

40. The flat roof (as seen from the air) has area $A = 150 \times 5.8 = 870 \text{ m}^2$. The volume of material directly above the tunnel (which is at depth $d = 60 \text{ m}$) is therefore $V = A \times d = 870 \times 60 = 52200 \text{ m}^3$. Since the density is $\rho = 2.8 \text{ g/cm}^3 = 2800 \text{ kg/m}^3$, we find the mass of material supported by the steel columns to be $m = \rho V = 1.46 \times 10^8 \text{ m}^3$.

(a) The weight of the material supported by the columns is $mg = 1.4 \times 10^9 \text{ N}$.

(b) The number of columns needed is

$$n = \frac{1.43 \times 10^9 \text{ N}}{\frac{1}{2} (400 \times 10^6 \text{ N/m}^2) (960 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2)} = 75 .$$