ERRATA for

Structural Engineering Practice Exam

ISBN 978-1-932613-69-8

 Errata posted 3-16-2017

Revisions are shown in red type.

Lateral Forces PM Bridges

Solution 902, pp. 227–232

Solution 902 should read as follows on p. 228, lines 9–10.

(a) (Continued)

$$\frac{(L/3)}{2} \geq e_L = 1.63 \text{ ft}$$

$$L \geq (1.63)(2)(3) = 9.78 \text{ ft}$$

Solution 902 should read as follows on p. 231, fourth line from the bottom.

$$\text{Min of } (M_{cr}, 1.33\, M_u) = \min\big[(3{,}359),(7{,}779)\big] = 3{,}359 \text{ in.-kips/ft} < M_{u\ \text{ft}} = 5{,}849 \text{ in.-kips/ft}$$

Solution 902 should read as follows on p. 232.

$$(10 \text{ ft})(12) - 2\big(3\text{-in. cover} + 1.27/2 \text{ in.}\big) = 112.73 \text{ in.}$$

$$M_n \text{ (total footing) use } M_u$$

$$= 5{,}849 \text{ in.-kips/ft} \times 10 \text{ ft} = 58{,}490 \text{ in.-kips}$$

$$d = 4.5 \text{ ft} \times 12 \text{ in./ft} - 3 \text{ in. (cover)} - \frac{1.27}{2} = 50.37 \text{ in.}$$

$$\text{Assume } a = 3.0 \text{ in.}$$

$$A_s = \frac{58{,}490}{60 \times (50.37 - 3/2)} = 19.95 \text{ in}^2$$

$$\text{No. \#16 bars} = \frac{19.95}{1.27} = 15.71$$

$$\text{Use 16 \#10 bars.}$$

Check a

$$a = \frac{A_s f_y}{0.85\, b f'_c} = \frac{(16 \times 1.27)(60)}{0.85(10 \times 12)(4)} = 2.99 \text{ in.} < 3.0 \text{ in., assumed}$$

$$M_n = (16 \times 1.27)(60)\left(50.37 - \frac{2.99}{2}\right) = 59{,}588 \text{ in.-kips} > 58{,}490$$

$$\text{Bar spacing} = 112.73 \text{ in./(15 spaces)} = 7.5 \text{ in.}$$

$\phi_b = 1.0$ Art. 1.3.2.1

$\phi_b M_n = 5{,}959$ in.-kips/ft $> M_u = 5{,}849$ in.-kips/ft OK

Previously posted errata continued on next page.

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Vertical Forces PM Bridges

Solution 703, pp. 119–124

Solution 703 should read as follows on page 119:

703. **(a) Verify the plate size for the flange splice.**

Per AASHTO Section 6.13.2.1, the connection must be checked for slip resistance and the shear and bearing resistance checked separately.

Calculate effective flange area—tension flange:

$$A_e = \left(\frac{\phi_u F_u}{\phi_y F_{yt}}\right) A_n \qquad \text{Eq. 6.13.6.1.4c-2}$$

Deducted flange width for bolt hole — Art. 6.8.3

Hole diameter = 15/16 in. — Table 6.13.2.4.2-1

$W_n = 16.5 - (4)(5/16) + (2)(3.5)^2/[(4)(3.5)]$
$= 14.5$ in.

$A_n = (14.5)(1.26)$
$= 18.27 \text{ in}^2$

$A_g = b_f \times t_f$
$= (16.5)(1.26)$
$= 20.79 \text{ in}^2$

$\phi_u = 0.80$ — Art. 6.5.4.2

$\phi_y = 0.95$

$F_u = 58$ — Table 6.4.1-1

$F_{yt} = 36$

$$A_e = \frac{(0.8)(58)}{(0.95)(36)}\left(18.27 \text{ in}^2\right)$$

$$= (1.357)\left(18.27 \text{ in}^2\right) = 24.79 \text{ in}^2 > A_g = 20.79 \text{ in}^2 \text{ Governs.}$$

The gross section properties can be used.

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Determine the controlling flange:

Check each flange for stress at the midpoint of the flange due to tension forces from applied loads.

At the bottom flange (Dead Load + Maximum Positive Live Load):

Tables 3.4.1-1 & 2

$$\begin{aligned} M &= 0.9\ DC + 1.5\ DW + 1.75\ (LL + I) \\ &= 0.9(-69) + 1.5(26) + 1.75(730) \\ &= 1{,}254.4 \text{ ft-kips} \end{aligned}$$

$S_X = I_X/C$ At **center** of beam flange

$$\begin{aligned} &= 15{,}600/[(36.5 - 1.26)/2] \\ &= 885 \text{ in}^3 \end{aligned}$$

Solution 703 should read as follows on page 122:

Check splice plate size:

Outside plate:

$$W_n = 16.0 - (4)(15/16) + (2)(3.5)^2/[(4)(3.5)]$$

$$= 14.0 \text{ in.}$$

$$A_n = 14.0 \times 5/8" = 8.75 \text{ in}^2 > 0.85\ A_g \quad \text{Governs.}$$

$$0.85\ A_g = 0.85(10) = 8.5 \text{ in}^2$$ Art. 6.13.5.2

$$\therefore A_n = 8.5 \text{ in}^2$$

Inside plate:

$$W_n = 2\left\{6.5 - (2)(15/16) + (3.5)^2/[(4)(3.5)]\right\}$$

$$= 11.0 \text{ in.}$$

$$A_n = 11.0 \times 5/8" = 6.88 \text{ in}^2 < 0.85\ A_g$$

$$0.85\ A_g = 0.85(8.13) = 6.91 \quad \text{OK}$$

$$\therefore A_n = 6.88 \text{ in}^2$$

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For tension:
For yielding: Eq. 6.8.2.1-1

Outside $P_r = \phi_y F_y A_g = (0.95)(36\text{ ksi})(10\text{ in}^2) = 342\text{ kips} > 309.6\text{ kips}$ OK

Inside $P_r = \phi_y F_y A_g = (0.95)(36\text{ ksi})(8.13\text{ in}^2) = 278.0\text{ kips} > 251.7\text{ kips}$ OK

For fracture: Eq. 6.8.2.1-2

Outside $P_r = \phi_u F_u A_n U = (0.8)(58\text{ ksi})(8.5\text{ in}^2)(1.0) = 394.4\text{ kips} > 309.6\text{ kips}$ OK

Inside $P_r = \phi_u F_u A_n U = (0.8)(58\text{ ksi})(6.88\text{ in}^2)(1.0) = 319.2\text{ kips} > 251.7\text{ kips}$ OK

For compression:
$R_r = \phi_c F_y A_s$ where $A_s = A_g$ Eq. 6.13.6.1.4c-4

Outside $R_r = (0.9)(36\text{ ksi})(10) = 324\text{ kips} > 309.6\text{ kips}$ OK

Inside $R_r = (0.9)(36\text{ ksi})(8.13) = 263.4\text{ kips} > 251.7\text{ kips}$ OK

Solution 703 should read as follows on p. 123.

(b) Verify the number of bolts in the flange splice, and revise the number if required.

Check flange bolts:

Maximum distance between end fasteners = 3.5 in. × 7 spaces = 24.5 in. < 50 in. so 20% decrease in bolt strength per Art. 6.13.2.7 is not required.

By specification, the bolt threads are included in the shear plane; hence the bolt strength from Eq. 6.13.2.7-2 will be used directly.

Bolt shear strength:

$R_n = 0.38\, A_b F_{ub}\, N_s$ Eq. 6.13.2.7-2

$F_{ub} = 120\text{ ksi}$ Art. 6.4.3.1

$R_n = 0.38(0.6)(120)(1) = 27.4\text{ kips}$

$\phi R_n = 0.8(27.4)$ where $\phi_s = 0.80$

$= 21.9\text{ kips per bolt}$ Bolt strength controls over bearing strength.

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Bolt bearing strength:
F_u = 58 ksi M-270, Gr 36 steel
L_c = 2 – (1-in.-dia./2) Clear distance from edge of hole to edge of connected plate
= 1.5 in. < 2d = 1.75 in.
d = 7/8 in. Nominal bolt diameter
t = 5/8 in. or 1.26 in. Thickness of connected material
$R_n = 1.2L_ctF_u$ Eq. 6.13.2.9-2

Bearing on splice plates:
ϕR_n = (0.8)(1.2)(1.5)(5/8)(58) where ϕ_{bb} = 0.8
= 52.2 kips per bolt Does not control bolt strength

Bearing on beam flange:
ϕR_n = (0.8)(1.2)(1.5)(1.26)(58)
= 105.2 kips per bolt Does not control bolt strength

Required number of bolts:
At outside plate = (21.9 kips per bolt)(16 bolts) Single shear per plate
= 350.4 kips > 309.6 kips OK

At inside plates = (21.9 kips per bolt)(16 bolts) Single shear per plate
= 350.4 kips > 251.7 kips OK

Previously posted errata continued on next page.

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Vertical Forces AM

Question 123, p. 31

The design data should read as follows:

123. Design Data:

Weight of girder	822 plf
Prestressing force at release	650 kips
Area of girder	789 in^2
Section moduli for the girder:	
Top fiber	8,089 in^3
Bottom fiber	10,543 in^3

Previously posted errata continued on next page.

ERRATA for
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Errata posted 2-5-2016

Lateral Forces AM
Question 121, p. 151

The options and the drawing shown as follows:

121. The figure shows a braced frame connection at the beam/brace location.

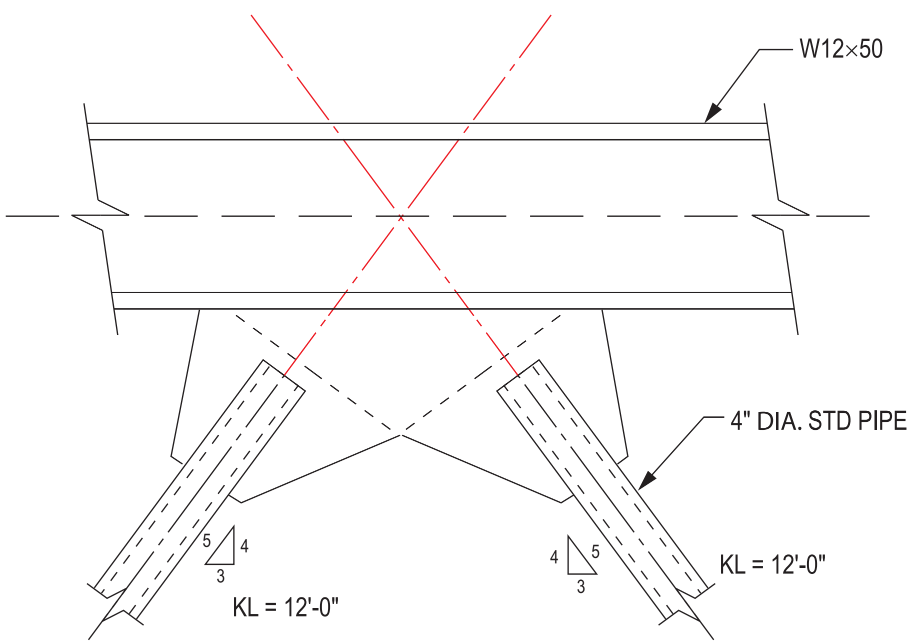
Design Code:
AISC: *Seismic Design Manual*, 2nd edition.

Design Data:
ASTM A53 pipe steel braces.

Assumption:
Special concentrically braced frame designed per AISC *Seismic Design Manual*.

The vertical portion of the earthquake effect E (kips) in the beam at the point of the connection is most nearly:

(A) 111
(B) 155
(C) 166
(D) 255



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Errata posted 2-5-2016

Solution 121, p. 197
The solution should read as follows:

121. The beam is required to resist the force from one brace in tension and 30% of one brace in compression. SDM 2nd edition, AISC 341, Sec. F2.3

Expected brace strength in tension:

$R_yF_yA_g$

$R_y = 1.6$ SDM 2nd edition, AISC 341, Table A3.1

$F_y = 35$ ksi SDM 2nd edition, AISC 341, Table 1-7

A_g of 4-in.-dia. STD pipe $= 2.96 \text{ in}^2$

$R_yF_yA_g = (1.6)(35)(2.96) = 166$ kips

Vertical component = $\frac{4}{5}(166 \text{ kips}) = 133$ kips

Expected braced strength in compression:

Lesser of $R_yF_yA_g$ (166 kips) and 1.14 F_{cre} A_g

$F_{cre} = F_{cr}$ using R_yF_y for F_y

r of 4 in.-dia. STD pipe = 1.51 in.

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121. (Continued)

$$\frac{kL}{r} = \frac{(12\text{ ft})(12)}{1.51\text{ in.}} = 95.4$$

$$4.71\sqrt{\frac{E}{R_yF_y}} = 4.71\sqrt{\frac{29{,}000\text{ ksi}}{1.6(35\text{ ksi})}} = 107.2$$

$$\therefore F_{cre} = \left[0.658^{\frac{R_yF_y}{F_e}}\right]R_yF_y$$ AISC, 14th edition, Eq. E3-2

$$F_e = \frac{\pi^2 E}{\left(\frac{kL}{r}\right)^2}$$ AISC, 14th edition, Eq. E3-4

$$F_e = \frac{\pi^2(29{,}000\text{ ksi})}{(95.4)^2} = 31.4\text{ ksi}$$

$$F_{cre} = \left[0.658^{\frac{(1.6)(35\text{ ksi})}{31.4\text{ ksi}}}\right](1.6)(35\text{ ksi}) = 26.5\text{ ksi}$$

$$1.14\,F_{cre}A_g = 1.14(26.5\text{ ksi})(2.96\text{ in}^2) = 89\text{ kips}$$ Controls

$$0.3(1.14\,F_{cre}A_g) = 0.3(89\text{ kips}) = 27\text{ kips}$$

$$\text{Vertical component} = \frac{4}{5}(27\text{ kips}) = 22\text{ kips}$$

$\therefore$ The vertical portion of the earthquake effect, $E = 133 - 22 = 111$ kips

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS: (A)

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Vertical Forces PM Buildings
Solution 602, pp. 100-102

The solution should read as follows:

602. (Continued)

Check weld required for flange PL to column:

Fillet weld size required for E70XX

$$\phi R_n = \phi F_{nw} A_{we} \qquad \text{AISC Eq. J2.4}$$

$$\phi = 0.75$$

$$F_{nw} = 0.60\, F_{EXX} \left(1.0 + 0.50 \sin^{1.5} \theta\right)$$

$$= 0.60(70)\left(1.0 + 0.50 \sin^{1.5} 90\right) = 63 \text{ ksi}$$

$$A_{we} = t_e \ell$$

$$= 0.707\,(D/16)(6\ 3/4")(2)$$

$$= 0.597\ D$$

$$(0.75)(63)(0.597\ D) = 80 \text{ kips}$$

$$\therefore D = 2.8 \Rightarrow 3/16" \text{ fillet weld}$$

AISC Table J2.4 requires min. 3/16" fillet weld for 3/8" thick material (thinner part joined).

∴ Use 3/16" fillet weld top and bottom of flange PL

For single shear PL web connection to column:

Try a PL 3/8" × 4" × 9" with (3) 3/4" dia. A325N bolts (Group A bolts)

Per AISC Table 10-10a, LRFD available strengths = 43.4 kips > 37.8 kips OK

Per notes on p. 10-107, weld size = (5/8) t_p

$\therefore$ Weld size = (5/8)(3/8) = 15/64 $\Rightarrow$ use 1/4" fillet weld

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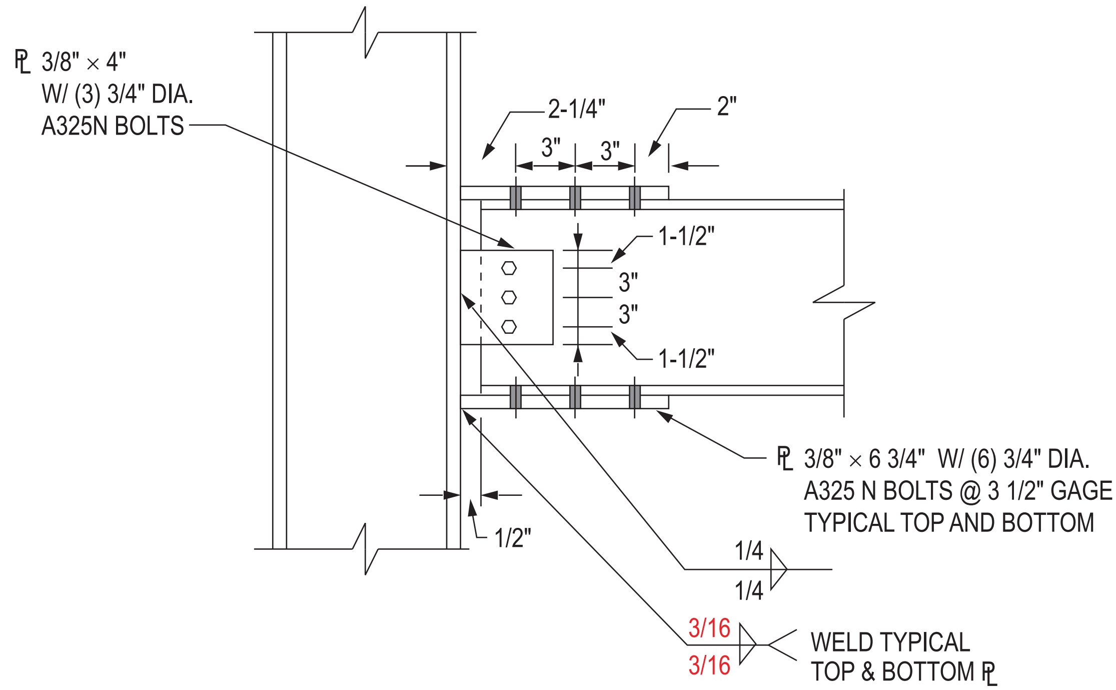
602. (Continued)

(c) Sketch of connection detail



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Lateral Forces PM Buildings

Solution 803, pp. 215–217

The solution should read as follows:

803. **(Continued)**

Hooked dowel embedment:

$$\ell_{dh} = \frac{0.02\,\psi_e f_y}{\lambda\sqrt{f'_c}} d_b \qquad \text{ACI Sec. 12.5.2}$$

$$= \frac{0.02(1.0)(60{,}000)}{1.0\sqrt{3{,}000}}(5/8) = 13.7''$$

$$\ell_{dh} = 13.7'' < 33''\ \text{provided} \qquad \text{OK}$$

Previously posted errata continued on next page.

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Errata posted 8-15-2015

Lateral Forces PM Buildings
Question 801, p. 170

Requirement (c) should read as follows:

REQUIREMENTS:

(c) For a horizontal service level wind pressure of 100 psf, check whether #5 at 48" o.c. vertical reinforcement at the centerline of the wall is adequate for the parapet.

Solution 801, pp. 209–210

Requirement (c) should read as follows:

(c) Check if the existing #5 @ 48" o.c. vertical at centerline of wall is adequate for the parapet:

$$M_{max} = \frac{100\text{ psf }(1')(4')^2}{2} = 800\text{ ft-lb / ft wall}$$

Check flexural capacity:

$$A_s = 0.31\text{ in}^2\ (12/48) = 0.0775\text{ in}^2/\text{ft}$$

$$\rho = \frac{0.0775}{(12)(7.625/2)} = 0.0017$$

$$\eta = \frac{E_s}{E_m} = \frac{29\times 10^6}{900\ (1{,}500)} = 21.48$$

$$\eta\rho = (21.48)(0.0017) = 0.037$$

$$k = \sqrt{\eta\rho^2 + 2\eta\rho} - \eta\rho = 0.238$$

$$j = 1 - k/3 = 0.921$$

$$f_b = \frac{2\text{ m}}{kjbd^2} = \frac{(2)(800)(12)}{(0.238)(0.921)(12)(7.625/2)^2} = 502\text{ psi}$$

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801. (Continued)

$F_b = 0.45 f'_m = 0.45(1{,}500) = 675$ psi TMS 402 Sec 2.3.4.2.2

$F_b > f_b$ OK

$$f_s = \frac{m}{A_s jd} = \frac{(800)(12)}{(0.0775)(0.921)(7.625/2)} = 35{,}278 \text{ psi}$$

$F_s = 32{,}000$ psi TMS 402 Sec 2.3.3.1(b)

$F_s < f_s$ No good

$\therefore$ #5 @ 48" o.c. in 8" CMU parapet wall (partially grouted) is inadequate.

Previously posted errata continued on next page.

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Lateral Forces PM Buildings
Question 801, p. 171

Question 801 figure should read as follows:

801. (Continued)

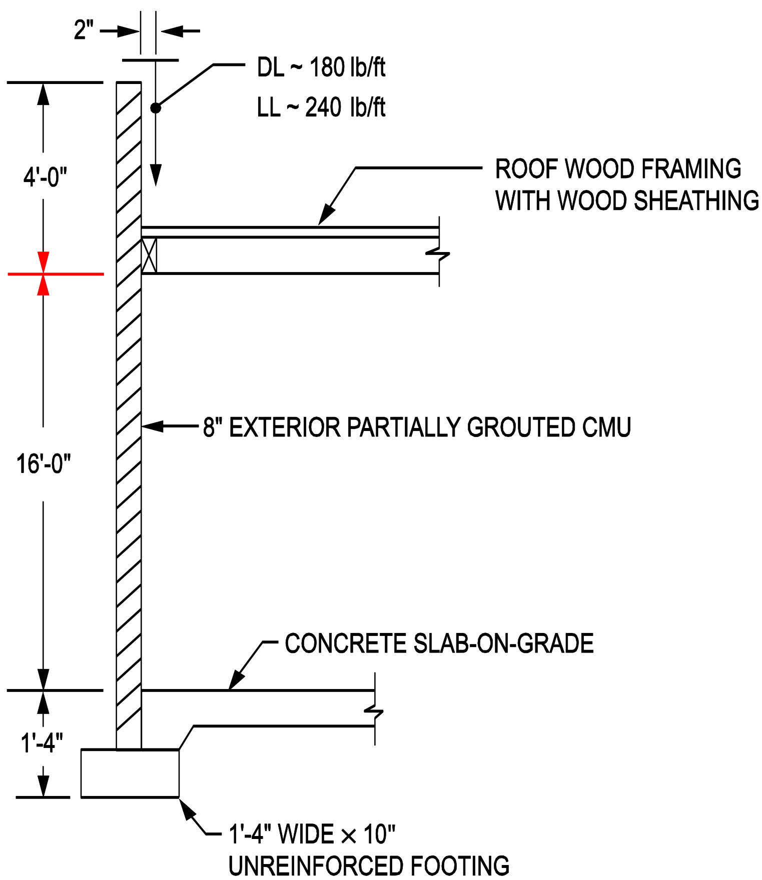

FIGURE 801

Previously posted errata continued on next page.

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Lateral Forces AM
Question 138, p. 167

Question 138 should read as follows:

138. The figure shows column pile caps interconnected by a grade beam that acts as a seismic tie.

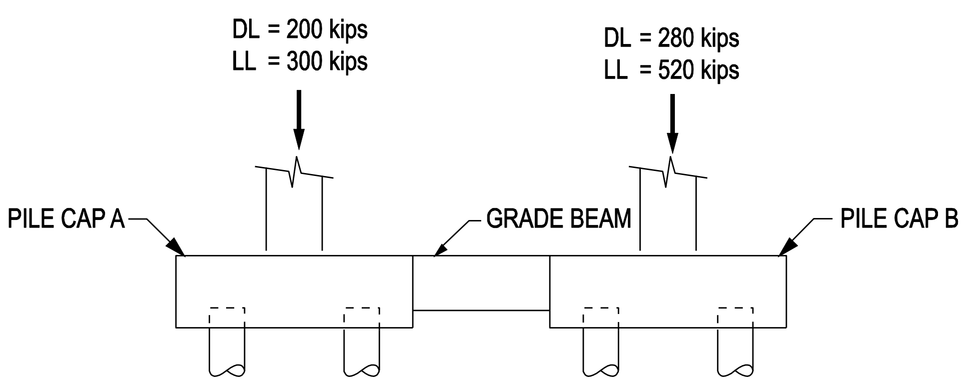
Design Code:
IBC: *International Building Code,* 2012 edition (without supplements).

Design Data:
Seismic Design Category D
S_{DS} = 0.75 g

Assumption:
Ignore weight of pile cap

The design strength force P (kips) to be resisted by the grade beam in tension or compression is most nearly:

(A) 25
(B) 60
(C) 88
(D) 180



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Errata posted 4-10-2015

Lateral Forces AM
Solution 138, p. 204

Solution 138 should read as follows:

Pile Cap A
$1.2\ D + 1.6\ L = 1.2(200) + 1.6(300) = 720$ kips
Pile Cap B
$1.2\ D + 1.6\ L = 1.2(280) + 1.6(520) = 1{,}168$ kips
Seismic tie tension or compression — IBC 2012, Sec. 1810.3.13

$$T = C = \frac{1{,}168 \times S_{DS}}{10} = \frac{1{,}168(0.75)}{10} = 87.6 \text{ kips}$$

$T = C = 0.25 \times 720 = 180$ kips
$\therefore\ T = C = 88$ kips

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS: (C)

Previously posted errata continued on next page.

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Lateral Forces AM Solutions

Solution 115, pp. 194–195

Solution 115 should read as follows:

115. ASD solution:

ASD load combinations per ASCE 7-10, Section 2.4.1 involving D, L + W:

Taking counterclockwise moment as positive at Node 2

#7: $0.6\text{ D}+0.6\text{ W}$ (uplift condition of $R_1=-6.3$, assuming F_W acts to right)

$$\Sigma M_2 = 0.6(D)(20\text{ ft})(10\text{ ft})-0.6F_W(15\text{ ft})+R_1(20\text{ ft})=0$$

$$0 = 0.6(200\text{ plf})(20\text{ ft})(10\text{ ft})-0.6F_W(15\text{ ft})+(6{,}300\text{ lb})(20\text{ ft})$$

$$0.6\,F_W = 10.0\text{ kips (acting to right)}$$

#5: $D+0.6\text{ W}$ (bearing condition of $R_1=+9.5$, assuming F_W acts to left)

$$\Sigma M_2 = (D)(20\text{ ft})(10\text{ ft})+0.6\,F_W(15\text{ ft})-R_1(20\text{ ft})=0$$

$$0 = (200\text{ plf})(20\text{ ft})(10\text{ ft})+(0.6\,F_W)(15\text{ ft})-(9{,}500\text{ lb})(20\text{ ft})$$

$$0.6\,F_W = 10\text{ kips (acting to left)}$$

#6a: D + 0.75 L + 0.75 (0.6 W) (bearing condition of $R_1=+9.5$, assuming F_W acts to left)

$$\Sigma M_2 = (D+0.75\text{ L})(20\text{ ft})(10\text{ ft})+0.75\,(0.6\,F_W)(15\text{ ft})-R_1(20\text{ ft})=0$$

$$0 = \left[200\text{ plf}+0.75(200\text{ plf})\right](20\text{ ft})(10\text{ ft})+0.75\,(0.6\,F_W)(15\text{ ft})-(9{,}500\text{ lb})(20\text{ ft})$$

$$0.6\,F_W = 10.7\text{ kips (acting to left)}$$

$\therefore$ since $0.6\,F_W$ acts in both directions and must be identical values, $0.6\,F_W$ = 10 kips to generate maximum and minimum R_1 values given.

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115. (Continued)

LRFD solution:

LRFD load combinations per ASCE 7-10, Section 2.3.2 involving D, L + W:

Taking counterclockwise moment as positive at Node 2:

#6: $0.9\,D + 1.0W$ (uplift condition of $R_1 = -10.7$, assuming F_W acts to right)

$$\Sigma M_2 = 0.9(D)(20\text{ ft})(10\text{ ft}) - (F_W)(15\text{ ft}) + R_1\,(20\text{ ft}) = 0$$

$$0 = 0.9(200\text{ plf})(20\text{ ft})(10\text{ ft}) - (F_W)(15\text{ ft}) + (10{,}700\text{ lb})\,(20\text{ ft})$$

$$F_W = 16.7\text{ kips} \therefore 0.6F_W = 10.0\text{ kips (acting to right)}$$

#3: $1.2\,D + 0.5\,W$ (bearing condition of $R_1 = +16.9$, assuming F_W acts to left)

$$\Sigma M_2 = 1.2(D)(20\text{ ft})(10\text{ ft}) + 0.5F_W(15\text{ ft}) - R_1(20\text{ ft}) = 0$$

$$0 = (1.2)(200)(20\text{ ft})(10\text{ ft}) + 0.5F_W(15\text{ ft}) - (16{,}900)(20\text{ ft}) = 0$$

$$F_W = 38.7 \;\therefore 0.6\;F_W = 23.2\text{ kips (acting to left)}$$

#4: $1.2\,D + 1.0\,L + 1.0\,W$ (bearing condition of $R_1 = +16.9$, assuming F_W acts to left)

$$\Sigma M_2 = \left[1.2(D) + L)\right](20\text{ ft})(10\text{ ft}) + F_W(15\text{ ft}) - R_1\,(20\text{ ft}) = 0$$

$$0 = \left[(1.2)(200) + (200)\right](20\text{ ft})(10\text{ ft}) + F_W(15\text{ ft}) - (16{,}900)(20\text{ ft}) = 0$$

$$F_W = 16.7\text{ kips} \therefore 0.6\;F_W = 10.0\text{ kips (acting to left)}$$

$\therefore$ Since 0.6 F_W acts in both directions and must be identical values, 0.6 F_W = 10 kips to generate maximum and minimum R_1 values given.

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS: (B)

Previously posted errata continued on next page.

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Vertical Forces AM Solutions

Solution 121, pp. 78–79

Solution 121 should read as follows:

121. For a W14 × 53 column, d = 13.9 in. and b_f = 8.06 in. p. 1-24

From p. 14–5:

$$m = \frac{16 - 0.95\,(13.9)}{2} = 1.40 \qquad \text{Eq. 14-2}$$

$$n = \frac{10 - 0.8\,(8.06)}{2} = 1.78 \qquad \text{Eq. 14-3}$$

$$n' = \frac{\sqrt{13.9 \times 8.06}}{4} = 2.65 \qquad \text{Eq. 14-4}$$

ASD option:

$$\frac{P_n}{\Omega_c} @ 12 \text{ ft} = 310 \text{ kips} \qquad \text{p. 4-16}$$

$$\frac{4\,db_f}{(d + b_f)^2} = 0.929 \qquad \text{Eq. 14-6b}$$

$$X = 0.929 \times \frac{150}{310} = 0.450$$

$$\lambda = \frac{2\sqrt{X}}{1 + \sqrt{1 - X}} = 0.770 \qquad \text{Eq. 14-5}$$

$$\lambda n' = 0.770 \times 2.65 = 2.04 \text{ in.}$$

$$\ell = \text{larger } (1.40,\ 1.78,\ 2.04) = 2.04 \text{ in.}$$

$$t_{\min} = \ell \sqrt{\frac{3.33 P_a}{F_y BN}} = 2.04 \sqrt{\frac{3.33(150)}{36(10)(16)}} \qquad \text{Eq. 14-7b}$$

$$= 0.60 \text{ in.} \rightarrow \text{use } 5/8 \text{ in.}$$

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121. (Continued)

LRFD option:

$\phi_c P_n$ @ 12 ft $= 465$ kips — p. 4-16

$$\frac{4db_f}{(d+b_f)^2} = 0.929 \qquad \text{Eq. 14-6a}$$

$$X = 0.929 \times \frac{190 \text{ kips}}{465 \text{ kips}} = 0.380$$

$$\lambda = \frac{2\sqrt{X}}{1+\sqrt{1-X}} = 0.690$$

$$\lambda n' = 0.690 \times 2.65 = 1.83$$

$$\ell = \text{larger } (1.40, 1.78, 1.83) = 1.83 \text{ in.}$$

$$t_{\min} = \ell\sqrt{\frac{2P_u}{0.9F_yBN}} = 1.83\sqrt{\frac{2\,(190 \text{ kips})}{(0.9)(36 \text{ ksi})(10)(16)}} \qquad \text{Eq. 14-7a}$$

$$= 0.495 \rightarrow \text{Use } 1/2 \text{ in.}$$

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS: (C)