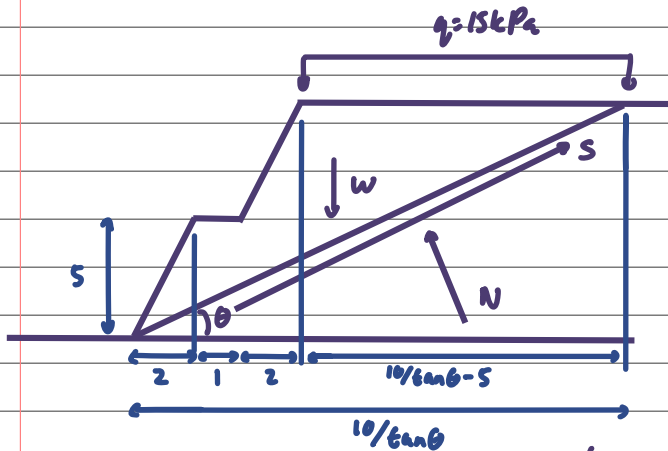


2020. What dependent variable is critical, and what is that independent variable.
 this question: S_n depends on critical $\theta \rightarrow \partial S_n / \partial \theta = 0$!



If trecca condition (i.e. $Z = S_n$)
 N (or you may say G') is
 independent of S ! (or Z)

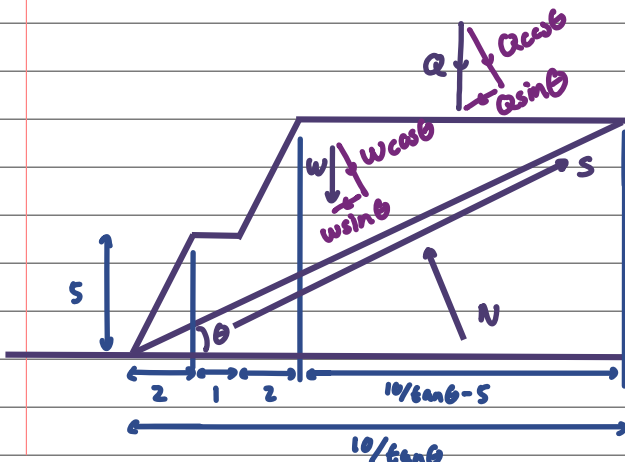
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \frac{1}{2}(2 \times 5) + 5 \times 1 + \frac{1}{2}(5+10)(2) + \left(\frac{10}{\tan \theta} - 5\right) \times 10 - \frac{1}{2}(10)\left(\frac{10}{\tan \theta}\right) \\ &= \frac{100}{\tan \theta} - 25 - \frac{50}{\tan \theta} \\ &= \frac{50}{\tan \theta} - 25 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} W &= \text{Area} \times \gamma_w \quad [\text{m}^2] \times [\text{kN m}^{-3}] \\ &= 20 \left(\frac{50}{\tan \theta} - 25 \right) \\ &= \frac{1000}{\tan \theta} - 500 \text{ kN m}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= 15 \text{ kN m}^{-2} \times \left(\frac{10}{\tan \theta} - 5 \right) \text{ m} \\ &= \frac{150}{\tan \theta} - 75 \text{ kN m}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S &= S_n \cdot L \quad [\text{kN m}^{-2}] \times [\text{m}] \\ &= S_n \left(\frac{10}{\sin \theta} \right) \\ &= \frac{10 S_n}{\sin \theta} \text{ kN m}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum F_{(N\text{-direction})} &= 0 \\ -W \cos \theta - Q \cos \theta + N &= 0 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \sum F_{(s\text{-direction})} &= 0 \\ -W \sin \theta - Q \sin \theta + S &= 0 \\ -\sin \theta \left(1000 \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} - 500 \right) - \sin \theta \left(150 \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} - 75 \right) + \frac{10 S_n}{\sin \theta} &= 0 \\ -1000 \cos \theta + 500 \sin \theta - 150 \cos \theta + 75 \sin \theta + \frac{10 S_n}{\sin \theta} &= 0 \\ -1150 \cos \theta + 575 \sin \theta + \frac{10 S_n}{\sin \theta} &= 0 \\ S_n &= 115 \sin \theta \cos \theta - 57.5 \sin^2 \theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial S_h}{\partial \theta} = -115 \sin^2 \theta + 115 \cos^2 \theta - 115 \sin \theta \cos \theta = 0$$

$$(\sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta + \sin \theta \cos \theta = 0) \div \cos^2 \theta$$

$$\tan^2 \theta - 1 + \tan \theta = 0$$

$$x = \tan \theta: x^2 + x - 1 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1^2 - 4(-1)}}{2} = 0.618, -1.618$$

$$\tan \theta = 0.618, -1.618$$

$$\text{basic } \theta = 31.72, -58.28. \text{ (choose +ve)}$$

$$\theta = 31.72^\circ$$

$$S_h = 115 \sin \theta \cos \theta - 57.5 \sin^2 \theta$$

$$= 115 \sin(31.72) \cos(31.72) - 57.5 \sin^2(31.72)$$

$$= 35.54$$

$$\text{find } N \text{ with } \sum F_{(N\text{-direction})} = 0$$

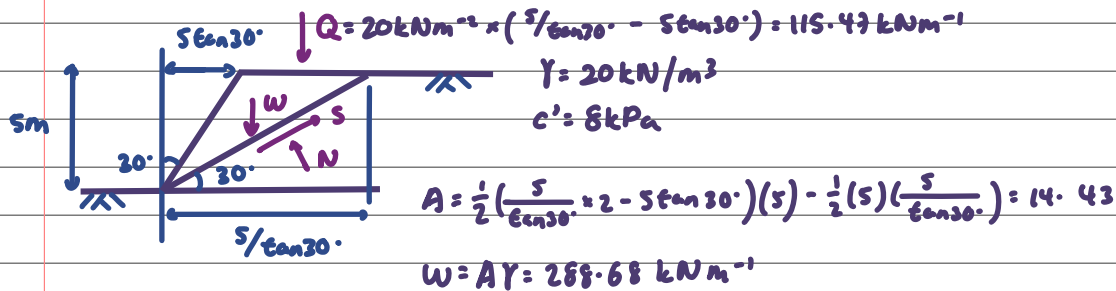
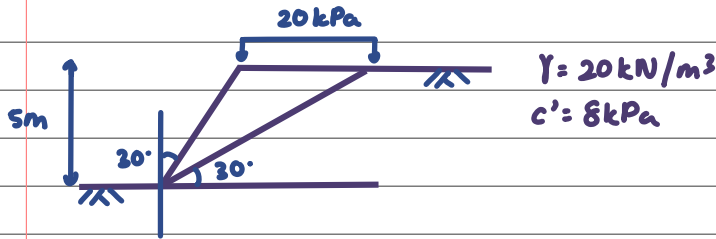
$$\underline{-W \cos \theta} - \underline{Q \cos \theta} + N = 0$$

$$\text{so find } W \text{ and } Q \text{ first: } W = \frac{1000}{\tan \theta} - 500, \quad Q = \frac{150}{\tan \theta} - 75$$

$$= 1117.87$$

$$= 167.68$$

2024. Mohr's Coulomb Failure always can $\tau = c' + \sigma' \tan \varphi'$ to get one extra eqn.

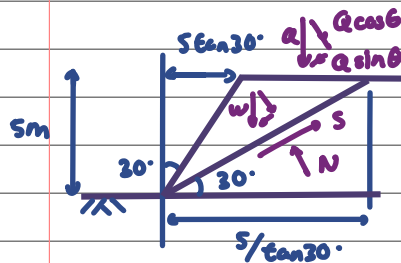


So find S , and N
through equilibrium
to find τ and σ'
→ to find φ'

$$N = \sigma' l ; S = \tau l \quad l = \sqrt{5^2 + \left(\frac{5}{\tan 30^\circ} \right)^2} = 10$$

$$N = 106' ; S = 10\tau$$

$$\tau = c' + \sigma' \tan \varphi'$$



$$\sum F_s = 0$$

$$-Q \sin 30^\circ - W \sin 30^\circ + S = 0$$

$$S = 202.075 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$\tau = \frac{S}{l} = 20.2075$$

$$\sum F_N = 0$$

$$-Q \cos 30^\circ - W \cos 30^\circ + N = 0$$

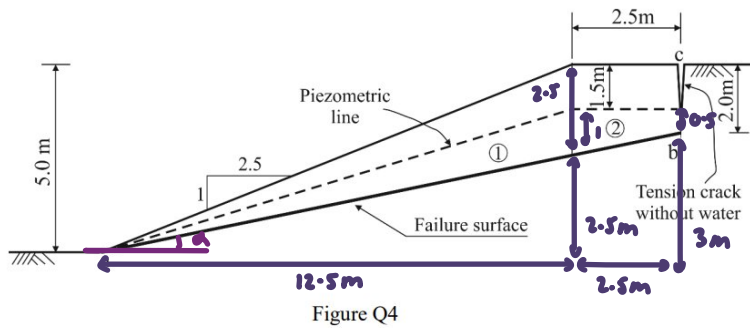
$$N = 350 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$\sigma' = \frac{N}{l} = 35$$

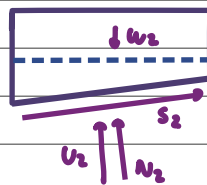
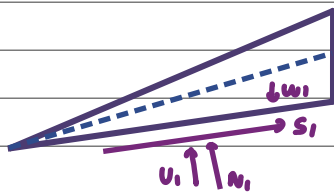
$$20.2075 = 8 + 35 \tan \varphi'$$

$$\varphi' = 14.23^\circ$$

2021.



$\gamma = 19$, $c' = 0$, find φ'



$$F_s = \frac{c' + N \tan \varphi'}{S}$$

$$W_1 = 19 \times \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (12.5 \times 5) - \frac{1}{2} (12.5 \times 2.5) \right\}$$

$$= 296.875 \text{ kNm}^{-1}$$

$$W_2 = 19 \times \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (2.5 + 2) (2.5) \right\}$$

$$= 106.875 \text{ kNm}^{-1}$$

$$U_1 = 10 \times \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (12.5) (1 + 2.5) - \frac{1}{2} (12.5) (2.5) \right\}$$

$$= 62.5 \text{ kNm}^{-1}$$

$$U_2 = 10 \times \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (1 + 0.5) (2.5) \right\}$$

$$= 18.75 \text{ kNm}^{-1}$$

I JUST REALISED THIS IS A SHORTCUT THAT DOESN'T WORK ALL THE TIME. BETTER USE 2017'S METHOD!

(c) find φ' , given $F_s = \frac{\sum (c' + (W \cos \alpha - U) \tan \varphi')}{\sum (W \sin \alpha)}$

$F_s = 1$ for critical failure:

$$\sum W \sin \alpha = \sum (c' + (W \cos \alpha - U) \tan \varphi')$$

$$296.875 \sin(11.3) + 106.875 \sin(11.3) = (296.875 \cos(11.3) - 62.5 + 106.875 \cos(11.3) - 18.75) \tan \varphi'$$

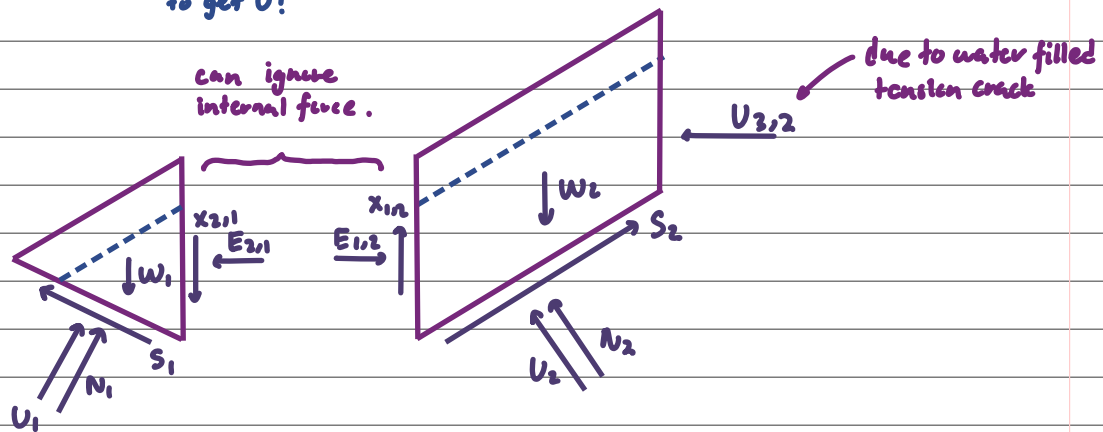
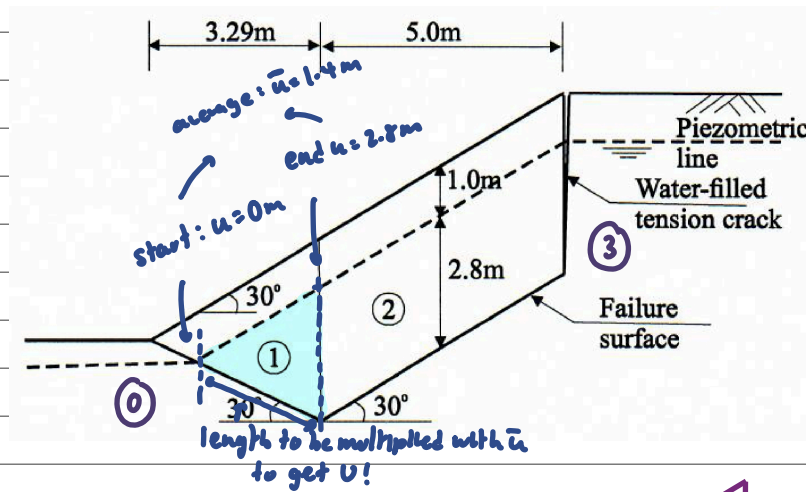
$$\tan \varphi' = 0.2516$$

$$\varphi' = 14.12^\circ$$

this is to hint that:
 $N = W \cos \alpha - U$, $S = W \sin \alpha$

so if you don't know F_s , when do $\sum F_s = 0$ and $\sum F_N = 0$, you will get the same expression!

2017.



(a) W and U are found by $W = \text{Area of slice} \times \gamma_{\text{sat}}$; $U = \text{Average pore water pressure} \times \text{length}$.

$$W_1 = \frac{1}{2} (3.8) (3.29) \times 20 = 125.02 \text{ kNm}^{-1}$$

$$W_2 = 3.8 \times 5 \times 20 = 380 \text{ kNm}^{-1}$$

$$l = \frac{1.4}{\tan 30^\circ} = 2.42487$$

$$\bar{u}_1 = \frac{1}{2} (0 + 2.8) = 1.4 \text{ m}$$

$$U_1 = 1.4 \text{ m} \times 2.8 \text{ m} \times 9.81 \text{ kNm}^{-3} = 39.4552 \text{ kNm}^{-1}$$

$$l = 2.42487$$

$$\bar{u}_2 = \frac{1}{2} (2.8 + 2.8) = 2.8 \text{ m}$$

$$U_2 = 2.8 \text{ m} \times \frac{5}{\cos 30^\circ} \text{ m} \times 9.81 \text{ kNm}^{-3} = 158.5866 \text{ kNm}^{-1}$$

$$U_{3,2} = \frac{2.8 \times 9.81}{2} \times 2.8 = 38.4552$$

$$\sum F_{(N\text{-direction})} = 0$$

$$N_1 + U_1 - W_1 \cos 30^\circ = 0$$

$$N_1 = -39.4552 + 125.02 \cos 30^\circ = 69.81 \text{ kNm}^{-1}$$

$$\sum F_{(N\text{-direction})} = 0$$

$$N_2 + U_2 - W_2 \cos 30^\circ + U_{3,2} \sin 30^\circ = 0$$

$$N_2 = -158.5866 + 380 \cos 30^\circ - 38.4552 \sin 30^\circ = 151.28 \text{ kNm}^{-1}$$

$$\sum F_{(s\text{-direction})} = 0$$

$$W_1 \sin 30^\circ - S_1 = 0$$

$$S_1 = 125.02 \sin 30^\circ$$

$$= 62.50 \text{ kNm}^{-1} \text{ (to the left)}$$

$$\sum F_{(s\text{-direction})} = 0$$

$$S_2 - W_2 \sin 30^\circ - U_{2,2} \cos 30^\circ = 0$$

$$S_2 = 380 \sin 30^\circ + 38.4552 \cos 30^\circ$$

$$= 223.30 \text{ kNm}^{-1} \text{ (to the right)}$$

$$(b) \quad F_s = \frac{c' \ell + \tan \varphi' \ell N}{\ell S}$$

$$1.1 \ell S = c' \ell + \tan \varphi' \ell N$$

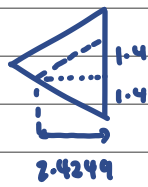
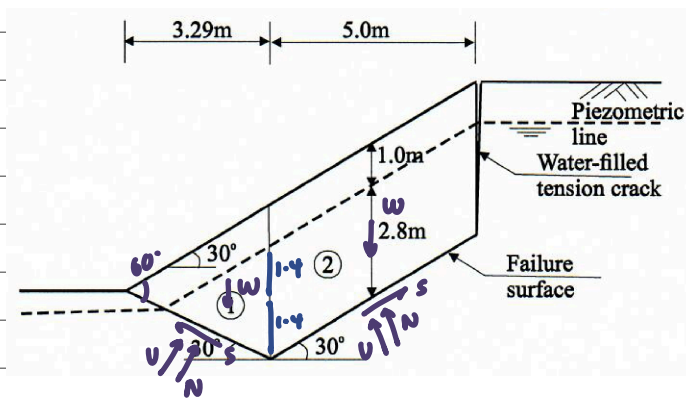
($c' = 0$ is more critical, we don't know value of c' so put $= 0$!)

$$1.1(-62.50 + 223.30) = \tan \varphi' (64.81 + 151.28)$$

$$\tan \varphi' = 0.8$$

$$\varphi' = 38.66^\circ$$

$$(c) \quad F_s = \frac{\tan 32^\circ \ell N}{\ell S} = 0.859 < 1 \text{ (fail)}$$



$$33.9486 + N - w \cos 30^\circ = 0$$

$$N =$$