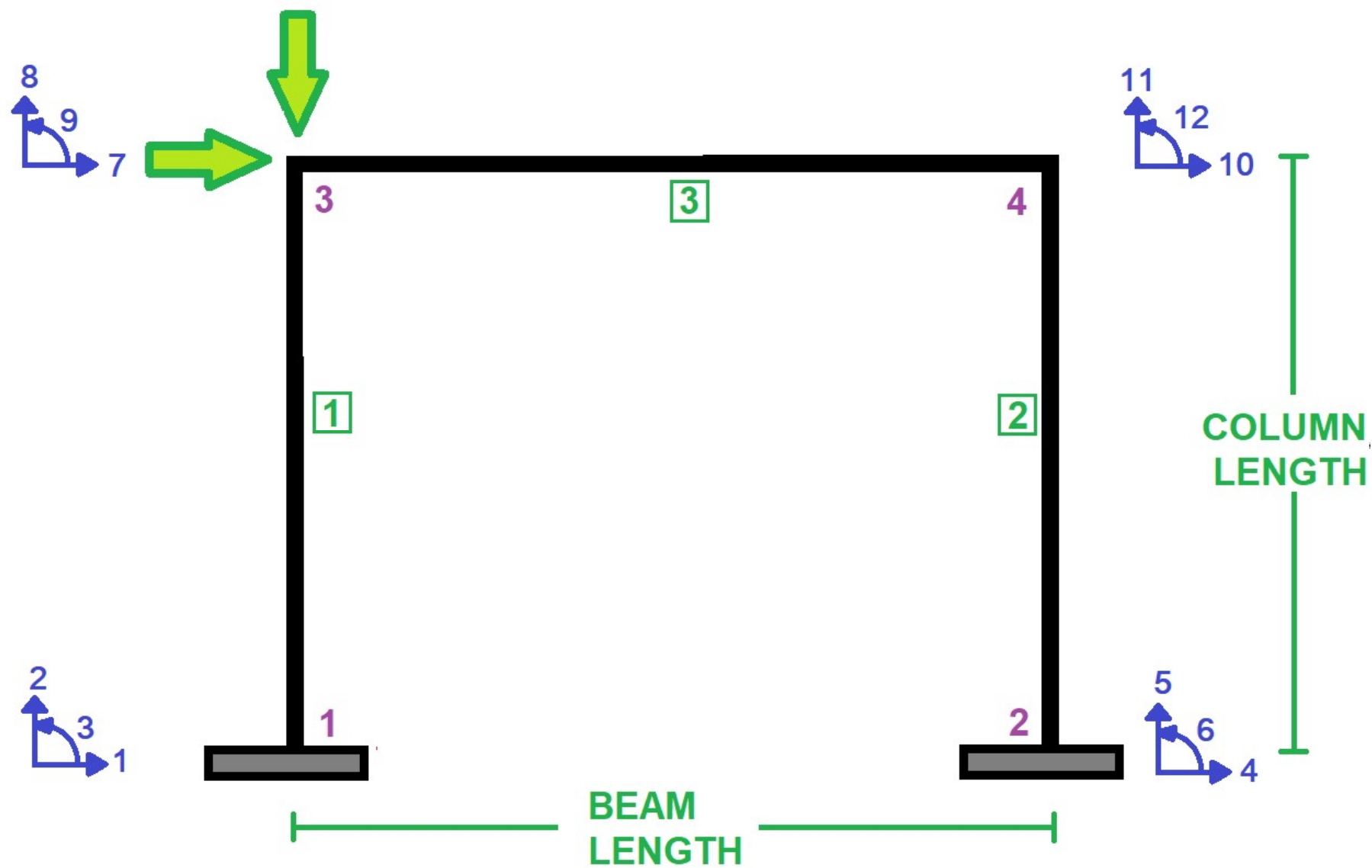
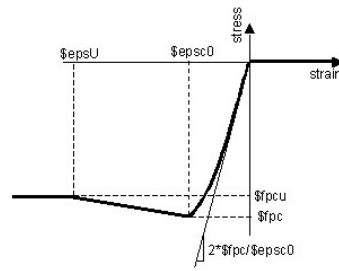


>> IN THE NAME OF ALLAH, THE MOST GRACIOUS, THE MOST MERCIFUL <<

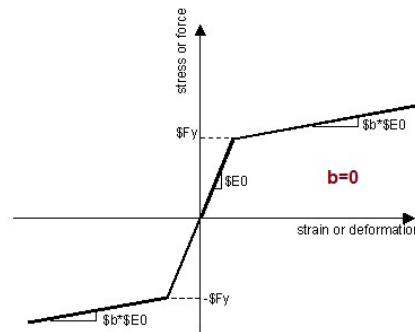
SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS OF CONCRETE FRAME BY CHANGING COLUMN REBAR DIAMETER AND STRENGTH ENHANCEMENT FACTOR USING OPENSEES FOR STRUCTURAL BEHAVIOR COEFFICIENT CALCULATION.

BY SALAR DELAVAR GHASHGHAEI (QASHQAI)

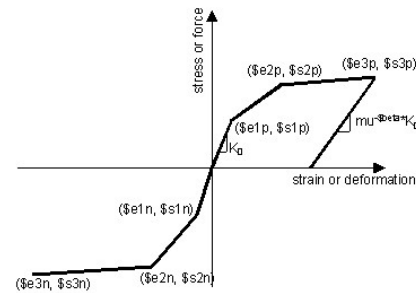




CORE AND COVER CONCRETE RELATION



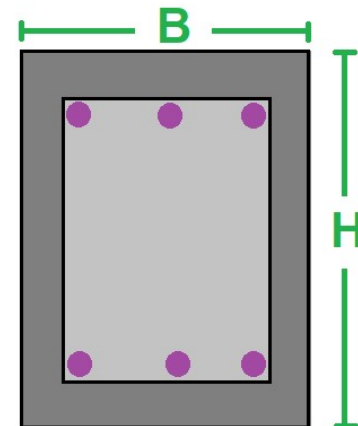
WITHOUT HARDENING AND ULTIMATE STRAIN



WITH HARDENING AND ULTIMATE STRAIN



COLUMN SECTION



BEAM SECTION

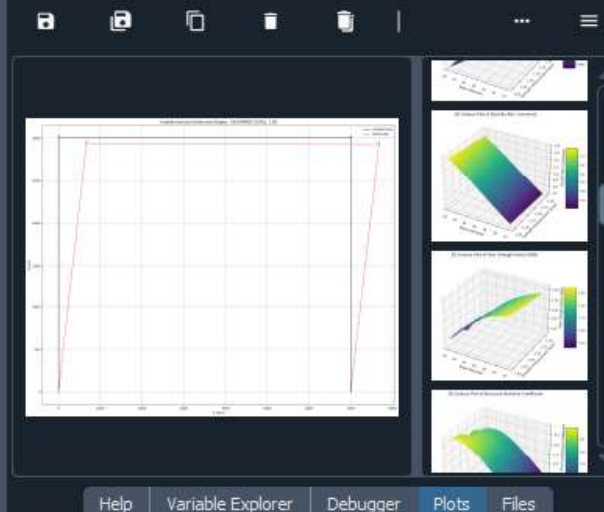
C:\Users\ DELL\Desktop\OPENSEES_FILES\CONCRETE_FRAME_EXAMPLES\SENSITIVITY\CONCRETE_FRAME_SENSITIVITY_REBAR_K.py

CONCRETE_FRAME_SENSITIVITY_REBAR_K.py

```

1 #####
2 # >> IN THE NAME OF ALLAH, THE MOST GRACIOUS, THE MOST MERCIFUL << #
3 # SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS OF CONCRETE FRAME BY CHANGING COLUMN REBAR DIAMETER AND STRENGTH ENHANCEMENT FACTOR #
4 # USING OPENSEES FOR STRUCTURAL BEHAVIOR COEFFICIENT CALCULATION #
5 #-----#
6 # THIS PROGRAM WRITTEN BY SALAR DELAVAR GHASHGHAEI (QASHQAI) #
7 # EMAIL: salar.d.ghashghaei@gmail.com #
8 #####
9 """
10 1. The analysis compares nonlinear rotational behavior of concrete beam-column
11 elements under pushover lateral displacements using OpenSees.
12 2. Two material models-*Steel01* (bilinear without degradation) and *Hysteretic*
13 (tri-linear with pinching and strength/stiffness degradation)-are used.
14 3. Both models are subjected to identical loading protocols to investigate pushover
15 response under increasing drift demands.
16 4. The *Steel01* model exhibits stable hysteresis loops with no degradation, reflecting
17 idealized elastic-plastic behavior.
18 5. In contrast, the *Hysteretic* model shows strength and stiffness degradation, capturing
19 post-peak deterioration and pinching effects.
20 6. Element rotation histories reveal increasing divergence as inelastic demand accumulates
21 across cycles.
22 7. The *Hysteretic* model produces reduced energy dissipation capacity due to pinching and
23 cumulative damage.
24 8. Peak rotation capacity is reduced in the *Hysteretic* model, indicating realistic modeling
25 of damage and failure modes.
26 9. The comparison highlights the limitations of bilinear idealizations in capturing cyclic
27 degradation in seismic applications.
28 10. Advanced modeling with calibrated degradation parameters is essential for accurate
29 seismic performance prediction and collapse assessment.
30 """
31 import openseespy.opensees as ops
32 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
33 import numpy as np
34 import time as TI

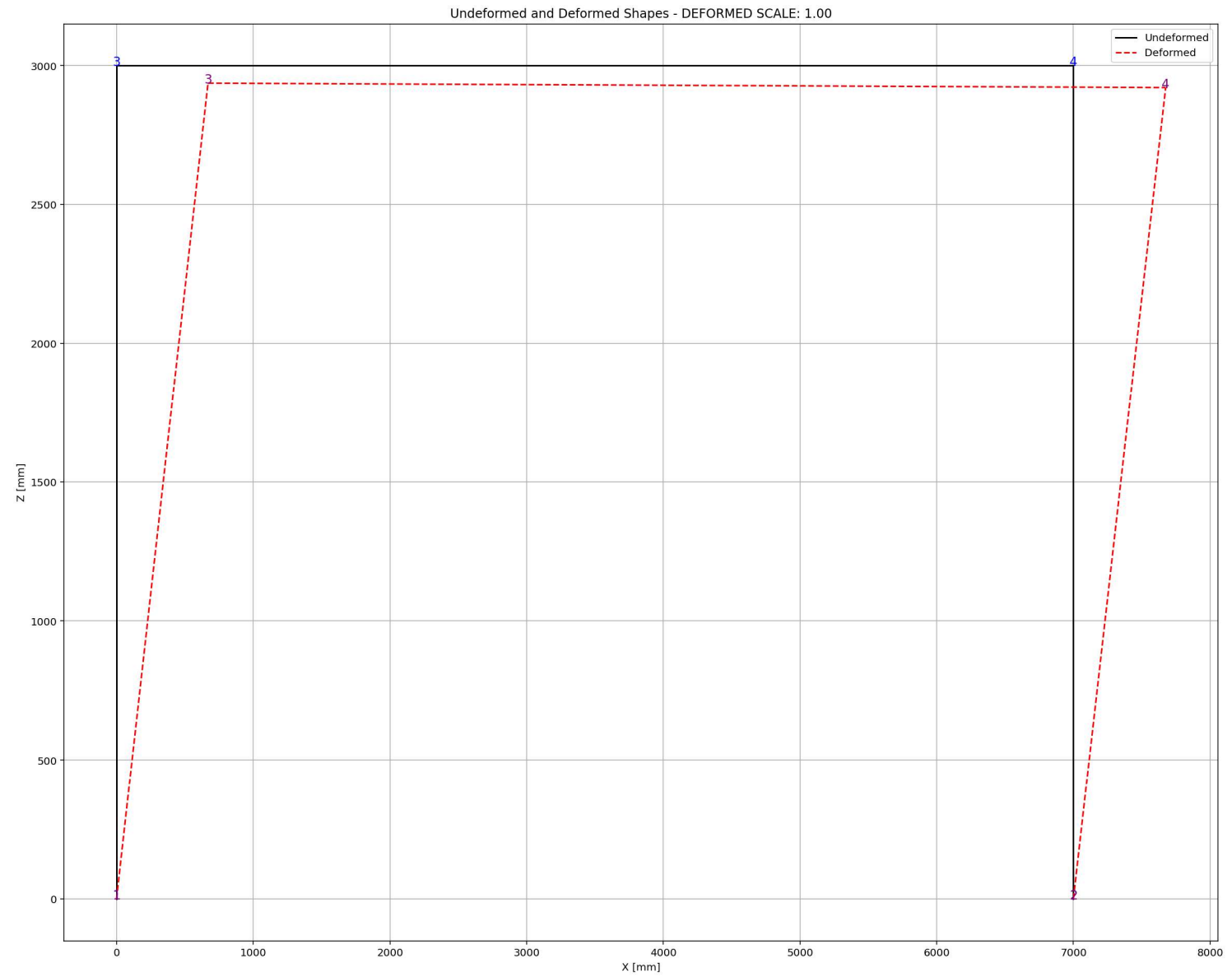
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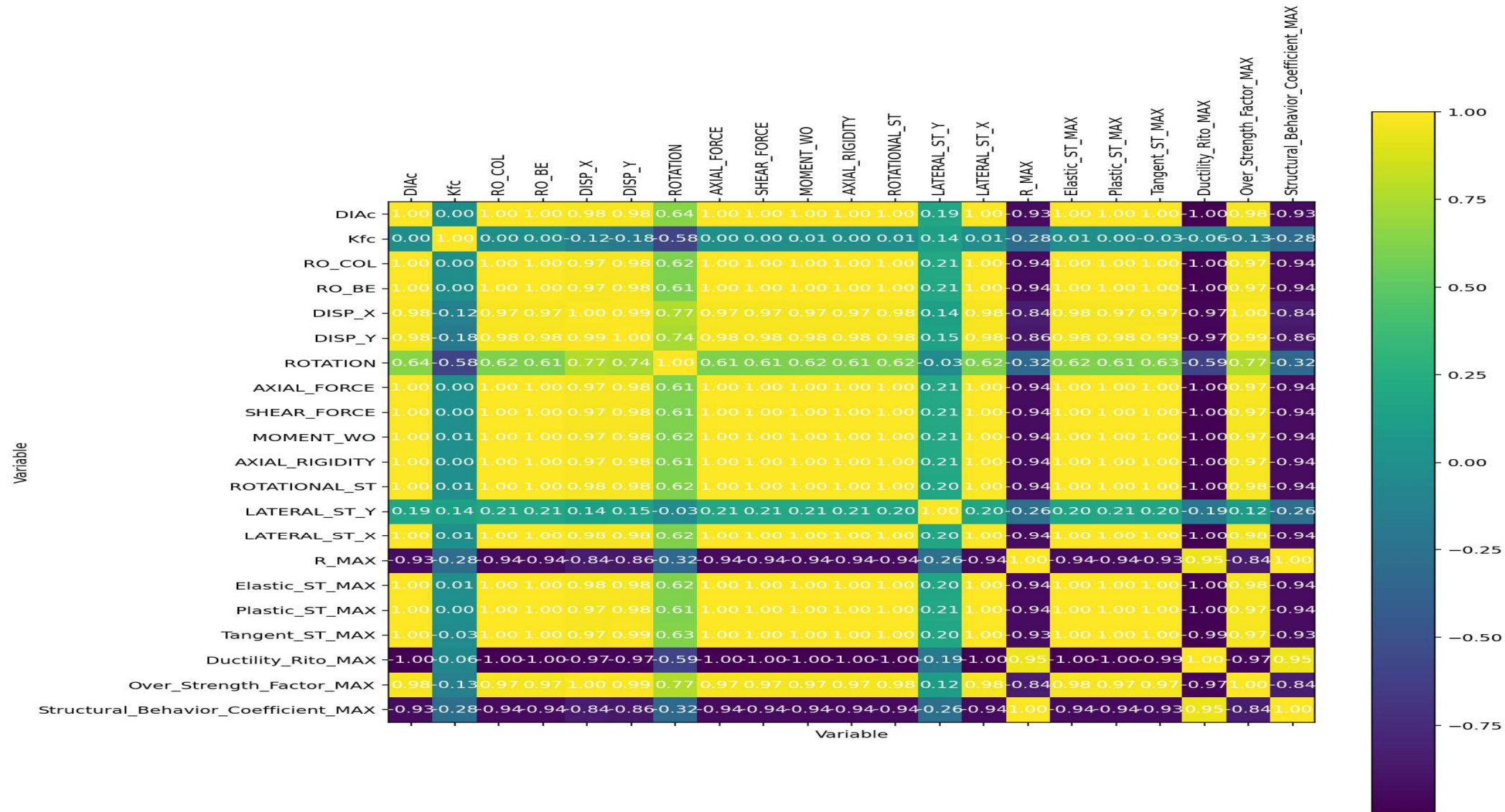
Console 1/A

Disp	Base Shear
[0.00000000e+00 0.00000000e+00]	
[1.42276504e+02 2.56199251e+06]	
[6.69281364e+02 3.11075543e+06]	
-----+	
--+	
Structure Elastic Stiffness :	18007.14
Structure Plastic Stiffness :	4647.90
Structure Tangent Stiffness :	1041.29
-----+	

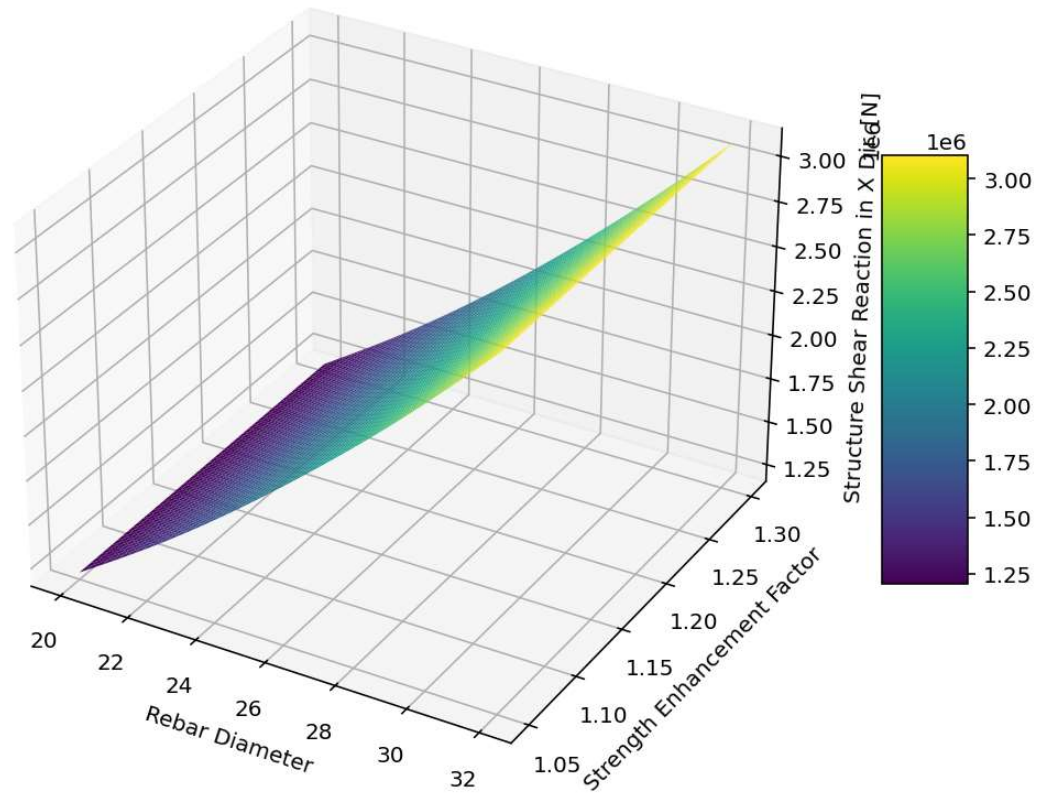
IPython Console History



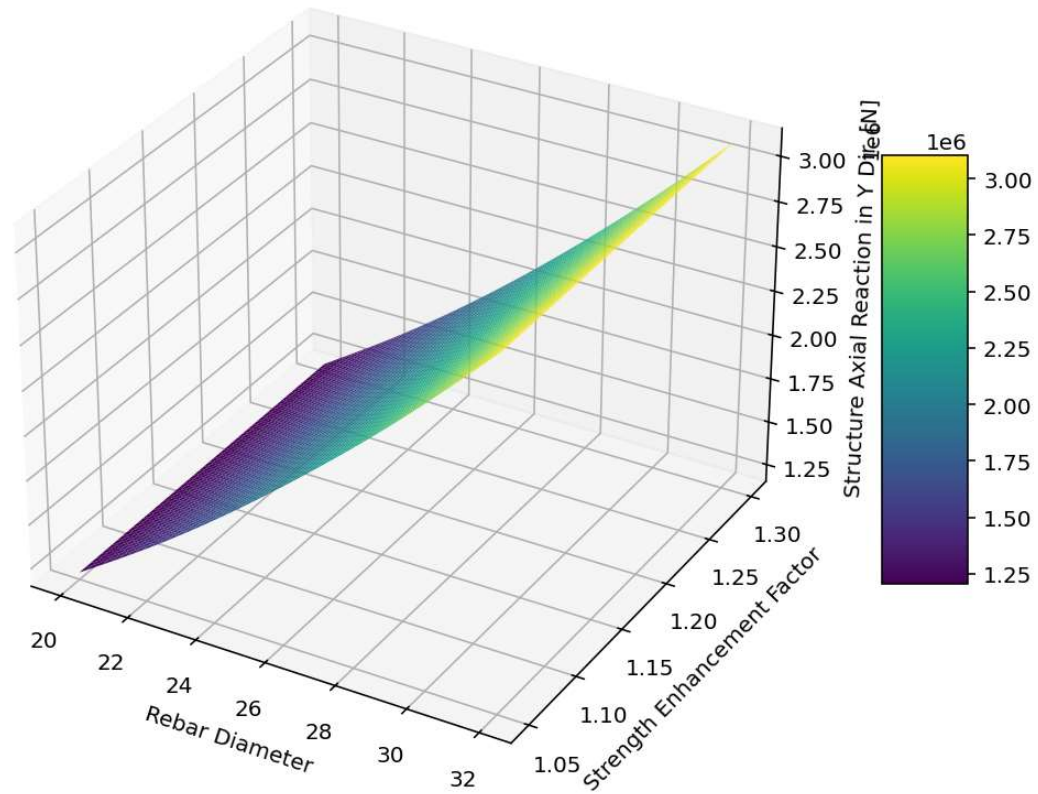
Correlation Heatmap



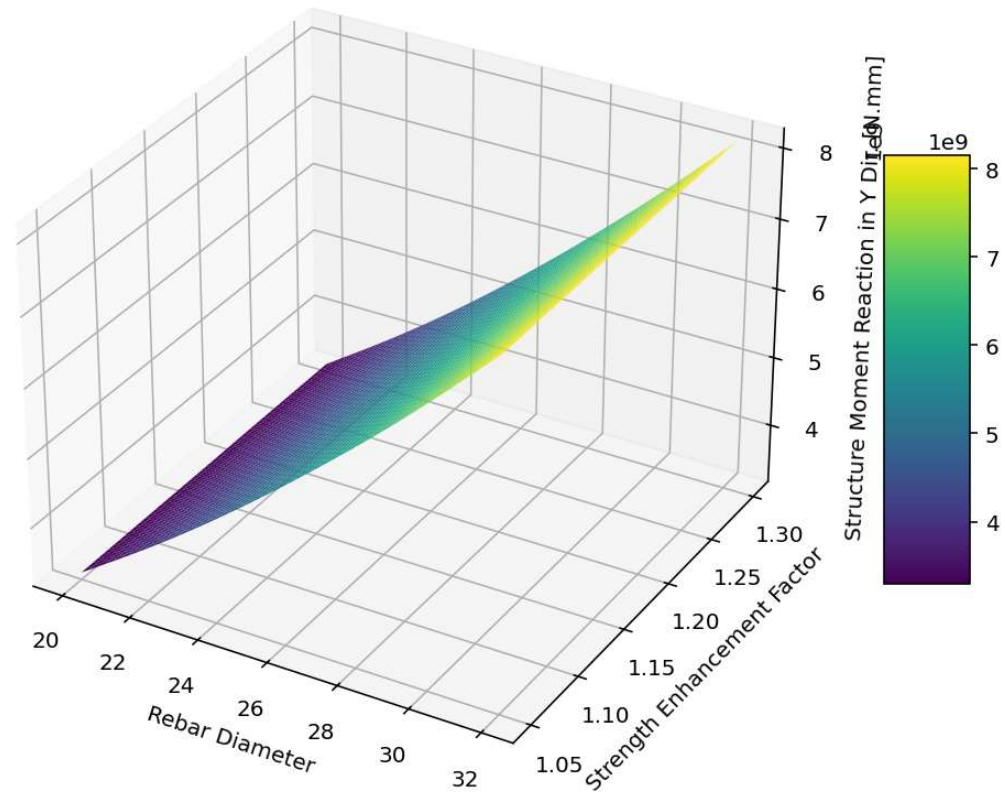
3D Contour Plot of Structure Shear Reaction in X Dir. [N]



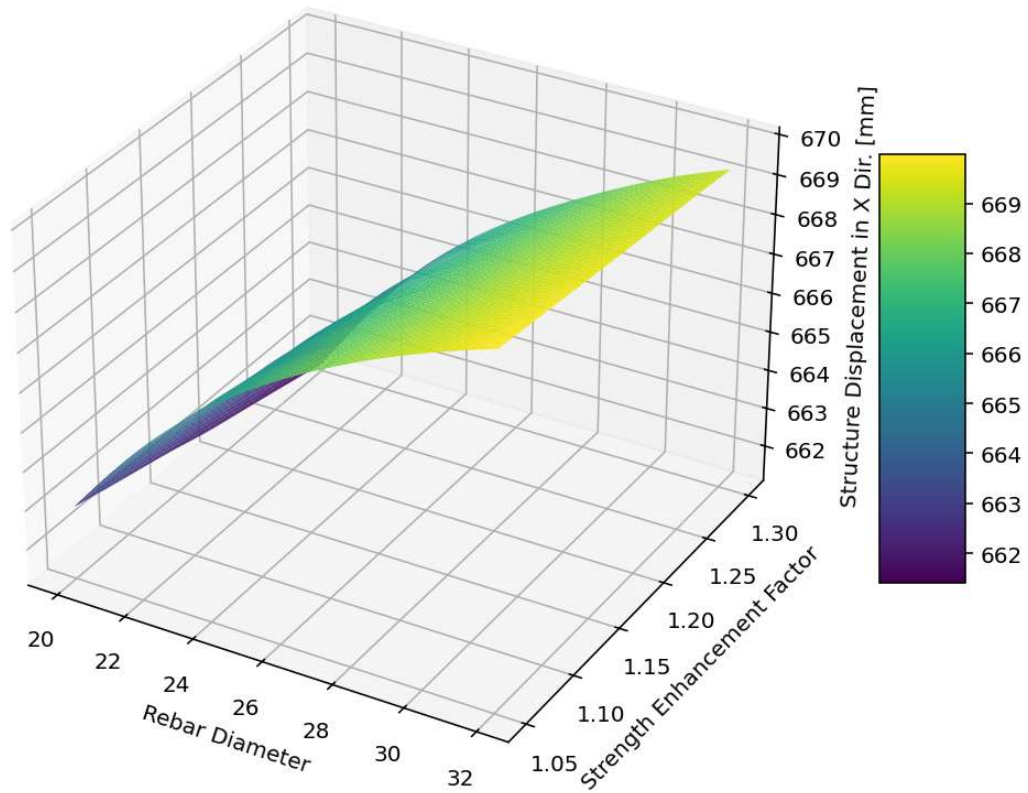
3D Contour Plot of Structure Axial Reaction in Y Dir. [N]



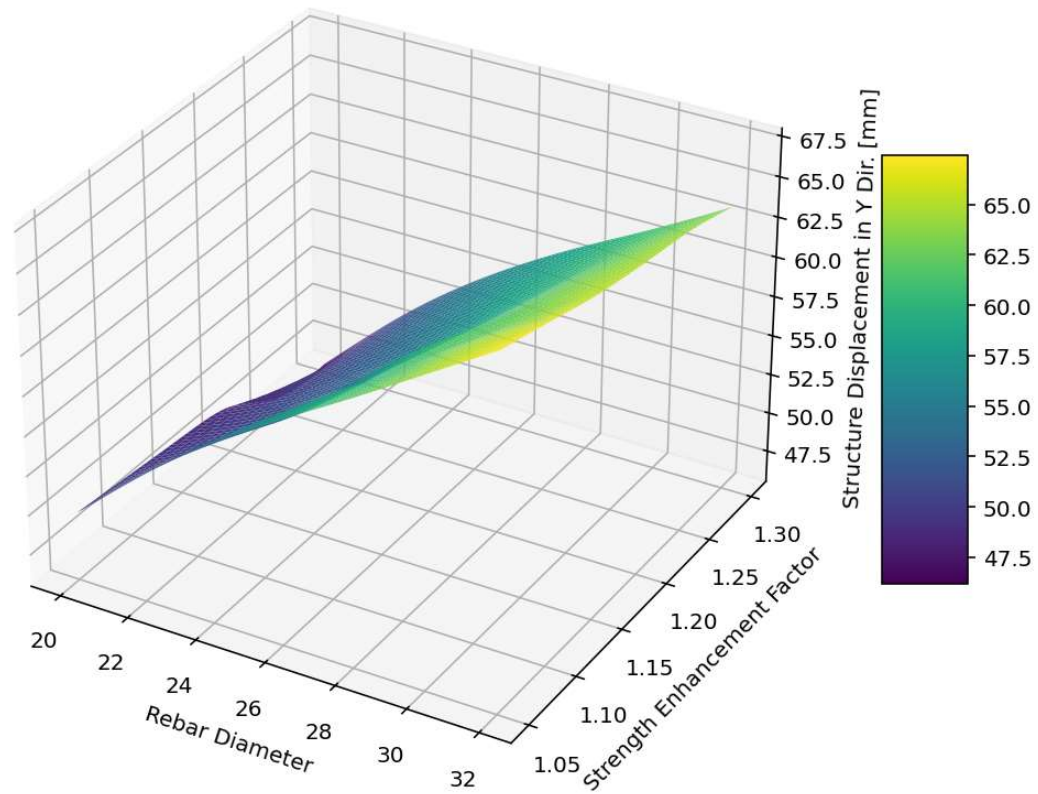
3D Contour Plot of Structure Moment Reaction in Y Dir. [N.mm]



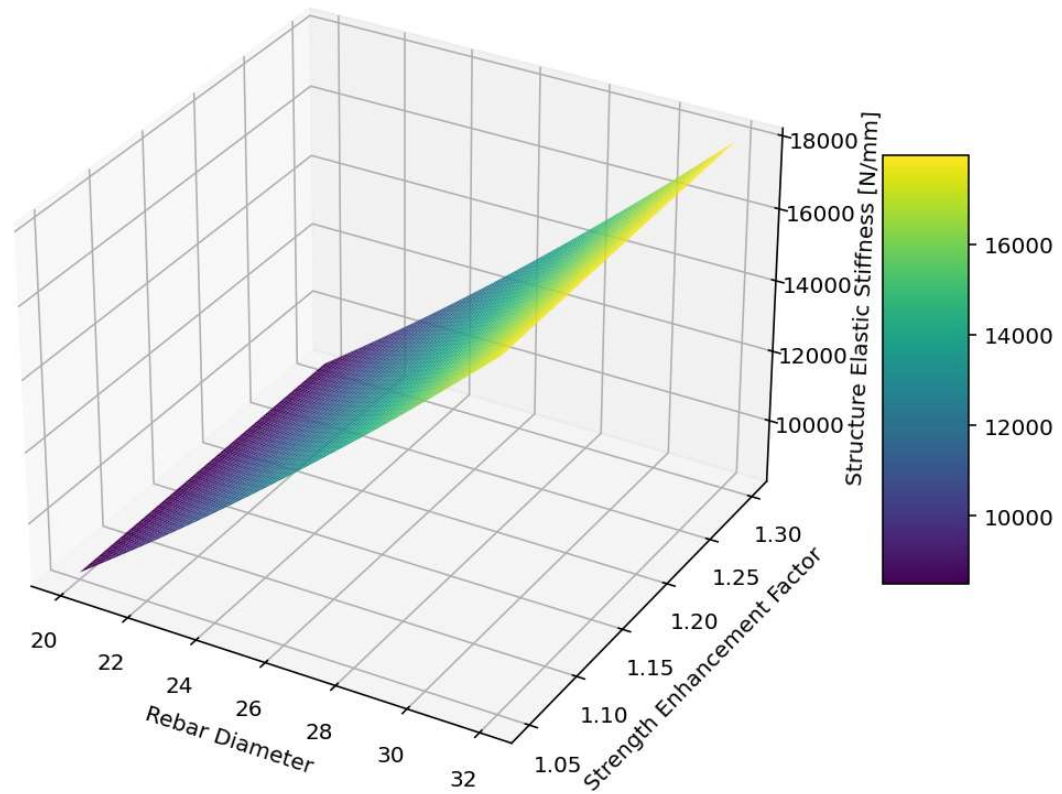
3D Contour Plot of Structure Displacement in X Dir. [mm]



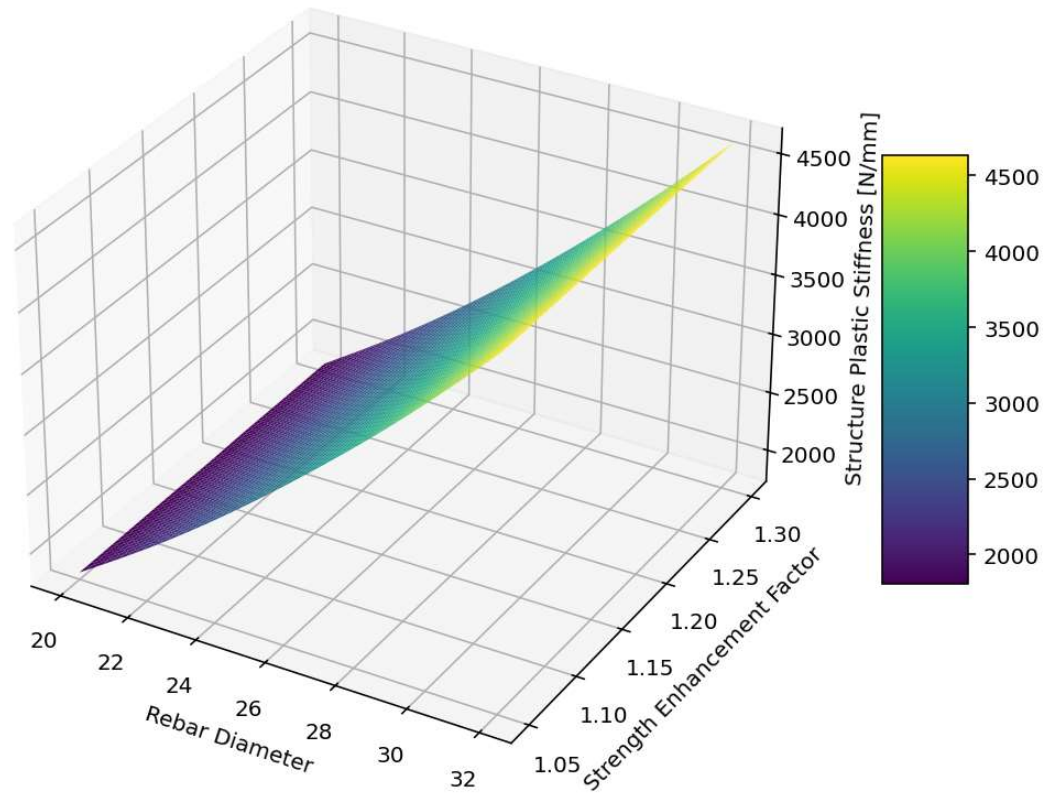
3D Contour Plot of Structure Displacement in Y Dir. [mm]



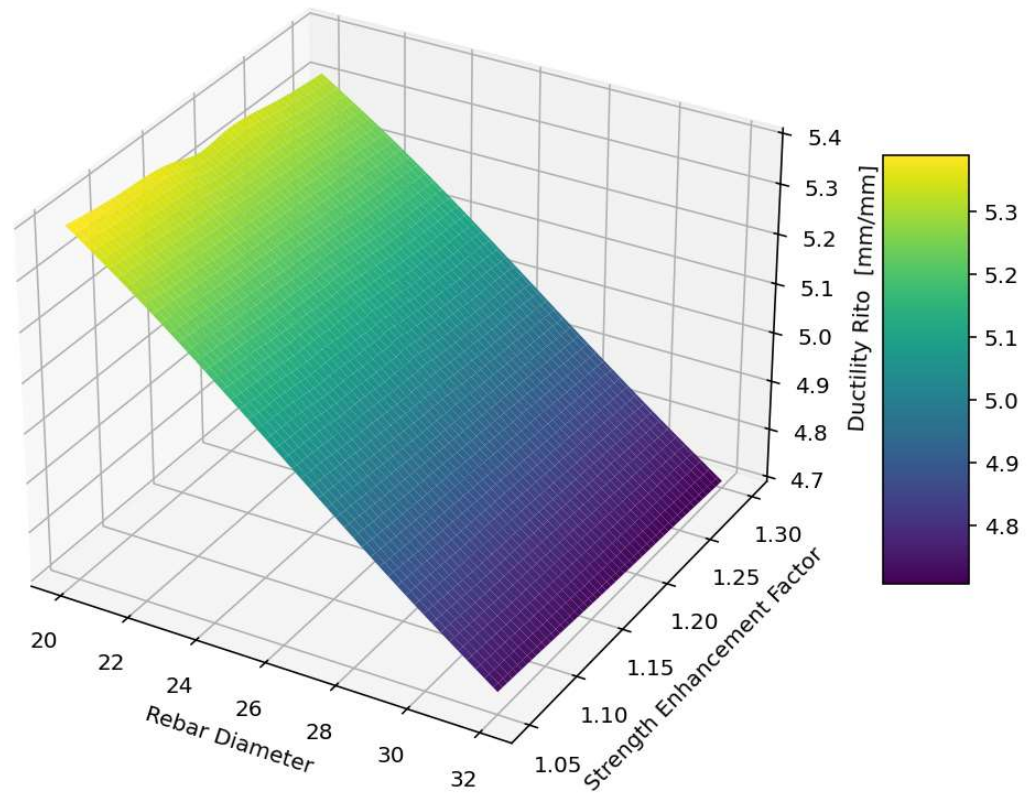
3D Contour Plot of Structure Elastic Stiffness [N/mm]



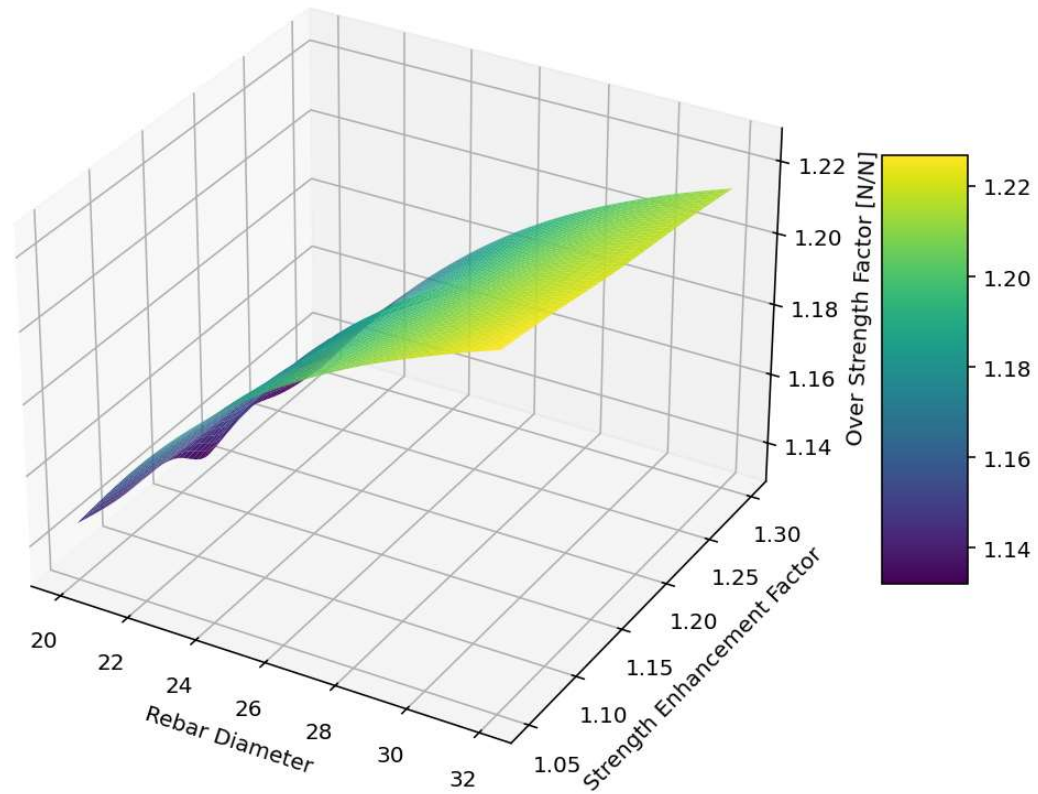
3D Contour Plot of Structure Plastic Stiffness [N/mm]



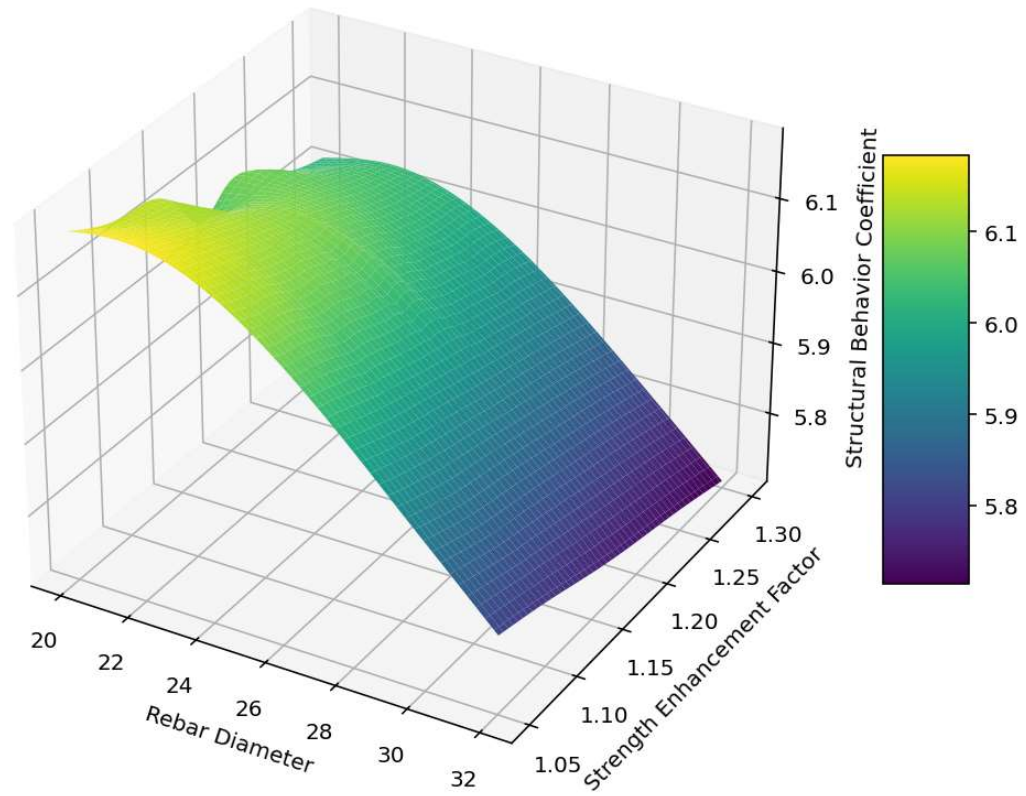
3D Contour Plot of Ductility Rito [mm/mm]

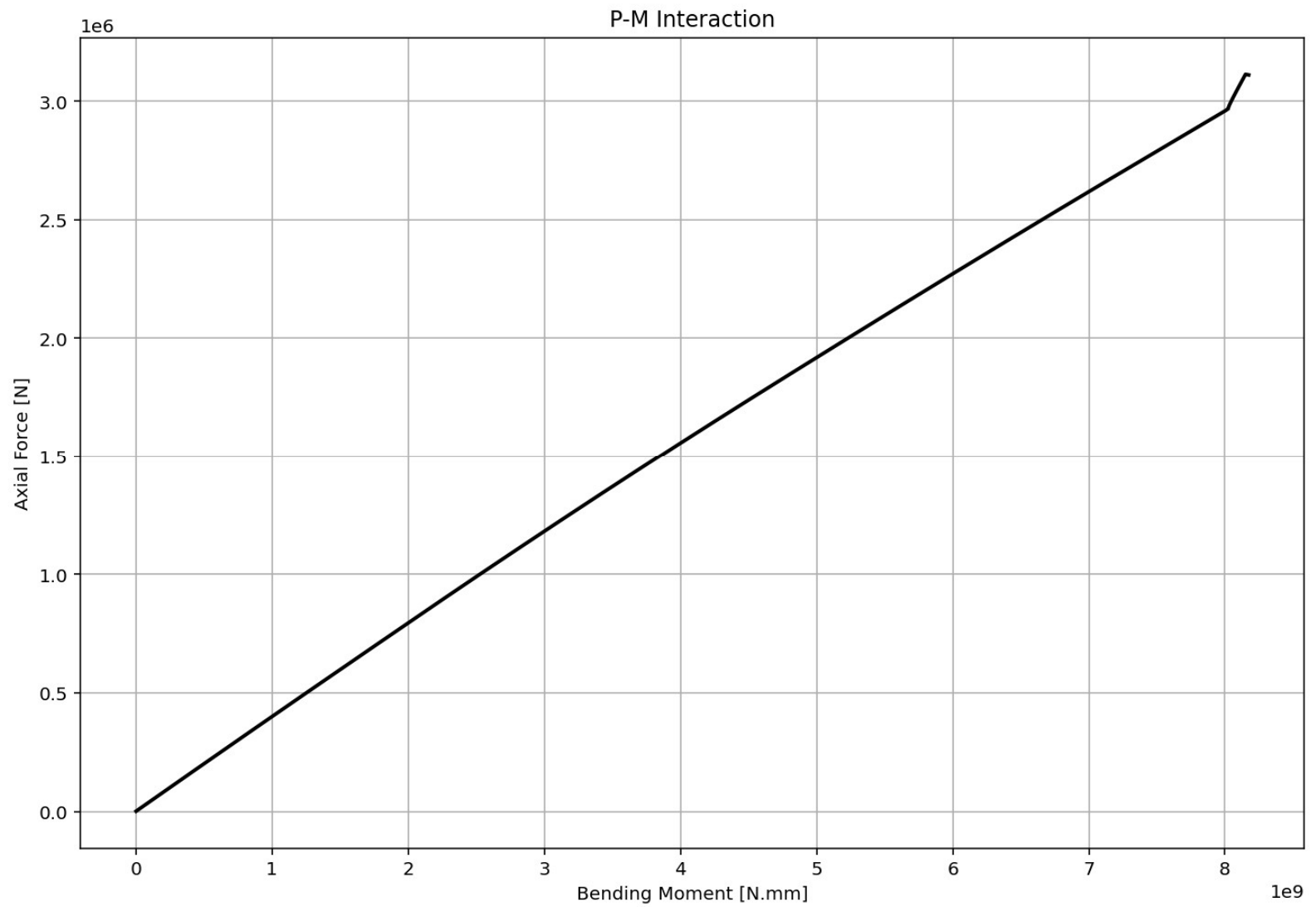


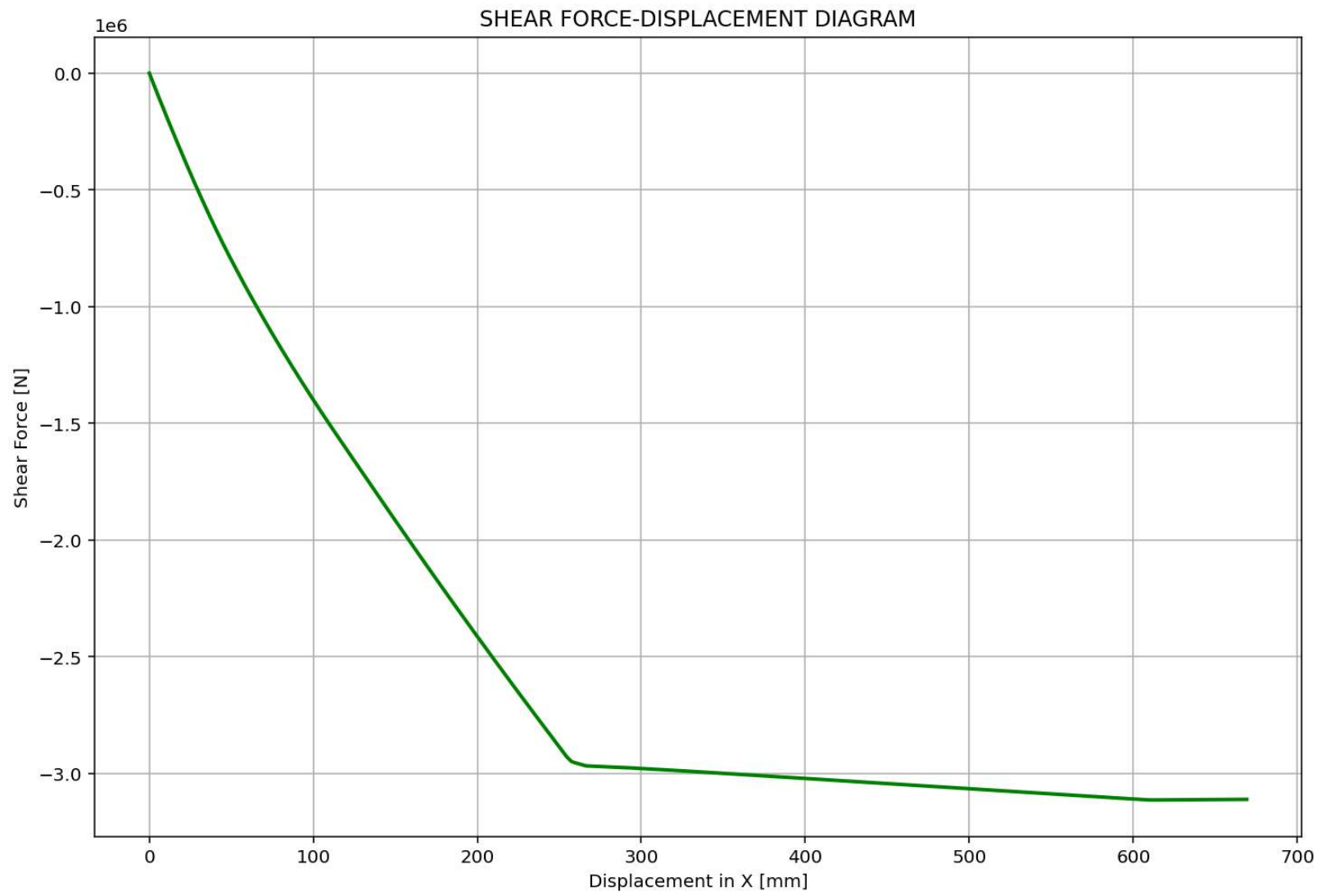
3D Contour Plot of Over Strength Factor [N/N]

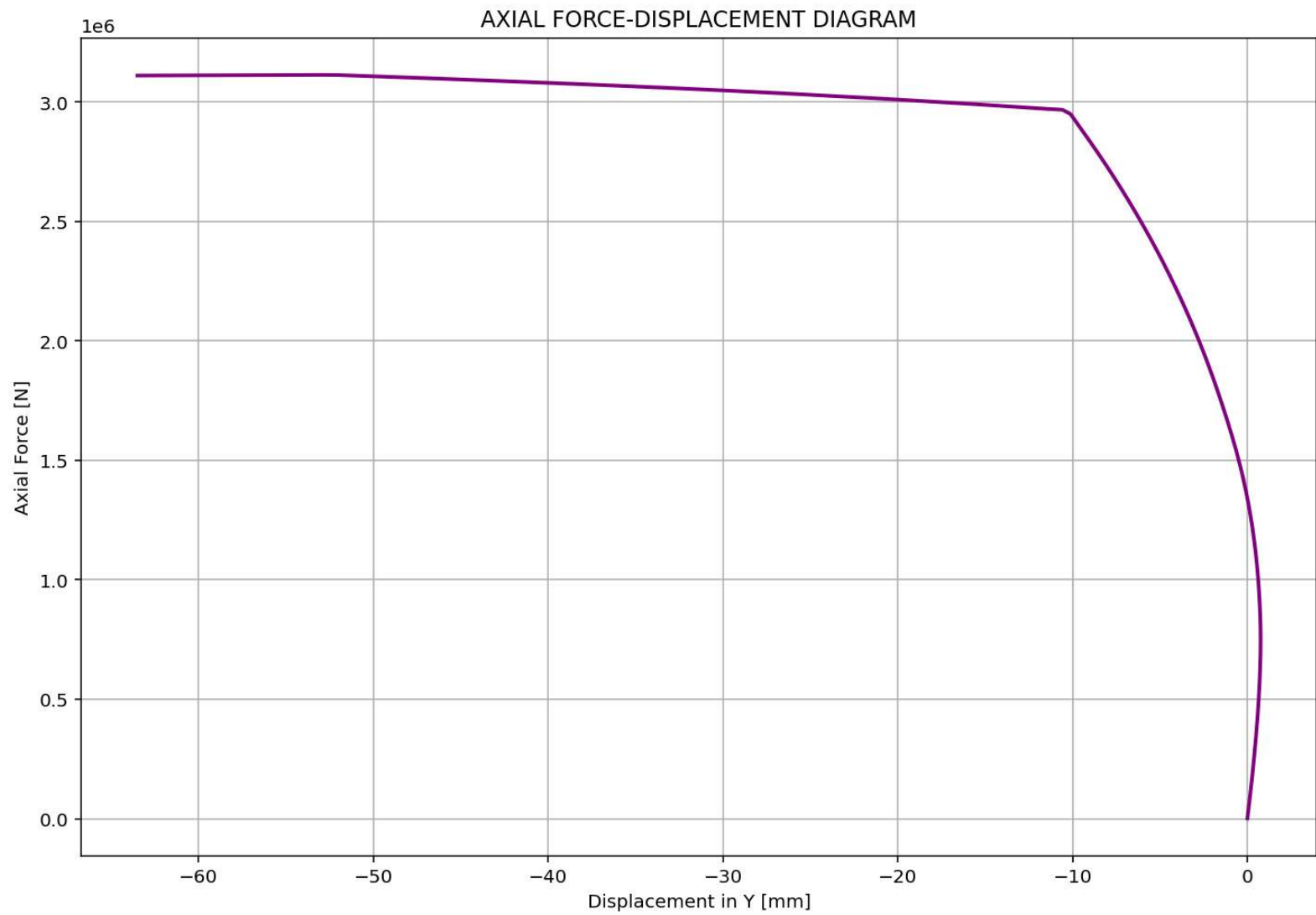


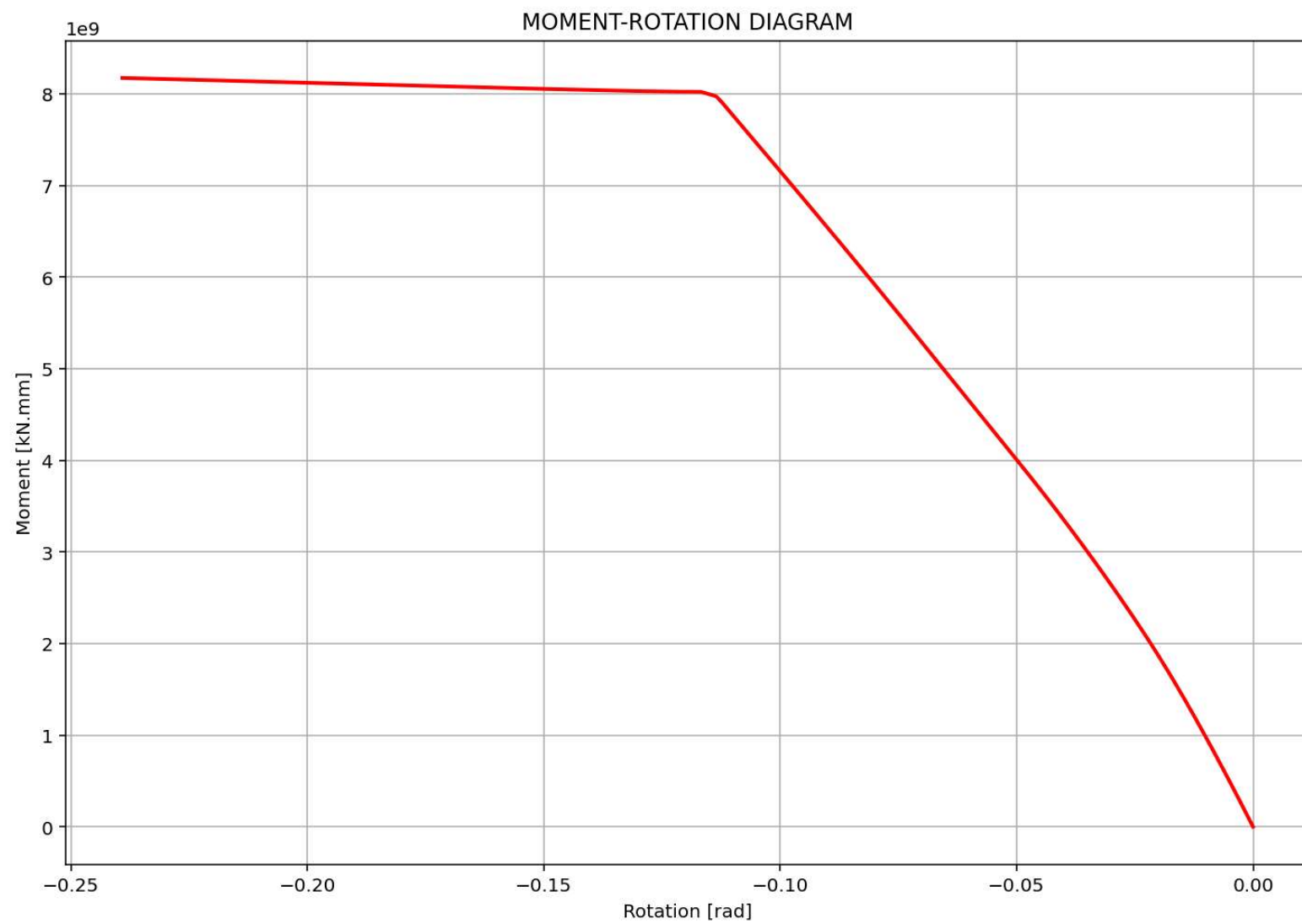
3D Contour Plot of Structural Behavior Coefficient



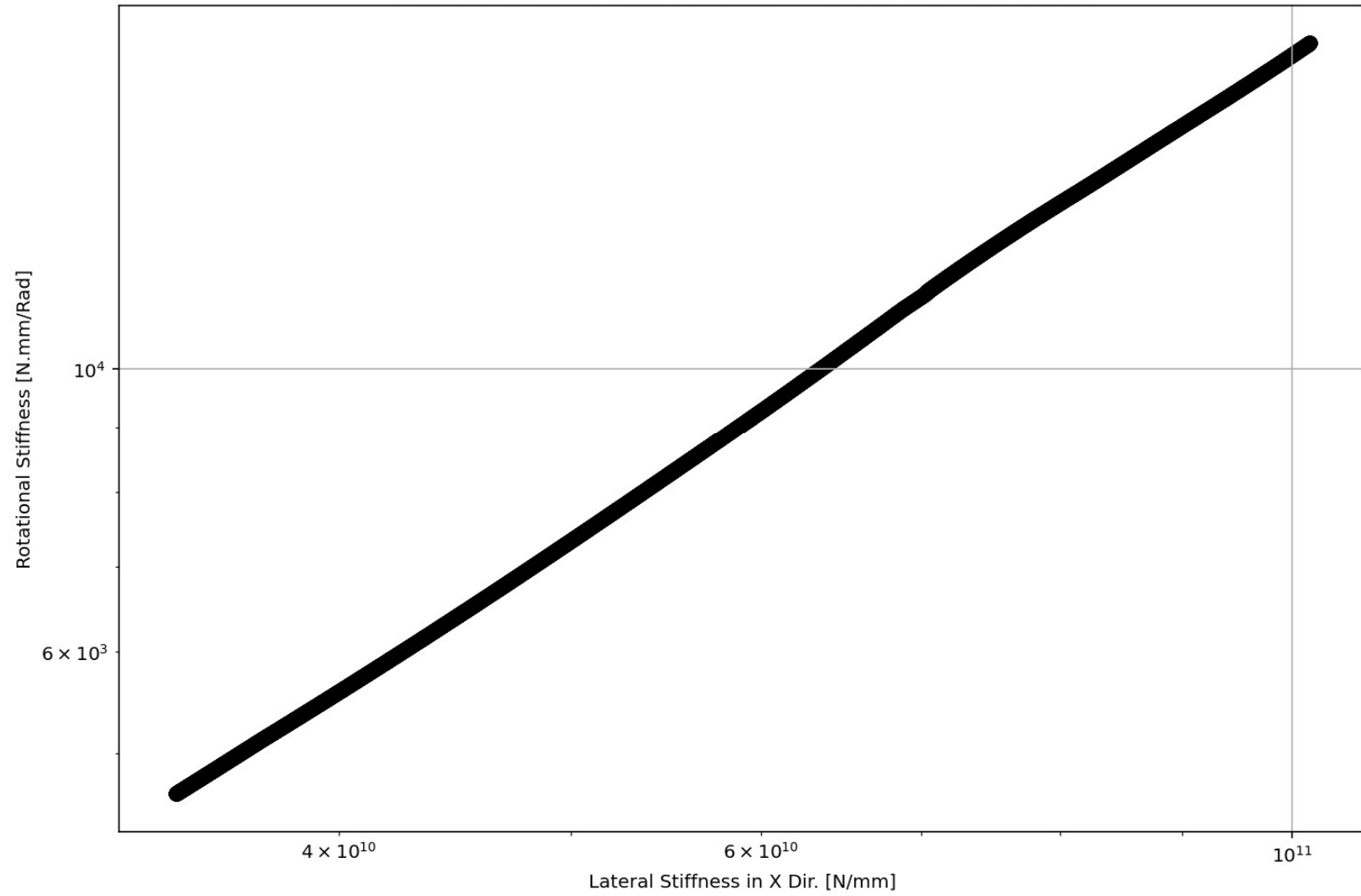








ROTATIONAL STIFFNESS-LATERAL STIFFNESS DIAGRAM (X Dir)



ROTATIONAL STIFFNESS-LATERAL STIFFNESS DIAGRAM (Y Dir)

