

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

# **COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF AXIAL FORCE-MOMENT (P-M) INTERACTION BEHAVIOR IN FOUR DIFFERENT STEEL SECTIONS : EVALUATING STRAIN HARDENING EFFECTS AND ULTIMATE STRAIN CRITERIA**

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\P-M\_INTERACTION\STEEL

C:\Users\Dell\Desktop\OPENSEES\_FILES\P-M\_INTERACTION\STEEL\P-M\_INTERACTION\_STEEL.py

P-M\_INTERACTION\_STEEL.py

```
1 #####
2 # >> IN THE NAME OF ALLAH, THE MOST GRACIOUS, THE MOST MERCIFUL << #
3 # COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF AXIAL FORCE-MOMENT (P-M) INTERACTION BEHAVIOR IN #
4 # FOUR DIFFERENT STEEL SECTIONS : EVALUATING STRAIN HARDENING EFFECTS AND ULTIMATE STRAIN CRITERIA #
5 #-----#
6 # THIS PROGRAM WRITTEN BY SALAR DELAVAR GHASHGHAEI (QASHQAI) #
7 # EMAIL: salar.d.ghashghaei@gmail.com #
8 #####
9 """
10 Performs a comparative analysis of Steel Sections columns' axial force-moment (P-M)
11 interaction behavior using OpenSeesPy.
12
13 1. Objective:
14 Evaluates how steel reinforcement strain hardening and ultimate strain criteria affect P-M
15 interaction capacity, crucial for seismic design where ductility matters.
16
17 2. Materials:
18 - *Steel: Two models - 'Steel01' (elastic-perfectly plastic) vs. 'Hysteretic' (includes hardening & fracture).
19
20 3. Section Modeling: Creates Steel Sections with fiber discretization.
21
22 4. Analysis Method: Uses a displacement-controlled approach to simulate increasing curvature/strain. For each str
23 - Applies strain compatibility (plane sections remain plane)
24 - Computes axial force (P) and moment (M) using nonlinear static analysis.
25
26 5. Key Outputs:
27 - P-M interaction diagrams
28 - Moment-curvature relationships
29 - Neutral axis depth trends
30 - Flexural rigidity (EI) variations
31
32 6. Comparison: Contrasts two steel models:
33 - *Without hardening*: Brittle failure, lower ductility
34 - *With hardening*: Enhanced ductility, gradual strength degradation
```

20 %

Help Variable Explorer Debugger Plots Files

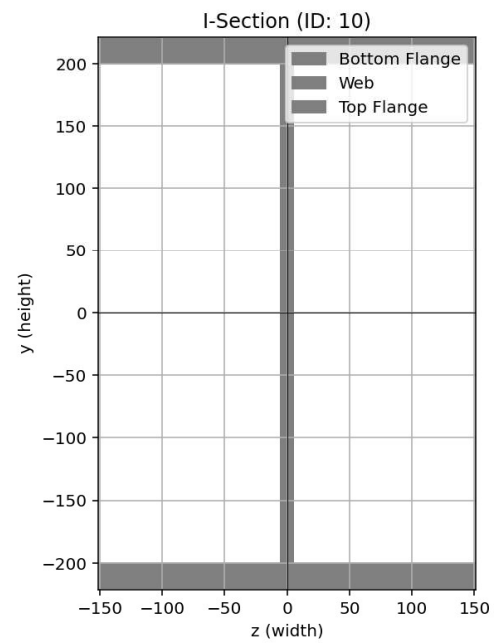
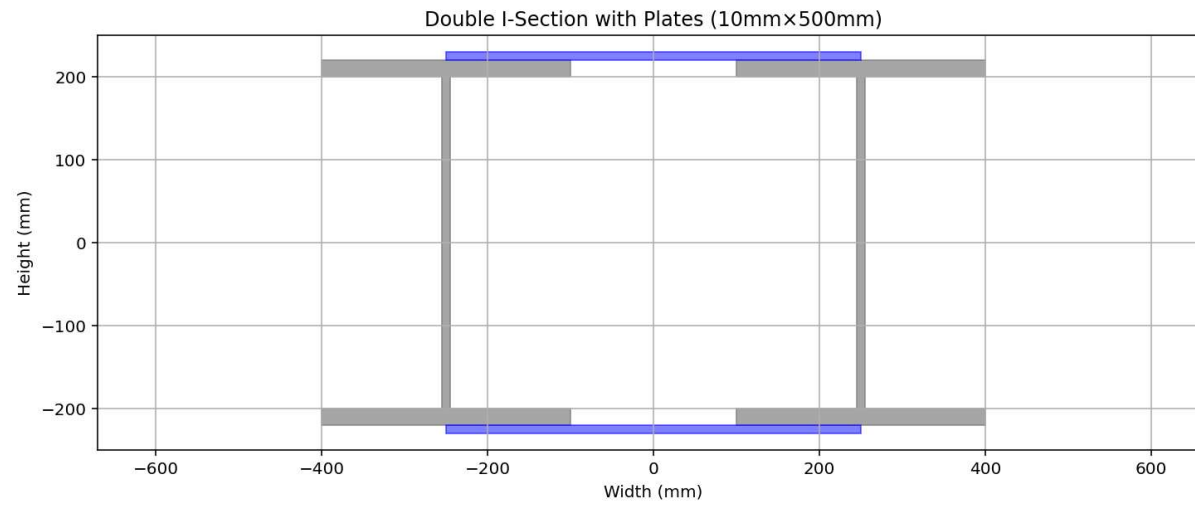
Console 1/A

```
c:\users\dell\desktop\opensees_files\p-
m_interaction\steel\p-m_interaction_steel.py:155:
RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in scalar divide
EI.append(np.abs(m)/np.abs(cur))
c:\users\dell\desktop\opensees_files\p-
m_interaction\steel\p-m_interaction_steel.py:155:
RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in scalar
divide
EI.append(np.abs(m)/np.abs(cur))

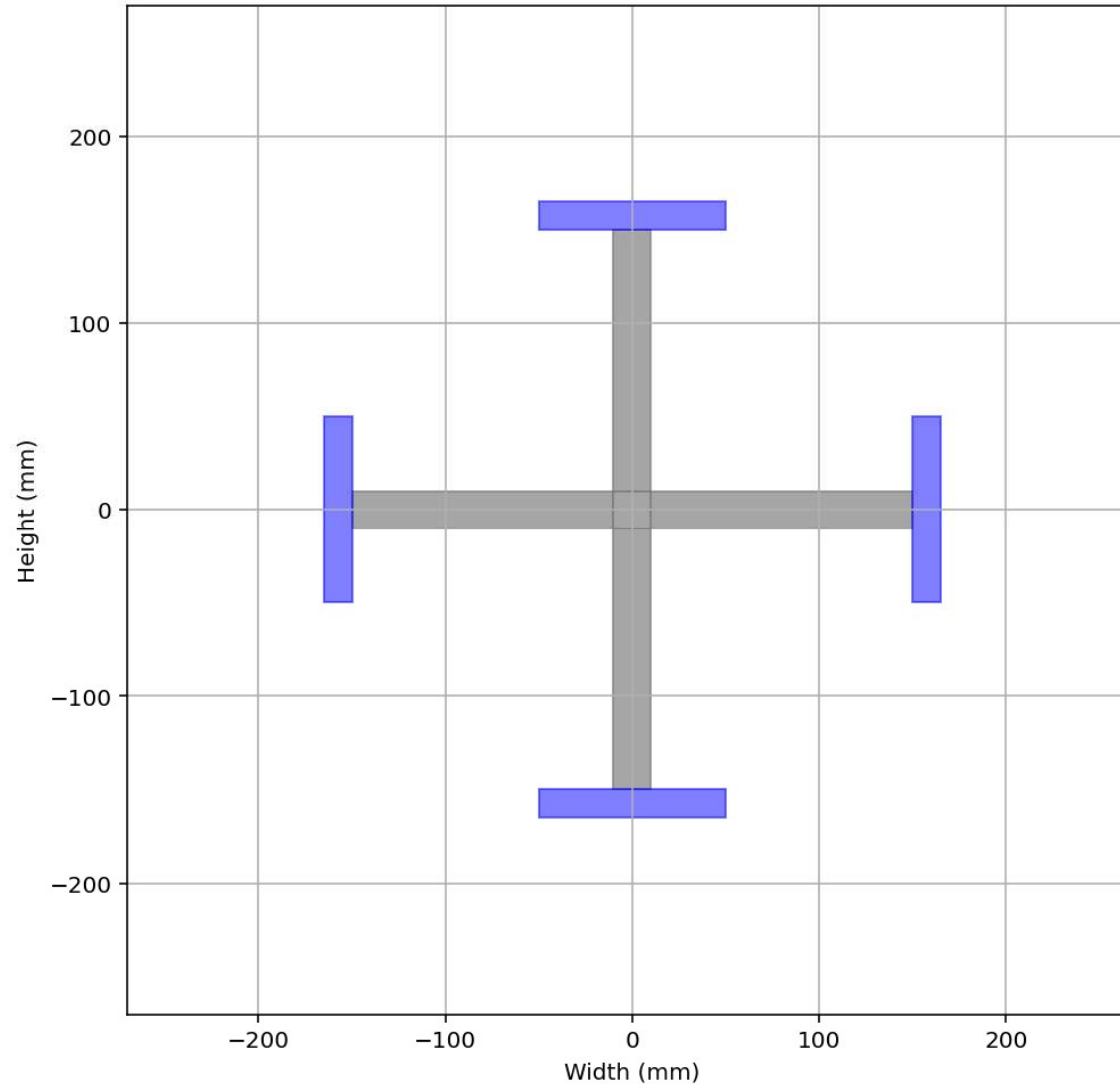
In [4]:
```

IPython Console History

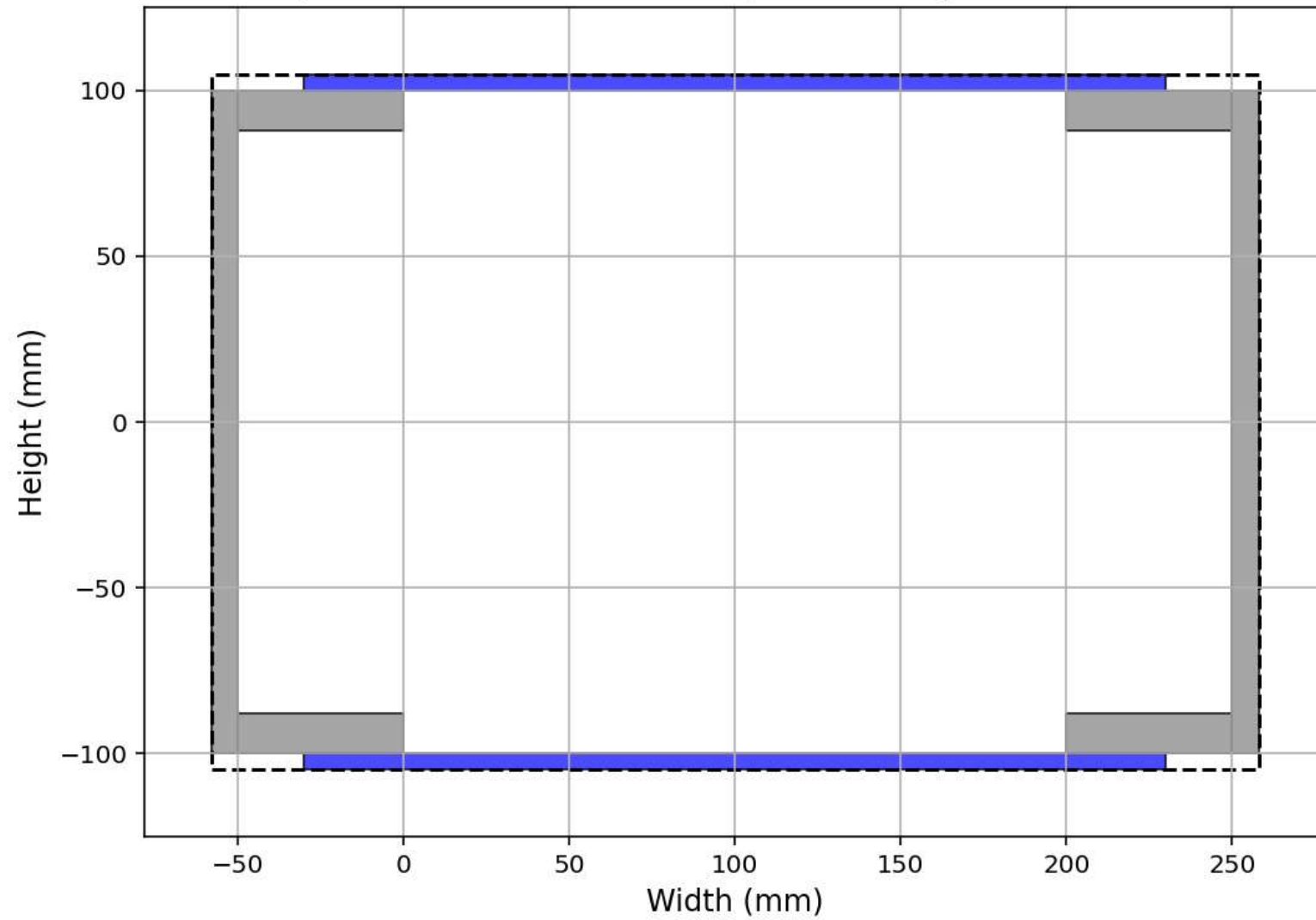
Inline Conda: anaconda3 (Python 3.12.7) LSP: Python Line 17, Col 14 UTF-8 CRLF RW Mem 39%

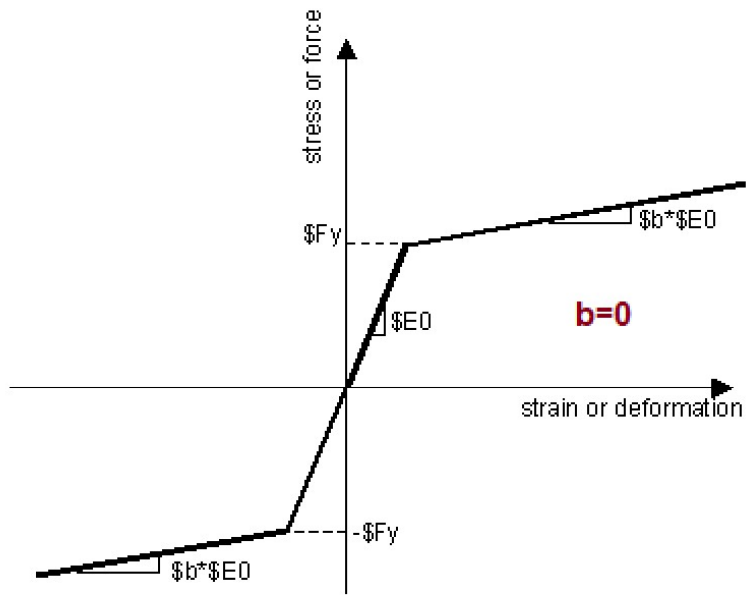


Greek Cross Section with Flanges ( $L=300\text{mm}$ ,  $t=20\text{mm}$ ,  $bf=100\text{mm}$ ,  $tf=15\text{mm}$ )

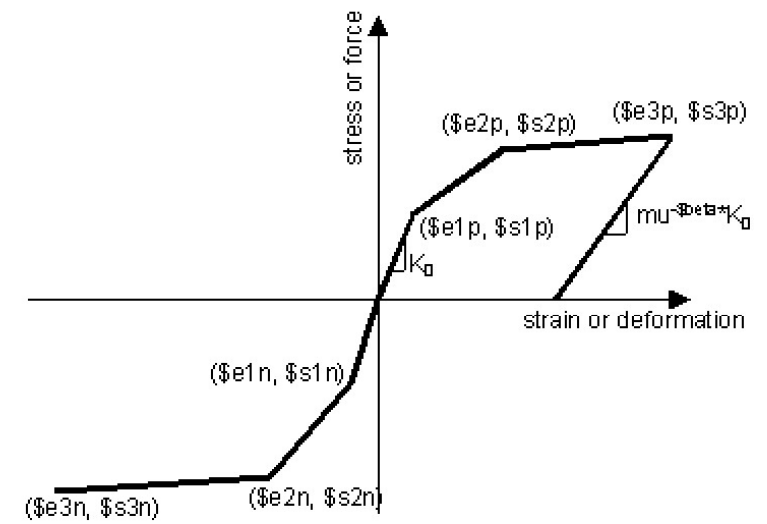


Composite Section: 2 UNP Shapes with Top & Bottom Plates

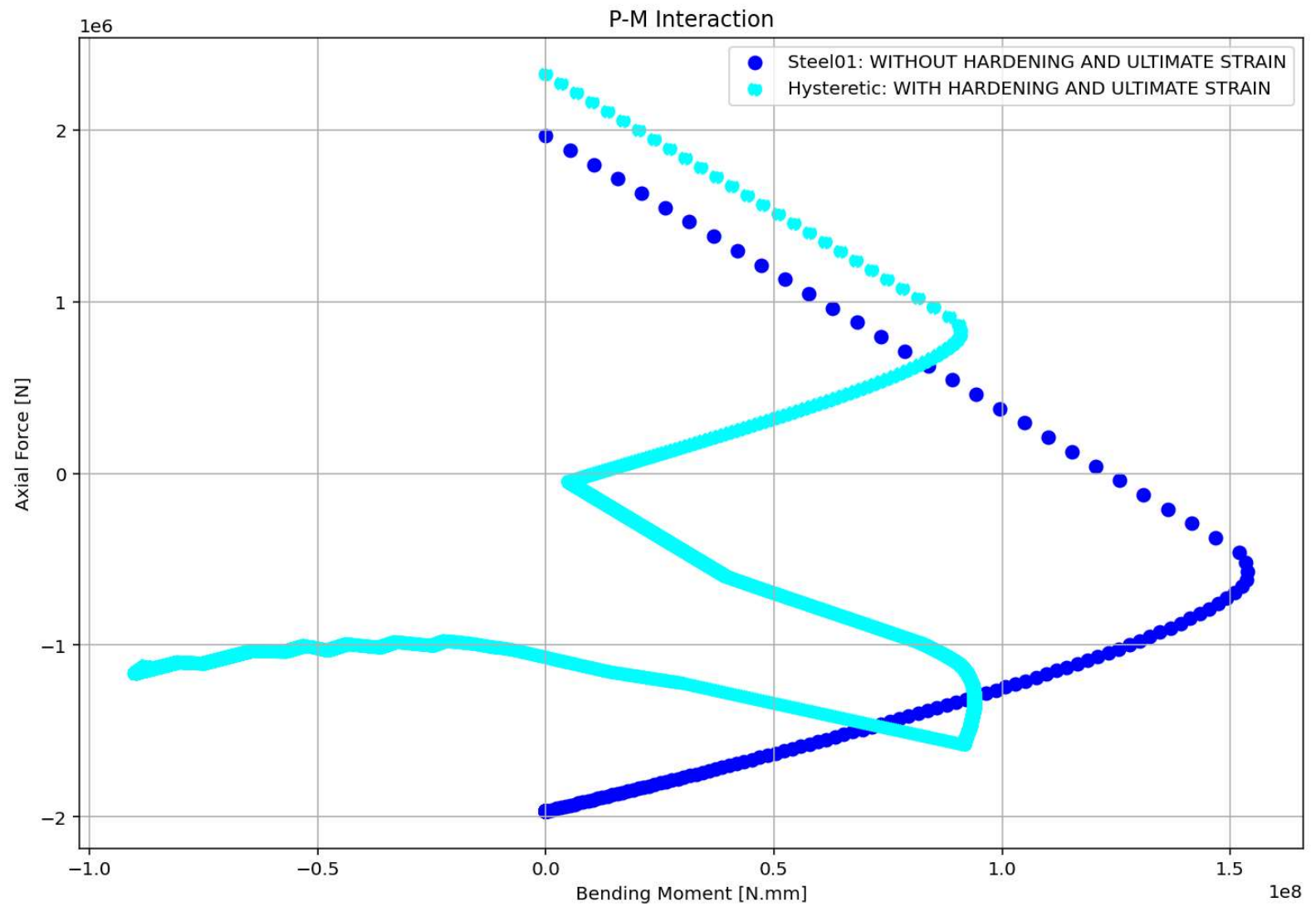


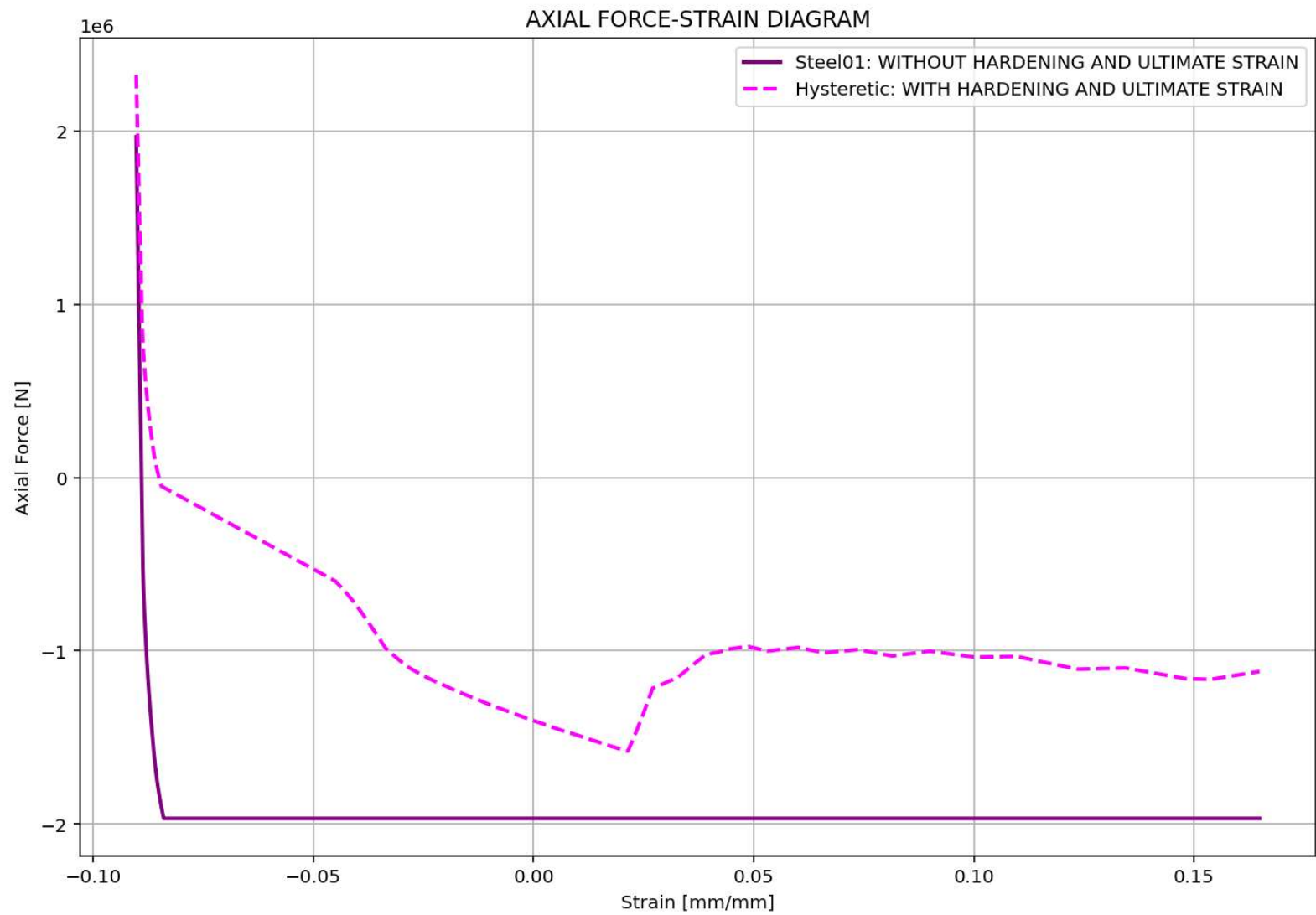


WITHOUT HARDENING AND ULTIMATE STRAIN

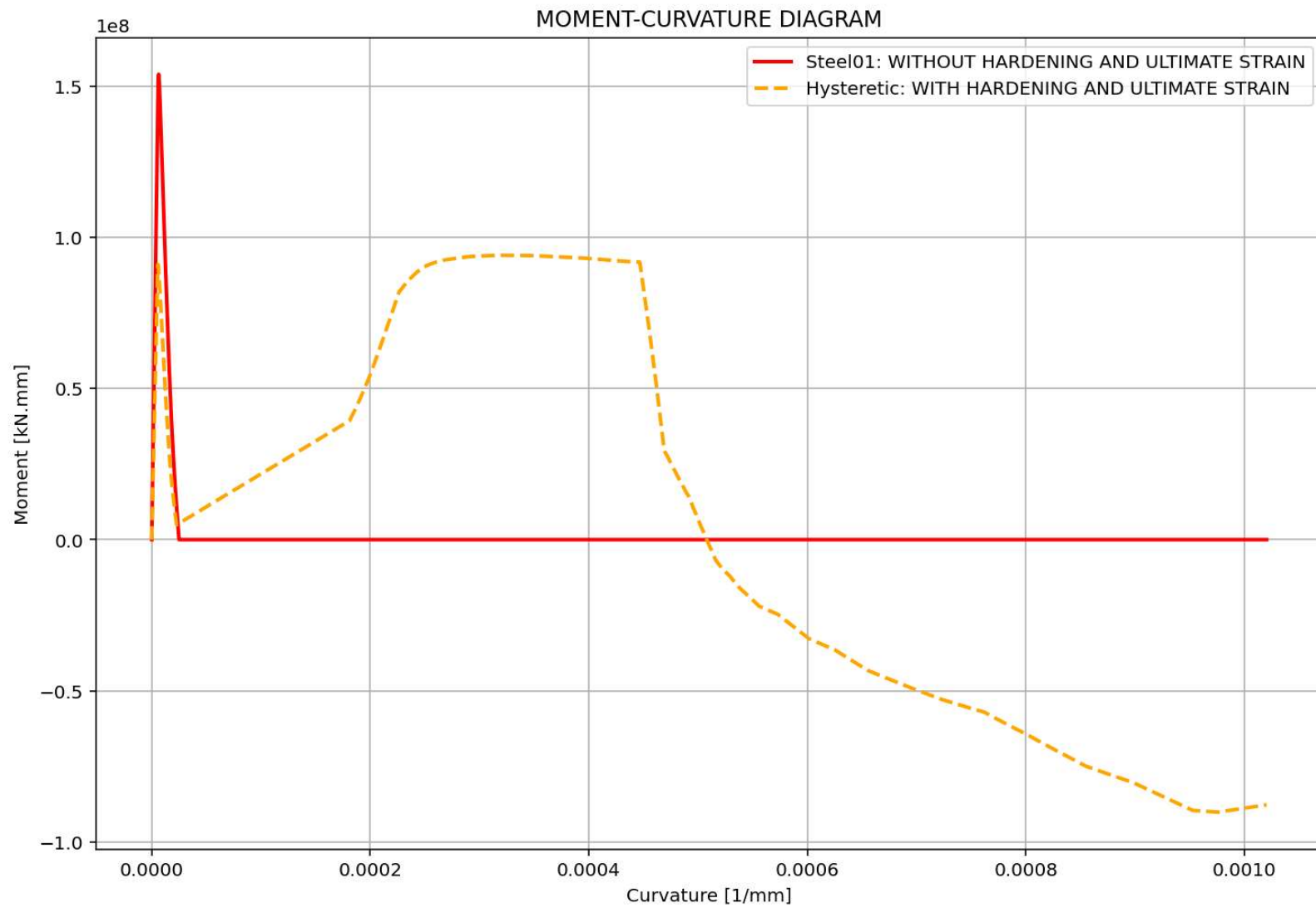


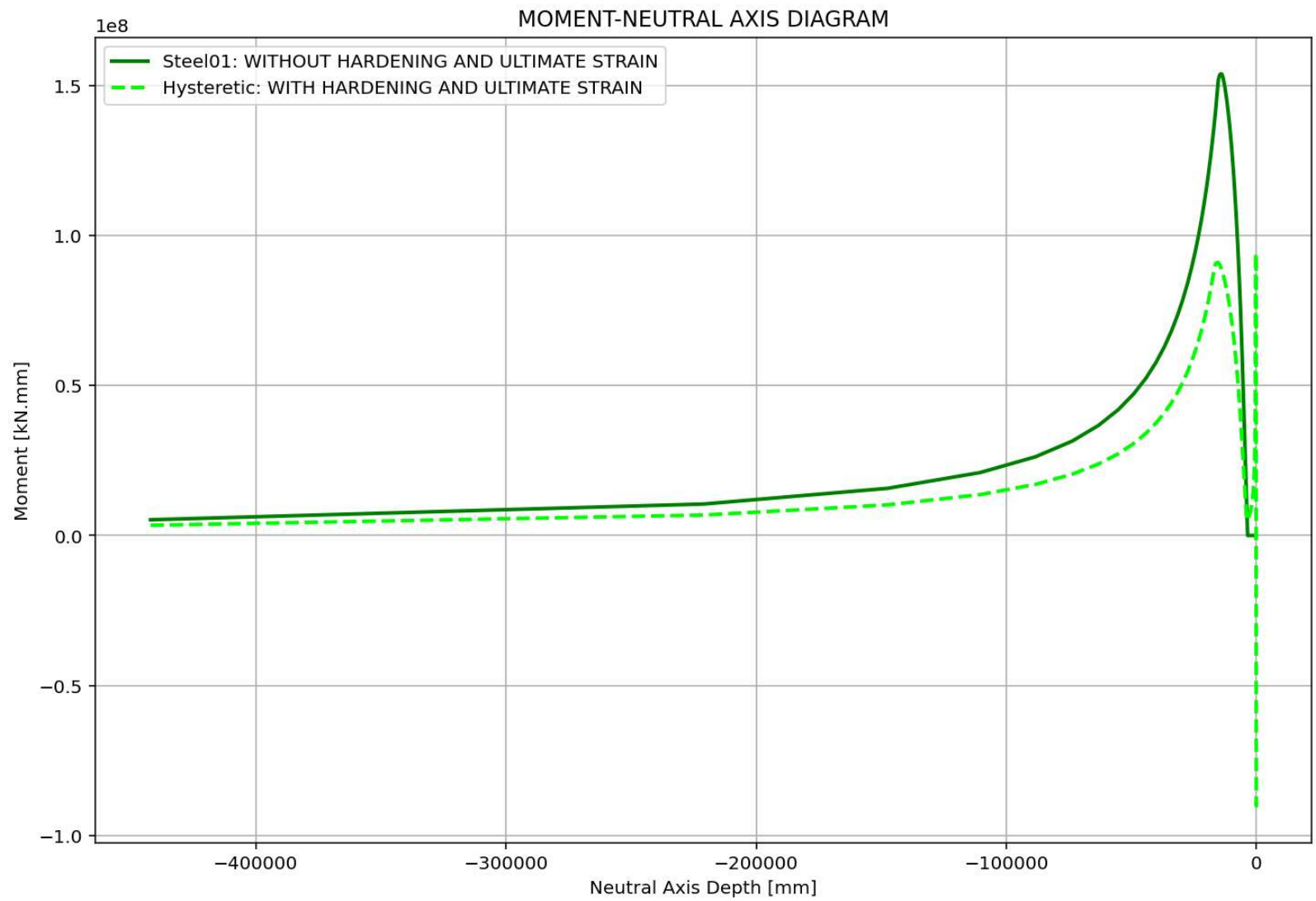
WITH HARDENING AND ULTIMATE STRAIN

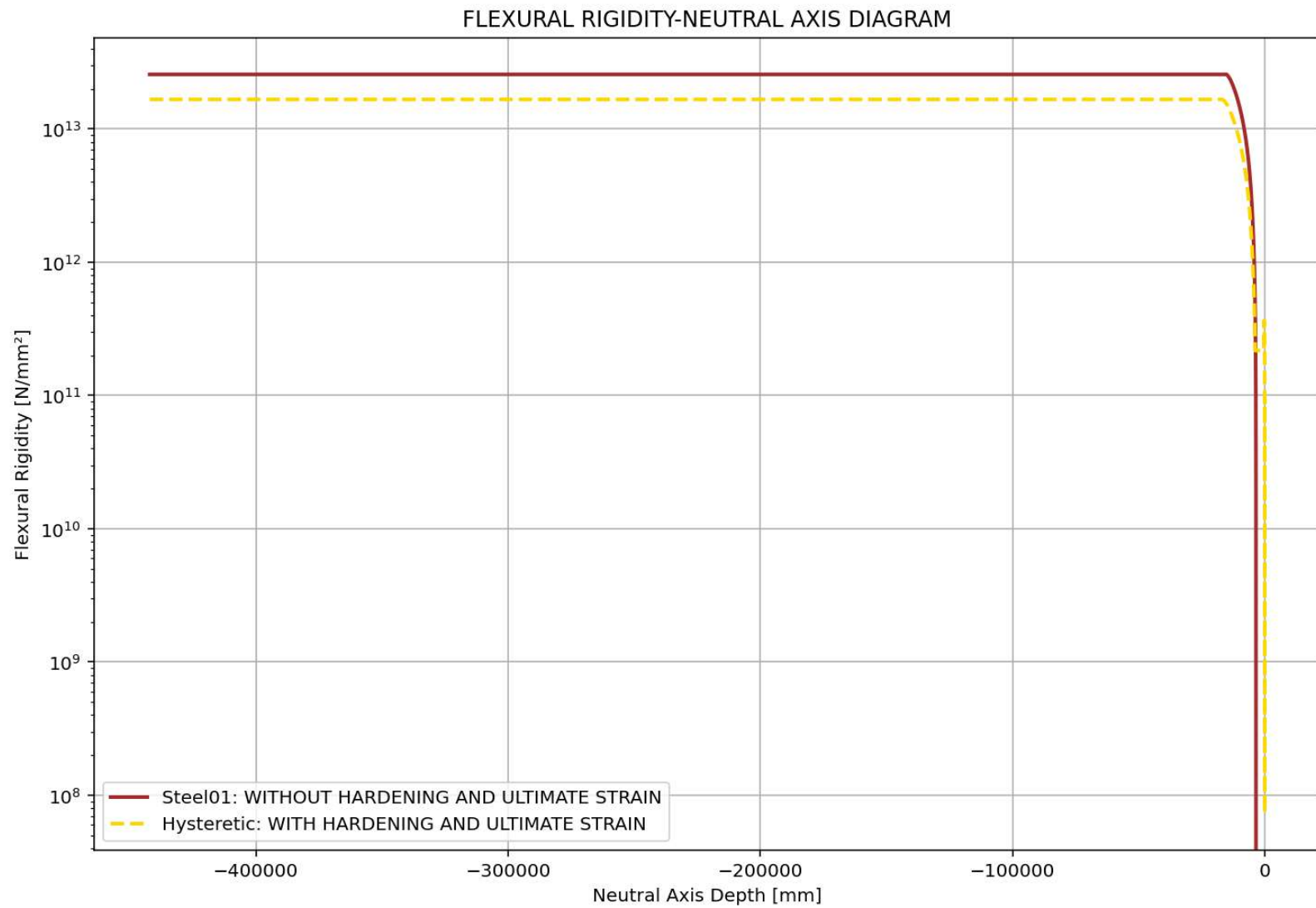












FLEXURAL RIGIDITY-AXIAL RIGIDITY DIAGRAM

