CACULATION:-

① $V = 3$.

by ohm's law,

$I = V/R = 3/3\times10^{3}\ A$

$= 10^{-3} A = 1mA$.

$V_1 = 1k\Omega \times 1mA = 1V$.

$V_2 = 1k\Omega \times 1mA = 1V$.

$V_3 = 1k\Omega \times 1mA = 1V$.

$V = V_1 + V_2 + V_3 = 1+1+1 = 3$.

② $V = 5$

$I = V/R = \frac{5}{3\times10^{3}}$

$= 1.6\ mA$.

$V_1 = 1k\Omega \times 1.6mA$

$= 1.6V$.

$V_2 = 1.6V$; $V_3 = 1.6V$

$V = V_1 + V_2 + V_3$

$V = 1.6 + 1.6 + 1.6 =$

$V = 4.8 3.5V$.