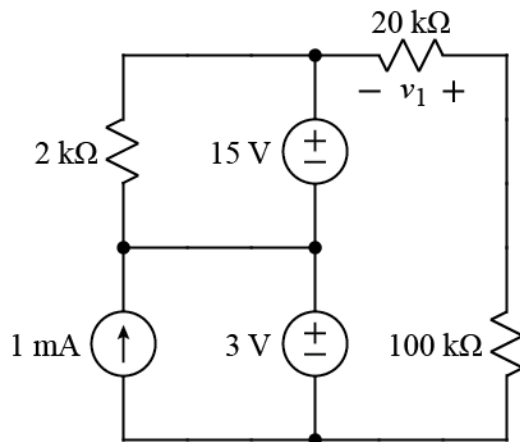




Ex:



Calculate  $i_1$ .

**SOL'N:** If we consider the voltage-loop on the right side, we have a voltage divider, but with a minus sign because of the polarity of the  $v_1$  measurement.

$$v_1 = -(15\text{ V} + 3\text{ V}) \frac{20\text{ k}\Omega}{20\text{ k}\Omega + 100\text{ k}\Omega} = -18\text{ V} \cdot \frac{1}{6} = -3\text{ V}$$