```
# SE 201B: NONLINEAR STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS (WI 2021)
   # HOMEWORK # 1
   # NONLINEAR QUASI-STATIC & TIME-HISTORY ANALYSIS OF A SDOF SYSTEM
   # Angshuman Deb
6
   # TIME-HISTORY ANALYSIS ------
7
8
   # SET UP GROUND-MOTION-ANALYSIS PARAMETERS -----
9
10 set amDirection 1;
                                                      # ground-motion
   direction (Need to set it manually)
   set qmFact 1.0;
                                                       # ground-motion scaling
11
    factor (Need to set it manually)
    set gmFileName "SYL360.txt";
                                                       # ground motion file
12
    name with two cols (time and u g ddot) (Need to set it manually)
                                                       # Ratio of
13
    set ratio 1.0;
    DtAnalysis/dt (Need to set it manually)
14
   # EXTRACT GROUND MOTION DATA -----
1.5
   set data fid [open $gmFileName "r"]
16
17
    set data [read $data fid]
18
   close $data fid
19 set data new [split $data "\n"]
20 set timeData {}
21
   set gmData {}
22
  for {set k 0} {$k <= [expr [llength $data new] - 2]} {incr k 1} {
      set data t [lindex $data new $k]
23
24
       lappend timeData [lindex $data t 0]
25
       lappend gmData [lindex $data t 1]
26
   }
27
28
    set tMaxAnalysis [lindex $timeData end];
                                                      # Maximum duration of
    GM analysis
    set dt [expr [lindex $timeData 1] - [lindex $timeData 0]]; # ground motion
    sampling time
    set dtAnalysis [expr $dt*$ratio];
30
                                                      # time-step for analysis
31
   # INCLUDE DAMPING -----
32
33
   # Only alphaM is needed since for SDOF,
34
    set alphaM [expr $c/$m];
   set betaK 0.;
3.5
36 set betaKinit 0.;
37 set betaKcomm 0.;
38
  rayleigh $alphaM $betaK $betaKinit $betaKcomm; # RAYLEIGH damping
39
   # DEFINE TIME SERIES AND LOAD PATTERN ------
40
41
   set loadTag 1; # LoadTag for uniform ground motion excitation
    set gmFact [expr $9*$gmFact]; # Since data in input file is in units of g.
42
43
   set tsTag 1;
   timeSeries Path $tsTag -dt $dt -values $gmData -factor $gmFact;
44
   pattern UniformExcitation $loadTag $gmDirection -accel $tsTag; # create Unifform
45
   excitation
46
   # PERFORM DYNAMIC GROUND-MOTION ANALYSIS ------
47
    set NewmarkGamma 0.50; # Newmark-integrator gamma parameter (also HHT)
49
   set NewmarkBeta 0.25; # Newmark-integrator beta parameter
50
   # CREATE THE SYSTEM OF EQUATIONS -----
51
52
   system BandGeneral;
53
   # CREATE THE CONSTRAINT HANDLER ------
54
55
   constraints Plain;
56
   # CREATE THE DOF NUMBERER ------
57
58 numberer Plain;
59
   # CREATE THE CONVERGENCE TEST -------
60
    test NormUnbalance 1.0e-5 1000 0; # The norm of the displacement increment with a
61
    tolerance of 1e-5 and a max number of iterations of 1000. The 1/0 at the end
```

```
shows/doesn't show all iterations.
62
    # CREATE SOLUTION ALGORITHM -----
63
64
    set algorithmBasic [split $algorithmString]
65
    algorithm {*}$algorithmBasic
66
    # CREATE THE INTEGRATION SCHEME ------
67
68
    integrator Newmark $NewmarkGamma $NewmarkBeta;
69
    # CREATE THE ANALYSIS OBJECT ------
70
71
    analysis $analysisType;
72
    # RECORD AND SAVE OUTPUT ------
73
74
    source generateRecorders.tcl; # Call file Recorders.tcl to record desired structural
    responses and save as an output file
75
    # ANALYZE -----
76
77
    set nSteps 1; # Set the number of steps in which the structure is to be analyzed. Here
    we go one step at a time
78
    set tCurrent [getTime];
79
    set ok 0;
80
    while {$ok == 0 && $tCurrent <= $tMaxAnalysis} {</pre>
81
       set ok [analyze $nSteps $dtAnalysis]; # Analyze the structure for each time step.
       Sets ok to 0 if successful.
82
       if {$ok == 0} { puts " TIME: $tCurrent >> CONVERGED" }
83
       set tCurrent [getTime];
84
       # If the solution algorithm fails, as expected at reversals, change analysis option
       to Newton
85
       if {$ok != 0} {
86
          puts "Solution algorithm failed! Might be a load reversal! Changing algorithm
          to Newton"
87
          algorithm Newton;
88
          set ok [analyze $nSteps $dtAnalysis];
          # If successful, revert to original algorithm
89
          if {$ok == 0} { puts " TIME: $tCurrent >> CONVERGED" } {
90
91
              set tCurrent [getTime];
92
              puts "Changing to Newton helped. Going back to original algorithm"
93
              algorithm {*}$algorithmBasic
94
           }
95
       }
96 }
```