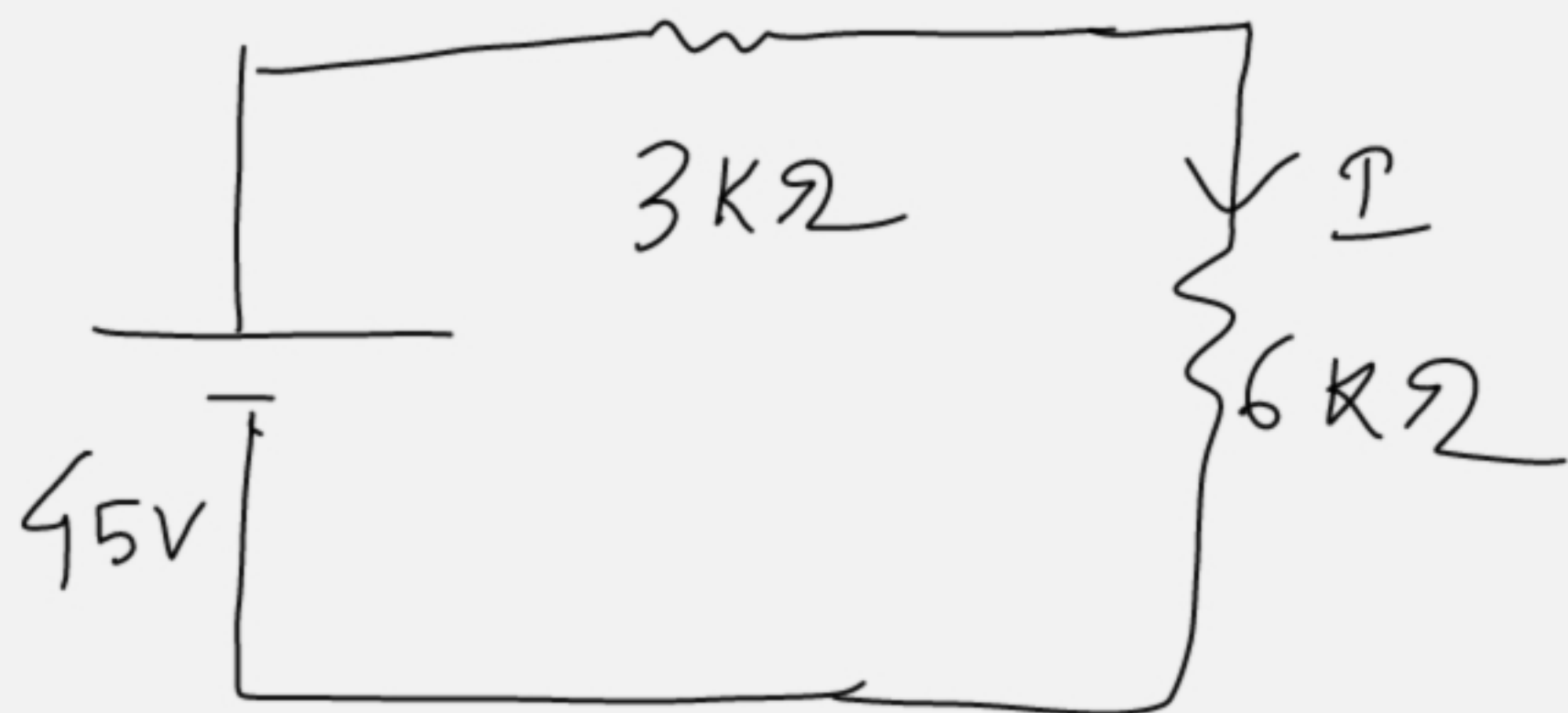
Find $I_{3\text{k}\Omega}$
using Source
Conversion?



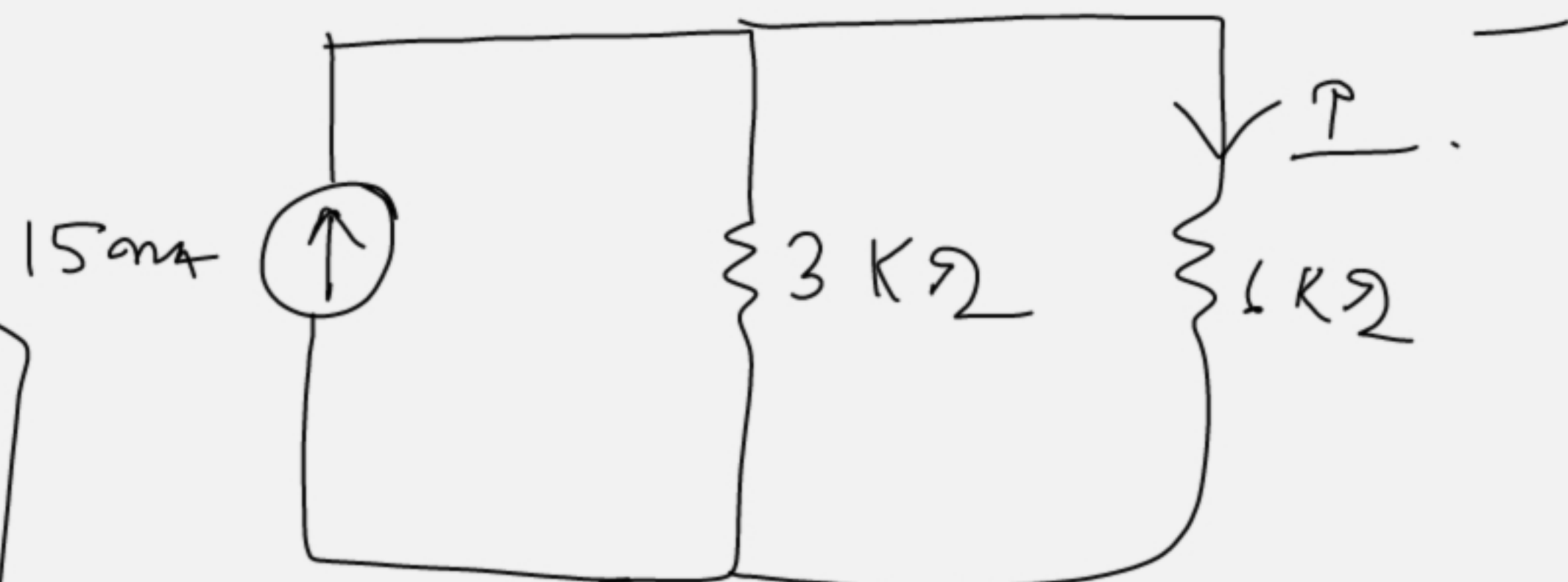
$$I = \frac{90\text{V}}{6\text{k}\Omega + 3\text{k}\Omega}$$

$$I = 10\text{mA}$$

Ex: 2



Find $I_{6k\Omega}$
using
Source
conversion?



$$I = \frac{45}{(3 + 6)k\Omega} = 5mA$$

$$V_1 = 2I_2$$

$$= 2 \times \frac{30}{9}$$

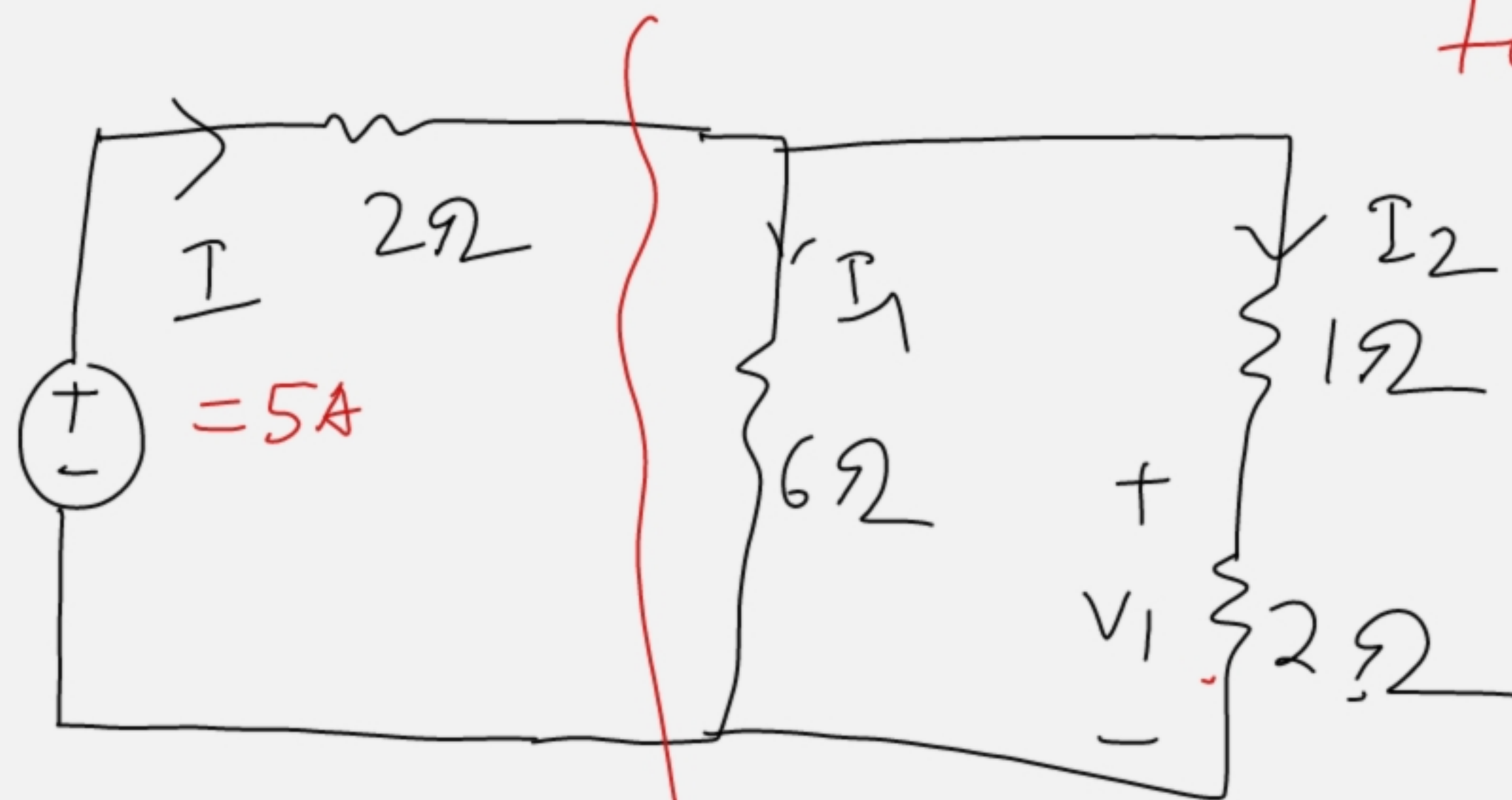
$$V_1 = \frac{60}{9} \text{ V}$$

$$I_2 = 5 \times \left[\frac{6}{6+3} \right]$$

$$I_2 = \frac{30}{9} \text{ A}$$

Ex: 3

20V



Find V_1 ?

$$R_{eq} = 6 \parallel 3$$

$$= 2\Omega$$

$$V_1 = 2I_2$$

$$I_2 = I \times \left[\frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} \right]$$

R_{eq}

$$I = \frac{V}{2 + R_{eq}} = \frac{20}{2 + R_{eq}}$$

$$= 5 \text{ A}$$