

### Solution to Q4, Question sheet 3

From Q3, we know

$$\mathbf{K} = \begin{bmatrix} k_1 + k_2 & -k_2 & 0 \\ -k_2 & k_2 + k_3 & -k_3 \\ 0 & -k_3 & k_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^7 \text{ N/m}$$

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{bmatrix} m_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & m_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^5 \text{ kg}$$

a) Consider only the 1<sup>st</sup> mode increasing linearly with the height [Refer to Q3 a]

The approximation to 1<sup>st</sup> mode:

Modal shape:  $\mathbf{v}_1 = [1 \ 2 \ 3]^T$

Natural frequency:  $\omega_1 = 5.94 \text{ 1/s}$

Period:  $T_1 = 2\pi/\omega_1 = 1.058 \text{ s}$

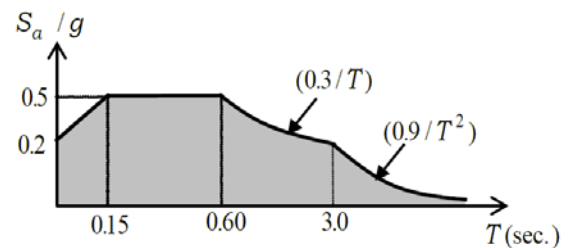
Modal mass:  $\bar{m}_1 = \mathbf{v}_1^T \mathbf{M} \mathbf{v}_1 = 1.7 \times 10^5 \text{ kg}$

(1)  $S_a(T_1)$  and  $S_u(T_1)$

From the Eurocode 8 diagram given for the question:

$S_a(T_1) = 0.3/T_1 * g = 2.836 \text{ (} g = 10 \text{ ms}^{-2} \text{)}$

$S_u(T_1) = S_a(T_1) / \omega_1^2 = 0.08$



(2) Load participation factor:  $l_1$

$$l_1 = \mathbf{v}_1^T \mathbf{M} \mathbf{d} / \bar{m}_1$$

where: Earthquake input direction vector:  $\mathbf{d} = [1 \ 1 \ 1]^T$

$$\mathbf{M} \mathbf{d} = [2 \ 1.5 \ 1]^T \times 10^5$$

$$\text{So: } l_1 = 8/17$$

(3) Maximum displacement  $\mathbf{U}_{1,\max}$

$$\mathbf{U}_{1,\max} = l_1 S_a(T_1) \mathbf{v}_1 = \{0.038 \ 0.076 \ 0.114\}^T \text{ (m)}$$

(4) Base shear force, Floor forces, Overturning moment (Following Eurocode 8)

The total mass of the structure,  $m = (2 + 1.5 + 1) \times 10^5 \text{ kg}$

$$V_b = m S_a(T_1) = 12.8 \times 10^5 \text{ N}$$

The heights of the three floors:  $\{Z_1, Z_2, Z_3\} = \{3, 6, 9\} \text{ m}$

The floor forces:

$$F_i = V_b \frac{m_i Z_i}{\sum_{i=1}^3 m_i Z_i} \text{ where } \sum_{i=1}^3 m_i Z_i = 24 \times 10^5$$

$$\text{So: } \{F_1, F_2, F_3\} = \{3.2, 4.8, 4.8\} \times 10^5 \text{ N}$$

$$\text{Overturning moment } M_b = F_1 \times Z_1 + F_2 \times Z_2 + F_3 \times Z_3 = 81.6 \times 10^5 \text{ Nm}$$

**b) Consider all the three modes**

**Use the following Matlab code to find out the natural frequencies and modal shapes:**

```
K=[ 5 -2 0; -2 3 -1; 0 -1 1]*1e7; %Stiffness matrix
M=[2 0 0; 0 1.5 0; 0 0 1]*1e5; %Mass matrix
[EV,w2]=eig(K,M); %Function to solve eigenvalue problem
W=sqrt(w2) %Natural frequencies (diagonals)
EV(:,1)=EV(:,1)/EV(1,1) %Scale the modal shapes
EV(:,2)=EV(:,2)/EV(1,2)
EV(:,3)=EV(:,3)/EV(1,3)
```

**Note: W – Natural frequencies; EV – Modal shapes**

| Mode No.   | 1   | 2                                   | 3                                   |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Natural Freq. $\omega$ (1/s)   | 5.928   | 12.68                               | 18.82                               |
| Period T (s)   | 1.06  | 0.5                                 | 0.333                               |
| Modal Shape $V^T$  | {1, 2.149, 3.313}   | {1, 0.893, -1.473}                  | {1, -1.042, 0.410}                  |
| Modal Mass $\bar{m}$ (kg)  | $19.9 \times 10^5$  | $5.366 \times 10^5$                 | $3.796 \times 10^5$                 |
| $S_a(T)$   | $0.3/T * g = 2.83$  | $0.5 * g = 5$                       | $0.5 * g = 5$                       |
| $S_u(T) = S_a(T) / \omega^2$   | 0.081   | 0.0311                              | 0.0141                              |
| Load participation factor:<br>$l_i = \mathbf{v}_i^T \mathbf{M} \mathbf{d} / \bar{m}_i$ | 0.4289  | 0.3480                              | 0.2231                              |
| Max displacement Vector (m)<br>$\mathbf{U}_{i,\max} = l_i S_u(T_i) \mathbf{v}_i$       | {0.0345, 0.0742, 0.1144}  | {0.0108, 0.0097, -0.0159}           | {0.0031, -0.0033, 0.0013}           |
| Total max displacement vector<br>$\mathbf{U}_{\max}$<br>(using SRSS)                   | $\mathbf{U}_{\max} = \sqrt{\mathbf{U}_{1,\max}^2 + \mathbf{U}_{2,\max}^2 + \mathbf{U}_{3,\max}^2} = \{0.036, 0.079, 0.116\} \text{ (m)}$        |                                     |                                     |
| Max floor force Vector<br>$\mathbf{F}_{i,\max} = l_i S_a(T_i) \mathbf{M} \mathbf{v}_i$ | {2.43, 3.91, 4.02} $\times 10^5$ N  | {3.48, 2.33, -2.58} $\times 10^5$ N | {2.23, -1.74, 0.46} $\times 10^5$ N |
| Total max force $\mathbf{F}_{\max}$<br>(using SRSS)                                    | $\mathbf{F}_{\max} = \sqrt{\mathbf{F}_{1,\max}^2 + \mathbf{F}_{2,\max}^2 + \mathbf{F}_{3,\max}^2} = \{4.79, 4.88, 4.79\} \times 10^5 \text{ N}$ |                                     |                                     |
| Base shear force $V_b$   | $V_b = \mathbf{F}_{\max,1} + \mathbf{F}_{\max,2} + \mathbf{F}_{\max,3} = 14.46 \times 10^5 \text{ N}$   |                                     |                                     |
| Overturning Moment<br>$M_b$  | $M_b = \mathbf{F}_{1,\max} \times Z_1 + \mathbf{F}_{2,\max} \times Z_2 + \mathbf{F}_{3,\max} \times Z_3 = 86.76 \times 10^5 \text{ Nm}$         |                                     |                                     |