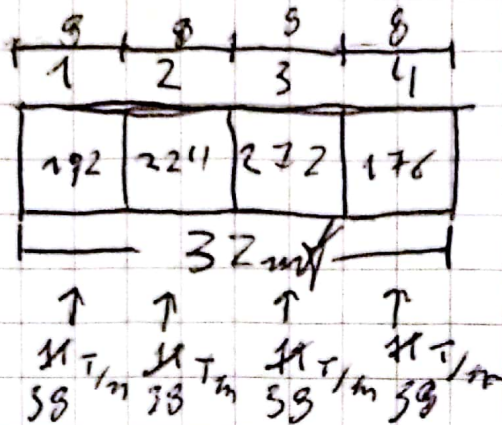




$$\frac{352T}{32m} = 11 T/m \text{ condición lineal}$$

$$\frac{1216T}{32m} = 38 T/m$$

Distribución por secciones:

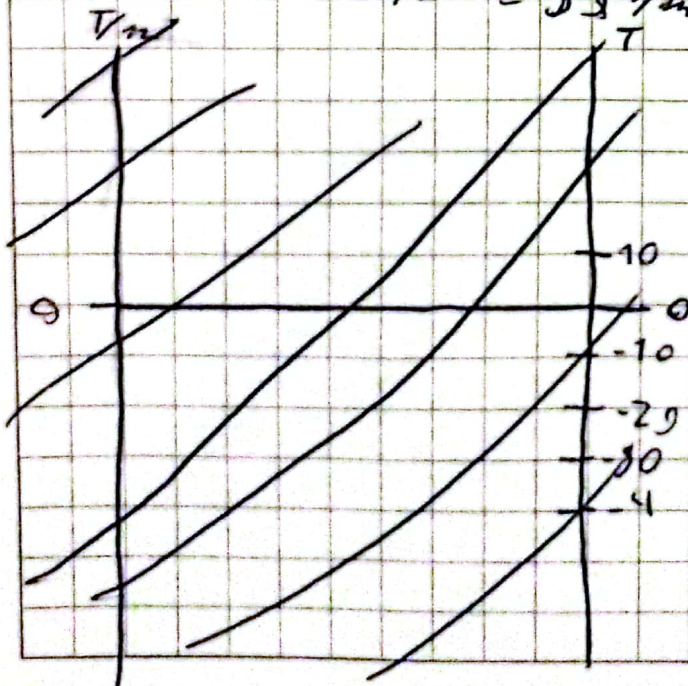
$$1) \frac{192T}{8m} = 24 T/m \quad 2) \frac{224T}{8m} = 28 T/m \quad 3) \frac{272T}{8m} = 34 T/m \quad 4) \frac{176T}{8m} = 22 T/m$$

$$\boxed{24 \mid 28 \mid 34 \mid 22} \cdot T/m$$

Fuerzas de corte Diagrama 2

$$\begin{aligned} 1 &= (24 + 11) T/m = 35 T/m \\ 2 &= (28 + 11) T/m = 39 T/m \\ 3 &= (34 + 11) T/m = 45 T/m \\ 4 &= (22 + 11) T/m = 33 T/m \end{aligned}$$

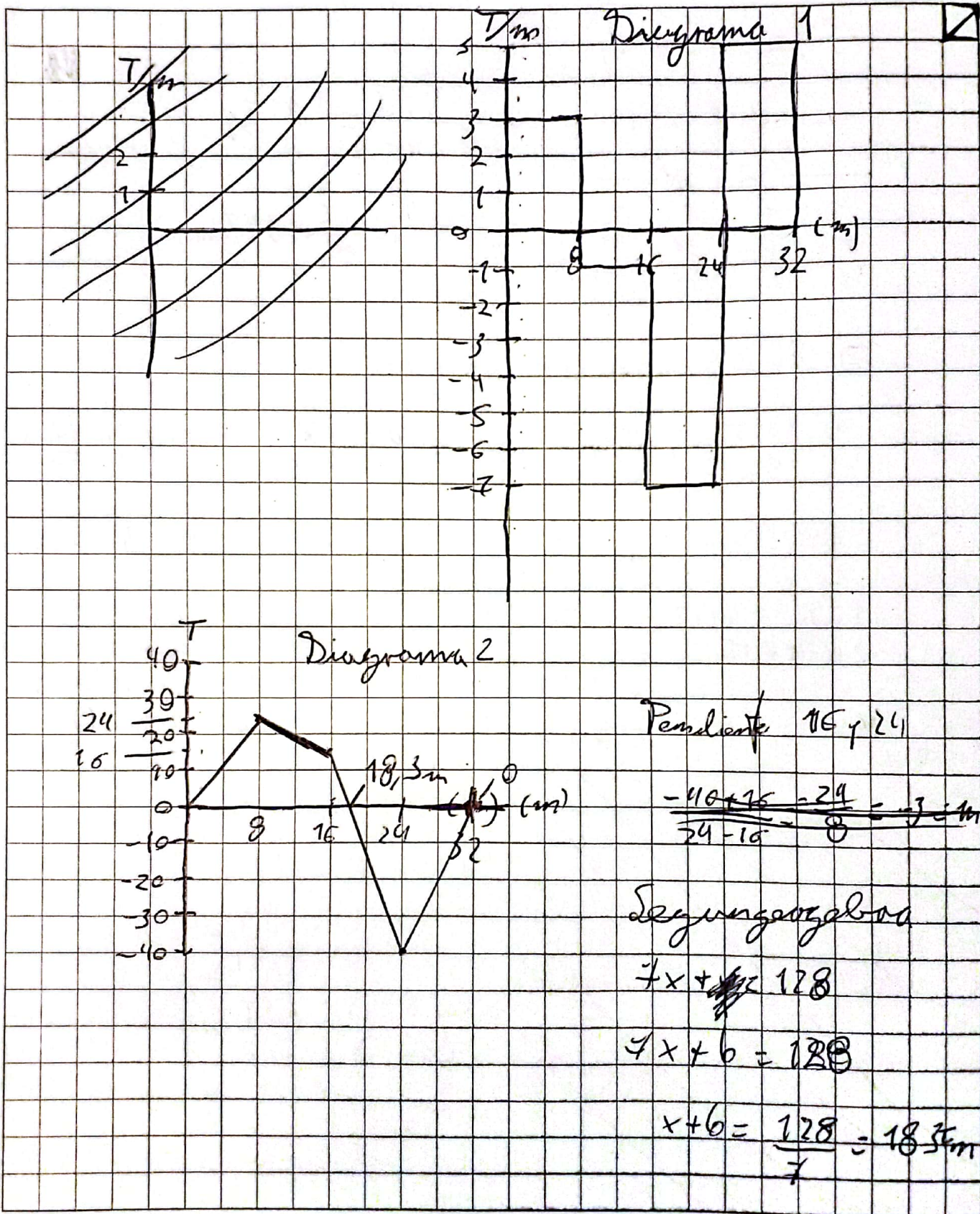
$$\begin{aligned} 1) &= (38 - 35) T/m \cdot 8m = 24 T \\ 2) &= (38 - 39) T/m \cdot 8m + 24T = -8T + 24T = 16T \\ 3) &= (38 - 45) T/m \cdot 8m + 16T = -56T + 16T = -40T \\ 4) &= (38 - 33) T/m \cdot 8m - 40T = 40T - 40T = 0 \end{aligned}$$



Carga Negativa

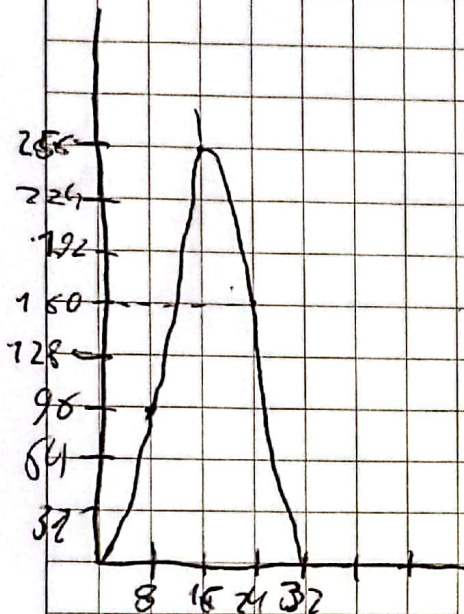
$$\begin{aligned} 1 &= 38 - 35 = +3 T/m \\ 2 &= 38 - 39 = -1 T/m \\ 3 &= 38 - 45 = -7 T/m \\ 4 &= 38 - 33 = +5 T/m \end{aligned}$$

(Fig) Diagrama 1



Momentos flectores

compartimentos



$$1) (0-8)_m = \frac{8 \cdot 24}{2} = 96 \text{ Tm}$$

$$2) (8-16)_m = (8 \cdot 16) + \frac{(8 \cdot 8)}{2} + 96 = 256 \text{ Tm}$$

$$3) (16-24)_m = \left(\frac{2,3 \cdot 16}{2} \right) + \left(\frac{5,7 \cdot 40}{2} \right) + 256 = 160,4 \text{ Tm}$$

$$4) (24-32) = \left(\frac{8 \cdot 40}{2} \right) + 160,4 = 0,4 \text{ Tm}$$

La góndola en arco su momento flector ~~es~~ máximo está en el segundo ~~mayor~~ compartimento.