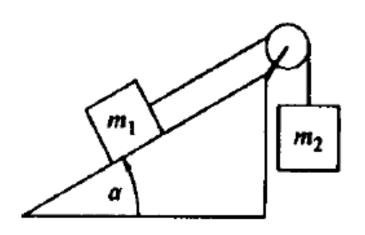
Clase 2 – Ejercicio 15

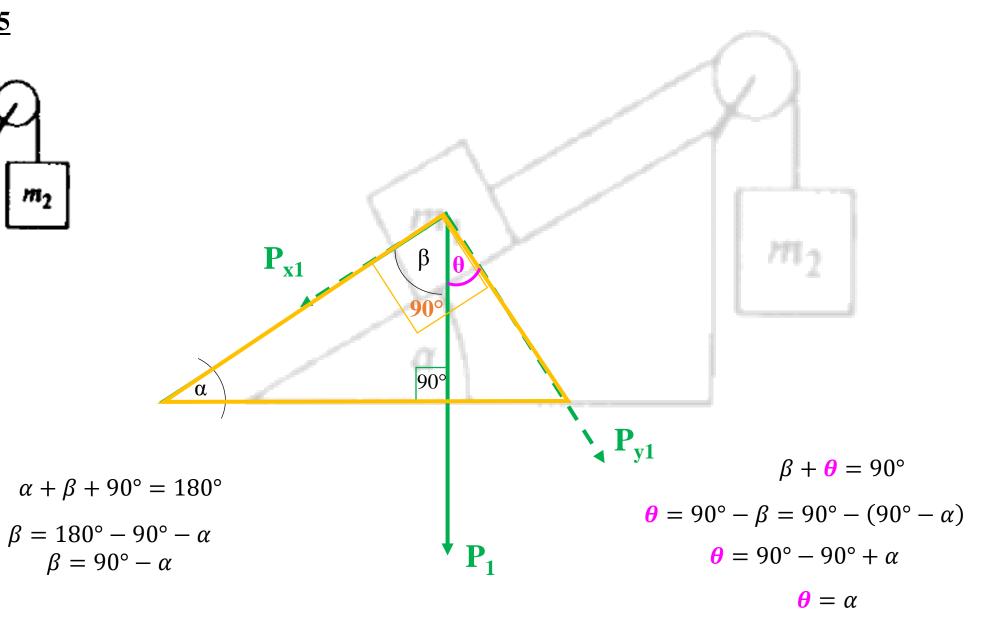


<u>Datos:</u>

$$m_1 = 20 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_2 = 18 \text{ kg}$$

$$\alpha = 30^{\circ}$$



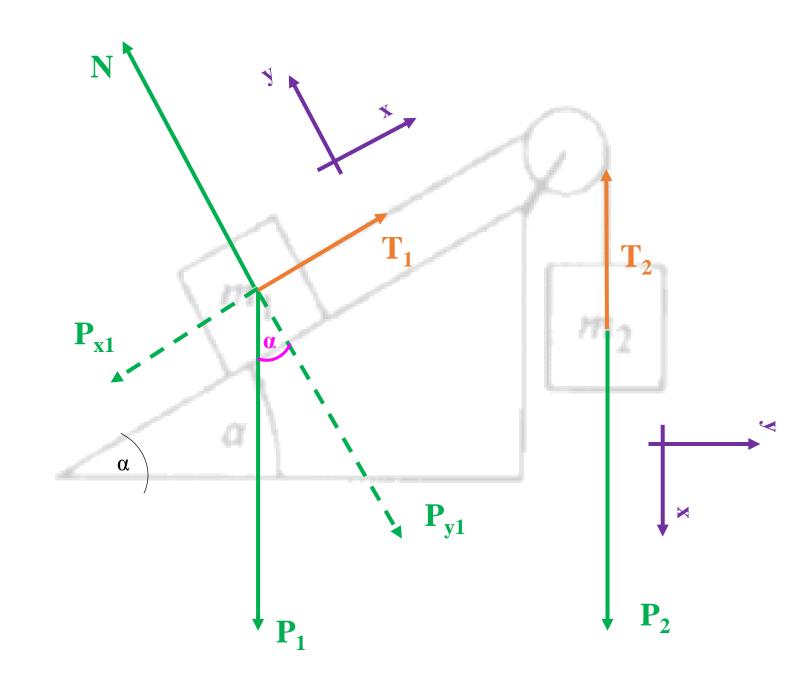
$$\cos \alpha = \frac{P_{y1}}{P_1} \qquad P_{y1} = P_1 \cos \alpha$$

$$P_{x1} > = < P_2?$$

$$P_{\chi 1} = m_1 g \operatorname{sen} \alpha = 98 N$$

$$P_2 = m_2 g = 176,4 N$$

$$P_2 > P_{\chi 1}$$



Sistema de estudio: bloque 1

(I)
$$\Sigma F_x = T_1 - P_{x1} = m_1 a$$

 $\Sigma F_y = N - P_{y1} = 0$

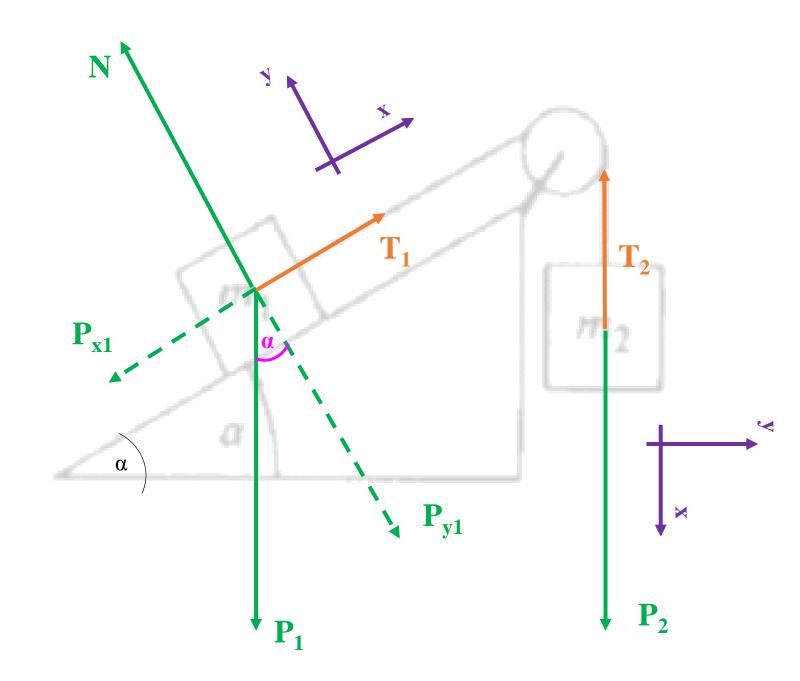
Sistema de estudio: bloque 2

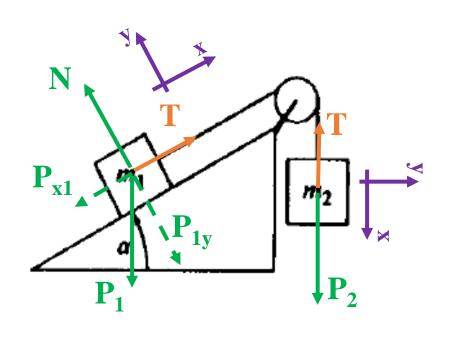
(II)
$$\Sigma F_x = P_2 - T_2 = m_2 a$$

Sistema de estudio: soga

$$\Sigma F_{x} = T_{2}' - T_{1}' = m_{soga}a$$

$$egin{aligned} \left|T_1^{'}\right| &= \left|T_1\right| \\ \left|T_2^{'}\right| &= \left|T_2\right| \end{aligned} \qquad T_2^{'} &= T_1^{'} &= T$$





$$\Sigma F_{x} = T - P_{x1} = m_1 a \qquad (I)$$

$$\sum F_{\chi} = P_2 - T = m_2 a \qquad (II)$$

$$P_2 - P_{x1} = m_1 a + m_2 a$$

$$m_2g - m_1 g \operatorname{sen} \alpha = (m_1 + m_2)a$$

$$a = \frac{g(m_2 - m_1 \operatorname{sen} \alpha)}{(m_1 + m_2)}$$

$$a = \frac{9.8 \, m/_{S^2} (18 \, kg - 20 \, kg \, sen \, 30^\circ)}{(20 \, kg + 18 \, kg)}$$

$$P_{\chi 1} = m_1 g \operatorname{sen} \alpha$$
$$P_2 = m_2 g$$

$$a = 2,06 \ {m/_{S^2}}$$

de (II)
$$m_2 g - T = m_2 a$$

$$T = m_2 g - m_2 a = m_2 (g - a) = 18 kg (9.8 \frac{m}{s^2} - 2.06 \frac{m}{s^2})$$

$$T = 139,3 N$$