$\phi = 3\ m$
$L = 6\ m$

1°) Calcular F vertical

$F_{v,izq} = V_d \cdot (\gamma_w \cdot SG_{izq})$

$F_{v,izq} = \left[\left(\frac{A_{\bullet}}{2}\right) \cdot L\right] \cdot \left[\gamma_w \cdot SG_{izq}\right]$

$F_{v,izq} = \left[\frac{\pi D^2}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6\ m\right] \left[9.8\ \frac{kN}{m^3} \cdot 1.6\right]$

$F_{v,izq} = 332.5\ kN$

- En la derecha

$F_{v,der} = V_d \cdot \gamma_D$

$= \left[\frac{\pi D^2}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot L\right] \cdot \left[\gamma_w \cdot SG_D\right]$

$= \left[\frac{\pi\, 3^2}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot 6\right] m^3 \cdot \left[9.8\ \frac{kN}{m^3} \cdot 0.8\right]$

$F_{v,der} = 83.1\ kN$

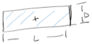
$F_v = F_{v,iz} + F_{v,D}$

$F_v = 332.5\ kN + 83.1\ kN$

$F_v = 415.6\ kN$

2) Calcular F_H

2.1) Izquierda



$h_{cG,iz} = \frac{D}{2} = 1.5\ m$

$F_{H,iz} = (h_{cG,iz} \cdot \gamma_{iz}) \cdot (D \cdot L)$

$F_{H,iz} = (1.5\ m \cdot 9.8\ \frac{kN}{m^3} \cdot 1.6) \cdot (3\ m \cdot 6\ m)$

$F_{H,A} = 423.4\ kN$

2.2) Derecha

$F_{H,D} = P_{CG,D} \cdot A_D$

$F_{HD} = (h_{CG} \cdot \gamma_D) \cdot \left[\frac{D}{2} \cdot L\right]$

$F_{HD} = \left(\frac{D}{4} \cdot 0.8 \cdot 9.8\ \frac{kN}{m^3}\right) \left(\frac{D}{2} \cdot L\right)$

$F_{HD} = \left(\frac{3}{4}\ m \cdot 0.8 \cdot 9.8\ \frac{kN}{m^3}\right) \left(\frac{3\ m}{2} \cdot 6\ m\right)$

$F_{HD} = 52.92\ kN$

$F_H = F_{iz} - F_D$

$F_H = 423.4\ kN - 52.92\ kN$

$F_H = 370.5\ kN$

$F_R = \sqrt{F_H^2 + F_V^2} = \sqrt{370.5 + 415.6}\ kN$

$F_R = 556.8\ kN$

$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{F_V}{F_H}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{415.6}{370.5}\right) = 48.3°$