74. (a) If S₁ is closed, and S₂ and S₃ are open, then i_a = ε/2R₁ = 120 V/40.0 Ω = 3.00 A.
(b) If S₃ is open while S₁ and S₂ remain closed, then

 $R_{\rm eq} = R_1 + R_1 (R_1 + R_2) / (2R_1 + R_2) = 20.0 \ \Omega + (20.0 \ \Omega) \times (30.0 \ \Omega) / (50.0 \ \Omega) = 32.0 \ \Omega,$ so $i_a = \varepsilon / R_{\rm eq} = 120 \ {\rm V} / 32.0 \ \Omega = 3.75 \ {\rm A}.$

(c) If all three switches S_1 , S_2 and S_3 are closed, then $R_{eq} = R_1 + R_1 R'/(R_1 + R')$ where

$$R' = R_2 + R_1 (R_1 + R_2)/(2R_1 + R_2) = 22.0 \Omega$$
,

i.e.,

$$R_{\rm eq} = 20.0 \ \Omega + (20.0 \ \Omega) \ (22.0 \ \Omega) / (20.0 \ \Omega + 22.0 \ \Omega) = 30.5 \ \Omega,$$

so $i_a = \mathcal{E}/R_{eq} = 120 \text{ V}/30.5 \Omega = 3.94 \text{ A}.$