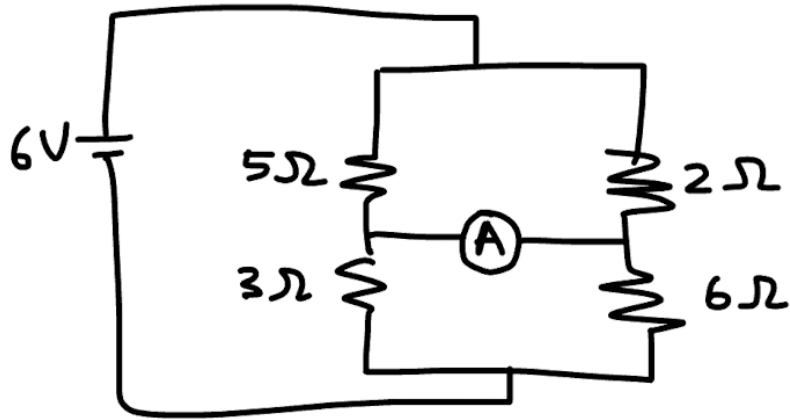
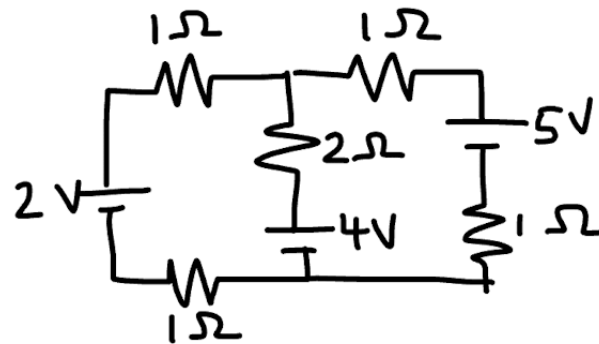


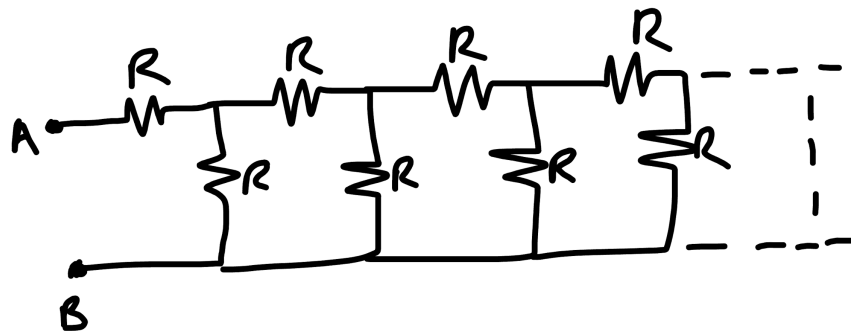
Determine the reading of the ammeter.



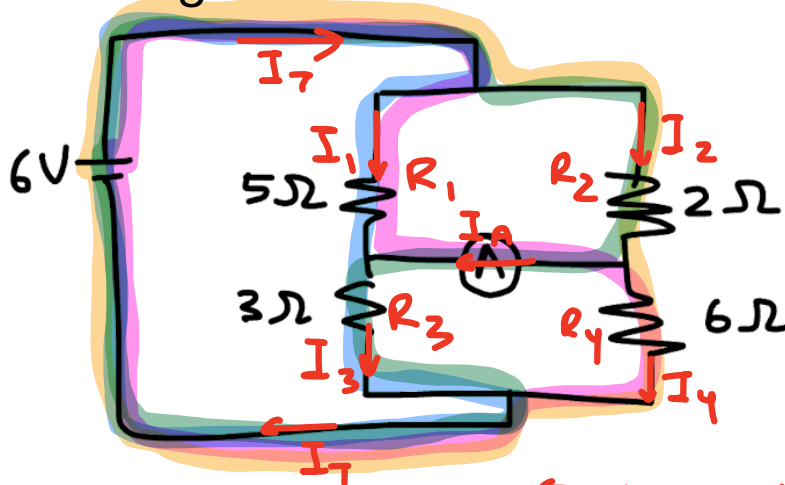
Determine the current in each branch of the circuit.



Determine the equivalent resistance between points A and B in terms of R.



Determine the reading of the ammeter.



$$\textcircled{1} I_T = I_1 + I_2$$

$$\textcircled{2} I_2 = I_A + I_4$$

$$\textcircled{3} I_1 + I_A = I_3$$

$$\textcircled{4} I_3 + I_4 = I_T$$

$$\textcircled{5} V_T = V_1 + V_3$$

$$6 = 5I_1 + 3I_3$$

$$\textcircled{6} V_T = V_1 + V_4$$

$$6 = 5I_1 + 6I_4$$

$$\textcircled{7} V_T = V_2 + V_3$$

$$6 = 2I_2 + 3I_3$$

$$\textcircled{8} V_T = V_2 + V_4$$

$$6 = 2I_2 + 6I_4$$

$$6 = 5I_1 + 3I_3 \quad \textcircled{5}$$

$$-(6 = 5I_1 + 6I_4) \quad \textcircled{6}$$

$$0 = 3I_3 - 6I_4$$

$$I_3 = 2I_4$$

$$6 = 5I_1 + 3I_3 \quad \textcircled{5}$$

$$-(6 = 2I_2 + 3I_3) \quad \textcircled{7}$$

$$0 = 5I_1 - 2I_2$$

$$I_2 = \frac{5}{2} I_1$$

$$\textcircled{4} I_3 + I_4 = I_T$$

$$(2I_4) + I_4 = I_T$$

$$3I_4 = I_T$$

$$I_4 = \frac{1}{3} I_T$$

$$\textcircled{1} I_T = I_1 + I_2$$

$$I_T = I_1 + \left(\frac{5}{2} I_1\right)$$

$$I_T = \frac{7}{2} I_1$$

$$I_1 = \frac{2}{7} I_T$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{6} \quad 6 &= 5 I_1 + 6 I_4 \\
 6 &= 5 \left(\frac{2}{7} I_T \right) + 6 \left(\frac{1}{3} I_T \right) \\
 6 &= \frac{10}{7} I_T + 2 I_T \\
 6 &= \frac{24}{7} I_T \\
 I_T &= \frac{7}{4} \text{ A}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_4 &= \frac{1}{3} I_T \\
 &= \frac{7}{12} \text{ A}
 \end{aligned}$$

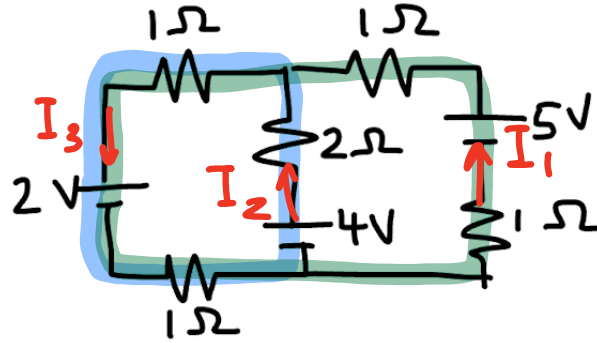
$$\begin{aligned}
 I_1 &= \frac{2}{7} I_T \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \text{ A}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_2 &= \frac{5}{2} I_T \\
 &= \frac{5}{4} \text{ A}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_3 &= 2 I_4 \\
 &= \frac{7}{6} \text{ A}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{2} \quad I_2 &= I_A + I_4 \\
 I_A &= I_2 - I_4 \\
 &= \frac{5}{4} - \frac{7}{12} \\
 &= \boxed{\frac{2}{3} \text{ A}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Determine the current in each branch of the circuit.



$$\textcircled{1} I_1 + I_2 = I_3$$

~~$$\textcircled{2} \begin{aligned} 5 - 1I_1 - 1I_3 - 2 - 1I_3 - 1I_1 &= 0 \\ 3 - 2I_1 - 2I_3 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$~~

~~$$\textcircled{3} \begin{aligned} 4 - 2I_2 - 1I_3 - 2 - 1I_3 &= 0 \\ 2 - 2I_2 - 2I_3 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$~~

$$\textcircled{1} \begin{aligned} I_1 + I_2 &= I_3 \\ I_1 &= I_3 - I_2 \quad \textcircled{A} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \begin{aligned} 3 - 2I_1 - 2I_3 &= 0 \\ 3 - 2(I_3 - I_2) - 2I_3 &= 0 \\ 3 + 2I_2 - 4I_3 &= 0 \quad \textcircled{B} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3 + 2I_2 - 4I_3 &= 0 \quad \textcircled{B} \\ + (2 - 2I_2 - 2I_3 &= 0) \quad \textcircled{3} \\ \hline 5 - 6I_3 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$I_3 = \frac{5}{6} \text{ A}$$

$$\textcircled{3} 2 - 2I_2 - 2I_3 = 0$$

$$2 - 2I_2 - 2\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) = 0$$

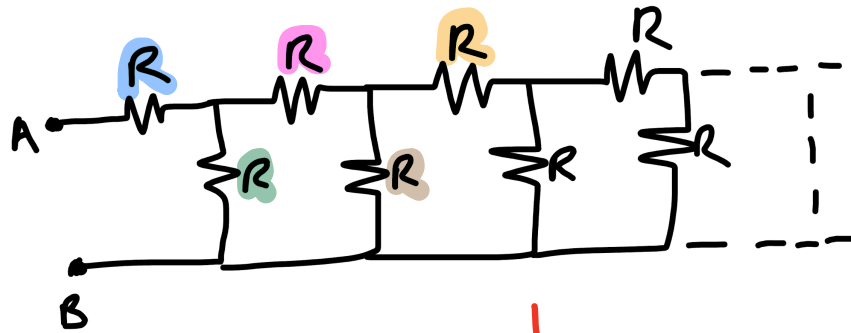
$$I_2 = \frac{1}{6} \text{ A}$$

$$\textcircled{A} I_1 = I_3 - I_2$$

$$I_1 = \frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{6}$$

$$I_1 = \frac{4}{6} \text{ A}$$

Determine the equivalent resistance between points A and B in terms of R.



$$\begin{aligned}
 R_{eq} &= R + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{R + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{R + \dots}}}} \\
 &= R + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R} + R_{eq}} \\
 &= R + \frac{1}{\frac{R_{eq} + R}{R R_{eq}}} \\
 &= R + \frac{R R_{eq}}{R_{eq} + R}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$R_{eq}^2 + \cancel{R R_{eq}} = R R_{eq} + R^2 + \cancel{R R_{eq}}$$

$$R_{eq}^2 - R R_{eq} - R^2 = 0 \quad \begin{array}{l} a=1 \\ b=-R \\ c=-R^2 \end{array}$$

$$R_{eq} = \frac{-(-R) \pm \sqrt{(-R)^2 - 4(1)(-R^2)}}{2(1)}$$

$$= \frac{R \pm \sqrt{5R^2}}{2} = \frac{R \pm \sqrt{5}R}{2} = \boxed{\frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} R}$$

$R_{eq} > 0 \rightarrow$ REJECT NEGATIVE SOLUTION