

## Problemas sobre el teorema de Varignon.

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**F4-12.** If  $\mathbf{F}_1 = \{100\mathbf{i} - 120\mathbf{j} + 75\mathbf{k}\}$  lb and  $\mathbf{F}_2 = \{-200\mathbf{i} + 250\mathbf{j} + 100\mathbf{k}\}$  lb, determine the resultant moment produced by these forces about point  $O$ . Express the result as a Cartesian vector.

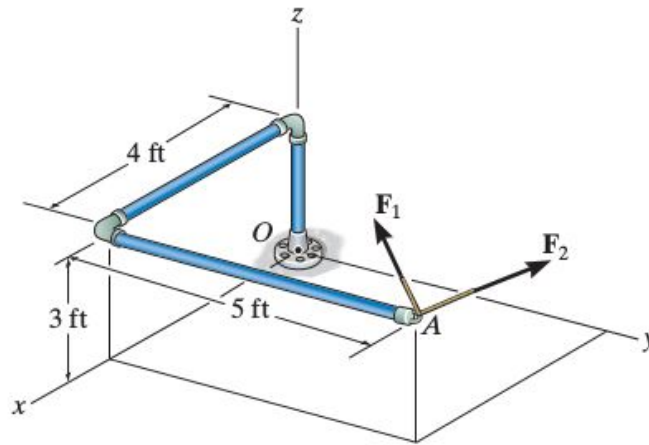


Figure 1: This is a caption

$$\mathbf{F}_2 = -200\mathbf{i} + 250\mathbf{j} + 100\mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{M}_O = \mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{f}$$

$$= 0\mathbf{i} + 0\mathbf{j} + 0\mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{r}_2 = 4\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j} - 3\mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{f} = -100\mathbf{i} + 130\mathbf{j} + 175\mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{r}_A = 0\mathbf{i} + 0\mathbf{j} + 0\mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{r}_B = 4\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{r}_A \times \mathbf{f}_1 = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &100 \quad 120 \quad 75 \\
 &= 0 \mathbf{i} + 0 \mathbf{j} + 0 \mathbf{k}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcccc}
 \mathbf{r}_B \times \mathbf{F}_2 & \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} & \\
 & & & & \\
 & 4 & 5 & 3 & \\
 & -100 & 130 & 75 & 
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \mathbf{i} (875 - 390) - \mathbf{j} (700 - (-300)) + \mathbf{k} (500 + 520) \\
 &= 485 \mathbf{i} - 1000 \mathbf{j} + 1020 \mathbf{k}
 \end{aligned}$$

**4-14.** Two boys push on the gate as shown. If the boy at  $B$  exerts a force of  $F_B = 30$  lb, determine the magnitude of the force  $F_A$  the boy at  $A$  must exert in order to prevent the gate from turning. Neglect the thickness of the gate.

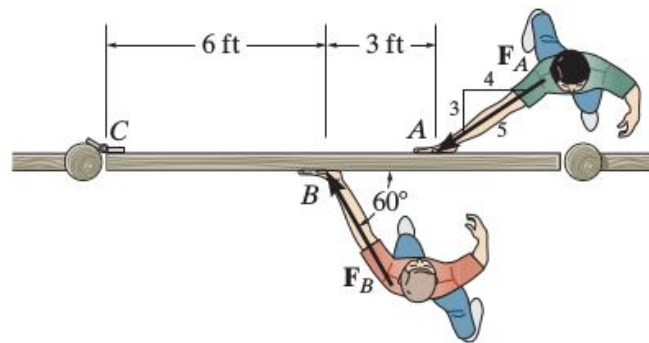


Figure 2: This is a caption

$$\sin \theta = 3/5$$

$$\cos \theta = 4/5$$

$$\tan \theta = 3/4$$

$$F_{Ax} = F_A \cos \theta = 4/5 F_A$$

$$F_{By} = F_{Ay} = F_A \sin \theta = 3/5 F_A$$

$$F_{Bx} = F_B \cos 60^\circ$$

$$F_{By} = -F_B \sin 60^\circ$$

$$\Sigma F_x = 0$$

$$-F_{Bx} - F_{Ay} = 0$$

$$- 30 \text{ libras } \cos 60 - 4/5 F_A = 0$$

$$4/5 F_A = - 30 \text{ libras}$$

$$F_A = 4/5(-30 \text{ libras } \cos 60) = 18.75$$

Para B

$$r_{Bx} = 6 \text{ ft} \quad F_{Bx} = 30 \text{ libras } \cos 60^\circ$$

$$B_y = 0 \quad F_{By} = 30 \text{ libras } \sin 60^\circ$$

$$M_A = r_A \times F_{Ay} - r_{Ay} F_{Bx} = (9 \text{ pies}) (3/5) - (0) (4/5 F_A) = 27/5 \text{ libras} \cdot \text{pies}$$

Para A

$$r_{Ax} = 9 \text{ pies} \quad F_{Ax} = 4/5 F_A$$

$$F_{Ay} = 0 \quad F_{Ay} = 3/5 F_A$$

$$M_B = r_{Bx} F_{By} - r_{By} F_{Bx} = (6 \text{ pies}) (30 \text{ libras } \sin 60^\circ) - (0) (30 \text{ libras } \cos 60^\circ) = 155.88 \text{ libras/pies}$$

$$\Sigma M = 0 \quad M_B = M_A = 0$$

$$27/5 F_A = 155.88$$

$$F_A = 155.88 / (27/5) = 28.86$$