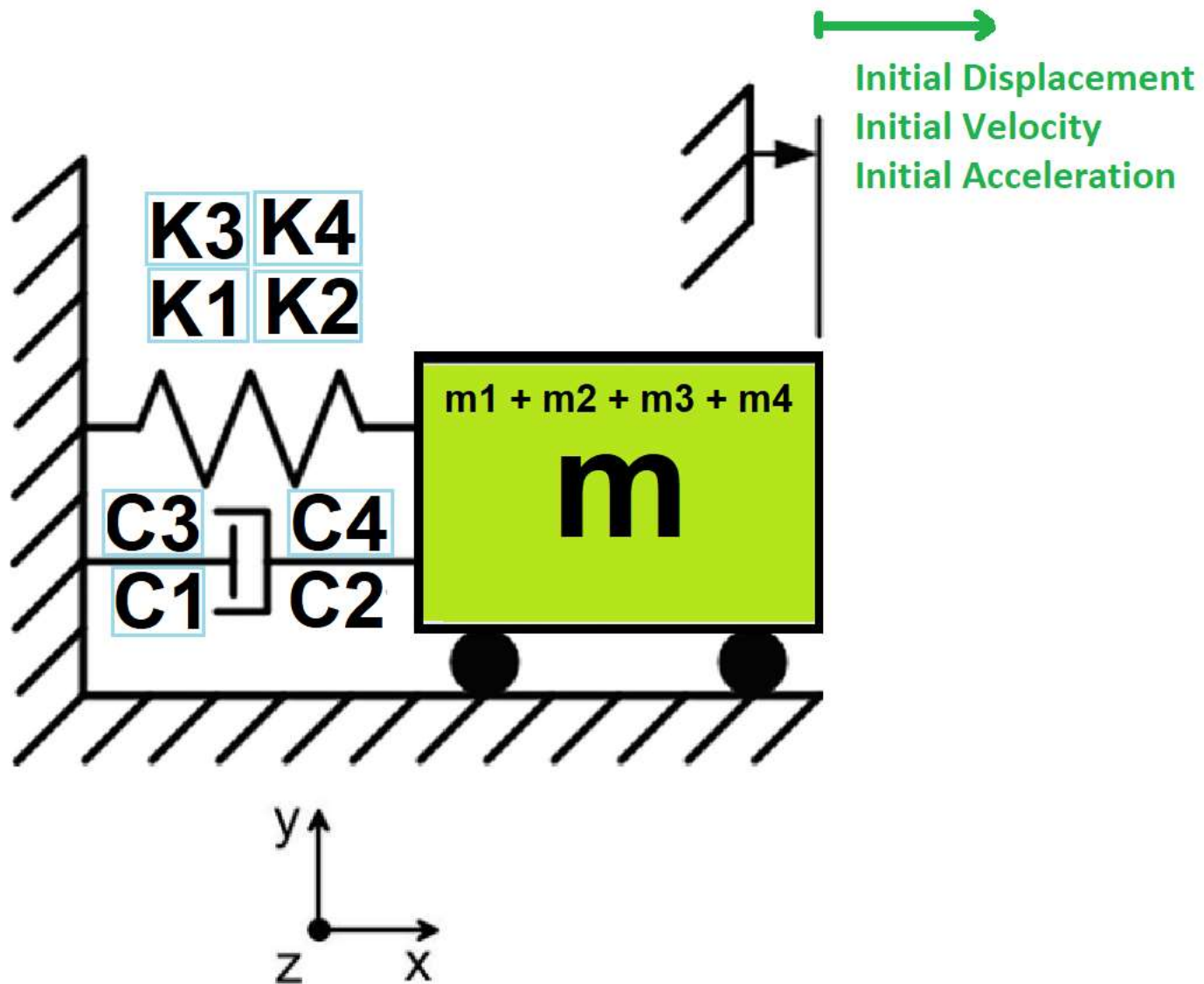
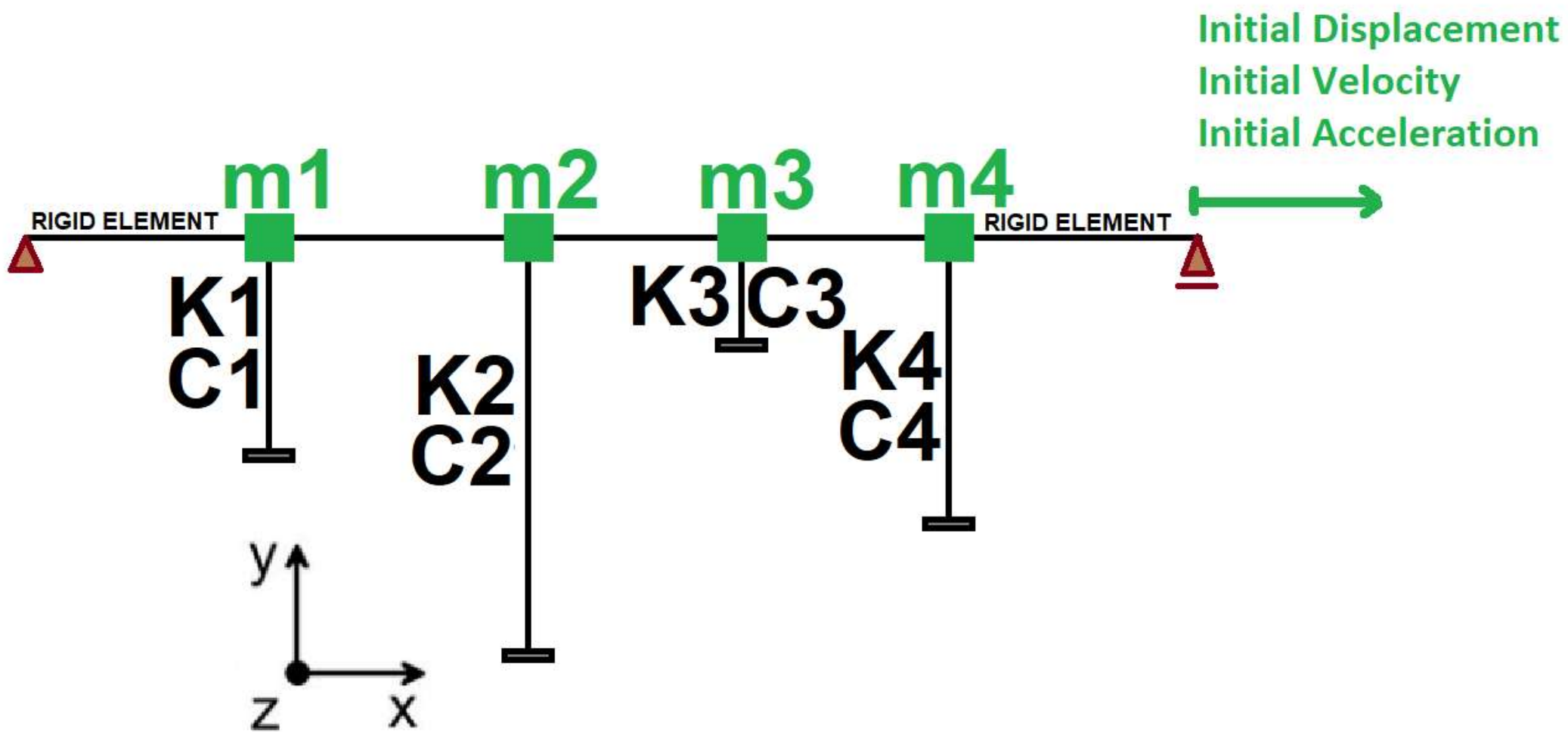


>> IN THE NAME OF ALLAH, THE MOST GRACIOUS, THE MOST MERCIFUL <<

COMPARATIVE FREE-VIBRATION AND PUSHOVER ANALYSIS OF A SDOF STRUCTURE: ELASTIC VS INELASTIC RESPONSE USING OPENSEES

WRITTEN BY SALAR DELAVAR GHASHGHAEI (QASHQAI)





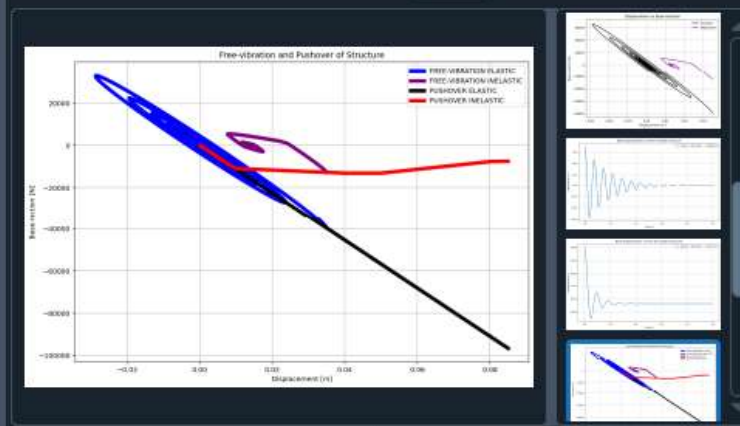
...ers\Dell\Desktop\OPENSEES_FILES\FREE-VIBRATION_&_PUSHOVER_SDOF

FREE-VIBRATION_PUSHOVER_SDOF.py X

```

1 #####
2 #                                     >> IN THE NAME OF ALLAH, THE MOST GRACIOUS, THE MOST MERCIFUL <<
3 # COMPARATIVE FREE-VIBRATION AN PUSHOVER ANALYSIS OF A SDOF STRUCTURE: ELASTIC VS INELASTIC RESPONSE USING C
4 #-----
5 #                                     THIS PROGRAM WRITTEN BY SALAR DELAVAR GHASHGHAEI (QASHQAI)
6 #                                     EMAIL: salar.d.ghashghaei@gmail.com
7 #####
8 """"
9 Performs free-vibration and pushover analysis of a Single Degree of Freedom (SDOF)
10 structure using OpenSeesPy, comparing elastic and inelastic spring behavior.
11 -----
12 Key features include:
13 1. Implements both elastic (linear) and hysteretic (nonlinear) material models for structural springs.
14 2. Supports initial conditions for displacement, velocity, and acceleration.
15 3. Uses Newmark's method for time integration with Newton-Raphson iteration.
16 4. Calculates damping ratios using logarithmic decrement from response peaks.
17 5. Generates force-displacement backbone curves for inelastic material.
18 6. Tracks and plots time-history responses (displacement, velocity, acceleration, reactions).
19 7. Compares elastic vs inelastic system performance.
20 8. Includes convergence checks and analysis stability monitoring.
21 9. Outputs model data in JSON format for post-processing.
22 10. Provides theoretical validation through natural frequency calculations.
23
24 Particularly useful for earthquake engineering applications,
25 allowing evaluation of structural response under free vibration
26 with different material nonlinearities and damping characteristics.
27 The hysteretic material model captures energy dissipation
28 inelastic deformation, while the elastic case serves as a reference for linear behavior.
29 """"
30 import openseespy.opensees as ops
31 import numpy as np
32 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
33 import time as TI
34 import ANALYSIS FUNCTION as S01

```



Help Variable Explorer Debugger **Plots** Files

Console 1/A X

| | | | |
|------------|-----|-----|-----|
| -1.889e+02 | nan | nan | nan |
|------------|-----|-----|-----|

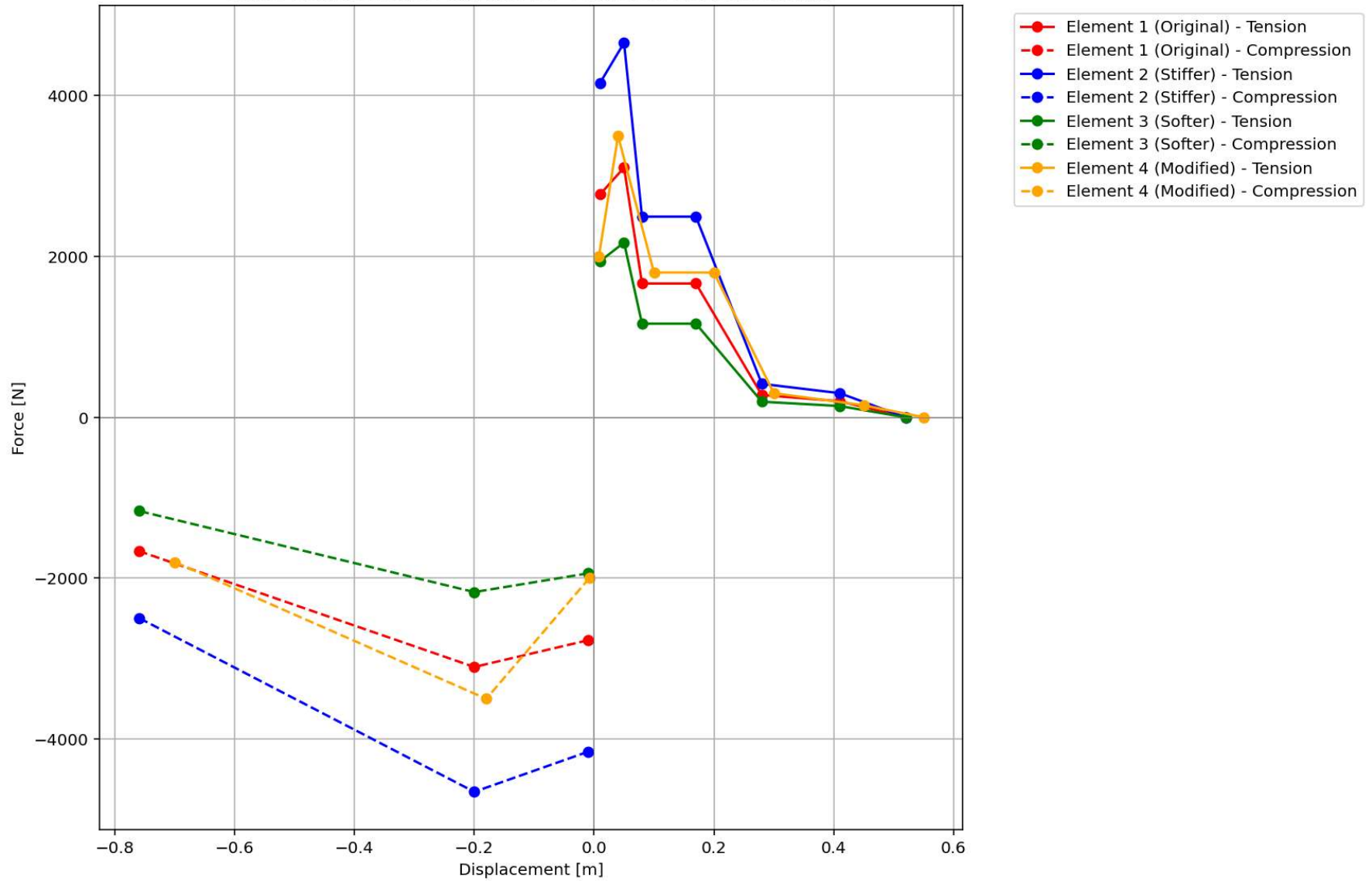
```
850 0.085000000000000141 -7547.239999999996
```

Total Analysis Durations (s): 3.1406

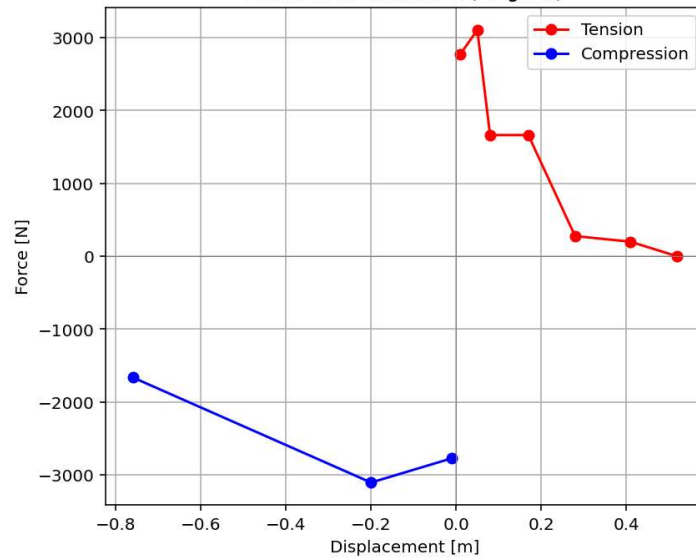
```
In [3]:
```

IPython Console History

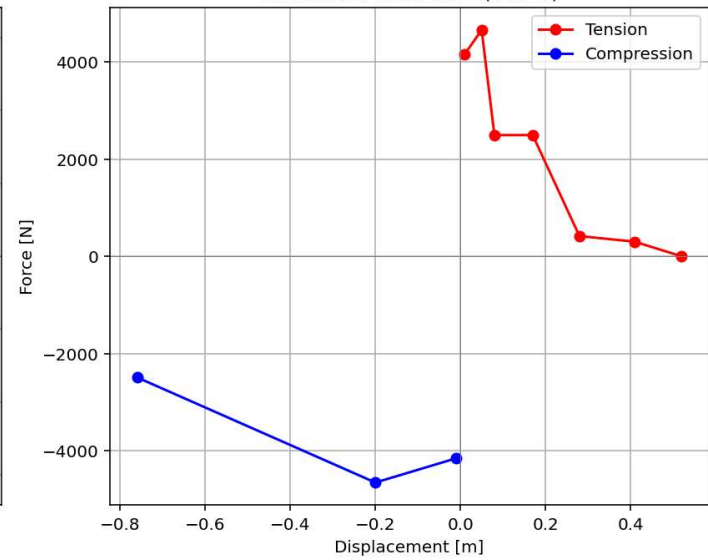
Force-Displacement Diagrams for 4 Different Inelastic Springs



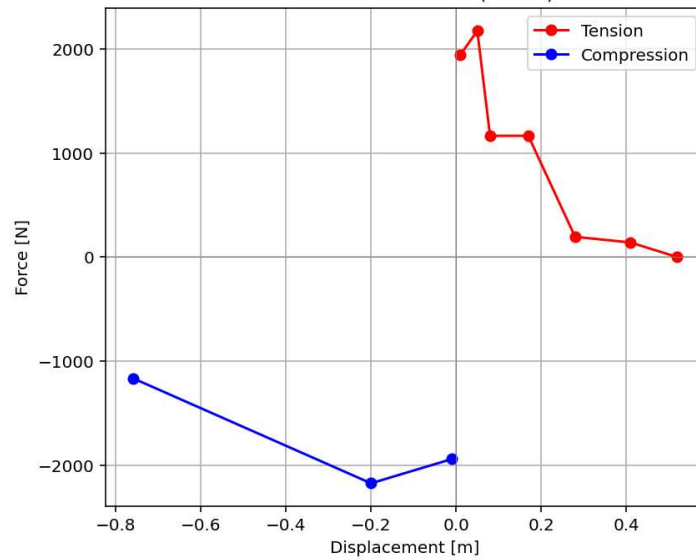
Element 1: Element 1 (Original)



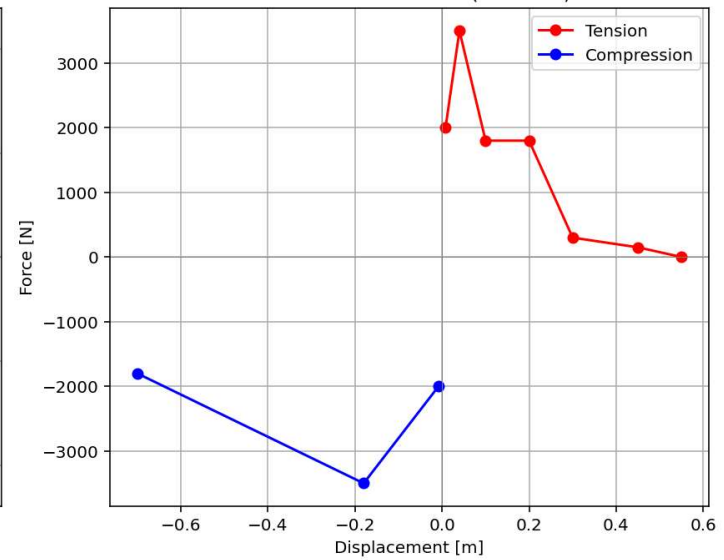
Element 2: Element 2 (Stiffer)



Element 3: Element 3 (Softer)



Element 4: Element 4 (Modified)



FREE-VIBRATION ANALYSIS

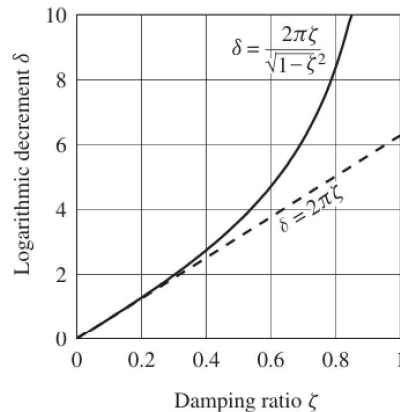
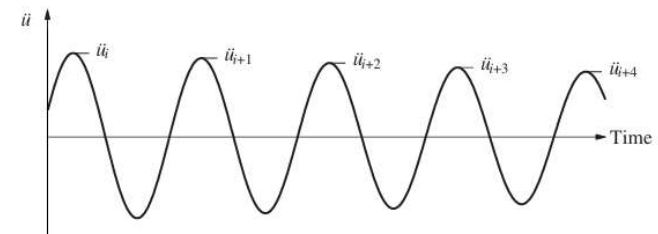
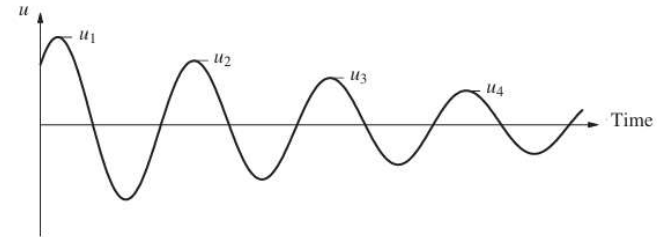
VISCOUSLY DAMPED FREE VIBRATION

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

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

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

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

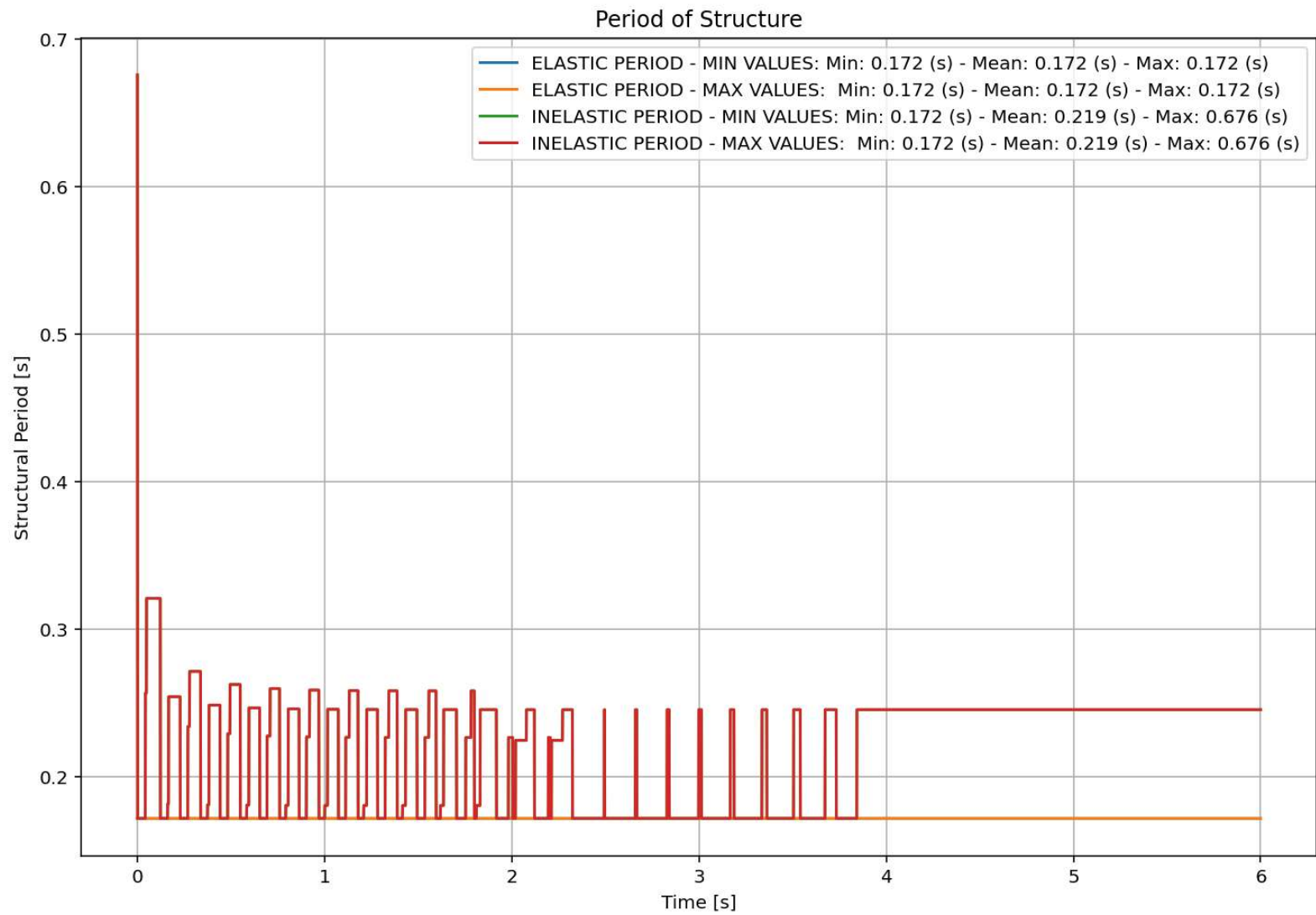


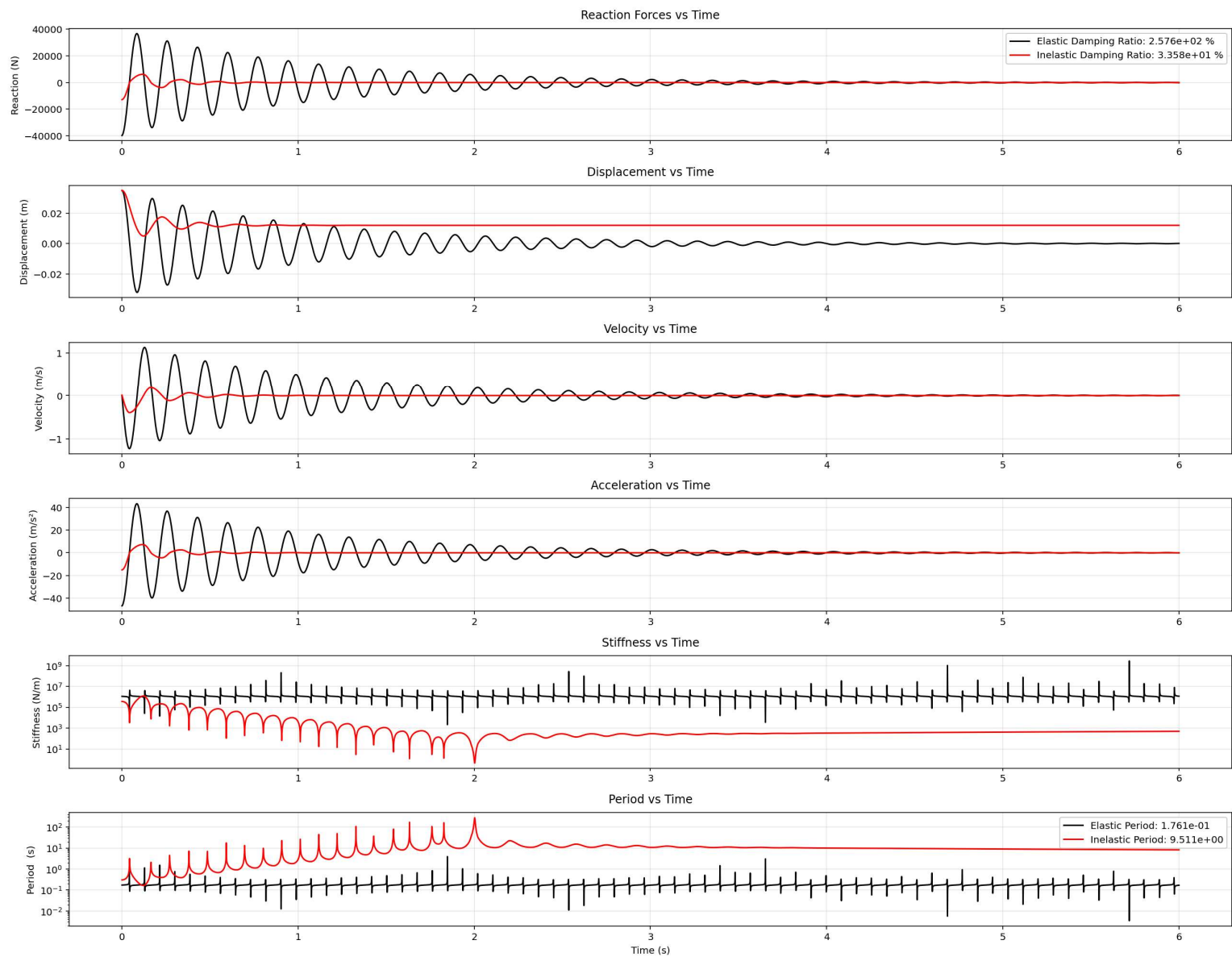
Decay of Motion

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

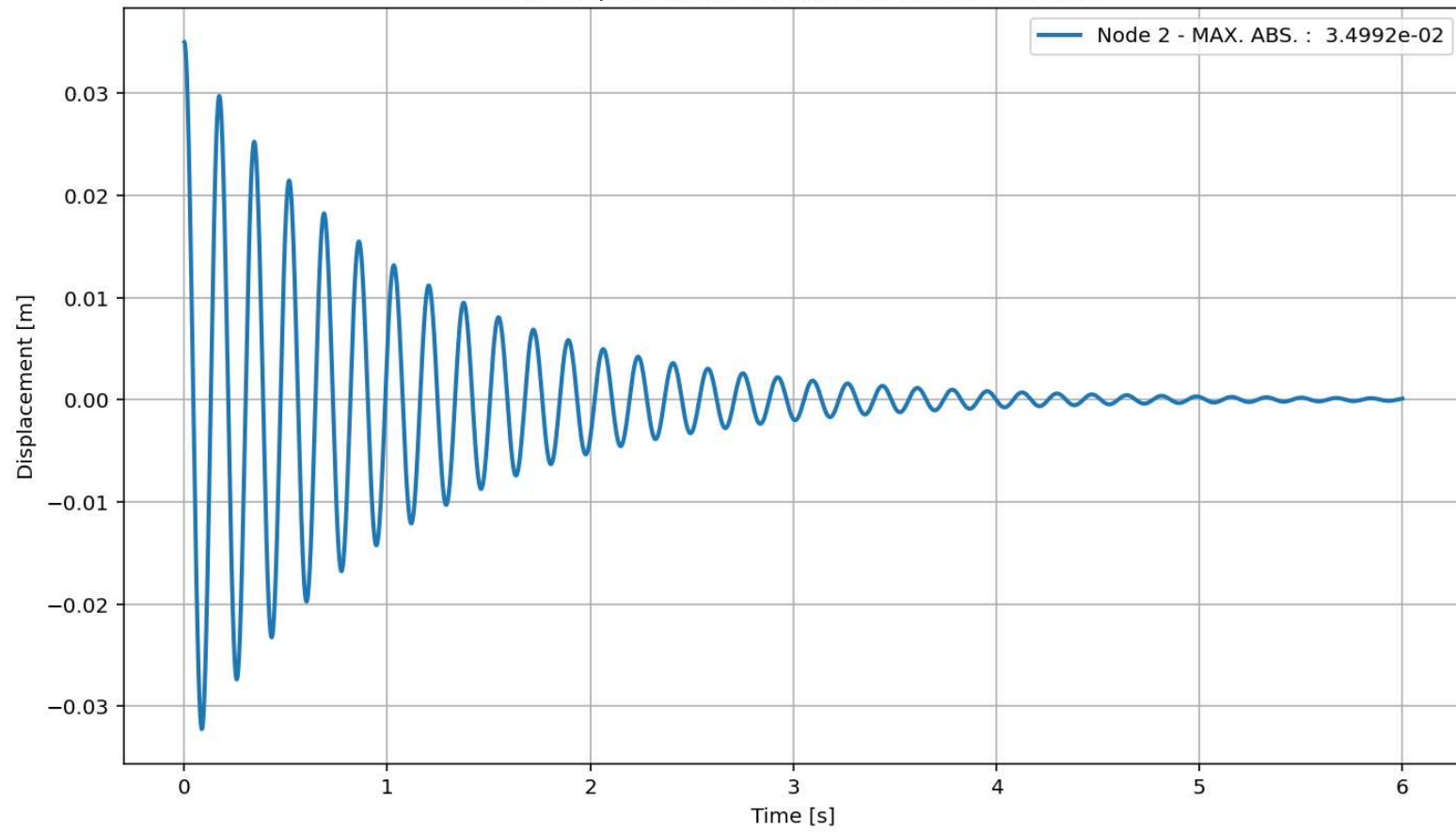
$$\delta = \ln \frac{u_i}{u_{i+1}} = \frac{2\pi\zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \quad (\text{EXACT RELATION})$$

EXACT AND APPROXIMATE RELATIONS BETWEEN LOGARITHMIC DECREMENT AND DAMPING RATIO

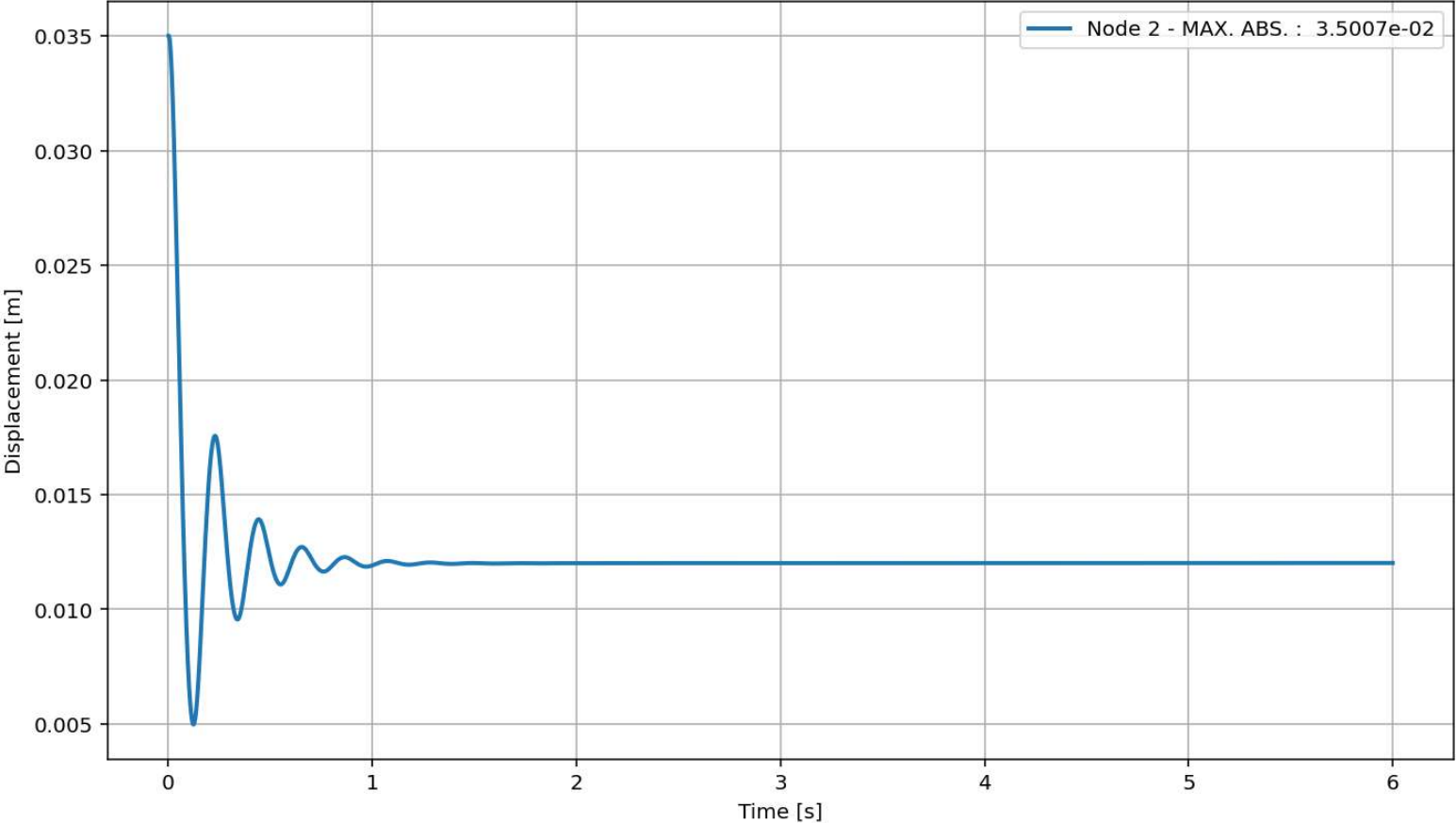


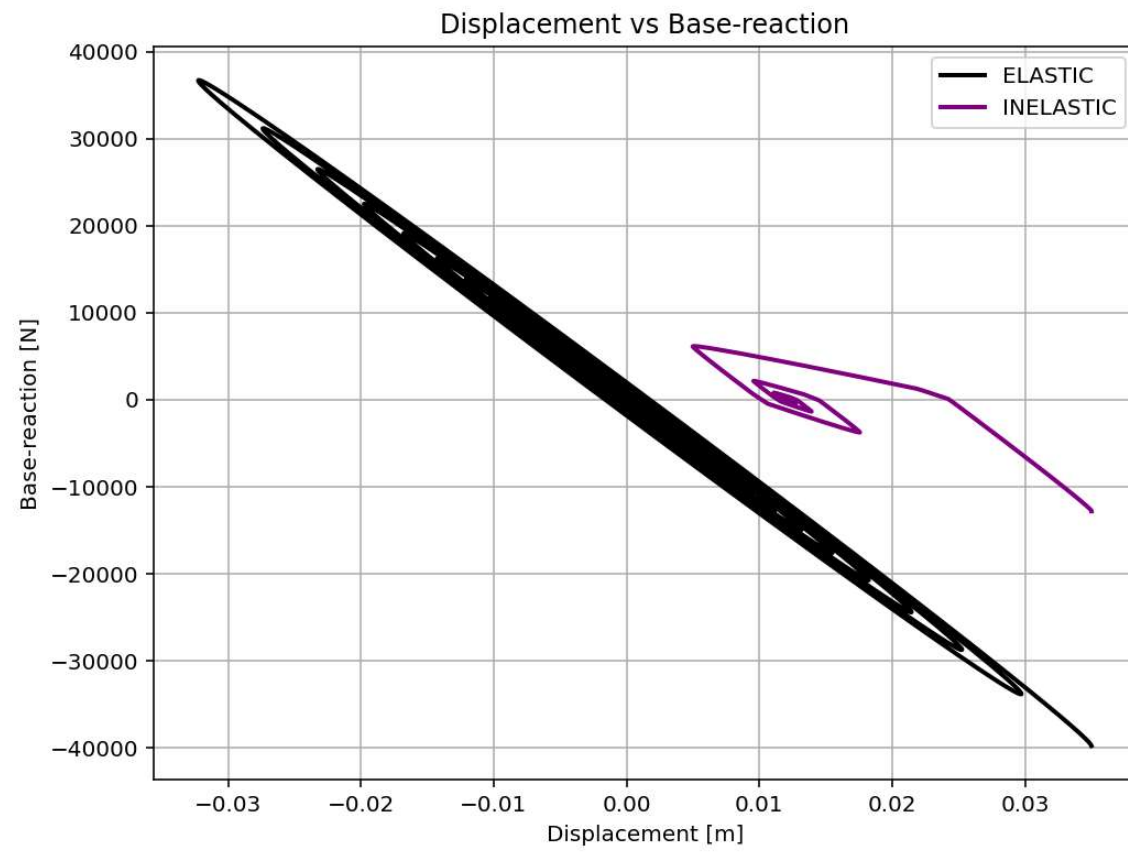


Node Displacements vs Time for Elastic Structure



Node Displacements vs Time for Inelastic Structure





PUSHOVER ANALYSIS

