P2.34. Use the node-voltage technique to find the value of \( i_1 \) in Figure P2.34. Select the location of the reference node to minimize the number of unknown node voltages.

![Figure P2.34](image1)

P2.35. Find the equivalent resistance for the network shown in Figure P2.35. \( \text{(Hint: First connect a 1-A current source across terminals } a \text{ and } b. \text{ Then, solve the network by the node-voltage technique. The voltage across the current source is equal in value to the equivalent resistance.)} \)

![Figure P2.35](image2)

P2.36. Solve for the values of the node voltages shown in Figure P2.36. Then, find the value of \( i_s \).

![Figure P2.36](image3)

P2.37. Solve for the node voltages shown in Figure P2.37. Then, find the value of \( i_s \).

![Figure P2.37](image4)

*P2.38. Solve for the node voltages shown in Figure P2.38.

![Figure P2.38](image5)

P2.39. Find the equivalent resistance for the network shown in Figure P2.39. \( \text{(Hint: First connect a 1-A current source across terminals } a \text{ and } b. \text{ Then, solve the network by the node-voltage technique. The voltage across the current source is equal in value to the equivalent resistance.)} \)

![Figure P2.39](image6)