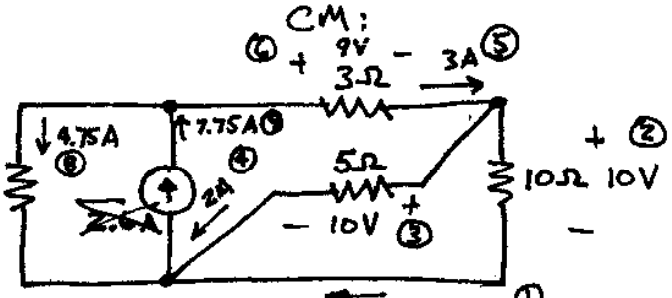
① Find the current "I" using the proportionality analysis method.

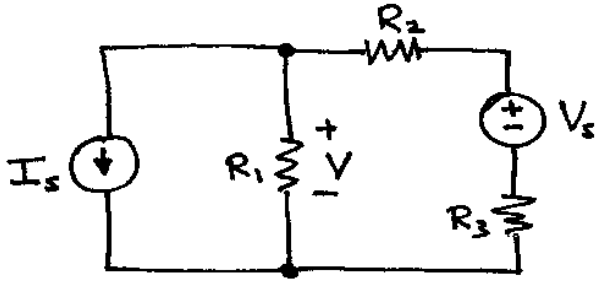


(circled numbers indicate the sequence of calculations)

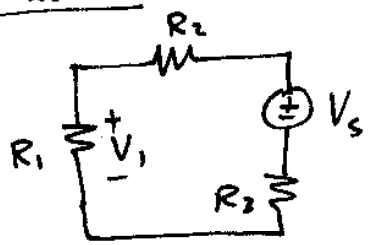
Proportionality constant = $K = \frac{1A}{7.75A} = 0.129$

$\Rightarrow I = (2.6A)K = \boxed{0.335\ A}$

② Solve for the voltage "V" using the superposition analysis method.

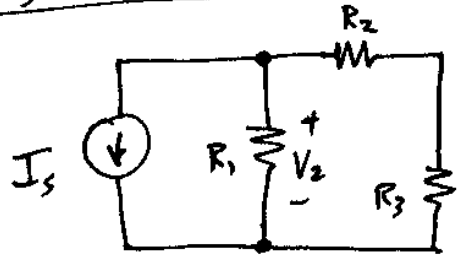


V_s active:



$V_1 = \frac{R_1}{R_1+R_2+R_3} V_s$ (voltage divider)

I_s active:



$V_2 = \left(\frac{R_2+R_3}{R_1+R_2+R_3} I_s\right)(-R_1)$

current divider | convert to voltage

Both active: $V = V_1 + V_2$