

ESTÁTICA DE LA PARTÍCULA

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1) Una caja de 250kg, determine la fuerza de cada uno de los cables.

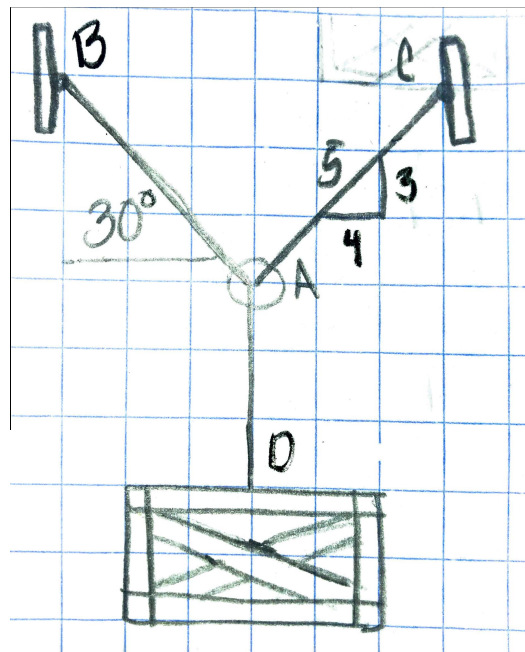


Figure 1: PROBLEMA 1

1. Identificar las fuerzas
2. Diagrama de cuerpo libre
3. Ecuacion de equilibrio

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

4. resolver

$$m=250\text{kg}$$

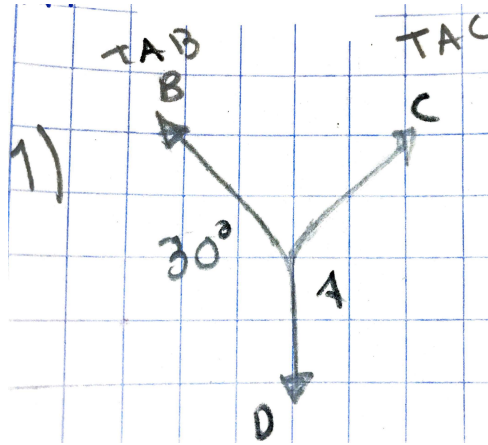


Figure 2: DIAGRAMA

$$TAD=250(9.8\text{m/s})\text{N}$$

$$TAD=2452.5\text{N}$$

$$TABX=TAB \cos 30^\circ$$

$$TABY=TAB \sin 30^\circ$$

Para TAC

$$TACX=TAC$$

$$\cos \theta = TAC \left(\frac{4}{5} \right)$$

$$TACY-TABX=0$$

$$TAC \left(\frac{4}{5} \right) - TAB \cos 30^\circ = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$TABY + TACY - W = 0$$

$$TAB \sin 30^\circ + TAC \left(\frac{3}{5} \right) = W$$

DE (1)

$$TAC \left(\frac{4}{5} \right) = TAB \cos 30^\circ$$

$$TAC = \left(\frac{5}{4} \right) TAB \cos 30^\circ$$

SUST (3) EN (2)

$$TAB \sin 30^\circ + \left(\frac{3}{5} \right) \left(\frac{5}{4} \right) TAB \cos 30^\circ = W$$

$$TAB \left(\sin 30^\circ + \left(\frac{3}{4} \right) \cos 30^\circ \right) = W$$

$$TAB = \frac{2452}{(\sin 30 + 0.75 \cos 30)}$$

$$= 2433\text{N}$$

SUST TAC EN (3)

$$T_{AC} = \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)(2433) \cos 30^\circ = 2309 \text{ N}$$

2) Una biga tiene una masa de 350kg. Determine el cable mas corto ABC que puede ser utilizado para levantar maxima se puede soportar el cable. 6600N

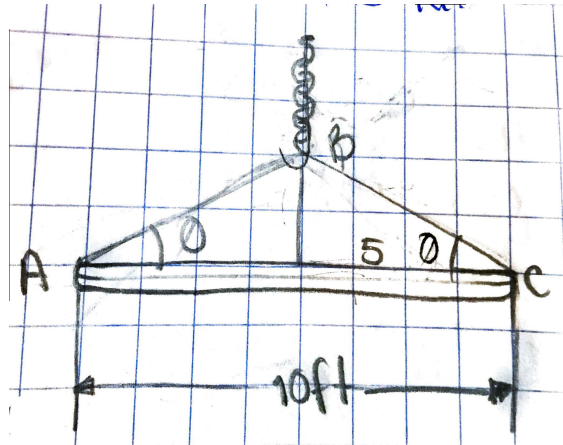


Figure 3: PROBLEMA 2

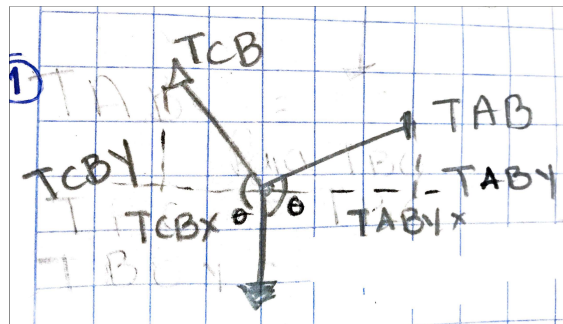


Figure 4: DIAGRAMA

$$w = mg = (350)(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$w = 3430 \text{ N}$$

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

Para X

$$T_{ABx} - T_{CBx} = 0$$

$$T_{AB} \cos \theta = T_{CB} \cos \theta$$

$$T_{AB}=T_{CB}=6600$$

PARA Y

$$T_{ABY}+T_{CB}-W=0$$

$$T_{AB} \text{ SEN}\theta + T_{CB} \text{ SEN}\theta = W$$

$$2T_{AB} \text{ SEN}\theta = W$$

$$\text{SEN}\theta = \frac{W}{2T_{AB}} = \frac{3433.5N}{2(6600)} = \frac{3433.5N}{13200N}$$

$$\theta = \text{SEN}^{-1} \left(\frac{3433.5N}{13200N} \right) = 15^\circ$$

$$\text{COS}15^\circ = \frac{c.a.}{h} = \frac{5ft}{h}$$

$$h \text{ COS}15^\circ = 5ft$$

$$h = \frac{5ft}{\text{cos } 15}$$

$$L_{ABC} = 2h = \frac{10ft}{\text{cos } 15} = 10.3ft$$

3) Un bloque de 5km esta suspendido de la polea B y la elongaciòn es de 0.15. Detremine la fuerza de la cuerda ABC. Desprecie el tamaño de la polea.

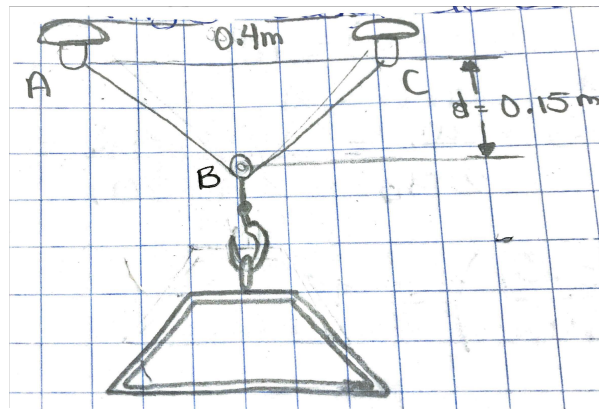


Figure 5: PROBLEMA 2

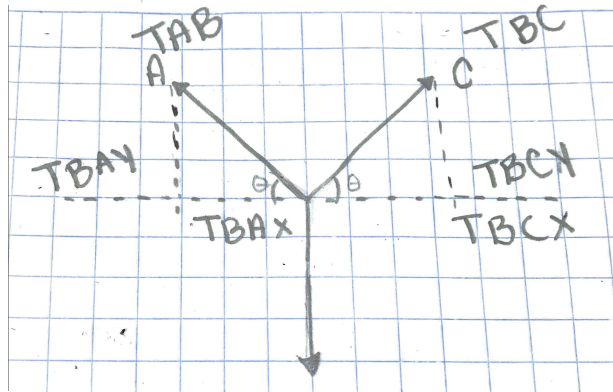


Figure 6: DIAGRAMA

$$w = mg(5)(9.8 \text{ m/s})$$

$$WBD = 40.05 \text{ N}$$

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

Para X

$$TBCX - TABX = 0$$

$$TBC \cos \theta = TAB \cos \theta$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{0.15}{0.2}$$

$$\theta = 36.87^\circ$$

$$TBC \cos 36.87^\circ - TAB \cos 36.87^\circ = 0$$

$$TBC \cos 36.87^\circ = TAB \cos 36.87^\circ$$

$$TBC = TAB$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$TBCY + TABY - WBD = 0$$

$$TBC \sin 36.87^\circ + TAB \sin 36.87^\circ = 49.05 \text{ N}$$

$$TAB = TBC$$

$$2TBC \sin 36.87^\circ = 49.05 \text{ N}$$

$$TBC \frac{49.05 \text{ N}}{2(\sin 36.87^\circ)} = 40.87 \text{ N}$$

4) Si la masa del cilindro C es de 40kg. Determine la masa del cilindro A para lograr mantener el sistema en la posición mostrada.

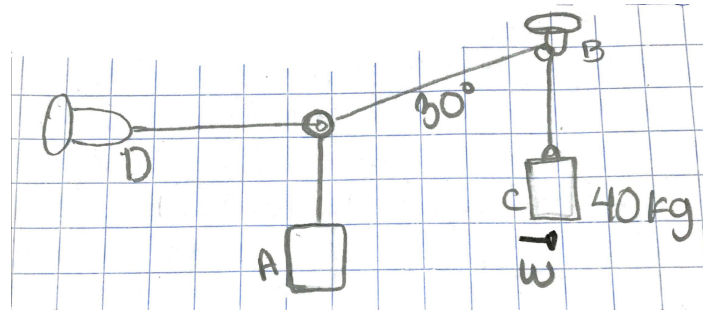


Figure 7: PROBLEMA 4

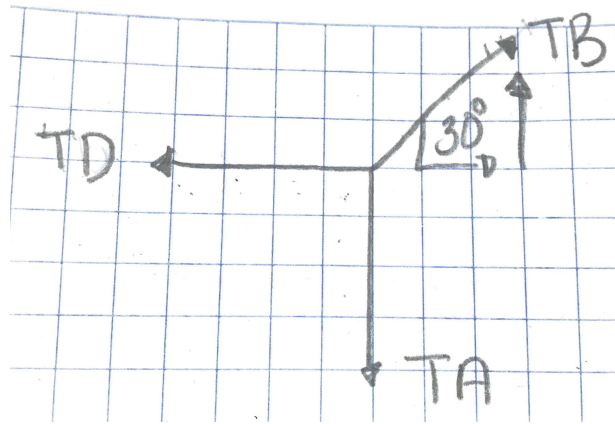


Figure 8: DIAGRAMA

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$T_{BX} - T_{DX} = 0$$

$$T_B \cos 30^\circ - T_D = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$T_{BY} - T_A = 0$$

$$T_B \sin 30^\circ - T_A = 0$$

$$(40)(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) \sin 30^\circ - W = 0$$

$$(40)(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) \sin 30^\circ = m(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$40 \sin 30^\circ = m$$

m=40SEN30⁹

m=20kg