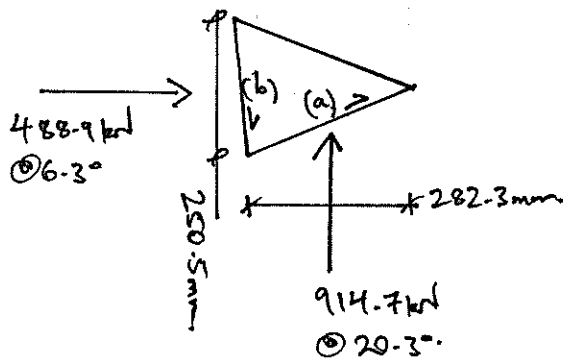


TRIAL 1:



$$\sigma_n = \frac{P \cos^2 \theta}{t \cdot w}$$

\$\tau\$

$t = 150 \text{ mm}$
 $f'_c = 40 \text{ MPa}$

$$\tau_t = \frac{P \sin \theta \cos \theta}{t \cdot w}$$

$$\sigma_o = \frac{1}{2} \left[(\sigma_{an}^2 + \tau_{at}^2) - (\sigma_{bn}^2 + \tau_{bt}^2) \right]$$

$\sigma_{an} - \sigma_{bn}$

$$R^2 = (\sigma_{an} - \sigma_o)^2 + \tau_{at}^2$$

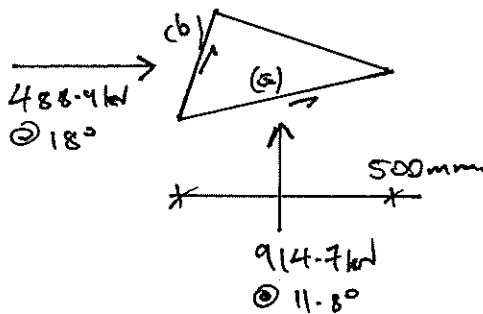
$$\therefore \sigma_{a,n} = 19 \text{ MPa} ; \tau_{a,t} = 7.03 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_{b,n} = 12.85 \text{ MPa} ; \tau_{b,t} = 1.42 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\therefore \sigma_o = 20.1 \text{ MPa} ; R = 7.12 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\therefore \sigma_1 = \sigma_o + R = 27.2 \text{ MPa} , \text{ n.b. } \sigma_{max} = 21.6 \text{ MPa} \therefore \text{FAIL x.}$$

TRIAL 2: INCREASE FACE (b) to 500 mm.



$$\sigma_{a,n} = \frac{914.7 \times 10^3 \times \cos^2 11.8^\circ}{150 \times 500} = 11.69 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_{b,n} = \frac{488.9 \times 10^3 \times \cos^2 18^\circ}{150 \times 500} = 11.77 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\tau_{at} = \frac{914.7 \times 10^3 \times \cos 11.8^\circ \sin 11.8^\circ}{150 \times 500} = 2.44 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\tau_{bt} = \frac{-488.9 \times 10^3 \times \cos 11.8^\circ \sin 11.8^\circ}{150 \times 500} = -3.82 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\therefore \sigma_o = \frac{1}{2} \left[(11.69^2 + 2.44^2) - (11.77^2 + (-3.82)^2) \right] = 65.7 \text{ MPa}$$

11.69 - 11.77

$$R^2 = (11.69 - 65.7)^2 + 2.44^2 \therefore R = 54.1 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\therefore \sigma_1 = 119.8 \text{ MPa} ; \sigma_3 = 11.6 \text{ MPa}$$

???

WHAT HAPPENS TO MOHR'S

CIRCLE AS $\sigma_a \rightarrow \sigma_b$???