

# RESOLUCIÓN DEL SEGUNDO EXAMEN COLEGIADO DE ESTÁTICA

SEMESTRE: 2011-1

DICIEMBRE 11, 2010

1.  $\vec{F} = |\vec{F}| \vec{e}_{AB}$ ;  $\vec{F} = 12 \left( \frac{-2\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + \vec{k}}{3} \right)$

a)  $\vec{F} = -8\vec{i} - 8\vec{j} - 4\vec{k} \text{ N}$

$\vec{M}_O^{\vec{F}} = \vec{O}_A \times \vec{F}$ ;  $\vec{M}_O^{\vec{F}} = (3\vec{i} - \vec{j} + 2\vec{k}) \times (-8\vec{i} - 8\vec{j} - 4\vec{k})$

b)  $\vec{M}_O^{\vec{F}} = 20\vec{i} - 4\vec{j} - 32\vec{k} \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$

$\vec{M}_O^{\vec{F}} = \vec{O}_A \times \vec{F}$ ;  $\vec{M}_O^{\vec{F}} = (4\vec{i} + 4\vec{j} + 2\vec{k}) \times (-8\vec{i} - 8\vec{j} - 4\vec{k})$

b)  $\vec{M}_O^{\vec{F}} = \vec{0} \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$ ; D ES UN PUNTO

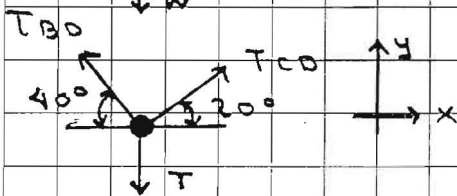
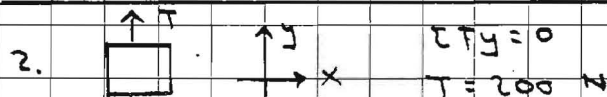
DEL SOPORTE DE  $\vec{F}$

$\vec{M}_{OE}^{\vec{F}} = (\vec{M}_O^{\vec{F}} \cdot \vec{e}_{OE}) \cdot \vec{e}_{OE}$

$\vec{M}_{OE}^{\vec{F}} = (20\vec{i} - 4\vec{j} - 32\vec{k}) \cdot \left( \frac{-6\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + 3\vec{k}}{7} \right)$

$\vec{M}_{OE}^{\vec{F}} = -32 \left( \frac{-6\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + 3\vec{k}}{7} \right)$

c)  $\vec{M}_{OE}^{\vec{F}} = 27.42\vec{i} - 9.14\vec{j} - 13.71\vec{k} \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$



$\sum \vec{F} = \vec{0}$

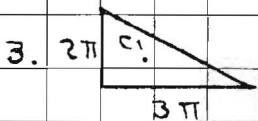
$T_{CO}(\cos 20^\circ \vec{i} + \sin 20^\circ \vec{j}) + T_{BO}(-\cos 40^\circ \vec{i} + \sin 40^\circ \vec{j}) - 200\vec{j} = 0\vec{i} + 0\vec{j}$

$T_{CO} \cos 20^\circ - T_{BO} \cos 40^\circ = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$

$T_{CO} \sin 20^\circ + T_{BO} \sin 40^\circ = 200 \quad \text{--- (2)}$

Resolviendo (1) y (2):

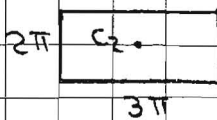
$T_{BO} = 217.01 \text{ N}; T_{CO} = 176.90 \text{ N}$



$A_1 = 3\pi^2$

$\bar{x}_1 = 2\pi$

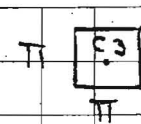
$\bar{y}_1 = \frac{2}{3}\pi$



$A_2 = 6\pi^2$

$\bar{x}_2 = 1.5\pi$

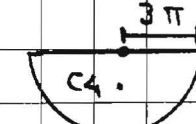
$\bar{y}_2 = \pi$



$A_3 = \pi^2$

$\bar{x}_3 = \frac{1}{2}\pi$

$\bar{y}_3 = \frac{1}{2}\pi$



$A_4 = 4.5\pi^3$

$\bar{x}_4 = 0$

$\bar{y}_4 = -\pi$

$A = 8\pi^2 + 4.5\pi^3$ ;  $Q_{xx} = -10.5\pi^3$ ;  $Q_{yy} = 2.5\pi^3$

$\therefore \bar{x}_c = \frac{Q_{yy}}{A}$ ;  $\bar{x}_c = 0.354 \text{ cm}$

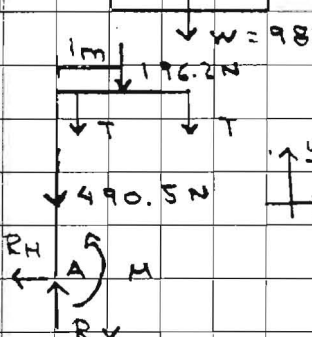
$\bar{y}_c = \frac{Q_{xx}}{A}$ ;  $\bar{y}_c = -1.490 \text{ cm}$



$\sum F_y = 0$

$2T - 981 = 0$

$T = 490.5 \text{ N}$



$\sum F_x = 0$ ;  $R_H = 0 \text{ N}$

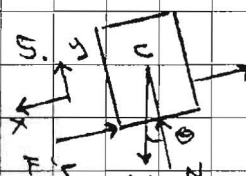
$\sum F_y = 0$

$R_v - 2(490.5) - 196.2 - 490.5 = 0$

$R_v = 1667.7 \text{ N}$

$\sum M_A = 0$ ;  $M - 490.5(0.2) - 196.2(1) - 490.5(2) = 0$

$M = 1275.3 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$



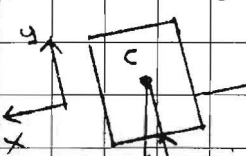
$\sum F_y = 0$ ;  $N = W \cos \theta$

$\sum F_x = 0$ ;  $W \sin \theta - \mu N - P = 0$

$P = W(\sin \theta - \mu \cos \theta) = 0.6535 \text{ kN}$

$\sum M_c = 0$ ;  $\mu N(2) + P(1) - N(d) = 0$

$d = \frac{0.2(1) \cos 30^\circ + 0.6535(1)}{2 \cos 30^\circ} = 0.777 \text{ m}$



$\sum F_x = 0$

$W \sin \theta - P = 0$

$P = 2 \sin 30^\circ = 1 \text{ kN}$

$\sum M_c = 0$ ;  $P(1) - N(d) = 0$

$\Rightarrow d = 0.577 \text{ m}$ ;  $\therefore 0.6535 \text{ kN} < P < 1 \text{ kN}$