j) $m = 50\ kg$

PESO $\vec{P} = m \cdot \vec{g} = 50 \cdot (-9.8) = -490\ N$

FUERZA PARA LEVANTARLO $= 490\ N$

---

k) $m = 80\ kg$

$\vec{P} = 80 \cdot (-9.8) = -784\ N$

---

l) $\vec{P} = -900\ N$

$\vec{P} = m \cdot \vec{g}$

$-900 = m \cdot (-9.8)$

$\frac{-900}{-9.8} = m = 91.84\ kg$

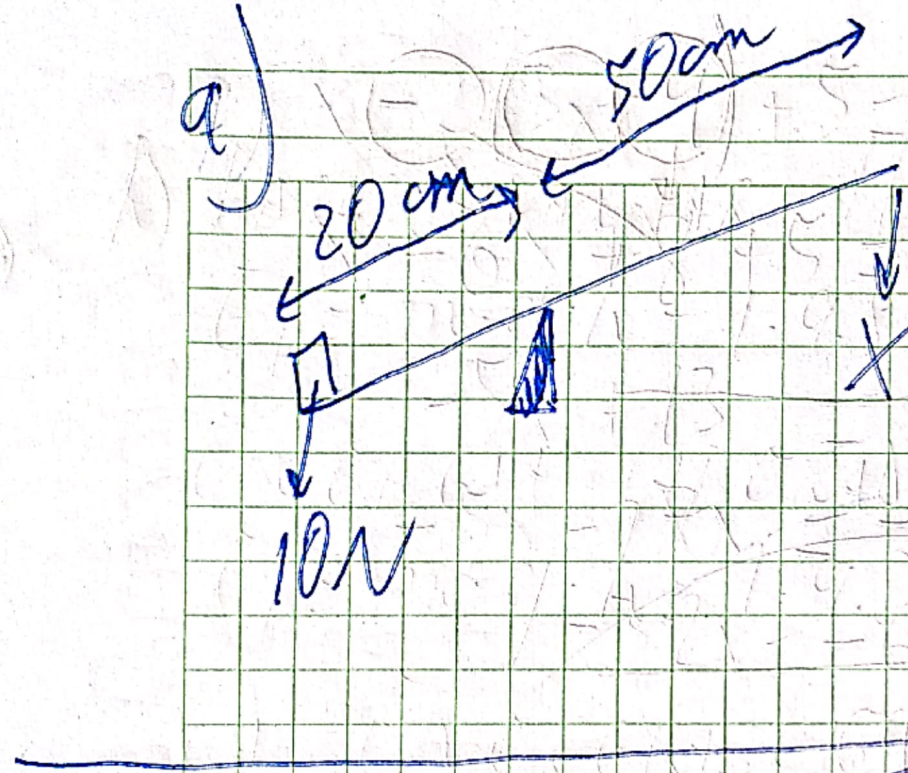
n) Peso = -5000 N

$\vec{P} = m \cdot \vec{g}$

$-5000 = m \cdot (-9.8)$

$\frac{-5000}{-9.8} = m$ $\quad m = 510.2 \text{ kg}$

a)



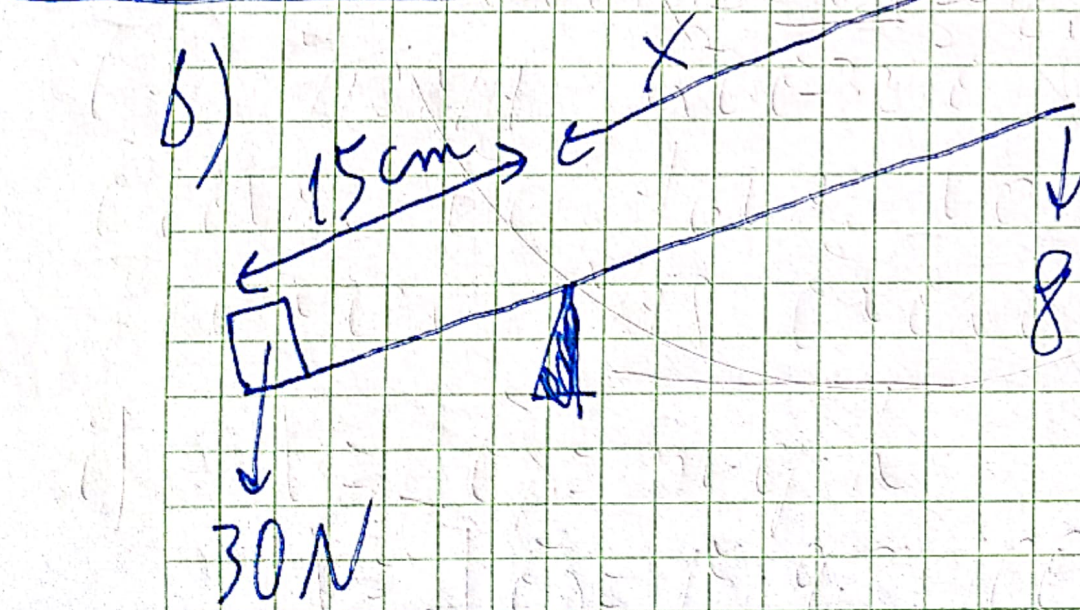
$P \cdot BP = R \cdot BR$

$X \cdot 50 = 10 \cdot 20$

$X \cdot 50 = 200$

$X = \frac{200}{50} = 4\,N$

b)



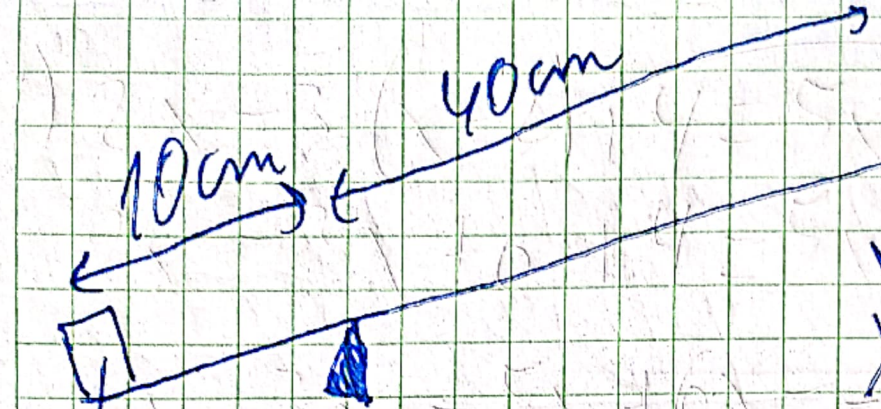
$P \cdot BP = R \cdot BR$

$30 \cdot 15 = 8 \cdot X$

$450 = 8 \cdot X$

$\frac{450}{8} = X$

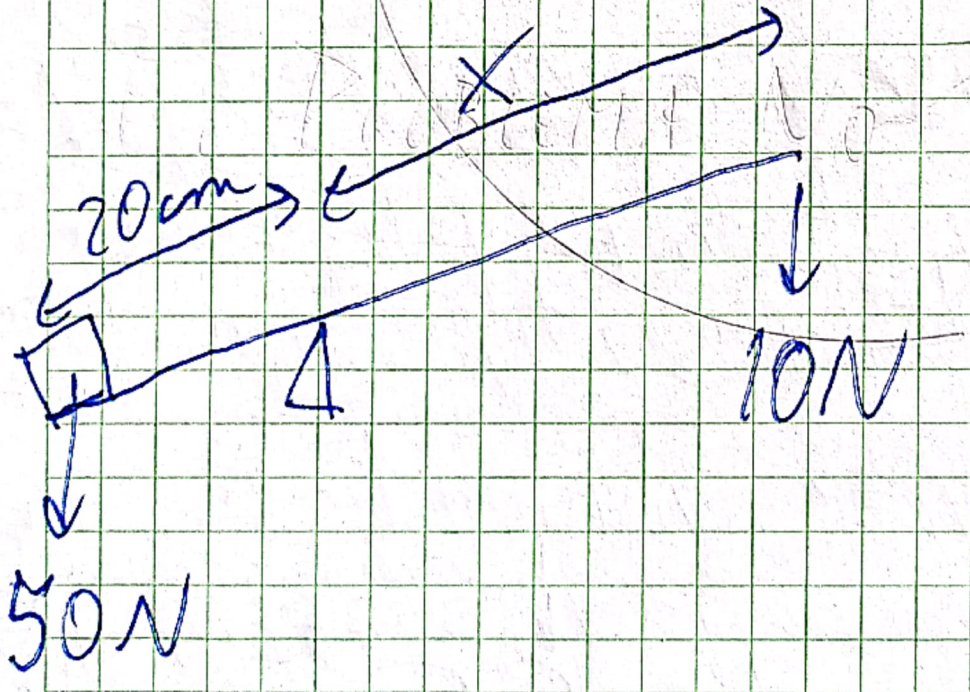
$X = 56.25\,cm$



$$20 \cdot 10 = 40 \cdot x$$

$$200 = 40 \cdot x$$

$$x = \frac{200}{40} = 5N$$

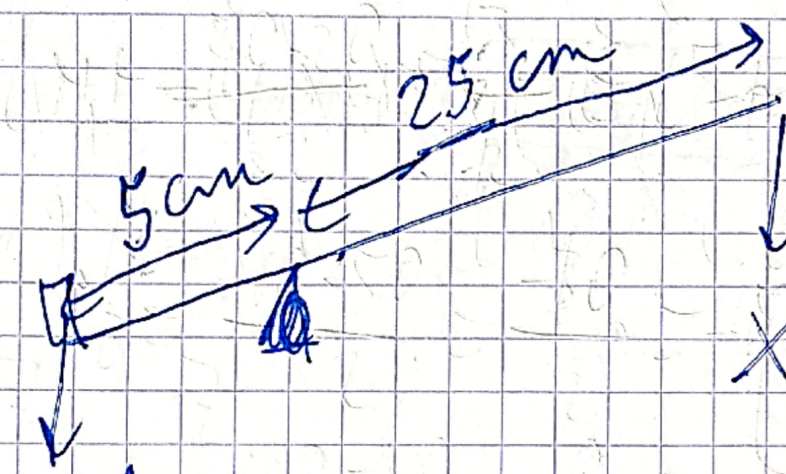


$$50 \cdot 20 = 10 \cdot x$$

$$1000 = 10 \cdot x$$

$$\frac{1000}{10} = x$$

$$x = 100cm$$

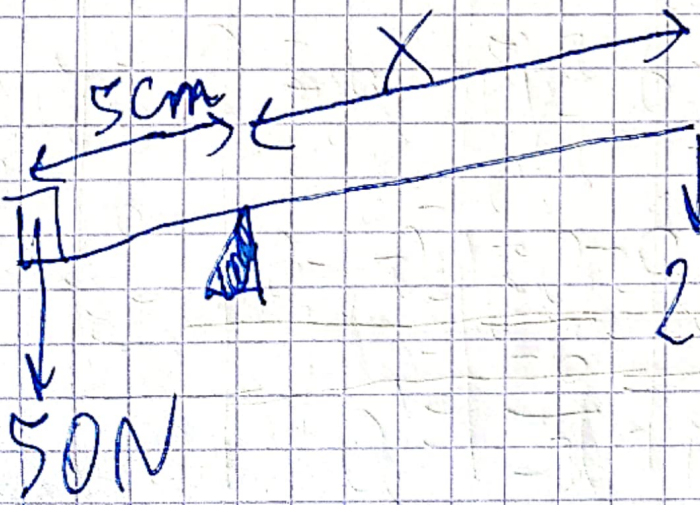


$40 \cdot 5 = X \cdot 25$

$200 = X \cdot 25$

$\frac{200}{25} = X$

$X = 8N$



$50 \cdot 5 = 2 \cdot X$

$250 = 2 \cdot X$

$\frac{250}{2} = X$

$\boxed{X = 125\ cm}$

c)

$25 \cdot 50 = 100 \cdot X$

$1250 = 100 \cdot X$

$\frac{1250}{100} = X$

$X = 12.5\,N$