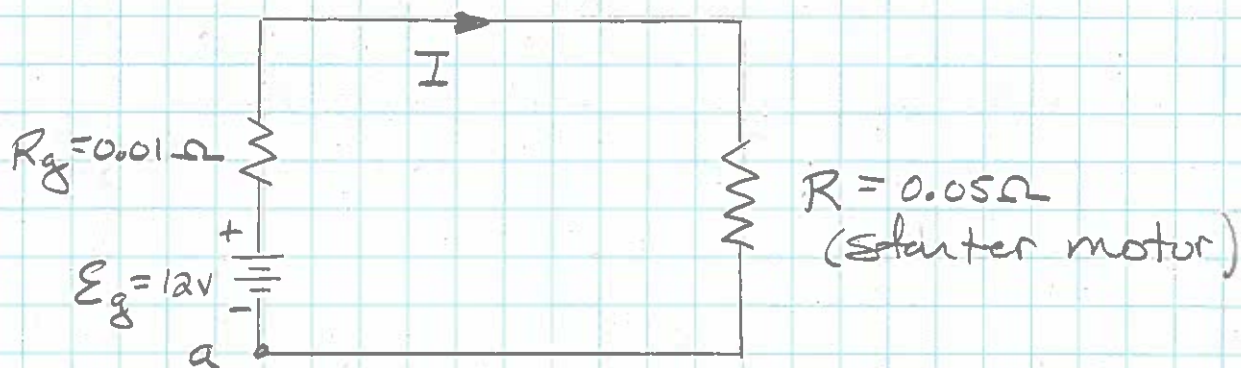


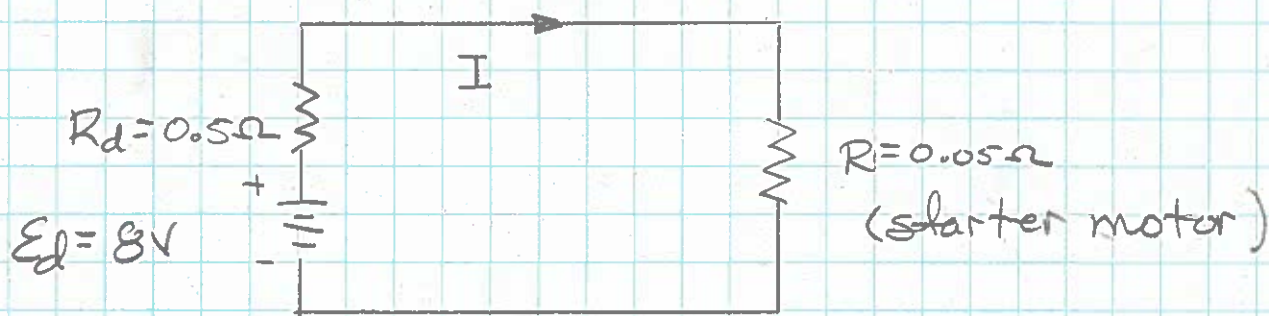
a.) Circuit with just good battery:



loop from ba : $\epsilon_g - IR_g - IR = 0$

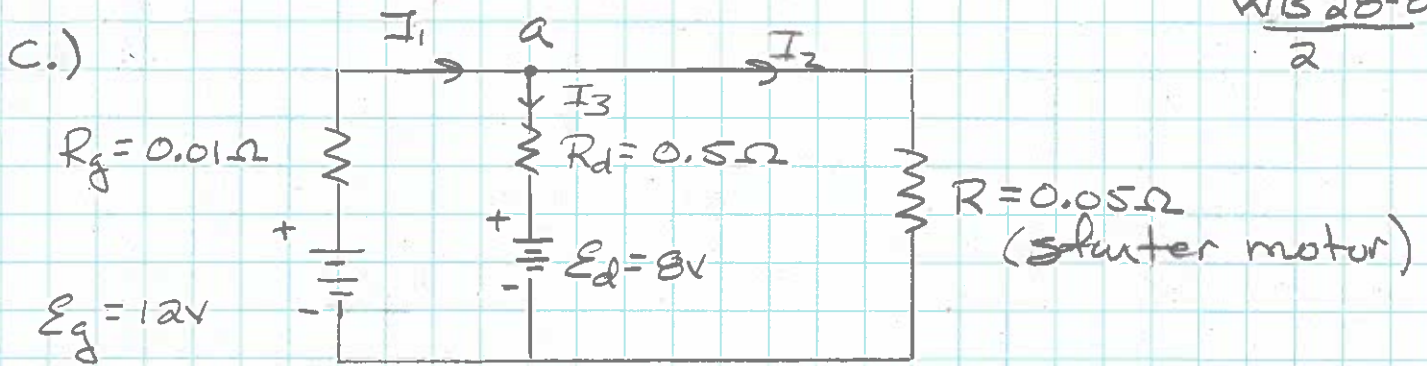
$$I = \frac{\epsilon_g}{R_g + R} = \underline{200 \text{ A}} \quad \text{which will start the motor}$$

b.) with just dead battery:



Same loop as part a:

$$I = \frac{\epsilon_d}{R_d + R} = \underline{14.5 \text{ A}} \quad \text{which won't start the motor.}$$



Here, I_2 goes to the motor to start the car and I_3 goes to charge the dead battery.

We have to solve the full circuit for I_1 , I_2 , & I_3

Junction at a: $I_1 = I_2 + I_3$ (1)

Left loop $\mathcal{R}a$: $-I_3 R_d - E_d + E_g - I_1 R_g = 0$ (2)

Right loop $\mathcal{R}a$: $-I_2 R + E_d + I_3 R_d = 0$ (3)

Subst. (1) \rightarrow (2):

$$-I_3 R_d - E_d + E_g - (I_2 + I_3) R_g = 0$$

Or, $-I_2 R_g - I_3 (R_d + R_g) = E_d - E_g$ (2')

and $-I_2 R + I_3 R_d = -E_d$ (3)

- 2 eqn & 2 unknown.

Put in the numbers:

$$-0.01 I_2 - 0.51 I_3 = -4$$
 (2')

$$-0.05 I_2 + 0.5 I_3 = -8$$
 (3)

$$\text{eqn (2)} \rightarrow I_2 = \frac{4 - 0.5I_3}{0.01}$$

subst. \rightarrow (3)

$$-0.05 \left(\frac{4 - 0.5I_3}{0.01} \right) + 0.5I_3 = -8$$

$$-5(4 - 0.5I_3) + 0.5I_3 = -8$$

$$-20 + 2.55I_3 + 0.5I_3 = -8$$

$$I_3 = \frac{20 - 8}{3.05} = \underline{3.934A}$$

to charge the
dead battery

and,

$$I_2 = \frac{4 - 0.5I_3}{0.01} = \underline{199.57A}$$

to start
the motor.

and,

$$I_1 = I_2 + I_3 = \underline{203.5A}$$