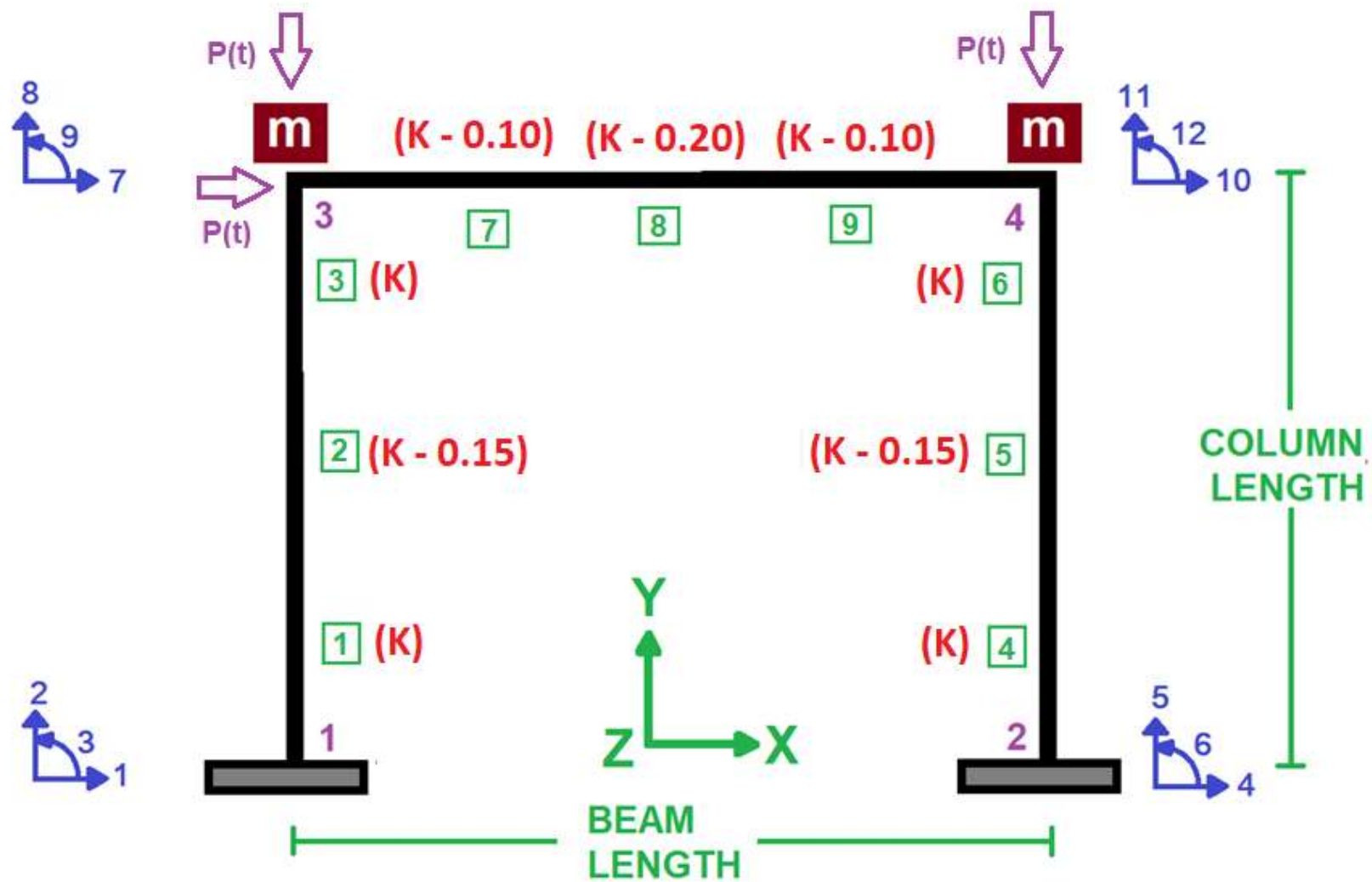
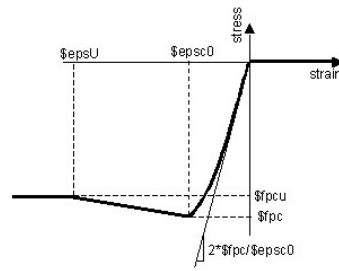


IN THE NAME OF ALLAH, THE MOST GRACIOUS, THE MOST MERCIFUL

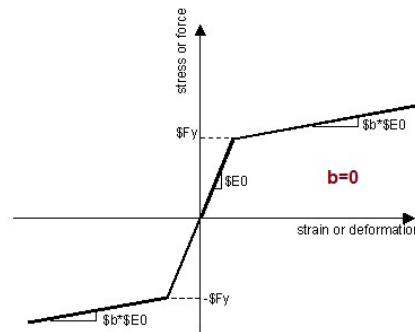
# **COMPARATIVE STUDY OF ELASTIC AND INELASTIC STRUCTURAL BEHAVIOR THROUGH PUSHOVER DYNAMIC ANALYSIS. HARMONIC IMPACT LOADING ANALYSIS OF CONCRETE FRAME USING OPENSEES**

WRITTEN BY SALAR DELAVAR GHASHGHAEI (QASHQAI)

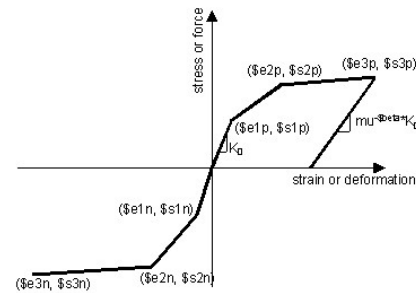




CORE AND COVER CONCRETE RELATION



WITHOUT HARDENING AND ULTIMATE STRAIN



WITH HARDENING AND ULTIMATE STRAIN



COLUMN SECTION



BEAM SECTION

Spyder (Python 3.12)

File Edit Search Source Run Debug Consoles Projects Tools View Help

C:\Users\Dell\Desktop\OPENSEES\_FILES\CONCRETE\_FRAME\_NONCONSTANT\_ELASTIC\_OR\_INELASTIC\_FRAME\_IMPACT\_LOAD.py

CONFINEMENT\_NONCONSTANT\_ELASTIC\_OR\_INELASTIC\_FRAME\_IMPACT\_LOAD.py

```
1 #####
2 # >> IN THE NAME OF ALLAH, THE MOST GRACIOUS, THE MOST MERCIFUL <<
3 # COMPARATIVE STUDY OF ELASTIC AND INELASTIC STRUCTURAL BEHAVIOR THROUGH PUSHOVER DYNAMIC ANALYSIS
4 # HARMONIC IMPACT LOADING ANALYSIS OF CONCRETE FRAME.
5 #-----
6 # THIS PROGRAM WRITTEN BY SALAR DELAVAR GHASHGHAEI (QASHQAI)
7 # EMAIL: salar.d.ghashghaei@gmail.com
8 #####
9 """
10 1. The script performs a comparative study of elastic and inelastic structural behavior using pushover analysis.
11 2. It models a 2D reinforced concrete frame with columns (500x500mm) and beams (500x300mm) using
12 3. Material definitions include confined/unconfined concrete (fc=25MPa) and bilinear steel reinforcement.
13 4. Two analysis types are implemented: static pushover (displacement-controlled) and dynamic time-history analysis.
14 5. Rayleigh damping is calculated based on initial modal periods and target damping ratios (5%).
15 6. The pushover analysis applies incremental displacements up to 675mm, recording base reactions.
16 7. Dynamic analysis uses Newmark integration with ground motion inputs scaled by 0.01g (El Centro).
17 8. Key outputs include force-displacement curves, moment-rotation relationships, and stiffness degradation.
18 9. Eigenvalue analysis tracks period elongation due to inelasticity during dynamic events.
19 10. Damage indices are computed for ductility assessment using bilinear curve fitting.
20 11. Overstrength factors (Ω), ductility ratios (μ), and R-factors are quantified for seismic performance.
21 12. Real-time monitoring of base shear, axial forces, and interstory drifts is implemented.
22 13. The script includes advanced convergence controls (Newton-Raphson, 1e-6 tolerance).
23 14. Confinement effects are modeled with variable enhancement ratios (Kc=1.25 for columns).
24 15. Results are exported to Excel, including displacements, forces, stiffness, and period data.
25 16. Visualization includes deformed shapes, hysteresis loops, and cumulative response envelopes.
26 17. Damping ratios are estimated from free vibration decay in dynamic analyses.
27 18. Both geometric nonlinearities (P-Delta/Corotational) and material nonlinearities are considered.
28 19. The code supports parametric studies by varying steel models (with/without hardening) and element types.
29 20. Comprehensive plotting functions enable side-by-side comparison of elastic vs. inelastic responses.
30
31 The script demonstrates professional-grade analysis combining FEMA-356 pushover methods with OpenSeesPy.
32 """
33 import openseespy.opensees as ops
34 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

Rotation vs Moment Base-reaction

Help Variable Explorer Debugger Plots Files

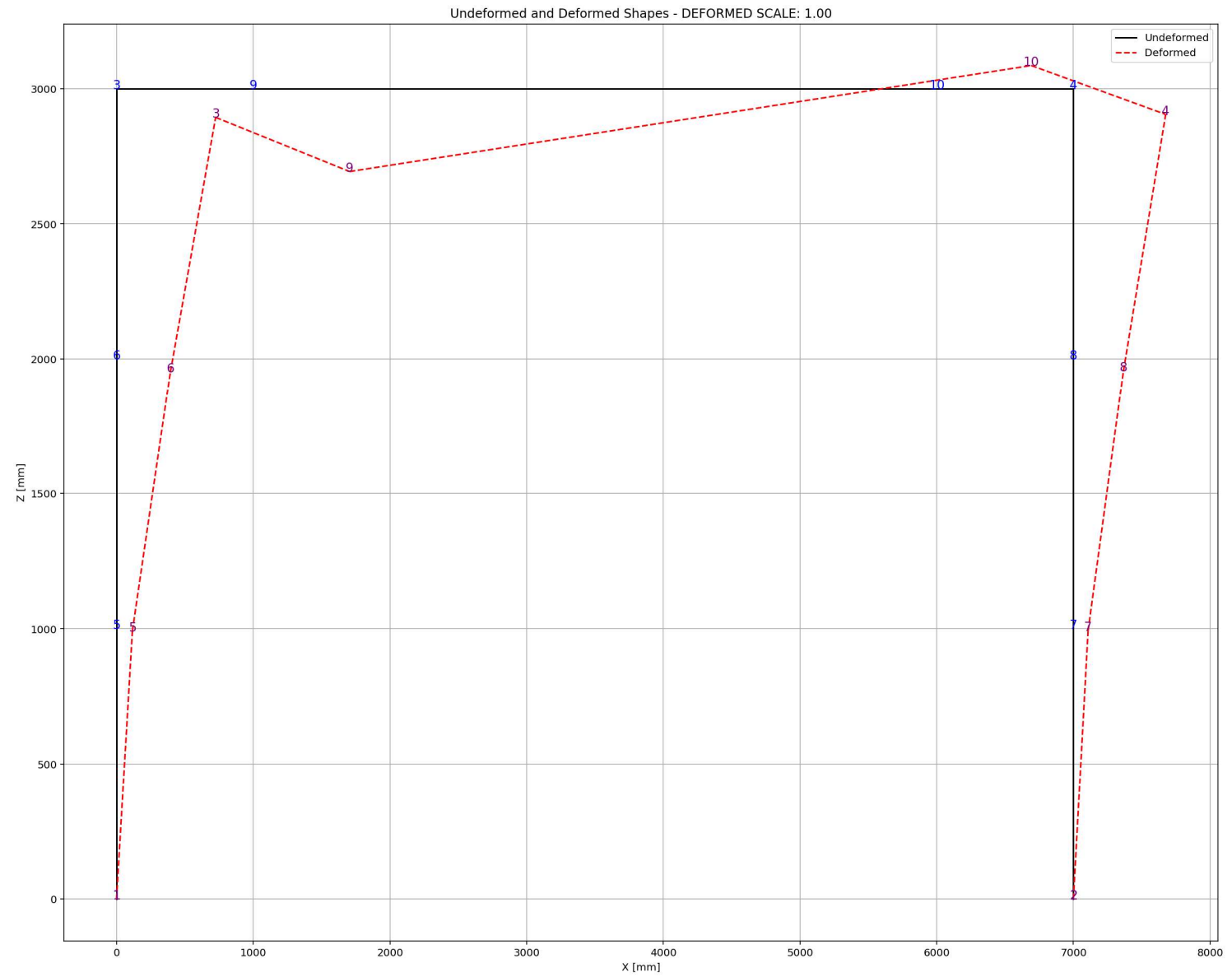
Console 1/A

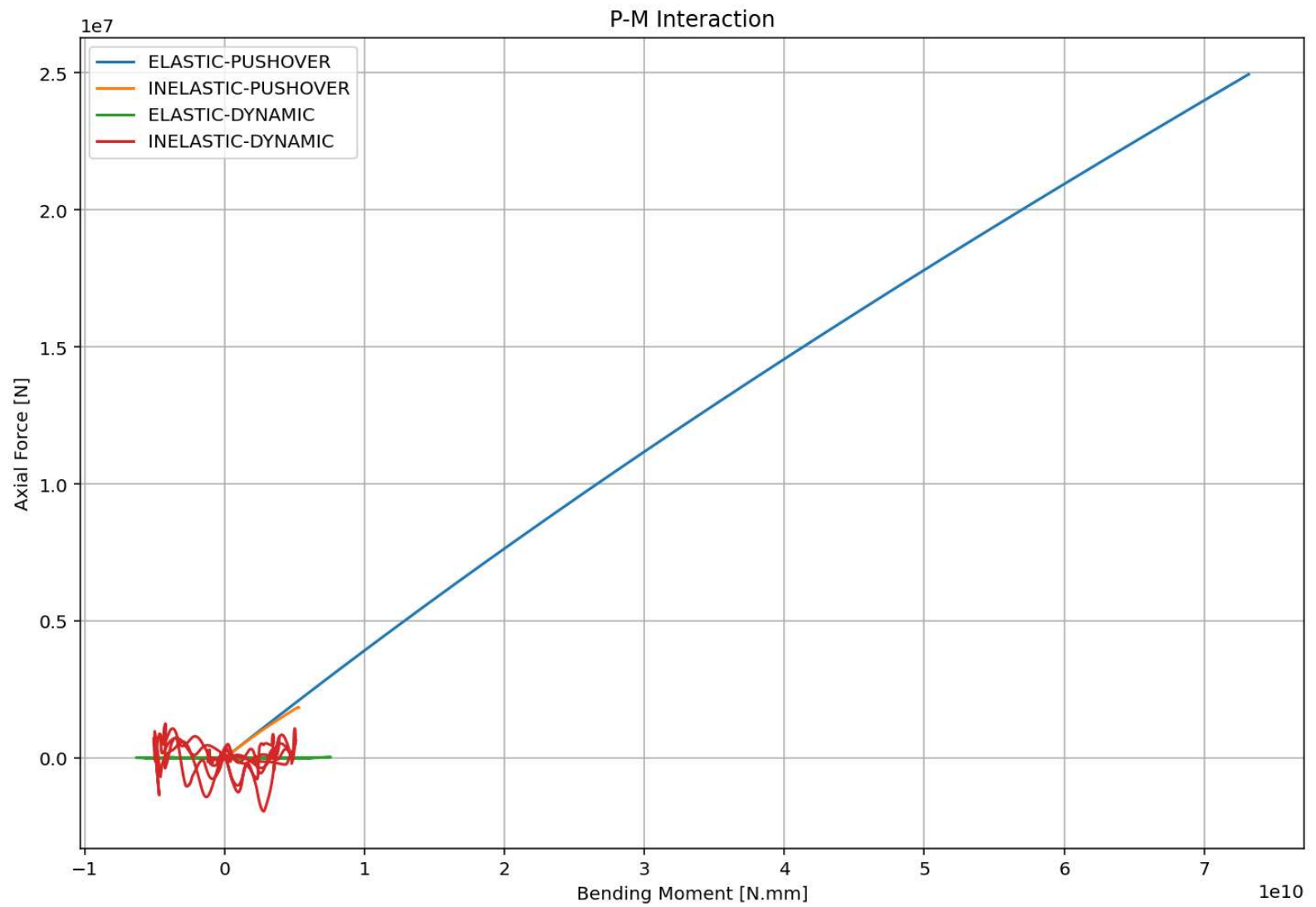
```
+=====+
= Analysis curve fitted =
  Disp      Base Shear
+-----+
[[0.00000000e+00 0.00000000e+00]
 [1.18863557e+02 1.58187702e+06]
 [6.83639813e+02 1.83731549e+06]]
+=====+
+-----+
Structure Elastic Stiffness :      13308.34
+-----+
```

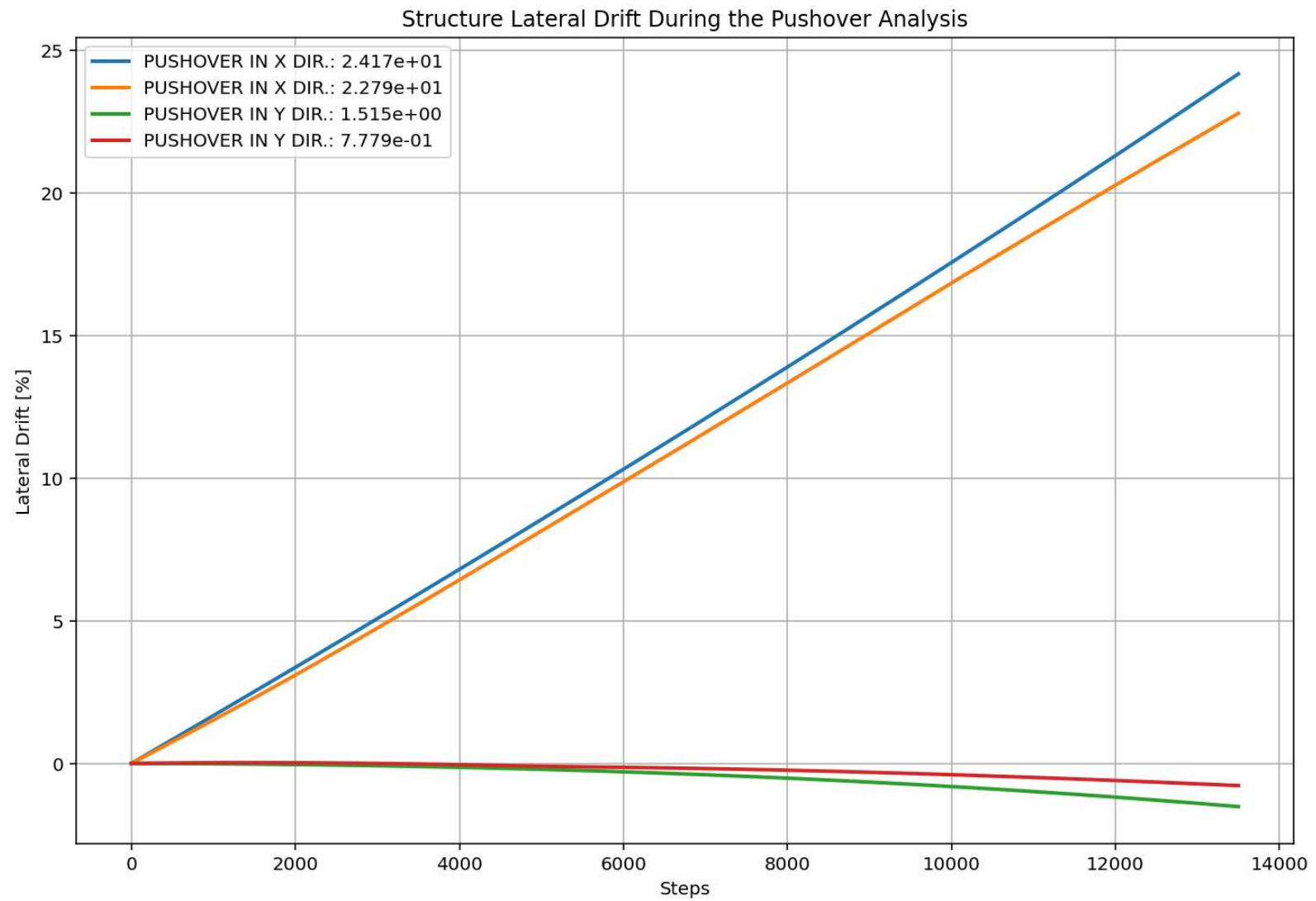
IPython Console History

Inline Conda: anaconda3 (Python 3.12.7) ✓ LSP: Python Line 268, Col 31 UTF-8 CRLF RW Mem 45%

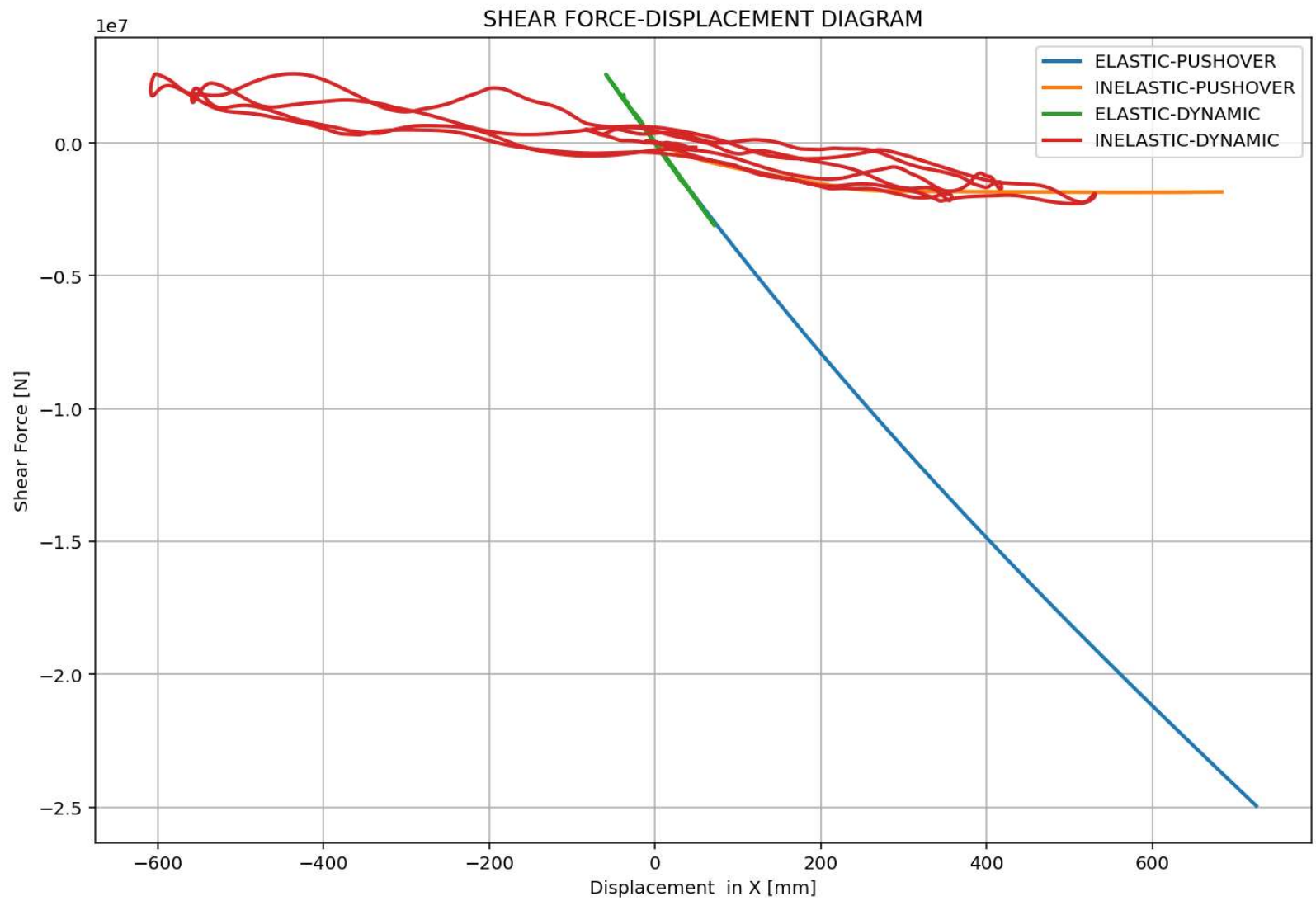
# **ELASTIC AND INELASTIC STATIC ANALYSIS (PUSHOVER)**

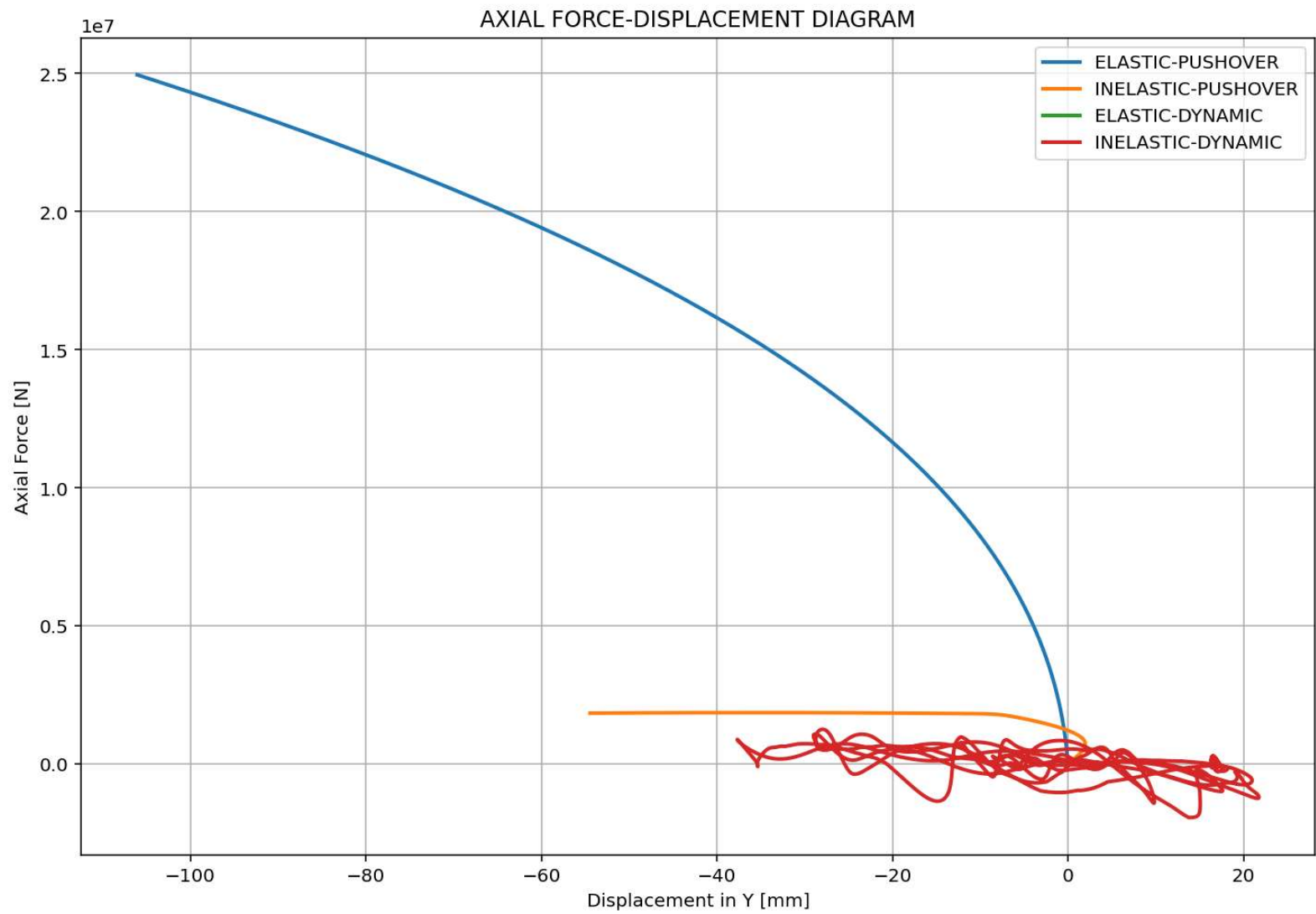


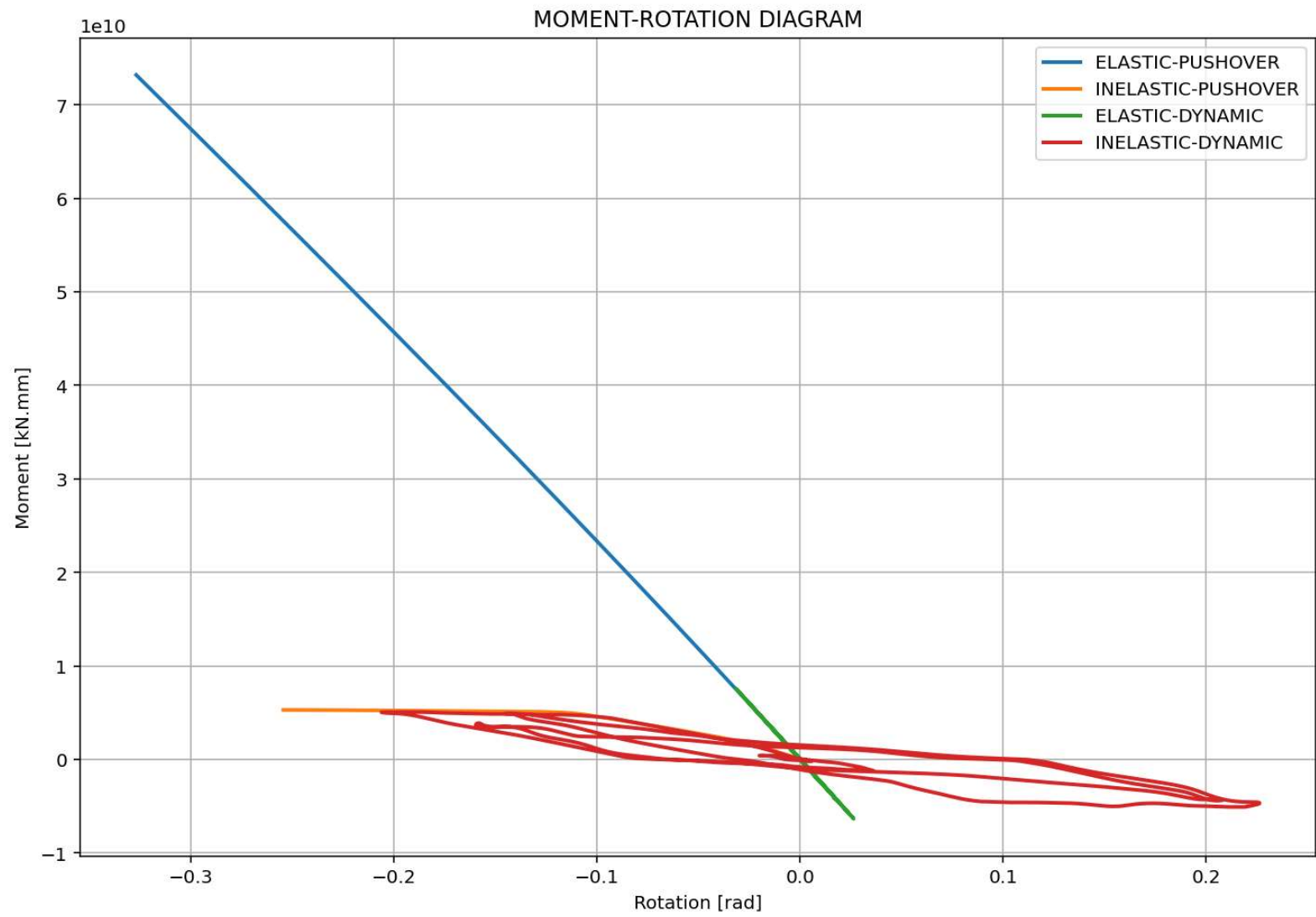


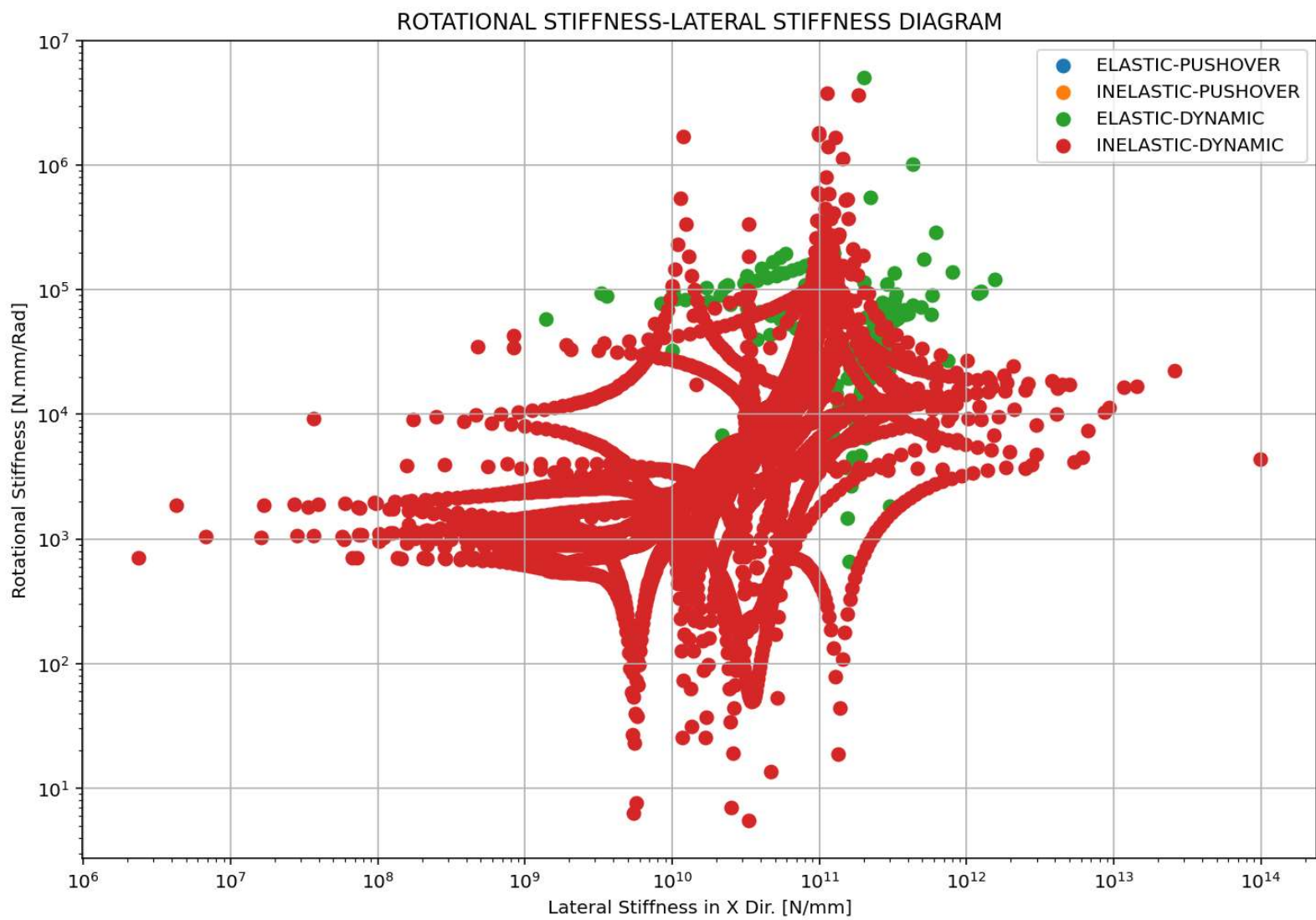




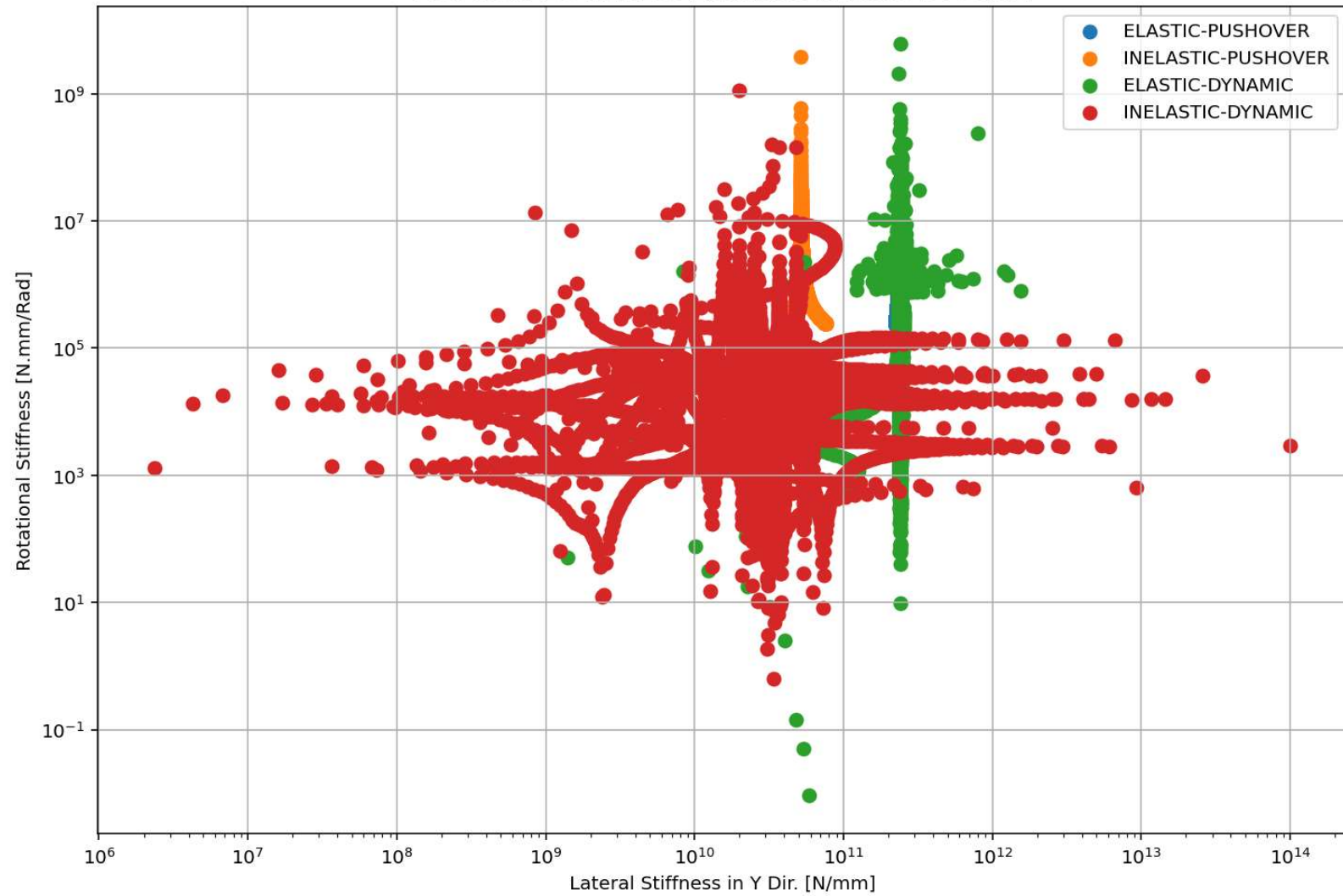


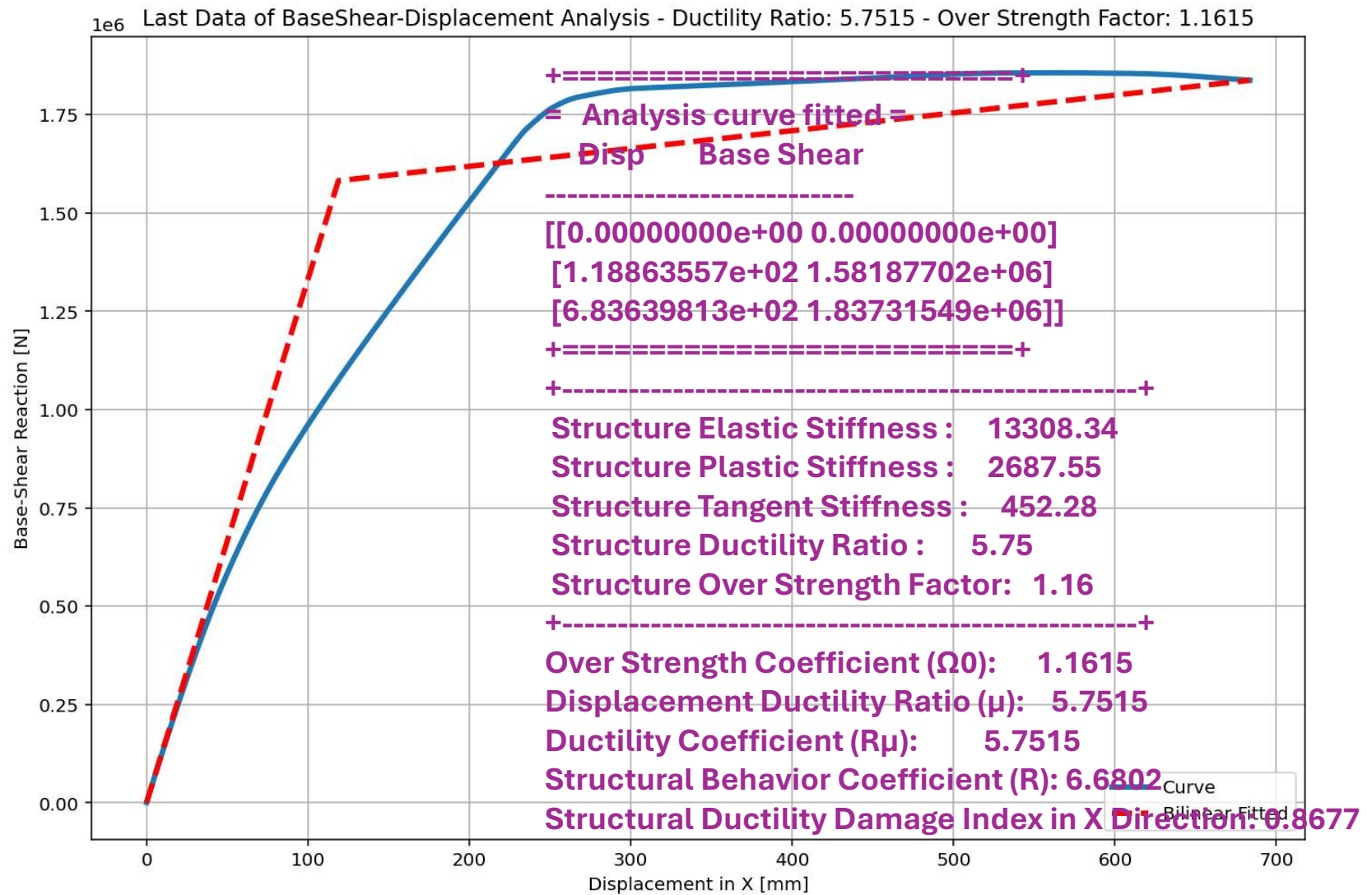


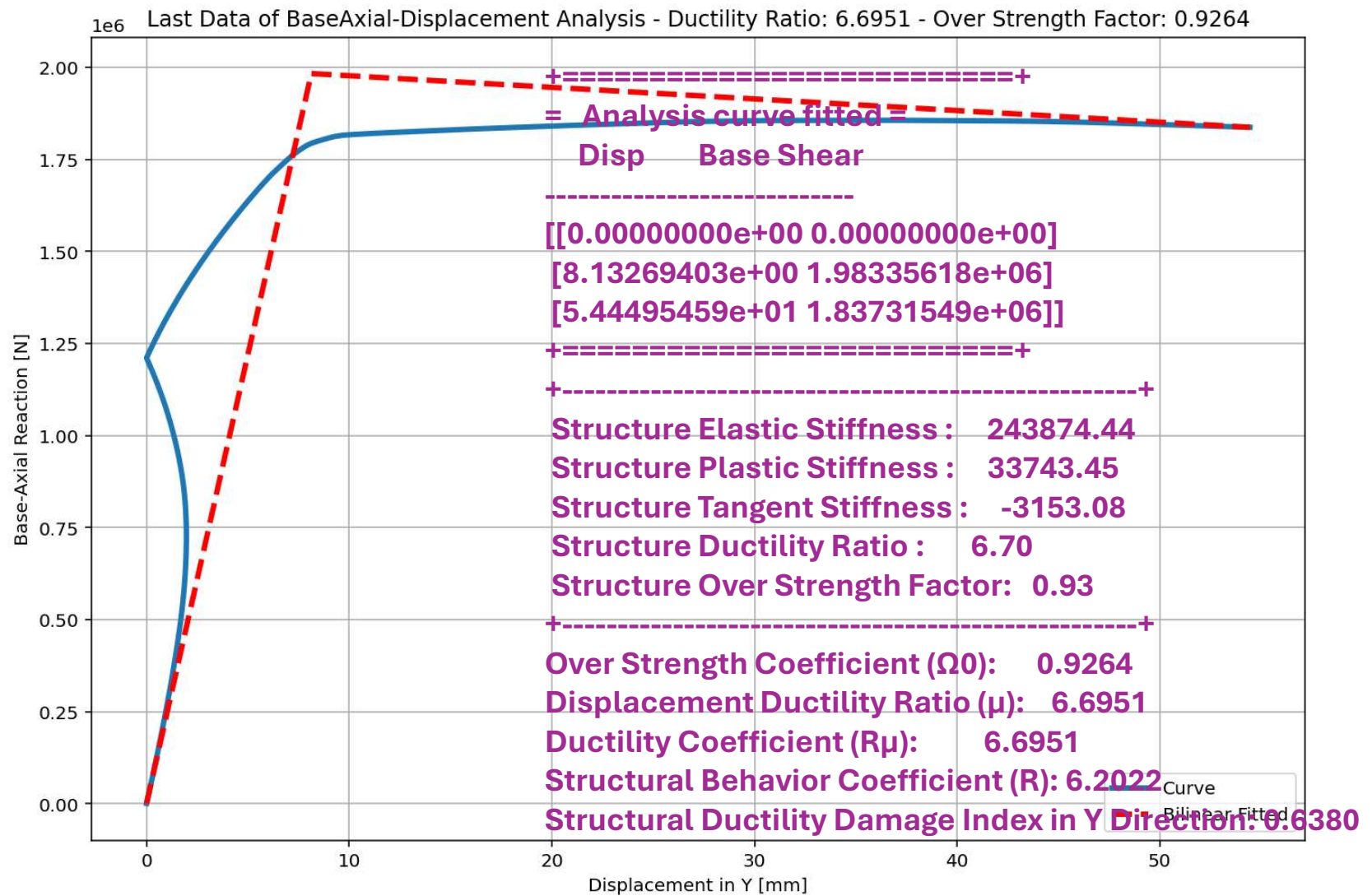




ROTATIONAL STIFFNESS-LATERAL STIFFNESS DIAGRAM

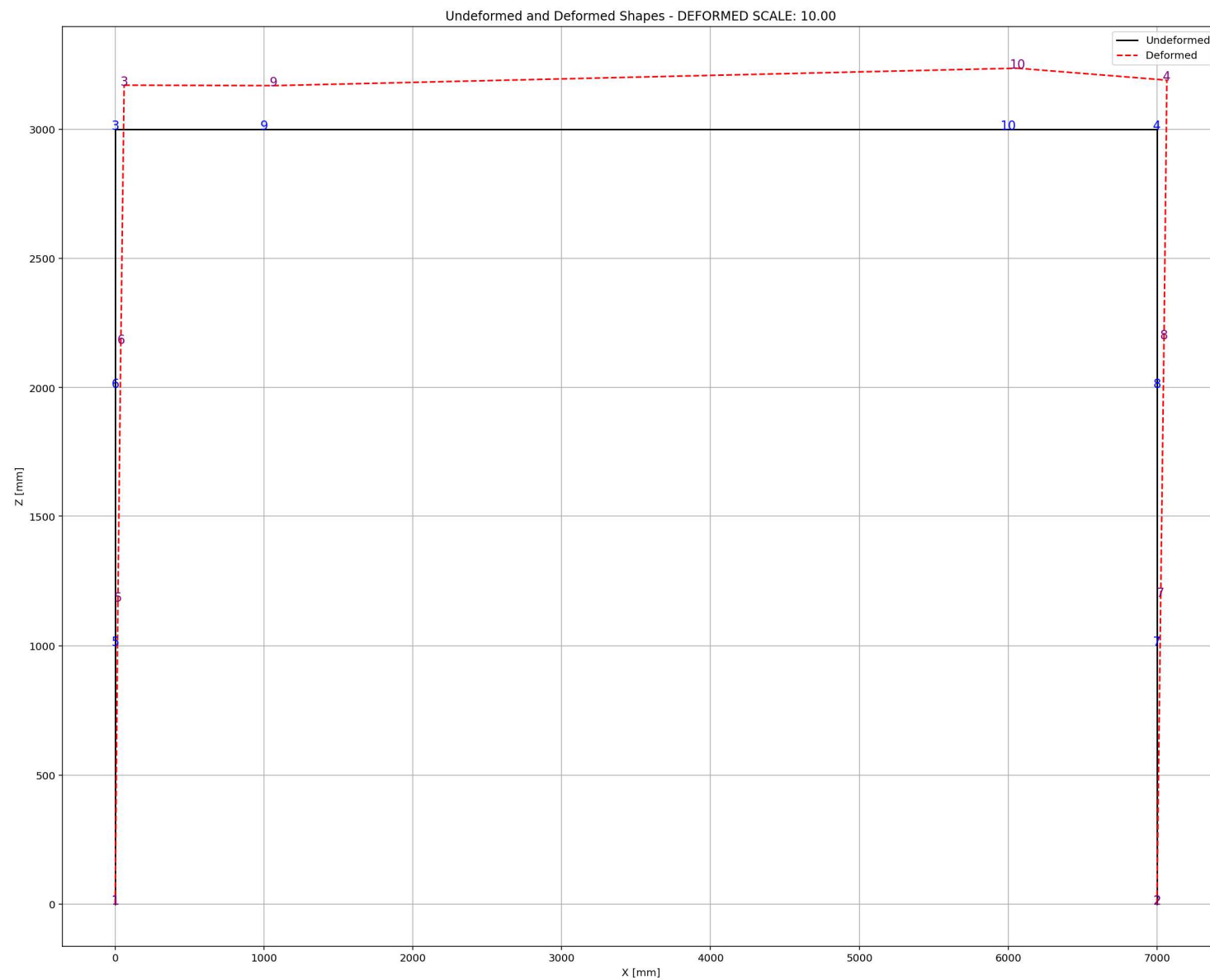


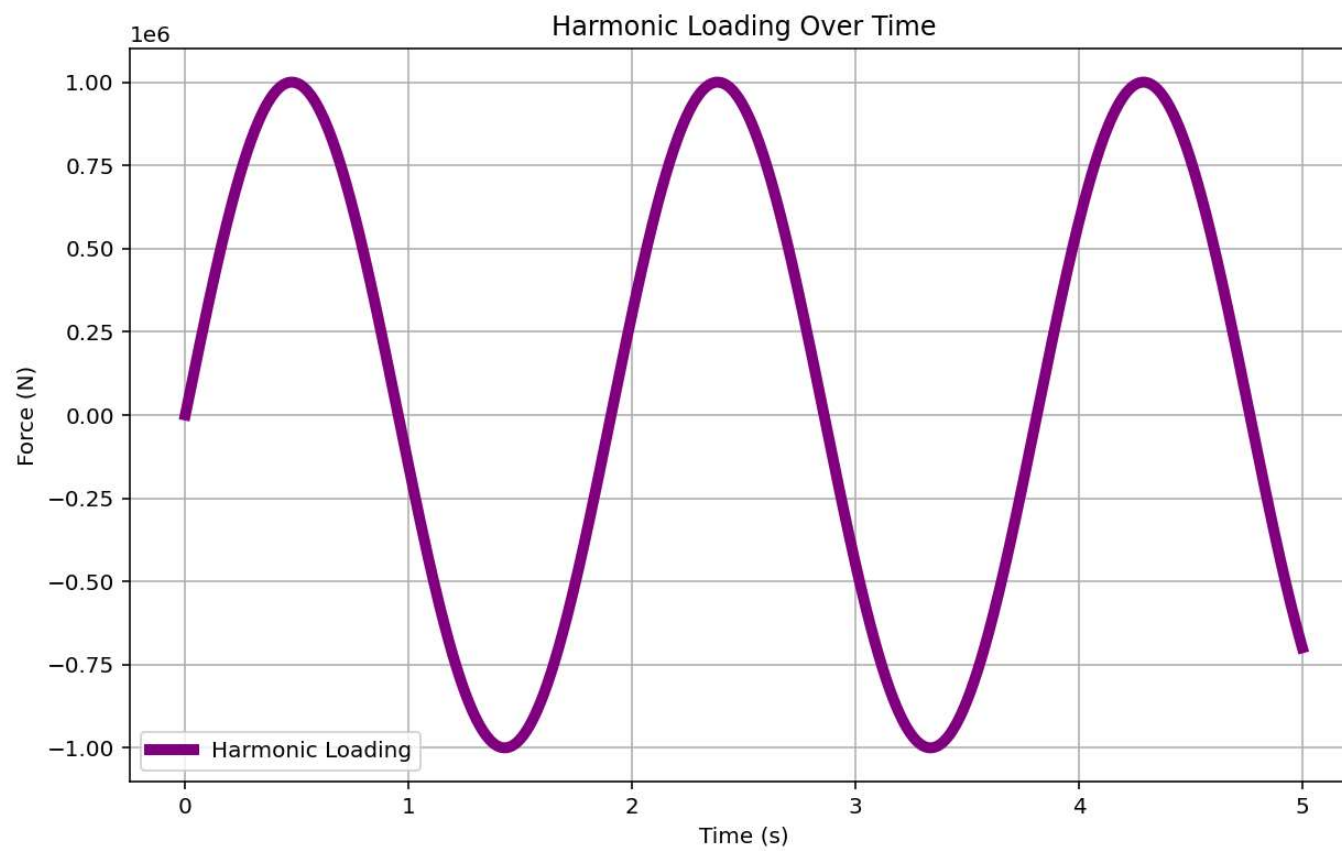


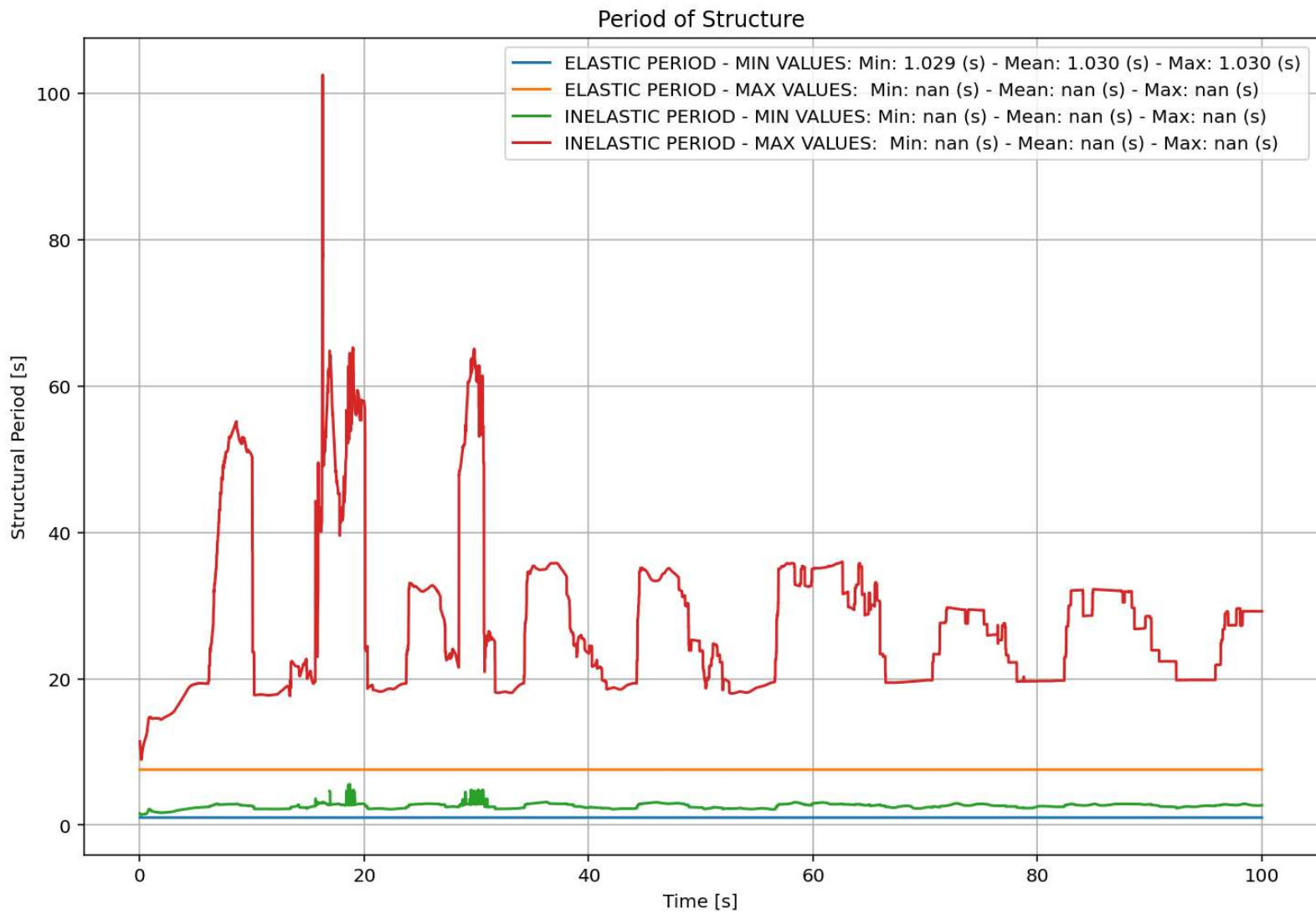


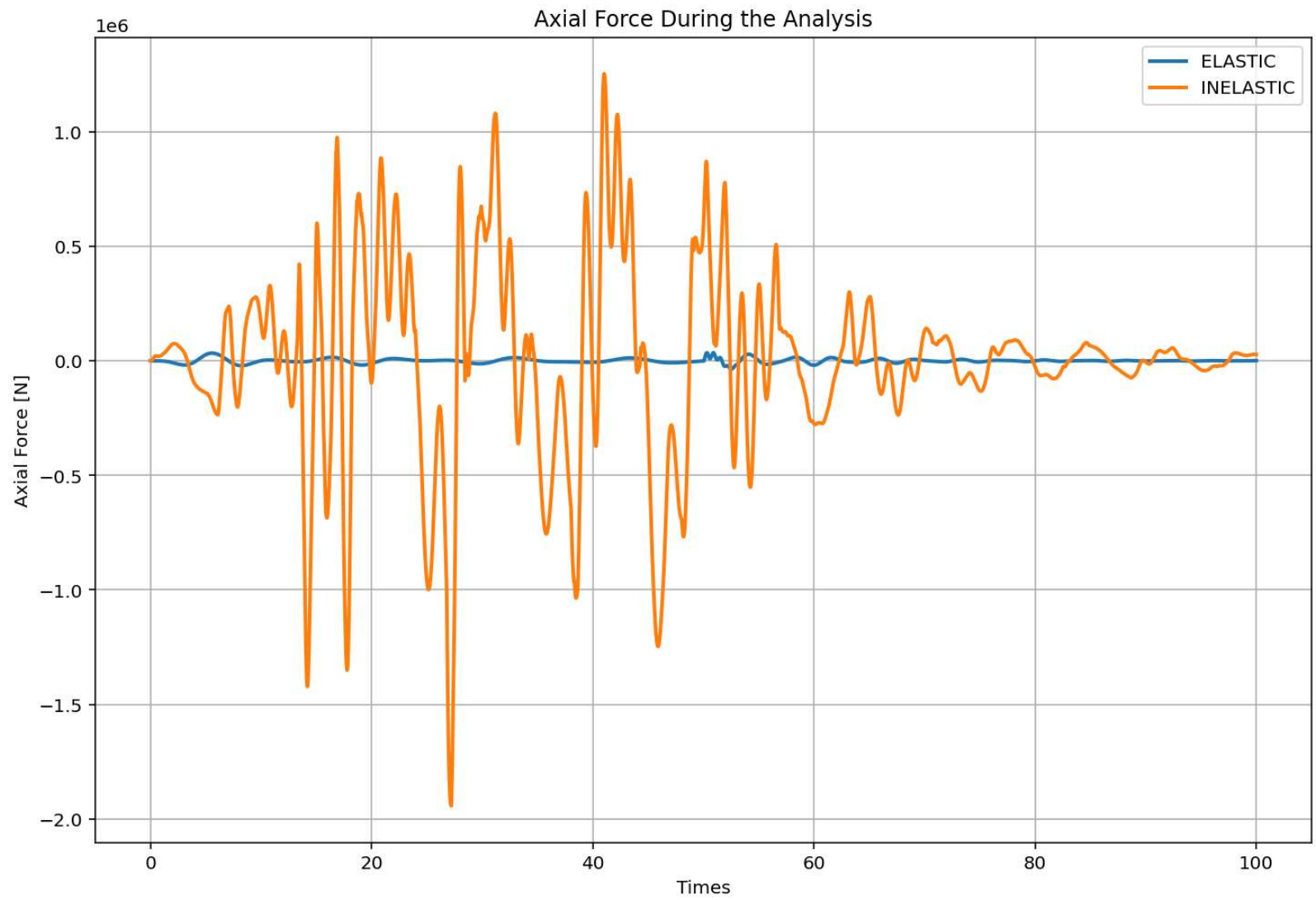
# **ELASTIC AND INELASTIC DYNAMIC ANALYSIS**

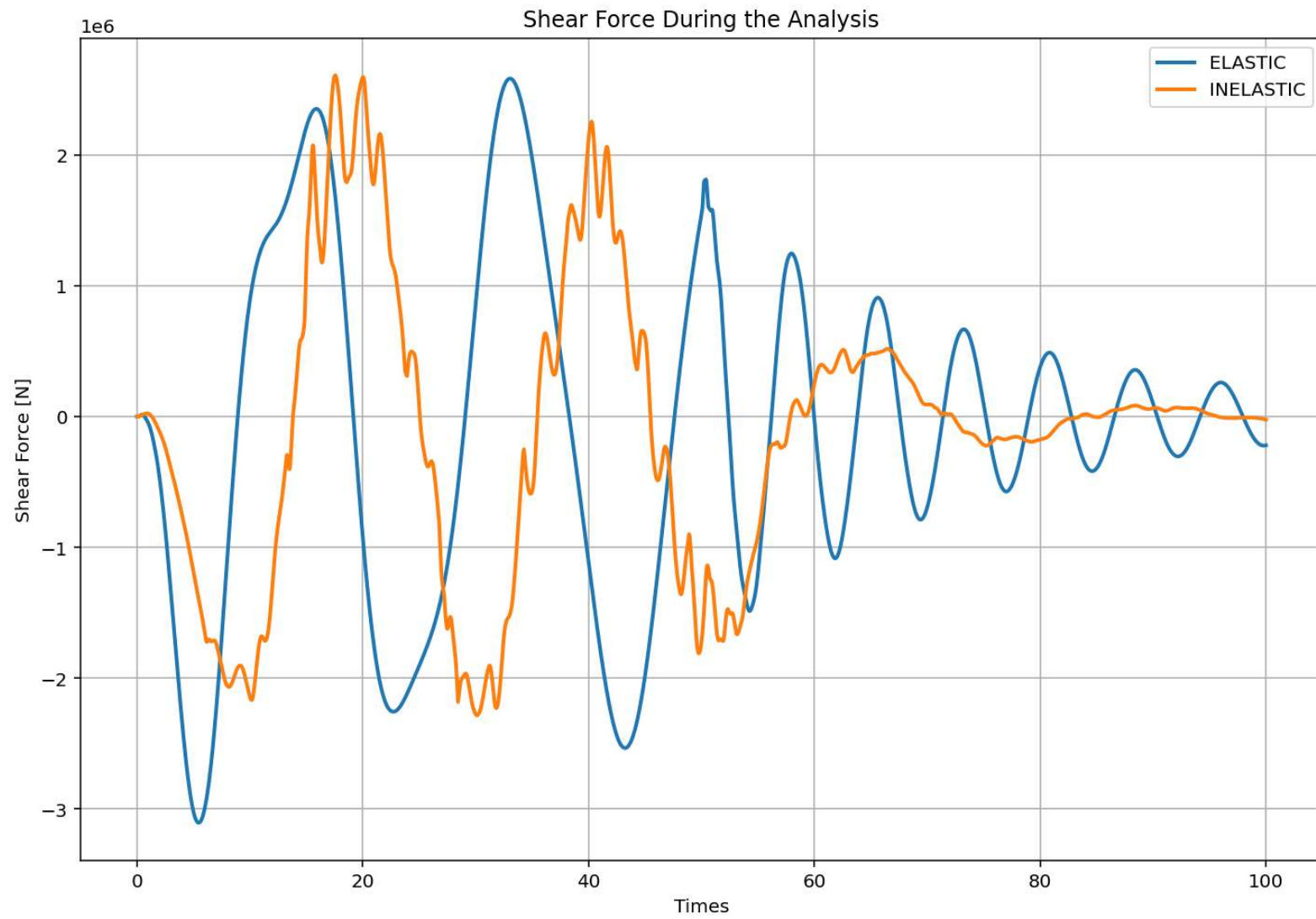


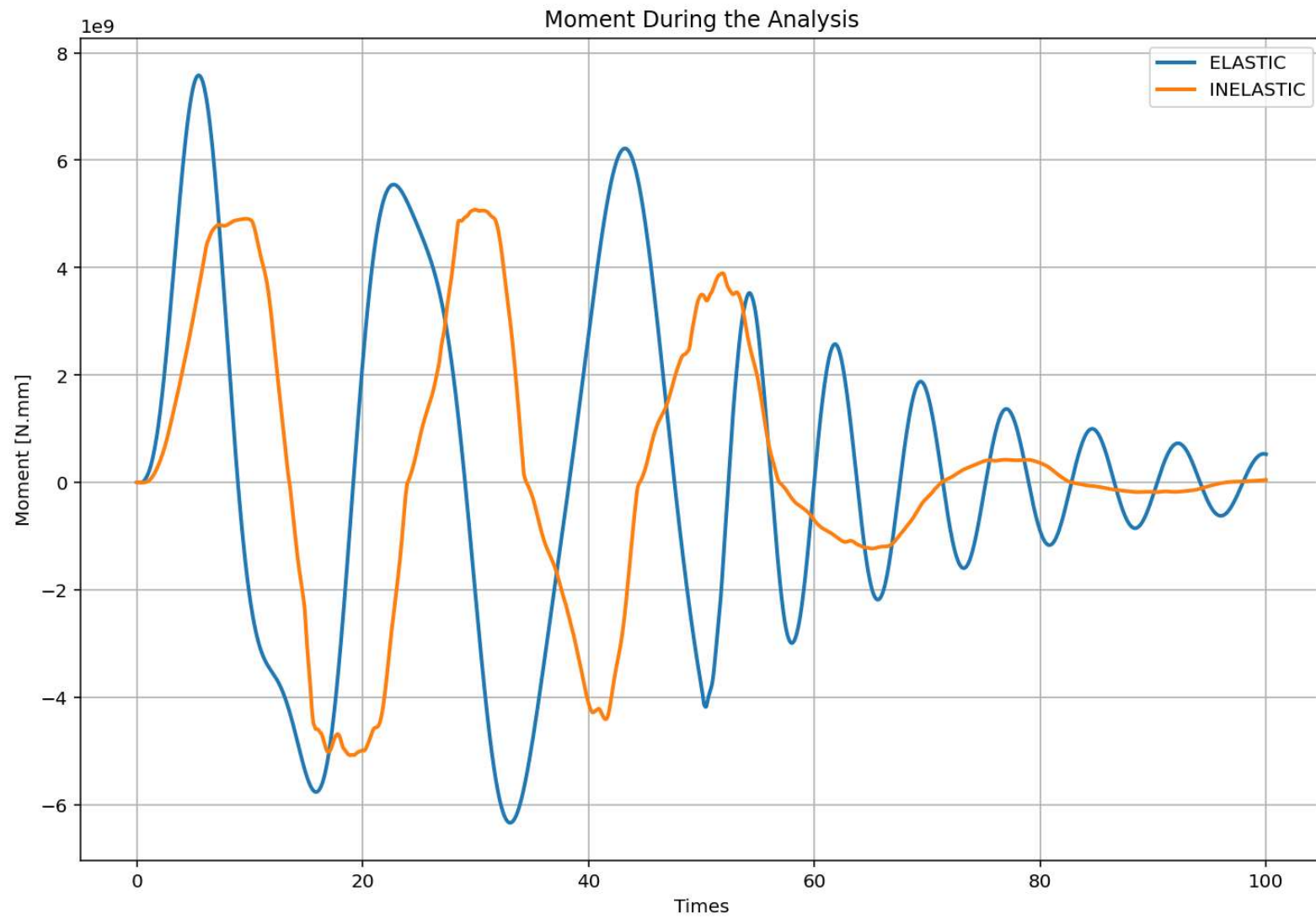


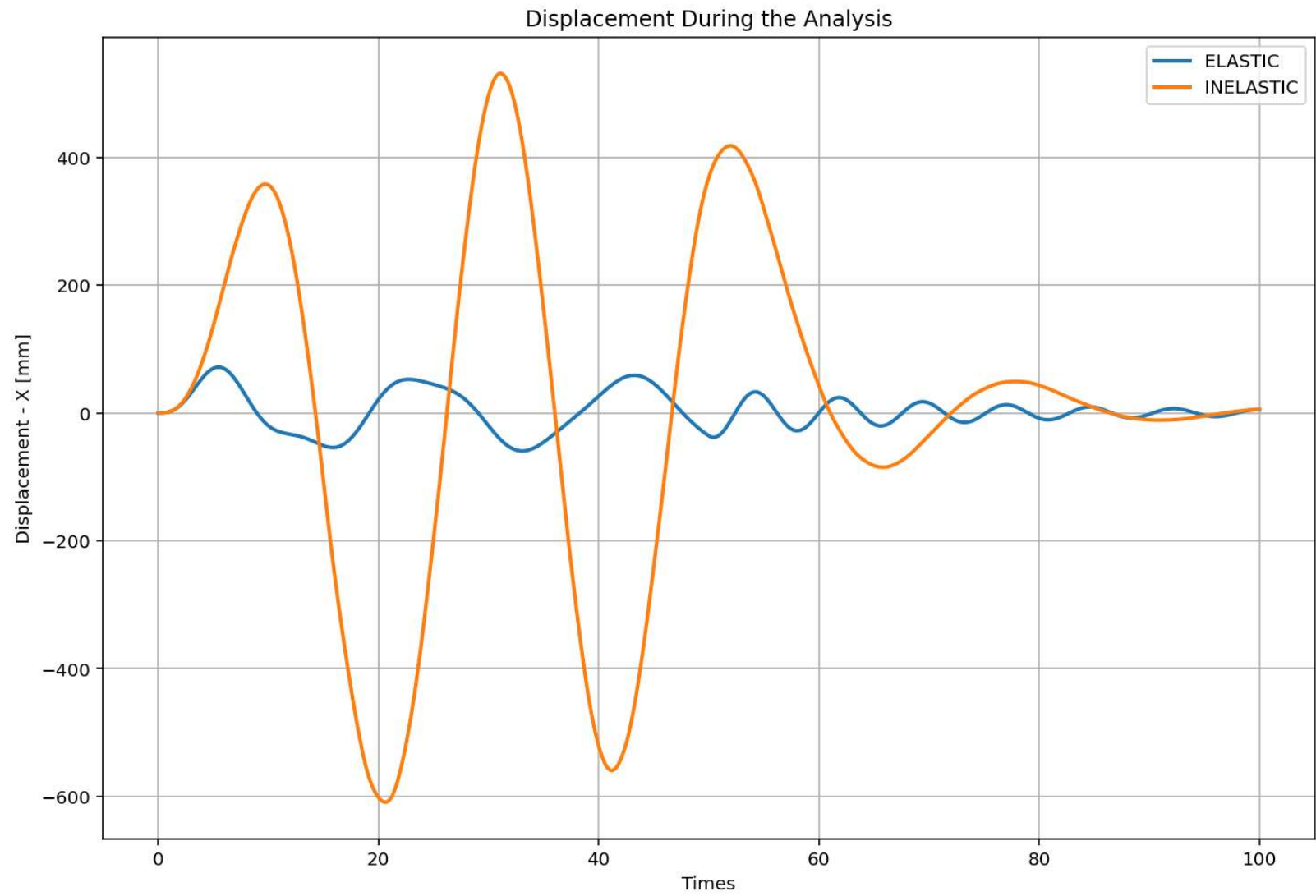


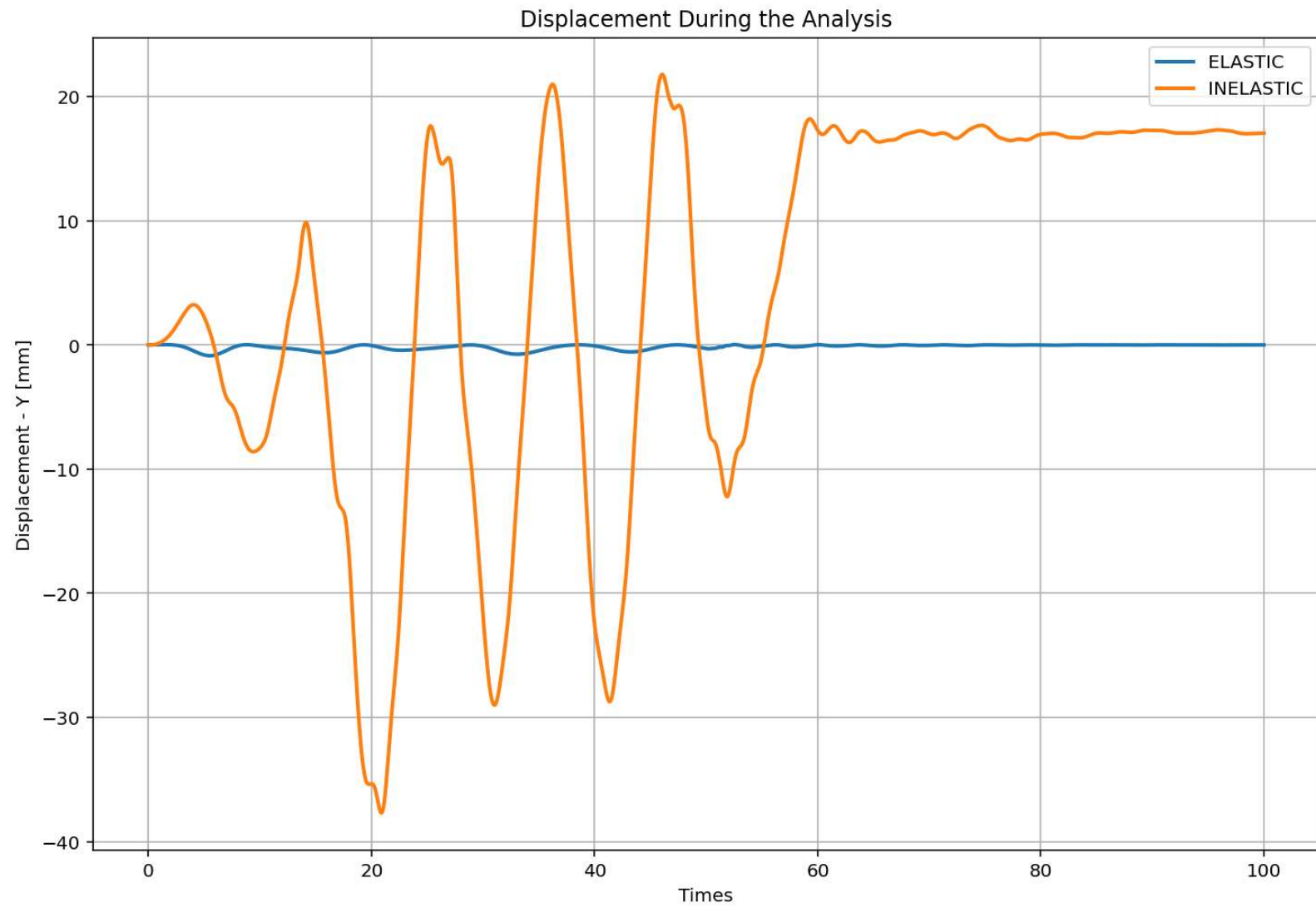




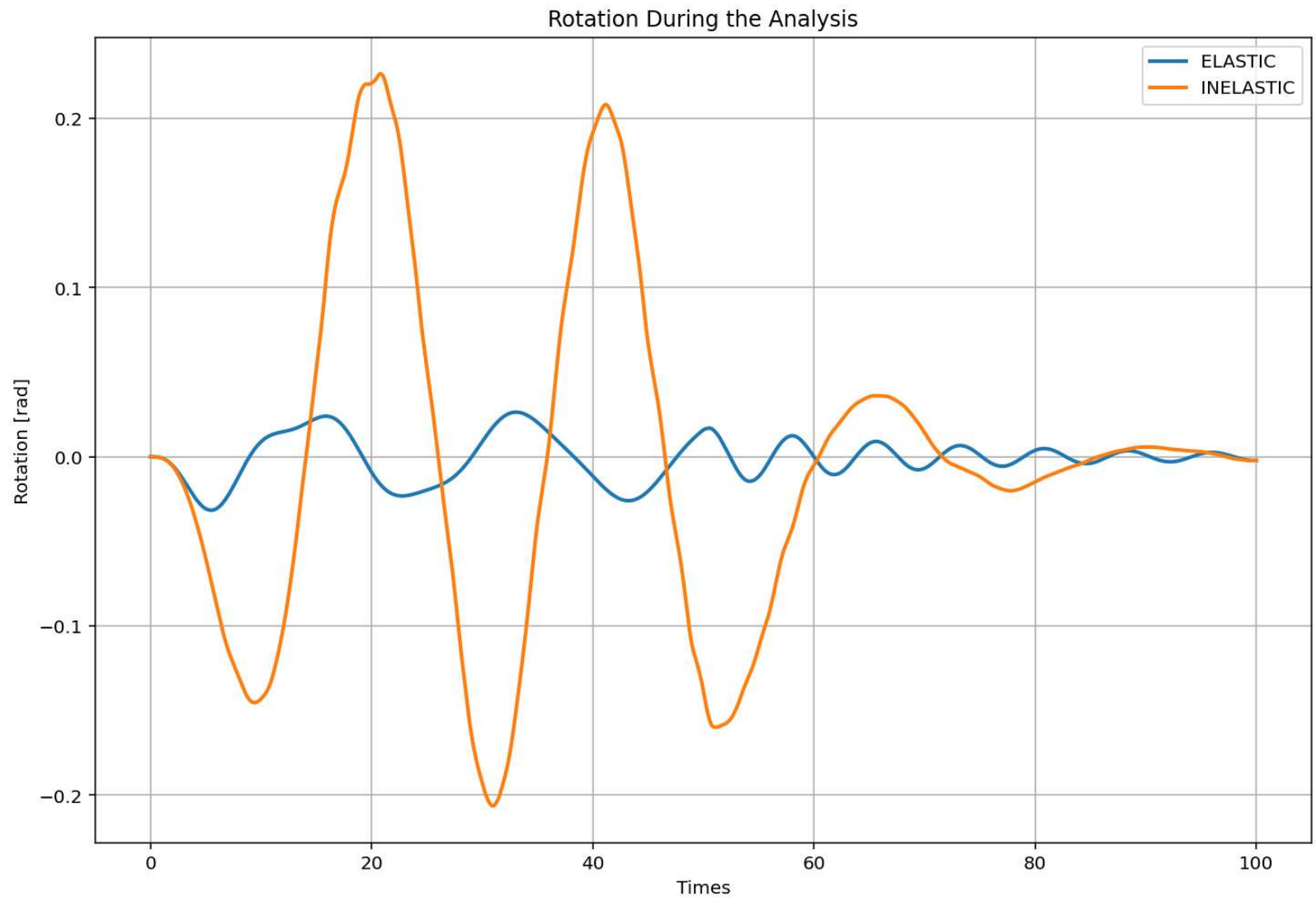




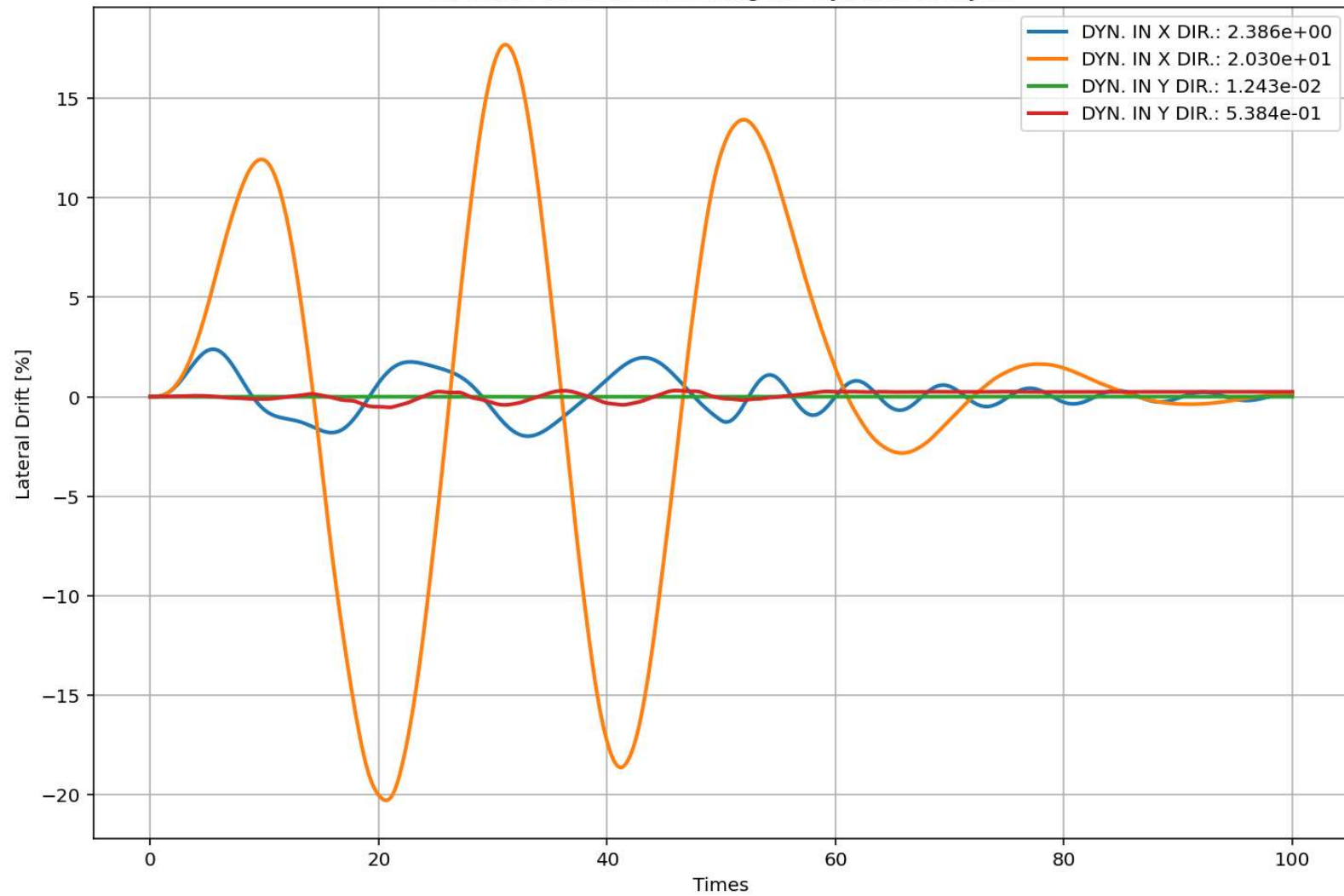




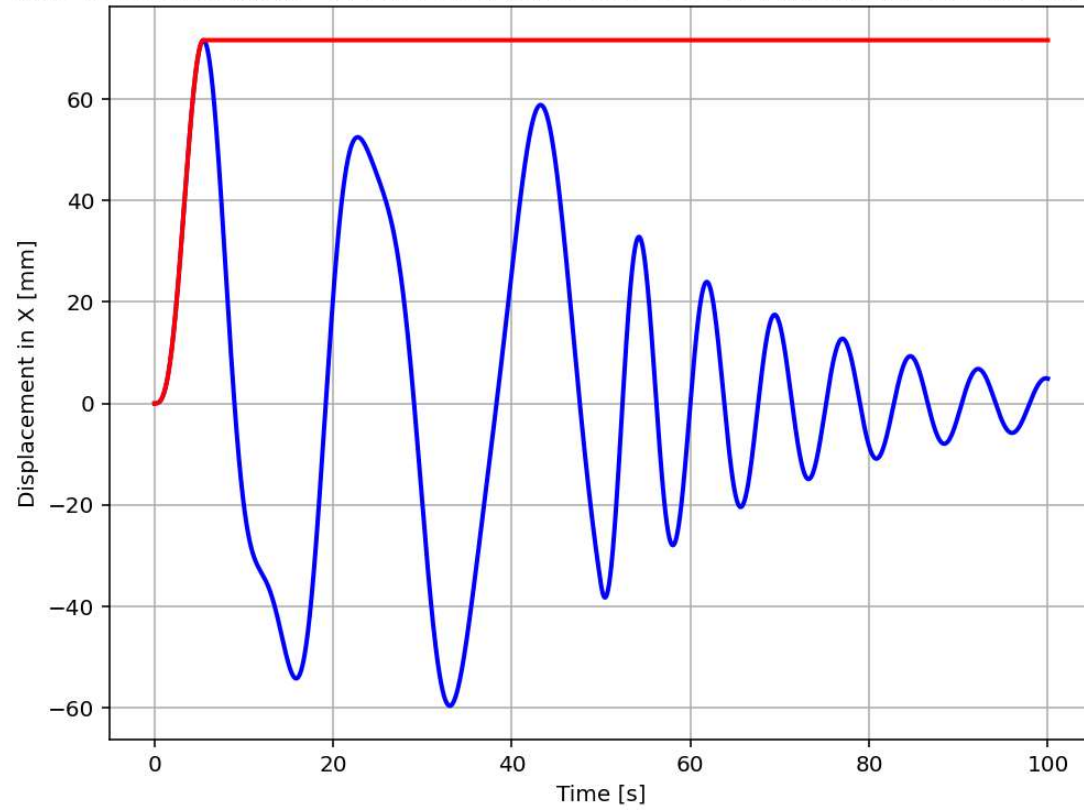




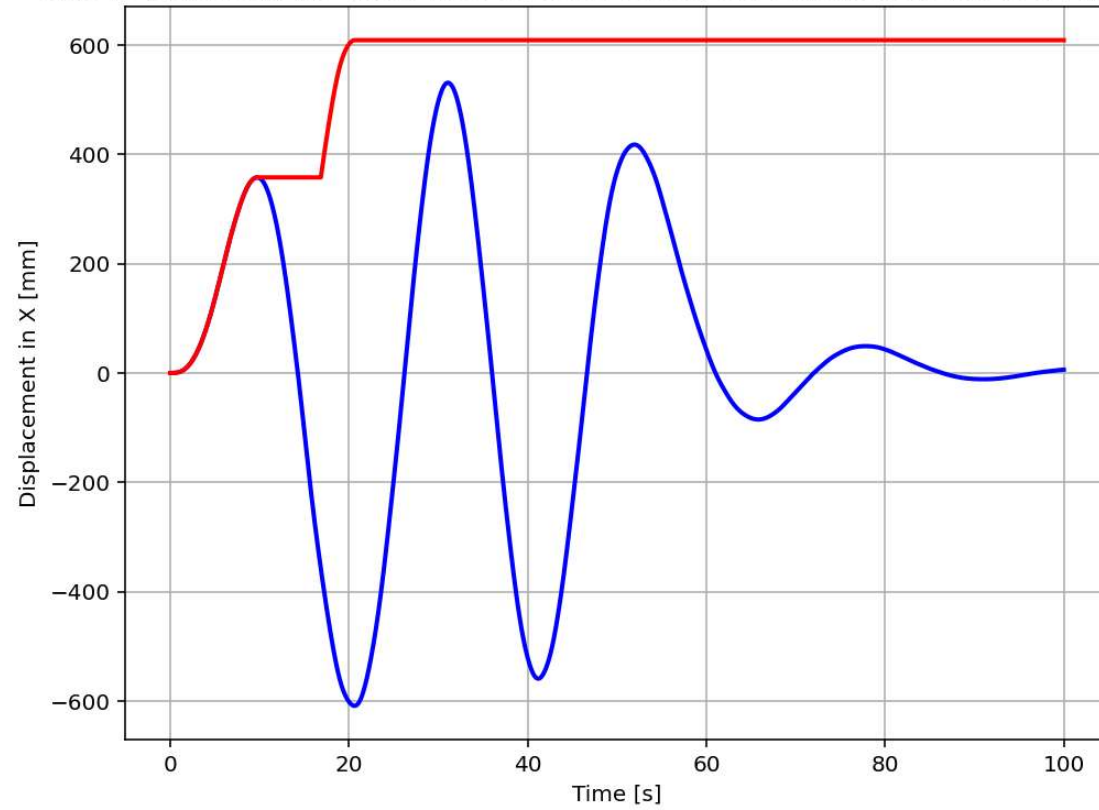
Structure Lateral Drift During the Dynamic Analysis

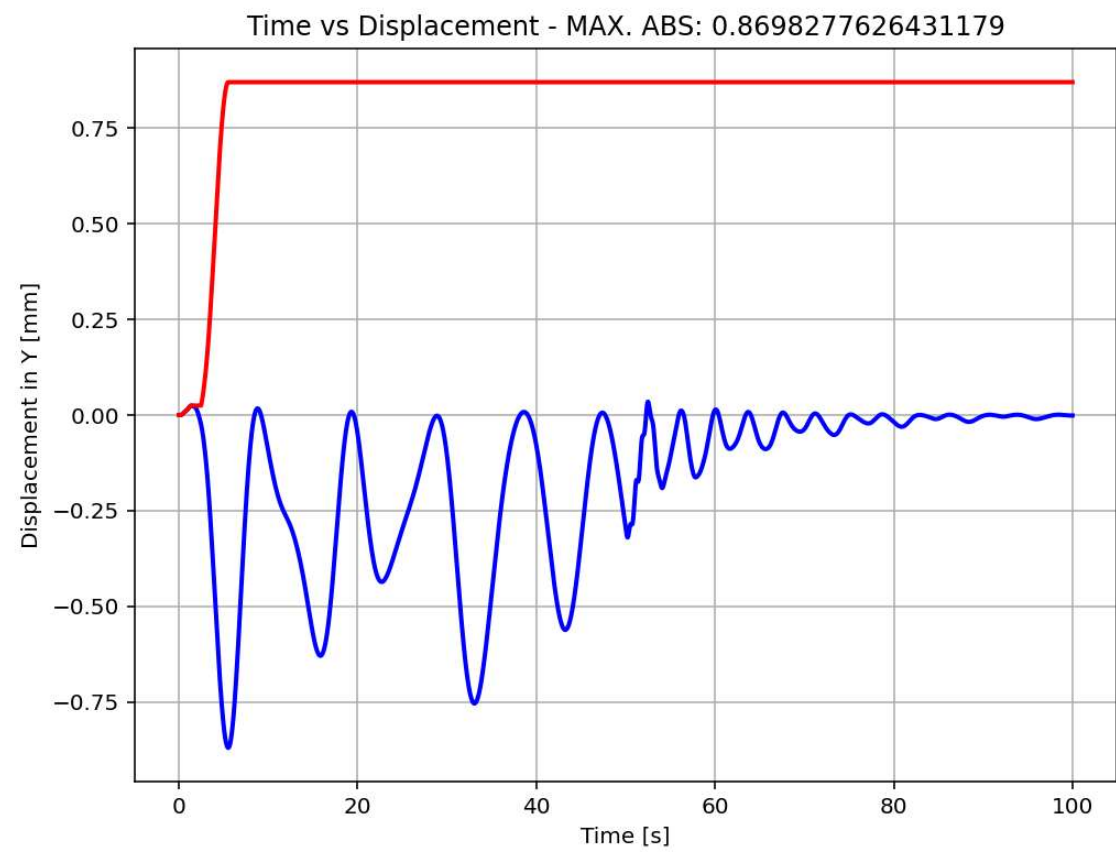


Time vs Displacement - MAX. ABS: 71.57275663839592 |  $\xi$  (Calculated): 4.71417e+00 %

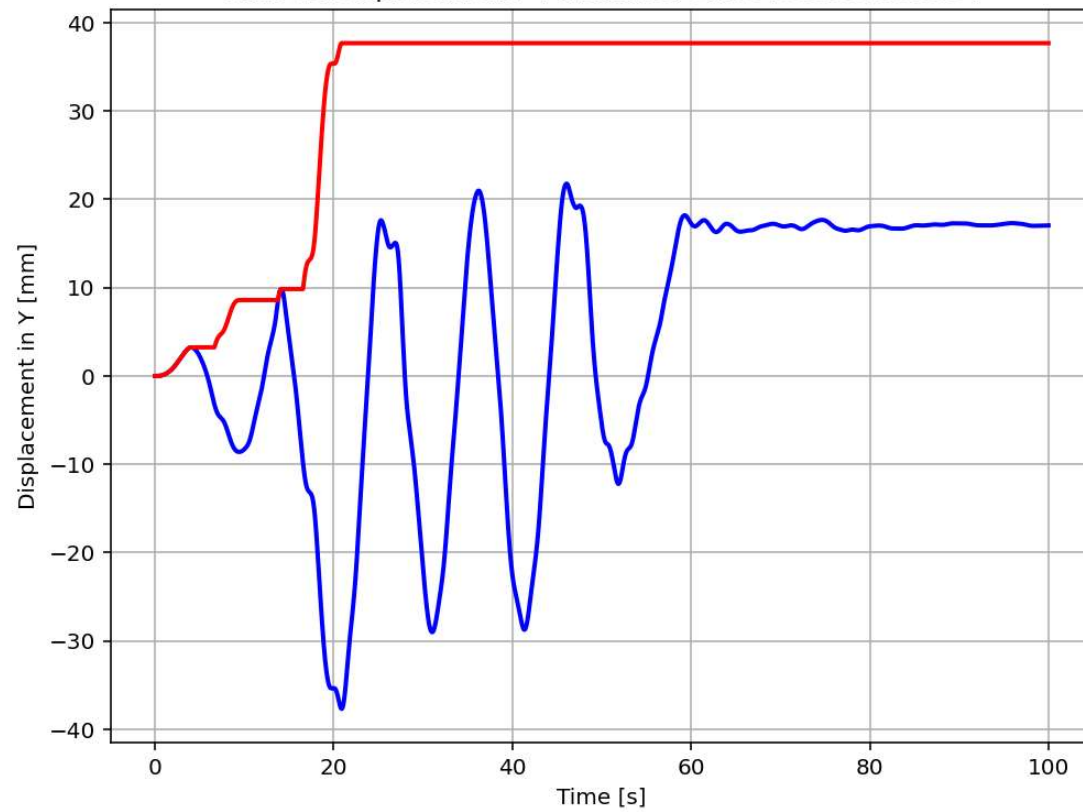


Time vs Displacement - MAX. ABS: 608.893152930123 |  $\xi$  (Calculated): 1.04772e+01 %

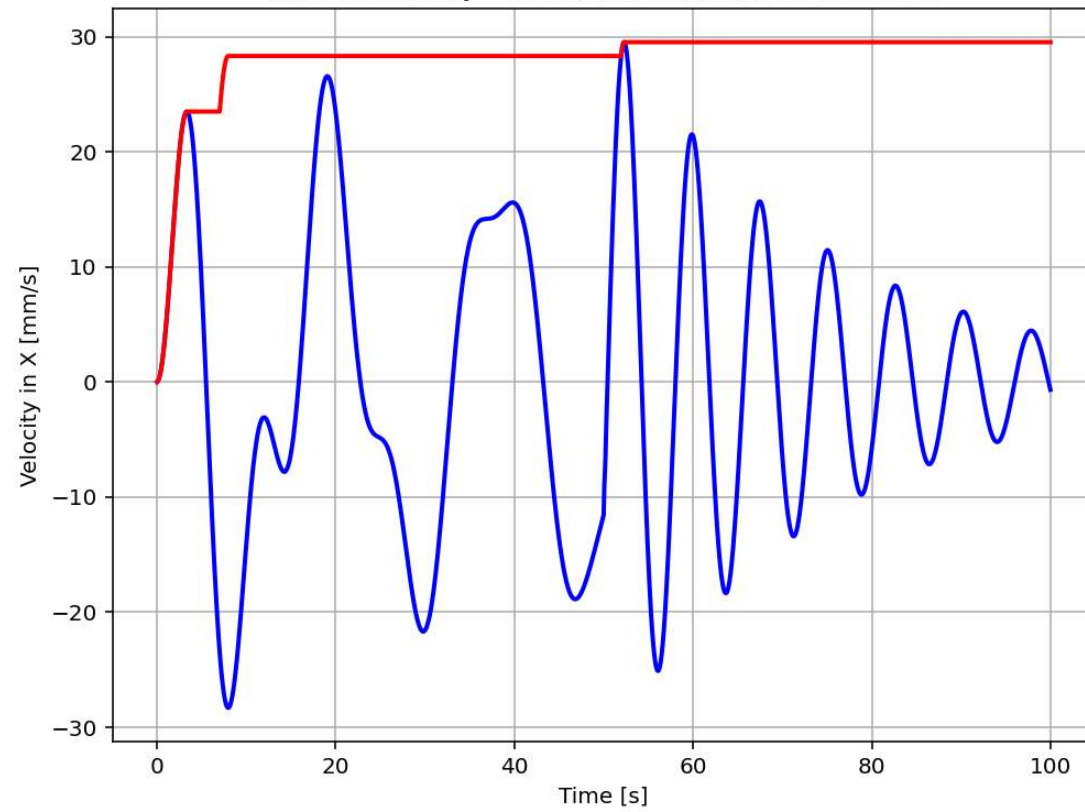




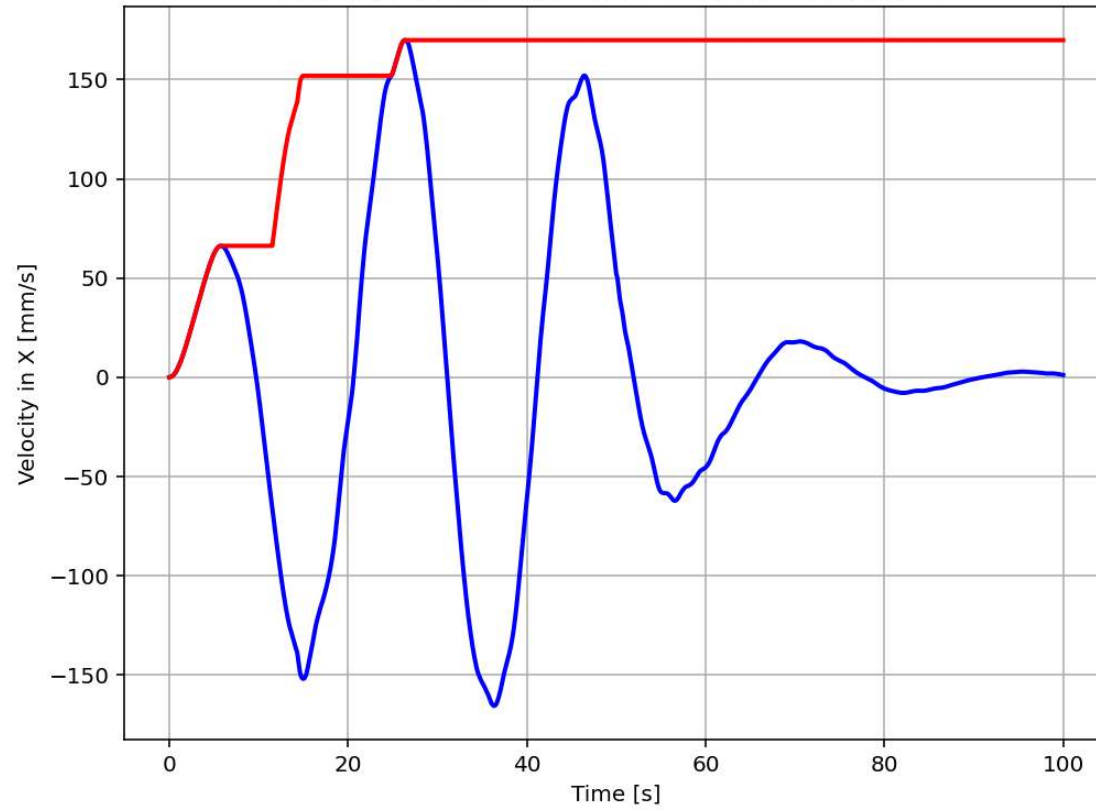
Time vs Displacement - MAX. ABS: 37.684590151835934



Time vs Velocity - MAX. ABS: 29.516497365278397



Time vs Velocity - MAX. ABS: 169.82917808465322





Time vs Acceleration - MAX. ABS: 43.56340539699713

