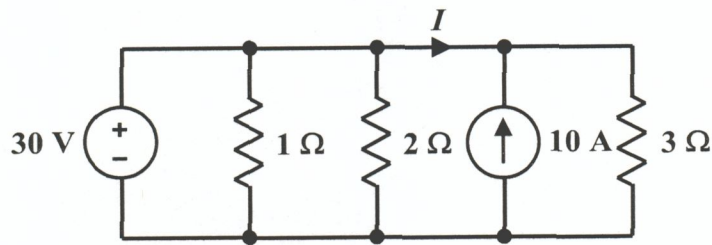a. Determine the power absorbed by the 1 Ω resistor.

$$P = \frac{(30V)^2}{1\,\Omega} = 900\,W$$

b. Determine the value of I.

$$I = \frac{30V}{3\,\Omega} - 10\,A = 0\,A$$

c. Determine the power absorbed by the 3 Ω resistor.

$$P = \frac{(30V)^2}{3\,\Omega} = 300\,W$$

or $P = (10A)^2(3\,\Omega) = 300\,W$

d. How much power is delivered by the 30 V independent voltage source?

$$P = \frac{(30V)^2}{1\,\Omega} + \frac{(30V)^2}{2\,\Omega} = 1350\,W$$

e. How much power is delivered by the 10 A independent current source?

$$P = (30V)(10A) = 300\,W$$