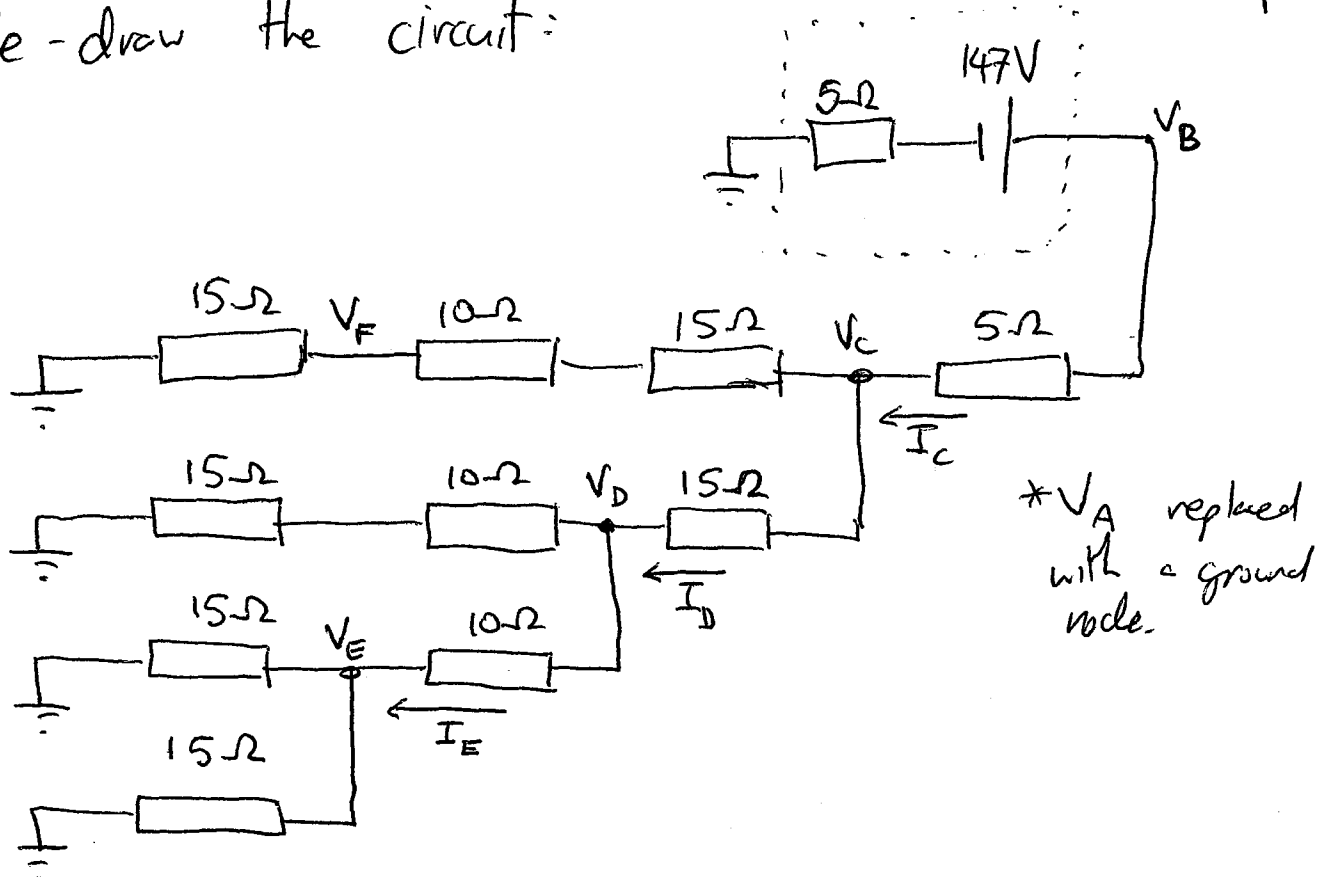


Re-draw the circuit:



Some node voltages are quite simple to calculate from others using voltage divider equation:

$$V_E = V_D \cdot \frac{7.5}{17.5}$$

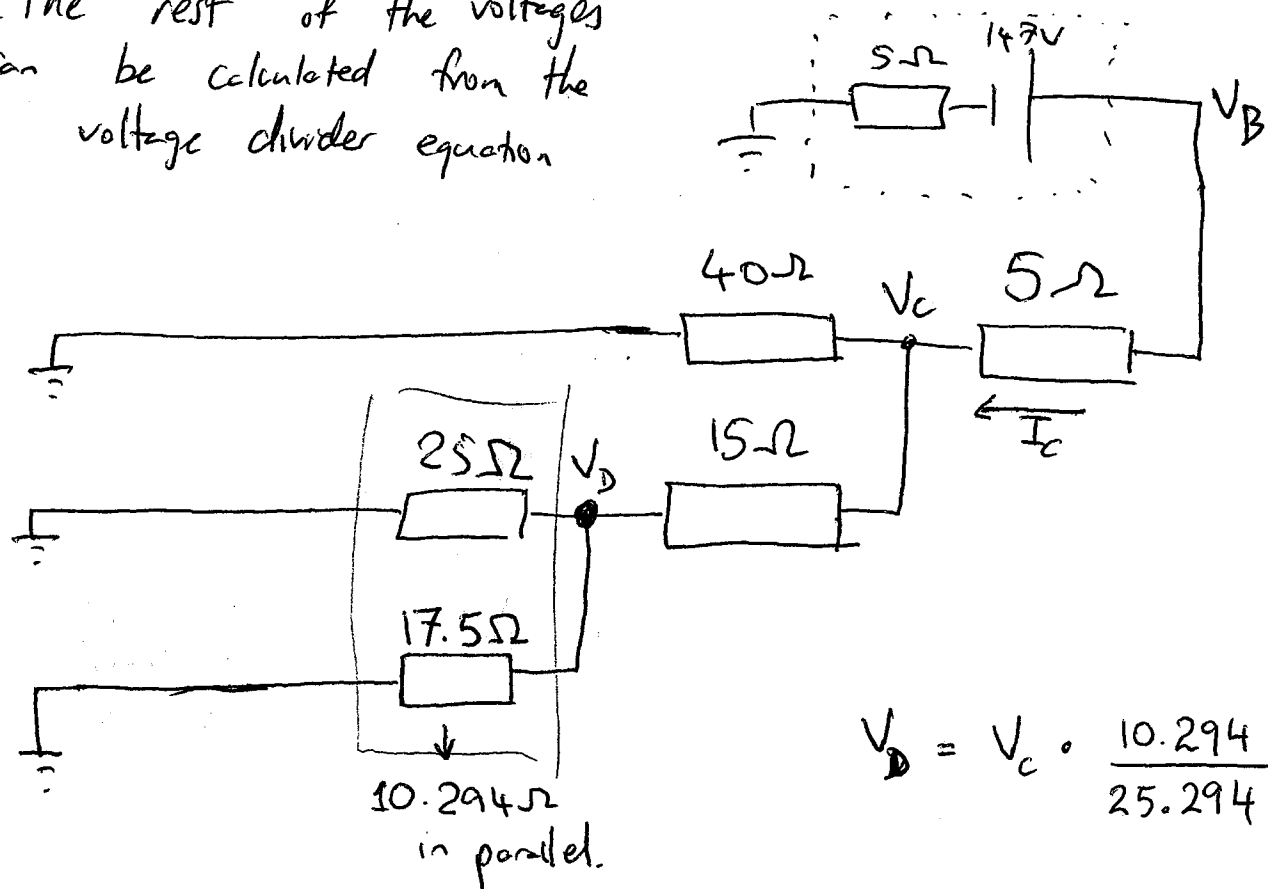
\* Use Kirchhoff's Voltage law to get  $V_B$ :

$$V_B = 147 - 5I_C$$

$$V_F = V_C \cdot \frac{15}{40}$$

The rest have to be calculated using nodal analysis.

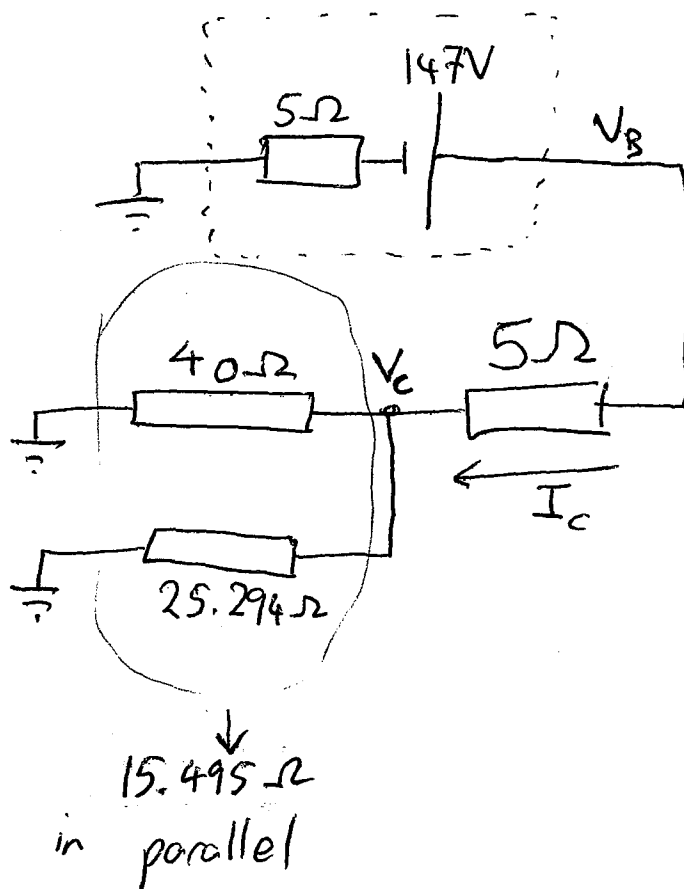
Simplify the circuit:  
(The rest of the voltages  
can be calculated from the  
voltage divider equation)



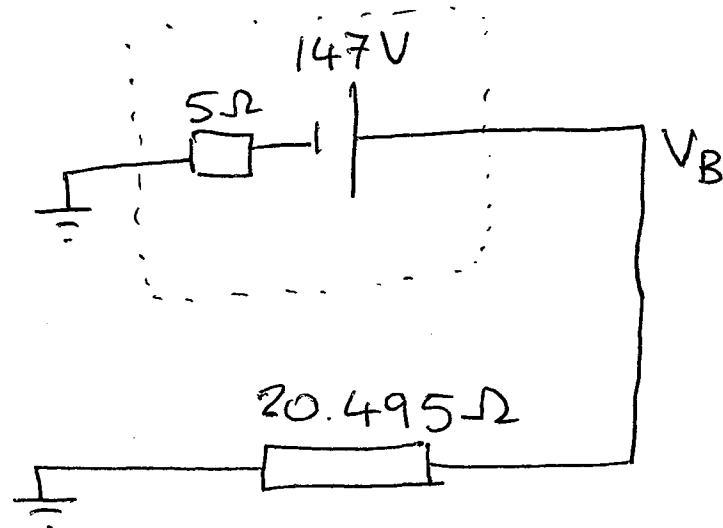
$$V_D = V_C \cdot \frac{10.294}{25.294}$$

Eliminate node D, since we have an equation  
for  $V_D$ .

$$V_C = V_B \cdot \frac{15.495}{20.495}$$



Eliminate Node C, since we have an equation for  $V_C$ .



$$V_B = 147 \cdot \frac{20.495}{25.495}$$

The rest of the voltages can be back calculated from  $V_B$ .