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*Materia:*

*Estática para la arquitectura*

*Carrera:*

*Arquitectura*

*Cuatrimestre:*

*3°*

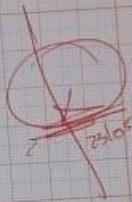
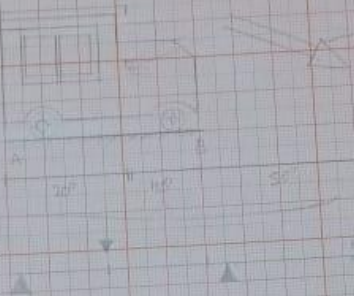
*Unidad:*

*1°*

*Lugar:*

*Comitán de Domínguez Chiapas*

Un tractor de 2100 libras se utiliza para levantar 900 libras de grava, determina la relación entre la llanta trasera A y la llanta delantera B



$\sum M = 0$

$$A \cdot 20 + 2100 \cdot 40 + 900 \cdot 70 = B \cdot 60$$

$\sum F_y = 0$

$$(2100 \cdot 20) + (900 \cdot 60) + (A \cdot 20) - (B \cdot 60) = 0$$

$$42000 + 54000 + 20A - 60B = 0$$

$$A - 3B = -1700$$

$$2350 = 1.175B$$

$$A + B = 3000 \text{ lb}$$

$$650 \text{ lb} + 2350 \text{ lb} = 3000 \text{ lb} = 0$$

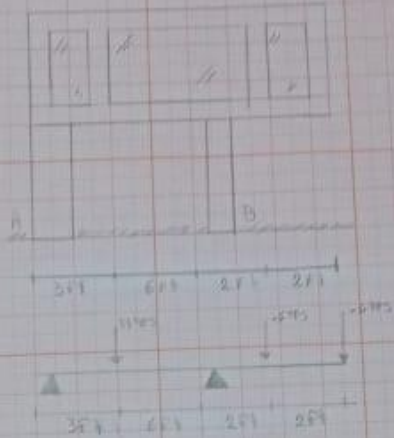
$$4B + 2350 = 3000$$

$$4B = 650 - 2350$$

$$4B = -1700$$

$$B = \frac{-1700}{4} = -425 \text{ lb}$$





$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$A_x - 15 \text{ kps} - 6 \text{ kps} - 6 \text{ kps} + B_x = 0$$

$$A_x + B_x = 27 \text{ kps}$$

$$A_x + B_x = 27 \text{ kps}$$

$$A_x = 0 \text{ kps}$$

$$B_x = 0 \text{ kps}$$

$$\sum M_A = 0$$

$$(-15 \text{ kps} \cdot 2 \text{ ft}) + (6 \text{ kps} \cdot 4 \text{ ft}) + (6 \text{ kps} \cdot 8 \text{ ft}) + (B_x \cdot 12 \text{ ft}) - (6 \text{ kps} \cdot 10 \text{ ft}) = 0$$

$$(-30 \text{ kps} \cdot \text{ft}) + (24 \text{ kps} \cdot \text{ft}) + (48 \text{ kps} \cdot \text{ft}) + (B_x \cdot 12 \text{ ft}) - (60 \text{ kps} \cdot \text{ft}) = 0$$

$$-18 \text{ kps} \cdot \text{ft} + (B_x \cdot 12 \text{ ft}) - 12 \text{ kps} \cdot \text{ft} = 0$$

$$(B_x \cdot 12 \text{ ft}) = 30 \text{ kps} \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$B_x = 2.5 \text{ kps}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$A_y + 0 \text{ kps} = 27 \text{ kps}$$

$$A_y = 27 \text{ kps}$$

$$A_y = 27 \text{ kps}$$

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$F_x = 6 \text{ kps} - 15 \text{ kps} - 6 \text{ kps} + 2.5 \text{ kps}$$

$$F_x = -27.5 \text{ kps}$$

$$F_y = 0$$

