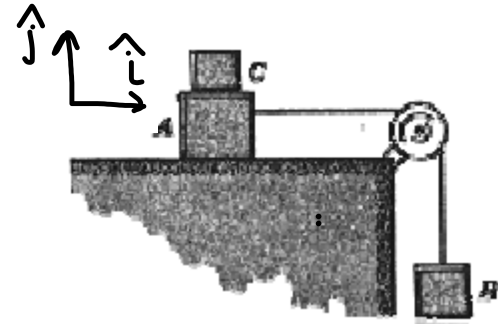


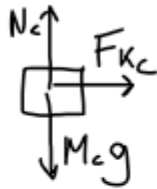
Ejercicio 5 (RHK Cap. 6 Ej. 17) E

En la figura, A es un bloque de masa M_A y B es un bloque de masa M_B . Los coeficientes de rozamiento estático y cinético entre A y la mesa son de 0.18 y 0.15, respectivamente.

- Determine la masa mínima M_C del bloque C que debe colocarse sobre A para evitar que éste deslice.
- El bloque C es levantado súbitamente de A. ¿Cuál es la aceleración del bloque A?



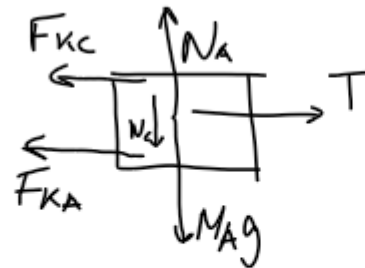
masa C



$$\hat{i}) F_{Kc} = M_C \cdot a_C$$

$$\hat{j}) N_C - M_C \cdot g = 0$$

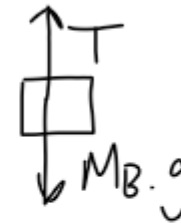
masa A



$$\hat{i}) T - F_{KA} - F_{Kc} = M_A \cdot a_A$$

$$\hat{j}) N_A - N_C - M_A \cdot g = 0$$

masa B



$$\hat{j}) T - M_B \cdot g = M_B \cdot a_B$$

A no se mueve $\Rightarrow a_A = a_B = a_C = 0$ (equilibrio)

Masa C
 $\hat{i}) F_{Kc} = 0$ ①

$\hat{j}) N_C = M_C \cdot g$ ②

Masa A
 $\hat{i}) T - F_{KA} - \overbrace{F_{Kc}}^0 = 0$ ③

$\hat{j}) N_A = N_C + M_A \cdot g$ ④

Masa B
 $\hat{i}) T - M_B \cdot g = 0$

$T = M_B \cdot g$ ⑤

incógnitas: $\{T, F_{KA}, F_{Kc}, N_A, N_C, M_C\}$

⑤ y ① \rightarrow ③

$M_B \cdot g - F_{KA} = 0$

$F_{KA} = M_B \cdot g$ ⑥

② \rightarrow ④

$N_A = M_C \cdot g + M_A \cdot g$ ⑦

$$F_{KA} \leq \mu_s \cdot N_A$$

$$M_B \cdot g \leq \mu_s \cdot (M_C \cdot g + M_A \cdot g)$$

$$\frac{M_B \cdot g}{\mu_s} \leq M_C g + M_A g$$

$$\frac{M_B}{\mu_s} - M_A \leq M_C$$

masa minima

$$M_C = \frac{M_B}{\mu_s} - M_A$$

b)

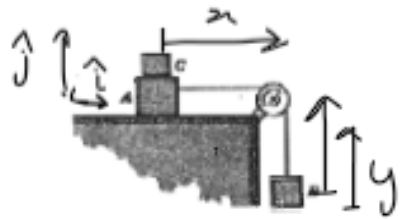
$$\hat{i}) T - F_{KA} = M_A \cdot a_A \quad (1)$$

$$\hat{j}) T - M_B \cdot g = M_B \cdot a_B \quad (2)$$

$$\hat{j}) N_A - M_A \cdot g = 0 \quad (3)$$

incógnitas: $\{T, a_A, a_B, F_{KA}, N_A\}$

$$F_{KA} = \mu_k \cdot N_A \quad (4)$$



$$x + y = L$$

$$V_A + V_B = 0$$

$$a_A + a_B = 0$$

$$a_B = -a_A \quad (5)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ y } \textcircled{4}: F_{kA} = \mu_k \cdot M_A g \quad \textcircled{6}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \text{ y } \textcircled{1}: T - \mu_k \cdot M_A g = M_A \cdot a_A$$

$$T = \mu_k \cdot M_A g + M_A a_A \quad \textcircled{7}$$

$$\textcircled{7}, \textcircled{3} \text{ y } \textcircled{5}: \mu_k \cdot M_A g + M_A \cdot a_A - M_B \cdot g = -M_B a_A$$

$$\mu_k \cdot M_A g - M_B g = -M_A \cdot a_A - M_B \cdot a_A$$

$$(\mu_k M_A - M_B) g = a_A (-M_A - M_B)$$

$$\frac{(\mu_k M_A - M_B) g}{-M_A - M_B} = a_A$$

$$\boxed{\frac{(M_B - \mu_k M_A) g}{M_A + M_B} = a_A}$$