

①

$$R_s = R + R + R = 3R$$

$$1/R_p = \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{R} = \frac{3}{R} \Rightarrow R_p = \frac{R}{3}$$

$$\frac{R_s}{R_p} = \frac{3R}{\frac{R}{3}} = \underline{\underline{9}}$$

②

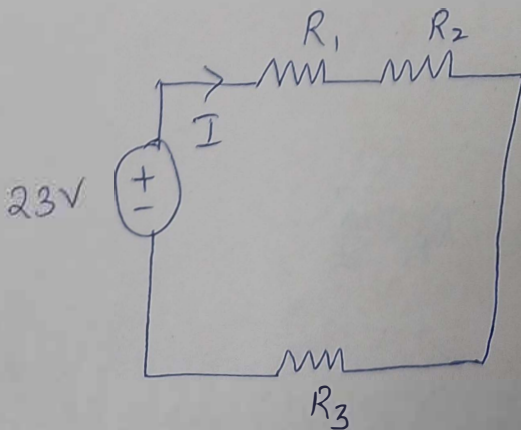
$$P_{R_3} = V_{R_3} \cdot I_{R_3}$$

$$V_{R_3} = V_{R_{L2}} = 52V.$$

$$I_{R_3} = 73 - 18 - 24 = \underline{\underline{31mA.}}$$

$$P_{R_3} = (52V)(31mA) = 1612mW = \underline{\underline{1.612W.}}$$

③



$$I = \frac{V}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3} = \frac{23}{49 + 34 + 21} = \frac{23}{104}$$

$$= 0.2211A$$

$$= \underline{\underline{221.1mA}}$$

However in the question, direction of current is opposite to the direction considered in the solution

$$\text{So } \underline{\underline{I = -221.1mA.}}$$