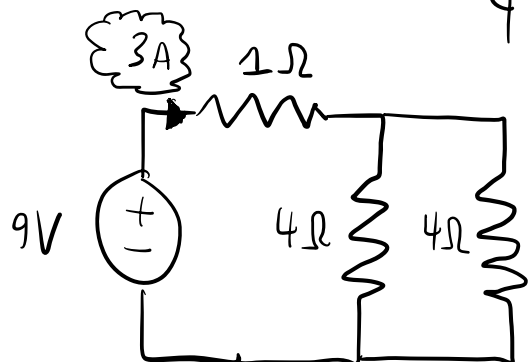


- ① To make 3A with a 9V source we need to make a equivalent resistor with  $R_{eq} = 3$

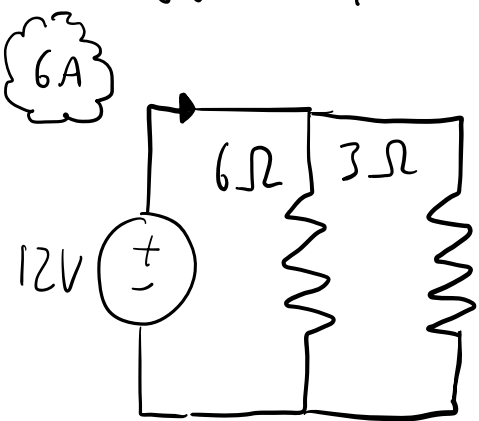
$$9V = 3\Omega \cdot 3A$$



where the two  $4\Omega$  resistors make  $2\Omega$  which is in series with  $1\Omega$  to make  $3\Omega$

- ② With two  $1k\Omega$  resistors it is only possible to make a  $V/2$  resistor divider and no combination of  $8V \times 1V$  or  $4V \times 2V$  can create 5V

- ③ There are multiple ways to make 6A, some with each voltage source. Using the 12V source, then we need a  $R_{eq} = 2$ .



$$R_{eq} = 6\Omega \parallel 3\Omega = 2\Omega$$

$$\frac{12V}{2\Omega} = 6A$$

④ Combining the current sources together,  
we can then put it through  $0.5\ \Omega$   
to get  $5V$

