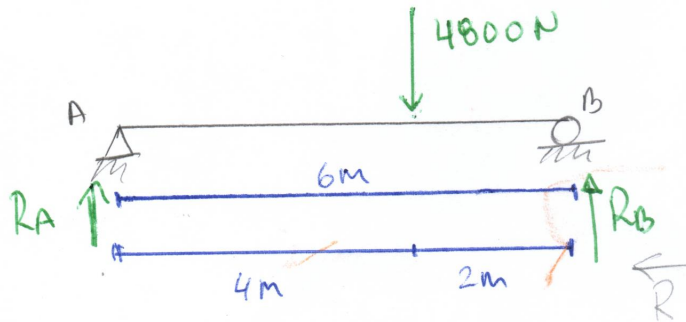


Pauta Auxiliar 2

P1. Cálculo de las reacciones

Fuerza resultante de la carga $Q = \frac{1600 \cdot 6}{2} = 4800 [N]$



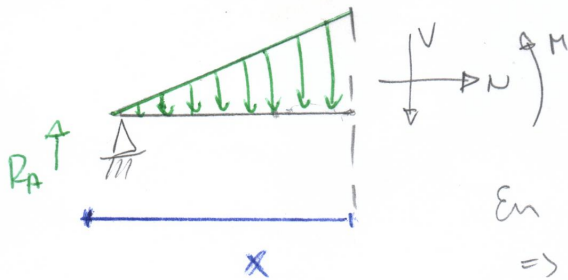
$$R_A + R_B = 4800 [N] \quad (1)$$

$$\sum M_A = 0 \Rightarrow R_B \cdot 6 - 4800 \cdot 4 = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$(2) \Rightarrow R_B = \frac{4800 \cdot 4}{6} = 3200 [N] \quad (3)$$

$$(3), (1) \Rightarrow R_A = 1600 [N] \quad (4)$$

• Cálculo de las fuerzas internas



$$N = 0 \quad (\forall x)$$

$$\text{En } x = 6m \quad q = 1600 \text{ N/m}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = x \quad q = ?$$

$$\frac{6}{1600} = \frac{x}{q} \Rightarrow q = \frac{1600 x}{6}$$

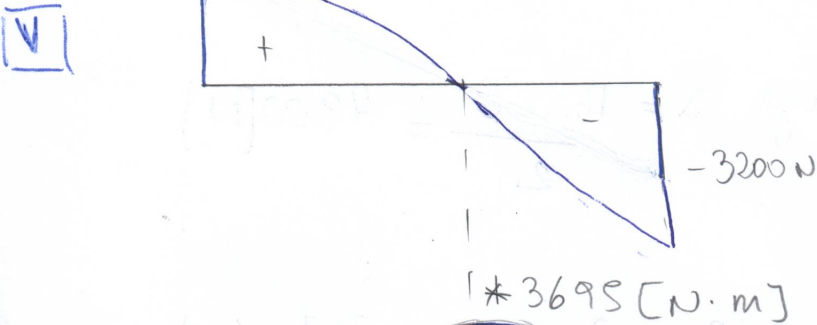
$$Q(x) = x \cdot \frac{1600 x}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1600 x^2}{12} [N]$$

$$V = 1600 - \frac{1600 x^2}{12}$$

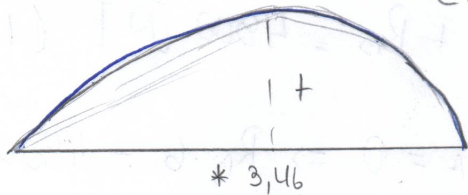
$$M = 1600 x - \frac{1600 x^2}{12} \cdot \frac{x}{3} = 1600 x - \frac{1600 x^3}{36}$$

c) Diagramas

1600[N]



[M]



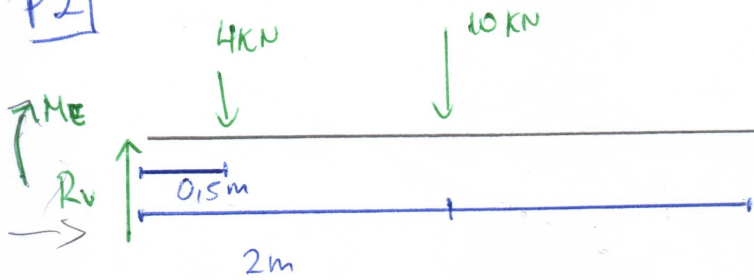
* M_{max}

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial x} = V \Rightarrow V = 0$$

$$1600 - \frac{1600}{12} x^2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{12} = 3,46 [m]$$

$$M_{max} = M|_{x=3,46} = 3695 [N \cdot m]$$

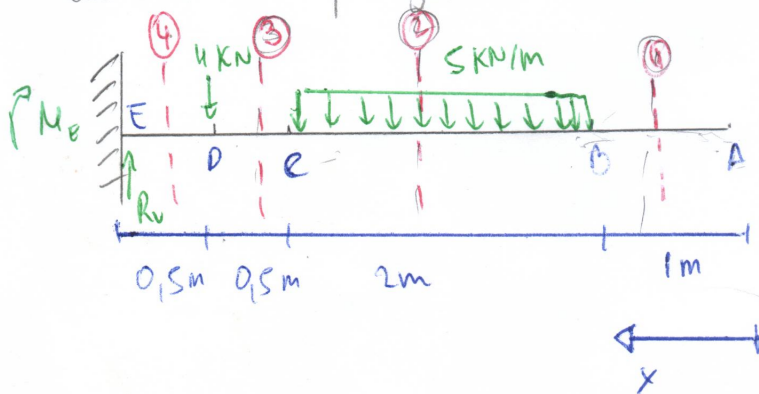
P2] • Cálculo de Reacciones



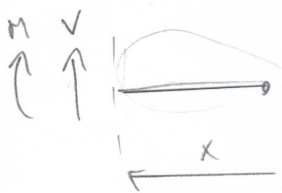
$$R_v = 14 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_E = -4 \cdot 0,5 - 10 \cdot 2 = -22 [\text{kN} \cdot \text{m}]$$

• Cálculo de fuerzas internas



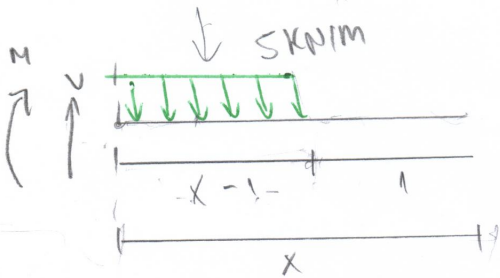
• Tramo AB



$$M = 0$$

$$V = 0$$

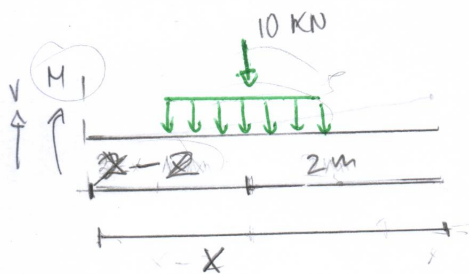
• Tramo BC



$$M = -5 \frac{(x-1)^2}{2}$$

$$V = 5(x-1)$$

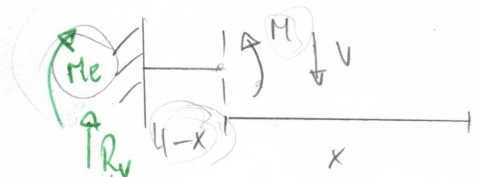
Tramo CD



$$M = -10(x-2)$$

$$V = 10$$

Tramo DE

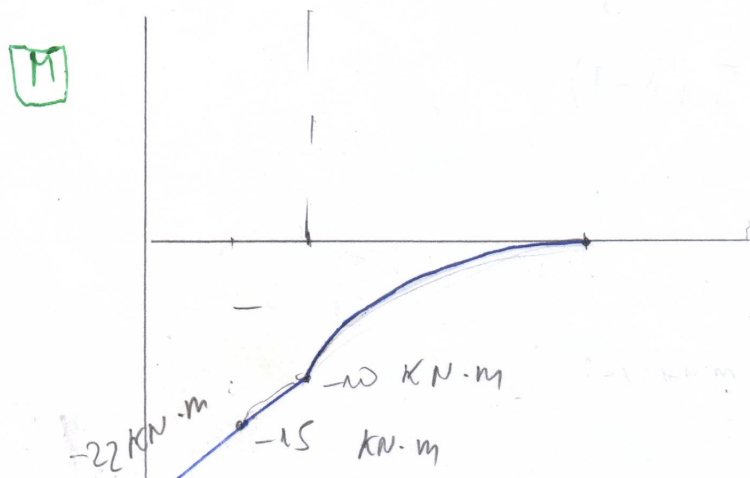
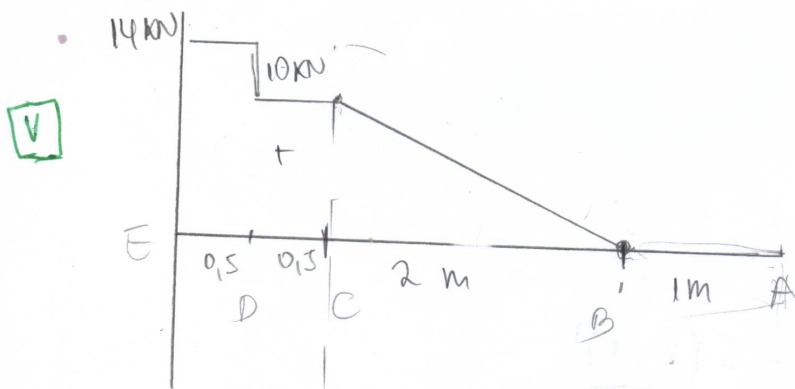


$$V = R_v = 14 \text{ [kN]}$$

$$M = M_e + R_v(4-x)$$

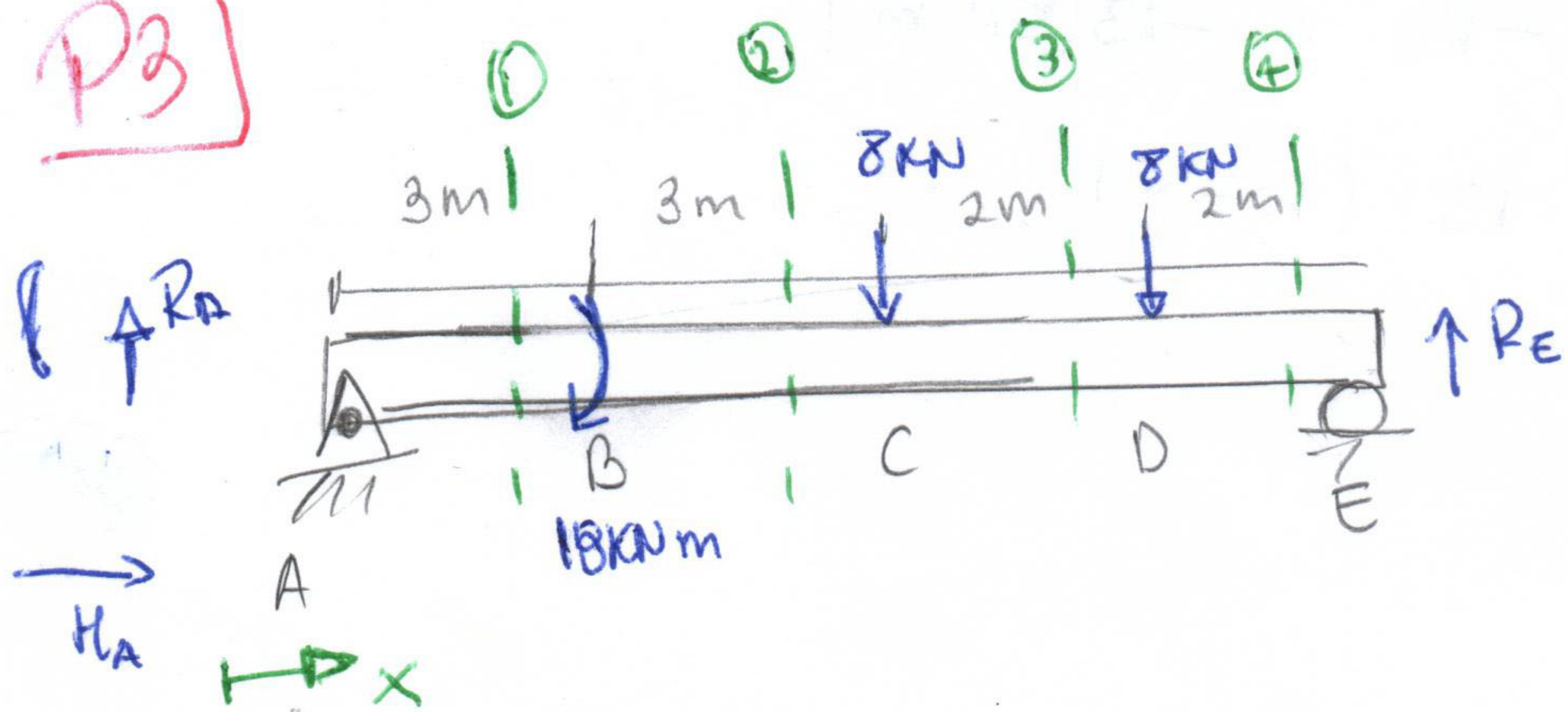
$$= +22 + 14(4-x) \text{ [kN}\cdot\text{m]}$$

Diagramas



EX 6.12

P3



$$\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow H_A = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow R_A + R_E = 16 \text{ [kN]}$$

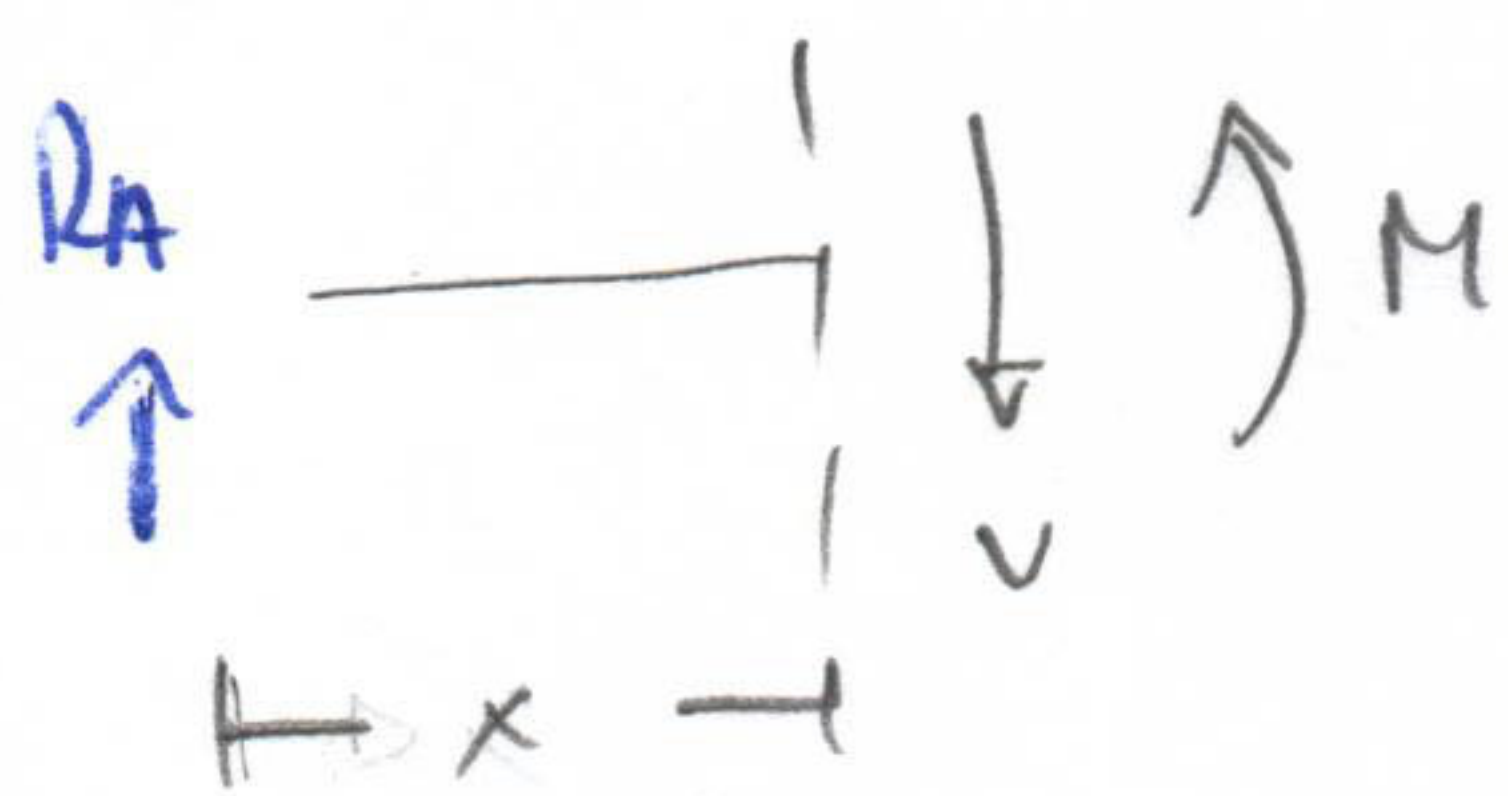
$$\sum M_A = 0 \Rightarrow 18 + 8 \cdot 6 + 8 \cdot 8 = R_E \cdot 10$$

$$R_E = 13 \text{ [kN]}$$

$$R_A + R_E = 16 \Rightarrow R_A = 3 \text{ [kN]}$$

HAY QUE HACER LOS 4 CORTES QUE SE MUESTRAN EN LA FIGURA

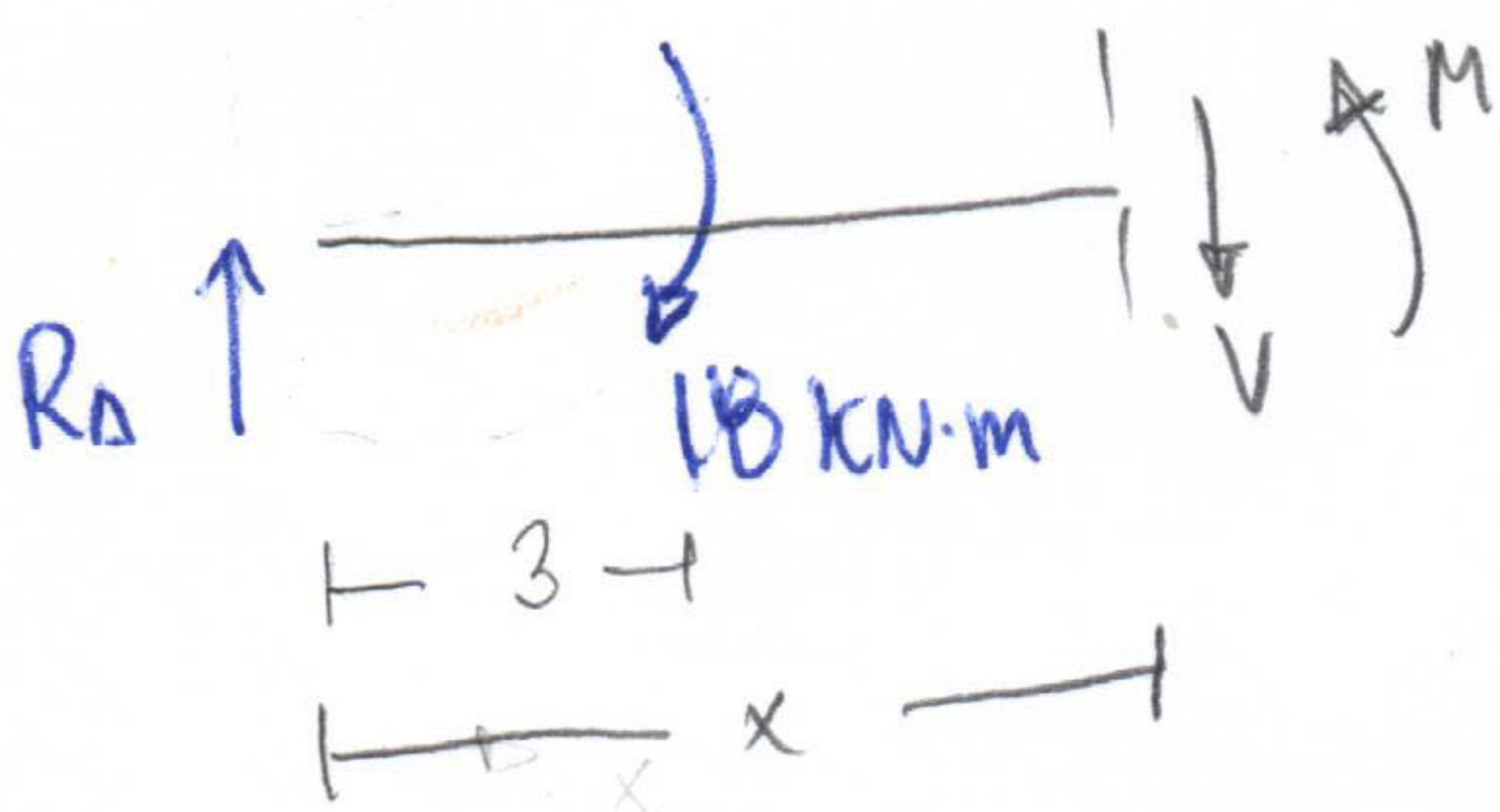
CORTE ①



$$V = R_A = 3 \text{ [kN]}$$

$$M = R_A x = 3x \text{ [kN}\cdot\text{m]}$$

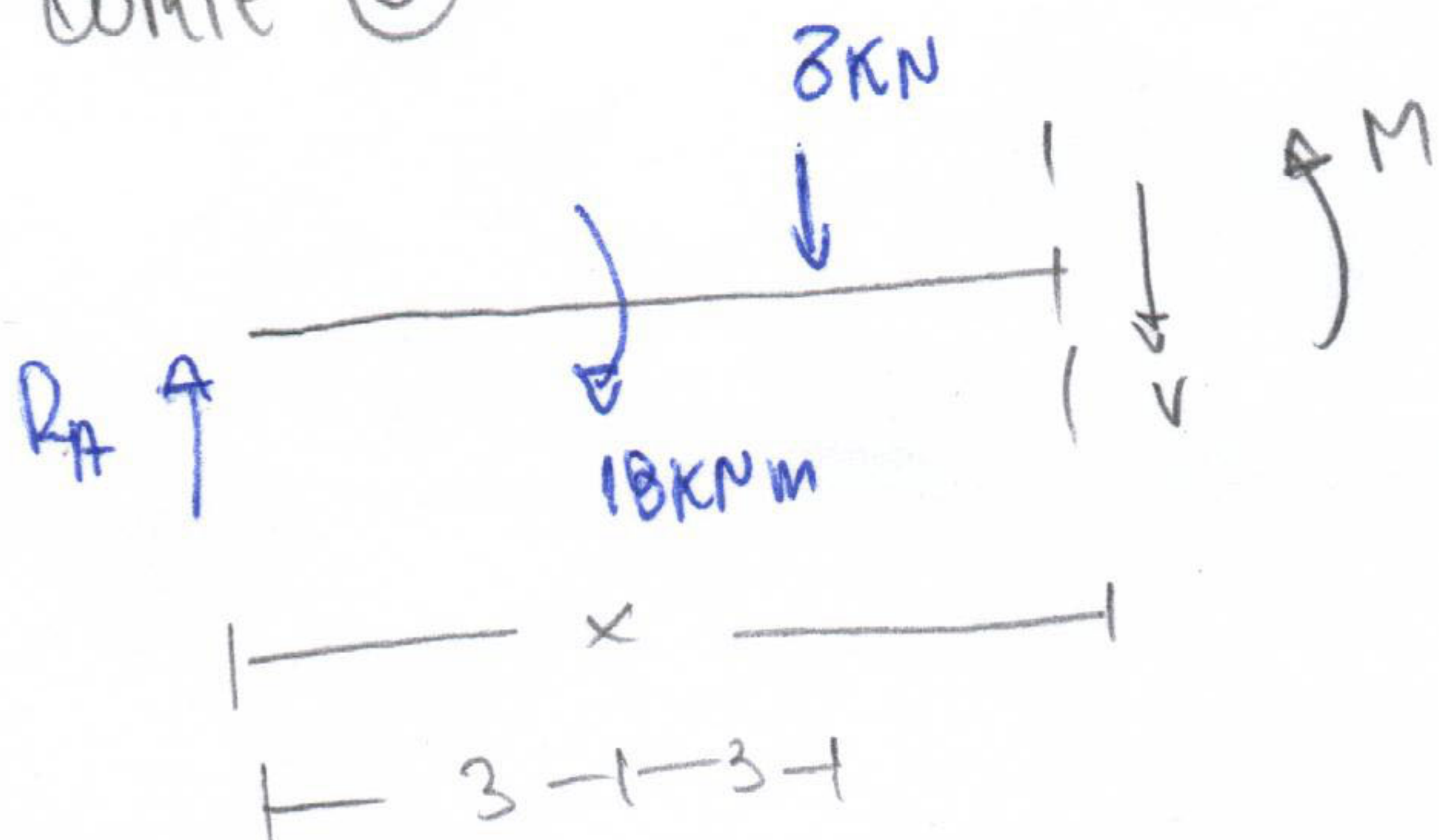
CORTE ②



$$V = R_A = 3 \text{ [kN]}$$

$$M = R_A x + 18 = 3x + 18 \text{ [kN}\cdot\text{m]}$$

CORTE ③

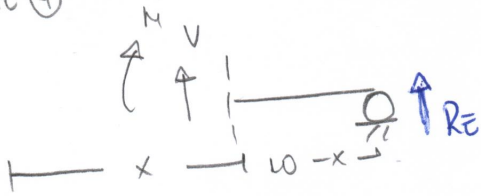


$$V = R_A - 8 = -5 \text{ [kN]}$$

$$M = 18 + 3x - 8(x - 6)$$

$$M = 66 - 5x \text{ [kN}\cdot\text{m]}$$

CORTE ④

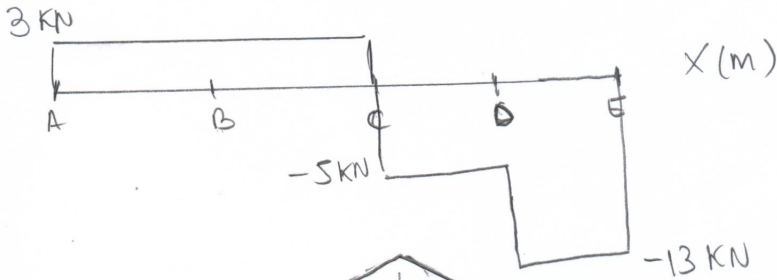


$$V = -R_E = -13 \text{ [KN.m]}$$

$$M = 13 \cdot (10 - x)$$

Diagramas.

V



M

