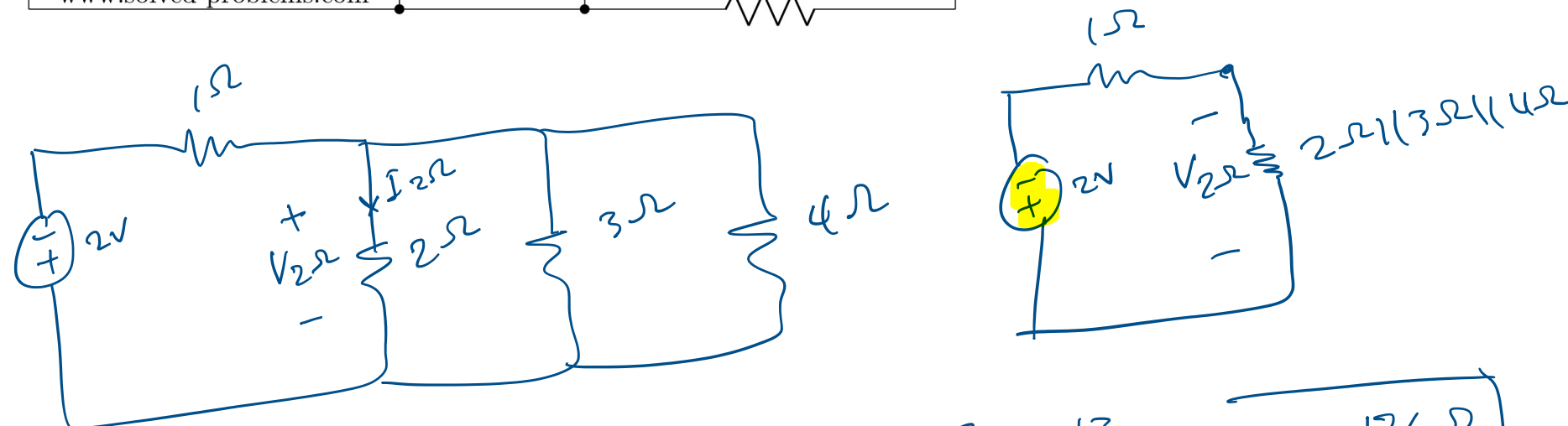
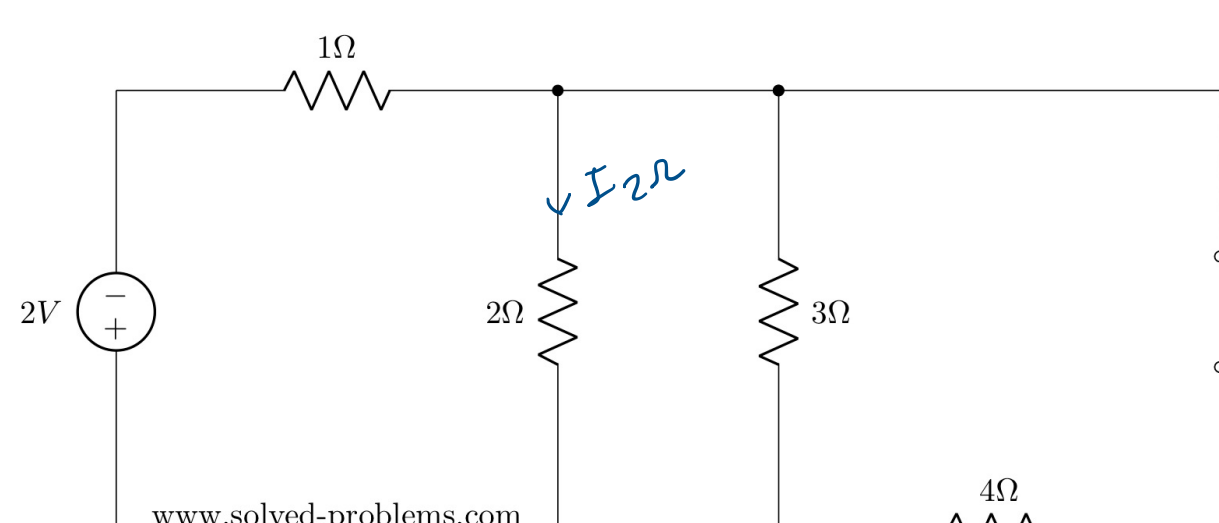
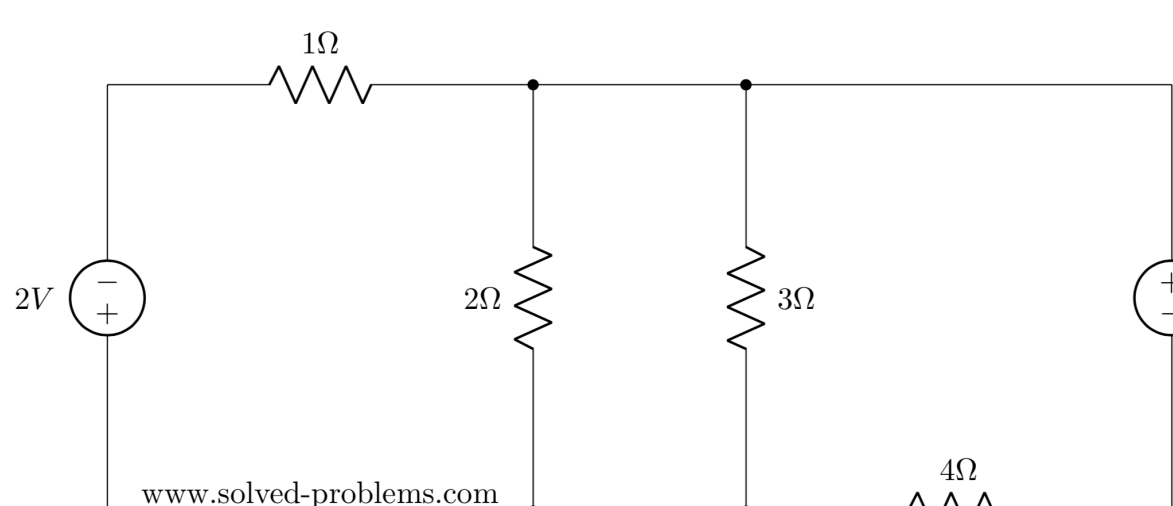


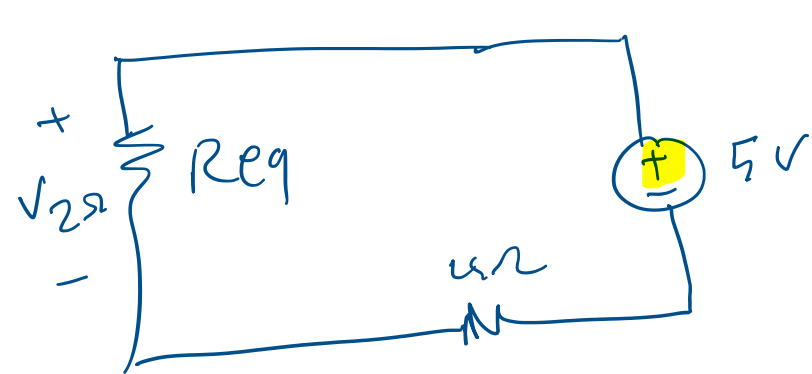
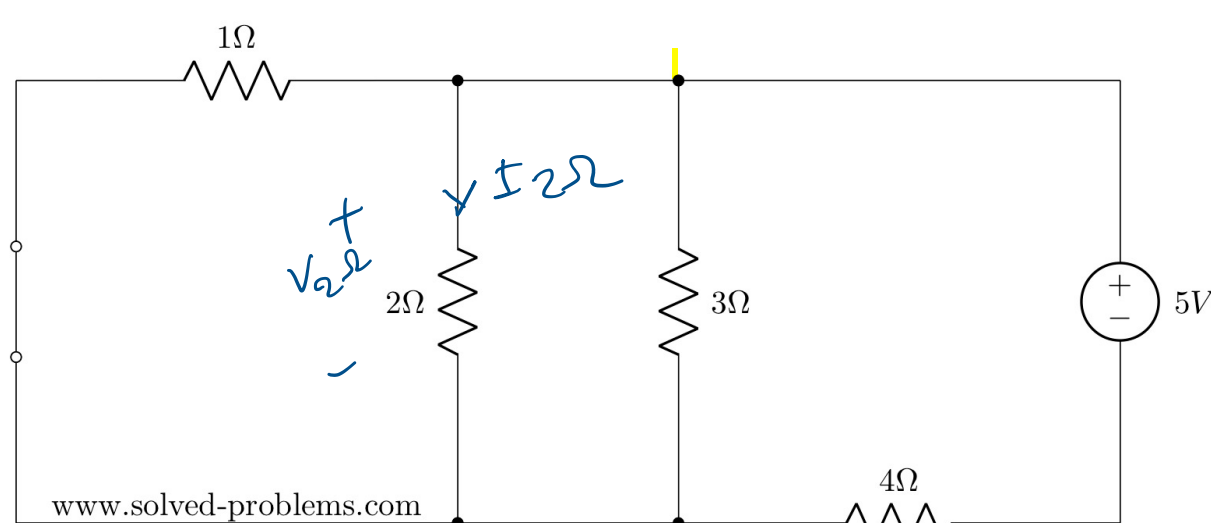
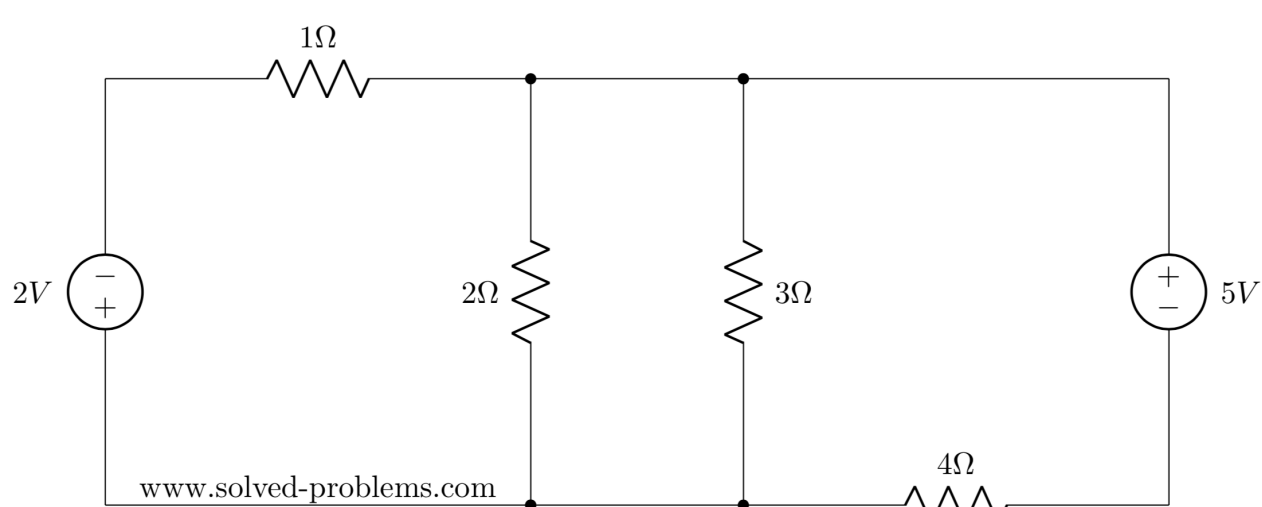
Find the current passing through the 2Ω resistor using superposition.



$$R_{eq} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{6+4+3}{12} = \frac{13}{12} \Rightarrow R_{eq} = \frac{12}{13} \Omega$$

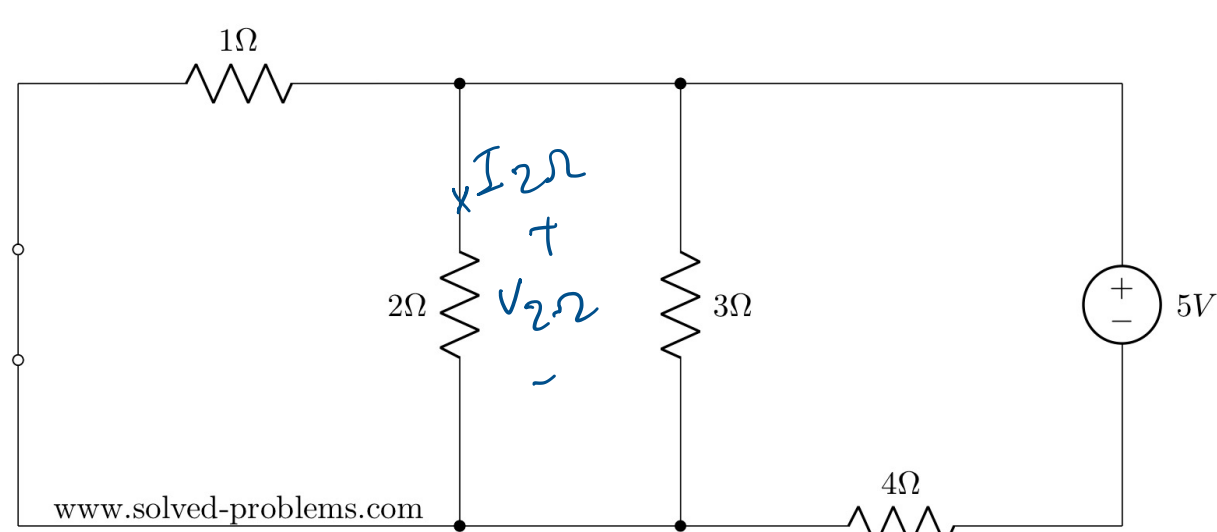
$$V_{2\Omega} = - \frac{R_{eq}}{R_{eq} + 1\Omega} \times 2V = - \frac{12/13}{12/13 + 1} \times 2 = - \frac{12}{12+13} \times 2 = - \frac{24}{25} V$$

$$I_{2\Omega} = \frac{V_{2\Omega}}{2\Omega} = - \frac{24/25}{2} = - 12/25 A = -0.48 A \quad \text{due to } 2V$$



$$\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{1\Omega} + \frac{1}{2\Omega} + \frac{1}{3\Omega} = \frac{6+3+2}{6} = \frac{11}{6} \Rightarrow R_{eq} = \frac{6}{11} \Omega$$

$$V_{2\Omega} = \frac{R_{eq}}{R_{eq} + 4} \times 5V = \frac{6/11}{6/11 + 4} \times 5 = \frac{6}{6+44} \times 5 = \frac{6}{50} \times 5 = 0.6 V$$



$$I_{2\Omega} = \frac{V_{2\Omega}}{2\Omega} = \frac{0.6}{2} = 0.3 A \quad \text{due to } 5V$$

$$I_{2\Omega} = 0.3 - 0.48 = -0.18 A$$

