

5.14 From Eq. (5.36) the equivalent diameter is

$$B_e = \sqrt{\frac{4BL}{\pi}} = \sqrt{\frac{(4)(8)(2.5)}{\pi}} = 5.05 \text{ ft}$$

$$q_o = 3000 \text{ lb/ft}^2$$

$$\beta = \frac{E_o}{kB_e} = \frac{1250}{(30)(5.05)} = 8.25$$

$$\frac{H}{B_e} = \frac{8}{5.05} = 1.58$$

From Figure 5.19, for $\beta = 8.25$ and $H/B_e = 1.58$, the value of $I_G \approx 0.72$

Eq. (5.40):

$$\begin{aligned} I_s &= \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{46 + 10 \left[\frac{E_f}{E_o + \frac{B_e k}{2}} \right] \left(\frac{2t}{B_e} \right)^3} \\ &= \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{46 + 10 \left[\frac{2 \times 10^6}{1250 + \left(\frac{5.05}{2} \right) (30)} \right] \left[\frac{(2)(1)}{5.05} \right]^3} = 0.786 \end{aligned}$$

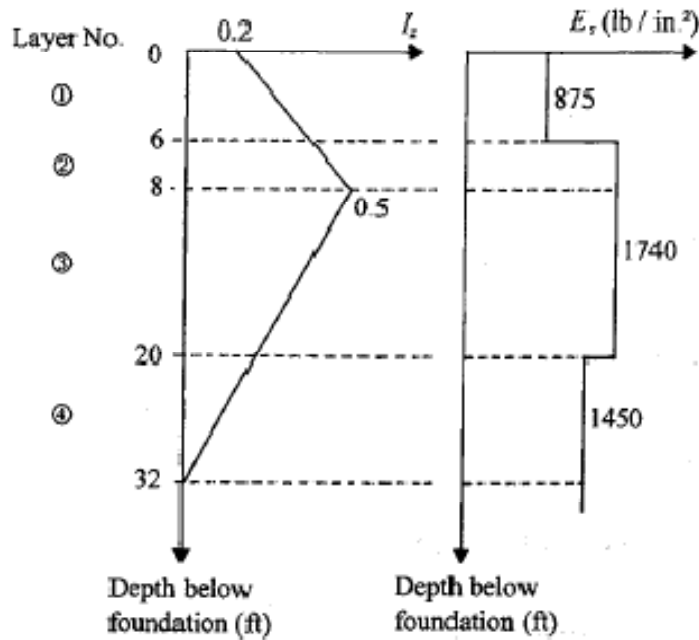
Eq. (5.41):

$$\begin{aligned} I_s &= 1 - \frac{1}{35 \exp(1.22\mu_s - 0.4) \left(\frac{B_e}{D_f} + 1.6 \right)} \\ &= 1 - \frac{1}{35 \exp[(1.22)(0.4) - 0.4] \left(\frac{5.05}{2.5} + 1.6 \right)} = 0.928 \end{aligned}$$

Eq. (5.39):

$$\begin{aligned} S_e &= \frac{q_o B_e I_G I_F I_E}{E_o} (1 - \mu_s^2) = \frac{(3000)(5.05)(0.72)(0.786)(0.928)}{(1250 \times 144)} (1 - 0.4^2) \\ &= 0.037 \text{ ft} \approx 0.446 \text{ in.} \end{aligned}$$

5.18 See the figure below for strain influence factor diagram.



Depth (ft)	Δz (in.)	E_s (lb/in^2)	I_z	$\frac{I_z(\Delta z)}{E_s}$
0-6	72	875	0.313	0.0258
6-8	24	1740	0.463	0.0064
8-20	144	1740	0.375	0.0301
20-32	144	1450	0.125	0.0124
$\Sigma 0.0756$				

$$q = \gamma D_f = (115)(5) = 575 \text{ lb/in}^2$$

$$C_1 = 1 - 0.5 \left(\frac{q}{\bar{q} - q} \right) = 1 - 0.5 \left(\frac{575}{4000 - 575} \right) = 0.916; \quad C_2 = 1 + 0.2 \log \left(\frac{10}{0.1} \right) = 1.4$$

$$S_e = C_1 C_2 (\bar{q} - q) \Sigma \frac{I_z}{E_s} \Delta z = (0.916)(1.4) \left(\frac{4000 - 575}{144} \right) (0.0756) = 2.31 \text{ in.}$$

5.6 The plan of the foundation can be divided into 4 areas, each measuring 2.5 ft × 2.5 ft.

$$H_1 = 3 \text{ ft}; H_2 = 13 \text{ ft}; B = 2.5 \text{ ft}; L = 2.5 \text{ ft}$$

$$m_2 = \frac{B}{H_1} = \frac{2.5}{3} = 0.833; \quad n_2 = \frac{L}{H_1} = \frac{2.5}{3} = 0.833$$

Figure 5.7: $I_{\sigma(H_1)} = 0.212$

$$m_2 = \frac{B}{H_2} = \frac{2.5}{13} = 0.192; \quad n_2 = \frac{L}{H_2} = \frac{2.5}{13} = 0.192$$

Figure 5.7: $I_{\sigma(H_2)} = 0.13$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta\sigma_{\sigma(H_1/H_2)} &= \left[\frac{H_2 I_{\sigma(H_2)} - H_1 I_{\sigma(H_1)}}{H_2 - H_1} \right] = (q_o)(4) \\ &= \left[\frac{(13)(0.13) - (3)(0.212)}{13 - 3} \right] \left(\frac{50 \times 2000}{5 \times 5} \right) (4) = 1686 \text{ lb/ft}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5.23 \quad \sigma'_o &= (4.5)(100) + (3)(122 - 62.4) + \frac{10}{2}(120 - 62.4) \\ &= 450 + 178.8 + 288 = 916.8 \text{ lb/ft}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma'_o + \Delta\sigma'_w = 916.8 + 1686 = 2602.8 \text{ lb/ft}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{e(p)} &= \frac{C_c H_c}{1 + e_o} \log \frac{\sigma'_c}{\sigma'_o} + \frac{C_c H_c}{1 + e_o} \log \frac{\sigma'_o + \Delta\sigma'_w}{\sigma'_o} \\ &= \frac{(0.06)(10 \times 12)}{1 + 0.7} \log \left(\frac{2000}{916.8} \right) + \frac{(0.25)(10 \times 12)}{1 + 0.7} \log \left(\frac{2602.8}{2000} \right) = 3.45 \text{ in.} \end{aligned}$$