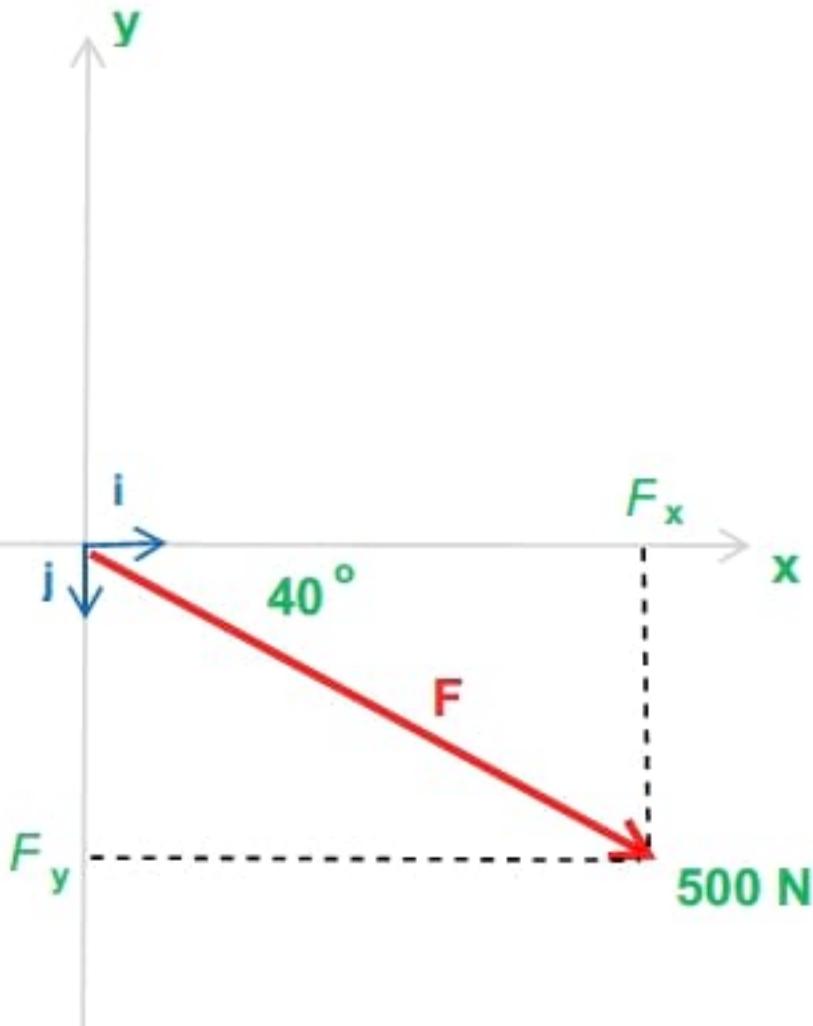


Problema 2-1



$$\mathbf{F} = F_x \mathbf{i} + F_y \mathbf{j}$$

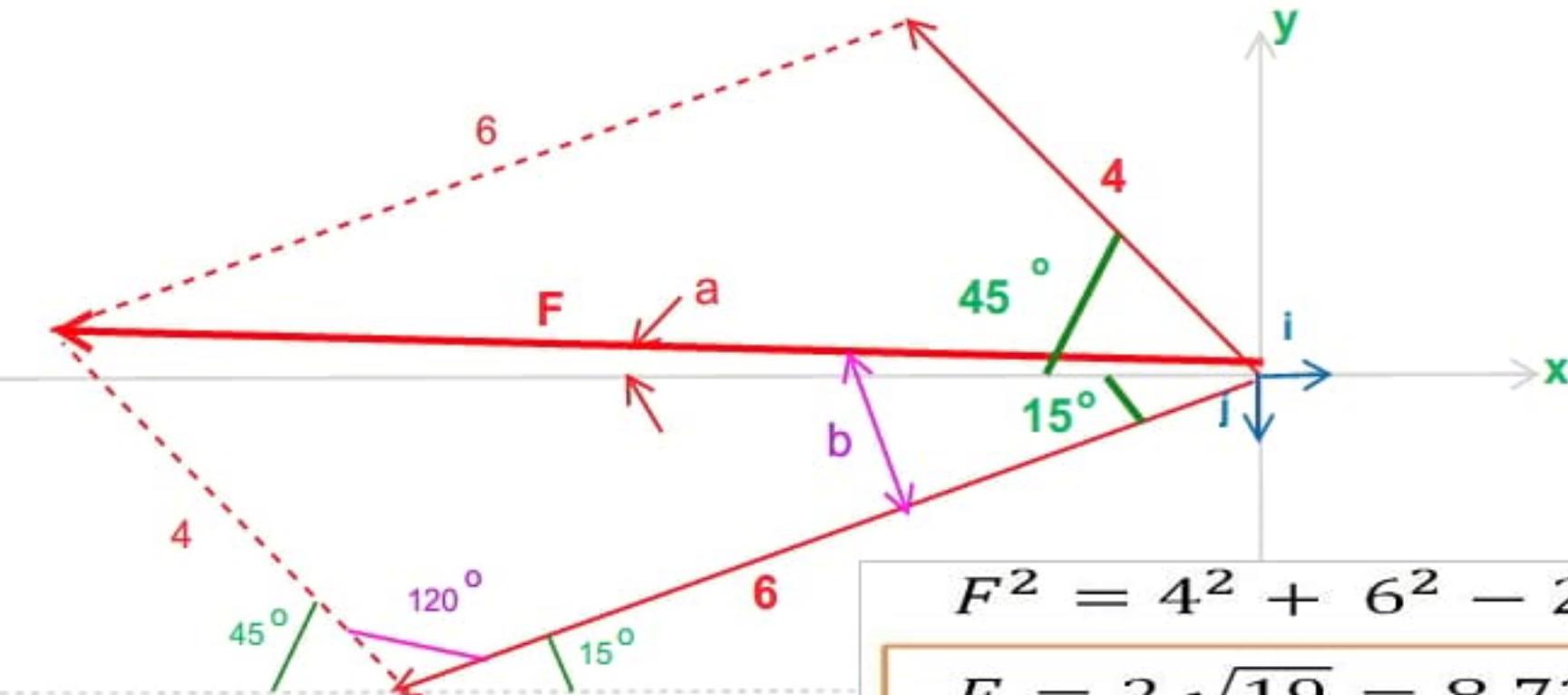
$$\mathbf{F} = 500 \cos 40^\circ \mathbf{i} - 500 \sin 40^\circ \mathbf{j}$$

$$\mathbf{F} = 383\mathbf{i} - 321\mathbf{j}$$

$$F_x = 383 \text{ N}$$

$$F_y = 321 \text{ N}$$

Problema 2-6



$$F^2 = 4^2 + 6^2 - 2 * 4 * 6 \cos 120$$

$$F = 2 \sqrt{19} = 8.72 \text{ kN}$$

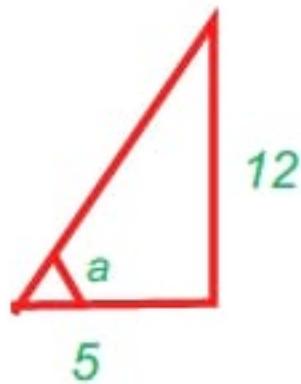
$$\frac{\sin b}{4} = \frac{\sin 120}{8.72}$$

$$\sin b = \frac{4 * 0.687}{8.72} = 0.315$$

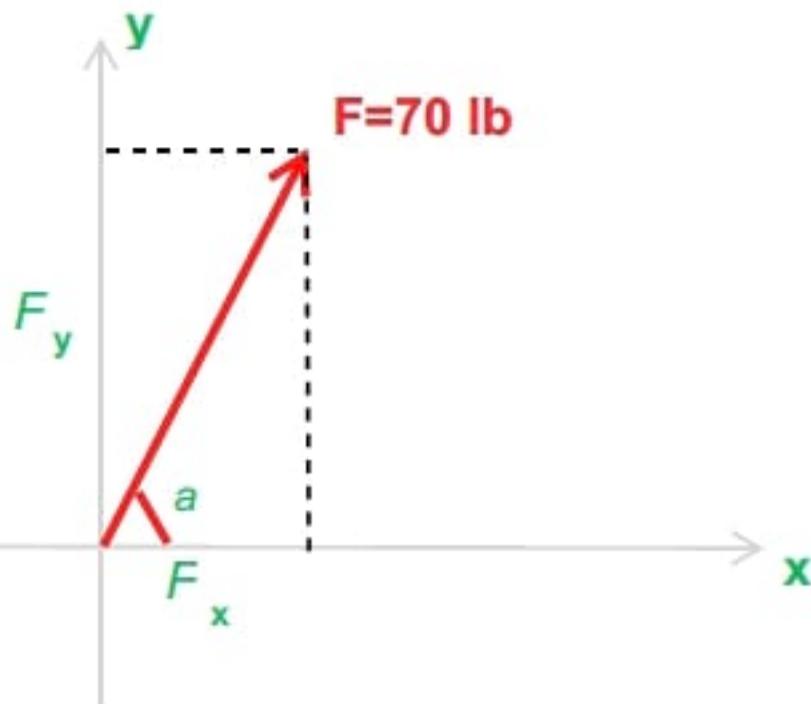
$$b = \sin^{-1} 0.315 = 18.4^\circ$$

$$a = 18.4^\circ - 15^\circ = 3.4^\circ$$

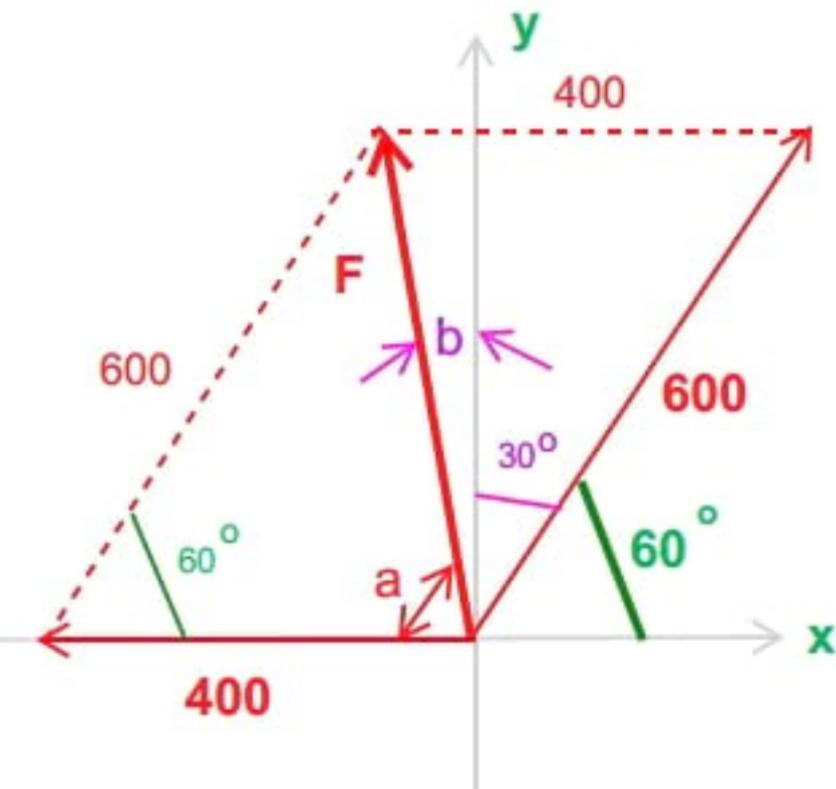
Problema 2-7



$$a = \arctan(12/5)$$



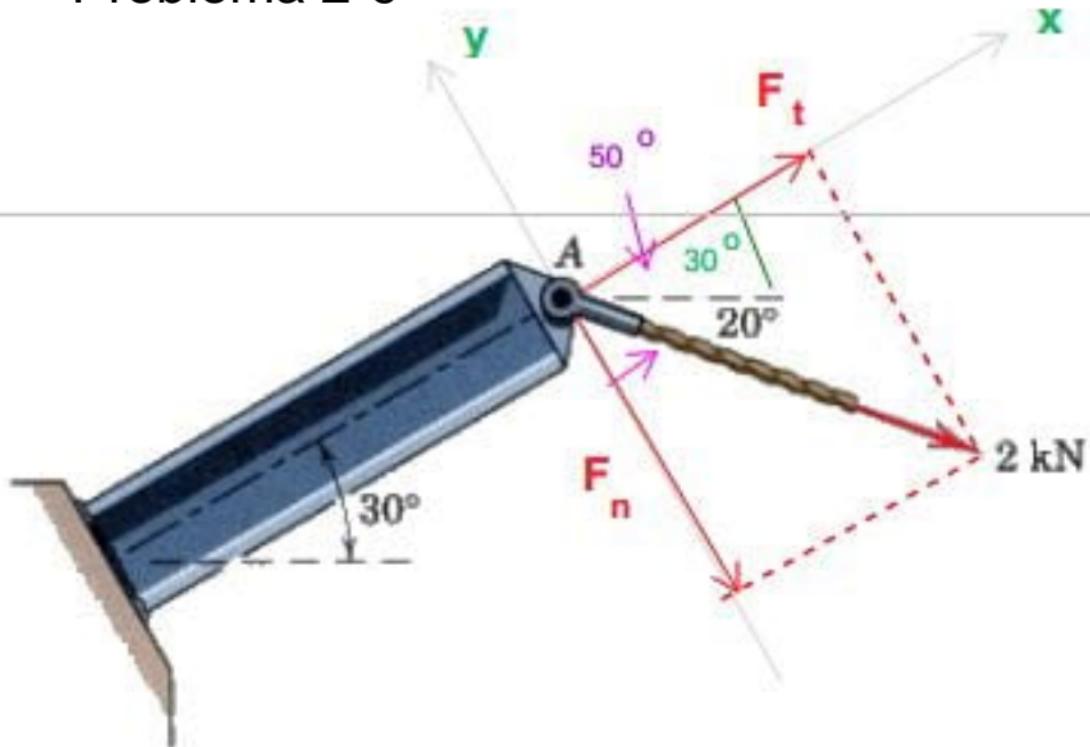
Problema 2-8



Por el teorema del coseno se halla la magnitud de F . Después, por el teorema del seno se halla el ángulo a

Conocido a se deduce b con lo que queda especificada la dirección del vector F como $+ (90+b)$

Problema 2-9

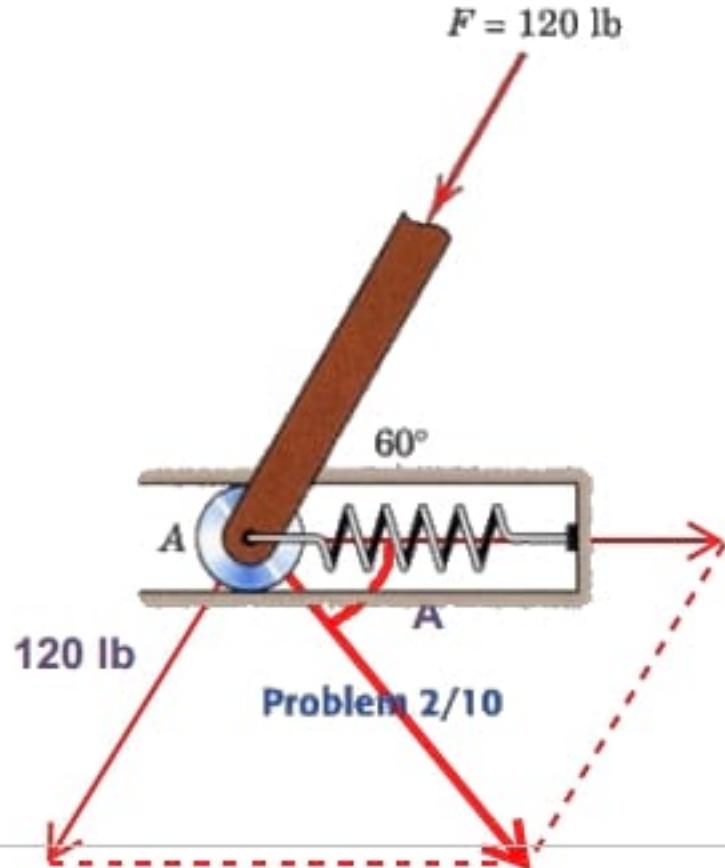


$$F_t = 2 \cos 50 = 1.286 \text{ kN}$$

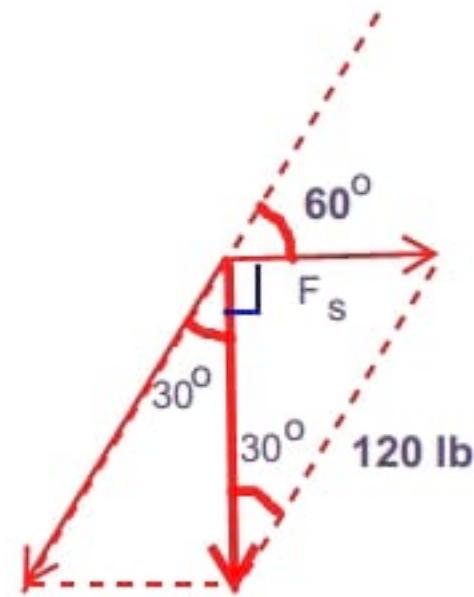
$$F_n = 2 \sin 50 = 1.532 \text{ kN}$$

Problema 2-10

Determine the magnitude F_s of the tensile spring force in order that the resultant of F_s and \mathbf{F} is a vertical force. Determine the magnitude R of this vertical resultant force.



Esta fuerza debe actuar verticalmente
Para ello se requiere que $A=90$ grados

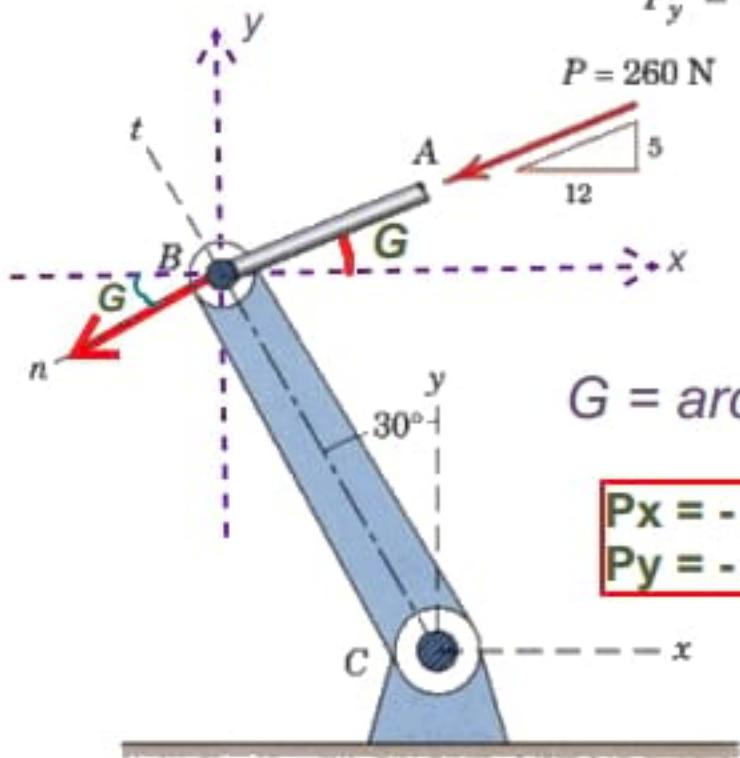


$$F_s = 120 * \sin(30^\circ) = 60 \text{ lb}$$

Problema 2-11

In the design of a control mechanism, it is determined that rod AB transmits a 260-N force \mathbf{P} to the crank BC . Determine the x and y scalar components of \mathbf{P} .

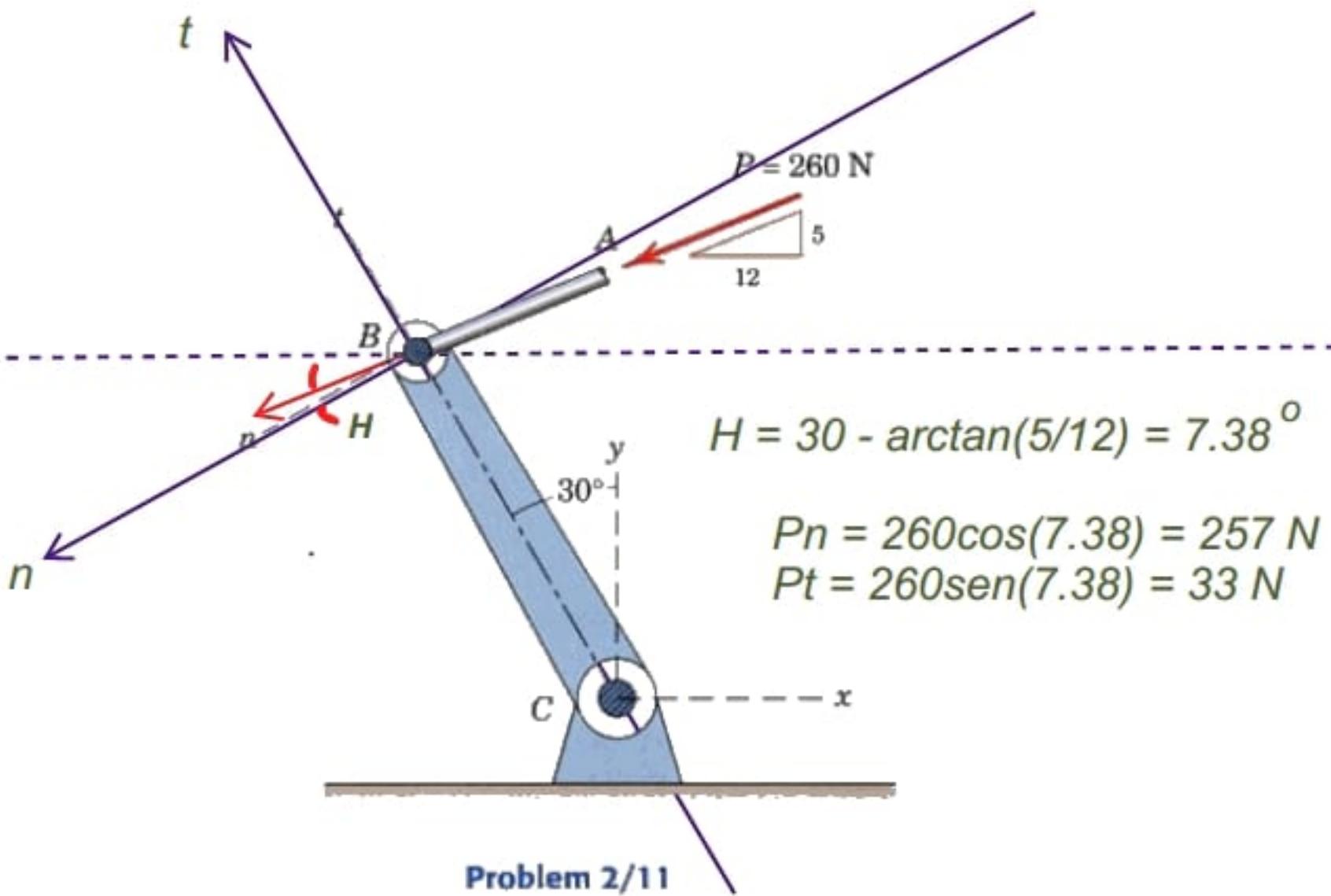
Ans. $P_x = -240 \text{ N}$
 $P_y = -100 \text{ N}$



$$G = \arctan(5/12) = 22.6199^\circ$$

$$P_x = -260\cos(22.6) = -240 \text{ N}$$
$$P_y = -260\sin(22.6) = -100 \text{ N}$$

Problema 2-12



For the mechanism of Prob. 2/11, determine the scalar components P_t and P_n of \mathbf{P} which are tangent and normal, respectively, to crank BC .