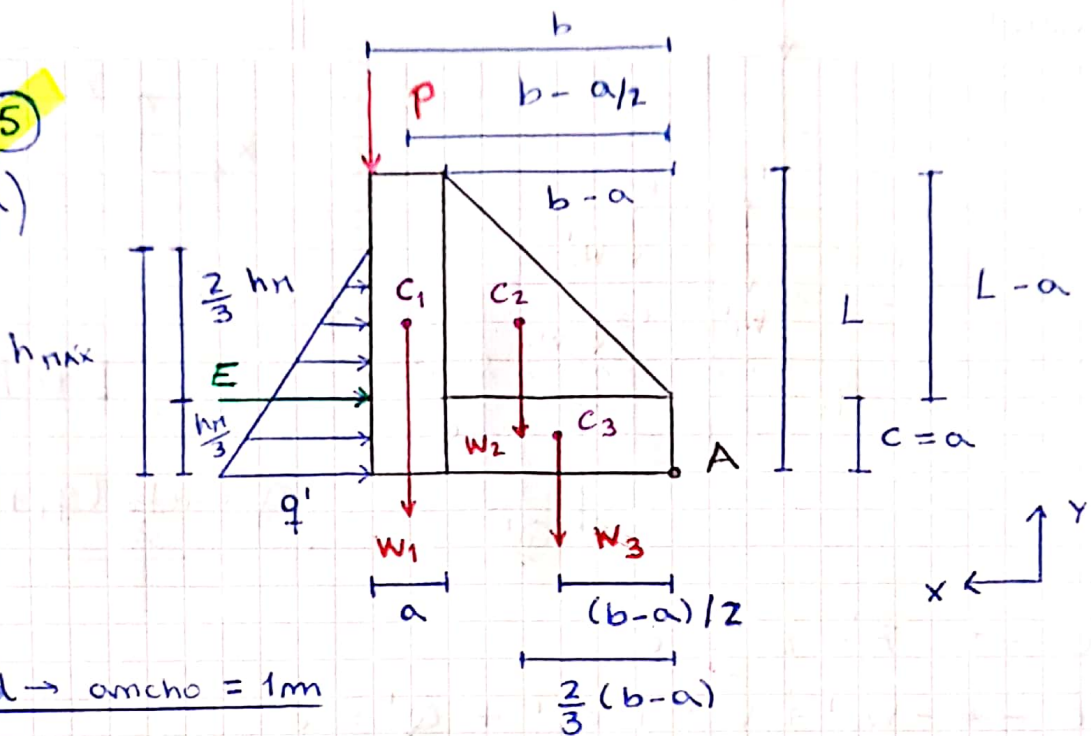


5

a)



$d \rightarrow \text{ancho} = 1\text{m}$

$$P = \frac{P'}{5 \text{ tm/m}} \cdot d \longrightarrow P = 5 \text{ tm}$$

$$E = \underbrace{\gamma_H \cdot d \cdot \frac{2}{3} h_H}_{q'} \cdot \frac{h_H}{2} \longrightarrow E = \frac{1}{3} \frac{\text{tm}}{\text{m}^2} h_H^2$$

$$W_1 = \gamma_H \cdot a \cdot L \cdot d \longrightarrow W_1 = 60 \text{ tm}$$

$$W_2 = \gamma_H \cdot \frac{(b-a) \cdot (L-a)}{2} \cdot d \longrightarrow W_2 = 259,2 \text{ tm}$$

$$W_3 = \gamma_H \cdot (b-a) \cdot a \cdot d \longrightarrow W_3 = 21,6 \text{ tm}$$

$$\sum M^A = 0 \longrightarrow -P \cdot b + E \cdot \frac{h_H}{3} - W_1 \cdot (b-a/2) - W_2 \cdot \frac{2}{3}(b-a) - W_3 \cdot \frac{(b-a)}{2} = 0$$

$$E \cdot \frac{h_H}{3} = P \cdot b + W_1 \cdot (b-a/2) + W_2 \cdot \frac{2}{3}(b-a) + W_3 \cdot \frac{(b-a)}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \frac{\text{tm}}{\text{m}^2} \frac{h_H^3}{3} =$$