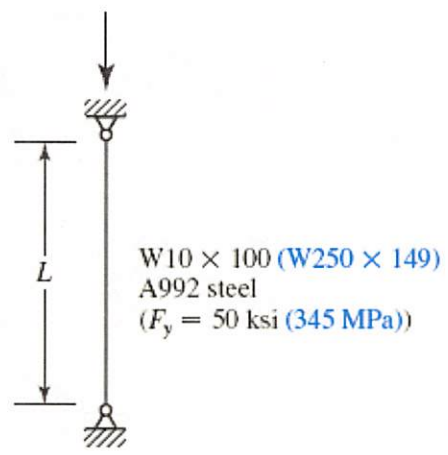


4.3-1 Use [AISC Equation E3-2](#) or [E3-3](#) and determine the nominal axial compressive strength for the following cases:



W10 x 100 :  $r_x = 4.60 \text{ in}$      $r_y = 2.65 \text{ in}$   
 $K = 1.0$      $A = 29.3 \text{ in}^2$

a)  $L = 10 \text{ ft}$      $\frac{L}{r} = \frac{10 \text{ ft} (12 \text{ in/ft})}{2.65 \text{ in}} = 45.28$

$$F_e = \frac{\pi^2 E}{(L_c/r)^2} = \frac{\pi^2 (29,000 \text{ ksi})}{(45.28)^2} = 139.58 \text{ ksi}$$

$$4.71 \sqrt{E/F_y} = 4.71 \sqrt{\frac{29,000 \text{ ksi}}{50 \text{ ksi}}} = 113.43$$

SINCE  $\frac{L_c}{r} < 113.43 \implies$  USE EQ. E3-2

$$F_n = (0.658^{F_y/F_e}) F_y = (0.658^{(50/139.58)}) 50 \text{ ksi}$$

$$= 43.04 \text{ ksi}$$

$$P_n = F_n A = 43.04 \text{ ksi} (29.3 \text{ in}^2) = \underline{\underline{1,261.0 \text{ k}}}$$

$$\phi P_n = 0.9 (1,261.0 \text{ k}) = 1,134.9 \text{ k}$$

$$\frac{4.3-1}{b) L = 30 \text{ ft} \quad \frac{L}{r} = \frac{30 \text{ ft} (12 \text{ in/ft})}{2.65 \text{ in}} = 135.84$$

$$F_e = \frac{\pi^2 E}{(L/r)^2} = \frac{\pi^2 (29,000 \text{ ksi})}{(135.84)^2} = 15.51 \text{ ksi}$$

$$4.71 \sqrt{E/F_y} = 4.71 \sqrt{\frac{29,000 \text{ ksi}}{50 \text{ ksi}}} = 113.43$$

SINCE  $\frac{L}{r} > 113.43$  Use Eq. E3-3

$$F_n = 0.877 F_e = 0.877 (15.51 \text{ ksi}) = 13.60 \text{ ksi}$$

$$F_n = \bar{F}_n A_g = 13,600 \text{ ksi} (29,3 \text{ ksi}) = \underline{\underline{398.6 \text{ k}}}$$

$$\phi P_n = 0.9 (398.6 \text{ k}) = \underline{\underline{358.7 \text{ k}}}$$