



ARQ. JOSE LISANDRO LOPEZ ALFARO

ESTATICA DE LA ARQUITECTURA

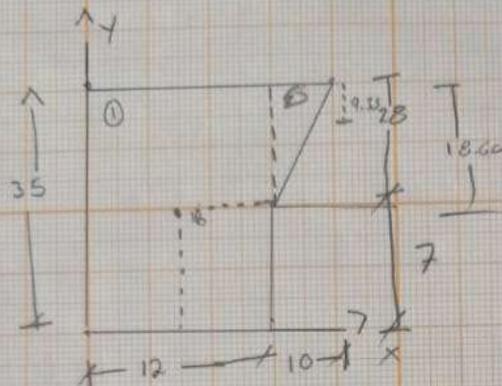
PARCIAL: 2

ARQ. PEDRO ALBERTO GARCIA LOPEZ

ARQUITECTURA

CUATRIMESTRE: III

"INSTITUTO DE INGENIERIA"



①

$$c_x = b/2 = 12\text{cm} / 2 = 6\text{cm}$$

$$c_y = h/2 = 35/2 = 17.5\text{cm}$$

$$A = 12 \cdot 35 = 420\text{cm}^2$$

$$\frac{b \cdot h}{2}$$

② $c_x = b/3 = 10/3 = 3.33$

$$c_x = 3.33 + 12 = 15.33$$

$$c_y = h/3 = 28/3 = 9.33\text{cm} \quad (1/3)$$

$$c_y = 9.33 \times 2 = 18.66\text{cm} + 7 = 25.66\text{cm}$$

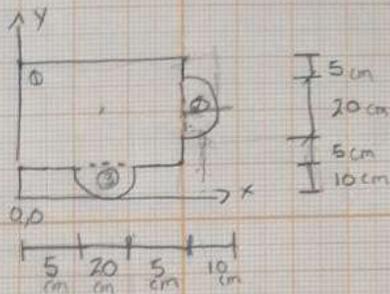
$$A = \frac{10 \cdot 28}{2} = 140\text{cm}^2$$

$$c_{gx} = \frac{(420 \cdot 6) + (140\text{cm} \cdot 15.33\text{cm})}{(420 + 140)}$$

$$c_{gx} = 8.33\text{cm}$$

$$c_{gy} = \frac{(420 \cdot 17.5) + (140 \cdot 25.66)}{(420 + 140)}$$

$$c_{gy} = 19.54\text{cm}$$



①

$$C_x = b/2 = 30/2 = 15 \text{ cm}$$

$$C_y = h/2 = 30/2 = 15 \text{ cm} + 10 = 25 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = 30 \cdot 30 = 900 \text{ cm}^2$$

③

$$C_{y3} = \frac{4 \cdot R}{3 \cdot \pi}$$

$$C_{y3} = \frac{4 \cdot 10}{3 \cdot 3.1416} = 4.24$$

$$C_{y5} = 10 - 4.24 = 5.76 \text{ cm}$$

$$C_{x5} = \frac{20}{2} = 10 + 5 = 15 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = \frac{\pi \cdot r^2}{2}$$

$$A = \frac{3.1416 \cdot 100}{2} = 157.08 \text{ cm}^2$$

②

$$A = \frac{\pi \cdot r^2}{2}$$

$$A = \frac{\pi \cdot 10^2}{2}$$

$$A = 157.08$$

$$\frac{4R}{3\pi} = \frac{4 \cdot 10}{3 \cdot 3.1416} = \frac{4.24 \text{ cm} + 30}{C_x = 34.24 \text{ cm}}$$

$$C_{y2} = \frac{h}{2} = \frac{20}{2} = 10 + 10 \text{ cm} = 25 \text{ cm}$$

$$C_{gx} = \frac{(900 \cdot 15) + (157.08 \cdot 34.24) + (157.08 \cdot 15 \text{ cm})}{(900 + 157.08 + 157.08)}$$

$$C_{gx} = 17.48 \text{ cm}$$

$$C_{gy} = \frac{(900 \cdot 25) + (157.08 \cdot 25) + (157.08 \cdot 5.76)}{(900 + 157.08 + 157.08)}$$

$$C_{gy} = 22.51 \text{ cm}$$