

## Solving Three Equations In Three Unknowns

$$(1) \quad i_1 + i_2 + i_3 = 0$$

$$(2) \quad \xi_1 - i_1 R_1 + i_2 R_2 = 0$$

$$(3) \quad \xi_2 + i_2 R_2 - i_3 R_3 = 0$$

$$\xi_1 = 1V \quad R_1 = 1\Omega$$

$$\xi_2 = 2V \quad R_2 = 2\Omega$$

$$R_3 = 3\Omega$$

$$(4) \quad (\xi_2 - \xi_1) + i_1 R_1 - i_3 R_3 = 0$$

$$(5) \quad i_1 R_2 + i_2 R_2 + i_3 R_2 = 0$$

$$(6) \quad \xi_2 - i_1 R_2 - i_3 (R_2 + R_3) = 0$$

$$(7) \quad (\xi_2 - \xi_1) R_2 + i_1 R_1 R_2 - i_3 R_2 R_3 = 0$$

$$(8) \quad \xi_2 R_1 - i_1 R_1 R_2 - i_3 R_1 (R_2 + R_3) = 0$$

$$(9) \quad R_1 \xi_2 + R_2 (\xi_2 - \xi_1) - i_3 (R_1 R_2 + R_2 R_3 + R_1 R_3) = 0$$

$$(10) \quad i_3 = \frac{R_1 \xi_2 + R_2 \xi_2 - R_2 \xi_1}{R_1 R_2 + R_2 R_3 + R_1 R_3} = \frac{2 + 4 - 2}{2 + 6 + 3} A = \frac{4}{11} A$$

$$(11) \quad i_1 = \frac{i_3 R_2 R_3 - R_2 (\xi_2 - \xi_1)}{R_1 R_2} = \frac{4/11 * 6 - 2}{2} A = \frac{1}{11} A$$

$$(12) \quad i_2 = -i_1 - i_3 = -\frac{1}{11} - \frac{4}{11} = -\frac{5}{11} A$$

$$(3) - (2)$$

$$R_2 * (1)$$

$$(3) - (5)$$

$$R_2 * (4)$$

$$R_1 * (6)$$

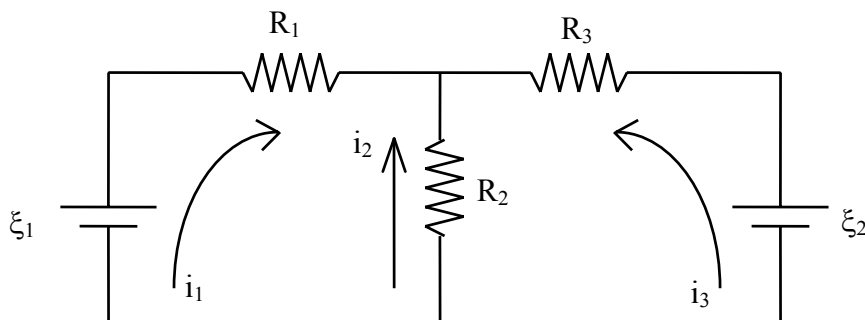
$$(7) + (8)$$

**solve (9) for  $i_3$**

**solve (7) for  $i_1$ , then use (10)**

**solve (1) for  $i_2$ ,**

**use (10) and (11)**



Notes:

- $i_1$  and  $i_3$  are both positive so the directions given for currents  $i_1$  and  $i_3$  are correct.
- $i_2$  is negative so its current direction is the opposite of that given.
- Both batteries are supplying power because their currents are flowing out of the positive terminals.