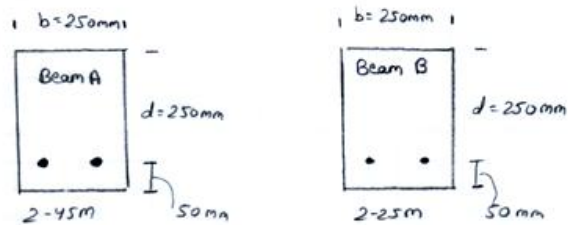


Q.1 $f'_c = 30 \text{ MPa}$ $\epsilon'_c = -0.002$, $f_y = 400 \text{ MPa}$



For Beam A

$$A_s = 2(1500) = 3000 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$f_r = 0.6\sqrt{f'_c} = 0.6\sqrt{30} = 3.29 \text{ MPa}$$

$$E_c = 5500\sqrt{f'_c} = 30124.74 \text{ MPa}$$

Analysis Procedure

- Select E_{cc}
- Guess c
- Compute α_1, β_1
- Check $T_s = C_c$ or $N = 0$
- If $T_s \neq C_c$ or $N \neq 0$ guess another c
- Compute $\phi = \frac{E_{cc}}{c}$
- Find $M = T_s \left(d - \frac{\beta_1 c}{2} \right)$

Cracking moment

$$I_g = \frac{bh^3}{12} = \frac{250(300)^3}{12} = 5.63 \times 10^9 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$y_t = 300/2 = 150 \text{ mm}$$

$$M_{cr} = \frac{f_r \times I_g}{y_t} = \frac{3.29 \times 5.63 \times 10^9}{150} = 12.3 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$\epsilon_{cr} = \frac{f_r}{E_c} = \frac{3.29}{30124.74} = 1.09 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\Delta_r = \frac{\epsilon_{cr}}{y_t} = \frac{1.09 \times 10^{-4}}{150} = 7.28 \times 10^{-7} = 0.728 \times 10^{-6}$$

Pg. 2

Sample calculation

$$\text{choose } \epsilon_{cc} = -0.5 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\text{Guess } c = 139.2 \text{ mm}$$

$$B_1 = \frac{4 - \frac{\epsilon_{cc}}{\epsilon'_c}}{6 - 2 \frac{\epsilon_{cc}}{\epsilon'_c}} = \frac{4 - \left(\frac{-0.5 \times 10^{-3}}{-0.002} \right)}{6 - 2 \left(\frac{-0.5 \times 10^{-3}}{-0.002} \right)} = 0.682$$

$$\alpha_1 B_1 = \frac{\epsilon_{cc}}{\epsilon'_c} - \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\epsilon_{cc}}{\epsilon'_c} \right)^2 = 0.25 - \frac{1}{3} (0.25)^2 = 0.229$$

$$\alpha_1 = \frac{0.229}{0.682} = 0.336$$

$$C_c = \alpha_1 f'_c B_1 c b = 0.336 (30) (0.682) (139.2) (250) = -239.2 \text{ kN}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_s &= E_s \epsilon_s A_s = -\frac{\epsilon_{cc} (d-c)}{c} \times E_s \times A_s \\ &= \frac{-0.0005 (250 - 139.2)}{139.2} \times 200,000 \times 3000 = 239.2 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

$$N = T_s + C_c = 0$$

$$\phi = \frac{\epsilon_{cc}}{c} = \frac{+0.0005}{139.2} = 3.59 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$M = T_s \left(d - \frac{B_1 c}{2} \right) = 239.2 \left(250 - \frac{0.682 (139.2)}{2} \right) = 48.38 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

Pg. 3

$$\rho = \frac{A_s}{bd} = \frac{3000}{(250 \times 250)} = 0.048 > \rho_b = 0.0368$$

\therefore Section is over-reinforced \rightarrow Concrete crushes before yielding of steel

Beam B

$$A_s = 2(500) = 1000 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$f_r = 3.29 \text{ MPa}$$

$$I_g = 5.63 \times 10^8 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$M_{cr} = 12.3 \text{ kNm}$$

$$\phi_c = 0.728 \times 10^{-6}$$

Same procedure as Beam A

$$\rho = \frac{A_s}{bd} = \frac{1000}{(250 \times 250)} = 0.016 < \rho_b$$

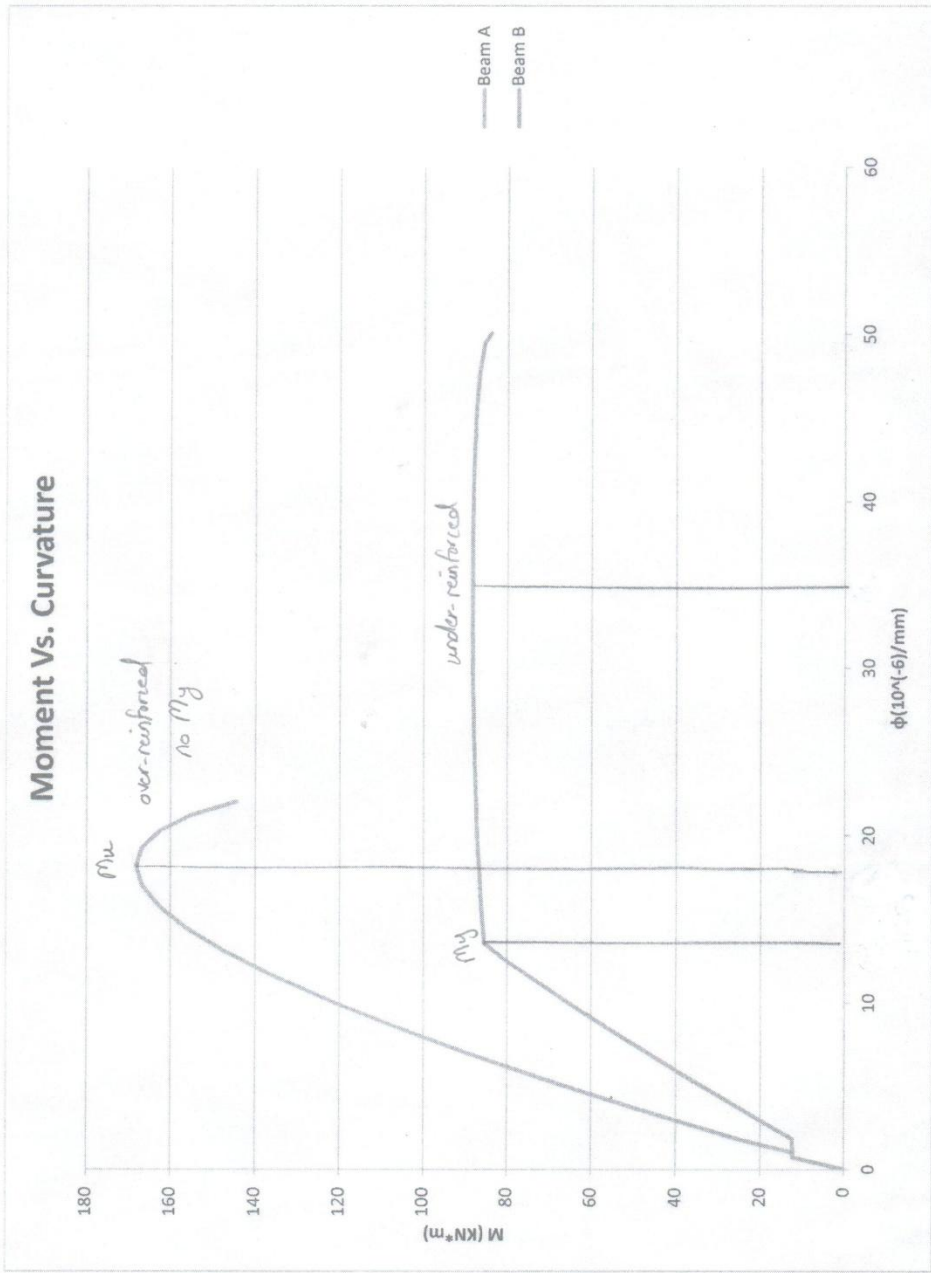
\therefore Section is under-reinforced \rightarrow steel yield before concrete crushes

There is a considerable amount of ductility in Beam B, the under-reinforced beam. This is due to steel yielding.

Though Beam A has higher moment of resistance, it will fail suddenly due to its brittle nature.

$ecc(10^{-3})$	c(mm)	$es(10^{-3})$	$f_s(Mpa)$	β	α	Cc(KN)	Ts(KN)	N(KN)	$\phi(10^{-6}/m)$	M(KN*m)	Comments
									0	0	
-0.13	125	0.13	26.00	0.670	0.095	-60	60	0	0.73	12.32	Just before cracking
-0.25	137.223	0.21	41.09	0.674	0.178	-123	123	0	1.04	12.42	Just after cracking
-0.5	139.2	0.40	79.60	0.682	0.336	-239	239	0	1.82	25.12	
-0.75	141.15	0.58	115.67	0.690	0.475	-347	347	0	3.59	48.37	
-1	143.17	0.75	149.24	0.700	0.595	-447	448	0	5.31	69.85	
-1.25	145.4	0.90	179.85	0.711	0.696	-540	540	0	6.98	89.49	
-1.5	147.75	1.04	207.61	0.722	0.779	-623	623	0	8.60	107.02	
-1.75	150.15	1.16	232.75	0.735	0.843	-698	698	0	10.15	122.48	
-2	152.75	1.27	254.66	0.750	0.889	-764	764	0	11.66	136.02	
-2.25	155.5	1.37	273.47	0.767	0.917	-820	820	0	13.09	147.24	
-2.5	158.45	1.44	288.89	0.786	0.928	-867	867	0	14.47	156.20	
-2.75	161.6	1.50	300.87	0.808	0.922	-903	903	0	15.78	162.72	
-3	164.95	1.55	309.37	0.833	0.900	-928	928	0	17.02	166.74	
-3.25	168.6	1.57	313.82	0.864	0.862	-942	941	0	18.19	168.24	Ultimate Moment
-3.5	172.5	1.57	314.49	0.900	0.810	-943	943	0	19.28	166.82	
-3.75	176.75	1.55	310.82	0.944	0.744	-932	932	0	20.29	162.63	
-4	181.43	1.51	302.35	1.000	0.667	-907	907	0	21.22	155.29	
									22.05	144.48	

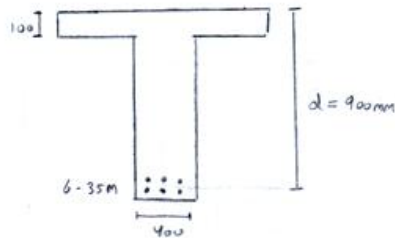
$\text{ecc} (^{\circ}10^{-3})$	$c(\text{mm})$	$\text{es} (^{\circ}10^{-3})$	$f_s(\text{Mpa})$	β	α	$C_c(\text{KN})$	$T_s(\text{KN})$	$N(\text{KN})$	$\phi((10^{-6})/\text{m})$	$M(\text{KN}^{\circ}\text{m})$	Comments
									0	0	
-0.169	92	0.29	58.05	0.671	0.172	-57	57	0	0.73	12.32	Just before cracking
-0.25	93.3	0.42	83.98	0.674	0.178	-84	84	0	1.84	12.42	Just after cracking
-0.5	95	0.82	163.16	0.682	0.336	-163	163	0	2.68	18.35	
-0.75	96.7	1.19	237.80	0.690	0.475	-238	238	0	5.26	35.51	
-1	98.5	1.54	307.61	0.700	0.595	-308	308	0	7.76	51.51	
-1.25	100.4	1.86	372.51	0.711	0.696	-373	373	0	10.15	66.30	
-1.37	101	2.02	400.22	0.716	0.738	-400	400	0	12.45	79.84	
-1.5	94.7	2.46	400.00	0.722	0.779	-400	400	0	13.56	85.54	Steel Yields
-1.75	86	3.34	400.00	0.735	0.843	-400	400	0	15.84	86.32	
-2	80	4.25	400.00	0.750	0.889	-400	400	0	20.35	87.35	
-2.25	75.8	5.17	400.00	0.767	0.917	-400	400	0	25.00	88.00	
-2.5	73.2	6.04	400.00	0.786	0.928	-400	400	0	29.68	88.38	
-2.75	71.6	6.85	400.00	0.808	0.922	-400	400	0	34.15	88.50	Ultimate Moment
-3	71.2	7.53	400.00	0.833	0.900	-401	400	0	38.41	88.43	
-3.25	71.6	8.10	400.00	0.864	0.862	-400	400	0	42.13	88.13	
-3.5	73.2	8.45	400.00	0.900	0.810	-400	400	0	45.39	87.63	
-3.75	75.8	8.62	400.00	0.944	0.744	-400	400	0	47.81	86.82	
-4	79.9	8.52	400.00	1.000	0.667	-400	400	0	49.47	85.68	
									50.06	84.02	



Pg. 7

Q.2

20 points



$$f'_c = 25 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_y = 420 \text{ MPa}$$

$$b_f = 1000 \text{ mm}$$

$$h_f = 100 \text{ mm}$$

$$b_w = 400 \text{ mm}$$

$$\beta_1 = 0.85$$

$$\beta_2 = 0.65$$

$$A_s = 6000 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$d = 860 + \frac{80}{2} = 900 \text{ mm}$$

$$\alpha_1 = 0.85 - 0.0015 f'_c = 0.85 - 0.0015 (25) = 0.8125 > 0.67$$

$$\beta_1 = 0.97 - 0.0025 f'_c = 0.97 - 0.0025 (25) = 0.9075 > 0.67$$

For M_n

$$a = \frac{A_s f_y}{\alpha_1 f'_c b_f} = \frac{6000 (420)}{0.8125 (25) (1000)} = 118.2 > h_f$$

$$\therefore \alpha = \frac{A_s f_y - \alpha_1 f'_c (b_f - b_w) h_f}{\alpha_1 f'_c b_w} = \frac{6000 (420) - 0.8125 (25) (1000 - 400) 100}{0.8125 (25) (400)}$$

$$\alpha = 145.4 \text{ mm}$$

$$A_{sf} = \frac{\alpha_1 f'_c (b_f - b_w) h_f}{f_y} = \frac{0.8125 (25) (1000 - 400) (100)}{420} = 3046.9 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{sw} = 6000 - 3046.9 = 2953.1 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$M_n = 3046.9 (400) \left(900 - \frac{100}{2}\right) + 2953.1 (400) \left(900 - \frac{145.4}{2}\right)$$

$$= 2010.2 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

check yielding of steel.

$$c = \alpha/\beta_1 = 145.4/0.9075 = 160.2 \text{ mm} \quad \frac{c}{d} = \frac{160.2}{900} = 0.178$$

$$\frac{f_{00}}{f_{00} + f_y} = \frac{700}{700 + 400} = 0.636$$

$$\therefore \frac{c}{d} < \frac{f_{00}}{f_{00} + f_y} \Rightarrow \text{underreinforced}$$

For M_R

$$\alpha_1 = 0.8125$$

$$\beta_1 = 0.9075$$

$$a = \frac{\phi_s A_s f_y}{\alpha_1 \phi_c f'_c b_f} = \frac{0.85 (6000) (400)}{0.8125 (0.65) (25) (1000)} = 154.5 > h_f$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore a &= \frac{\phi_s A_s f_y - \alpha_1 \phi_c f'_c (b_f - b_w) h_f}{\alpha_1 \phi_c f'_c b_w} \\ &= \frac{0.85 (6000) (400) - 0.8125 (0.65) (25) (1000 - 400) (100)}{0.8125 (0.65) (25) (400)} \end{aligned}$$

$$a = 236.3 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_{cf} &= \alpha_1 \phi_c f'_c (b_f - b_w) h_f \\ &= 0.8125 (0.65) (25) (1000 - 400) (100) \\ &= 792.2 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_{cw} &= \phi_c \alpha_1 f'_c a (b_w) \\ &= 0.65 \times 0.8125 \times 25 \times 236.3 \times 400 \end{aligned}$$

$$C_{cw} = 1247.9 \text{ kN}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_R &= C_{cf} \left(d - \frac{h_f}{2} \right) + C_{cw} \left(d - \frac{a}{2} \right) \\ &= 792.2 \left(900 - \frac{100}{2} \right) + 1247.9 \left(900 - \frac{236.3}{2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$M_R = 1650.0 \text{ kN.m}$$

Pg. 9

check yielding

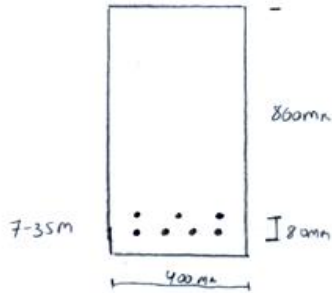
$$C = \frac{a}{B_1} = \frac{236.3}{0.9075} = 260.4 \text{ mm}$$

$$\frac{C}{d} = \frac{260.4}{900} = 0.2893$$

$$0.2893 < \frac{700}{700 + 900} = 0.636 \quad \rightarrow \text{ok}$$

Pg. 10

10 points



$$f'_c = 40 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_y = 400 \text{ MPa}$$

$$A_s = 7(1000) = 7000 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$d = \frac{3000 \times 800 + 4000(940)}{7000}$$

$$d = 906 \text{ mm}$$

$$\alpha_1 = 0.85 - 0.0015 f'_c = 0.85 - 0.0015(40) = 0.79$$

$$\beta_1 = 0.97 - 0.0025 f'_c = 0.97 - 0.0025(40) = 0.87$$

$$a = \frac{\phi_s A_s f_y}{\alpha_1 \phi_c f'_c b} = \frac{0.85(7000)(400)}{0.79(0.65)(40)(400)} = 289.68 \text{ mm}$$

$$M_r = \phi_s A_s f_y \left(d - \frac{a}{2} \right) = 0.85(7000)(400) \left(906 - \frac{289.68}{2} \right)$$

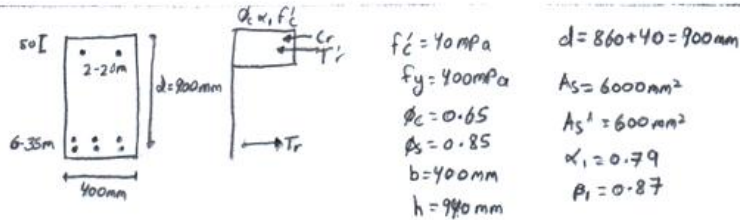
$$M_r = 1810 \text{ kN m}$$

check girding

$$\frac{a/\beta_1}{d} = \frac{289.68/0.87}{906} = 0.368 < \frac{700}{700 + f_y} = 0.636 \rightarrow \text{ok}$$

Pg 11

10 points



$$T_r = \phi_s f_y A_s = 0.85(400)(6000) = 2040 \text{ kN}$$

Force in compression Steel (C')

Assume Compression Steel has yielded $f'_s = f_y$

$$T_{r'} = \phi_s f'_s A_{s'} = 0.85(400)(600) = 204 \text{ kN}$$

$$a = \frac{T_r - T_{r'}}{\alpha_1 \phi_c f'_c b} = \frac{(2040 - 204) \text{ kN}}{0.79(0.65)(40)(400)} = 223.466 \text{ mm}$$

$$M_r = \phi_s f_s A_{s'} (d - d') + \phi_s f_y (A_s - A_{s'}) \left(d - \frac{a}{2} \right)$$

Same as

$$M_r = T_{r'} (d - d') + C_r \left(d - \frac{a}{2} \right)$$

$$\therefore M_r = 204 \times 10^3 (900 - 50) + 0.85(400)(6000 - 600) \left(900 - \frac{223.466}{2} \right) = 1620 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

Yield CheckStrain in compression steel ϵ'_s

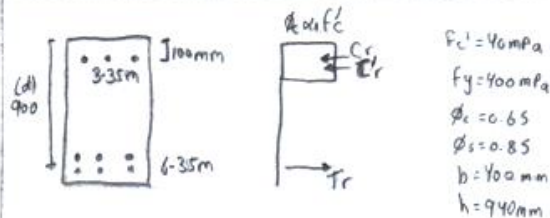
$$\epsilon'_s = \epsilon_{c \max} \left(1 - \frac{d'}{c} \right) = 0.0035 \left(1 - \frac{50}{256.86} \right) = 0.00282$$

$$\text{Yield Strain } \epsilon_y = \frac{f_y}{E_y} = \frac{400}{200,000} = 0.002$$

 $\epsilon'_s > \epsilon_y$ (Compression steel Yields)

Pg 12

10 points



$$d = 900 \text{ mm} \quad A_s = 6000 \text{ mm}^2 \quad \alpha_1 = 0.69$$

$$A_s' = 3000 \text{ mm}^2 \quad \beta_1 = 0.87$$

Determine depth of equivalent rectangular stress block "a"

For T_r , assume $f_s = f_y$ (Assuming Tension Steel has yielded)

$$* T_r = \phi_s A_s f_y = 0.85(400)(6000) = 2040 \text{ kN}$$

Force in Compression Steel T_r' (Assume $f_s' = f_y$)

$$* T_r' = \phi_s f_s A_s' = 0.85(400)(3000) = 1020 \text{ kN}$$

Depth of Compression Stress block

$$a = \frac{T_r - T_r'}{\alpha_1 \phi_c f_c' b} = \frac{2040 - 1020}{0.69(0.65)(40)(400)} = 124.148 \text{ mm}$$

$$M_r = T_r (d - d') + C_r \left(d - \frac{a}{2} \right) = T_r (d - d') + \phi_s f_y (A_s - A_s') \left(d - \frac{a}{2} \right)$$

$$M_r = 1020 \times 10^3 (900 - 100) + 0.85(400)(6000 - 3000) \left(900 - \frac{124.148}{2} \right)$$

$$M_r = 1670 \text{ kNm}$$

Strain in Compression Steel

$$\epsilon_s' = \epsilon_{c, \max} \left(1 - \frac{d'}{c} \right) = 0.0035 \left(1 - \frac{100}{142.7} \right) = 0.0010473$$

$$c = \frac{a}{\beta_1} = \frac{124.148}{0.87}$$

$$c = 142.7$$

$$\epsilon_y = \frac{f_y}{200,000} = 0.002$$

$\epsilon_s' < \epsilon_y$ Compression steel does not yield
(NOT OK)

Strain in Tension Steel

$$\frac{\epsilon_s}{d-c} = \frac{\epsilon_{cmax}}{c} \quad \epsilon_s = \left(\frac{d-c}{c}\right) \epsilon_{cmax}$$

$$= \left(\frac{250-142.7}{142.7}\right) (0.0035)$$

$$\epsilon_s = 0.002632 > 0.002$$

Tension Steel yields (O.K.)

Recompute c and f_s

$$C_r + T_r' = T_r$$

$$\alpha_1 \phi_c f_c' b \beta_1 c + E_s \epsilon_s' \phi_s A_s' = \phi_s A_s f_y \quad \left(\text{Ignoring strain hardening}\right)$$

$$0.79(0.65)(40)(400)0.87c + 2 \times 10^5 (0.0035)(3000) \left(1 - \frac{100}{c}\right) (0.85)$$

$$= 0.85(400)(6000)$$

$$\Rightarrow 7147.92c + 1.785 \times 10^6 \left(1 - \frac{100}{c}\right) = 2.04 \times 10^6$$

$$7147.92c - \frac{1.785 \times 10^6}{c} = 255 \times 10^3$$

$$7147.92c^2 - 255 \times 10^3 c - 1.785 \times 10^6 = 0$$

$$c = 176.87$$

$$a = \beta_1 c = 0.87(176.87) = 153.9 \text{ mm}$$

$$\epsilon_s' = 0.0035 \left(1 - \frac{100}{176.87}\right) = 0.00152$$

$$f_s' = 2 \times 10^5 (0.00152) = 304.2 \text{ MPa}$$

$$C_r' = 0.85(304.2)(3000) = 775.8 \times 10^3 \text{ kN}$$

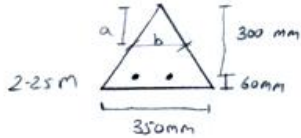
$$M_r = C_r' (d-d') + \phi_c \alpha_1 f_c' b a \left(d - \frac{a}{2}\right)$$

$$M_r = 775.8 \times 10^3 (900-100) + 0.65(0.79)(40)(400)(153.9) \left(900 - \frac{153.9}{2}\right)$$

$$= 1661 \text{ kN.m}$$

Fig. 14

10 points



$$\alpha_1 = 0.79$$

$$f'_c = 40 \text{ MPa}$$

$$A_s = 2 \times 500 = 1000 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\beta_1 = 0.87$$

$$f_y = 400 \text{ MPa}$$

Using similar triangles

$$c = T_s$$

$$\frac{350}{360} = \frac{b}{a} \Rightarrow b = \frac{350}{360}(a)$$

$$\phi_c \alpha_1 f'_c a b \frac{1}{2} = \phi_s A_s f_y$$

$$\phi_c \alpha_1 f'_c a^2 \frac{350}{360} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \phi_s A_s f_y$$

$$a^2 = \frac{720 \phi_s A_s f_y}{\phi_c \alpha_1 f'_c (350)} = \frac{720 (0.85)(1000)(400)}{0.65 (0.79)(40)(350)}$$

$$a = 184.5 \text{ mm}$$

$$M_r = \phi_s A_s f_y \left(d - \frac{2}{3} a \right) = 0.85 (2)(500)(400) \left(300 - \frac{2}{3} (184.5) \right)$$

$$M_r = 60.18 \text{ kNm}$$

Check yielding

$$\frac{a}{d} = \frac{184.5}{300} = 0.615 < 0.636 \quad \text{NOT OK}$$

Recompute c

$$\alpha_1 \phi_c f'_c \frac{350}{360} \frac{(\beta_1 c)^2}{2} = E_s \epsilon_s \phi_s A_s$$

$$0.79 (0.65)(40) \frac{350}{360} \cdot \frac{(\beta_1 c)^2}{2} = 2 \times 10^5 (0.0035) (300 - c) (0.85)(1000)$$

Pg. 15

$$7.557 c^3 + 595000 c - 178,500,000 = 0$$

$$c = 199.4 \text{ mm}$$

$$a = \gamma_c c = 0.87 (199.4) = 173.5 \text{ mm}$$

$$\epsilon_s = 0.0035 \left(\frac{300 - 199.4}{199.4} \right) = 0.00177$$

$$f_s = \epsilon_s E_s = 0.00177 (2 \times 10^7) = 353 \text{ MPa}$$

$$M_r = A_s f_s \left(d - \frac{2}{3} a \right)$$

$$= 2(500)(0.85)(353) \left(300 - \frac{2}{3} (173.5) \right)$$

$$M_r = 55.3 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$