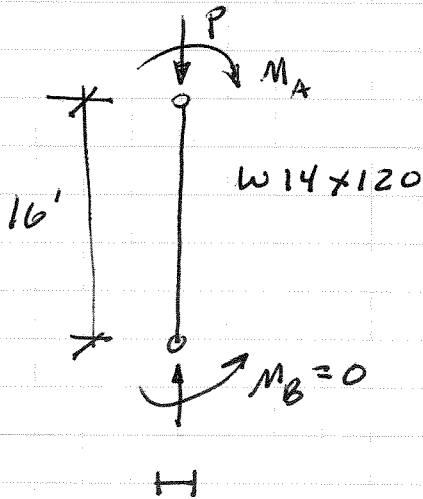


3.

$$P_D = 90 \text{ k}, P_L = 270 \text{ k}$$



a) LRFD

$$P_u = 1.2(90) + 1.6(270) = 540 \text{ k}$$

$$\phi P_n = 1310 \text{ k for } K L_y = 16 \text{ ft from Table 4-1}$$

$$\frac{P_u}{\phi P_n} = \frac{540}{1310} = 0.412 > 0.2 \therefore \text{use H1-1a}$$

$$0.412 + \frac{8}{9} \left(\frac{M_u}{\phi M_n} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \therefore \frac{M_u}{\phi M_n} = 0.662$$

$$\phi M_n = 774 \text{ ft-kips with } L_b = 16 \text{ ft from Table 3-10}$$

$$M_u = 0.662 (774 \text{ ft-kips}) = 512 \text{ ft-kips}$$

Determine amplification factor B_1

$$C_m = 0.6 - 0.4 \left(\frac{0}{M_A} \right) = 0.6$$

$$P_{e1} = \frac{\pi^2 EI}{(KL)^2} = \frac{\pi^2 (29000) (1380)}{(16(12))^2} = 10,700 \text{ k}$$

$$B_1 = \frac{0.6}{1 - \frac{540}{10700}} = 0.63 < 1.0 \therefore B_1 = 1.0$$

Thus with a live to dead load ratio of 3

$$1.2 M_D + 1.6 (3 M_D) = 512 \text{ ft-kips}$$

$$M_D = 85.3 \text{ ft-kips} \quad M_L = 3 M_D = 256 \text{ ft-kips}$$