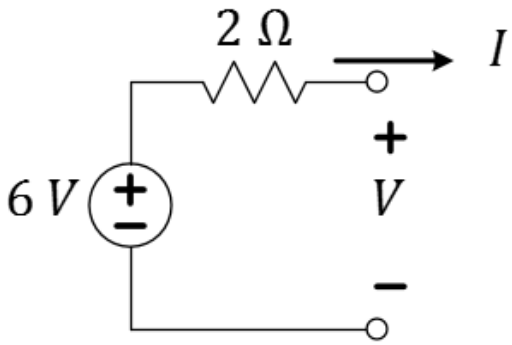
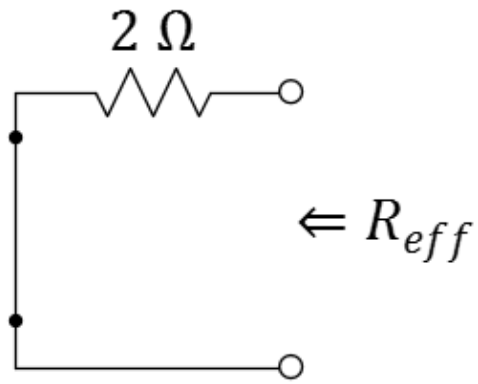
Find the effective resistance, R_{eff}, for the Circuit.



Step 1. **Replace** the voltage sources with short circuits and the current sources with open circuits.

There is only one voltage source. Replace it with a short circuit (i.e. a wire).



Step 2. **Use series and parallel relationships** between the remaining resistances to find R_{eff}.

This leaves only the 2 Ω resistor. This value is R_{eff}

Answer: $\boxed{R_{eff} = 2\ \Omega}$