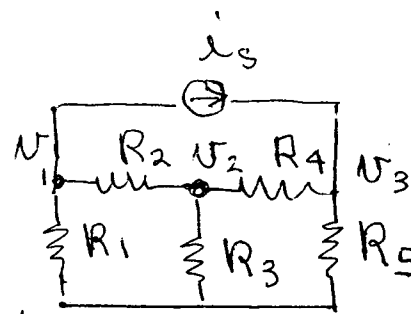


# Added Note on Cramers Rule

## Example 2.6



$$\begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} & -\frac{1}{R_2} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{R_2} & \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_4} & -\frac{1}{R_4} \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{R_4} & \frac{1}{R_4} + \frac{1}{R_5} \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} U_1 \\ U_2 \\ U_3 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -i_3 \\ 0 \\ i_3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$U_3 = \frac{\Delta_{33}}{\Delta} (-i_3) + \frac{\Delta_{33}}{\Delta} i_3$$

This is equivalent to taking the right side column as substituting into the third column of the left side matrix and evaluating the determinant; i.e.

$$U_3 = \det \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} & -\frac{1}{R_2} & -i_3 \\ -\frac{1}{R_2} & \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_4} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{R_4} & i_3 \end{vmatrix} \Delta_{33}$$

$\Delta_{13}$