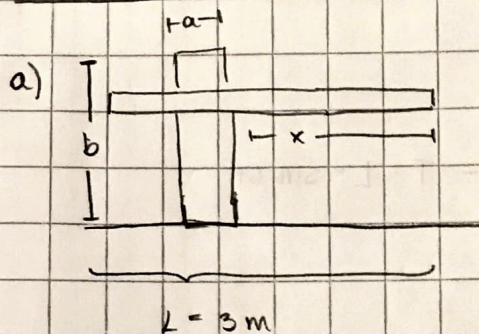


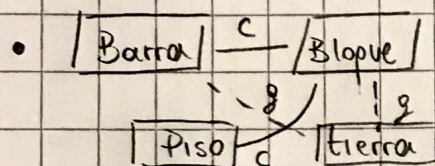
Problema 1:



b) Como F está en el cm de la barra, Apueta dist desde el extremo Izquierdo vale $1,5\text{ [m]}$, por tanto:

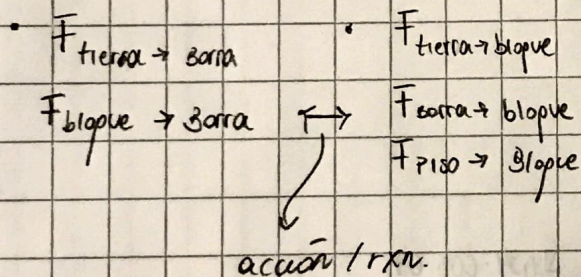
$$x = 1,5 - 0,6 - 0,25$$

$$x = 0,65\text{ [m]}.$$

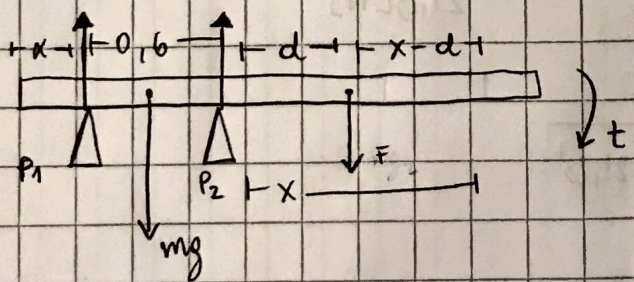


$$\Rightarrow x = 3 - (0,65 + 0,6)$$

$$x = 1,75\text{ [m]}.$$



DCLE:



$$\sum t = 0 = -t_{mg} + t_{mg_2}$$

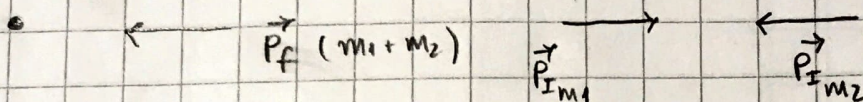
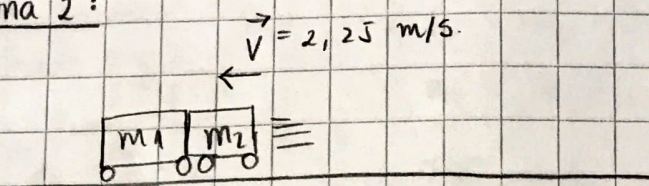
$$0 = (-6 \cdot 10 \cdot d) + (0,3 \cdot 10 \cdot 5)$$

$$0 = -60d + 15$$

$$\Rightarrow d = \frac{15}{60} \approx 0,25\text{ [m]}.$$

Problema 2:

a)



$$C_1: (m_1 \cdot \vec{V}_{I m_1}) + (m_2 \cdot \vec{V}_{I m_2}) = -(\vec{V}_f (m_1 + m_2)) \quad \text{y considerando eje de referencia}$$

$$C_2: \frac{1}{2} m_1 \cdot V_{I m_1}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 V_{I m_2}^2 = \frac{1}{2} V_f^2 (m_1 + m_2)$$

b) en base a la ecuación 1:

$$\Rightarrow 3 \cdot 4 - m_2 \cdot 6 = -(2.25 (3 + m_2))$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 12 - 6m_2 = -6.75 - 2.25m_2$$

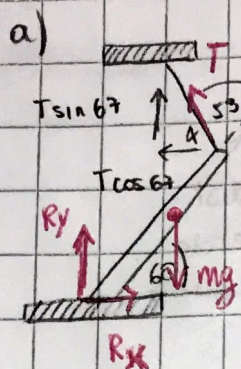
$$\Leftrightarrow 18.75 = 3.75m_2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 5 \text{ [kg]} = m_2$$

$$\begin{aligned} e) \Delta K &= -\frac{1}{2} (m_1 + m_2) \cdot V_f^2 - \left[\frac{1}{2} m_1 \cdot V_{I m_1}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 V_{I m_2}^2 \right] \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \cdot 8 \cdot 2.25^2 - \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 4^2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5 \cdot 6^2 \right] \\ &= 20.25 - [24 + 90] \\ &= -93.75 \text{ [J]} \end{aligned}$$

Problema 3:

$\alpha =$



$$\bullet R_y - mg + T \sin 67 = 0$$

$$\bullet R_x - T \cos 67 = 0$$

$$\bullet \sum \tau = mg \cdot \frac{L}{2} \cdot \sin 150 - T \cdot L \cdot \sin 67$$

b)

$$\Rightarrow m = 20 \text{ kg} \quad y \quad L = 4 \text{ m.}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = 20 \cdot 10 \cdot \frac{4}{2} \cdot \sin 150 - T \cdot 4 \cdot \sin 67$$

$$0 = 200 - 3,68 T$$

$$\frac{-200}{-3,68} = T$$

$$54,34$$

$$54,34 \text{ [N]} = T$$

$$\Rightarrow R_y = 200 - 54,34 \sin 67$$

$$= 200 - 49$$

$$= 151 \text{ [N]}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_x = 54,34 \cdot \cos 67$$

$$= 21,23 \text{ [N]}$$

$$\Rightarrow |R| = 152,48 \text{ [N]} = \sqrt{151^2 + 21,23^2}$$