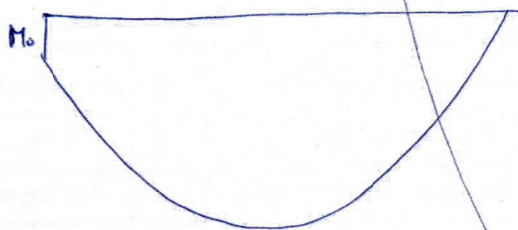


$$M(x) = M_0 + R_A x - \frac{q x^2}{2} = -\frac{q}{2} x^2 + R_A x + M_0$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 X_G &= \frac{\int_0^L M(x) \cdot x \, dx}{\int_0^L M(x) \, dx} = \frac{\int_0^L \left(-\frac{q}{2} x^3 + R_A x^2 + M_0 x\right) dx}{\int_0^L \left(-\frac{q}{2} x^2 + R_A x + M_0\right) dx} = \frac{\left[-\frac{q}{8} x^4 + \frac{R_A}{3} x^3 + \frac{M_0}{2} x^2\right]_0^L}{\left[-\frac{q}{6} x^3 + \frac{R_A}{2} x^2 + M_0 x\right]_0^L} \\
 &= \frac{-\frac{qL^4}{8} + \frac{R_A L^3}{3} + \frac{M_0 L^2}{2}}{-\frac{qL^3}{6} + \frac{R_A L^2}{2} + M_0 L} = \frac{-\frac{qL^3}{8} + \frac{L^2}{3} \left(\frac{qL}{2} - \frac{M_0}{L}\right) + \frac{M_0 L}{2}}{-\frac{qL^2}{6} + \frac{L}{2} \left(\frac{qL}{2} - \frac{M_0}{L}\right) + M_0} \\
 &= \frac{-\frac{qL^3}{8} + \frac{qL^3}{6} - \frac{M_0 L}{3} + \frac{M_0 L}{2}}{qL^2 \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{8}\right) + M_0 \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right)} = \frac{qL^3 \frac{4-3}{24} + M_0 L \frac{3-2}{6}}{qL^2 \frac{3-2}{12} + M_0 \frac{2-1}{2}} \\
 &= \frac{-\frac{qL^2}{6} + \frac{qL^2}{4} - \frac{M_0}{2} + M_0}{qL^2 \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{6}\right) + M_0 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right)} = \frac{\frac{qL^3}{24} + \frac{M_0 L}{6}}{\frac{qL^2}{12} + \frac{M_0}{2}} = \frac{\frac{qL^3 + 4M_0 L}{24}}{\frac{2qL^2 + 12M_0}{24}} = \boxed{\frac{qL^3 + 4M_0 L}{2qL^2 + 12M_0}}
 \end{aligned}$$

2 funciones de 3 variables $f_1 = X_{max}(L, q, M_0) = \frac{L}{2} - \frac{M_0}{qL}$
 que no sabemos si son iguales $f_2 = X_G(L, q, M_0) = \frac{qL^3 + 4M_0 L}{2qL^2 + 12M_0}$

A la vista de las gráficas, se concluye que, para momentos M_0 pequeños (poca carga de viento y poca altura de pilar), la diferencia entre ambas funciones es despreciable (menor del 5%)

