

## Problem 1

11 January 2022 09:59 AM

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%Problem#1(a) for Tn=0.02s & Damping=2%
clc
fid = fopen('El Centro Ground Motion data.txt') ; % open the text file
S = textscan(fid,'%s'); % text scan the data
fclose(fid) ; % close the file
S = S{1} ;
a_g = cellfun(@(x)str2double(x), S); % convert the cell array to double
% Remove NaN's which were strings earlier
a_g(isnan(a_g))=[];
col = 2;
count = 0;
temp_arr = [];
temp_row = [];
for i = 1:length(a_g)
    if count == col
        temp_arr = [temp_arr;
                    temp_row];
        count = 0;
        temp_row = [];
    end
    temp_row = [temp_row,a_g(i)];
    count = count +1;
end
temp_arr = [temp_arr;
            temp_row];
a_g = temp_arr(:,2:end);
a_g=a_g.*9.81;
clear temp_arr temp_row S;
% Creating Time axis
t=zeros(length(a_g),1);
for i=2:length(a_g)
    t(i)=t(i-1)+0.02;
end
del_t=t(2)-t(1);
%Producing ground velocity data
v_g=zeros(length(a_g),1);
for i=1:length(a_g)-1
    v_g(i+1)=v_g(i)+(del_t*(a_g(i+1)+a_g(i)))/2;
end
%Producing ground displacement data
u_g=zeros(length(a_g),1);
for i=1:length(a_g)-1
    u_g(i+1)=u_g(i)+del_t*v_g(i)+del_t^2*((a_g(i+1)/6)+(a_g(i)/3));
end
%Producing System response data
Tn=0.02; %Natural Period of the system
Z=0.02; %Damping ratio
Wn=(2*pi)/Tn; %Natural Frequency
Wd=Wn*sqrt(1-Z^2); %Damped Natural Frequency
%Defining Parameters required A,B,C,D & A1,B1,C1,D1
A=exp(-Z*Wn*del_t)*((Z/sqrt(1-Z^2))*sin(Wd*del_t)+cos(Wd*del_t));

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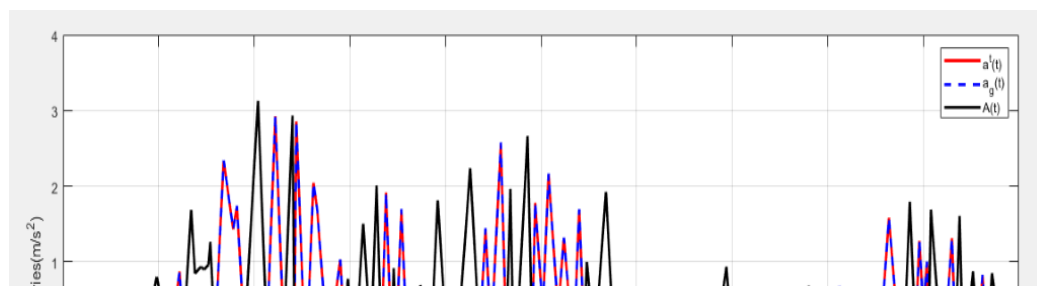
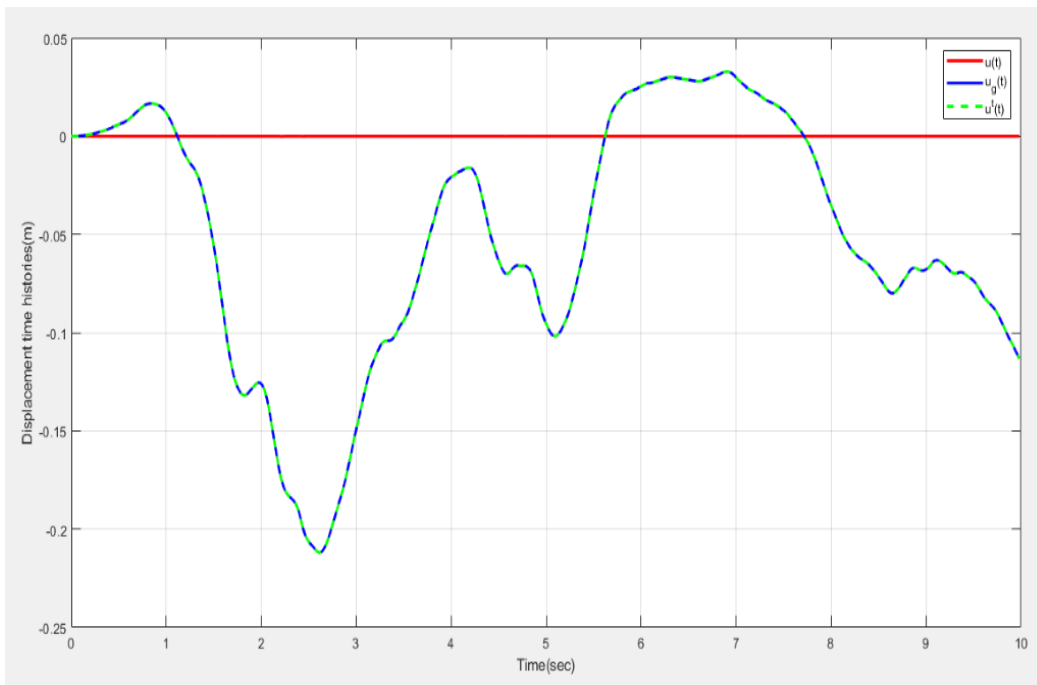
B=exp(-Z*Wn*del_t)*(sin(Wd*del_t)/Wd);
C=((2*Z)/(Wn*del_t))+exp(-Z*Wn*del_t)*(((1-2*Z^2)/(Wd*del_t)-(Z/sqrt(1-Z^2)))*sin(
Wd*del_t)-(1+((2*Z)/(Wn*del_t)))*cos(Wd*del_t))/Wn^2;
D=(1-((2*Z)/(Wn*del_t))+exp(-Z*Wn*del_t)*(((2*Z^2-1)/(Wd*del_t))*sin(Wd*del_t)+((2*Z)/
(Wn*del_t))*cos(Wd*del_t))/Wn^2;
A1=-exp(-Z*Wn*del_t)*((Wn/sqrt(1-Z^2))*sin(Wd*del_t));

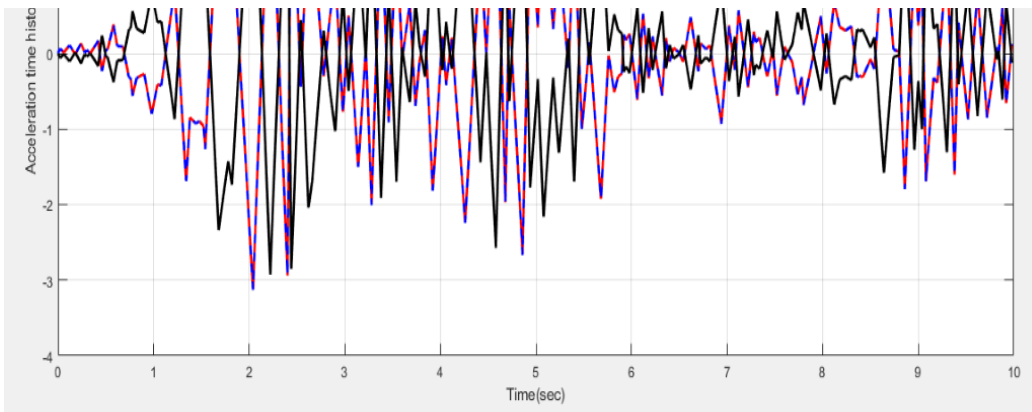
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B1=exp(-Z*Wn*del_t)*(cos(Wd*del_t)-(Z/sqrt(1-Z^2))*sin(Wd*del_t));
C1=(-1/del_t)+exp(-Z*Wn*del_t)*((Wn/(sqrt(1-Z^2)))+(Z/(del_t*sqrt(1-Z^2))))*sin(Wd*del_t)+(cos(Wd*del_t)/del_t))/Wn^2;
D1=(1-exp(-Z*Wn*del_t))*((Z/sqrt(1-Z^2))*sin(Wd*del_t)+cos(Wd*del_t))/(Wn^2*del_t);
u=zeros(length(a_g),1); %Initialising displacement response vector of the SDOF system
v=zeros(length(a_g),1); %Initialising velocity response vector of the SDOF system
a=zeros(length(a_g),1); %Initialising Acceleration response vector for the SDOF system
for i=1:length(a_g)-1
    u(i+1)=A*u(i)+B*v(i)-C*a_g(i)-D*a_g(i+1);
    v(i+1)=A1*u(i)+B1*v(i)-C1*a_g(i)-D1*a_g(i+1);
    a(i+1)=-a_g(i+1)-2*Z*Wn*v(i+1)-Wn^2*u(i+1);
end
u_t=u_g+u; %Absolute displacement response
a_t=a_g+a; %Absolute acceleration response
A_t=Wn^2*u; %Pseudo Spectral Acceleration(PSA)
figure(1)
plot(t(1:500),u(1:500),'r-','linewidth',2)
hold on
plot(t(1:500),u_g(1:500),'b-','linewidth',2)
hold on
plot(t(1:500),u_t(1:500),'g--','linewidth',2)
xlabel('Time(sec)');
ylabel('Displacement time histories(m)');
legend('u(t)','u_g(t)','u_t(t)');
grid on
figure(2)
plot(t(1:500),a_t(1:500),'r-','linewidth',2)
hold on
plot(t(1:500),a_g(1:500),'b--','linewidth',2)
hold on
plot(t(1:500),A_t(1:500),'k-','linewidth',2)
xlabel('Time(sec)');
ylabel('Acceleration time histories(m/s^2)');
legend('a^t(t)','a_g(t)','A(t)');
grid on
ag_max=max(abs(a_g));
u_max=max(abs(u));
ug_max=max(abs(u_g));
ut_max=max(abs(u_t));
A_max=max(abs(A_t));
at_max=max(abs(a_t));

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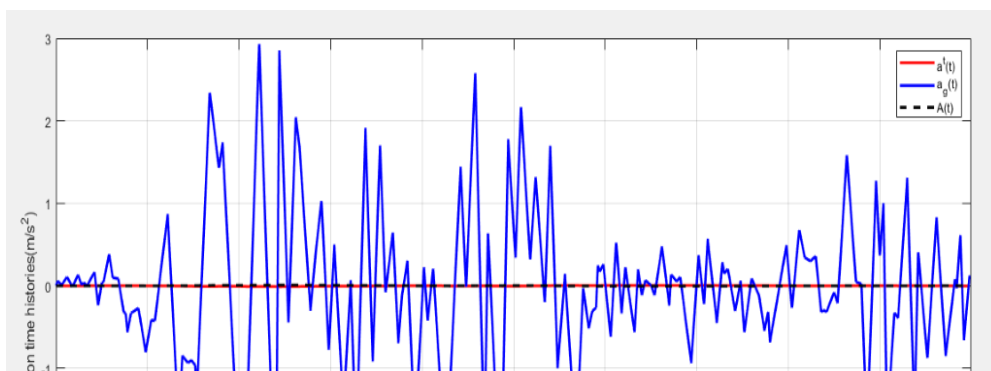
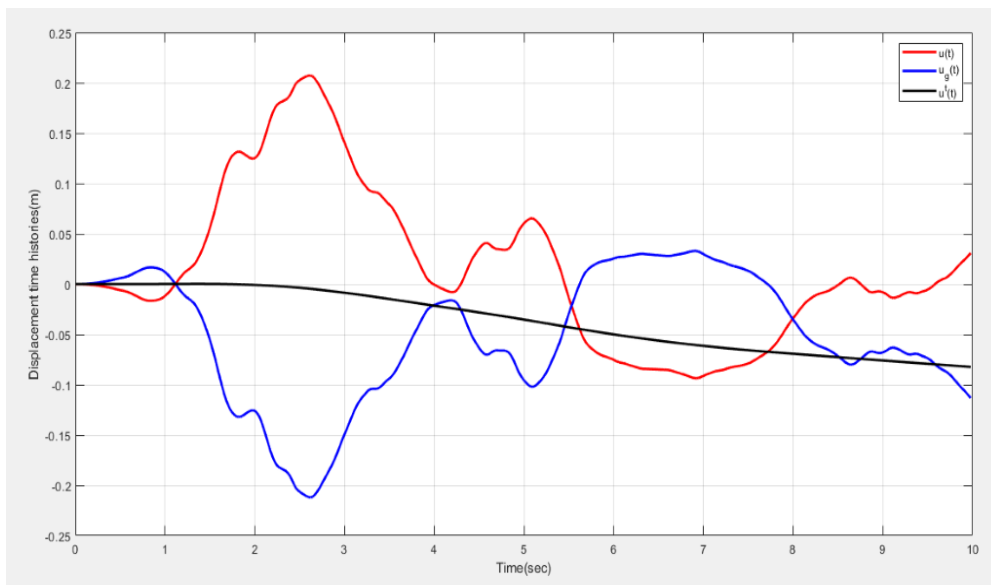
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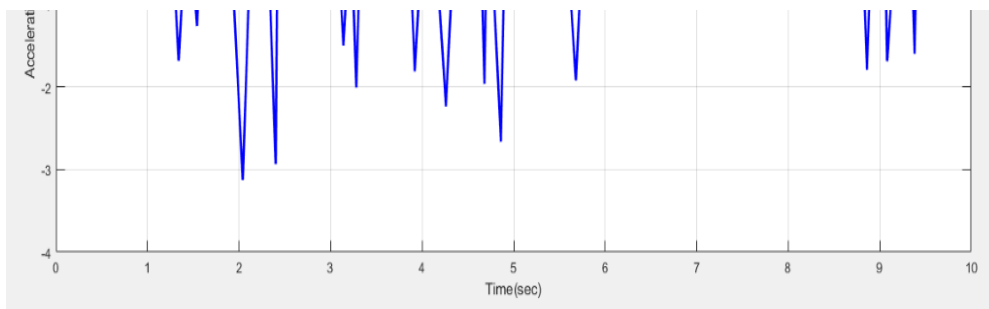
```
clc
fid = fopen('El Centro Ground Motion data.txt') ; % open the text file
S = textscan(fid,'%s'); % text scan the data
fclose(fid) ; % close the file
S = S{1} ;
a_g = cellfun(@(x)str2double(x), S); % convert the cell array to double
% Remove NaN's which were strings earlier
a_g(isnan(a_g))=[];
col = 2;
count = 0;
temp_arr = [];
temp_row = [];
for i = 1:length(a_g)
    if count == col
        temp_arr = [temp_arr;
                    temp_row];
        count = 0;
        temp_row = [];
    end
    temp_row = [temp_row,a_g(i)];
    count = count +1;
end
temp_arr = [temp_arr;
            temp_row];
a_g = temp_arr(:,2:end);
a_g=a_g.*9.81;
clear temp_arr temp_row S;
% Creating Time axis
t=zeros(length(a_g),1);
for i=2:length(a_g)
    t(i)=t(i-1)+0.02;
end
del_t=t(2)-t(1);
%Producing ground velocity data
v_g=zeros(length(a_g),1);
for i=1:length(a_g)-1
    v_g(i+1)=v_g(i)+(del_t*(a_g(i+1)+a_g(i)))/2;
end
%Producing ground displacement data
u_g=zeros(length(a_g),1);
for i=1:length(a_g)-1
    u_g(i+1)=u_g(i)+del_t*v_g(i)+del_t^2*((a_g(i+1)/6)+(a_g(i)/3));
end
%Producing System response data
Tn=30; %Natural Period of the system
Z=0.02; %Damping ratio
Wn=(2*pi)/Tn; %Natural Frequency
Wd=Wn*sqrt(1-Z^2); %Damped Natural Frequency
%Defining Parameters required A,B,C,D & A1,B1,C1,D1
A=exp(-Z*Wn*del_t)*((Z/sqrt(1-Z^2))*sin(Wd*del_t)+cos(Wd*del_t));
B=exp(-Z*Wn*del_t)*(sin(Wd*del_t)/Wd);
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C=((2*Z)/(Wn*del_t))+exp(-Z*Wn*del_t)*(((1-2*Z^2)/(Wd*del_t)-(Z/sqrt(1-Z^2)))*sin(
(Wd*del_t)-(1+((2*Z)/(Wn*del_t))*cos(Wd*del_t))/Wn^2;
D=(1-((2*Z)/(Wn*del_t))+exp(-Z*Wn*del_t)*(((2*Z^2-1)/(Wd*del_t))*sin(Wd*del_t)+((2*Z)/
(Wn*del_t))*cos(Wd*del_t))/Wn^2;
A1=-exp(-Z*Wn*del_t)*((Wn/sqrt(1-Z^2))*sin(Wd*del_t));
B1=exp(-Z*Wn*del_t)*(cos(Wd*del_t)-(Z/sqrt(1-Z^2))*sin(Wd*del_t));
C1=(-1/del_t)+exp(-Z*Wn*del_t)*(((Wn/(sqrt(1-Z^2)))+(Z/(del_t*sqrt(1-Z^2))))*sin(
(Wd*del_t)+(cos(Wd*del_t)/del_t))/Wn^2;
D1=(1-exp(-Z*Wn*del_t)*((Z/sqrt(1-Z^2))*sin(Wd*del_t)+cos(Wd*del_t))/(Wn^2*del_t);
u=zeros(length(a_g),1); %Initialising displacement response vector of the SDOF system
v=zeros(length(a_g),1); %Initialising velocity response vector of the SDOF system
a=zeros(length(a_g),1); %Initialising Acceleration response vector for the SDOF system
for i=1:length(a_g)-1
    u(i+1)=A*u(i)+B*v(i)-C*a_g(i)-D*a_g(i+1);
    v(i+1)=A1*u(i)+B1*v(i)-C1*a_g(i)-D1*a_g(i+1);
    a(i+1)=-a_g(i+1)-2*Z*Wn*v(i+1)-Wn^2*u(i+1);
end
u_t=u_g+u; %Absolute displacement response
a_t=a_g+a; %Absolute acceleration response
A_t=Wn^2*u; %Pseudo Spectral Acceleration(PSA)
figure(1)
plot(t(1:500),u(1:500),'r-','linewidth',2)
hold on
plot(t(1:500),u_g(1:500),'b-','linewidth',2)
hold on
plot(t(1:500),u_t(1:500),'k-','linewidth',2)
xlabel('Time(sec)');
ylabel('Displacement time histories(m)');
legend('u(t)','u_g(t)','u_t(t)');
grid on
figure(2)
plot(t(1:500),a_t(1:500),'r-','linewidth',2)
hold on
plot(t(1:500),a_g(1:500),'b-','linewidth',2)
hold on
plot(t(1:500),A_t(1:500),'k-','linewidth',2)
xlabel('Time(sec)');
ylabel('Acceleration time histories(m/s^2)');
legend('a^t(t)','a_g(t)','A(t)');
grid on
ag_max=max(abs(a_g));
u_max=max(abs(u));
ug_max=max(abs(u_g));
ut_max=max(abs(u_t));
A_max=max(abs(A_t));
at_max=max(abs(a_t));

```





### Comments:

In the 1<sup>st</sup> case, we see that as the natural Period is very less( $=0.02s$ ), the structure is very rigid and hence the relative displacement( $u(t)$ ) of the body is almost zero and thus the total ( $=u(t)+u_g(t)$ ) is almost equal as that of the ground, the total acceleration ( $a_t(t)$ ) is same as the ground acceleration and the pseudo Spectral acceleration ( $A(t)$ ) is the negative of  $a_t(t)$ .

In the 2<sup>nd</sup> case,  $T_n=30s$  and thus the system is very flexible. In such cases, the total displacement remains zero as the body does not displacement from its original position but the relative displacement  $u(t)$  is negative of the ground displacement as evident from the plot itself. The system being at its original position,  $u_t(t)=0$ , the total acceleration  $a_t(t)$  also remains zero along with the pseudo spectral acceleration  $A(t)=0$ .