

Correct depth factor as in the class

$$q_u = c N_c + \bar{q} N_q + 0.5 \gamma B N_\gamma$$

$$q_u = c' N_{c'} F_{cs} F_{cd} + q' N_{q'} F_{qs} F_{qd} + \frac{1}{2} \gamma' B N_{\gamma'} F_{\gamma s} F_{\gamma d}$$

$$q_u = 1.3c' N_{c'} + q' N_{q'} + 0.3 \gamma' B N_{\gamma'}$$

$$N_q = \frac{e^{2(3\pi/4 - \phi'/2)\tan \phi'}}{2 \cos^2 \left(45 + \frac{\phi'}{2} \right)}$$

$$N_\gamma = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{K_{p\gamma}}{\cos^2 \phi'} - 1 \right) \tan \phi'$$

$$N_c = \cot \phi' \left[\frac{e^{2(3\pi/4 - \phi'/2)\tan \phi'}}{2 \cos^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\phi'}{2} \right)} - 1 \right] = \cot \phi' (N_q - 1)$$

$$K_{p\gamma} = \tan^2(45 + \phi'/2)$$

$$q_u = 1.3c' N_{c'} + \bar{q}' N_{q'} + 0.4 \gamma' B N_{\gamma'}$$

$$FS = \frac{Q_{ult}}{Q} \quad FS = q'_{ult}/q_{max}$$

$$\bar{\gamma} = \gamma' + (\gamma - \gamma') \frac{d}{B}$$

$$N_q = e^{\pi \tan \phi'} \tan^2(45 + \phi'/2)$$

$$N_c = (N_q - 1) \cot \phi' \quad N_\gamma = 2(N_q + 1) \tan \phi'$$

$$q_{all} = \frac{q_{ult}}{FS}$$

$$c'' = 0.67c$$

$$\phi'' = \tan^{-1}(0.67 \tan \phi)$$

$$F_{cs} = 1 + \frac{B}{L} \frac{N_q}{N_c}$$

$$F_{qs} = 1 + \frac{B}{L} \tan \phi$$

$$F_{\gamma s} = 1 - 0.4 \frac{B}{L}$$

$$e = \frac{M}{Q}$$

$$q_{min} = \frac{Q}{BL} \left(1 - \frac{6e}{B} \right)$$

$$F_{cd} = 1 + 0.4 \frac{D_f}{B}$$

$$F_{qd} = 1 + 2 \tan \phi (1 - \sin \phi)^2 \frac{D_f}{B}$$

$$F_{\gamma d} = 1$$

$$q_{max} = \frac{Q}{BL} + \frac{6M}{B^2 L}$$

$$q_{max} = \frac{Q}{BL} \left(1 + \frac{6e}{B} \right)$$

$$F_{cd} = 1 + 0.4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{D_f}{B} \right)$$

$$F_{qd} = 1 + 2 \tan \phi (1 - \sin \phi)^2 \tan^{-1} \frac{D_f}{B}$$

$$F_{\gamma d} = 1$$

$$q_{min} = \frac{Q}{BL} - \frac{6M}{B^2 L}$$

$$L' = L - 2e_x$$

$$B' = B - 2e_y$$

$$F_{ci} = F_{qi} = \left(1 - \frac{\beta^o}{90^o} \right)^2$$

$$F_{\gamma i} = \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{\phi} \right)^2$$

$$q_u = q_b + \left(1 + \frac{B}{L} \right) \left(\frac{2c_a H}{B} \right) + \gamma_1 H^2 \left(1 + \frac{B}{L} \right) \left(1 + \frac{2D_f}{H} \right) \left(\frac{K_s \tan \phi_1}{B} \right) - \gamma_1 H < q_t$$

$$q_b = c_2 N_{c(2)} F_{cs(2)} + \gamma_1 (D_f + H) N_{q(2)} F_{qs(2)} + \frac{1}{2} \gamma_2 B N_{\gamma(2)} F_{\gamma s(2)}$$

$$q_t = c_1 N_{c(1)} F_{cs(1)} + \gamma_1 D_f N_{q(1)} F_{qs(1)} + \frac{1}{2} \gamma_1 B N_{\gamma(1)} F_{\gamma s(1)}$$

the bearing-capacity factors for sound rock are approximately

$$N_q = \tan^6 \left(45^\circ + \frac{\phi}{2} \right)$$

$$N_c = 5 \tan^4 \left(45^\circ + \frac{\phi}{2} \right)$$

$$N_\gamma = N_q + 1$$

$$q'_{ult} = q_{ult} (RQD)^2$$

$$\phi' = \sqrt{20(N_t)_{60}} + 20$$

$$\Delta \sigma'_v = \frac{q_o (B \times L)}{(B + Z)}$$

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$$S_t = C_\alpha H \log(t/t_p)$$

$$S_T = S_d + S_c + S_t$$

$$S_d = A_1 A_2 \frac{q_o}{E_u} B$$

$$S_e = C_1 C_2 (\bar{q} - q) \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{I_i}{F} \Delta z \quad C_1 = 1 - 0.5 \left(\frac{q}{q' - q} \right) \quad C_2 = 1 + 0.2 \log \left(\frac{t}{0.1} \right)$$

$$E_s = 2.5 q_c \quad \text{for square foundations } (L/B = 1)$$

$$E_{sc} = \frac{3.5 q_c}{1 + e_o} H \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_f}{\sigma'_o} \right) \quad \text{for foundations } (L/B = 1) \quad S_e = \frac{C_r}{1 + e_o} \frac{L}{B H} \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_f}{\sigma'_o} \right)$$

$$E_s = \frac{C_r}{1 + e_o}$$

$$\frac{E_s}{p_a} = \alpha N_{60}$$

where

p_a = atmospheric pressure $\approx 100 \text{ kN/m}^2$ ($\approx 2000 \text{ lb/ft}^2$)

$\alpha = \begin{cases} 5 & \text{for sands with fines} \\ 10 & \text{for clean normally consolidated sand} \\ 15 & \text{for clean overconsolidated sand} \end{cases}$