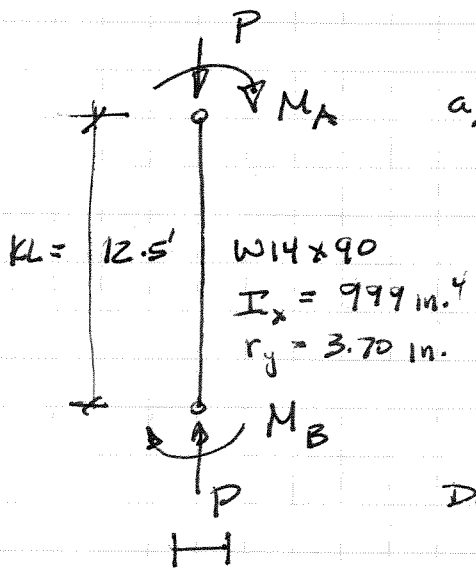


CHAPTER 8

1.

$P_D = 100\text{ k}$, $P_L = 300\text{ k}$, $M_{D_A} = 30\text{ ft-k}$, $M_{L_A} = 70\text{ ft-k}$

$M_{D_B} = 15\text{ ft-k}$, $M_{L_B} = 35\text{ ft-k}$



a) LRFD

$P_u = 1.2(100) + 1.6(300) = 600\text{ k}$

$M_{u_A} = 1.2(30) + 1.6(70) = 148\text{ ft-k}$

$M_{u_B} = 1.2(15) + 1.6(35) = 74\text{ ft-k}$

DETERMINE AMPLIFICATION FACTOR, B_1

$C_m = 0.6 - 0.4 \left(\frac{24}{148} \right) = 0.4$

$P_c = \frac{\pi^2 EI}{(KL)^2} = \frac{\pi^2 (29000)(999)}{(12.5(12))^2} = 12,700\text{ k}$

$B_1 = \frac{0.4}{1 - \frac{600}{12,700}} = 0.420 > 1.0 \therefore B_1 = 1.0$

AMPLIFIED MOMENT $M_u = 1.0(148) = 148\text{ ft-k}$

Column Strength

For $KL_y = 12.5\text{ ft}$ $\phi P_n = 1060\text{ k}$ TABLE 4-1

For $L_b = 12.5\text{ ft}$ $\phi M_n = 573\text{ ft-k}$ TABLE 3-2

$\frac{P_u}{\phi P_n} = \frac{600}{1060} = 0.566 > 0.2 \therefore \text{USE EQ H1-1a}$

$0.566 + \frac{8}{9} \left(\frac{148}{573} \right) = 0.566 + 0.230 = 0.796 < 1.0$
 $\therefore \text{OK}$