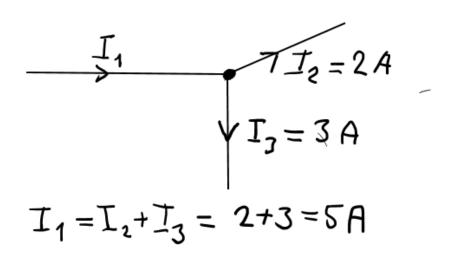
## Kirchhoff's Current Law (KCL)

KCL is a <u>consequence of that we require that</u> no <u>net</u> charge <u>build up</u> or <u>depletion occurs</u> inside a <u>circuit</u> element

The sum of all currents into a node = The sum of all currents out of a node



$$I_{A}=? A$$

$$I_{3}=3 A$$

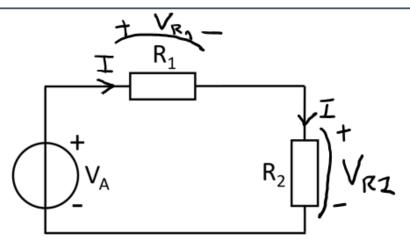
$$O = I_{A} + I_{2} + I_{3}$$

$$I_{A} = -I_{2} - I_{3} = -2 - 3 = -5 A$$

## Kirchhoff's Voltage Law (KVL)

KVL is a consequence of that we require that the magnetic flux in a loop outside the circuit element does not change

The sum of all voltages over circuit elements in a loop is equal to zero.



$$V_{A} - V_{R1} - V_{R2} = 0$$

$$V_{A} = 10V R_{1} = 1 k \Omega R_{2} = 4 k \Omega$$

$$V_{A} - IR_{1} - IR_{2} = 0$$

$$I = \frac{V_{A}}{R_{1} + R_{2}} = \frac{10}{1 + 4} = 2 mA$$

$$V_{R1} = IR_{1} = 2.1 = 2V V_{R2} = IR_{2} = 2.4 = 8V$$

$$V_{R1} = IR_{1} = 2.1 = 2V V_{R2} = IR_{2} = 2.4 = 8V$$

$$V_{A} + V_{1} + V_{2} = 0$$

$$V_{A} + I_{A} \cdot R_{1} + I_{A} \cdot R_{2} = 0$$

$$I_{A} = \frac{-V_{A}}{R_{1} \cdot R_{1}} = -2 \cdot A = -2V$$

$$V_{1} = I_{A} \cdot R_{1} = -2 \cdot A = -2V$$

$$V_{1} = I_{A} \cdot R_{1} = -2 \cdot A = -2V$$