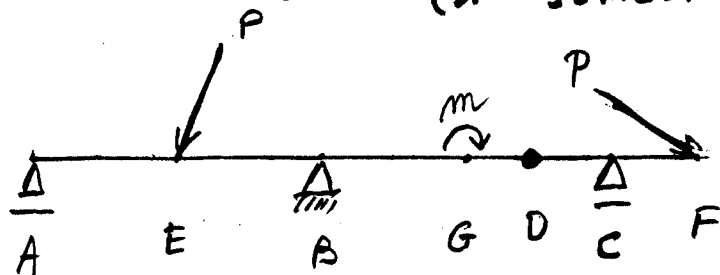


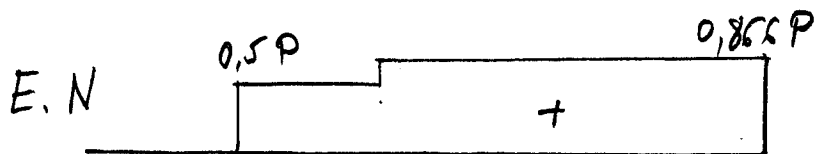
Examen de Resistencia de Materiales I
EXAMEN DE E.R.M. (1^{ER} SEMESTRE)

7-2-2003



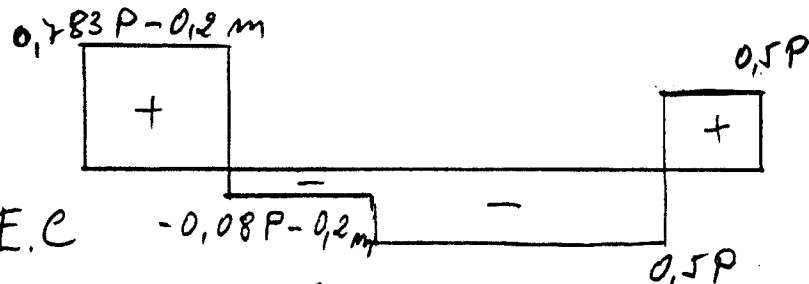
$$P \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + 4B - P \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

$$H_B = -0,366 P$$



$$\frac{1}{2} P \cdot 3 = V_c \cdot 1,5$$

$$V_c = P$$

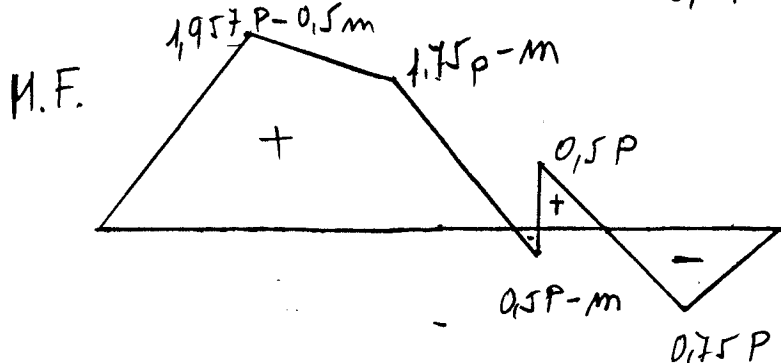


$$V_A \cdot 5 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} P \cdot 2,5 - m + P \cdot 5 - \frac{P}{2} 6,5$$

$$V_A = 0,783P - 0,2m$$

$$V_B \cdot 5 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} P \cdot 2,5 + m - P \cdot 10 + \frac{1}{2} P \cdot 11$$

$$V_B = -0,416P + 0,2m$$



$$M_c = -\frac{1}{2} P \times 1,5 = -0,75P$$

$$M_B = -\frac{1}{2} P \times 4 + P \times 2,5 = 0,5P$$

$$M_B = (0,783P - 0,2m) 5 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} P \times 2,5$$

$$M_B = 1,750P - m$$

$$M_E = (0,783P - 0,2m) 2,5$$