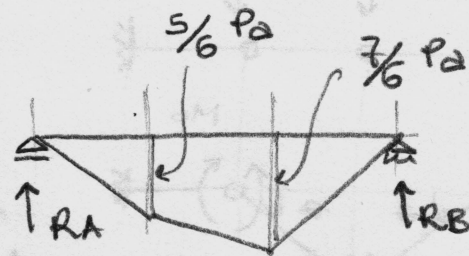
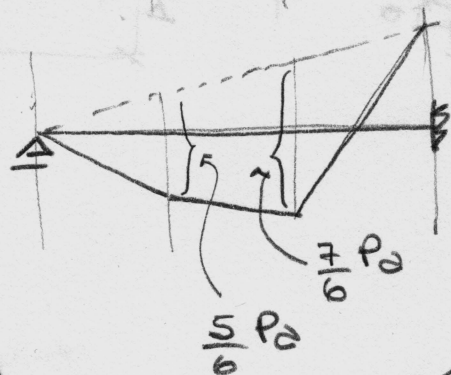
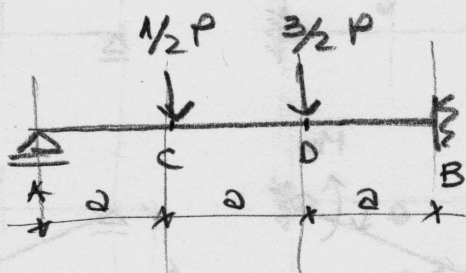


TP #7. A. NO LINEAL

1

Ej #1



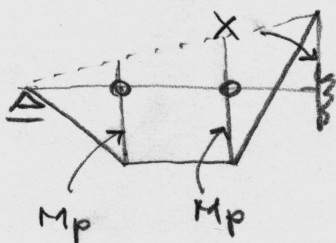
$$\sum M^B = 0 \rightarrow R_A = \frac{5}{6} P$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \rightarrow R_B = \frac{7}{6} P$$

$$M_p = M_u = \frac{b d^2}{4} \sigma_y$$

EEA

(A)



$$\frac{5}{6} Pa = M_p + \frac{1}{3} X \quad \text{(I)}$$

$$\frac{7}{6} Pa - \frac{5}{6} Pa = \frac{1}{3} X \quad \text{(II)}$$

de (II)  $x = Pa$

reemp en (I)

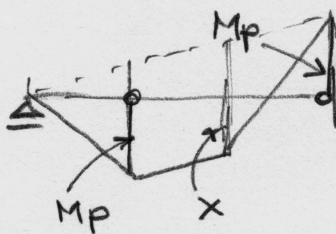
$$M_p = \left(\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{3}\right) Pa$$

$$M_p = \frac{1}{2} Pa$$

de donde

$x > M_p \rightarrow$  NO ADMISIBLE

(B)



$$X + \frac{2}{3} M_p = \frac{7}{6} Pa \quad \text{(III)}$$

$$M_p + \frac{1}{3} M_p = \frac{5}{6} Pa \quad \text{(IV)}$$

de (IV)  $M_p = \frac{5}{8} Pa$

reemp en (III)

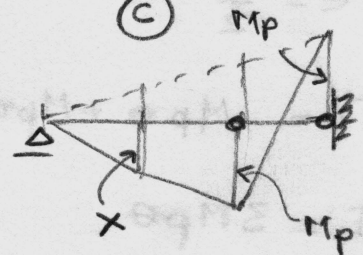
$$X + \frac{2}{3} \frac{5}{8} Pa = \frac{7}{6} Pa$$

$$X = \frac{6}{8} Pa$$

de donde

$x > M_p \rightarrow$  NO ADM.

(C)



$$X + \frac{M_p}{3} = \frac{5}{6} Pa \quad \text{(V)}$$

$$M_p + \frac{2}{3} M_p = \frac{7}{6} Pa \quad \text{(VI)}$$

de (VI)  $M_p = \frac{7}{10} Pa$

reemp en (V)

$$X + \frac{7}{30} Pa = \frac{5}{6} Pa$$

$$X = \frac{6}{10} Pa$$

de donde

$x < M_p \rightarrow$  EEA

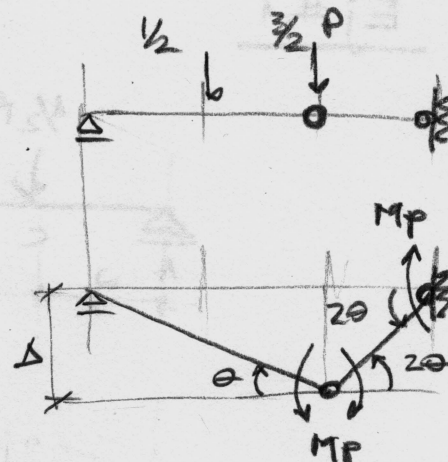
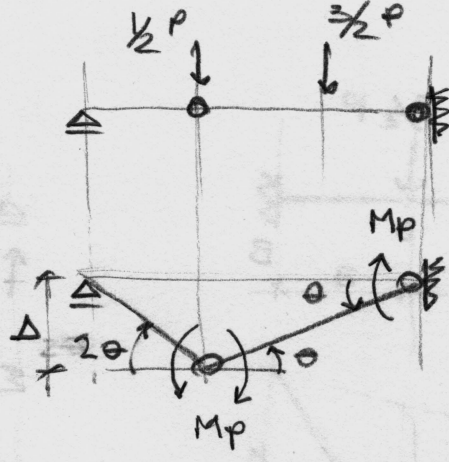
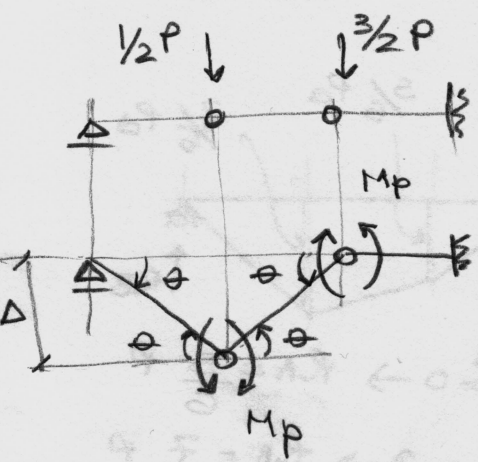
$$M_p = \frac{7}{10} Pa$$

$$P_u = \frac{10}{7} \frac{M_p}{a}$$

(A)

(B)

(C)



$$T_e = \frac{1}{2} P \Delta$$

$$\Delta = \theta a$$

$$T_e = \frac{1}{2} P \theta a$$

$$T_i = M_p \theta + M_p \theta + M_p \theta$$

$$T_i = 3 M_p \theta$$

$$T_e = T_i$$

$$\frac{1}{2} P \theta a = 3 M_p \theta$$

$$P_u = \frac{6 M_p}{a}$$

$$P_u = \frac{10 M_p}{a}$$

MCA

MCA

Ej # 2

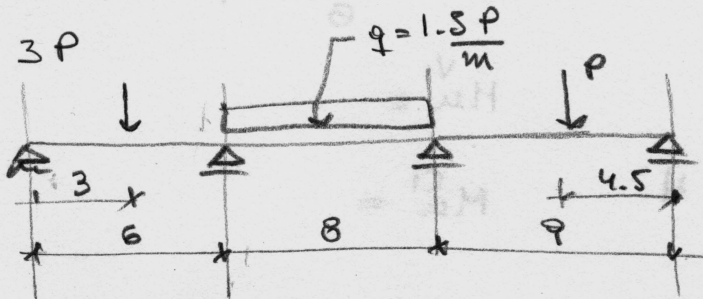
(3)

$$M_u = \frac{bd^2}{4} \sigma_y$$

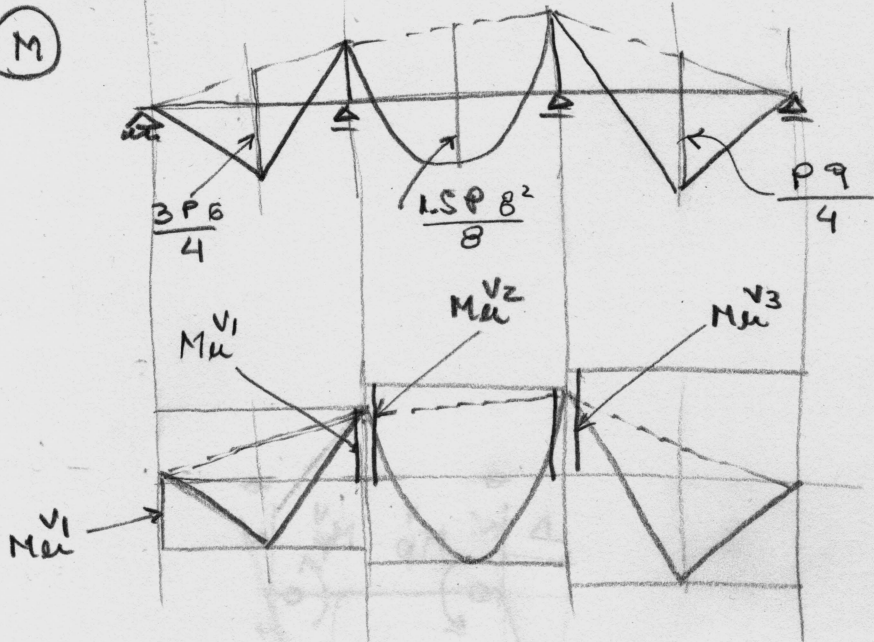
$$M_u^{V1} =$$

$$M_u^{V2} =$$

$$M_u^{V3} =$$



(M)



$$T1: \frac{3P \cdot 6}{4} = \frac{M_u^{V1}}{2} + M_u^{V1} \rightarrow P_u =$$

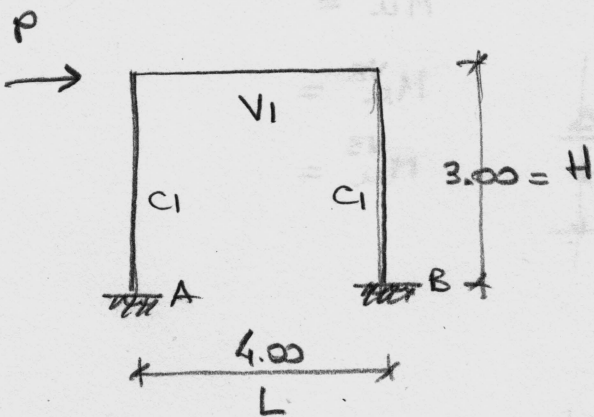
$$T2: \frac{1.5P \cdot 8^2}{8} = M_u^{V2} + \frac{M_u^{V1} + M_u^{V2}}{2} \rightarrow P_u =$$

$$T3: \frac{P \cdot 9}{4} = M_u^{V3} + \frac{M_u^{V2}}{2} \rightarrow P_u =$$

$$\frac{3P \cdot 6}{4} = \frac{P_u}{4}$$



Ej #3

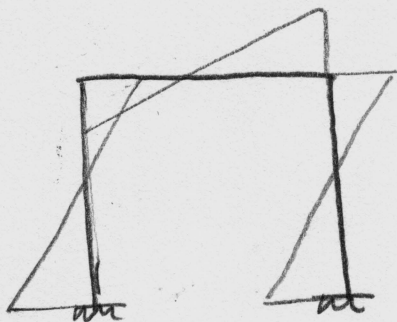


$$M_u = \frac{bd^2}{4} \sigma_y = M_p$$

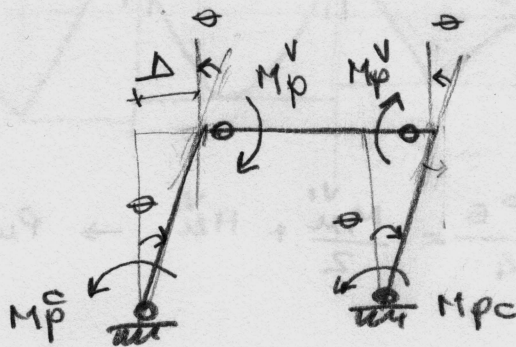
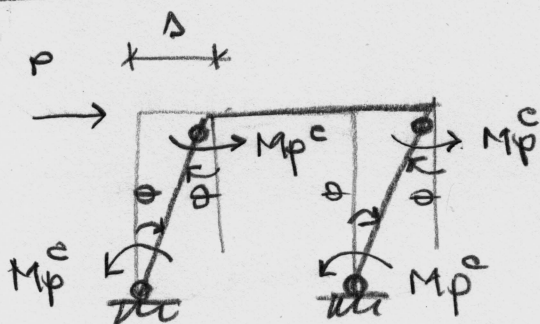
$$M_u^V =$$

$$M_u^C =$$

(M)



MCA



$$\Delta = \theta H$$

$$T_e = P \Delta$$

$$T_e = P H \theta$$

$$T_i = 2 M_p^c \theta + 2 M_p^e \theta$$

$$T_i = 4 M_p^c \theta$$

$$T_e = T_i$$

$$P H \theta = 4 M_p^c \theta$$

$$P_u = \frac{4 M_p^c}{H}$$