

The value of f_e obtained from Equation 4.29, is used to obtain the factored compressive resistance (C_r) in Equation 4.24.

(b) Singly symmetric sections (Clause 13.3.2(b))

(i) For singly symmetric sections with symmetry about the y-axis (e.g. T-sections)

$$\boxed{x_o = 0} \quad (4.33)$$

Substituting Equation 4.33 into Equation 4.22 or 4.23, we get

$$(f_{ex} - f_e) \cdot \left\{ (\bar{r}_o^2 + y_o^2) (f_{ey} - f_e) (f_{ez} - f_e) - (f_e y_o)^2 \right\} = 0 \quad (4.34)$$

The solution of Equation 4.34 is the lesser of (f_{ex}) and (f_{eyz}) where

$$\boxed{f_{eyz} = \frac{f_{ey} + f_{ez}}{2\Omega} \left[1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{4f_{ey}f_{ez}\Omega}{(f_{ey} + f_{ez})^2}} \right]} \quad (4.35)$$

in which

$$\boxed{\Omega = 1 - \frac{y_o^2}{\bar{r}_o^2}} \quad (4.36)$$

$$\therefore f_e = \min \{ f_{ex}, f_{eyz} \} \quad (4.37)$$

(ii) For singly symmetric sections with symmetry about the x-axis (e.g. Channel section)

$$\boxed{y_o = 0} \quad (4.38)$$

Substituting Equation 4.38 into Equation 4.22 or 4.23, we get

$$(f_{ey} - f_e) \cdot \left\{ (\bar{r}_o^2 + x_o^2) (f_{ex} - f_e) (f_{ez} - f_e) - (f_e x_o)^2 \right\} = 0 \quad (4.39)$$

The solution of Equation 4.39 is the lesser of (f_{ey}) and (f_{exz}) where

$$\boxed{f_{exz} = \frac{f_{ex} + f_{ez}}{2\Omega} \left[1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{4f_{ex}f_{ez}\Omega}{(f_{ex} + f_{ez})^2}} \right]} \quad (4.40)$$

in which