

Solución: Primer Examen Final Colegiado
Estática

2015-1
Alatostino

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{T}_{AB} &= \frac{T_{AB}}{\sqrt{72}} (8\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) \text{ [N]} \\ \vec{T}_{AC} &= \frac{T_{AC}}{\sqrt{108}} (-10\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) \text{ [N]} \\ \vec{W} &= 200 (0\hat{i} + 0\hat{j} - \hat{k}) \text{ [N]} \\ \vec{P} &= P (0\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 0\hat{k}) \text{ [N]} \end{aligned}$$

Equilibrio

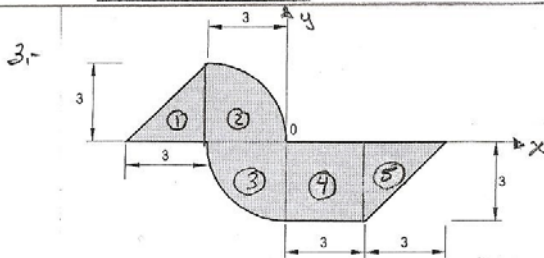
$$\begin{aligned} \sum F_x &= \frac{8}{\sqrt{72}} T_{AB} - \frac{10}{\sqrt{108}} T_{AC} = 0 \\ \sum F_y &= -\frac{2}{\sqrt{72}} T_{AB} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{108}} T_{AC} + P = 0 \\ \sum F_z &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{72}} T_{AB} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{108}} T_{AC} - 200 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Resolviendo el sistema

$$T_{AB} = 471.40 \text{ N}; T_{AC} = 461.88 \text{ N}; P = 200 \text{ N}$$

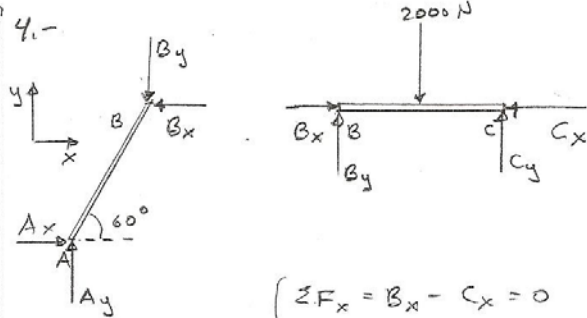
$$\begin{aligned} 2.- \vec{r} &= 2.5 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \hat{i} + \frac{1}{2} \hat{j} \right) \text{ [m]} \\ \vec{F} &= F \left(-\frac{12}{13} \hat{i} + \frac{5}{13} \hat{j} \right) \text{ [N]} \\ \vec{r} \times \vec{F} &= \frac{2.5}{26} F (5\sqrt{3} + 12) \hat{k} = 77.5 \hat{k} \end{aligned}$$

$$F = 39.01 \text{ N}$$



	\bar{x}_i [cm]	\bar{y}_i [cm]	A_i [cm ²]	$\bar{x}_i A_i$ [cm ³]	$\bar{y}_i A_i$ [cm ³]
①	-4	1	$\frac{9}{2}$	-18	$\frac{9}{2}$
②	$-3 + \frac{4}{\pi}$	$\frac{4}{\pi}$	$\frac{9\pi}{4}$	$-\frac{27\pi}{4} + 9$	9
③	$-\frac{4}{\pi}$	$-\frac{4}{\pi}$	$\frac{9\pi}{4}$	-9	-9
④	$\frac{3}{2}$	$-\frac{3}{2}$	9	$\frac{27}{2}$	$-\frac{27}{2}$
⑤	4	-1	$\frac{9}{2}$	18	$-\frac{9}{2}$
Σ			32.13	-7.7	-13.5

$$\bar{x} = -0.24 \text{ cm} \quad \bar{y} = -0.42 \text{ cm}$$



$$\text{De la barra BC} \begin{cases} \sum F_x = B_x - C_x = 0 \\ \sum F_y = B_y + C_y - 2000 = 0 \\ \sum M_c = 2(2000) - 4B_y = 0 \end{cases}$$

Como

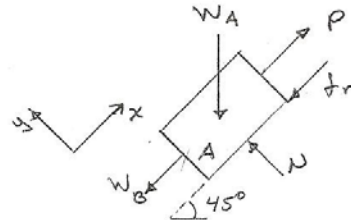
$$B_x = \frac{1}{2} B; \quad B_y = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} B \Rightarrow B = 1154.7 \text{ N}$$

$$\Rightarrow C_x = 577.35 \text{ N}; C_y = 1000 \text{ N} \Rightarrow C = 1154 \text{ N}$$

$$\text{De la barra AB} \rightarrow A_x = B_x; A_y = B_y$$

$$A = 1154.7 \text{ N}$$

5.-



$$\sum F_x = P - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} W_A - W_B - f_r = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = N - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} W_A = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow P + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} W_A + W_B + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \mu W_A = 0$$

$$P > 1075.77 \text{ N}$$

El ejercicio se puede resolver de una forma más simple si se observa la simetría en las regiones ① y ⑤, así como en ② y ③.