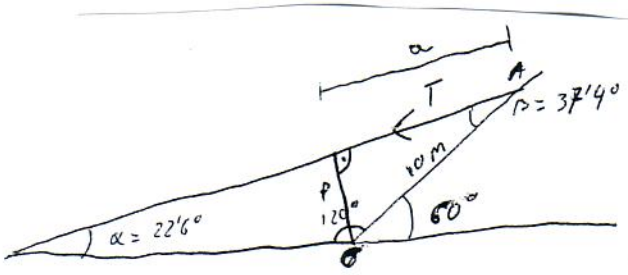


$tg\,\alpha = \frac{5}{12} \Rightarrow \alpha = 22'6°$

$\beta = 180 - 120 - 22'6 = 37'4°$ ✓

1)

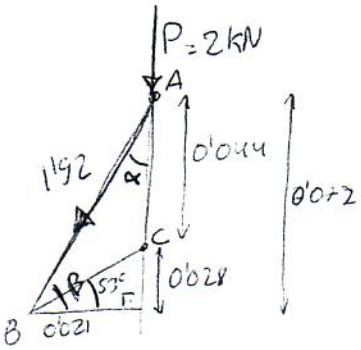
$SEN\ \beta = \frac{P}{10} \Rightarrow P = SEN\,\beta \times 10 = 6'07\ m$

$\vec{M}_T(O) = 5000\ m\,N = F \times d = F \times 6'07 \Rightarrow F = \frac{5000\ m\,N}{6'07\ m} = 823'72\ N$ B

SI

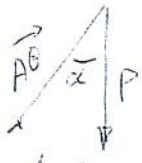
SEGUIMIENTO DEL PROBLEMA

NO



¿ $\vec{M}_c$?

$tg\,\alpha = \frac{0'021}{0'072}$; $\alpha = 16'26°$



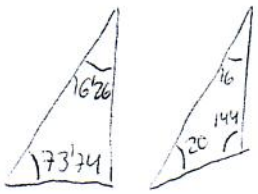
$\vec{AB} = \frac{2\,kN}{\cos 16} = 2'08\,kN$ B

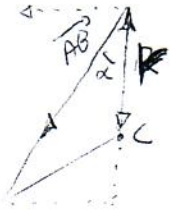
¿ en qué puedan ?

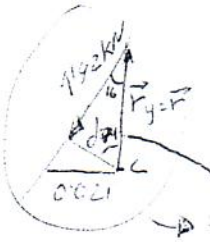
$\cos x = \frac{P}{AB}$

$\vec{M}_c(\vec{AB}) = 0 - (-\vec{AB}\cos x \cdot \vec{r}) = 2 \cdot 0'044 = 0'088\ m\,kN$

$\cos 16 = \frac{\vec{AB}}{2}$; $\vec{AB} = 2\cos 16 = 1'92\ kN$







$\vec{M}_c(AB) = 1'92\,kN \cdot 0'019\,m = 0'030\ m\,kN$

$\sin 16 = \frac{0'021}{h} = 0'07\,m$; $d = 0'07 \cos 74 = 0'019\,m$

$\frac{13}{\sin\beta} = \frac{5}{\sin\alpha} \rightarrow 13 = \frac{5}{\sin\alpha} \rightarrow \alpha = 22'61$

$\beta = 90°$

$\hat{N} = 180 - 22'61 - 120 = 37'38'$

$\cdot \sin N$

$\cdot 60 - 90 = 30°$

$180 - 90 - \hat{N} = \hat{F}$

$\hat{F} = 52'61°$

$180 - 52°61 - 90 = \gamma$

$\gamma = 37'38°$

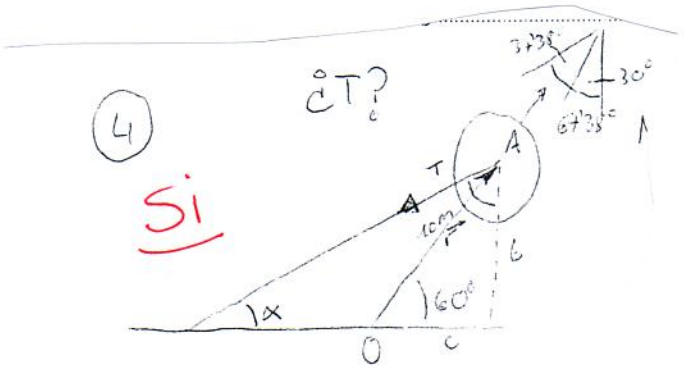
$= 3'035\ m$

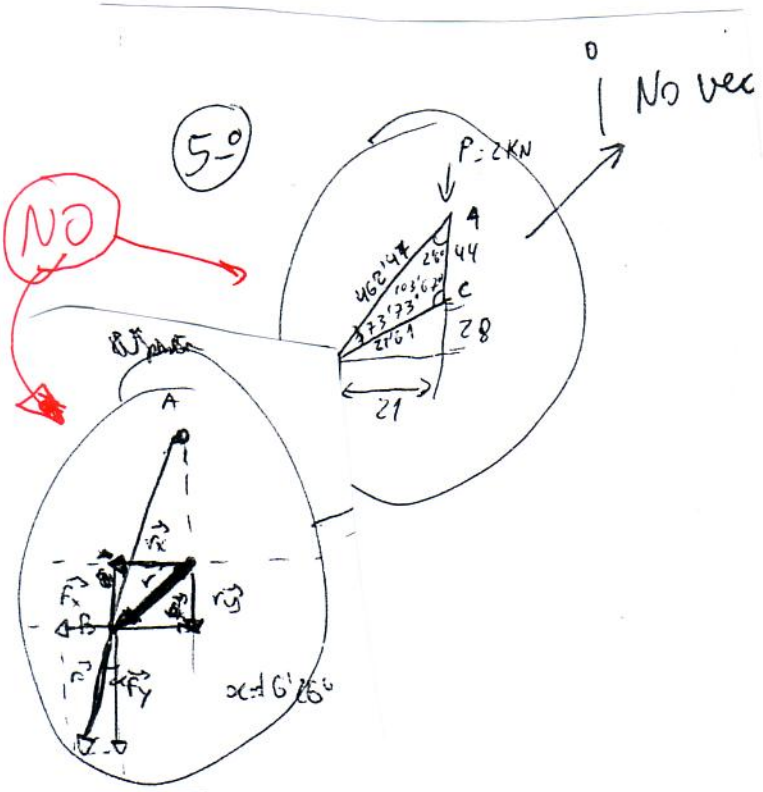
Nomenclatura matemática adecuada.

ángulos: $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, \varepsilon, \rho, \mu, \Delta, \lambda, \theta, \zeta, \sigma$

Newton { N, Nw ← NO

DIBUJOS GRANDES.





El peso en el sistema internacional es de:

$P = F = mg$ masa de 9000 kg $g = 9'8\ m/s^2$

$P = mg = 9000\,kg \cdot 9'8\ m/s^2 = 88200\ \frac{kg\,m}{s^2} = 88200\ N$

El peso en el sistema técnico es de 9000 Kp.

LETRA CLARA

SI

NO

$T_{1y} = 300\,Kp \cdot \text{sen}\,30 = 150\,Kp.$

Como el K está en el eje se deben de anular T_{1y}.

Por lo tanto $\Rightarrow T_{1y} = T_{2y}$.

$T_{2y} = T_2 \cdot \text{sen}\,20$