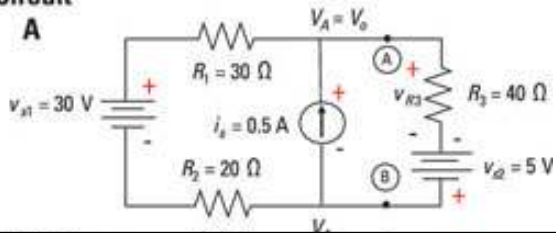


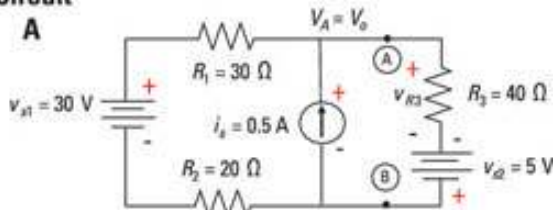
Find voltage across  $R_3=40\Omega$  using superposition theorem.

**Circuit  
A**

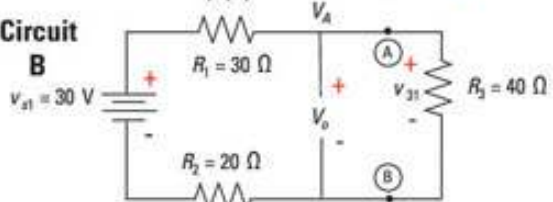


Find voltage across  $R_3=40\Omega$  using superposition theorem.

**Circuit A**



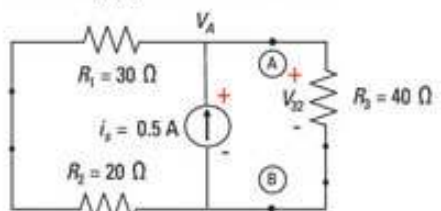
**Circuit B**



**B:** Using voltage divider rule

$$v_{31} = (30 \text{ V}) \left( \frac{40 \Omega}{30 \Omega + 20 \Omega + 40 \Omega} \right) = 13.33 \text{ V}$$

**Circuit C**

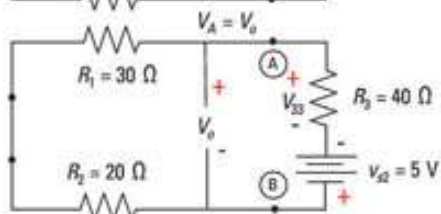


**C:** Using current divider rule

$$i_{32} = (0.50 \text{ A}) \left( \frac{50 \Omega}{50 \Omega + 40 \Omega} \right) = 0.2778 \text{ A}$$

$$v_{32} = (0.278 \text{ A}) (40 \Omega) = 11.11 \text{ V}$$

**Circuit D**



**D:** Using voltage divider rule

$$v_{33} = (5 \text{ V}) \left( \frac{40 \Omega}{30 \Omega + 20 \Omega + 40 \Omega} \right) = 2.222 \text{ V}$$

Using superposition principle

$$v_{R3} = v_{31} + v_{32} + v_{33}$$

$$v_{R3} = 13.33 \text{ V} + 11.11 \text{ V} + 2.222 \text{ V}$$

$$v_{R3} = 26.67 \text{ V}$$