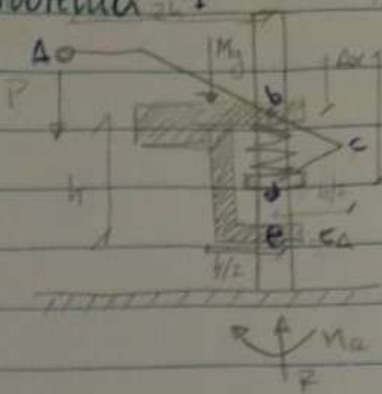


Problema 1

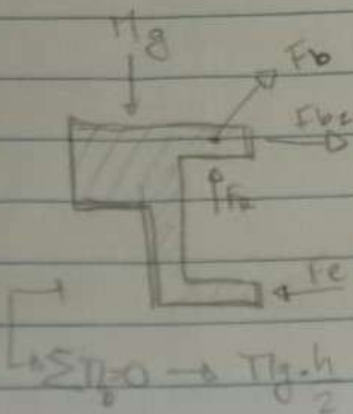
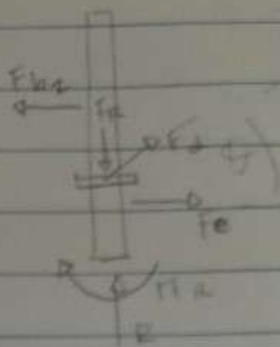
$\Delta x = 4 \text{ m} \quad P = 30 \text{ N} \quad h = 12 \text{ cm} \quad \mu = 1,2 \text{ kg}$

Cuanto tiene que valer k ?



$$\sum F \rightarrow R = M_R + P \quad (1)$$

$$\sum \tau_b \rightarrow \tau R = h \left(\frac{\mu g}{2} + 2P \right) \quad (2)$$



$$\sum \tau_b = 0 \rightarrow \tau g \cdot \frac{h}{2} = F_c \cdot \Delta x$$

$$\sum \tau_d = 0 \rightarrow F_{b2} (h - \Delta x) = M_R$$

$$F_{b2} = \frac{M_R}{(h - \Delta x)} \quad (4)$$

$$F_c = \frac{\mu g h}{2 \Delta x} \quad (3)$$

$$\sum F_H = 0 \rightarrow F_{b2} - F_c = F_d \cos(\theta)$$

$$\cos(\theta) = \frac{2 \Delta x}{h} = \frac{2 \sqrt{\left(\frac{h}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{h - \Delta x}{2}\right)^2}}{h} = \frac{\sqrt{h^2 - c^2}}{h}$$

$$\Rightarrow F_d = \frac{(F_{b2} - F_c) \cdot h}{\sqrt{h^2 - c^2}} \quad (5)$$

$$\sum F_V = 0 \rightarrow F_R = R + F_d \sin \theta$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{c}{h} = \frac{2h/k}{h}$$

$$\Rightarrow F_R = R + F_d \cdot \frac{c}{h} \quad (6)$$

1) $\rightarrow R = 41,76 \text{ N}$

2) $\rightarrow M_R = 8,61 \text{ Nm}$

3) $\rightarrow F_c = 17,64 \text{ N}$

$c =$

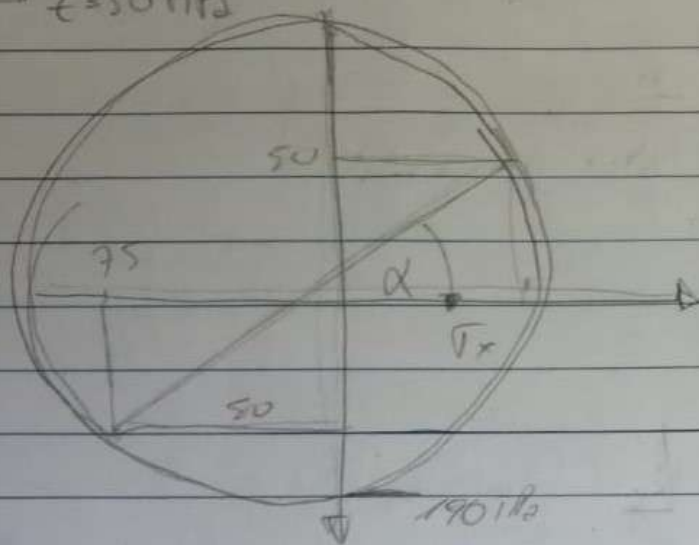
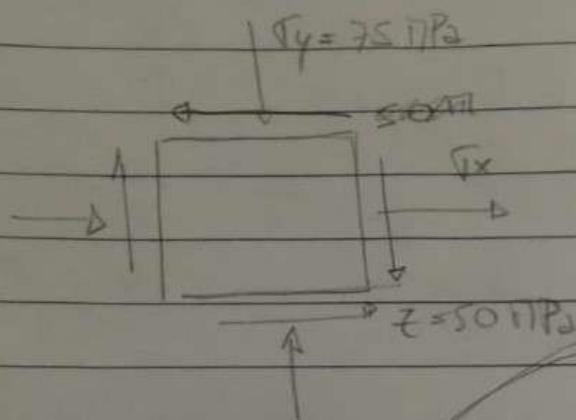
$\rightarrow 4) F_{b2} = 107,63 \text{ N}$

$\rightarrow 5) F_d = 120,73$

$\rightarrow 6) F_R = 122,25 \text{ N} \rightarrow k = \frac{F_R}{\Delta x}$

$$k = 3056 \text{ N/m}$$

Ejercicio 2



$$\tau_{\max} = R = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}\right)^2 + \tau^2} = 190 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_x = \sqrt{190^2 - \tau^2} \times 2 + \sigma_y$$

$$\boxed{\sigma_x = 291 \text{ MPa}} \rightarrow \sigma_1 = 108 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\alpha = \text{Tg}^{-1} \left(\frac{\tau}{\sigma_x - \sigma_1} \right) = 15,3^\circ$$

→ girar **79,65**

Ejercicio 3

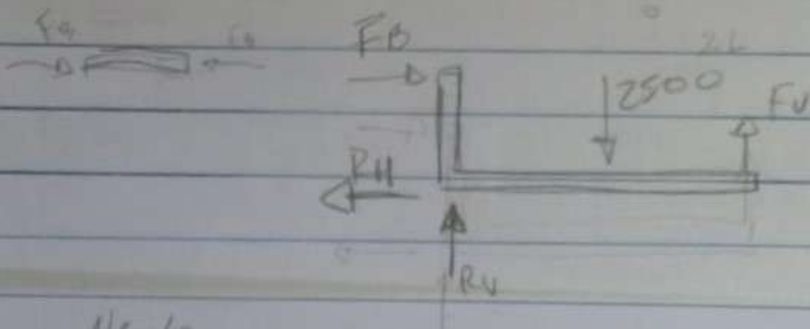
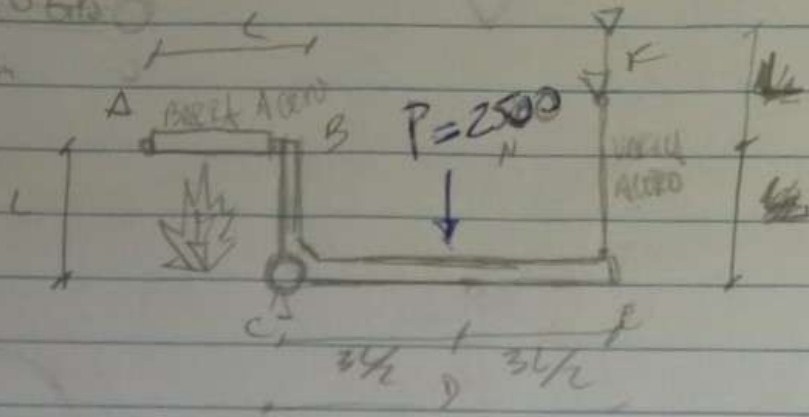
$$\Delta v = 0,4 \text{ cm}$$

$$A_{ob} = 2 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\alpha = 11,7 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$E = 210 \text{ GPa}$$

$$L = 0,5 \text{ m}$$



Newton

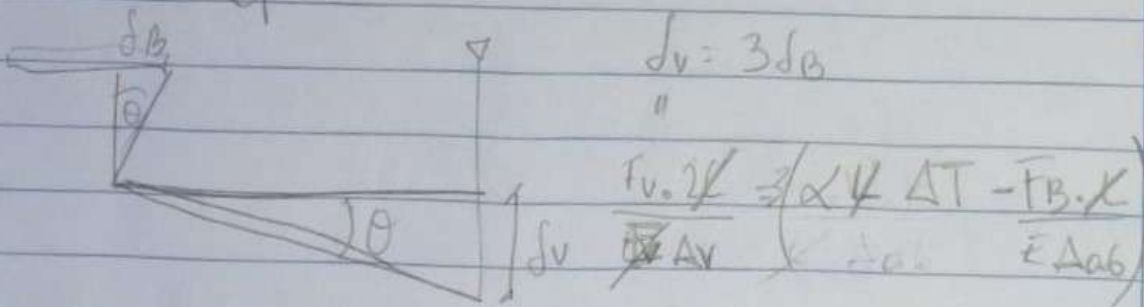
$$\sum F_v = 0 \rightarrow F_v + R_v = 2500 \text{ N} \quad 1)$$

$$\sum F_H = 0 \rightarrow F_B = R_H \quad 2)$$

$$\sum M_C = 0 \rightarrow L F_B = \frac{-3L \times 2500}{2} + 3L F_v \quad 3)$$

Line x3 eqs \rightarrow HE

cond de def



$$\rightarrow F_v = \frac{3 \times E \times \Delta T \times A_v - F_B \times L}{A_{ob}} \quad 4)$$

$$F_B = \frac{-3 \times 2500 \times L}{2} + F_v \times \frac{A_v}{A_{ob}}$$

$$F_v = \frac{2 \times A_v}{A_{ob}} \times \dots$$

$$4 \Rightarrow 3) \quad F_B = -3 \cdot 2500 + 3 \cdot \left(3 \alpha L \Delta T \cdot A_{in} E - 3 F_B \frac{\Delta v}{A_{ab}} \right)$$

$$F_B = \frac{-3750 + 48.648.6}{2,8} \rightarrow F_B = 16.035 \text{ N}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_B = 80,2 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\rightarrow F_v = 22.811,4 \text{ N} \rightarrow \tau_v = 570 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\delta_v = \frac{F_v \cdot L \cdot 2}{E \cdot A_v} \rightarrow \delta_v = 2,7 \text{ mm}$$

$$\delta_D = 1,35 \text{ mm}$$