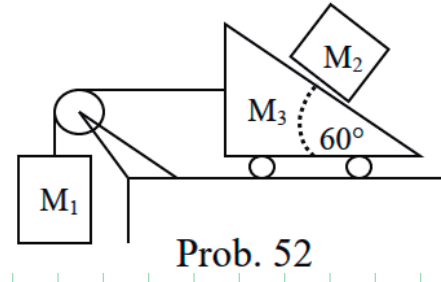


52.- Para el sistema de la figura calcule el valor mínimo de la masa m_1 de modo que le permita a la masa m_2 caer verticalmente. Desprecie todo tipo de fricción Tome $m_3 = 6 \text{ kg}$ y $\theta = 60^\circ$. **R. 8.2 kg**

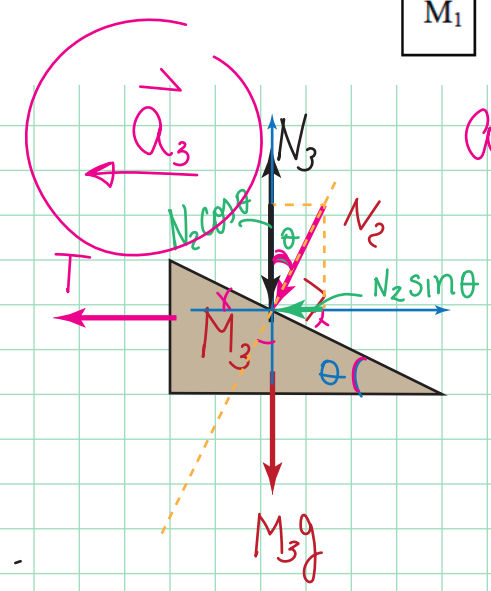


D.C.L. M_1 $a_1 = a$

$\uparrow \sum F_y = M_1 a_1$

$T - M_1 g = -M_1 a$

$T = M_1 (g - a) \dots$



$a_3 = a_1 = a$

D.C.L. M_3

$\uparrow \sum F_y = 0$

$N_3 - N_2 \cos \theta - M_3 g = 0$

$N_3 = M_3 g = 6 \cdot 9.8 = 58.8 \text{ N}$

$\rightarrow \sum F_x = M_3 a_3$

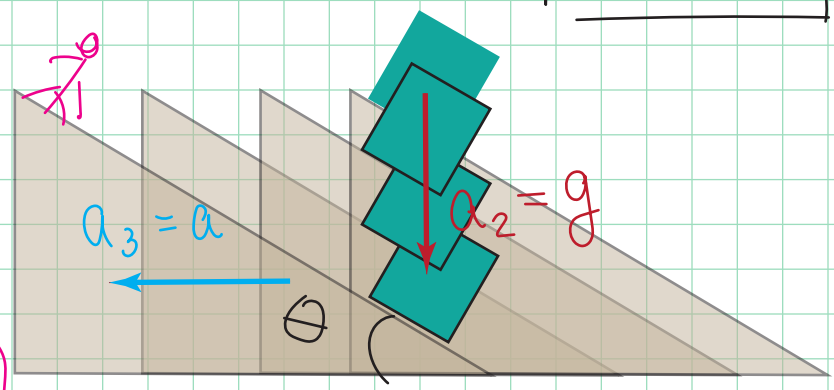
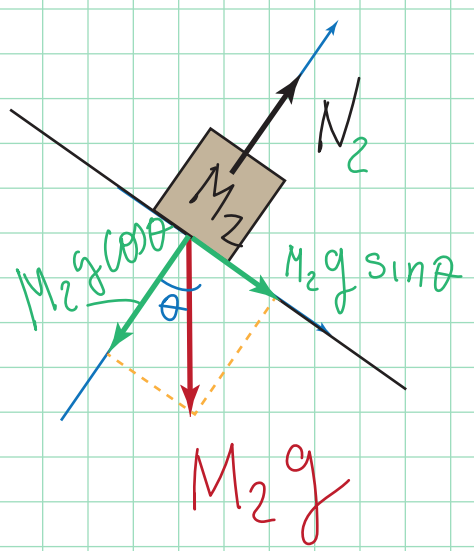
$T + N_2 \sin \theta = M_3 a_3$

$T = M_3 a$

$T = 6a$

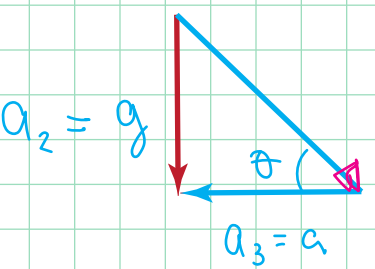
$M_1 = \left(\frac{6a}{g-a} \right) \dots (-1)$

D.C.L. M_2



$\exists M_2$ Realizar Caída Libre $= a_2 = g$

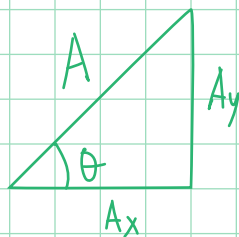
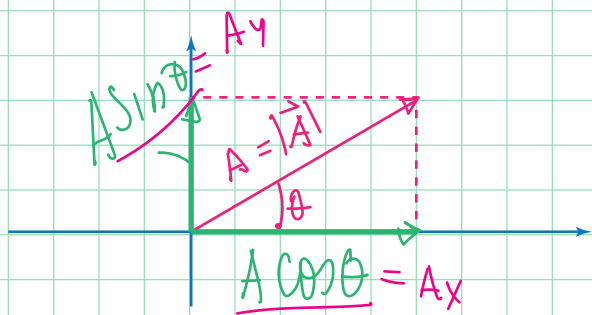
$N_2 = 0$



$\tan \theta = \frac{g}{a} \Rightarrow a = 5.66 \text{ m/s}^2$

$M_1 = \frac{6 \cdot 5.66}{9.8 - 5.66}$

$M_1 = 8.2 \text{ kg sol.}$



$$\sin \theta = \frac{A_y}{A}$$

$$A_y = \underline{A \sin \theta}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{A_x}{A}$$

$$A_x = \underline{A \cos \theta}$$

