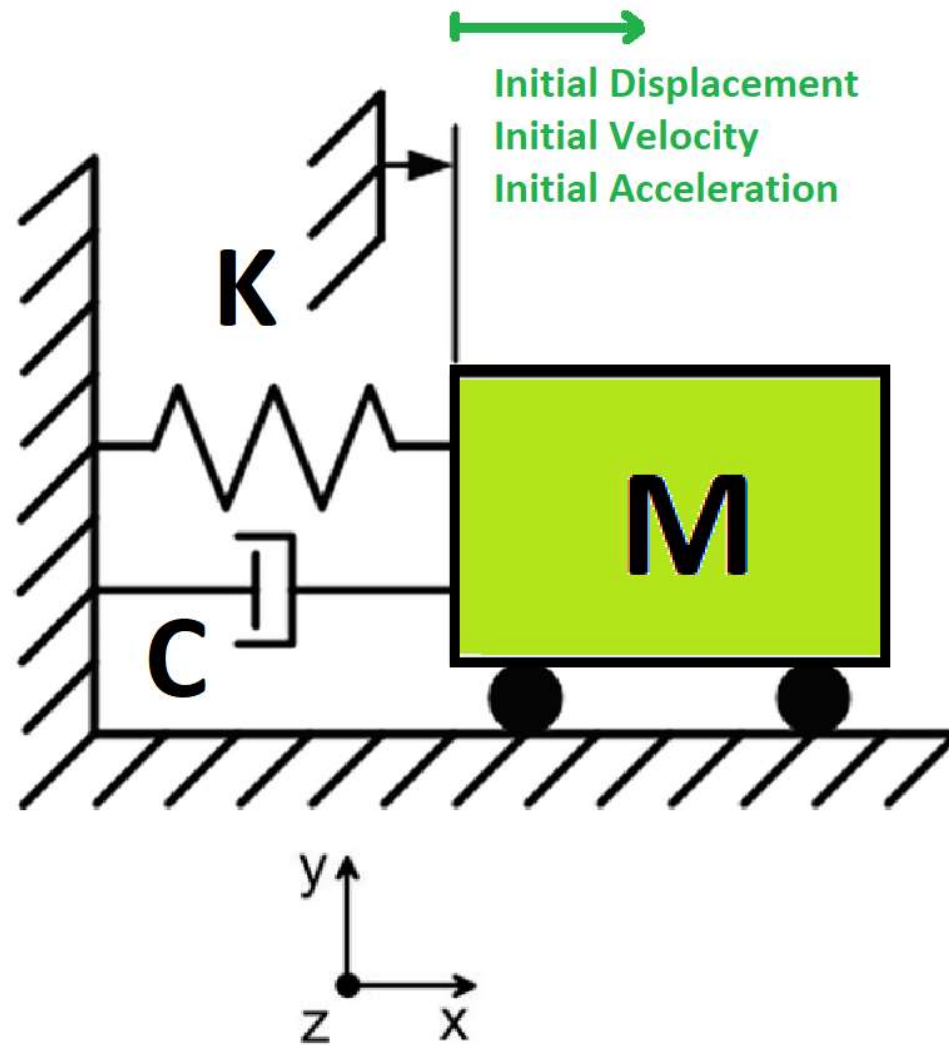


>> IN THE NAME OF ALLAH, THE MOST GRACIOUS, THE MOST MERCIFUL <<

# **FREE-VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF SDOF STRUCTURE USING OPENSEES**

WRITTEN BY SALAR DELAVAR GHASHGHAEI (QASHQAI)



Spyder (Python 3.12)

File Edit Search Source Run Debug Consoles Projects Tools View Help

C:\Users\ DELL\Desktop\OPENSEES\_FILES\FREE-VIBRATION\_U0\_VO\_A0\FREE-VIBRATION\_U0\_VO\_A0.py

FREE-VIBRATION\_U0\_VO\_A0.py

```
1 #####
2 # >> IN THE NAME OF ALLAH, THE MOST GRACIOUS, THE MOST MERCIFUL <<
3 # FREE-VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF SDOF STRUCTURE USING OPENSEES
4 # -----
5 # THIS PROGRAM WRITTEN BY SALAR DELAVAR GHASHGHAEE (QASHQAI)
6 # EMAIL: salar.d.ghashghaei@gmail.com
7 #####
8 """
9 Performs free-vibration analysis of a Single Degree of Freedom (SDOF)
10 structure using OpenSeesPy, comparing elastic and inelastic spring behavior.
11 Key features include:
12
13 1. Implements both elastic (linear) and hysteretic (nonlinear) material models for
14 structural springs.
15 2. Supports initial conditions for displacement, velocity, and acceleration.
16 3. Uses Newmark's method for time integration with Newton-Raphson iteration.
17 4. Calculates damping ratios using logarithmic decrement from response peaks.
18 5. Generates force-displacement backbone curves for inelastic material.
19 6. Tracks and plots time-history responses (displacement, velocity, acceleration, reactions).
20 7. Compares elastic vs inelastic system performance.
21 8. Includes convergence checks and analysis stability monitoring.
22 9. Outputs model data in JSON format for post-processing.
23 10. Provides theoretical validation through natural frequency calculations.
24
25 Particularly useful for earthquake engineering applications,
26 allowing evaluation of structural response under free vibration
27 with different material nonlinearities and damping characteristics.
28 The hysteretic material model captures energy dissipation
29 inelastic deformation, while the elastic case serves as a reference for linear behavior.
30 """
31 import openseespy.opensees as ops
32 import numpy as np
33 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
34 import time as TI
```

C:\Users\ DELL\Desktop\OPENSEES\_FILES\FREE-VIBRATION\_U0\_VO\_A0

30 %

Force-Displacement Diagram for Inelastic Spring

Help Variable Explorer Debugger Plots Files

Console 1/A

ID : 0

Element: 1 type: ZeroLength iNode: 1 jNode: 2  
Material1d, tag: 1, dir: 0  
Material1d, tag: 2, dir: 0  
Viscous tag: 2  
C: 11772.9  
Alpha: 1  
minVel: 1e-11

In [2]:

IPython Console History

Inline Conda: anaconda3 (Python 3.12.7) ✓ LSP: Python Line 25, Col 59 UTF-8 CRLF RW Mem 69%

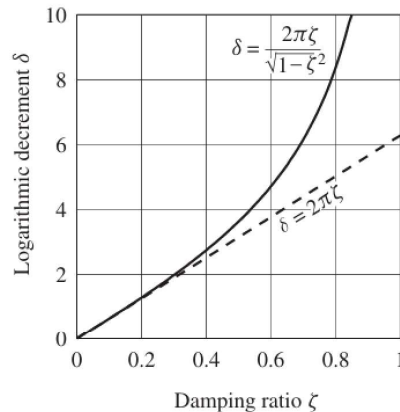
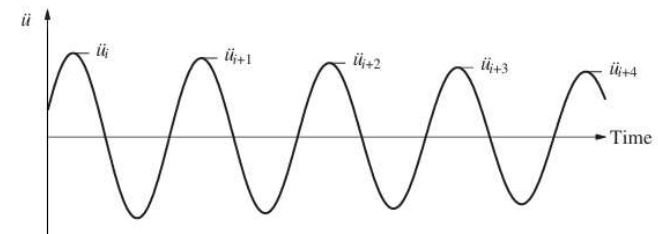
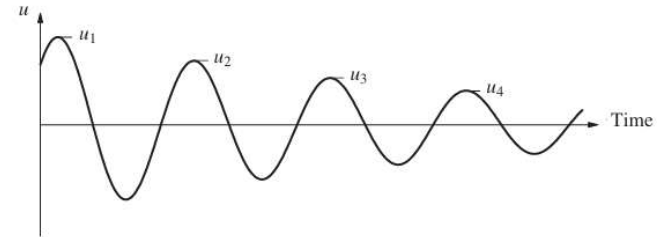
## VISCOUSLY DAMPED FREE VIBRATION

$$m\ddot{u} + c\dot{u} + ku = 0$$

$$\ddot{u} + 2\zeta\omega_n\dot{u} + \omega_n^2 u = 0$$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{k/m} \quad \zeta = \frac{c}{2m\omega_n} = \frac{c}{c_{cr}} \quad \omega_D = \omega_n \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}$$

$$u(t) = e^{-\zeta\omega_n t} \left[ u(0) \cos \omega_D t + \frac{\dot{u}(0) + \zeta\omega_n u(0)}{\omega_D} \sin \omega_D t \right]$$



### Decay of Motion

$$\delta = \ln \frac{u_i}{u_{i+1}} = 2\pi\zeta \quad (\text{APPROXIMATE RELATION})$$

$$\delta = \ln \frac{u_i}{u_{i+1}} = \frac{2\pi\zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \quad (\text{EXACT RELATION})$$

EXACT AND APPROXIMATE RELATIONS BETWEEN LOGARITHMIC DECREMENT AND DAMPING RATIO

