

Remarks: See §4.4, pages 168 till 170

See §4.5.4, pages 179 till 182

Answers:

a. $F_p = 2000 \text{ kN}$

b. $\sigma_t = -8,88 \text{ N/mm}^2$ and $\sigma_b = 0$

Explanation:

$$A = 450 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^2 \text{ and } I_{zz} = 30,375 \times 10^9 \text{ mm}^4$$

a. mid-span cross-section:

due to q : $M = \frac{1}{8}(100 \text{ kN/m})(8 \text{ m})^2 = 800 \text{ kNm}$

due to F_p : $M = -F_p e_p = -F_p(0,25 \text{ m})$

further: $N = -F_p$

$$\sigma_b = \frac{-F_p}{450 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2} + \frac{((800 \text{ kNm}) - F_p(0,25 \text{ m}))(0,45 \text{ m})}{30,375 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^4} \leq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow F_p \geq 2000 \text{ kN}$$

b. As a result of pre-stress force:

$$N = -2 \times 10^6 \text{ N and } M = (-2 \times 10^6 \text{ N})(250 \text{ mm}) = -500 \times 10^6 \text{ Nmm}$$

$$\sigma^{(N)} = \frac{-2 \times 10^6 \text{ N}}{450 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^2} = -4,44 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\sigma_t^{(M)} = \frac{(-500 \times 10^6 \text{ Nmm})(-450 \text{ mm})}{3,0375 \times 10^{10} \text{ mm}^2} = +7,41 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\sigma_b^{(M)} = \frac{(-500 \times 10^6 \text{ Nmm})(+450 \text{ mm})}{3,0375 \times 10^{10} \text{ mm}^2} = -7,41 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

As a result of the distributed load:

$$M = +800 \times 10^6 \text{ Nmm}$$

$$\sigma_t^{(M)} = \frac{(+800 \times 10^6 \text{ Nmm})(-450 \text{ mm})}{3,0375 \times 10^{10} \text{ mm}^2} = -11,85 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\sigma_b^{(M)} = \frac{(+800 \times 10^6 \text{ Nmm})(+450 \text{ mm})}{3,0375 \times 10^{10} \text{ mm}^2} = +11,85 \text{ N/mm}^2$$