

Problemas sobre el teorema de varignon

Julio Arturo Figueroa-Amador¹

¹Instituto Tecnológico Superior Zacatecas Occidente

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En este documento vamos a resolver unos ejercicios sobre el teorema de varignon, y aprenderemos a calcular momentos a través de fuerzas y vectores

Ejercicio # 1

F4-12. If $\mathbf{F}_1 = \{100\mathbf{i} - 120\mathbf{j} + 75\mathbf{k}\}$ lb and $\mathbf{F}_2 = \{-200\mathbf{i} + 250\mathbf{j} + 100\mathbf{k}\}$ lb, determine the resultant moment produced by these forces about point O . Express the result as a Cartesian vector.

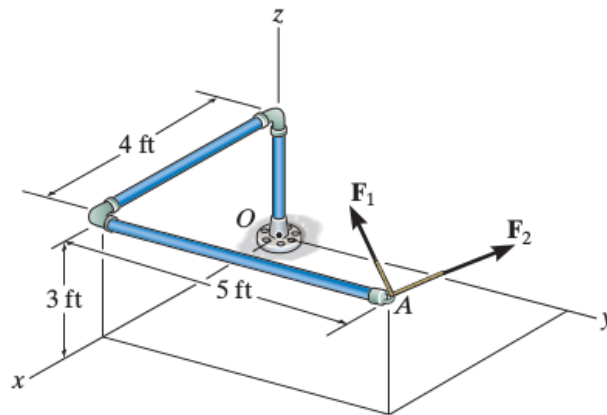


Figure 1: Ejercicio 1

$$\mathbf{f}_1 = (100 - 120\mathbf{j} + 75\mathbf{k}) \text{ lb} \quad \mathbf{f}_2 = (-200\mathbf{i} + 250\mathbf{j} + 100\mathbf{k}) \text{ lb}$$

$$\mathbf{r}_A = (0\mathbf{i} + 0\mathbf{j} + 0\mathbf{k}) \quad \mathbf{r}_B = (4\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k})$$

$$\mathbf{M}_O = \mathbf{M}_1 + \mathbf{M}_2 = \mathbf{r}_A \times \mathbf{F}_1 + \mathbf{r}_B \times \mathbf{F}_2$$

$$\mathbf{r}_A \times \mathbf{F}_1 =$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 100 & -120 & 75 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 0\mathbf{i} + 0\mathbf{j} + 0\mathbf{k}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 4 & 5 & 3 \\ -200 & 250 & 100 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$r_B \times F_2 =$$

$$|i \ j \ k|$$

$$|4 \ 300 \rangle j + (520 - (-500))k \ 5 \ 3| =$$

$$(875 - 390)i - (700 - (-100 \ 130 \ 175))k$$

$$\mathbf{MOT} = 485i - 1000j + 1020k$$

$$F_{AX} = F_A \cos \theta = \frac{4}{5} F_A$$

$$F_{AY} = F_A \sin \theta = \frac{3}{5} F_A \quad F_{BX} = F_B \cos \theta = 60$$

$$F_{BY} = F_B \sin 60$$

$$\Sigma F_x = 0$$

$$\Sigma F_{bx} - F_{by} = 0$$

$$-30 \text{ lb} \cos 60 - \frac{4}{5} F_A = 0 \quad -30 \text{ lb} \cos 60 - \frac{4}{5} F_A = 0$$

$$F_A = \frac{5}{4} (-30 \text{ lb} \cos 60) = 18.75 \text{ Resultado}$$

Ejercicio #2

4-14. Two boys push on the gate as shown. If the boy at B exerts a force of $F_B = 30 \text{ lb}$, determine the magnitude of the force F_A the boy at A must exert in order to prevent the gate from turning. Neglect the thickness of the gate.

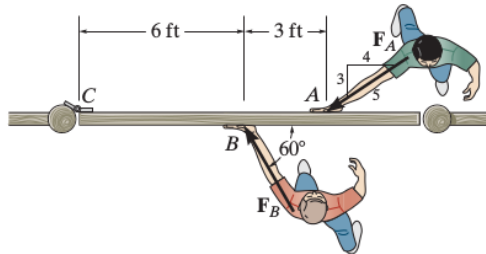


Figure 2: Ejercicio 2

para B

$$F_{Ax} = 30 \text{ lb} \cos 60^\circ$$

$$r_{bx} = 6 \text{ ft}$$

$$F_{Ay} = 30 \text{ lb} \sin 60^\circ$$

$$r_{ay} = 0$$

$$F_{bx} = \frac{4}{5} F_A$$

$$F_{by} = \frac{3}{5} F_A$$

para A

$$r_{bx} = 9$$

$$r_{by} = 0$$

$$M_A = r_{ax} \times F_{Ay} - r_{ay} \times F_{Ax}$$

$$(9ft) \left(\frac{3}{5}FA\right) - (0) \left(\frac{4}{5}\right) = \frac{27}{5}FA \text{ lb ft}$$

$$r_{bx} \quad x \quad F_{by} - r_{by} \quad x \quad F_b = (6) (30 \sin 60) - (0) (30 \cos 60) = 155.88 \text{ lb ft}$$

$$\Sigma M = 0$$

$$M_b - M_a = 0$$

$$155.88 \text{ lb ft} - \frac{27}{5}FA \text{ lb ft}$$

$$\frac{27}{5}FA = 155.88$$

$$FA = \left(\frac{27}{5}\right) (155.88 \text{ lb ft})$$

$$FA = 29.9 \text{ lb ft} \text{ Resultado}$$