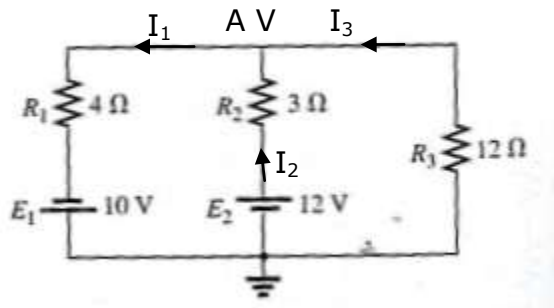


Q- Find current through all resistances in the given network.



Let the current in the loops are I_1 and I_2 as in the figure and the potential at node A be V .

Using Ohms law we can write the equations for the current in the three resistors we get (the potential of the grounded portion is zero)

$$\begin{aligned} V - (-E_1) &= I_1 R_1 && \text{(E1 is connected with opposite polarity)} \\ \text{Or } V + 10 &= I_1 \cdot 4 \\ \text{Or } I_1 &= (V + 10)/4 && \text{----- (1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E_2 - V &= I_2 R_2 \\ \text{Or } 12 - V &= I_2 \cdot 3 \\ \text{Or } I_2 &= (12 - V)/3 && \text{----- (2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{And } 0 - V &= I_3 R_3 \\ \text{Or } I_3 &= -V/12 && \text{----- (3)} \end{aligned}$$

And as at node A

$$I_2 + I_3 - I_1 = 0$$

Substituting the values of currents from equations 1, 2 and 3 in above equation we get

$$\frac{12-V}{3} - \frac{V}{12} - \frac{V+10}{4} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Gives } 48 - 4V - V - 3V - 30 &= 0 \\ \text{Or } V &= 9/4 = 2.25 \text{ volt} \end{aligned}$$

Substituting in equation 1 we get

$$I_1 = 12.25/4 = 3.0625 \text{ A}$$

And from equation 2 we get

$$I_2 = (12 - 2.25)/3 = 3.25 \text{ A}$$

And $I_3 = -2.25/12 = -0.1875 \text{ A}$

Hence current through R_1 is $I_1 = \mathbf{3.0625 \text{ A}}$

Current through R_2 is $I_2 = \mathbf{3.25 \text{ A}}$

And current through R_3 is $I_3 = \mathbf{-0.1875 \text{ A}}$
(Negative means opposite to the direction indicated in the figure)