

Question #60738, Physics / Electric Circuits

Determine the current in the resistors (see Figure 1) if $R_1 = 1 \Omega$, $R_2 = 2 \Omega$, $R_3 = 1 \Omega$, $R_4 = 4 \Omega$ and $\epsilon_1 = 2 \text{ V}$, $\epsilon_2 = 3 \text{ V}$.

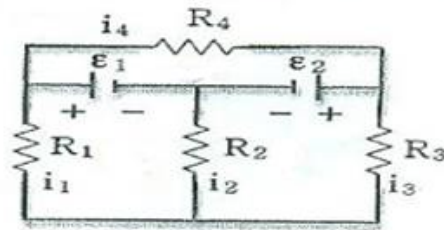
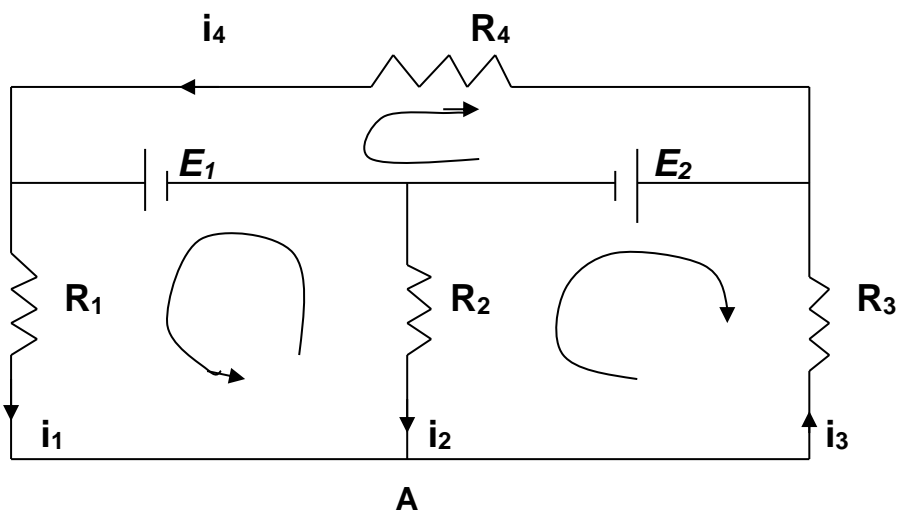


Figure 1

Solution:



According to Kirchhoff's law, form the equations for the currents in the circuits and the EMF.

$$\begin{cases} \mathbf{A:} & i_1 + i_2 = i_3 \\ & E_1 = i_1 R_1 - i_2 R_2 \\ & E_2 = -i_3 R_3 - i_2 R_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} i_1 + i_2 = i_3 \\ i_1 = \frac{i_2 R_2 + E_1}{R_1} \\ i_3 = \frac{-i_2 R_2 - E_2}{R_3} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{i_2 R_2 + E_1}{R_1} - \frac{-i_2 R_2 - E_2}{R_3} = -i_2$$

$$i_2 = \frac{-E_1 R_3 - E_2 R_1}{R_1 R_3 + R_2 R_3 + R_2 R_1} = \frac{-2 \text{ V} \cdot 1 \Omega - 3 \text{ V} \cdot 1 \Omega}{1 \Omega \cdot 1 \Omega + 2 \Omega \cdot 1 \Omega + 2 \Omega \cdot 1 \Omega} = \frac{-5}{5} = -1 \text{ A}$$

$$i_1 = \frac{-1 \text{ A} \cdot 2 \Omega + 2 \text{ V}}{1 \Omega} = 0$$

$$i_3 = \frac{1 \text{ A} \cdot 2 \Omega - 3 \text{ V}}{1 \Omega} = -1 \text{ A}$$

$$E_1 - E_2 = -i_4 R_4$$

$$i_4 = \frac{E_2 - E_1}{R_4} = \frac{3V - 2V}{4\Omega} = 0,25 A$$

Answer the questions:

$$i_1 = 0;$$

$$i_2 = -1A;$$

$$i_3 = -1A;$$

$$i_4 = 0,25 A.$$

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