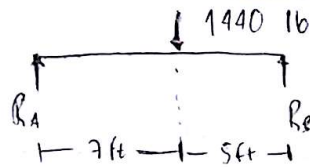
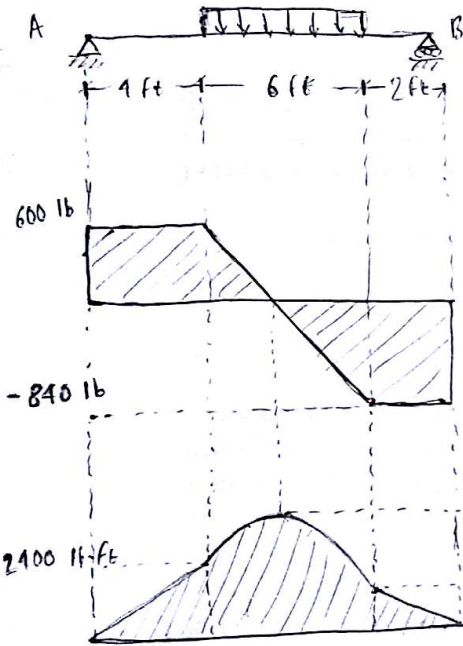


②

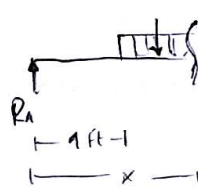


$$+\circlearrowleft \sum M_A = 0 \quad -1440(7) + R_B(12) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow R_B = 840 \text{ lb}$$

$$R_A = 600 \text{ lb}$$

o. Seccionando el tramo en que se ubica la carga



$$+\uparrow \sum F_y = 0 \quad 600 - 240(x-4) - V = 0$$

$$\rightarrow V = -240x + 1560$$

$$+\circlearrowleft \sum M = 0 \quad -600x + 120(x-4)^2 + M = 0$$

$$\rightarrow M = -120(x-4)^2 + 600x$$

$$\rightarrow M = -120x^2 + 1560x - 1920$$

M_{max} cuando $V=0$, entonces

$$0 = -240x + 1560 \rightarrow x = 6.5$$

$$M_{max} = M(6.5) = 3150 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft}$$

$$b) \begin{cases} V_{max} = 840 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft} \\ M_{max} = 3150 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft} \end{cases}$$

$$c) \sigma_{max} = \frac{M_{max} c}{I} = \frac{(31500)(6.35)}{833} = 238 \text{ lb/in}^2$$

$$\rightarrow M_{max} = 3150 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft} \left(\frac{12 \text{ in}}{1 \text{ ft}} \right) = 37800 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{in}$$

$$d) F.S. = \frac{\sigma_u}{\sigma_{max}} = \frac{56 \times 10^3}{238} = 199$$

F.S. >> 1