
UDS

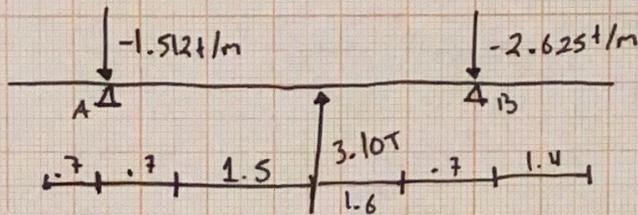
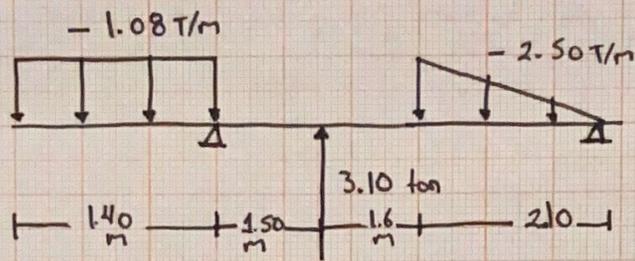
UBER EMMANUEL LÓPEZ PULIDO

"ARQUITECTURA"

ESTÁTICA PARA LA ARQUITECTURA

"EJERCICIOS"

PEDRO ALBERTO GARCÍA LÓPEZ



$\sum M = 0$

$$[(1.512 \text{ t/m}) (0.7)] + [(3.10) (1.5)] + [(RB) (5.2)] + [(-2.625) (3.8 \text{ m})]$$

$$1.05484 + 4.65 + (RB) 5.2 - 9.975$$

$$4.267 \text{ t/m} (RB) 5.2$$

$$RB = 4.267 / 5.2$$

$$RB = 0.82 \text{ T}$$

$$RA = -1.512 + 3.10 - 2.625 + 0.82 = 0$$

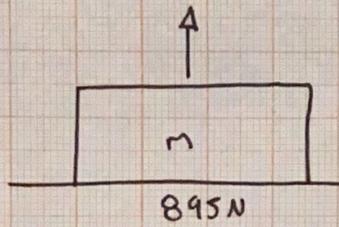
$$RA = -4.137 + 3.92 = 0$$

$$RA = 0.217 = 0$$

$$RA = 0.217 \text{ T}$$

Comprobacion

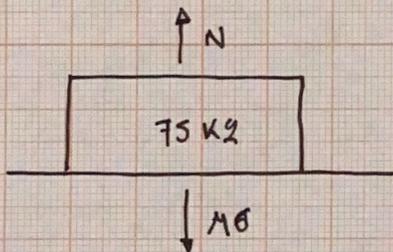
$$-1.512 + 3.10 - 2.625 + 0.217 = 0$$



$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = 895 \text{ N} - 895 \text{ N} = 0$$

$$N = 9.81 / 895 \text{ N} = 91.32 \text{ K}$$

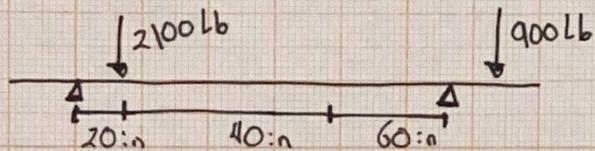


$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = 735 \text{ N} - 735 \text{ N} = 0$$

$$N = 75 \text{ kg} \cdot 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2 = 735 \text{ N}$$

Un tractor de 2100 lb se utiliza para levantar 900 lb de grava, determina cada una de las reacciones de sus llantas



$\Sigma M =$

$$[(-2100 \text{ lb})(20 \text{ in})] + [(-900 \text{ lb})(110 \text{ in})] + [(RB)(60 \text{ in})]$$

$$-42,000 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{in} - 99,000 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{in} + (RB) 60 \text{ in}$$

$$-141,000 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{in} + (RB) 60 \text{ in}$$

$$RB = \frac{141,000 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{in}}{60 \text{ in}}$$

$$RB = 2350 \text{ lb}$$

$$RA = -2100 - 900 + 2350 = 0$$

$$RA = -3000 \text{ lb} + 2350 \text{ lb} = 0$$

$$RA = -650 \text{ lb} = 0$$

comprobación

$$650 - 2100 - 900 + 2350 = 0$$