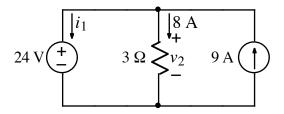


Ex:



Use Kirchhoff's laws to find the value of  $i_1$  and  $v_2$ .

**SOL'N:** A voltage loop on the left side yields the value of  $v_2$ :

24 V –  $v_2 = 0$  V  $\Rightarrow$  v<sub>2</sub> = 24 V

Note that this loop proceeded in a clockwise direction, starting from the lower left. The sign of each voltage drop is determined by the + or - voltage symbol seen as the path exits a component.

A current sum at the top center node yields the value of  $i_1$ :

 $i_1 + 8 \text{ A} - 9 \text{ A} = 0 \text{ V} \Longrightarrow i_1 = 1 \text{ A}$ 

Note that this is the sum of the currents flowing away from the top center node.

Note also that a current sum for the bottom center node yields the same value for  $i_1$ . This follows because the three currents are actually the same three currents flowing away from the top center node (but of the opposite sign).