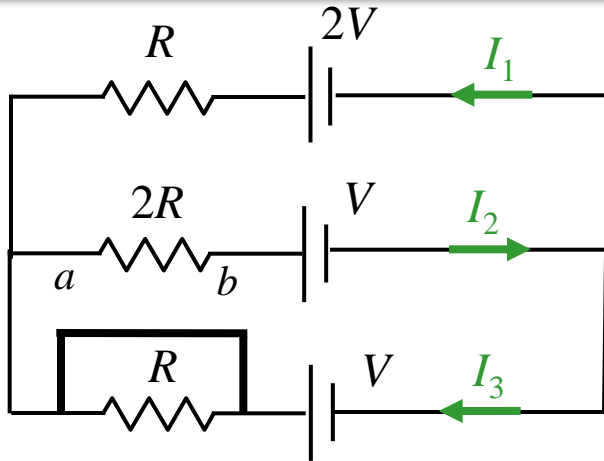


Follow Up



We know:

$$I_2 = (1/5) V/R$$

$$I_1 = (3/5) V/R$$

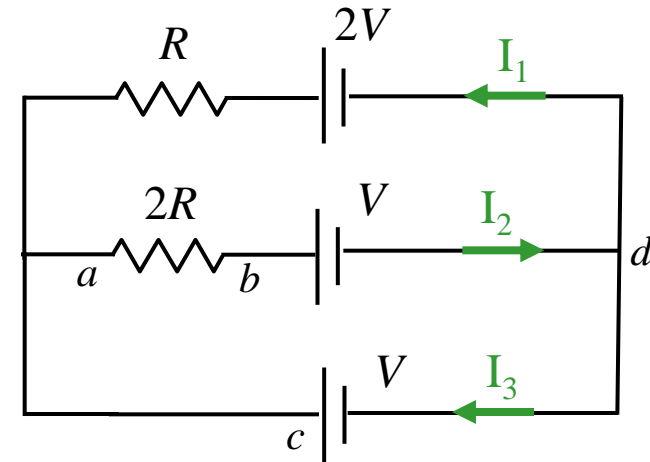
$$I_3 = (-2/5) V/R$$

Suppose we short R_3 : What happens to V_{ab} (voltage across R_2)?

- A) V_{ab} remains the same
- B) V_{ab} changes sign
- C) V_{ab} increases
- D) V_{ab} goes to zero**

Why?

Redraw:



Bottom Loop Equation:

$$V_{ab} + V - V = 0$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$V_{ab} = 0$$