

Earthquake 1 degree of freedom model

x = ground movement

θ = column rotation (including effect of column bending)

h = height of column

m = mass of roof

mh^2 = moment of inertia

M = total bending moment at tops of columns

k = rotational stiffness

If $-M_{\text{yield}} < M < M_{\text{yield}}$

$$M = k(\theta - \theta_{\text{plastic}})$$

otherwise

$$M = M_{\text{yield}} \text{ or } M = -M_{\text{yield}}$$

$$\theta_{\text{plastic}} = \theta - \frac{M}{k}$$

Horizontal acceleration of mass is equal to

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2}(x + h \sin \theta) = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\dot{x} + h \cos \theta \dot{\theta} \right) = \ddot{x} + h \cos \theta \ddot{\theta} - h \sin \theta \dot{\theta}^2$$

Vertical acceleration of mass (including gravity) is equal to

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2}(h \cos \theta) + g = \frac{d}{dt} \left(-h \sin \theta \dot{\theta} \right) = -h \sin \theta \ddot{\theta} - h \cos \theta \dot{\theta}^2 + g$$

Therefore

$$\begin{aligned} M &= -m \left(\ddot{x} + h \cos \theta \ddot{\theta} - h \sin \theta \dot{\theta}^2 \right) h \cos \theta + m \left(-h \sin \theta \ddot{\theta} - h \cos \theta \dot{\theta}^2 + g \right) h \sin \theta \\ &= -m \ddot{x} h \cos \theta - mh^2 \ddot{\theta} + mgh \sin \theta \end{aligned}$$

so that

$$\ddot{\theta} = \frac{1}{mh^2} \left(-mh \ddot{x} \cos \theta + mgh \sin \theta - M \right)$$