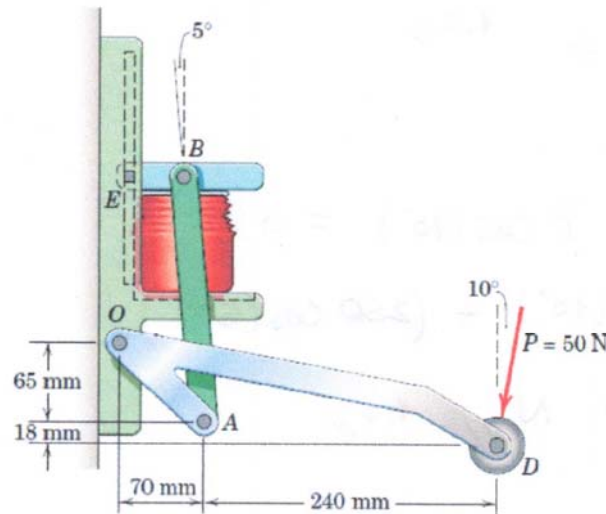
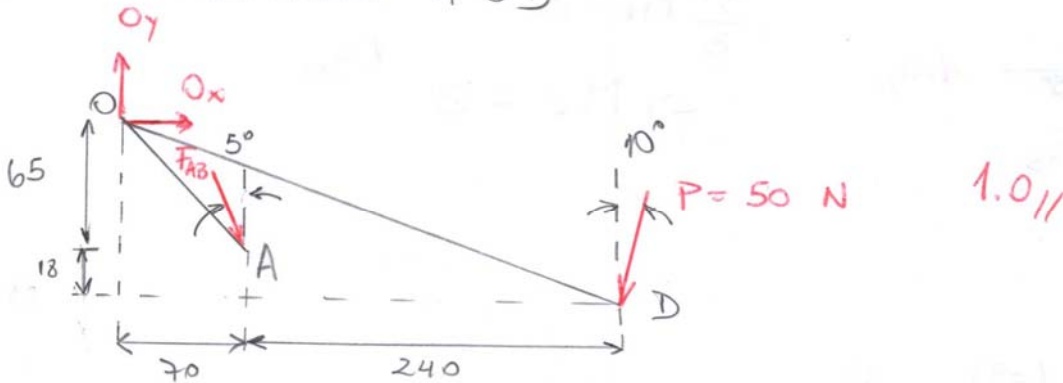


Pregunta #1

total 10 ptos.



D.C.L. Elemento AOD



$$\sum M_O = 0$$

$$-70 \cdot F_{AB} \cos(5^\circ) + 65 F_{AB} \sin(5^\circ) - 310 \cdot 50 \cdot \cos(10^\circ) - 83 \cdot 50 \cdot \sin(10^\circ) = 0$$

$$F_{AB} (65 \sin(5^\circ) - 70 \cos(5^\circ)) = 50 (310 \cos(10^\circ) + 83 \cdot \sin(10^\circ))$$

$$F_{AB} \approx -250 \text{ N} //$$

$$\Rightarrow O_x + F_{AB} \sin(5^\circ) - P \sin(10^\circ) = 0$$

$$O_x = 50 \sin(10^\circ) + (250 \sin(5^\circ))$$

$$O_x = 30,47 \text{ [N]} // 1.0 //$$

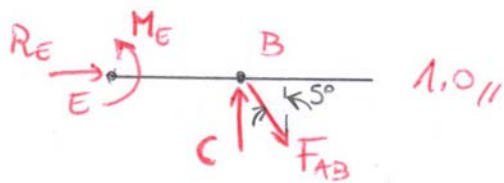
$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow O_y - F_{AB} \cos(5^\circ) - P \cos(10^\circ) = 0$$

$$O_y = 50 \cos(10^\circ) + (250 \cos(5^\circ))$$

$$O_y = -200 \text{ N} // 1.0 //$$

D.C.L elemento EB



$$\sum M_t = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow M_E = 0$$

1.0 //

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$R_E + F_{AB} \sin(5^\circ) = 0$$

$$R_E = -250 \sin(5^\circ)$$

$$R_E = -21,78 \text{ N} // 1.0 //$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

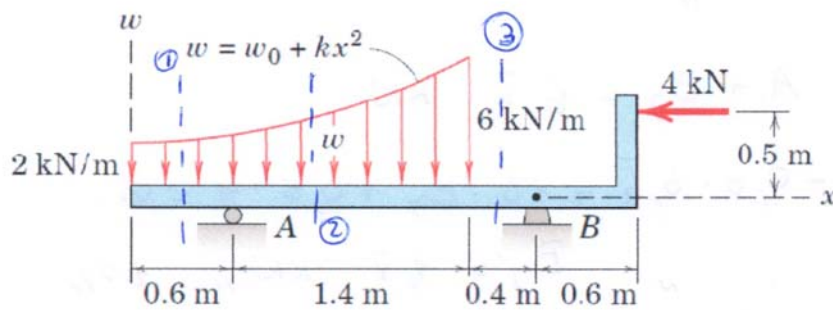
$$C = -F_{AB} \cos(5^\circ)$$

$$C = -249,04 \text{ N}$$

// * fuerza de compresión 2.0 //
sobre la lute

Pauta Pregunta #2

total 28 ptos.



$$w = w_0 + kx^2$$

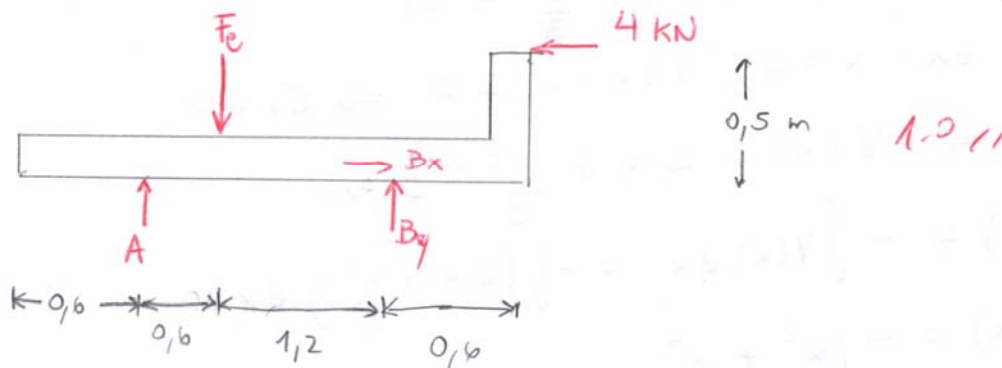
$$w(x=0) = w_0 = 2 \text{ kN/m} \quad 0.5 //$$

$$w(x=2) = 2 \text{ kN/m} + k \cdot 4 = 6 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$\Rightarrow k = 1 \quad 0.5 //$$

$$\therefore w(x) = 2 + x^2 \quad [\text{kN}] //$$

D.C.L sistema



$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow B_x = 4 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_e = \int_0^2 (2 + x^2) dx = 2x \Big|_0^2 + \frac{x^3}{3} \Big|_0^2 = 4 + 8/3$$

$$F_e = 6,6 \text{ kN} //$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\int_0^2 x w(x) dx}{F_e} = \frac{\int_0^2 (2x + x^3) dx}{6,6} = \frac{1}{6,6} \left(x^2 \Big|_0^2 + \frac{x^4}{4} \Big|_0^2 \right)$$

$$\bar{X} = 1,2 \text{ m} // \text{ 1.0 //}$$

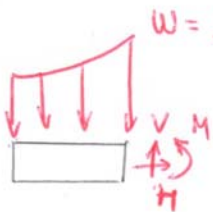
$$\sum \bar{F}_y = 0 \Rightarrow A + B_y = 6,6 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum_A M_z = 0 \Rightarrow -0,6 \cdot 6,6 + 1,8 \cdot B_y + 0,5 \cdot 4 = 0$$

$$B_y = 1,7 \text{ kN} // \text{ 1.0 //}$$

$$\therefore A = 5,5 \text{ kN} // \text{ 1.0 //}$$

D.C.L. cor te ① $x \in [0, 0,6)$



$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow H(x) = 0 // \text{ 1.0 //}$$

$$V = \int w(x) dx = \int (2 + x^2) dx$$

$$V = 2x + \frac{x^3}{3} + C_1$$

$$\text{en } x=0, V(x=0) = 0 \Rightarrow C_1 = 0$$

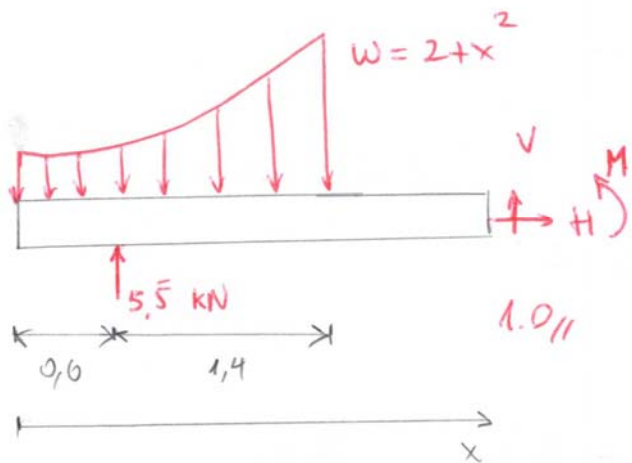
$$\Rightarrow V(x) = 2x + \frac{x^3}{3} // \text{ 2.0 //}$$

$$M(x) = - \int V(x) dx = - \int \left(2x + \frac{x^3}{3} \right) dx$$

$$M(x) = - \left(x^2 + \frac{x^4}{12} + C_2 \right)$$

$$\text{en } x=0, M(x=0) = 0 \Rightarrow C_2 = 0$$

$$\therefore M(x) = -x^2 - \frac{x^4}{12} // \text{ 2.0 //}$$



$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow H(x) = 0 \quad 1.0 //$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow V(x) = \int_0^x (2 + x^2) dx - 5.5 \text{ kN}$$

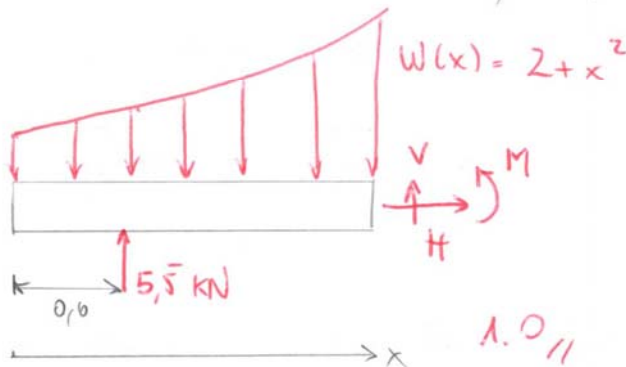
$$V(x) = 1.1 \text{ kN} \quad 2.0 //$$

$$\sum M_z = 0$$

$$-5.5(x - 0.6) + 6.6(x - 1.2) + M(x) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow M(x) = -1.1x + 4.6 \text{ kNm} \quad 2.0 //$$

Corte ② $x \in [0.6, 2]$



$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow H(x) = 0 \quad 1.0 //$$

$$V(x) = \int w(x) dx = \int (2 + x^2) dx$$

$$V(x) = 2x + \frac{x^3}{3} + C_3$$

Pero $V(x = 2) = 1.1 \text{ kN}$

$$\Rightarrow C_3 = -5.5 \text{ kN}$$

$$\therefore V(x) = 2x + \frac{x^3}{3} - 5.5 \text{ kN} \quad 2.0 //$$

$$M(x) = -x^2 - \frac{x^4}{12} + 5,5x + C_4$$

En $x = 2$ $M(2) = -1,1 \cdot 2 + 4,6 = 2,4 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$

$$\therefore C_4 = 2,4 + 4 + \frac{2^4}{12} - 5,5 \cdot 2$$

$$C_4 = -3,3 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$\therefore M(x) = -x^2 - \frac{x^4}{12} + 5,5x - 3,3, \quad 20\%$$

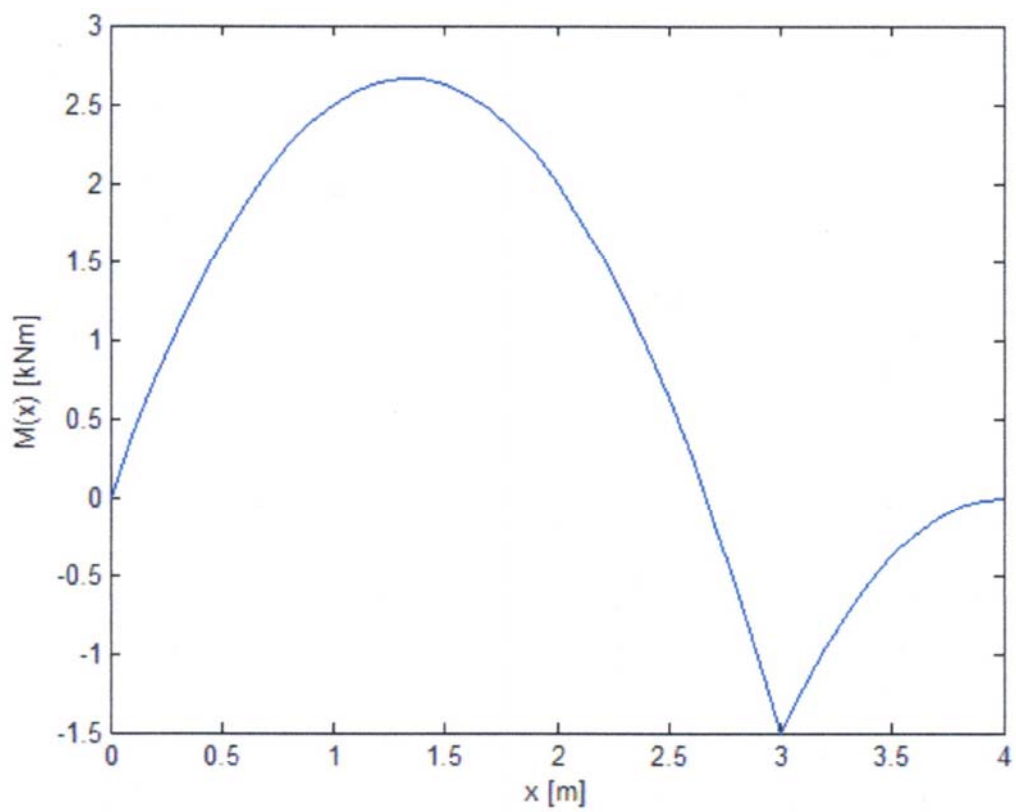
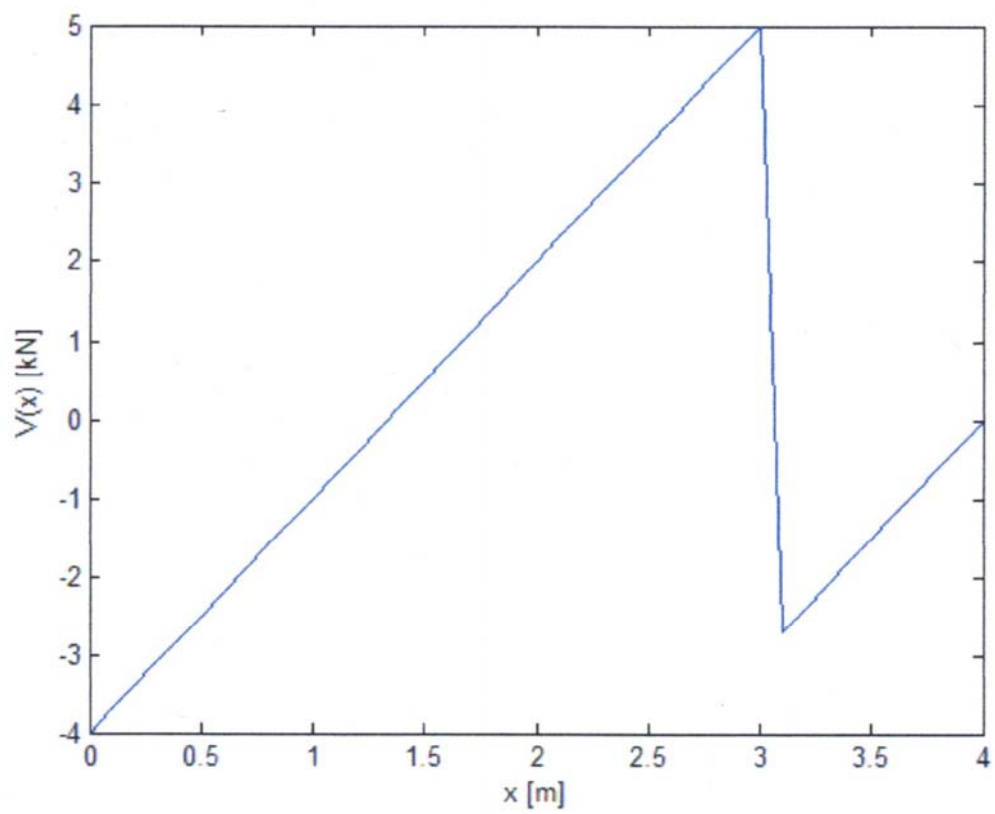
\therefore Entre los puntos A y B $x \in [0,6, 2,4]$

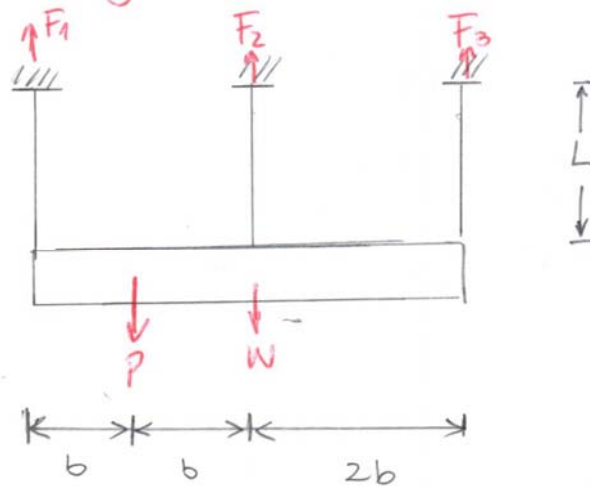
Se tiene:

$$H(x) = 0$$

$$V(x) = \begin{cases} 2x + \frac{x^3}{3} - 5,5 \text{ kN} & \text{si } x \in [0,6, 2) \\ 1,1 \text{ kN} & \text{si } x \in [2, 2,4] \end{cases}$$

$$M(x) = \begin{cases} -\frac{x^4}{12} - x^2 + 5,5x - 3,3 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m} & \text{si } x \in [0,6, 2) \\ -1,1x + 4,6 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m} & \text{si } x \in [2, 2,4] \end{cases}$$





$$\begin{aligned}
 E &= 190 \text{ GPa} \\
 W &= 10 \text{ kN} \\
 P &= 5 \text{ kN} \\
 d &= 0,5 \text{ cm} \\
 L &= 1 \text{ m} \\
 b &= 50 \text{ cm}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

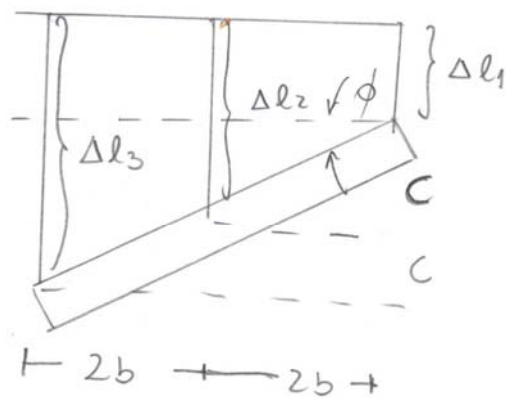
$$\Rightarrow F_1 + F_2 + F_3 = 15 \text{ N} \quad (1)$$

$$\sum M_z = 0$$

$$bP - 2bF_1 + 2bF_3 = 0$$

$$5 \text{ kN} - 2F_1 + 2F_3 = 0 \quad (2) \quad 1.5 //$$

El problema es hiperestático, la ecuación faltante se obtiene a partir de un análisis geométrico de las deformaciones cuando el cuerpo se encuentra deformado.



$$(\Delta l_3 - \Delta l_1) / 4b = (\Delta l_2 - \Delta l_1) / 2b$$

$$\Delta l_3 - \Delta l_1 = 2(\Delta l_2 - \Delta l_1)$$

pero: $\frac{\Delta l_i}{L} = \frac{F_i}{EA} \Rightarrow \frac{L}{EA} (F_3 - F_1) = \frac{2L}{EA} (F_2 - F_1) \quad 1.5 //$

$$\therefore F_3 = 2F_2 - F_1 \quad (3) //$$

$$F_1 + F_2 + F_3 = 15 \text{ kN} \quad (1)$$

$$-2F_1 + 2F_3 = -5 \text{ kN} \quad (2)$$

2.0 //

$$F_1 - 2F_2 + F_3 = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$\therefore (1) - (3)$$

$$\Rightarrow 3F_2 = 15 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_2 = 5 \text{ kN} //$$

$$2(1) + (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow 4F_3 = 15 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_3 = \frac{15}{4} \text{ kN}$$

$$F_3 = 3,75 \text{ kN} //$$

$$\therefore F_1 = 6,25 \text{ kN} //$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_1 = \frac{F_1}{\frac{\pi d^2}{4}} = 3,183 \text{ MPa} //$$

$$\sigma_2 = 2,546 \text{ MPa} //$$

1.0 //

$$\sigma_3 = 1,909 \text{ MPa} //$$