

PESO TOTAL

50kg

60kg

100kg

NOMÍN
PESADA:

(1)

SUFICIENTE PESO

?

NOMÍN
PESADA:

(2)

01

55kg

(3)

(12)

02

34

70 (PAR)

32

(3)

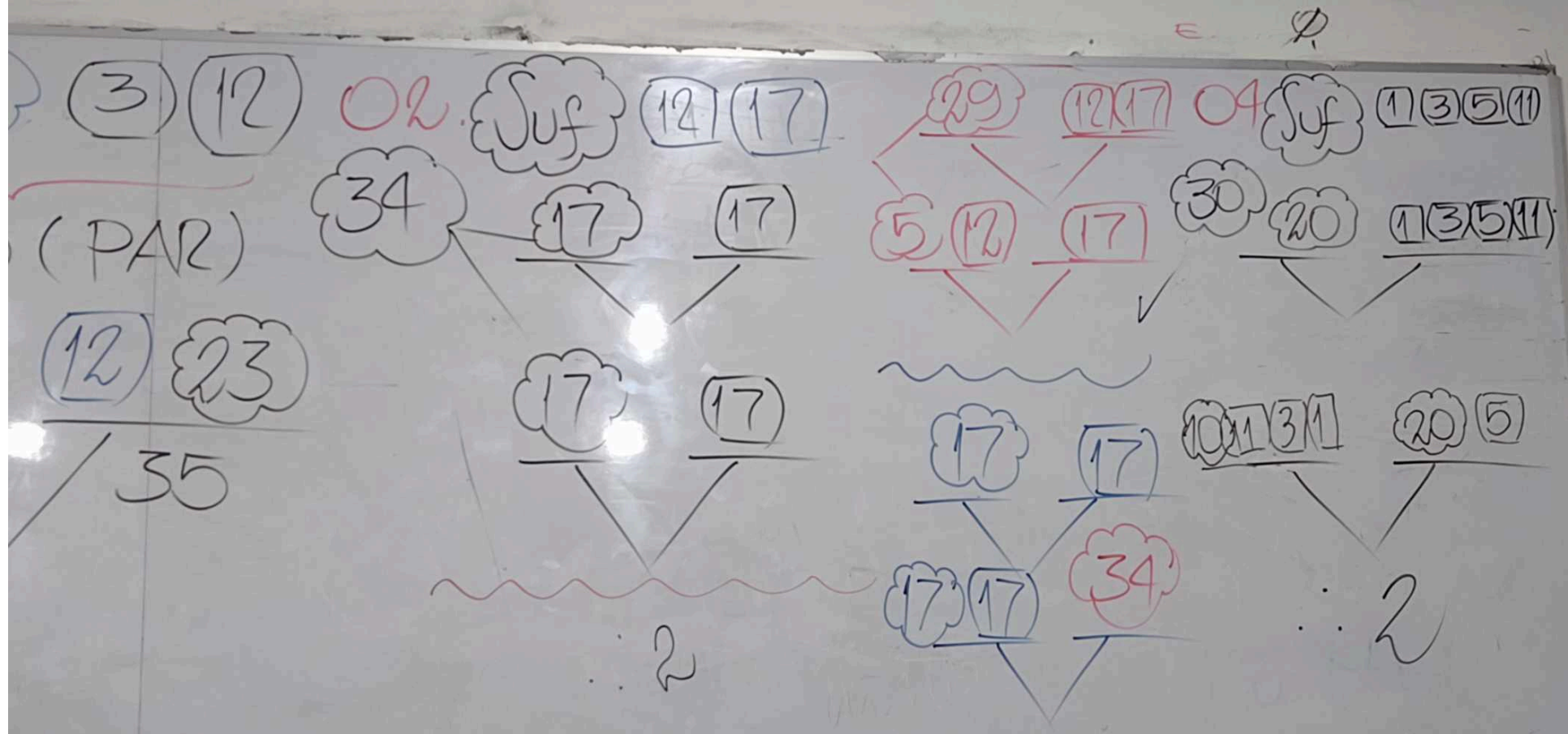
(12)

23

35

35

∴ 1



03.

46 (7) (9)

(15)

62 (PAR)

(31) (7) (9) (15)

31 = 31

$\therefore 1$

05.

Suf (5) (7) (10)

46

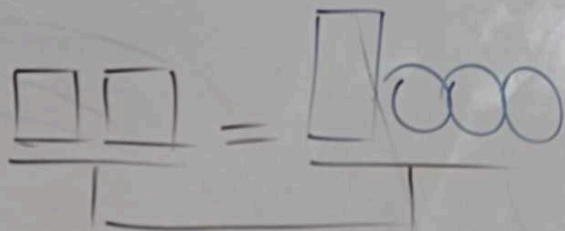
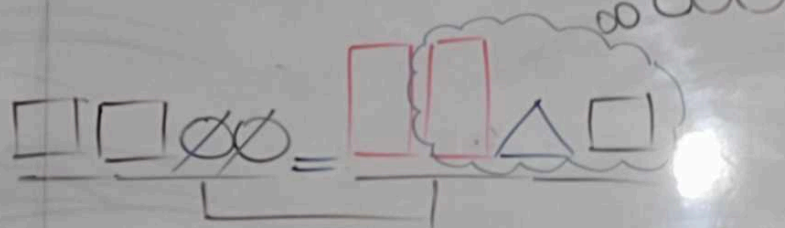
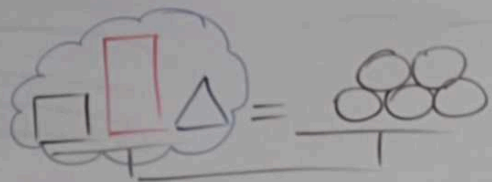
22 = (5) (7) (10)

(22) (7) (5) (24)

$\therefore 2$

06

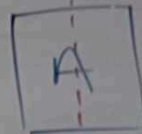
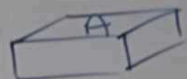
06



MADERA: CONDICIONES

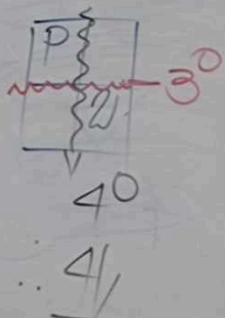
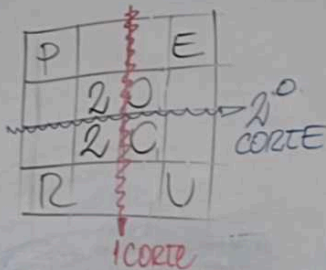
ALAMBRE

PAPEL
O CARTÓN

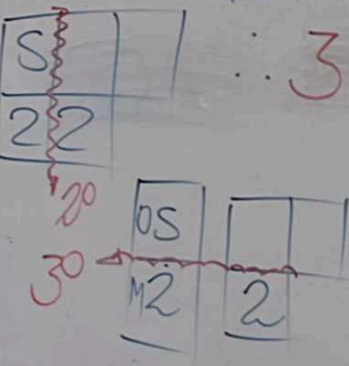
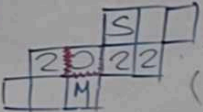
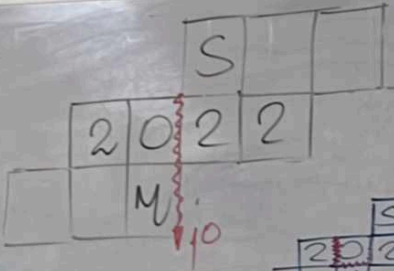


10
(SIMETRÍA)

21.



23.



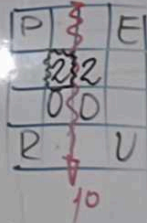
MÉTODO S

1º CORTE
(SIMETRÍA DE FIGURA).

SI HAY UNA "L"
(NO SE VA CUMPLIR).

CORTES
LIBER

25.



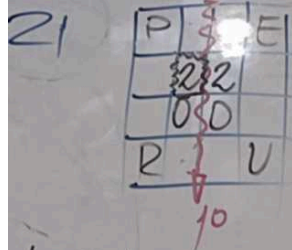
4

* BUSCAR EL $\frac{1}{2}$ QUE SE LE HAGA
LA MAYOR CANTIDAD DE


MÉTODO (S)

→ 1º CORTE
(SIMETRÍA DE
DIFIGURA).

→ SI HAY UNA "L"
NO SE VA CUMPLIR).



∴ (4)

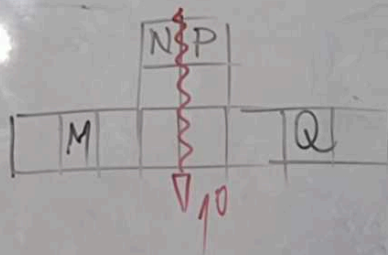
* BUSCAR EL  QUE SE LE HAGA
LA MAYOR CANTIDAD DE

CORTES PARA MADERA: CONDICIONES
LIBERARLO

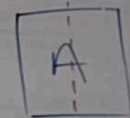
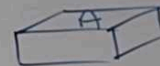
ALAMBRE

PAPEL
O CARTÓN

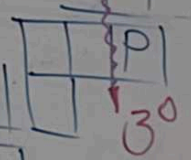
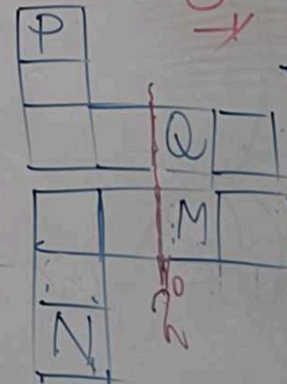
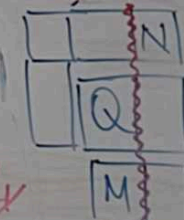
25.



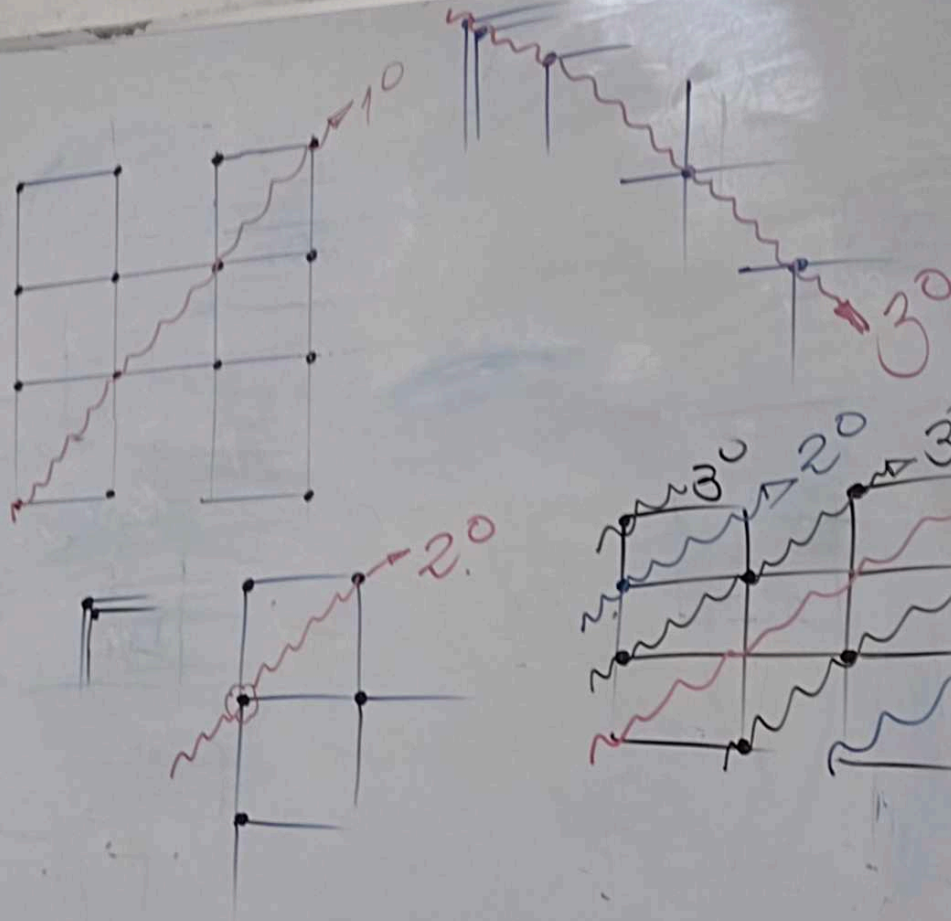
E. Ø



10
(SIMETRÍA)



26



MÉTODO

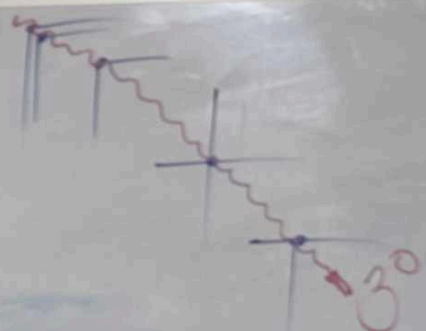
→ 1^o CE
(SIMETR
DIFIGU

→ SI H
(NO SE V

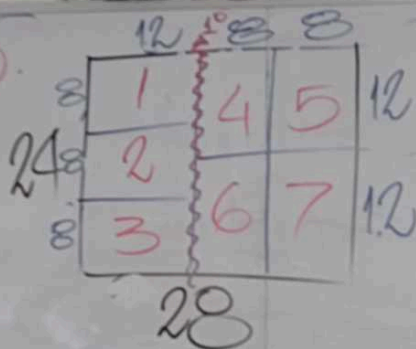
21

P
8
0
R

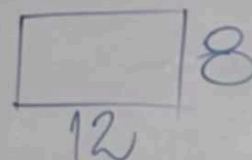
* Bisco
LA



30.
(10 HOJAS)



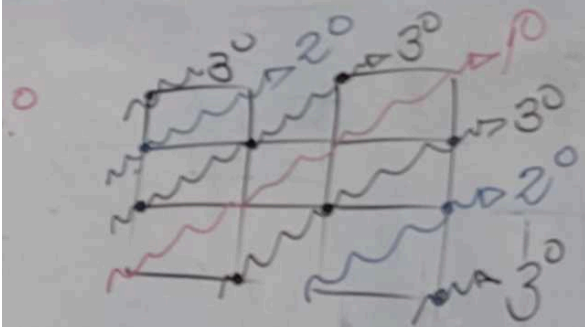
Nº MAX
PIEZAS
(10 HOJAS) 7(10)



MADERA: CONDICIÓN

ALAMBRE: (SÍMETRÍA → 1º CORTE)

PAPEL:
O CARTÓN



$$\text{Nº MAX DE PIEZAS} = \frac{28 \times 24}{8 \times 12} = 7$$

Nº MÍN: CORTE 3

$$\therefore 73$$

