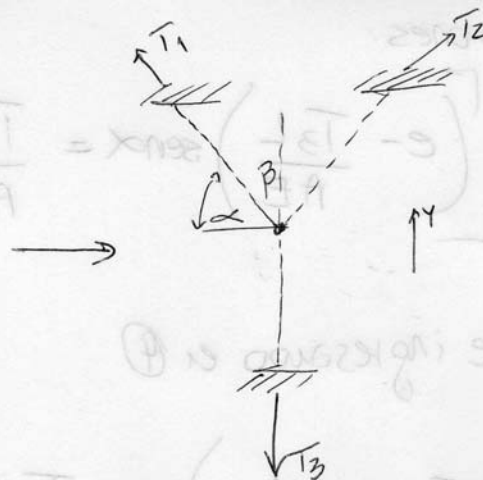
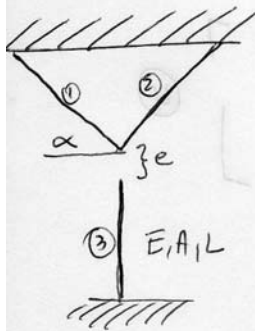


PAUTA



$$T_1 = T_2$$

(por simetría)

$$\beta = 90 - \alpha$$

① Equilibrio:

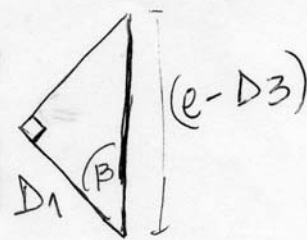
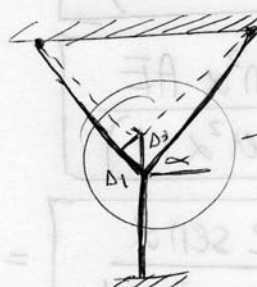
$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow [2T_1 \sin \alpha = T_3] \quad (1)$$

② Compatibilidad:

$$\Delta_1 = \frac{T_1 \cdot L}{AE}$$

$$\Delta_3 = \frac{T_3 L}{AE} \quad (2)$$

③ Compatibilidad:



$$\Rightarrow (e - \Delta_3) \cos \beta = \Delta_1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow [(e - \Delta_3) \sin \alpha = \Delta_1] \quad (3)$$

Mezclando ecuaciones:

$$\textcircled{2} \rightarrow \textcircled{3} \Rightarrow \left[\left(e - \frac{T_3 L}{AE} \right) \operatorname{sen} \alpha = \frac{T_1 L}{AE} \right] \textcircled{4}$$

Despejando de ① e ingresando en ④

$$\Rightarrow \left(e - \frac{2T_1 \operatorname{sen}^2 \alpha L}{AE} \right) \operatorname{sen} \alpha = \frac{T_1 L}{AE}$$

$$\Rightarrow e \operatorname{sen} \alpha - \frac{2T_1 \operatorname{sen}^2 \alpha L}{AE} = \frac{T_1 L}{AE}$$

$$\Rightarrow T_1 \left[\frac{2 \operatorname{sen}^2 \alpha L + L}{AE} \right] = e \operatorname{sen} \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{T_1 = \frac{e \operatorname{sen} \alpha \cdot AE}{L (2 \operatorname{sen}^2 \alpha + 1)}} = T_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{T_3 = \frac{2 e \operatorname{sen}^2 \alpha AE}{L (2 \operatorname{sen}^2 \alpha + 1)}}$$

$$\boxed{\Delta_1 = \frac{T_1 L}{AE} = \frac{e \operatorname{sen} \alpha}{2 \operatorname{sen}^2 \alpha + 1}} = \Delta_2$$

$$\boxed{\Delta_3 = \frac{2 e \operatorname{sen}^2 \alpha}{2 \operatorname{sen}^2 \alpha + 1}}$$