## Ex:



Calculate $v_{1}$.

SoL'n: By following wires in the circuit, we observe that the $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ and $2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ resistors are directly across the 12 V source. Thus, the voltage divider formula applies:

$$
v_{1}=12 \mathrm{~V} \frac{10 \mathrm{k} \Omega}{10 \mathrm{k} \Omega+2 \mathrm{k} \Omega}=12 \mathrm{~V}\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)=10 \mathrm{~V}
$$

