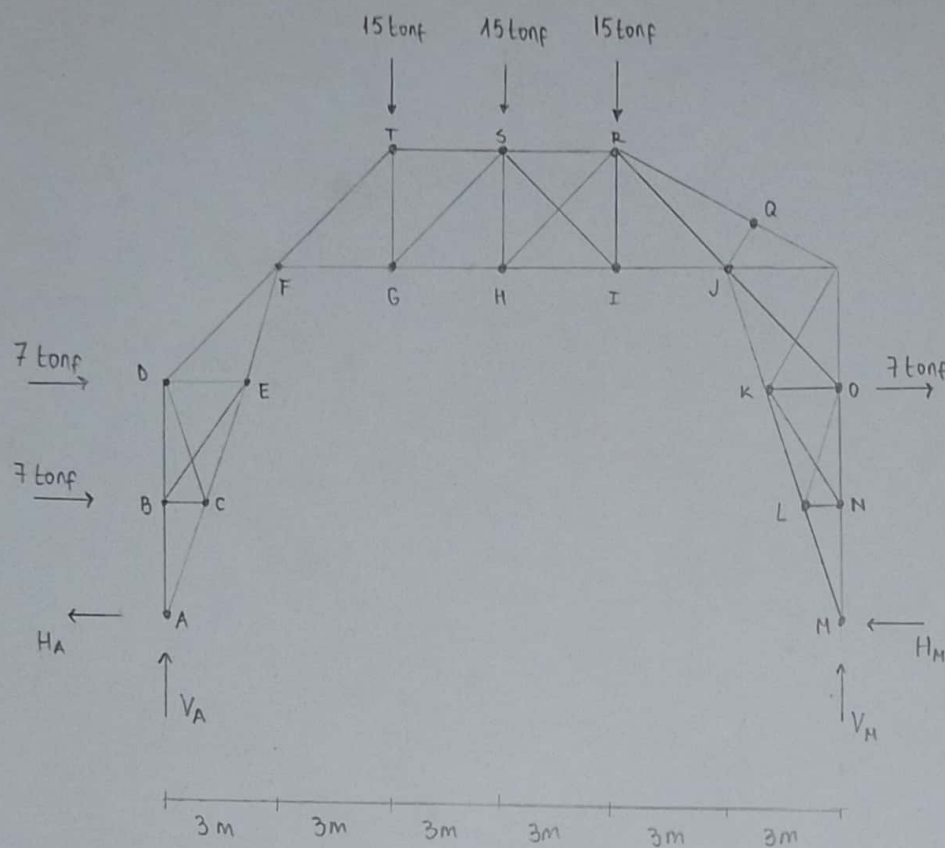




$$\sum M_A = 0 : -7 \cdot 3 - 7 \cdot 6 - 15 \cdot 6 - 15 \cdot 9 - 15 \cdot 12 - 7 \cdot 6 + 18 V_M = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow V_M = \frac{85}{3} \text{ [tonf]} \sim 28,33 \text{ [tonf]}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 : -15 - 15 - 15 + V_A + V_M = 0 \Rightarrow V_A = 45 - V_M \Rightarrow V_A = \frac{50}{3} \text{ [tonf]} \sim 16,67 \text{ [tonf]}$$

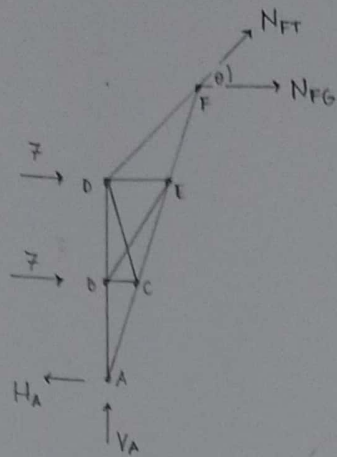
Considerando la rótula global en F, se tiene:

$$\sum M_F = 0 : 7 \cdot 3 + 7 \cdot 6 - 3 V_A - 9 H_A = 0 \Rightarrow H_A = \frac{13}{9} \text{ [tonf]} \sim 1,44 \text{ [tonf]}$$

Finalmente

$$\sum F_H = 0 : 7 + 7 + 7 - H_M - H_A = 0 \Rightarrow H_M = 21 - H_A \Rightarrow H_M = \frac{176}{9} \text{ [tonf]} \sim 19,56 \text{ [tonf]}$$

Utilizando el método de las secciones, se tiene:



De la geometría del problema se tiene que $\theta = 45^\circ$

$$\Delta FGT \quad \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{3} \Rightarrow \cos \theta = \sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

Luego

$$\sum F_y = 0: N_{FT} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) + V_A = 0$$

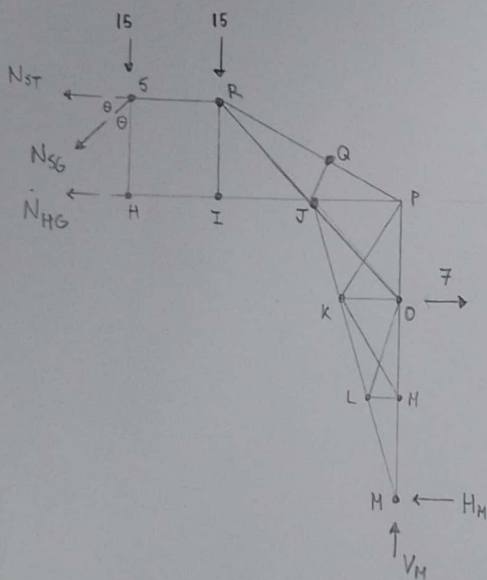
$$\Rightarrow N_{FT} = -\frac{50\sqrt{2}}{3} [\text{tonf}] \sim -23,57 [\text{tonf}]$$

$$\sum F_x = 0: 7 + 7 - H_A + N_{FT} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) + N_{FG} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow N_{FG} = \frac{37}{9} [\text{tonf}] \sim 4,11 [\text{tonf}]$$

Acá podían utilizar el método de los nudos en el nudo T y luego en el G, ó usar nuevamente el método de las secciones.

• Método de las secciones:



$$\sum M_S = 0: -15 \cdot 3 + 7 \cdot 6 - 12 H_H + 9 V_H - 3 N_{HG} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow N_{HG} = \frac{52}{9} [\text{tonf}] \sim 5,78 [\text{tonf}]$$

$$\sum F_y = 0: -15 - 15 - N_{SG} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) + V_H = 0$$

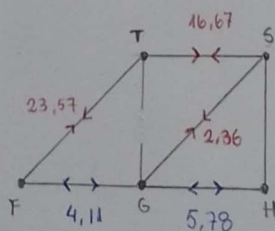
$$\Rightarrow N_{SG} = -\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{3} [\text{tonf}] \sim -2,36 [\text{tonf}]$$

$$\sum F_x = 0: -N_{ST} - N_{SG} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) - N_{HG} + 7 - H_H = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow N_{ST} = -\frac{50}{3} [\text{tonf}] \sim -16,67 [\text{tonf}]$$

A modo de resumen, se tiene:

$N(x) [\text{tonf}]$:



- tracción
- compresión