EX: In the circuit below, use Kirchhoff's voltage and current laws to write equations relating voltages and currents.


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ANSWER: \(-\mathrm{i}_{1}+\mathrm{i}_{2}-\mathrm{i}_{\mathrm{g}}=0\)
\(\mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{g}}-\mathrm{v}_{1}-\mathrm{v}_{2}=0\)
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SOL'N: We sum the currents flowing out of the top center node. Writing an equation for the bottom node would be redundant. Recall that we always have one extra node.

Because writing a v-loop equation for the right inner loop would require defining a voltage for a current source, we write a v-loop equation for only the left loop. Note that the only larger loop containing the right inner loop would also require defining a voltage for the current source. Thus, a voltage loop equation for the right side is unnecessary.
Our voltage loop on the left starts from the lower left and proceeds in a clockwise direction. We may start voltage loops wherever we desire, but being consistent tends to improve accuracy.

