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In [6]: # -----
             When OK equals -1, it generally indicates that the command or operation was not executed because it was already in progress or had already been completed. This can happen if you
              try to run a command that is already running or has been completed in a previous step.
             When OK equals -2, it typically indicates that the command or operation was not executed because it was not recognized or not implemented. This could mean that the command is either misspelled, not available in the current version of OpenSees, or not applicable to the current context.
             When OK equals -3, it typically means that the command or operation failed.
             This could be due to various reasons, such as incorrect input parameters, syntax errors, or issues with the model setup.
             def ANALYSIS(OK, INCREMENT, TOLERANCE, MAX_ITERAIONS):
                    import openseespy.opensees as op
                    test = {1: 'NormDispIncr', 2: 'RelativeEnergyIncr', 4: 'RelativeNormUnbalance',5: 'RelativeNormDispIncr', 6: 'NormUnbalance'} algorithm = {1: 'KrylovNewton', 2: 'SecantNewton', 4: 'RaphsonNewton',5: 'PeriodicNewton', 6: 'BFGS', 7: 'Broyden', 8: 'NewtonLineSearch'}
                    for i in test:
                           for j in algorithm:
   if OK != 0:
      if j < 4:</pre>
                                               op.algorithm(algorithm[j], '-initial')
                                        else:
                                             op.algorithm(algorithm[j])
                                        op.test(test[i], TOLERANCE, MAX_ITERAIONS)
OK = op.analyze(INCREMENT)
                                        print(test[i], algorithm[j], OK)
if OK == 0:
                                             break
                                 else:
                                        continue
             def PLOT_2D(X1, Y1, X2, Y2, XLABEL, YLABEL, TITLE):
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    plt.plot(X1, Y1, label='Undamped', color='black')
    plt.plot(X2, Y2, label='Damped', color='grey', linestyle='--')
                    nlt.xlabel(XLABEL)
                    plt.ylabel(YLABEL)
                    plt.title(TITLE)
                    plt.grid(True)
                     #plt.semilogy()
                    plt.legend()
plt.show()
             def PLOT_SPRING(X1, Y1, XLABEL, YLABEL, TITLE):
   plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
   plt.plot(X1, Y1, color='black')
   plt.xlabel(XLABEL)
                    plt.ylabel(YLABEL)
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plt.grid(True)
                       #plt.semilogy()
                      plt.show()
               fig, axs = plt.subplots(5, 1, figsize=(10, 12))
                     axs[0].plot(time_damped, base_reaction_damped, label='Damped', color='blue')
axs[0].plot(time_damped, base_reaction_undamped, label='Undamped', color='cyan', linestyle='--')
axs[0].set_title(f'Base Reaction vs Time - Damped Max Abs: {np.max(np.abs(base_reaction_damped)):.5f}, Undamped Max Abs: {np.max(np.abs(base_reaction_undamped)):.5f}')
axs[0].set_xlabel('Time [s]')
                      axs[0].set ylabel('Base Reaction [N]')
                      axs[0].legend()
                      axs[1].plot(time_damped, displacement_damped, label='Damped', color='red')
axs[1].plot(time_undamped, displacement_undamped, label='Undamped', color='orange', linestyle='--')
axs[1].set_title(f'Displacement vs Time - Damped Max Abs: {np.max(np.abs(displacement_damped)):.5f}, Undamped Max Abs: {np.max(np.abs(displacement_undamped)):.5f}')
                      axs[1].set_xlabel('Time [s]')
axs[1].set_ylabel('Displacement [m]')
                      axs[1].grid(True)
axs[1].legend()
                     axs[2].plot(time_damped, velocity_damped, label='Damped', color='green')
axs[2].plot(time_undamped, velocity_undamped, label='Undamped', color='lime', linestyle='--')
axs[2].set_title(f'Velocity vs Time - Damped Max Abs: {np.max(np.abs(velocity_damped)):.5f}, Undamped Max Abs: {np.max(np.abs(velocity_undamped)):.5f}')
axs[2].set_ylabel('Time [s]')
axs[2].set_ylabel('Velocity [m/s]')
                       # Plot velocity
                      axs[2].grid(True)
                      axs[2].legend()
                      # Plot acceleration
                     # Plot acceleration
axs[3].plot(time_damped, acceleration_damped, label='Damped', color='purple')
axs[3].plot(time_undamped, acceleration_undamped, label='Undamped', color='magenta', linestyle='--')
axs[3].set_title(f'Acceleration vs Time - Damped Max Abs: {np.max(np.abs(acceleration_damped)):.5f}, Undamped Max Abs: {np.max(np.abs(acceleration_undamped)):.5f}')
axs[3].set_ylabel('Time [s]')
axs[3].set_ylabel('Acceleration [m/s²]')
axs[3].grid(True)
                      axs[3].legend()
                       # Plot frequncy
                     axs[4].plot(time_undamped, omega_damped, label='Damped', color='brown')
axs[4].plot(time_undamped, omega_undamped, label='Undamped', color='grey', linestyle='--')
axs[4].set_title(f'Natural Fequncy vs Time - Damped Max Abs: {np.max(np.abs(omega_damped)):.5f}, Undamped Max Abs: {np.max(np.abs(omega_undamped)):.5f}')
axs[4].set_xlabel('Time [s]')
axs[4].set_ylabel('Natural Frequncy [Hertz]')
                      axs[4].grid(True)
                      axs[4].legend()
                      plt.tight_layout()
                    plt.show()
In [16]: import openseespy.opensees as ops
               import matplotlib.pvplot as plt
                import numpy as np
               def run_analysis(m, k, Fy, zeta, dt, Tfinal, iv0, damped=True):
                     ons_wine()
                     # Define the model with 1 dimension and 1 degree of freedom per node
ops.model('basic', '-ndm', 1, '-ndf', 1)
GMFact = 9.81 # standard acceleration of gravity or standard acceleration
# Natural Frequency (or ad/s)
wn = (k / m) ** 0.5 * (//c/s)
                      # Damping coefficient (Ns/m)
c = 2 * wn * m * zeta if damped else 0.0
                      # Define nodes and boundary conditions
                      ops.node(1, 0.0)
                      ops.fix(1, 1)
                      ops.mass(2, m)
                      MAX_ITERATIONS = 5000 # convergence iteration for test
TOLERANCE = 1.0e-10 # convergence tolerance for test
                     #ops.uniaxialMaterial('Hardening', 2, k, Fy, 0.0, 0.0)
ops.uniaxialMaterial('MultiLinear', 2, *kh.flatten()) # Horizontal spring
                      ops.uniaxialMaterial('Elastic', 1, 0.0, c)
                      ops.element('zeroLength', 1, 1, 2, '-mat', 1, 2, '-dir', 1, 1)
                      # Dynamic analysis setup
                      ops.constraints('Transformation')
                      ops.numberer('Plain')
                      ops.system('UmfPack')
ops.test('EnergyIncr', TOLERANCE, MAX_ITERATIONS)
                      #ops.integrator('CentralDifference')
#ops.integrator('HHT', 0.9)
                      ops.integrator('Newmark', 0.5, 0.25)
                      ops.algorithm('ModifiedNewton')
                      # Define analysis type
                      ops.analysis('Transient')
                      # Define time series for input motion (Acceleration time history)
ops.timeSeries('Path', 1, '-dt', 0.01, '-filePath', 'OPENSEES_SPRING_SEISMIC_01.txt', '-factor', GMfact, '-startTime', 20)
ops.timeSeries('Path', 2, '-dt', 0.01, '-filePath', 'OPENSEES_SPRING_SEISMIC_02.txt', '-factor', GMfact, '-startTime', 50)
                      # Define Load patterns
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plt.title(TITLE)

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# pattern UniformExcitation $patternTag $dof -accel $tsTag <-vel0 $vel0> <-fact $cFact>
ops.pattern('UniformExcitation', 1, 1, '-accel', 1, '-vel0', iv0, '-fact', 1.0)
ops.pattern('UniformExcitation', 2, 1, '-accel', 2)
       # Time Integration Parameters
Nsteps = int(Tfinal / dt)
        # Lists to Store Results
       time = []
base_reaction = []
       displacement = []
velocity = []
acceleration = []
       fr = []
        # Perform Analysis
       # Perform Analysts
for i in range(Nsteps):
    OK = ops.analyze(1, dt)
    ANALYSIS(OK, 1, TOLERANCE, MAX_ITERATIONS)
    time.append(ops.getTime())
    base_reaction.append(-ops.eleResponse(1, 'force')[0]) # AXIAL REACTION
             displacement.append(ops.nodeDisp(2, 1))
velocity.append(ops.nodeVel(2, 1))
              acceleration.append(ops.nodeAccel(2, 1))
             acceleration.append.ops.noonexcel(2, 1))

KE = base_reaction[-1] / displacement[-1] # Calculate structure stiffness omega = np.sqrt(KE / m) # Calculate angular frequency (omega) T = (2 * np.pi) / omega # Calculate period (T) f = 1 / T # Calculate natural frequency
              fr.append(f)
       return time, base reaction, displacement, velocity, acceleration, fr
# Parameters
# Parameters
m = 1.0 # [kg] Spring Mass
k = 1.957 # [N/m] Spring Stiffness
Fy = 240.0 # [N] Yield strength
zeta = 0.05 # Damping ratio
dt = 0.01 # Time step in seconds
Tfinal = 75.0 # [s] Total time in seconds
iv0 = 0.005 # [m/s] Initial velocity
# Define the MultiLinear material properties for springs
d = Fy * k;
kh = np.array([[d, Fy], [1.3*d, 1.8*Fy], [1.6*d, 1.5*Fy], [1.6*d, 1.5*Fy], [2.1*d, 1.2*Fy], [2.5*d, 0.7*Fy]]) # SPRING FORCE-DISPLACEMENT REALTIONS
 # PLOT SPRING FORCE-DISPLACEMENT RELATION
displacement_kh, force_kh = kh[:, 0], kh[:, 1]
X1 = displacement_kh
Y1 = force_kh
YLABEL = 'Displacement'
YLABEL = 'Force'
TITLE = 'Spring Force and Displacement'
PLOT_SPRING(X1, Y1, XLABEL, YLABEL, TITLE)
 time_damped, base_reaction_damped_displacement_damped, velocity_damped, acceleration_damped, fr_damped = run_analysis(m, k, Fy, zeta, dt, Tfinal, iv0, damped=True)
time_undamped, base_reaction_undamped, displacement_undamped, velocity_undamped, acceleration_undamped, fr_undamped = run_analysis(m, k, Fy, zeta, dt, Tfinal, iv0, damped=False)
# Plot the results
plot_chart(time_damped, base_reaction_damped, displacement_damped, velocity_damped, acceleration_damped, fr_damped,
                  time\_undamped, \ base\_reaction\_undamped, \ displacement\_undamped, \ velocity\_undamped, \ acceleration\_undamped, \ fr\_undamped)
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