



Calculate  $i_1$ .

sol'n: We have a current divider consisting of the 10A src and the  $40\Omega$  and  $10\Omega$  R's in parallel.

To verify that we have a current divider, we observe that the circuit satisfies the following conditions:

- i) The 10A is the total current flowing into one end of the  $40\Omega$  and  $10\Omega$  resistors, and
- ii) The opposite ends of the  $40\Omega$  and  $10\Omega$  R's are connected so that the  $v$ -drop across the  $10\Omega$  and  $40\Omega$  resistors is the same.

Using the current-divider formula (with a minus sign because  $i_1$  is measured in a direction opposite to the 10A src:

$$i_1 = -10A \cdot \frac{40\Omega}{40\Omega + 10\Omega} = -8A$$