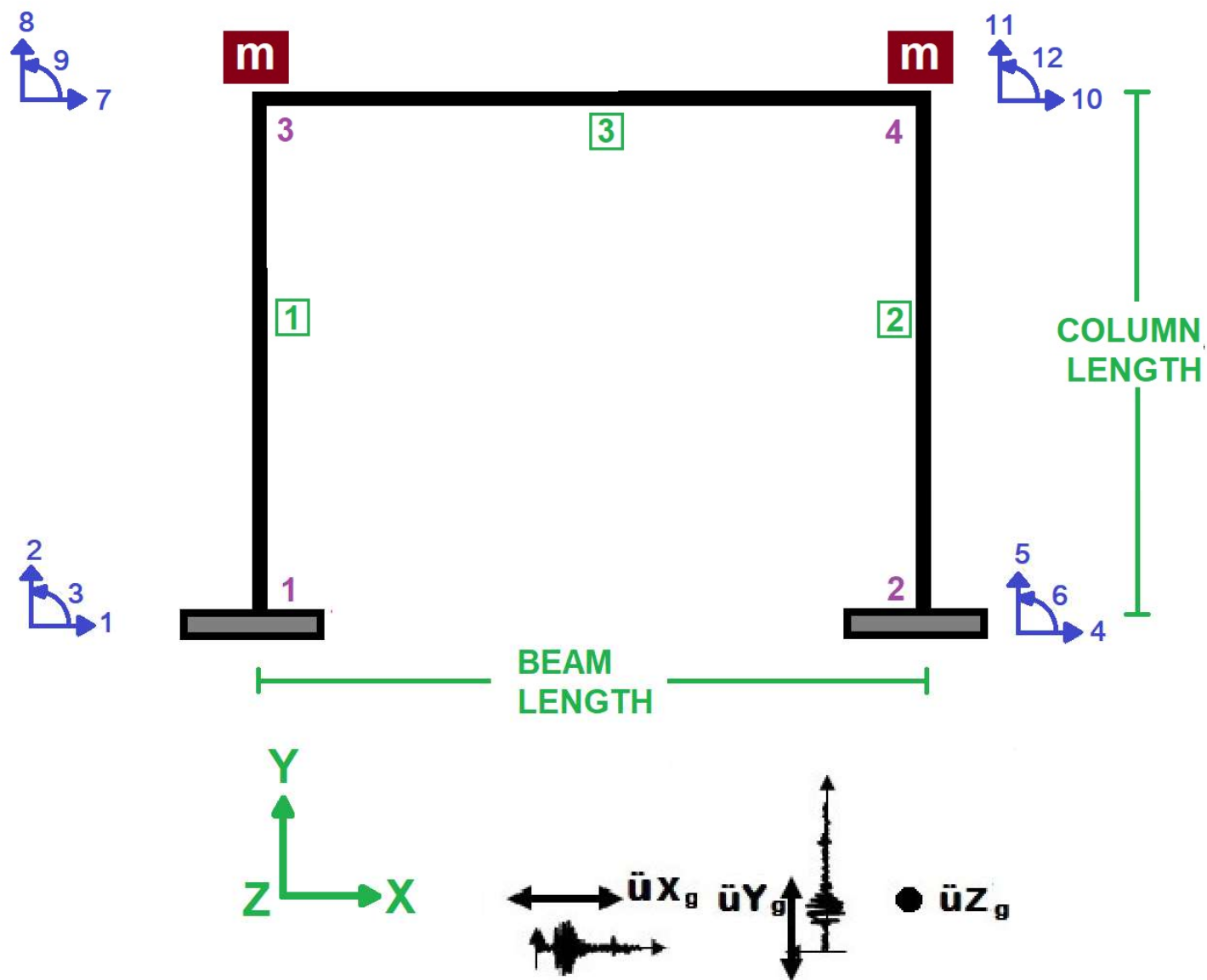


>> IN THE NAME OF ALLAH, THE MOST GRACIOUS, THE MOST MERCIFUL <<

SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS OF CONCRETE FRAME BY CHANGING BEAM LENGTH AND MASS USING OPENSEES

WRITTEN BY SALAR DELAVAR GHASHGHAEI (QASHQAI)

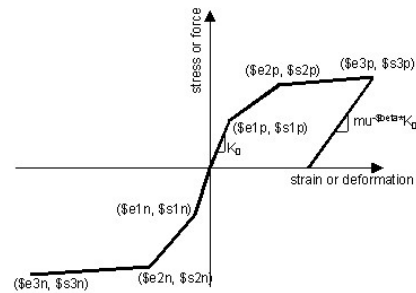




CORE AND COVER CONCRETE RELATION



WITHOUT HARDENING AND ULTIMATE STRAIN



WITH HARDENING AND ULTIMATE STRAIN



COLUMN SECTION



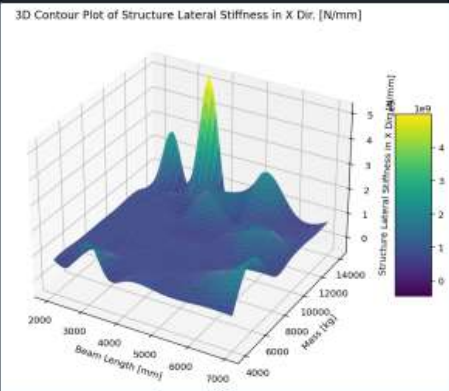
BEAM SECTION

12345678910111213141516171819202122232425262728293031323334

```
#####
#                               >> IN THE NAME OF ALLAH, THE MOST GRACIOUS, THE MOST MERCIFUL <<
#                               SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS OF CONCRETE FRAME BY CHANGING BEAM LENGTH AND MASS USING OPENSEES
#                               -----
#                               THIS PROGRAM WRITTEN BY SALAR DELAVAR GHASHGHAEI (QASHQAI)
#                               EMAIL: salar.d.ghashghaei@gmail.com
#####
# Nonlinear Dynamic and Sensitivity Analysis of a Concrete Frame Using OpenSees
#
This study performs a comprehensive nonlinear dynamic analysis and sensitivity assessment
of a reinforced concrete frame structure using OpenSees.
The research focuses on evaluating the structural response by varying two key parameters:
1. Beam Length - Examining how different span lengths influence dynamic behavior
2. Structural mass - Investigating the effect of mass variation on seismic performance
#
## Methodology
1. Model Development
- Create a nonlinear finite element model of a reinforced concrete moment-resisting frame
- Implement fiber sections with appropriate material models (Concrete02, Steel02)
- Include geometric nonlinearities (P-Delta effects)
2. Parameter Variation
- Beam lengths: ±20% variation from baseline design
- Mass modifications: ±30% variation to represent different loading conditions
3. Analysis Procedures
- Nonlinear Dynamic Analysis:
- Apply earthquake ground motions (e.g., El Centro, Kobe records)
- Evaluate displacement demands, story drifts, and damage progression
- Sensitivity Analysis:
- Perform parametric studies by systematically varying beam length and mass
- Quantify influence on key response parameters (peak displacements, base shear)
```

30 %

3D Contour Plot of Structure Lateral Stiffness in X Dir. [N/mm]



Help Variable Explorer Debugger Plots Files

Console 1/A

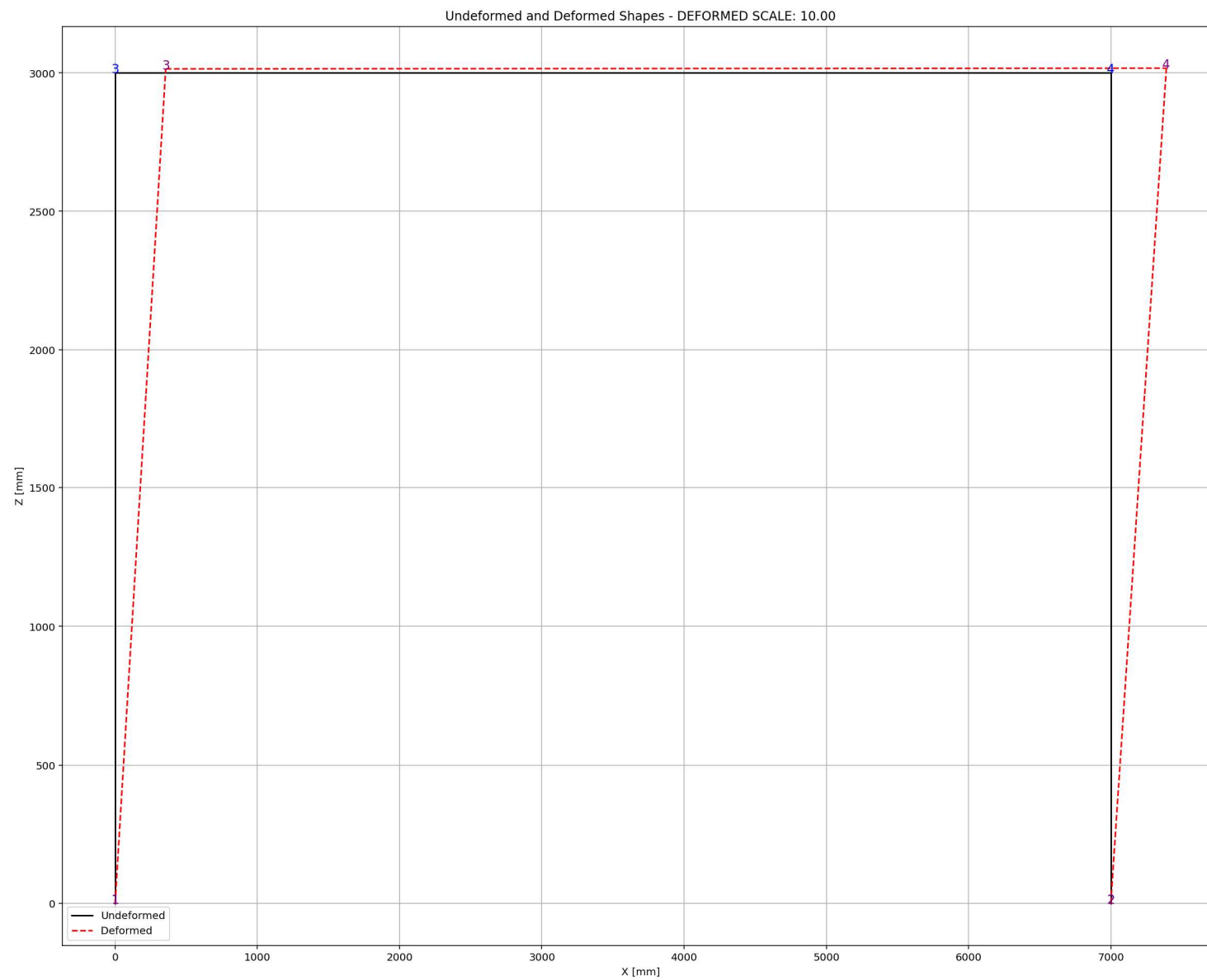
Lobatto
End 1 Forces (P V M): -40019.4 190838 4.91431e+08
End 2 Forces (P V M): 40019.4 -190838 8.10816e+07

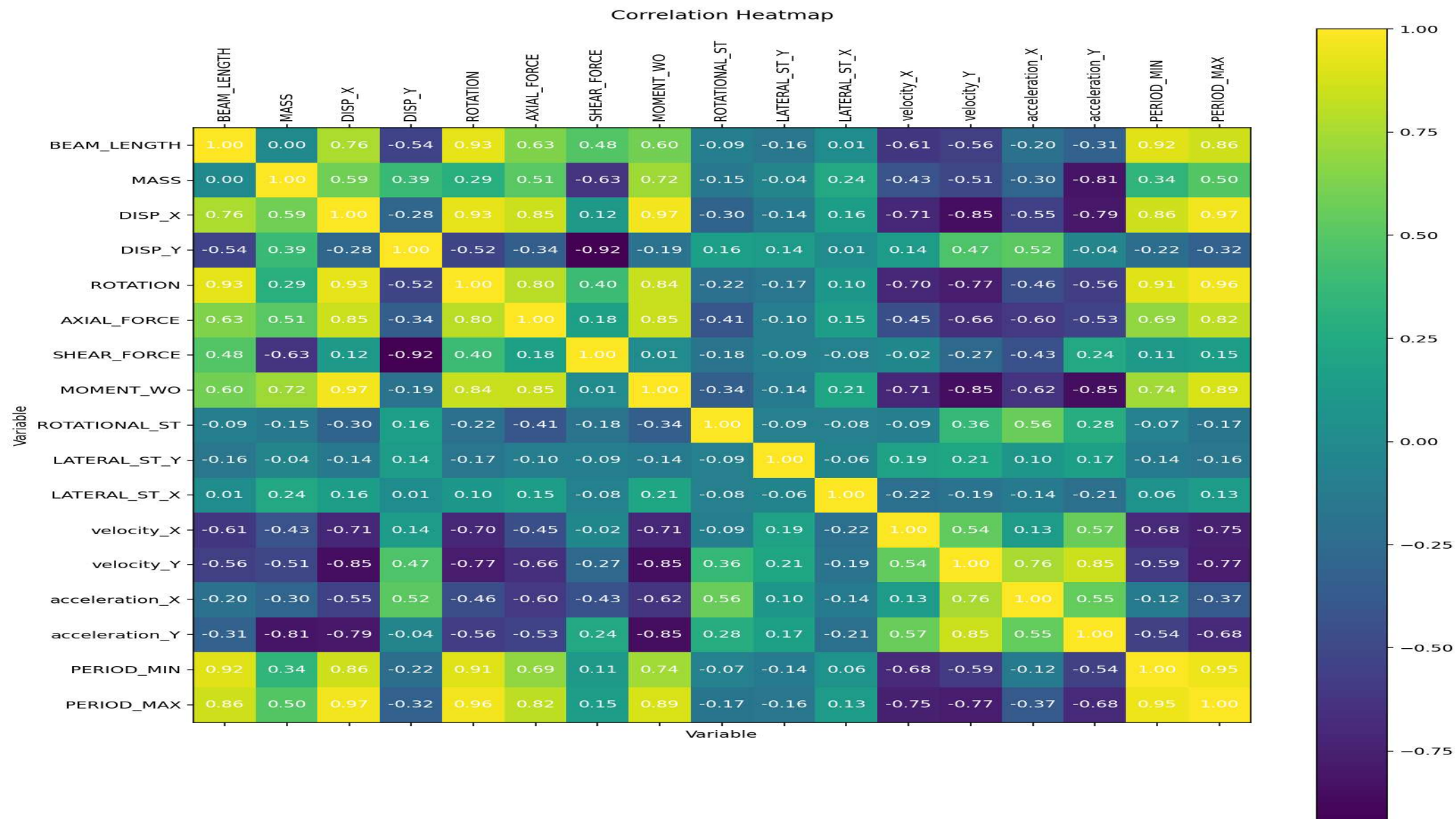
Element: 3 Type: ForceBeamColumn2d Connected Nodes: 3 4
Number of Sections: 5 Mass density: 3.75
Lobatto
End 1 Forces (P V M): -69819.3 -22848.8 -7.88635e+07
End 2 Forces (P V M): 69819.3 22848.8 -8.1078e+07

In [11]:

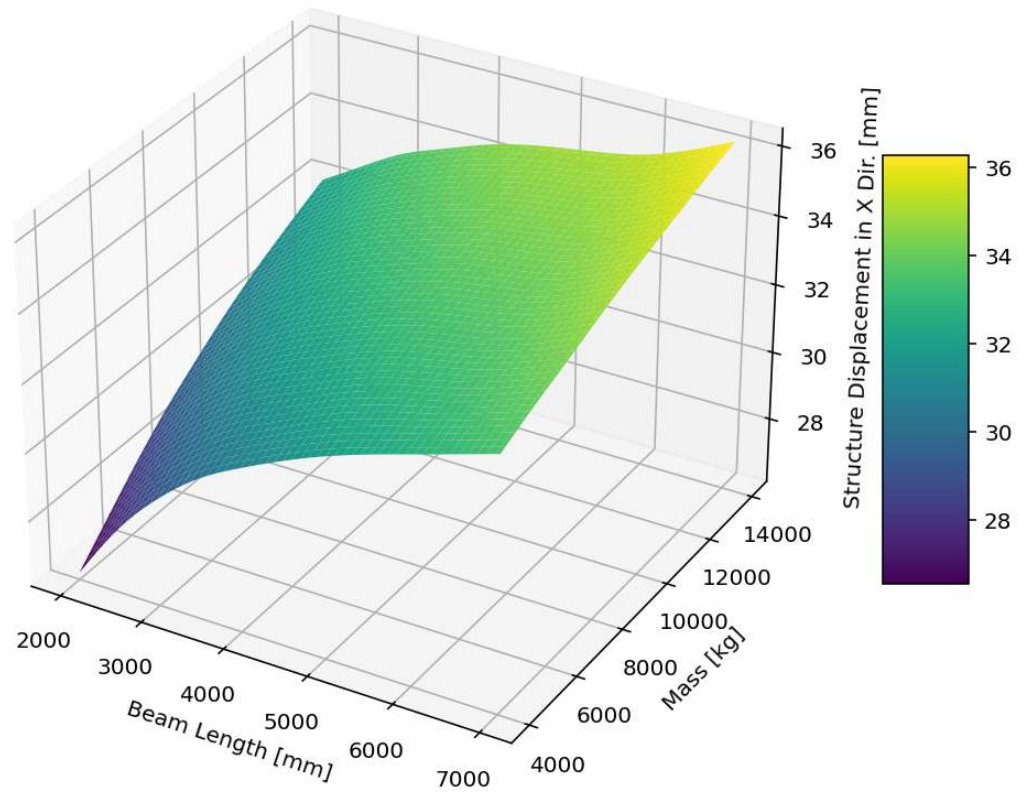
IPython Console History

Inline Conda: anaconda3 (Python 3.12.7) ✓ LSP: Python Line 600, Col 1 UTF-8 CRLF RW Mem 46%

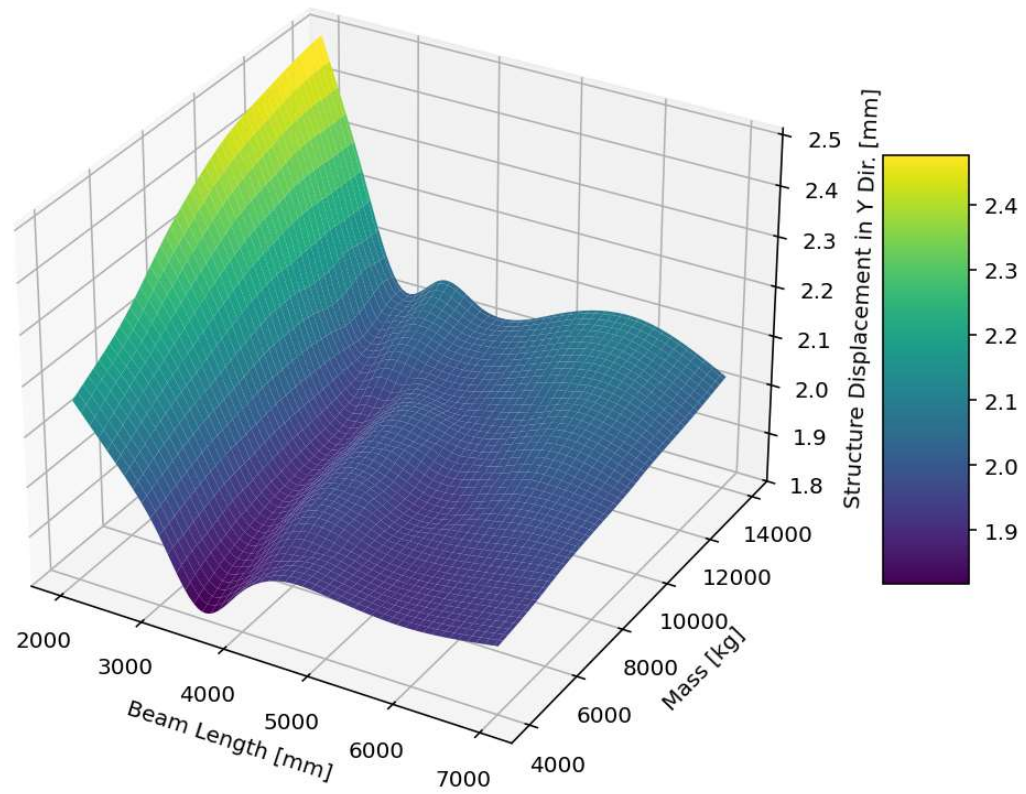




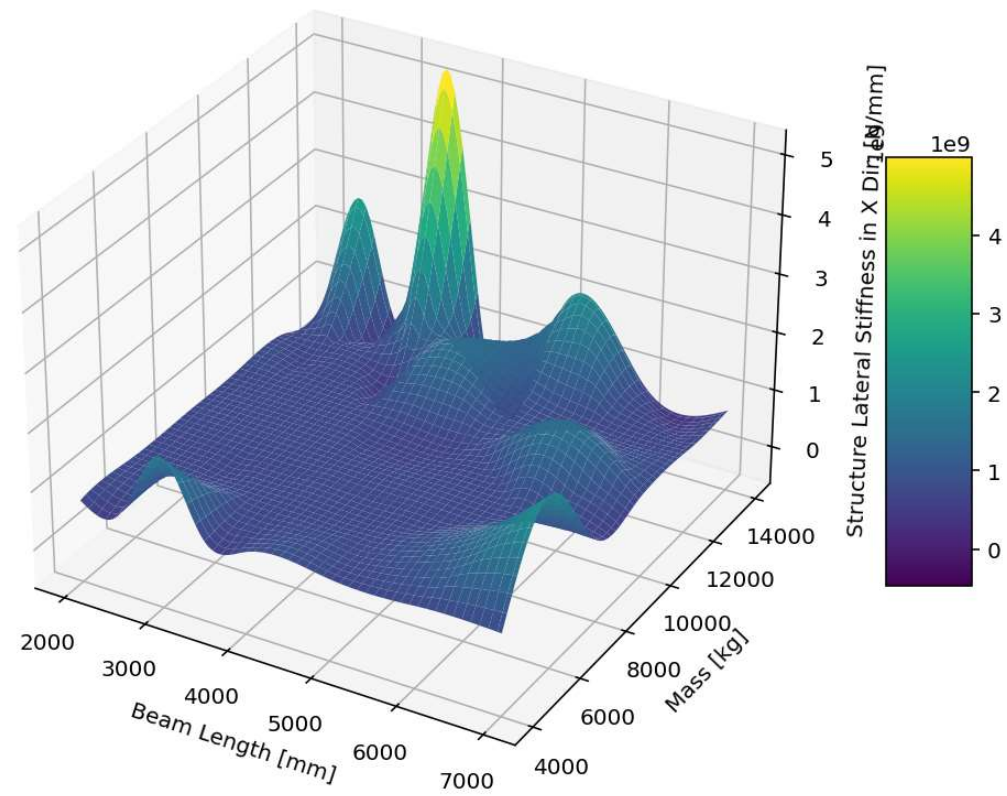
3D Contour Plot of Structure Displacement in X Dir. [mm]



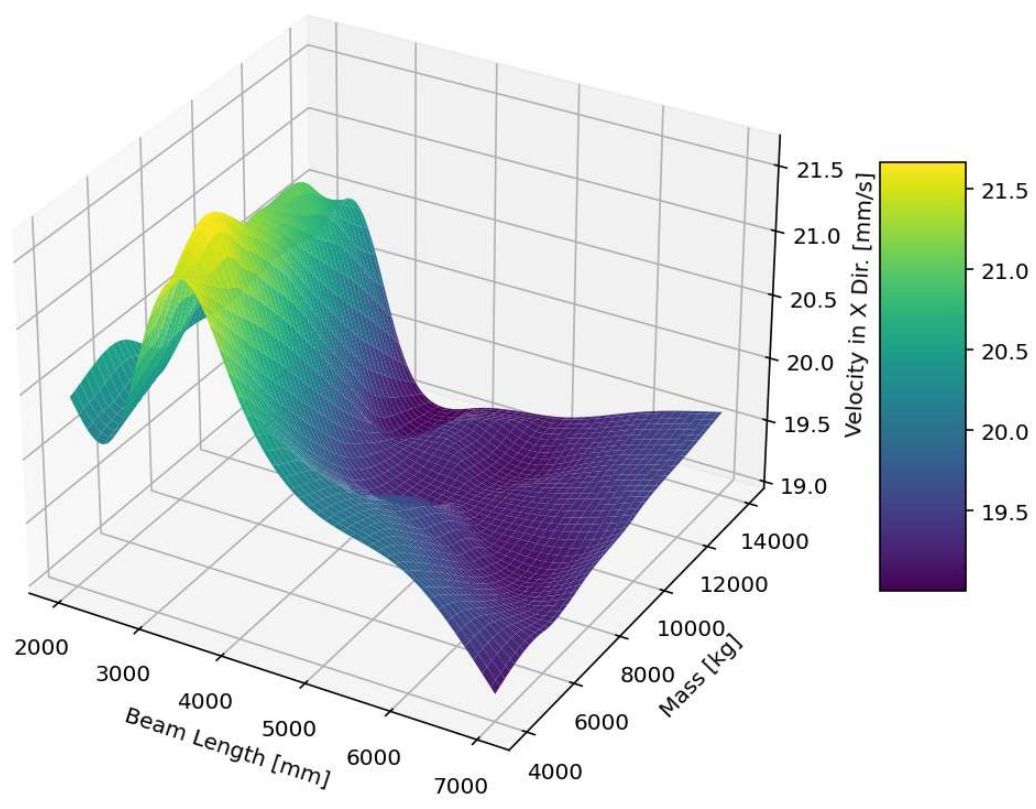
3D Contour Plot of Structure Displacement in Y Dir. [mm]



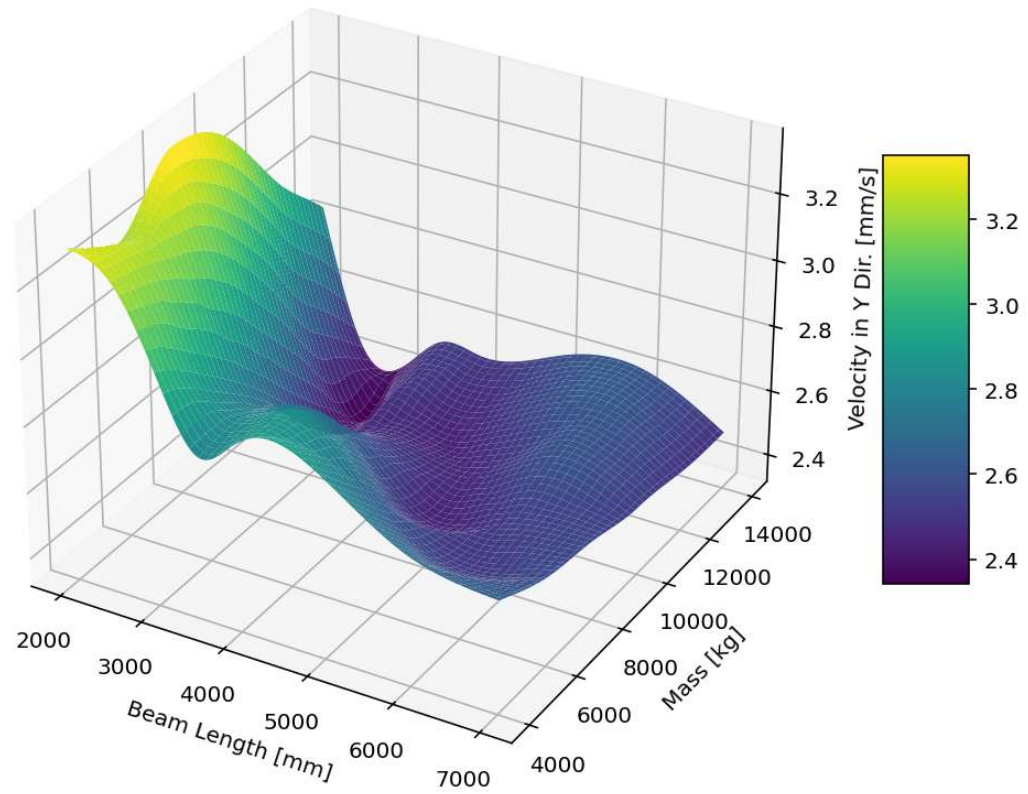
3D Contour Plot of Structure Lateral Stiffness in X Dir. [N/mm]



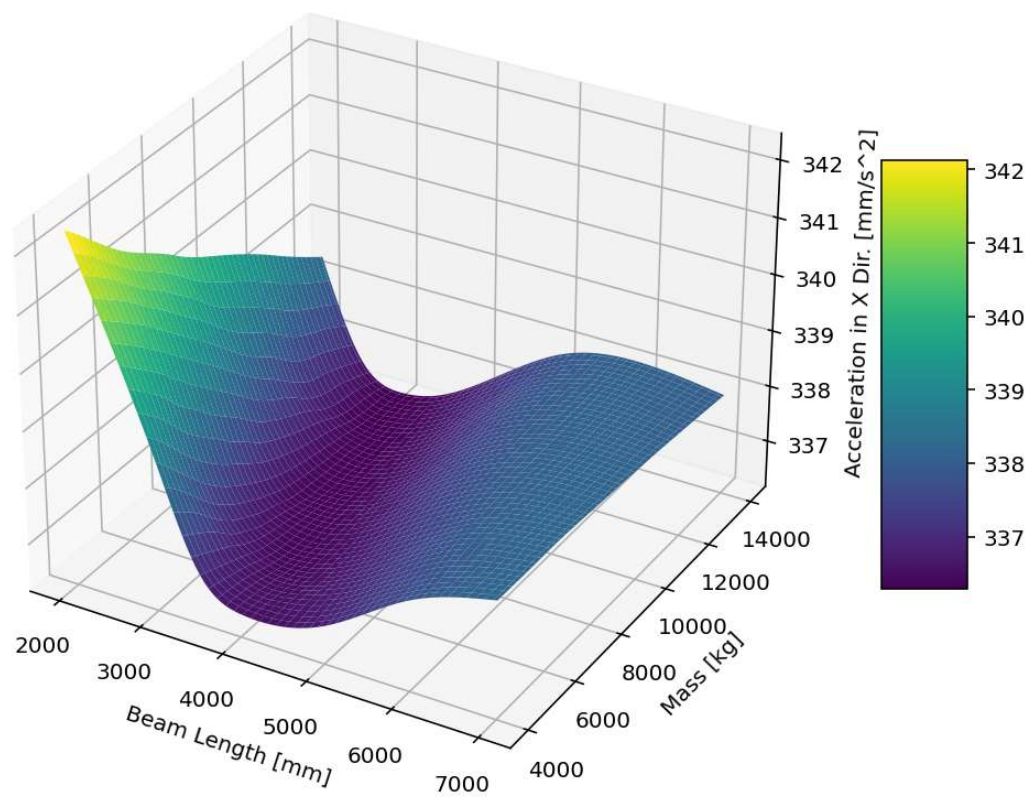
3D Contour Plot of Velocity in X Dir. [mm/s]



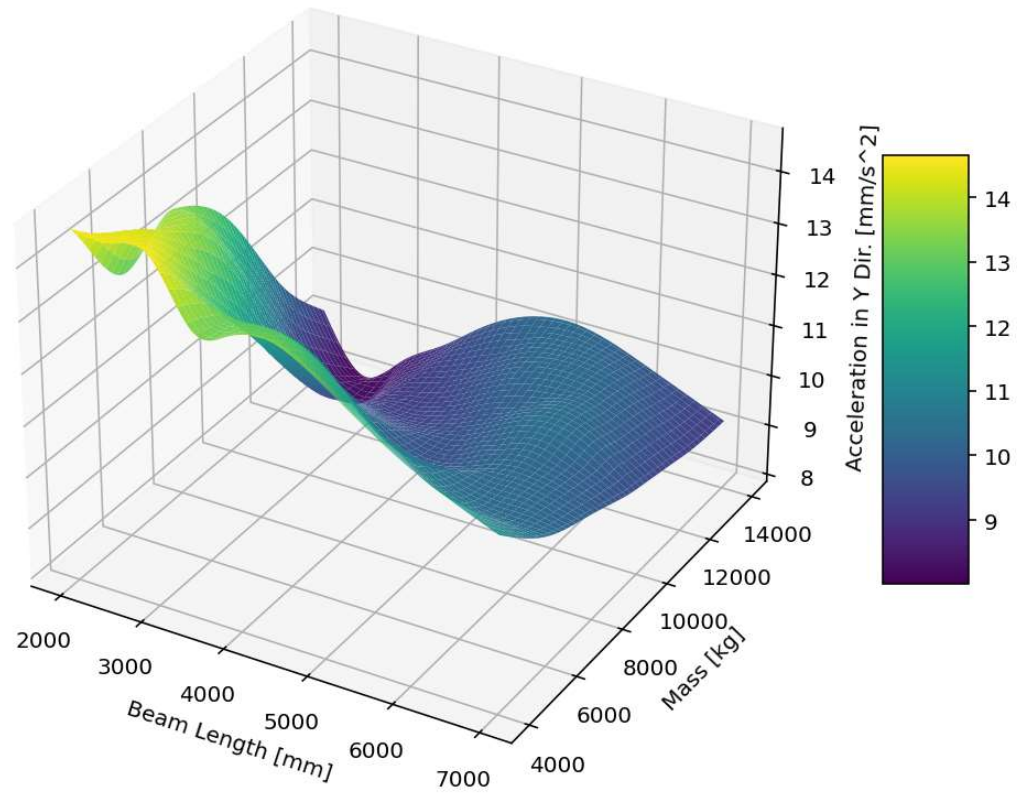
3D Contour Plot of Velocity in Y Dir. [mm/s]



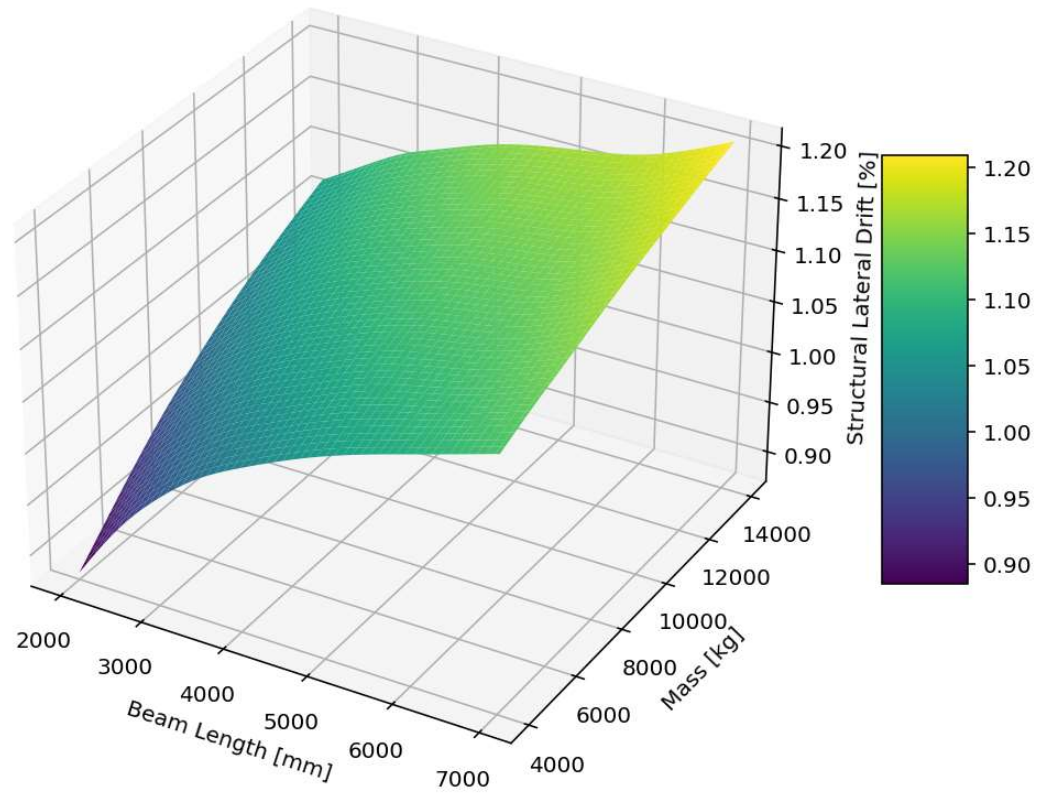
3D Contour Plot of Acceleration in X Dir. [mm/s²]



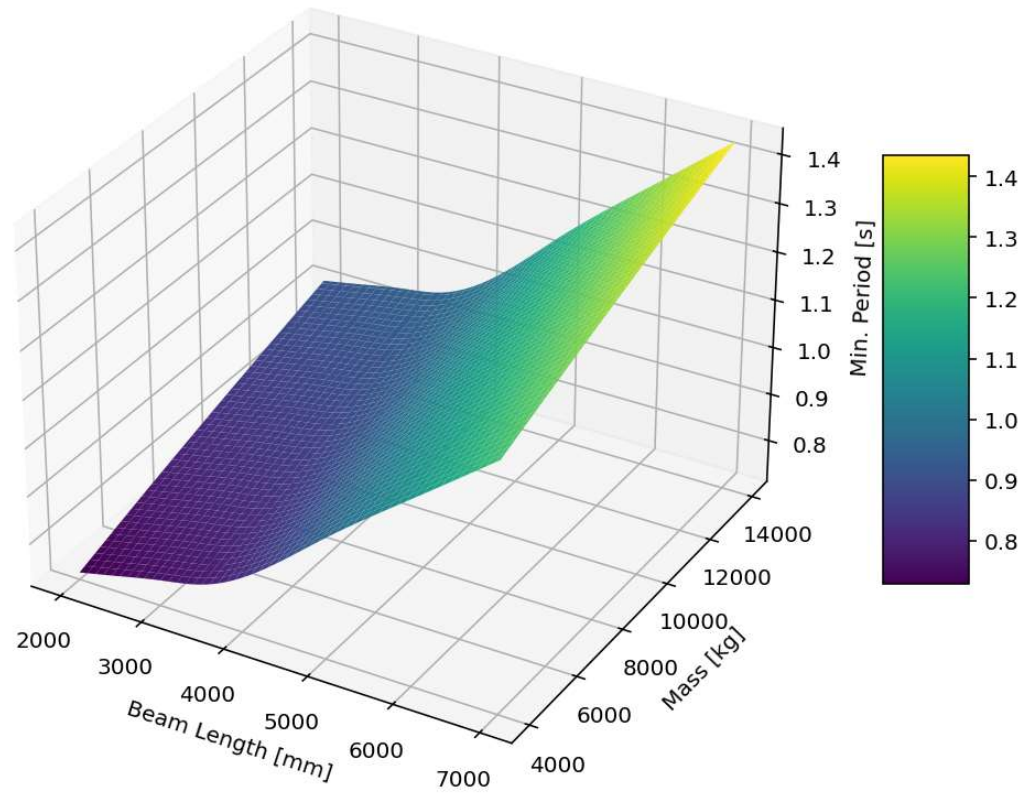
3D Contour Plot of Acceleration in Y Dir. [mm/s²]



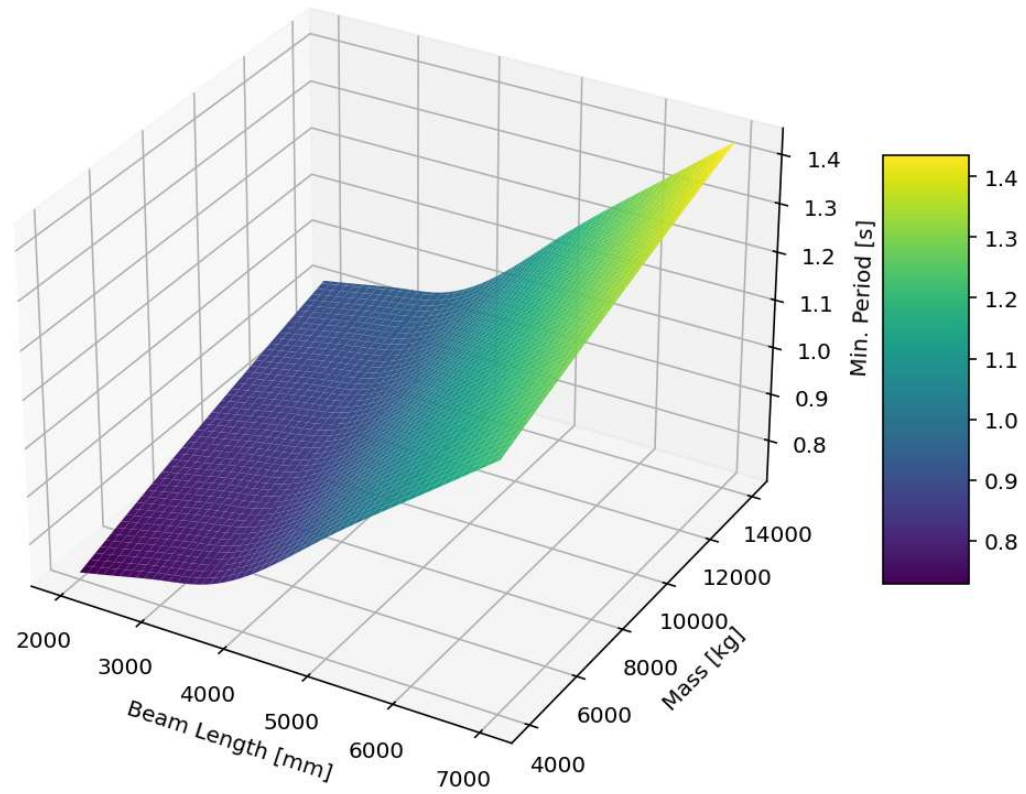
3D Contour Plot of Structural Lateral Drift [%]

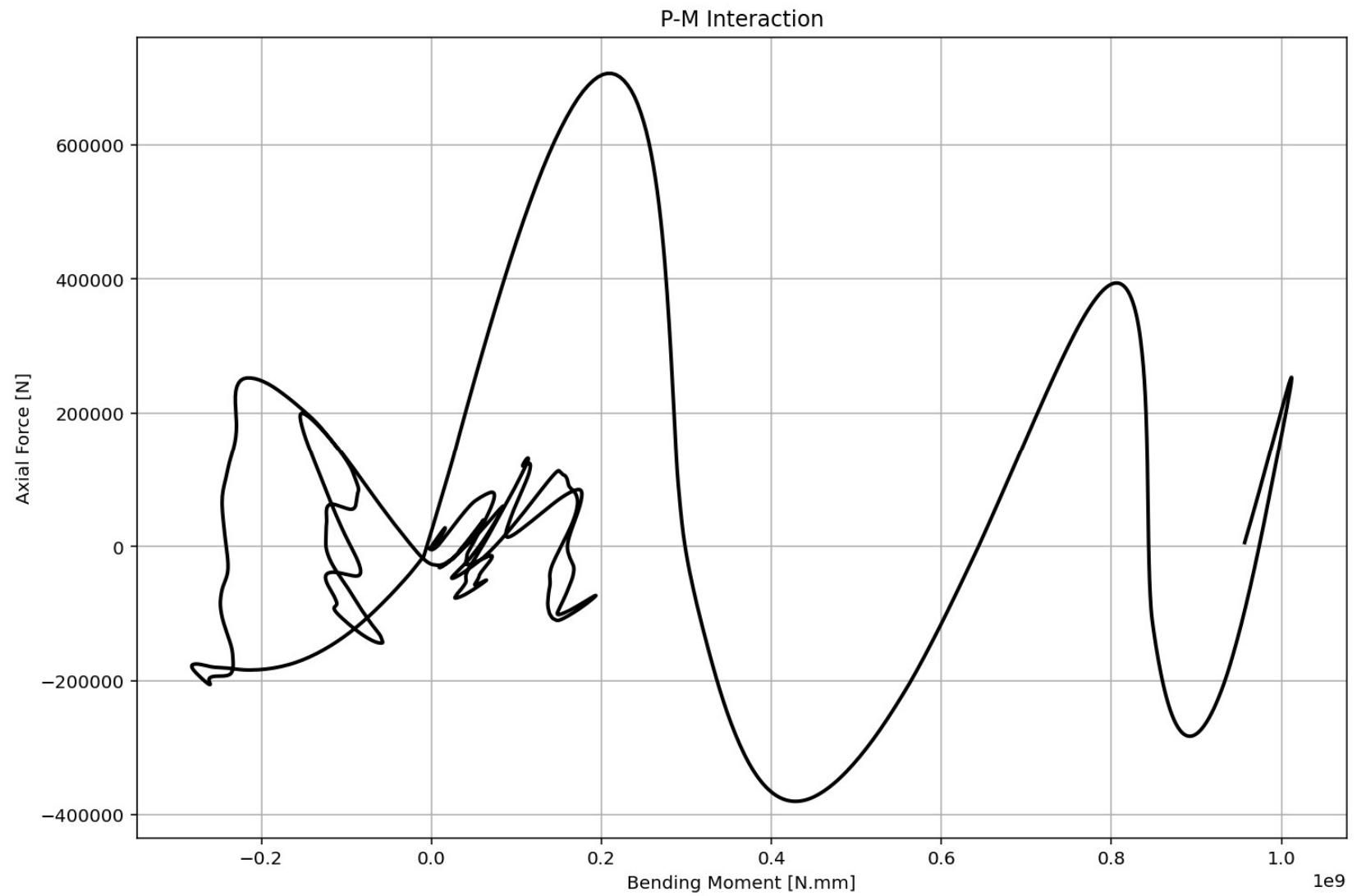


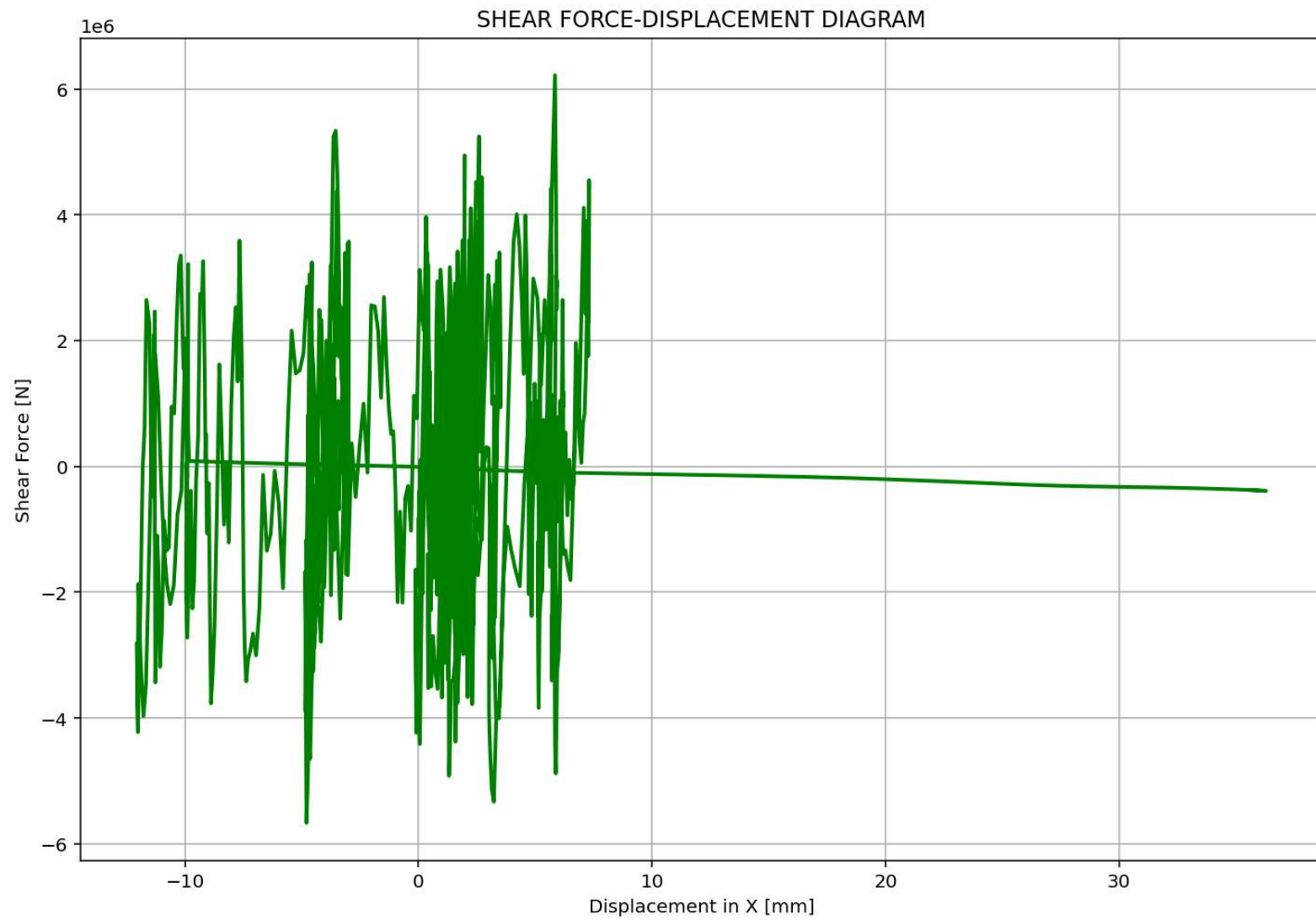
3D Contour Plot of Min. Period [s]

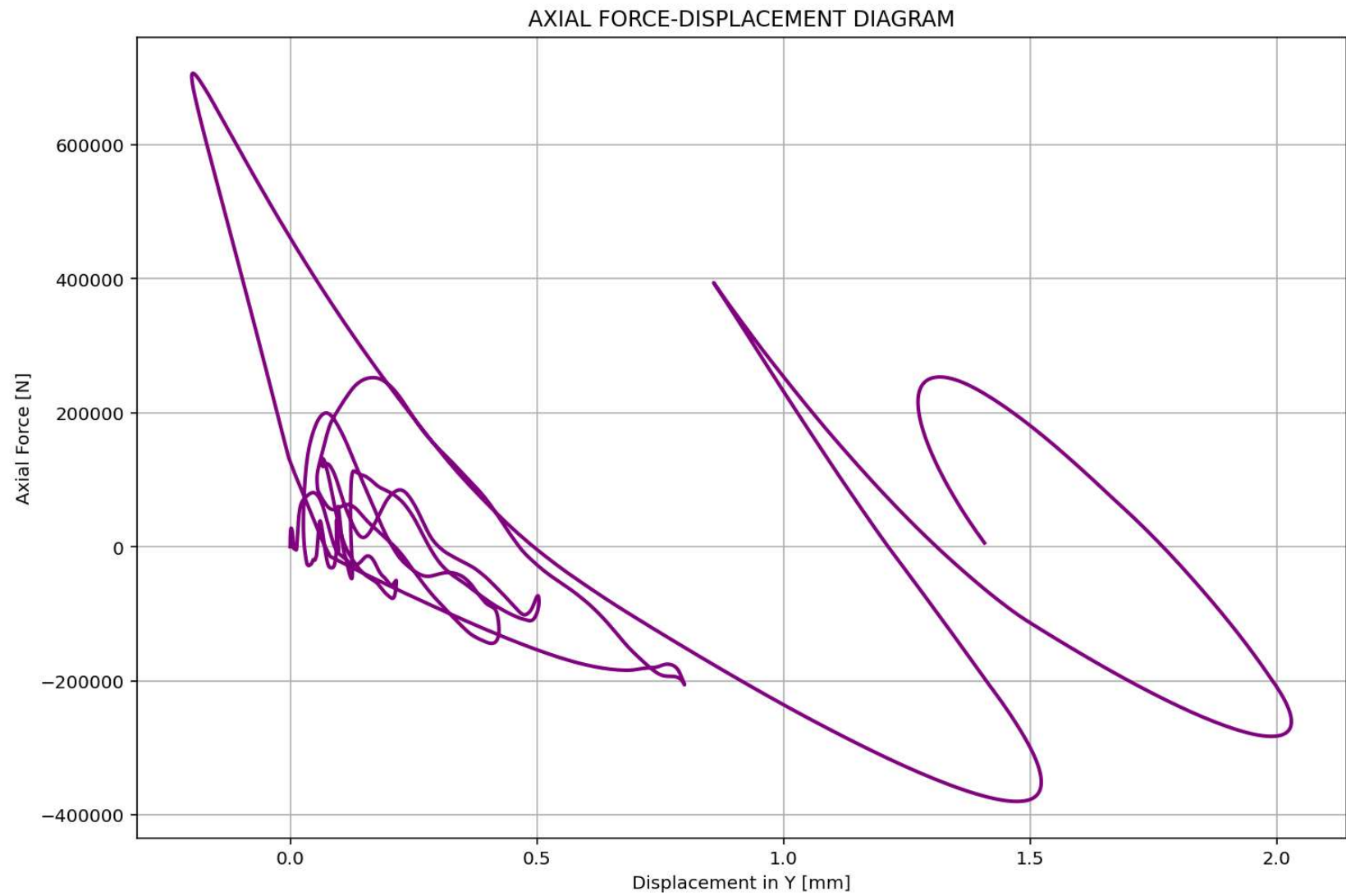


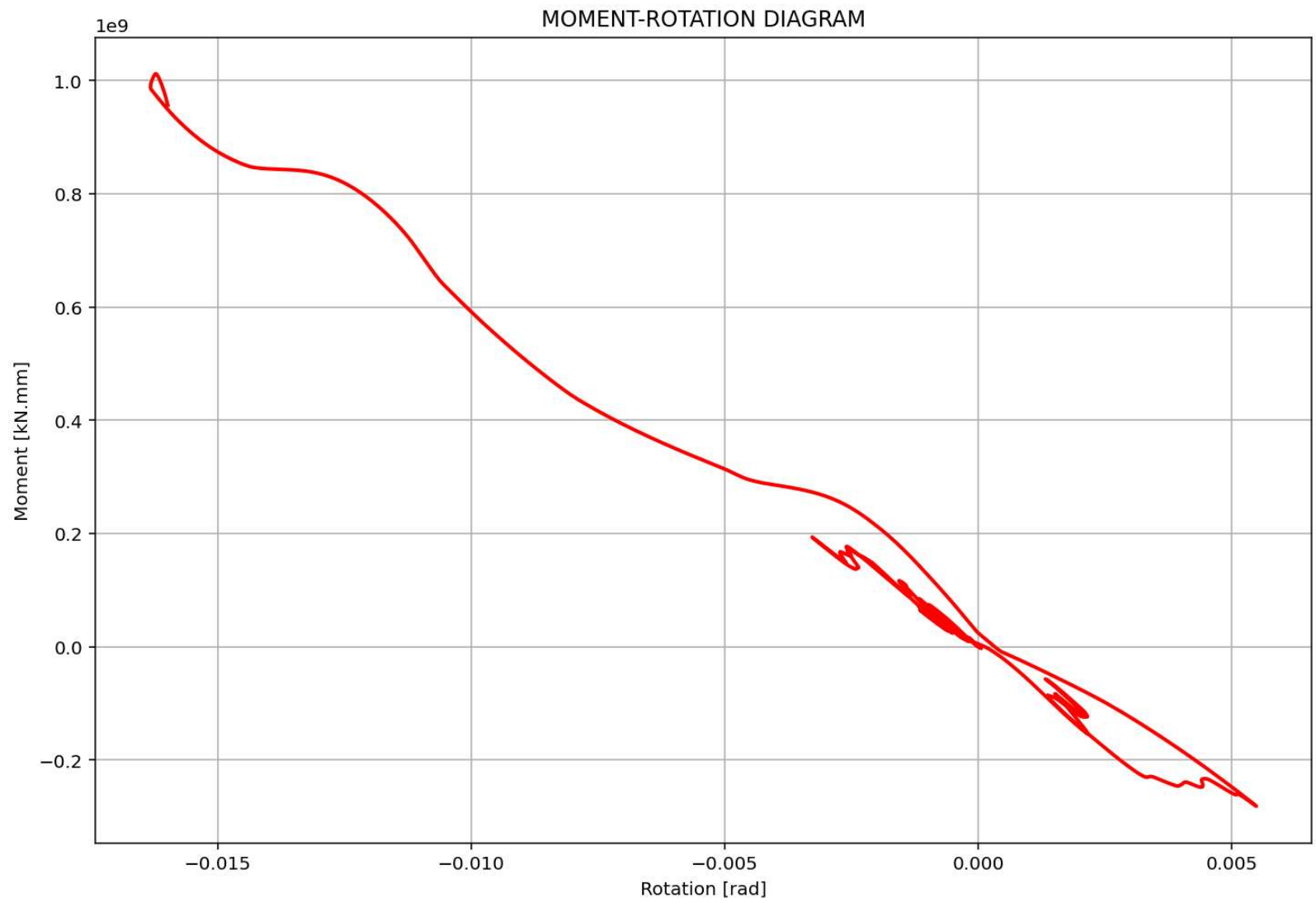
3D Contour Plot of Min. Period [s]



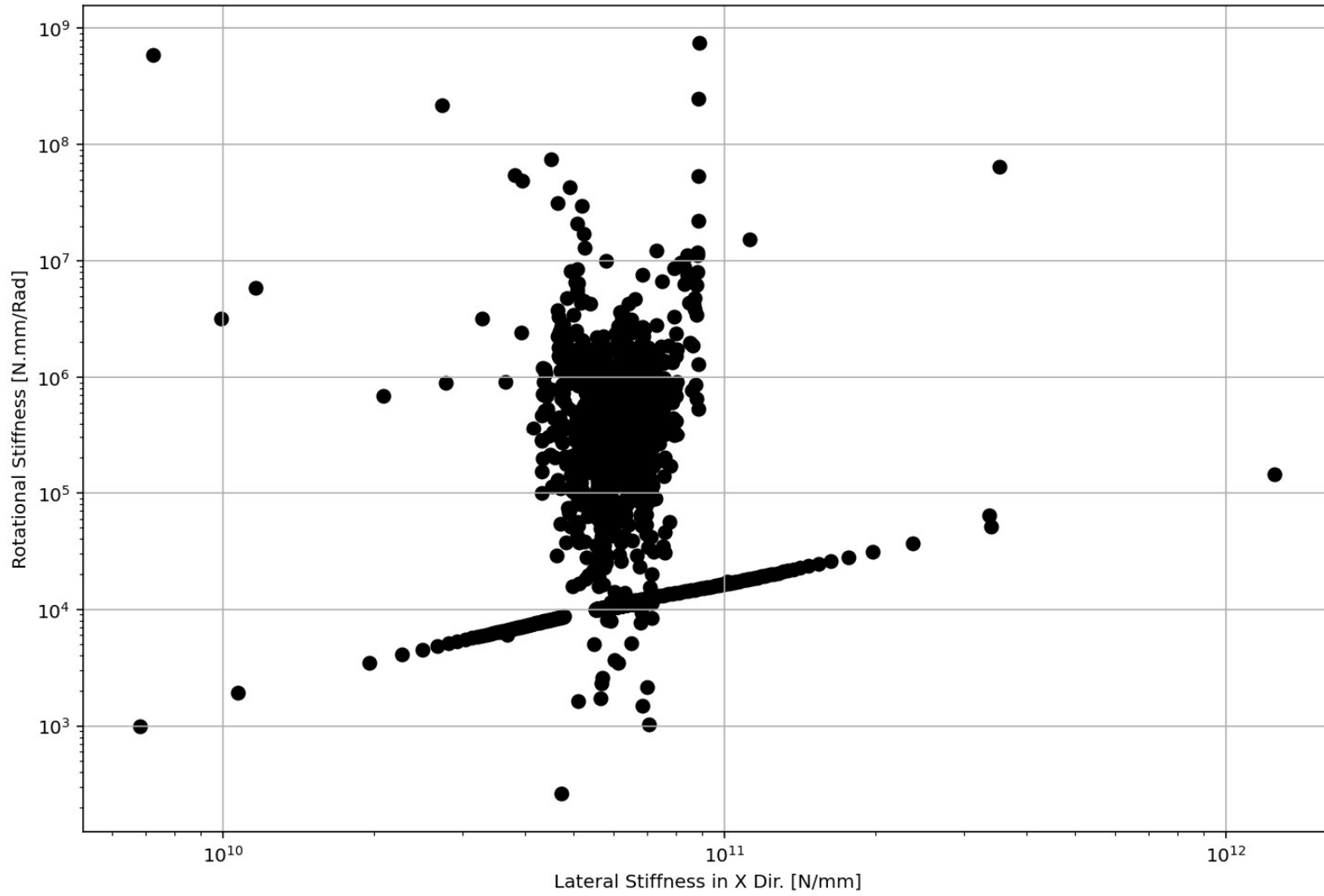




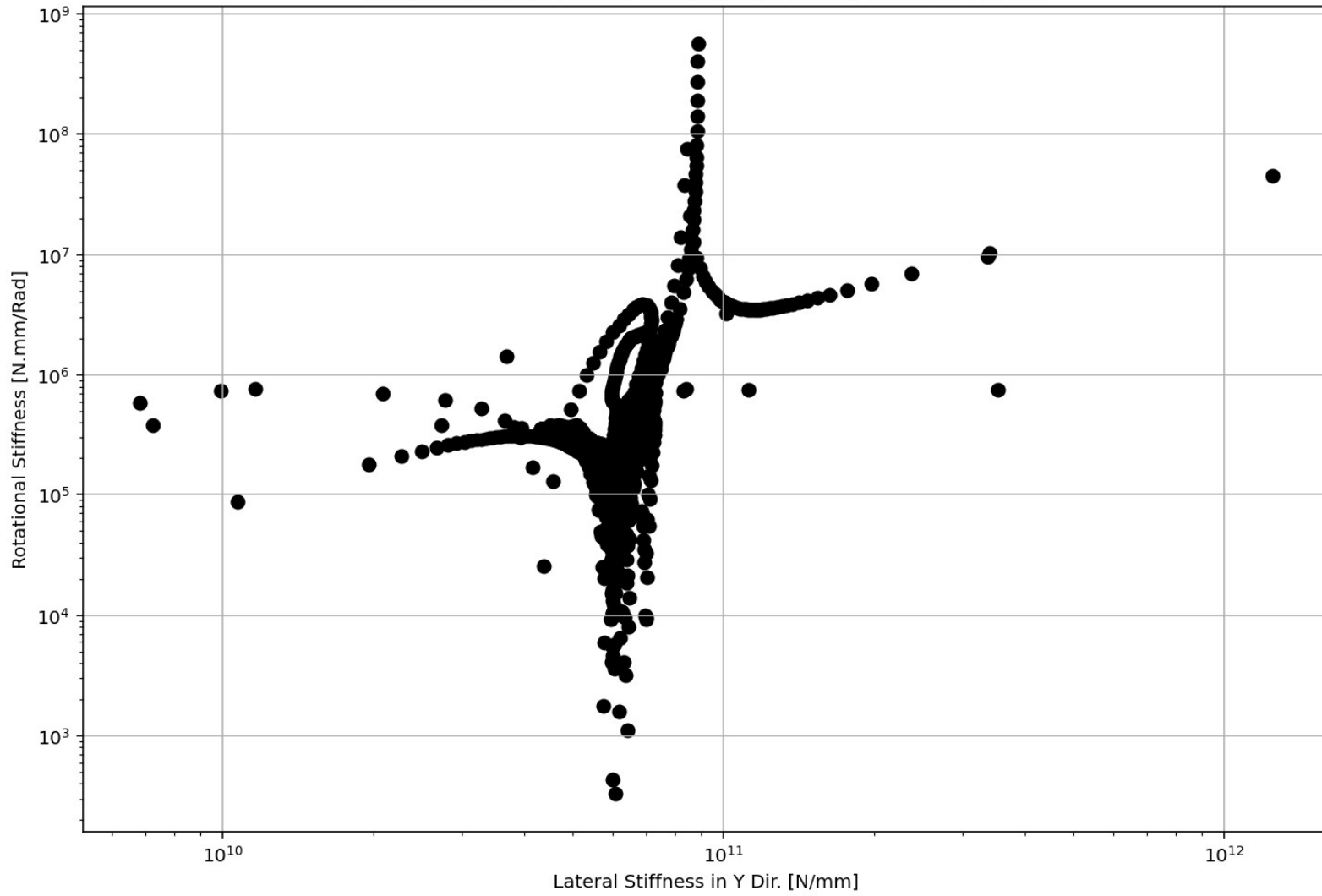




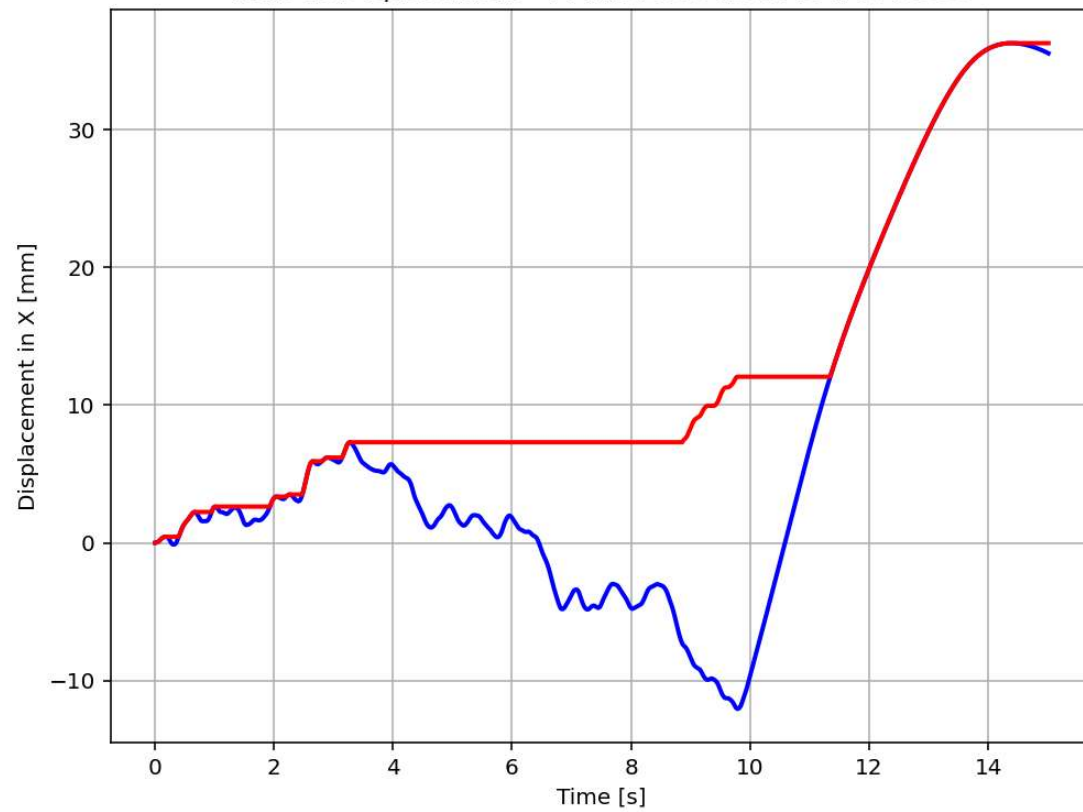
ROTATIONAL STIFFNESS-LATERAL STIFFNESS DIAGRAM (X Dir)



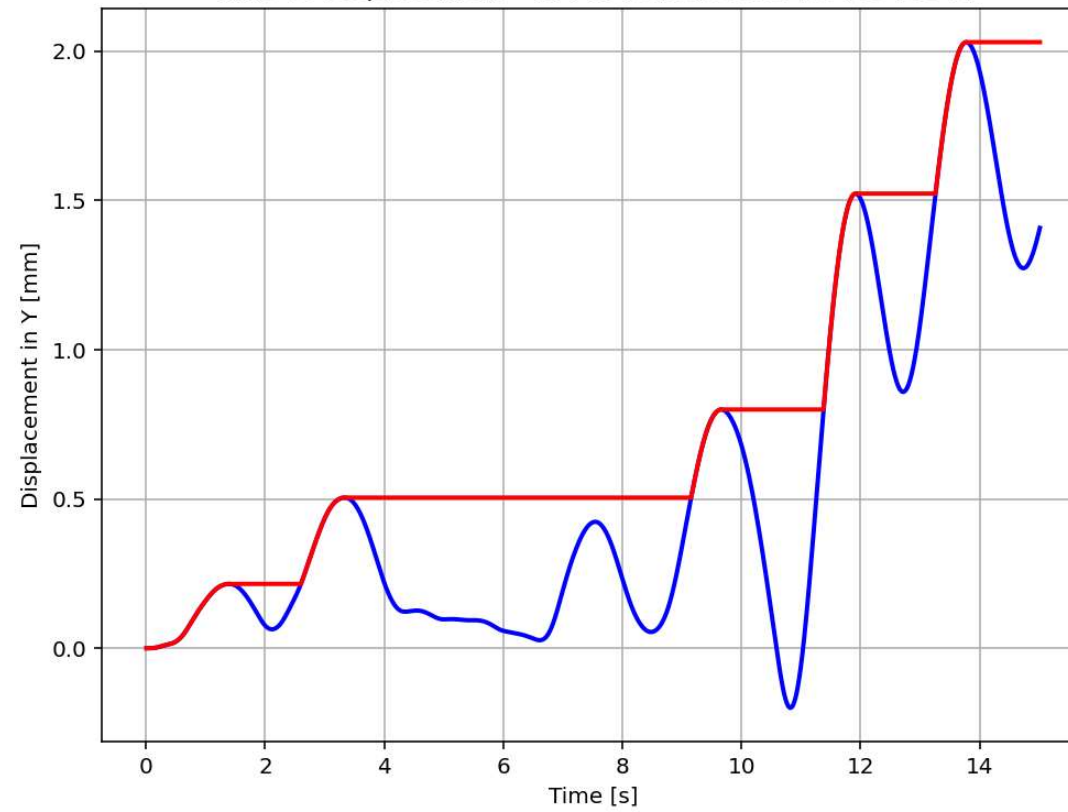
ROTATIONAL STIFFNESS-LATERAL STIFFNESS DIAGRAM (Y Dir)



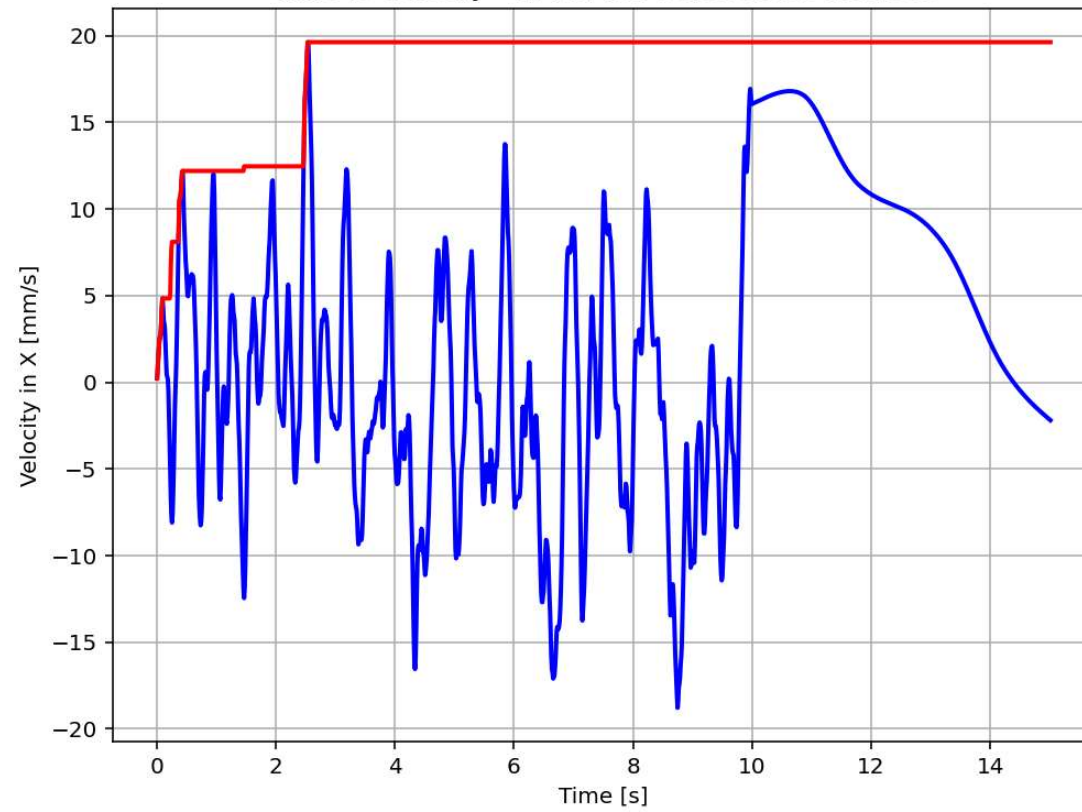
Time vs Displacement - MAX. ABS: 36.30045479379533



Time vs Displacement - MAX. ABS: 2.0301623547343044



Time vs Velocity - MAX. ABS: 19.61841330772083



Time vs Acceleration - MAX. ABS: 337.9546415239165

