## **Update needs for the code (11/02/24)**

#### To do list:

- Edit grids
- Show the line after clicking the first point till the second one
- Select a node and line by a mouse click or getting in a box
- Define a material
- Define a section (shape, dimensions) and its material
- select a line or lines in the drafted model, click assign, select an element for the selected line
- select a node, assign a boundary condition: (fixed, roller, or pinned supports)
- select a node, apply a force (let's consider only directional force for now)
- select an element to apply a force (future work)
- run the analysis
- see the results (automated either original position or displaced position)
- see shear, axial, and moment diagrams
- design (future work)

### In the code behind what it needs:

- coordinate matrix
- connection matrix
- boundary condition information (selected nodes and type of BC)
- applied force (magnitude and direction)

Using this data, problem is solved by a matrix operation, displacement and forces are obtained in the nodes. Then, force diagrams are plotted for the element. The next step is design (e.g., stating the displacement is within the allowed limits by standards/codes, if so, selecting the right amount of reinforced element for reinforced concrete section, if not, suggesting how much increase is needed for section dimensions (optimization problem which we can estimate without solving the problem in the future).

Example: A 1-story, 1-span structure is subjected to a 100 N horizontal tip force. The height of the story is 4 m, while the span is 5 m. The section dimensions are  $0.5 \text{ m} \times 0.5 \text{ m}$  for beam and columns. Calculate the displacement and rotations under this loading, and draw the axial, shear, and moment force diagrams.

Solution: the lateral displacement is 0.0026 m while the angle is 0.005 rad for Node 2. Moment diagram is as shown in the figure below.

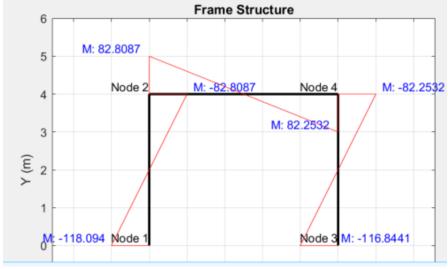


Figure #: moment diagram from MATLAB

# Appendix A: Examples from the literature

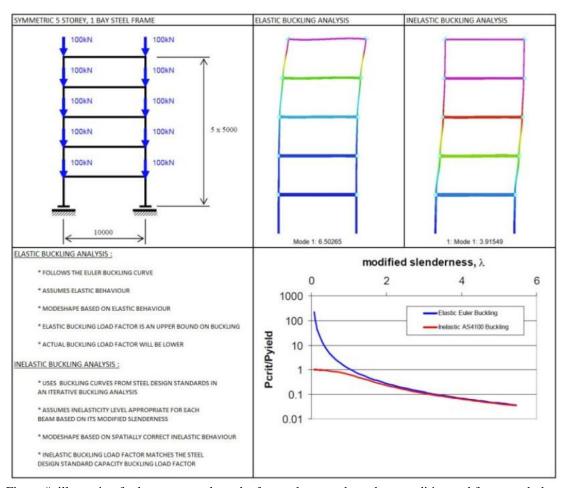


Figure #: illustration for how we can show the frame elements, boundary condition and force symbols, and displacement plot colored

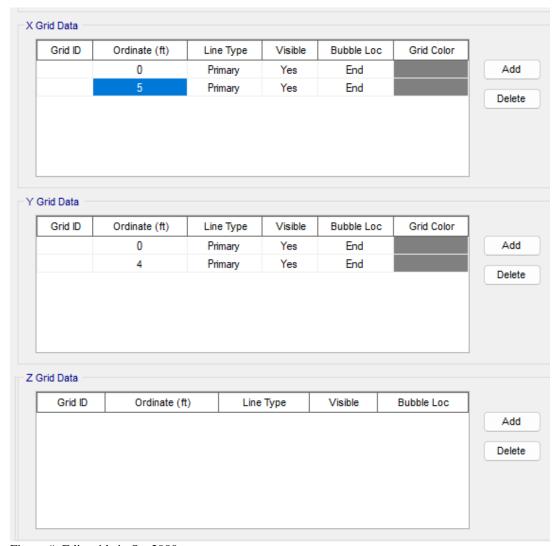


Figure #: Edit grids in Sap2000

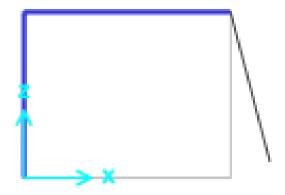
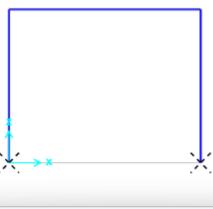


Figure #: Reference line after the first click



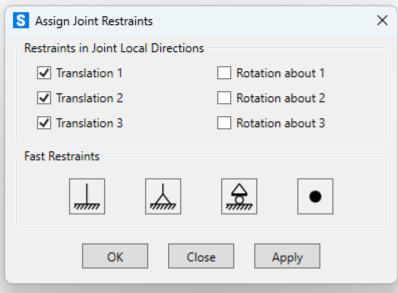


Figure #: Selected nodes and boundary condition options

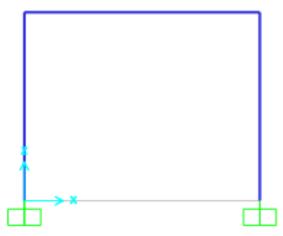


Figure #: Fixed boundary condition shown after assigning

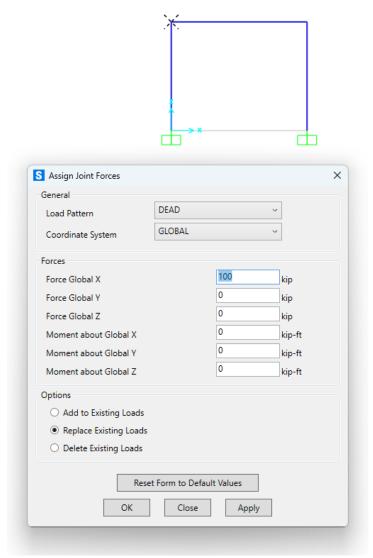


Figure #: Node selected to apply a force, and assigning a force

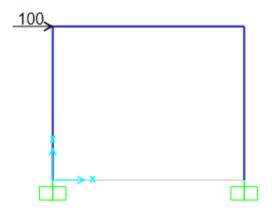


Figure #: Force illustration after assigning a force

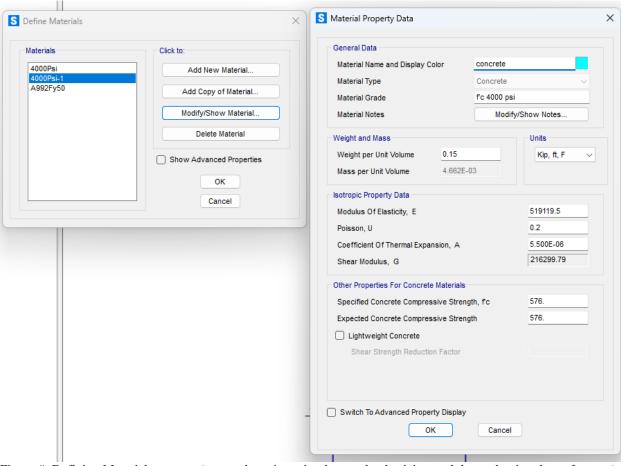


Figure #: Defining Material property (we can keep it as simple as only elasticity modulus and unit volume for now)

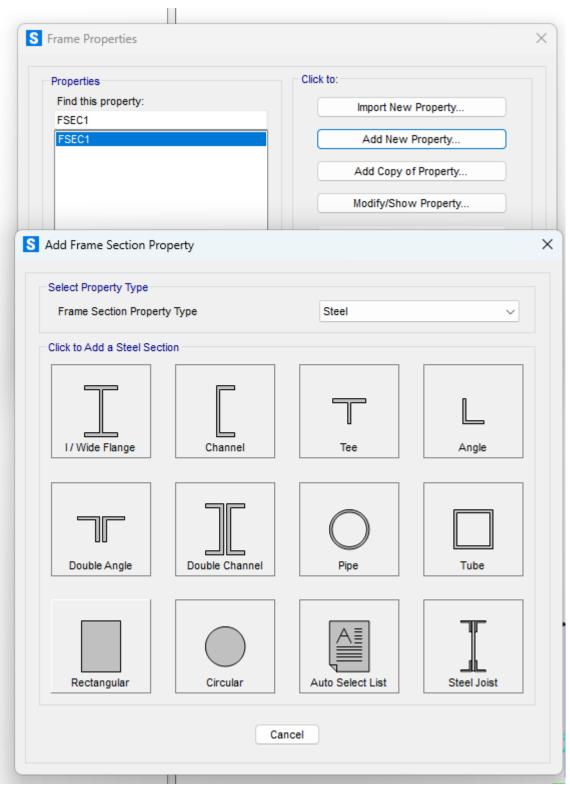


Figure #: Defining section (we can offer only rectangular, wide flange, and circular for now)

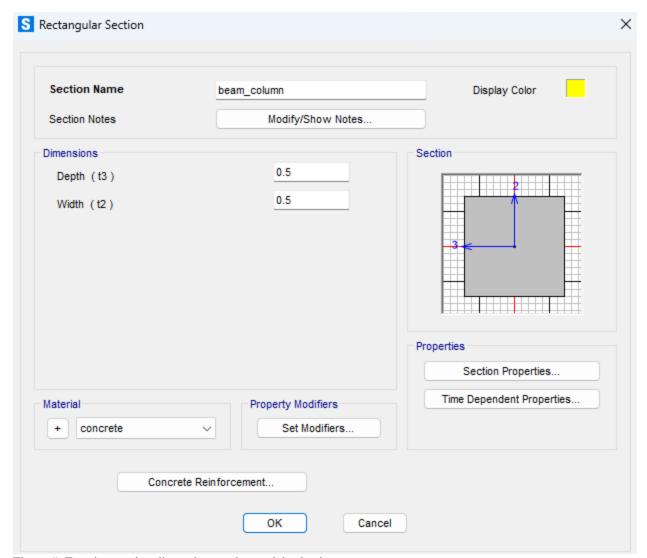


Figure #: Entering section dimensions and material selection

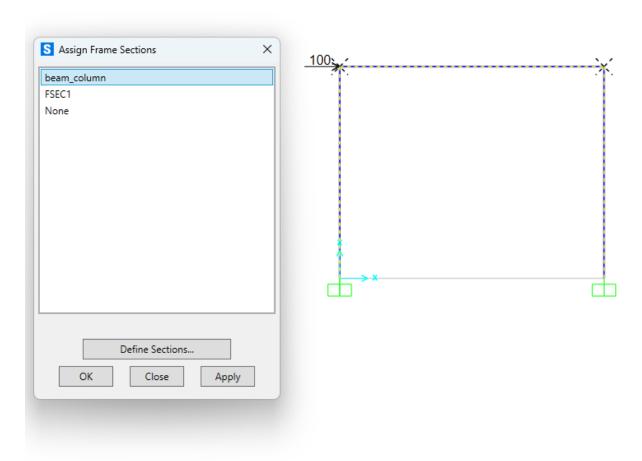


Figure #: Assign an element for the selected lines

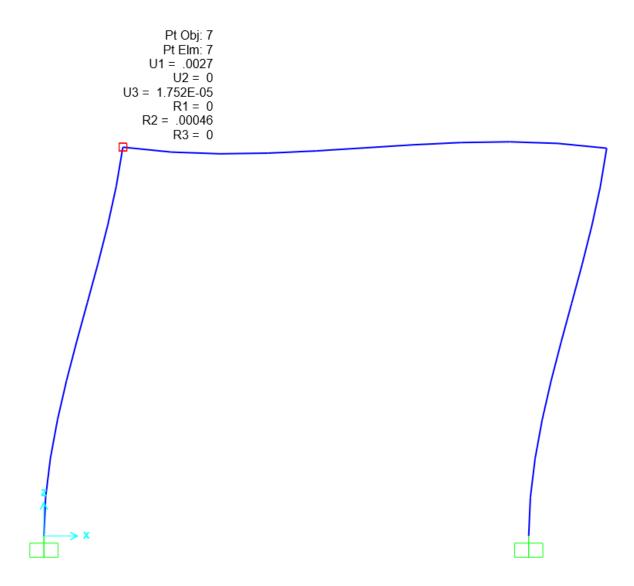


Figure #: Deformed shape with displacement or rotations roughly identical with MATLAB analysis results

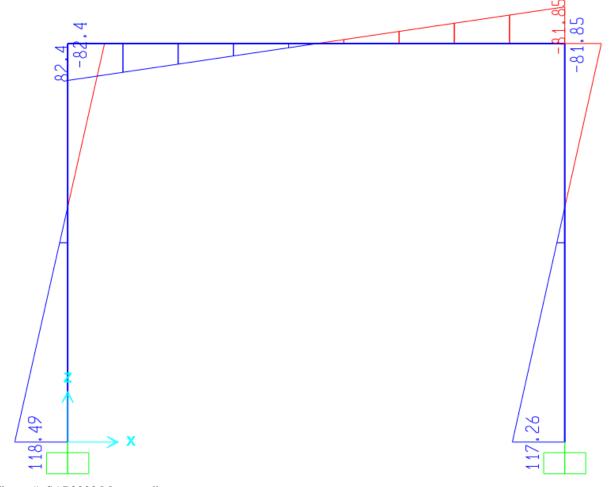


Figure #: SAP2000 Moment diagram

### Appendix B: MATLAB code

clear all; clc; close all;

% ref. for matrix operations: https://www.mathworks.com/matlabcentral/fileexchange/160218-matrix-method-in-structural-analysis-ch-5-plane-frame?s\_tid=prof\_contriblnk

```
INPUT
a=1;
        % a=story no;
b=4;
        % b=height of the story - m
c=1;
        % c=span no;
        % d=span length - m
d=5;
% M= kg
% K1= N/m
% K2= N/m
% Fy= N
coords= [0 0;
    0 4;
    5 0;
    5 4]
connec=[1 2;
    3 4;
    2 4];
n_mem=size(connec,1);
n nodes=size(coords,1);
                            % Elasticity modulus (N/m2)
E=30e6*ones(n mem,1);
kesit_x=0.5;
             % section dimensions (m)
kesit_y=0.5;
I=((kesit_x*kesit_y^3)/12)*ones(n_mem,1); %
Alan=kesit_x*kesit_y*ones(n_mem,1);
L=zeros(n_mem,1);
for i=1:n_mem
  start_x=coords(connec(i,1),1);
  start_y=coords(connec(i,1),2);
  end_x=coords(connec(i,2),1);
  end_y=coords(connec(i,2),2);
  l_y=end_y-start_y;
  l_x=end_x-start_x;
  L(i)=sqrt((l_y)^2+(l_x)^2);
 % find the angle of the elements
  if (I_x^-=0)&(I_y^-=0), aci(i)=atan(abs(I_y)/abs(I_x)); aci(i)=aci(i)*180/pi;
    if (1 \times 0)&(1 \times 0),aci(i)=aci(i);end
```

```
if (I_x<0)&(I_y>0), aci(i)=-aci(i)+180; end
    if (I_x<0)&(I_y<0),aci(i)=aci(i)+180;end
    if (I_x>0)&(I_y<0),aci(i)=-aci(i);end
  end
  if (I_x==0)&(I_y>0), aci(i)=90; end
  if (I_x==0)&(I_y<0),aci(i)=270;end
  if (I_x>=0)&(I_y==0),aci(i)=0;end
  if (I_x<0)&(I_y==0),aci(i)=180;end
  aci(i)=aci(i)/180*pi;
end
% LOCAL STIFFNESS MATRIX
for i=1:length(connec)
  kle{i}=[rijitlikmatrisi(E(i),I(i),Alan(i),L(i))];
end
% TRANSFORMATION MATRIX
for i=1:n_mem
  r{i}=donusum(aci(i));
end
for i=1:n_mem
  k{i}=r{i}'*kle{i}*r{i};
end
% DOFS
DOFS=zeros(n_nodes,3);
for i=1:n_nodes
  for j=1:3
    DOFS(i,j)=(i-1)*3+j;
    last_DOF=DOFS(i,j);
  end
end
% MATCHING
for i=1:n_mem
  start_node=connec(i,1);
  end node=connec(i,2);
  start_node_dofs=DOFS(start_node,:);
  end_node_dofs=DOFS(end_node,:);
  matc{i}=[start_node_dofs,end_node_dofs];
end
REST_DOFS=[1 2 3 7 8 9];
```

```
ALL DOFS=1:last DOF;
UNREST_DOFS=[setdiff(ALL_DOFS,REST_DOFS)];
ext_force=zeros(n_nodes*3,1);
ext_force(4)=100; % N
% GLOBAL STIFFNESS MATRIX
K=zeros(last_DOF,last_DOF);
    for i=1:n mem
      K(matc{i},matc{i})=K(matc{i},matc{i})+k{i};
    end
    K1=K(UNREST DOFS,UNREST DOFS);
    K2=K(UNREST DOFS,REST DOFS);
    K3=K(REST DOFS,UNREST DOFS);
    K4=K(REST_DOFS,REST_DOFS);
    Knew=[K1 K2; K3 K4];
F1=ext_force(UNREST_DOFS);
F2=ext_force(REST_DOFS);
% static analysis
D1=K1\-F1;
D2=zeros(length(REST_DOFS),1);
D=[D1;D2];
dofs_new=[UNREST_DOFS,REST_DOFS];
% get the global displacement
D_global=D(dofs_new);
for i = 1:length(dofs new)
  D global(dofs new(i)) = D(i);
F_g=K*D_global+ext_force;
% get the element displacement
for i=1:n mem
d_el_g{i}=D_global(matc{i});
d_el_l{i}=r{i}*d_el_g{i};
f_el_l{i}=kle{i}*d_el_l{i};
f_el_g{i}=r{i}'*f_el_l{i}
end
%% plot the diagrams
for i = 1:size(connec, 1)
  % Get the node indices for the current element
  node1 = coords(connec(i, 1), :);
  node2 = coords(connec(i, 2), :);
  % Plot the element as a line between the two nodes
  plot([node1(1), node2(1)], [node1(2), node2(2)], 'k-', 'LineWidth', 2);
  hold on
```

```
end
max_x_dim= max(coords(:,1));
max_y_dim= max(coords(:,2));
xlim([-2 max_x_dim+2]);
ylim([-2 max_y_dim+2]);
% Set axis properties
xlabel('X (m)');
ylabel('Y (m)');
title('Frame Structure');
axis equal;
grid on;
% Optionally, mark the nodes
for i = 1:size(coords, 1)
 text(coords(i, 1), coords(i, 2), ['Node ' num2str(i)], 'VerticalAlignment', 'bottom', 'HorizontalAlignment', 'right');
end
%% plot the moment diagram
%% column 1
f node=coords(connec(1,1),:);
s_node=coords(connec(1,2),:);
mom node 1=f node;
mom_node_1(1,1)=mom_node_1(1,1)+1*f_el_g{1}(3)/abs(f_el_g{1}(3));
mom_node_2=s_node;
mom_node_2(1,1)=mom_node_2(1,1)+1*f_el_g{1}(6)/-abs(f_el_g{1}(6));
% plot coor-1,mom-1,mom-2,coor-2
% Plot the element as a line between the two nodes
plot([f_node(1), mom_node_1(1)],[f_node(2), mom_node_1(2)], 'r')
hold on
text(mom_node_1(2)-2, mom_node_1(2), ['M: 'num2str(f_el_g{1}(3))], 'VerticalAlignment', 'bottom',
'HorizontalAlignment', 'center', 'Color', 'b');
plot([mom_node_1(1),mom_node_2(1)],[mom_node_1(2),mom_node_2(2)], 'r')
plot([mom_node_2(1),mom_node_2(1)],[mom_node_2(1),mom_node_2(1)], 'r')
plot([mom_node_2(1),s_node(1)],[mom_node_2(2),s_node(2)], 'r')
text(mom_node_2(2)-2, s_node(2), ['M: 'num2str(f_el_g{1}(6))], 'VerticalAlignment', 'bottom',
'HorizontalAlignment', 'center', 'Color', 'b');
%% column 2
f node=coords(connec(2,1),:);
s_node=coords(connec(2,2),:);
mom node 1=f node;
mom_node_1(1,1)=mom_node_1(1,1)+1*f_el_g{2}(3)/abs(f_el_g{2}(3));
mom_node_2=s_node;
mom_node_2(1,1)=mom_node_2(1,1)+1*f_el_g{2}(6)/-abs(f_el_g{2}(6));
% plot coor-1,mom-1,mom-2,coor-2
% Plot the element as a line between the two nodes
plot([f_node(1), mom_node_1(1)],[f_node(2), mom_node_1(2)], 'r')
```

```
hold on
text(mom_node_1(1)+2,mom_node_1(2), ['M: 'num2str(f_el_g{2}(3))], 'VerticalAlignment', 'bottom',
'HorizontalAlignment', 'center', 'Color', 'b');
plot([mom_node_1(1),mom_node_2(1)],[mom_node_1(2),mom_node_2(2)], 'r')
plot([mom node 2(1),mom node 2(1)],[mom node 2(1),mom node 2(1)], 'r')
plot([mom_node_2(1),s_node(1)],[mom_node_2(2),s_node(2)], 'r')
text(mom_node_2(1)+1,mom_node_2(2), ['M: 'num2str(f_el_g{2}(6))], 'VerticalAlignment', 'bottom',
'HorizontalAlignment', 'center', 'Color', 'b');
%% beam
f_node=coords(connec(3,1),:);
s_node=coords(connec(3,2),:);
mom node 1=f node;
mom\_node\_1(1,2) = mom\_node\_1(1,2) + 1*f\_el\_g\{3\}(3)/abs(f\_el\_g\{3\}(3));
mom_node_2=s_node;
mom_node_2(1,2)=mom_node_2(1,2)+1*f_el_g{3}(6)/-abs(f_el_g{3}(6));
% plot coor-1,mom-1,mom-2,coor-2
% Plot the element as a line between the two nodes
plot([f_node(1), mom_node_1(1)],[f_node(2), mom_node_1(2)], 'r')
hold on
text(mom_node_1(1)-1, mom_node_1(2), ['M: 'num2str(f_el_g{3}(3))], 'VerticalAlignment', 'bottom',
'HorizontalAlignment', 'center', 'Color', 'b');
plot([mom_node_1(1),mom_node_2(1)],[mom_node_1(2),mom_node_2(2)], 'r')
plot([mom_node_2(1),mom_node_2(1)],[mom_node_2(1),mom_node_2(1)], 'r')
plot([mom_node_2(1),s_node(1)],[mom_node_2(2),s_node(2)], 'r')
text(mom_node_2(1)-1, mom_node_2(2), ['M: 'num2str(f_el_g{3}(6))], 'VerticalAlignment', 'bottom',
'HorizontalAlignment', 'center', 'Color', 'b');
```