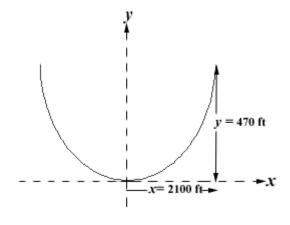
Problem 22.49 (RHK)

The distance between the towers of the main span of Golden Gate Bridge near San Francisco is 4200 ft. The sag of the cable halfway between the towers at $50^{\circ} F$ is 470 ft. Assuming that the coefficient of linear expansion for the cable is $\alpha = 6.5 \times 10^{-6} F^{\circ}$, we have to compute the change in length of the cable for a temperature change from $10 \text{ to } 90^{\circ} F$. We can assume that there is no bending or separation of the towers and that the shape of the cable is parabolic.

Solution:



Let the equation of the parabola be

$$y = \frac{x^2}{2a}.$$

We will calculate the length of the parabolic

curve from the coordinate (-x,y) to (0,0) to (x,y). We call this length l. It is given by the integral

$$l = 2 \times \int_{0}^{x} dx \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^{2}} = \frac{2}{a} \times \int_{0}^{x} dx \left(a^{2} + x^{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$
$$= \frac{1}{a} \left[x \sqrt{x^{2} + a^{2}} + a^{2} \ln \left(\frac{x + \sqrt{x^{2} + a^{2}}}{a}\right) \right].$$

We will fix the function describing the parabola by calculating the constant a using the data that the point x = 2100 and y = 470 is on the parabolic curve. Therefore,

$$a = \frac{\left(2100 \text{ ft}\right)^2}{2 \times 470 \text{ ft}} = 4691.5 \text{ ft}.$$

We can now calculate the length of the cable joining the towers at temperature 50° F. Substituting x = 2100 ft and a = 4691.5 ft in the expression for l, we find

$$l(50^{\circ}F) = 4336.3 \text{ ft.}$$

Using the value of the coefficient of linear expansion for the cable, $\alpha = 6.5 \times 10^{-6} / {}^{0}\text{F}$, we estimate the length of the cable at 10^{0}F . We find

$$l(10^{\circ} \text{F}) = l(50^{\circ} \text{F}) - \Delta l$$

= 4336.3 ft - 4336.3 \times 6.5 \times 10^{-6} \times 40 ft
= 4335.2 ft.

Therefore, the change in length of the cable when the temperature changes from 10°F to 90°F will be

$$\Delta l = 4335.2 \times 6.5 \times 10^{-6} \times 80 \text{ ft}$$

= 2.25 ft.

