Ex:


Use Kirchhoff's laws to find $v_{1}$ and $i_{2}$.

Sol'n: From the upper voltage loop we find that $v_{1}=9 \mathrm{~V}$.

$$
v_{1}-9 \mathrm{~V}=0 \Rightarrow v_{1}=9 \mathrm{~V}
$$

If we consider a node between the $7.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ source and the $2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ resistor, we can show that the same current flows in the current source and the $2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ resistor:

$$
7.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}-i_{2}=0 \Rightarrow i_{2}=7.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}
$$

Note that we can find these quantities using only Kirchhoff's laws. If we want to find $i_{1}$ and $v_{2}$, we can use Ohm's law.

