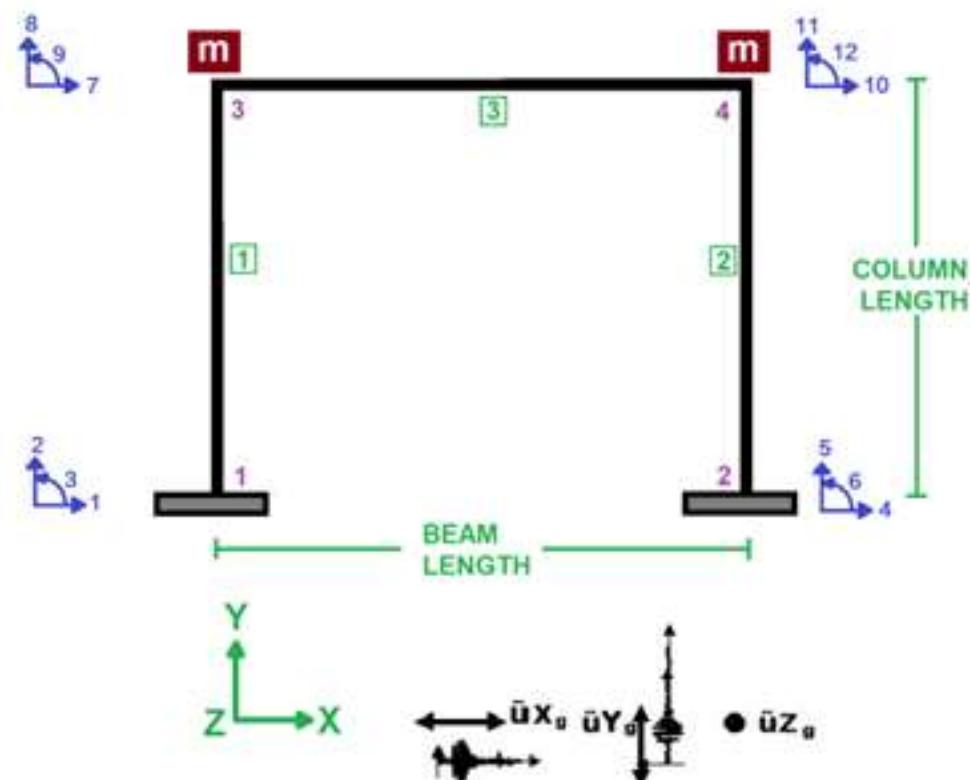


IN THE NAME OF ALLAH, THE MOST GRACIOUS, THE MOST MERCIFUL

# **PROBABILISTIC SEISMIC ASSESSMENT OF RC FRAMES VIA DISTRIBUTED PLASTICITY MODELING AND MACHINE LEARNING-BASED UNCERTAINTY QUANTIFICATION USING OPENSEES**

WRITTEN BY SALAR DELAVAR GHASHGHAEI (QASHQAI)

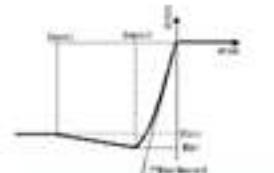


$$\text{Structure Ductility Damage Index} = \frac{\Delta_d - \Delta_r}{\Delta_u - \Delta_r}$$

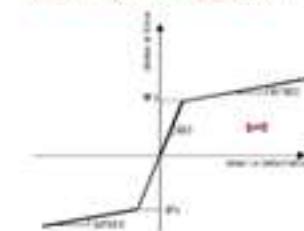
$\Delta_d$  = Lateral Displacement from Dynamic Analysis

$\Delta_y$  = Lateral Yield Displacement from Pushover Analysis

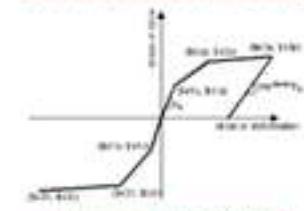
$\Delta_u$  = Lateral Ultimate Displacement from Pushover Analysis



COME AND COVER CONCRETE SEALANT



ABOUT SHARING AND ULTRAMICROTECH



[View the search results](#) and [edit this page](#).

## COLUMN SECTION

A diagram showing a large gray rectangle representing a frame. Inside this frame is a smaller white rectangle. The width of the frame is labeled  $B$  at the top, indicated by two green tick marks. The height of the frame is labeled  $H$  on the right side, indicated by two green tick marks.

## **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\_EXAMPLES\UNCERTAINTY\CONCRETE\_FRAME\_UNCERTAINTY.py

CONCRETE\_FRAME\_UNCERTAINTY.py

```

1 ##### >> IN THE NAME OF ALLAH, THE MOST GRACIOUS, THE MOST MERCIFUL << #####
2 # PROBABILISTIC SEISMIC ASSESSMENT OF RC FRAMES VIA DISTRIBUTED PLASTICITY MODELING #
3 # AND MACHINE LEARNING-BASED UNCERTAINTY QUANTIFICATION USING OPENSEES #
4 #-----#
5 # DEVELOPED BY SALAR DELAVAR GHASHGHEI (QASHQAI) #
6 # Email: salar.d.ghashghei@gmail.com #
7 ##### """
8 """
9
10 Key Features:
11 -----
12 1. Probabilistic Nonlinear Frame Modeling:
13   - 2D RC frame with fiber-section nonlinearBeamColumn elements
14   - Corotational geometric transformation for large displacements
15   - Distributed plasticity modeling with 5 integration points
16
17 2. Advanced Material Models:
18   - Concrete:
19     * Confined core (Concrete01):  $f'_c = -27.6 \text{ MPa}$ ,  $\varepsilon_{c0} = -0.0045$ 
20     * Unconfined cover (Concrete01):  $f'_c = -18 \text{ MPa}$ ,  $\varepsilon_{c0} = -0.0025$ 
21   - Reinforcement:
22     * Hysteretic steel model with hardening ( $f_y = 400 \text{ MPa}$ )
23     * Pinching behavior ( $\text{pinchX} = 0.8$ ,  $\text{pinchY} = 0.5$ )
24     * Cyclic degradation ( $\theta = 0.1$ )
25
26 3. Comprehensive Analysis Capabilities:
27   - Static Pushover Analysis:
28     * Displacement-controlled up to 100mm drift
29     * Automated bilinear curve fitting
30     * Ductility ratio and overstrength factor calculation
31   - Nonlinear Time History Analysis:
32     * HHT-a integrator ( $\alpha=1$ ,  $\gamma=1.5$ ,  $\theta=0.25$ )
33     * Rayleigh damping (calibrated to first two modes)
34     * Supports multi-directional excitation (X/Y components)

```

..\\Desktop\\OPENSEES\_FILES\\CONCRETE\_FRAME\_EXAMPLES\\UNCERTAINTY

Correlation Heatmap

Help Variable Explorer Debugger Plots Files

Console 1/A

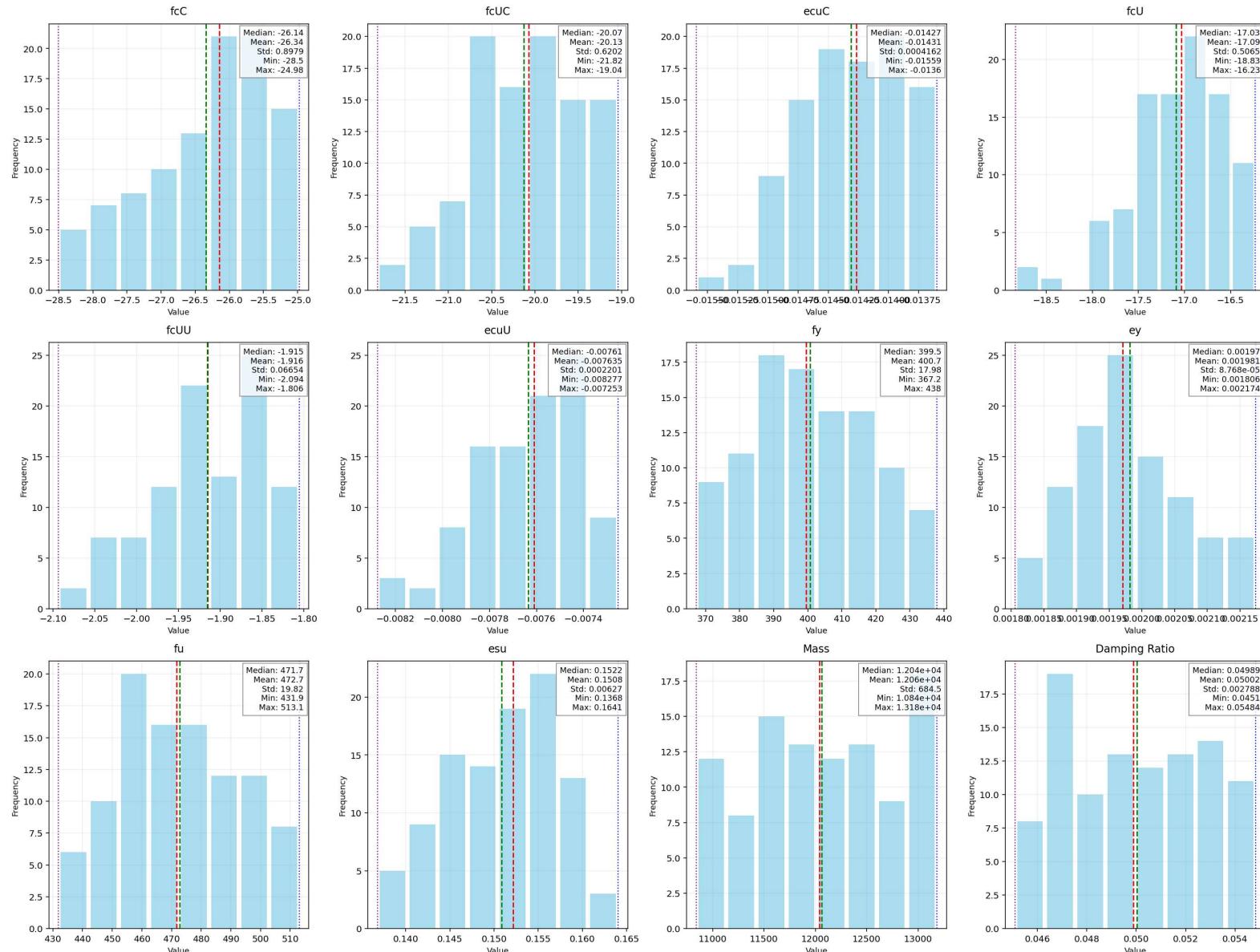
```

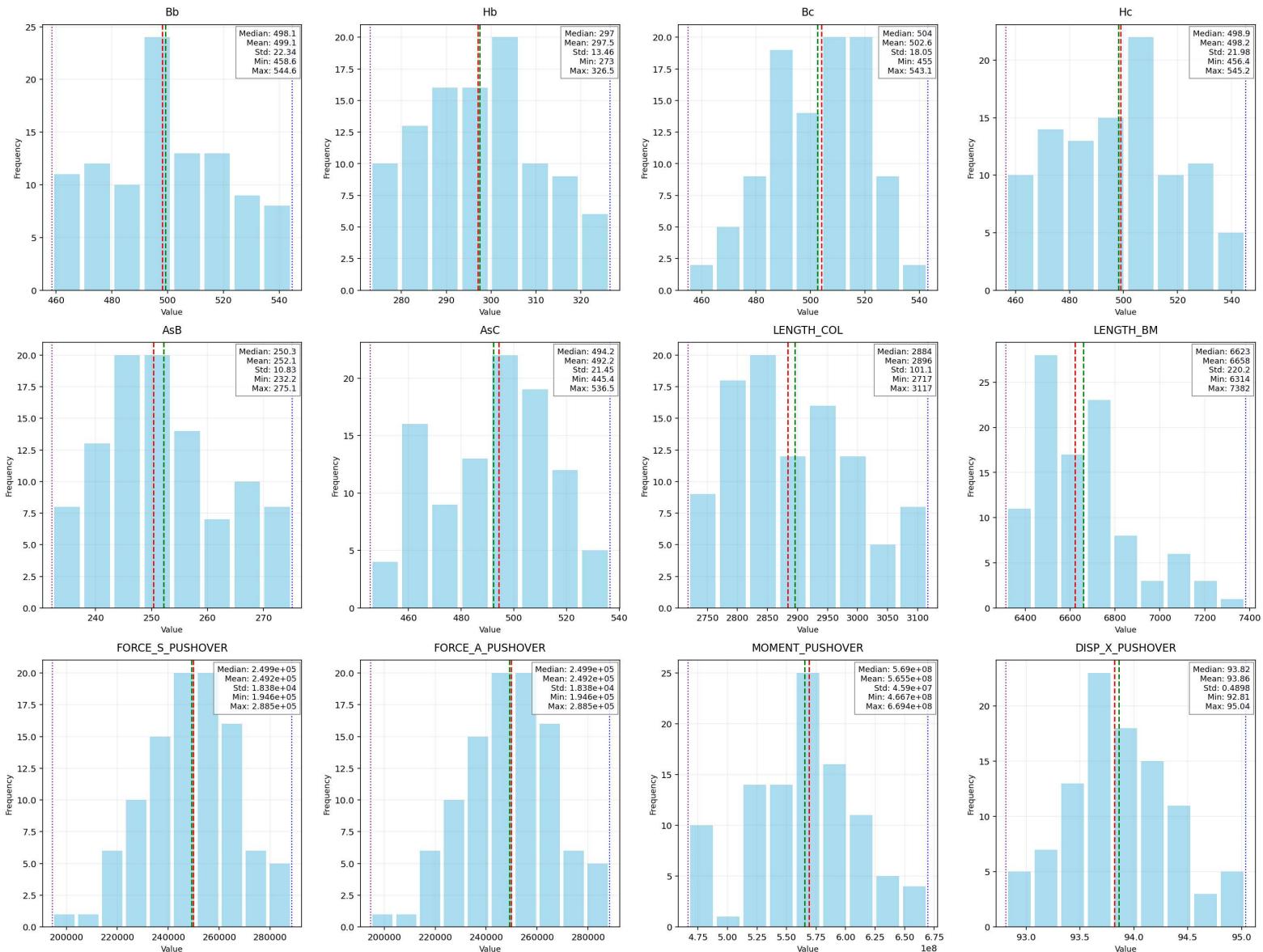
errors is correctly specified.
[2] The condition number is large, 2.81e+07. This might
indicate that there are
strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.
Markov Transition Matrix:
[[0.          0.2         0.6         0.2         0.        ],
 [0.          0.          0.8         0.          0.2       ],
 [0.          0.02564103 0.33333333 0.35897436 0.28205128],
 [0.1         0.06666667 0.33333333 0.3         0.2       ],
 [0.1         0.05         0.5         0.25        0.1       ]]
c:

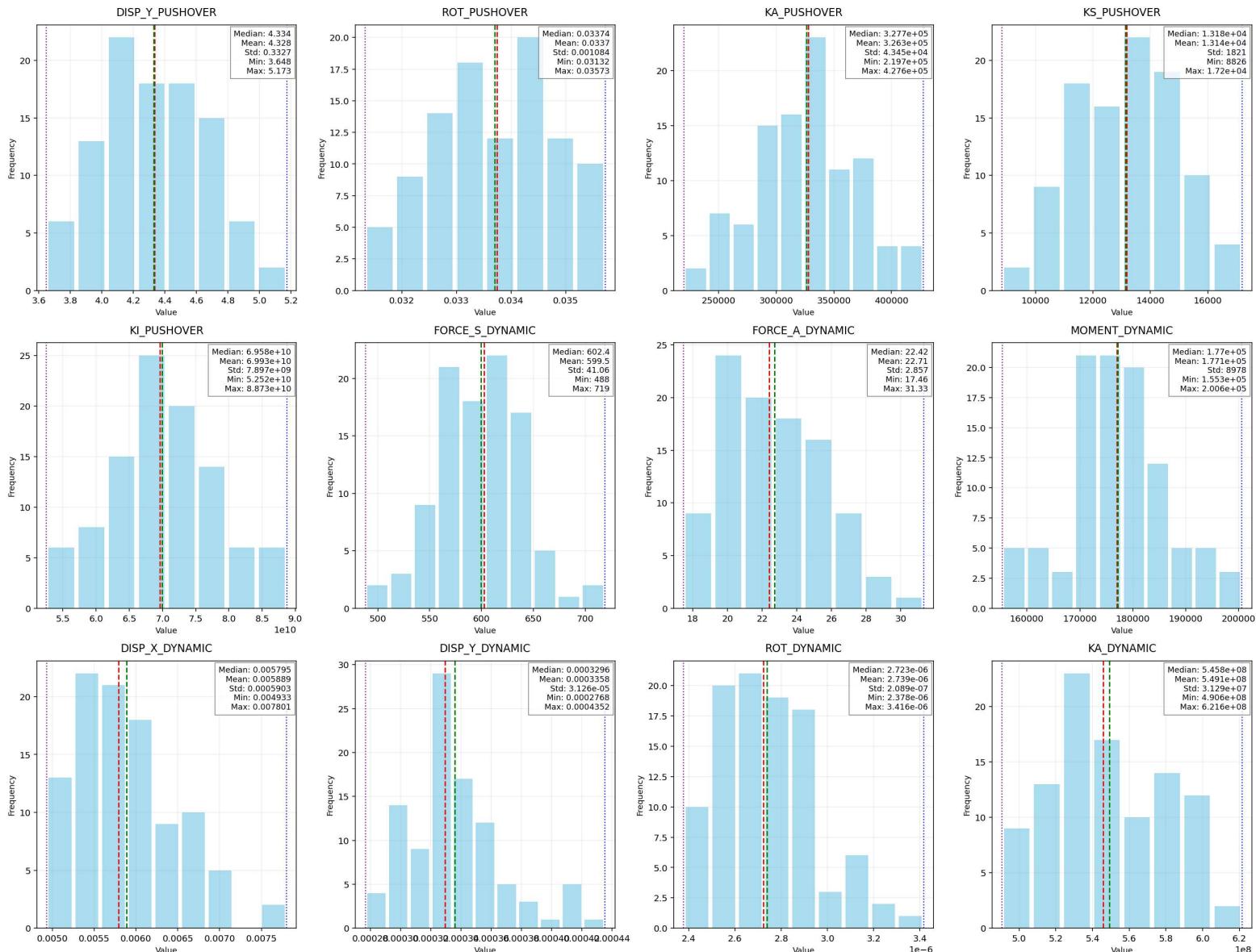
```

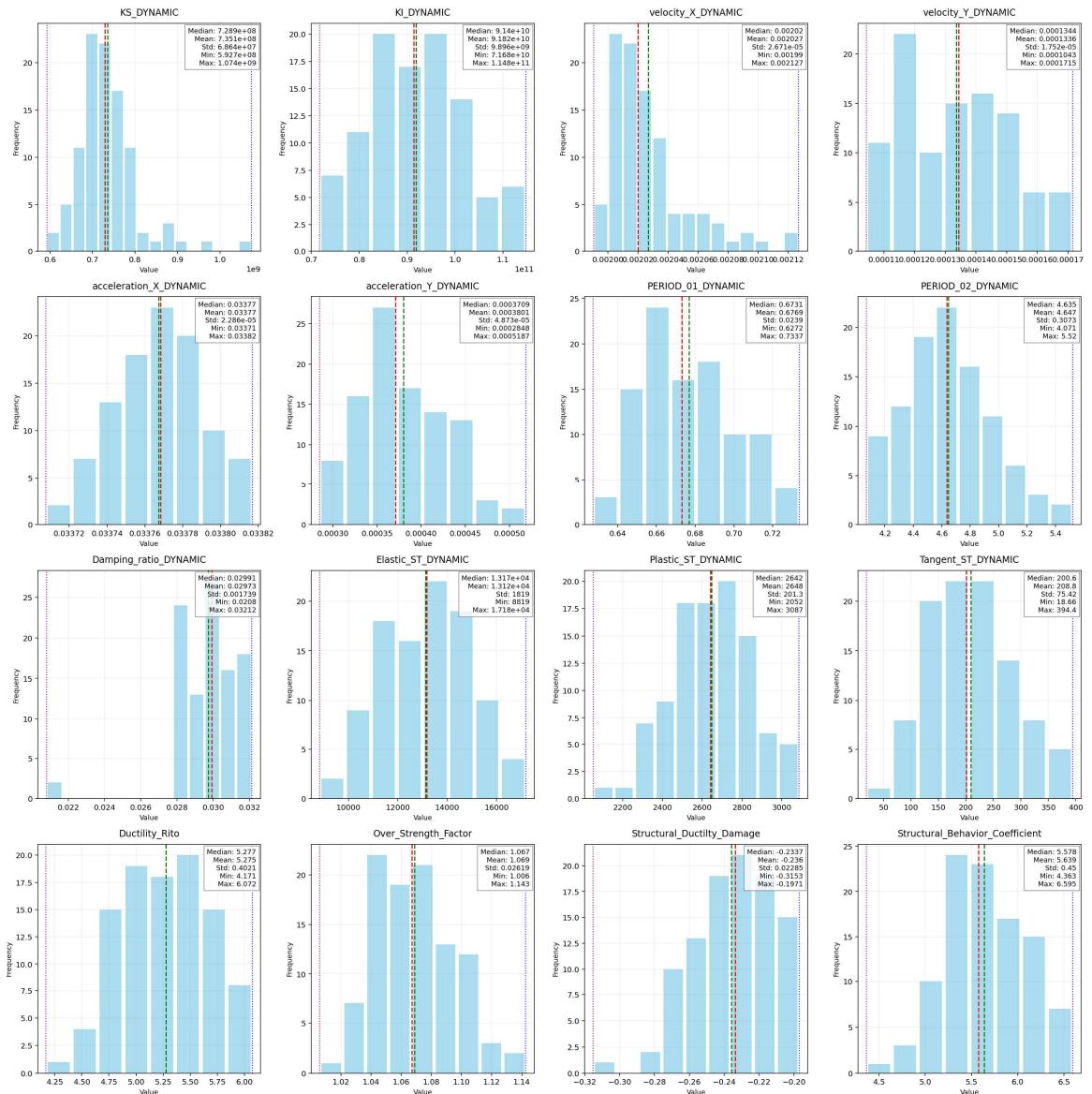
IPython Console History

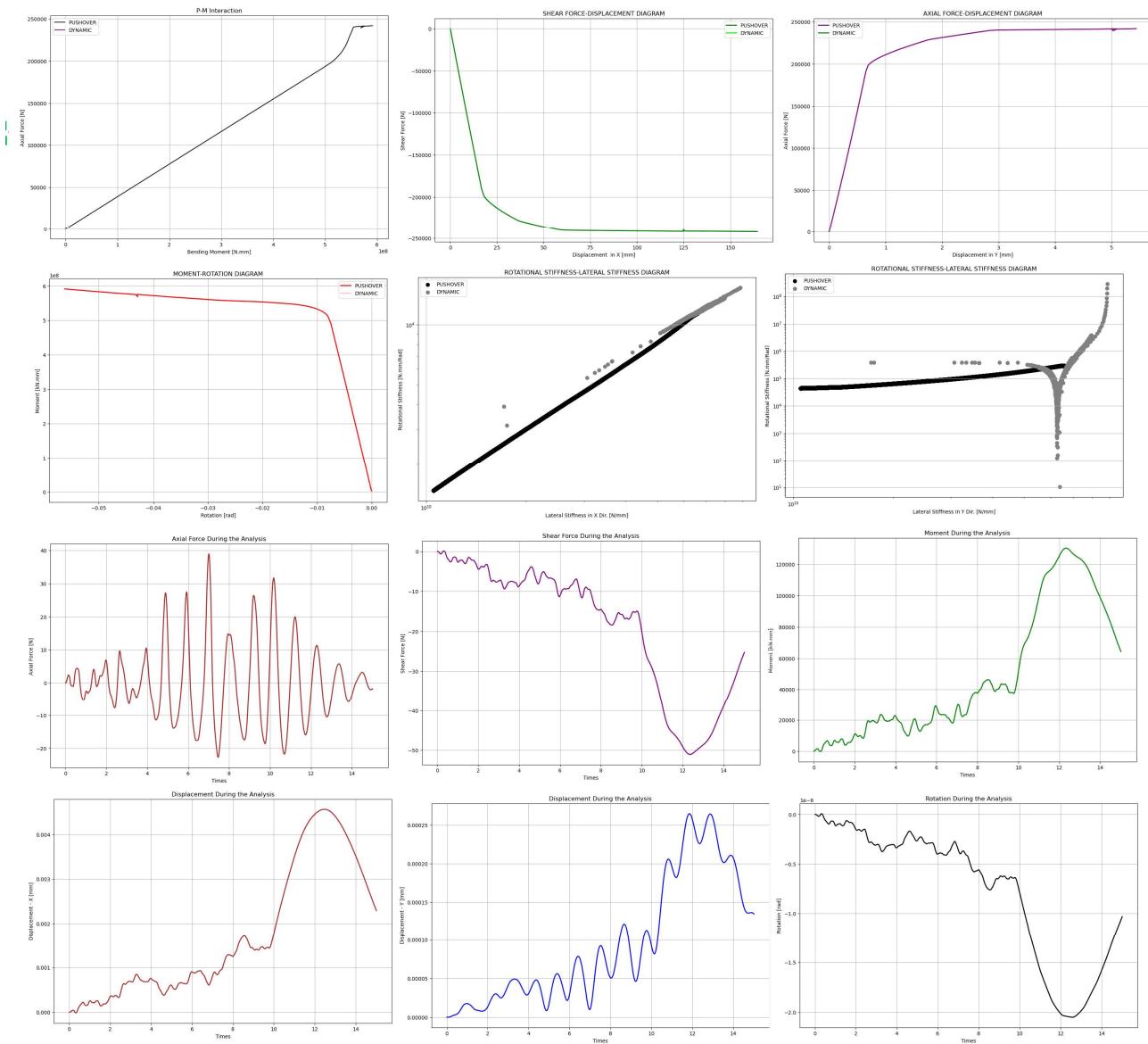
Inline Conda: anaconda3 (Python 3.12.7) ✓ LSP: Python Line 1000, Col 47 UTF-8 CRLF RW Mem 50%

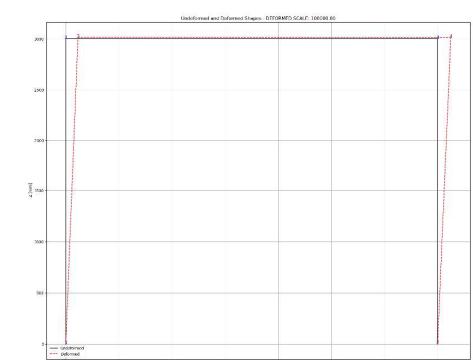
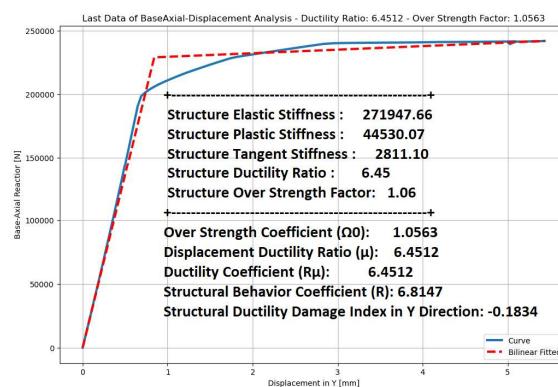
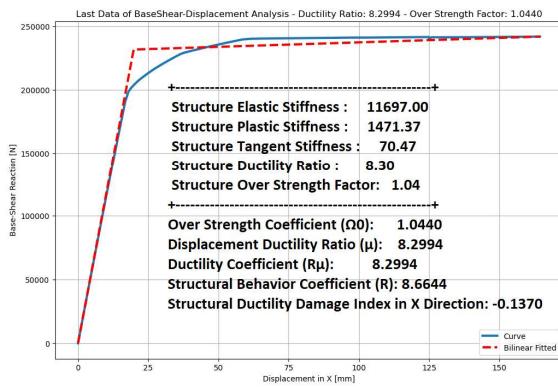
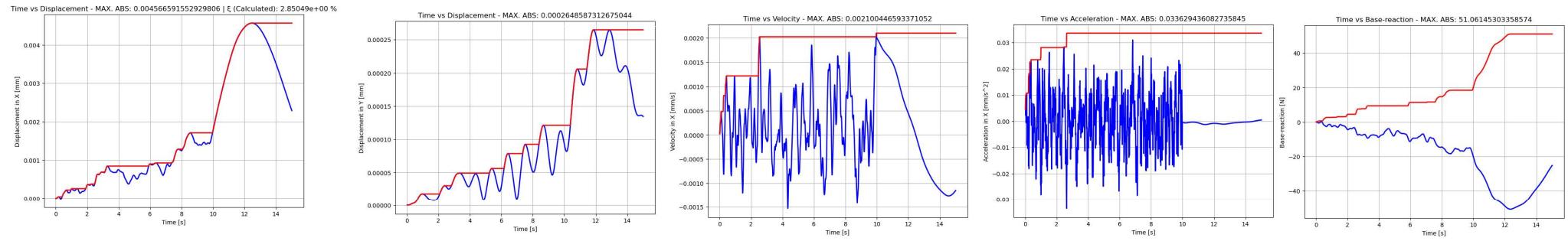


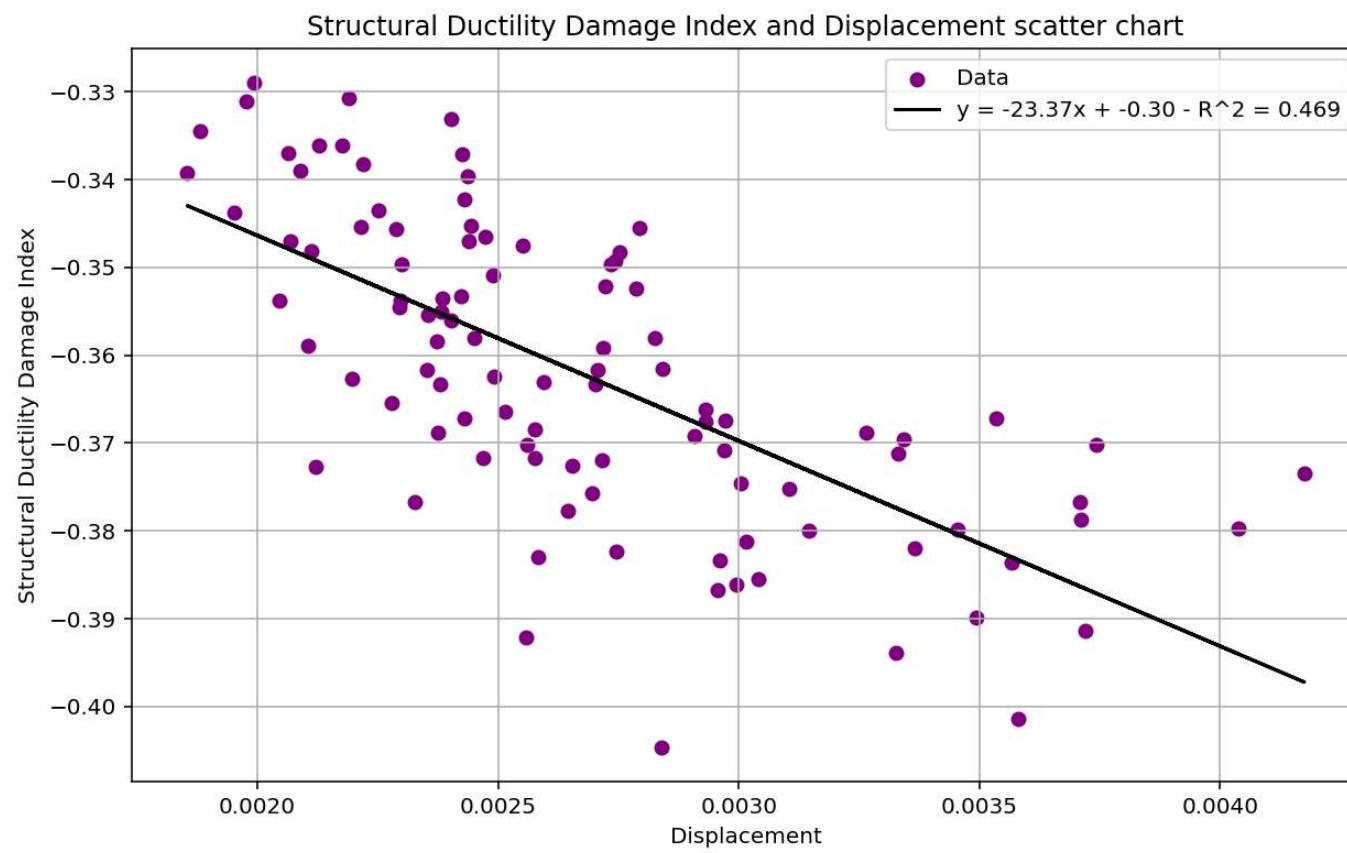




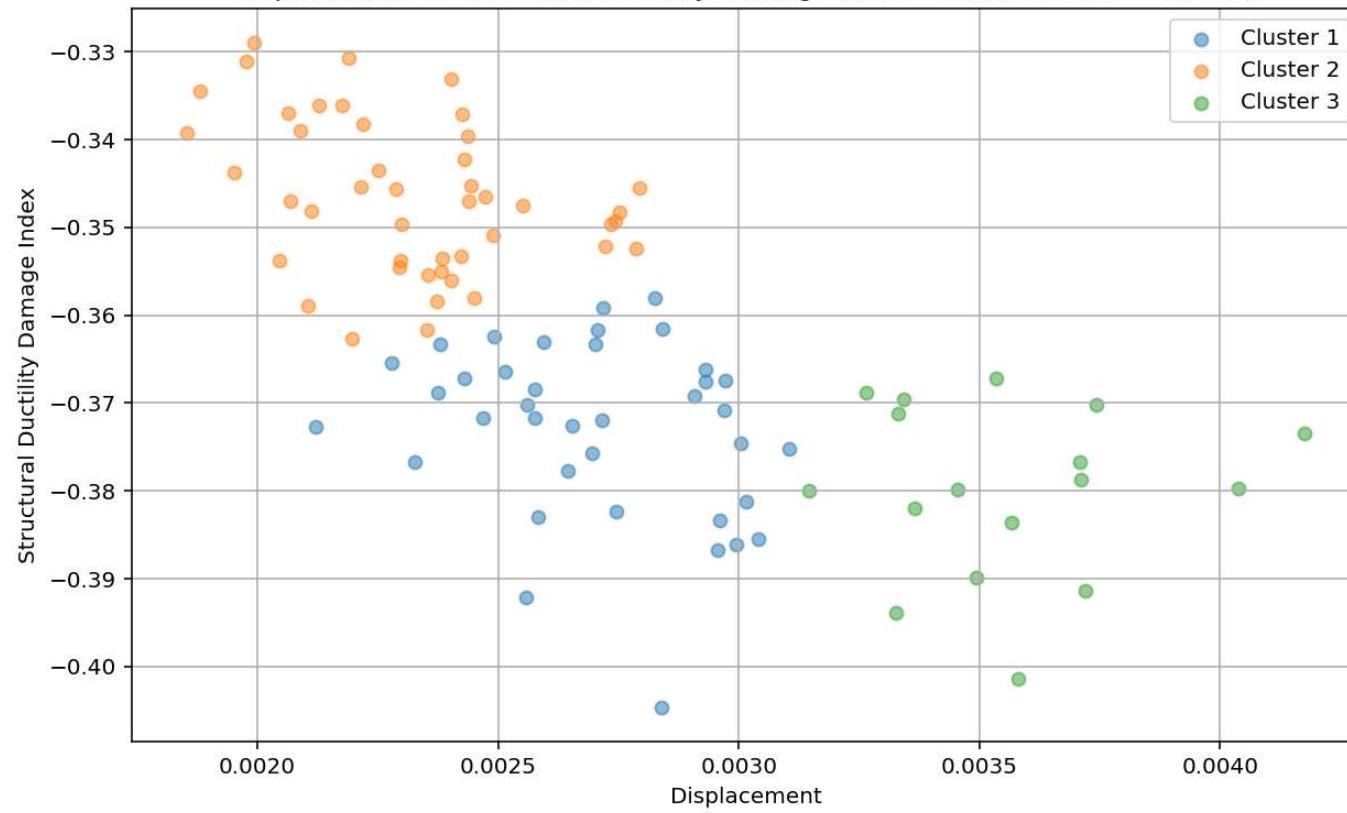




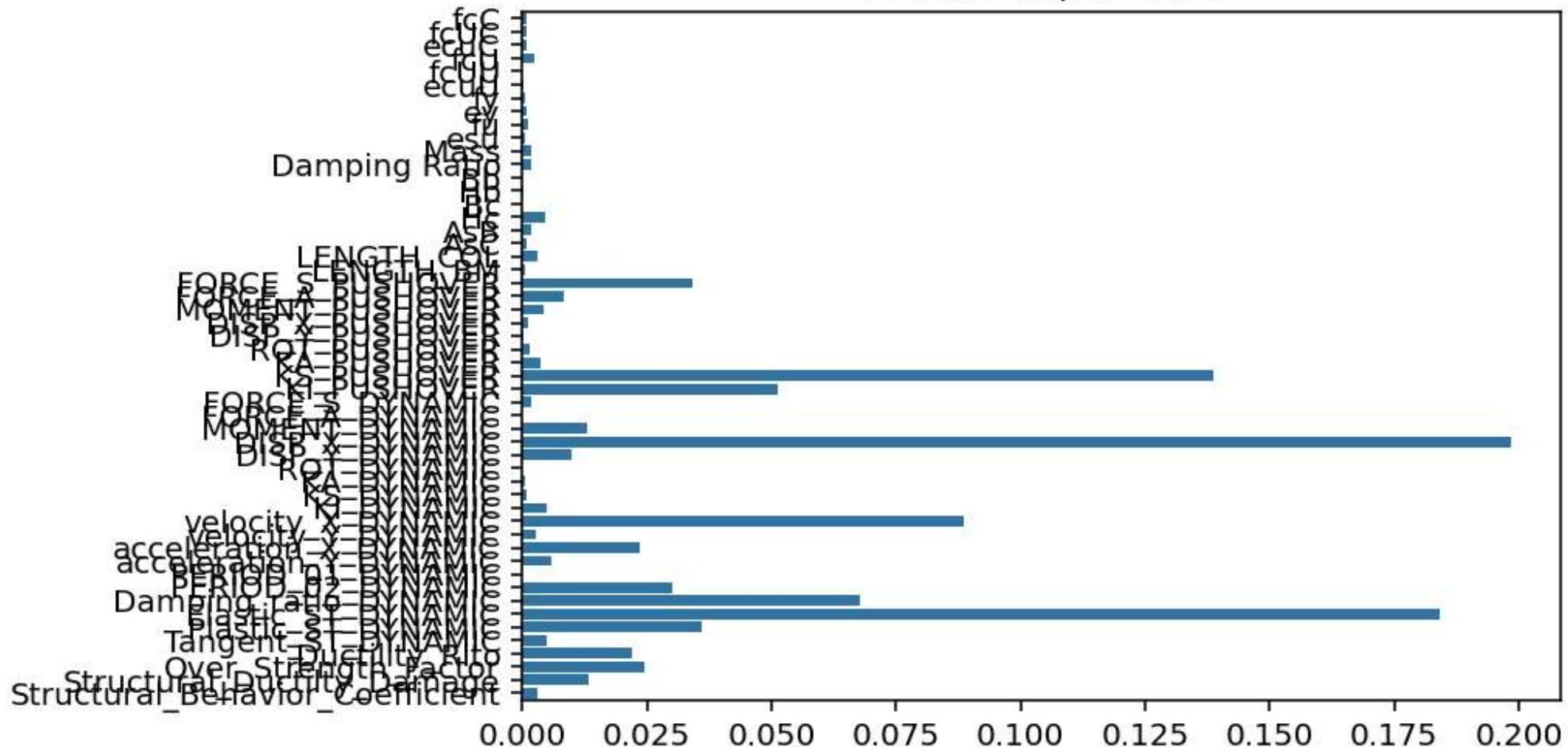




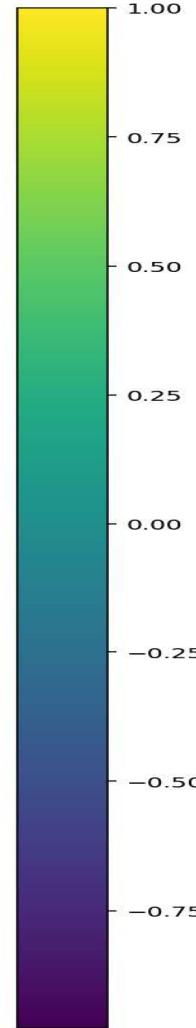
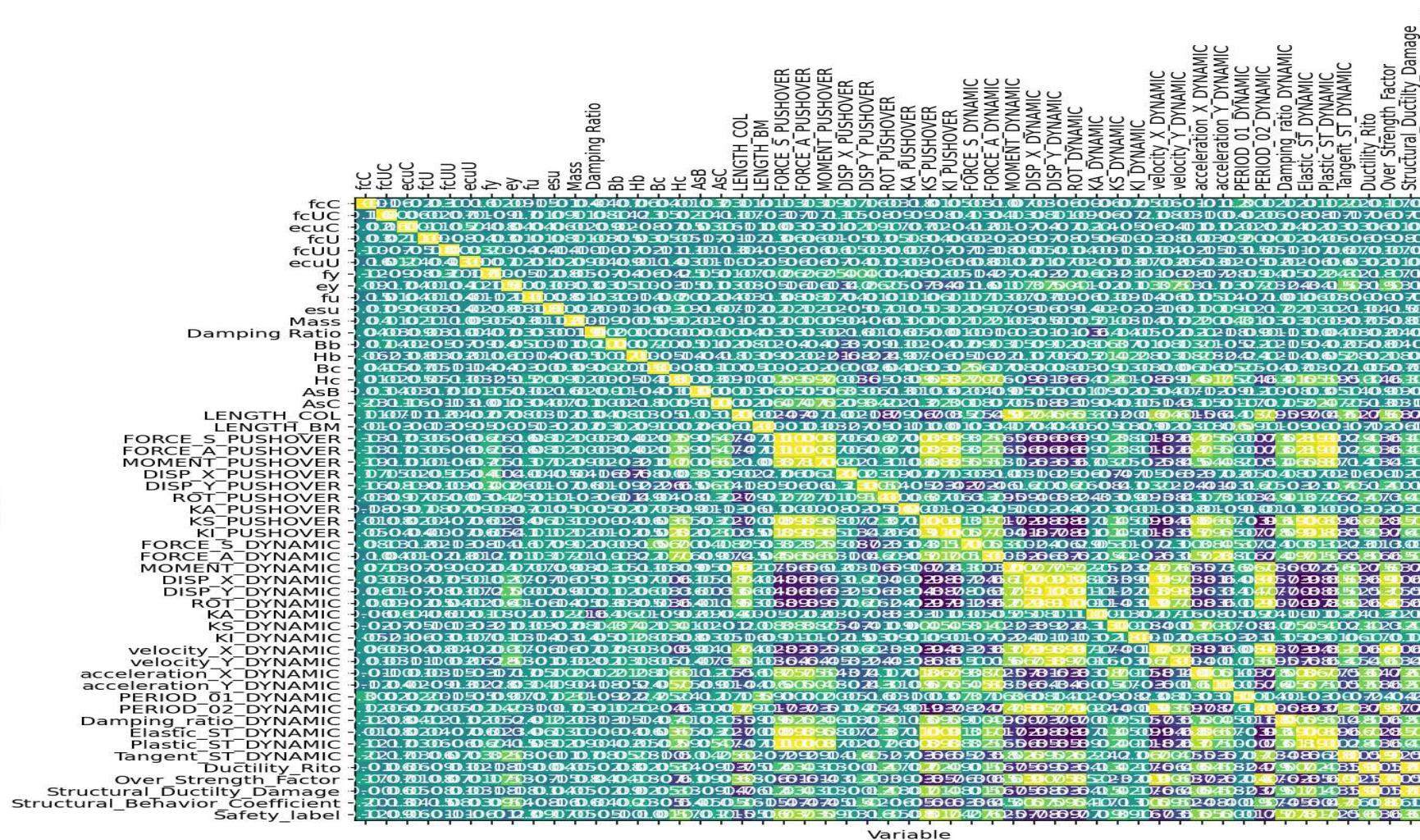
Displacement vs Structural Ductility Damage Index - 3 Clusters ( $R^2 = 0.7311$ )



## Feature Importance



Correlation Heatmap



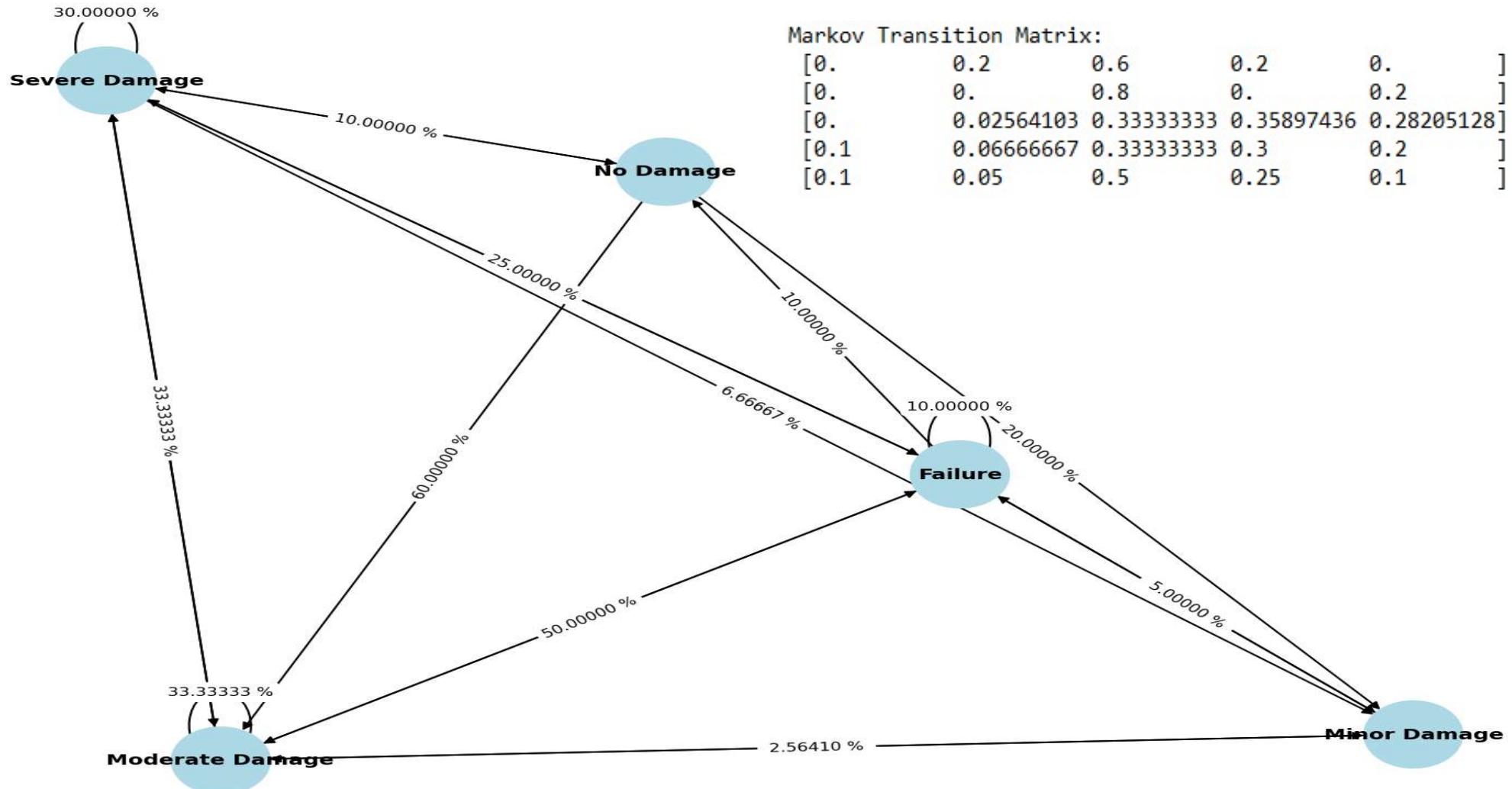
OLS Regression Results

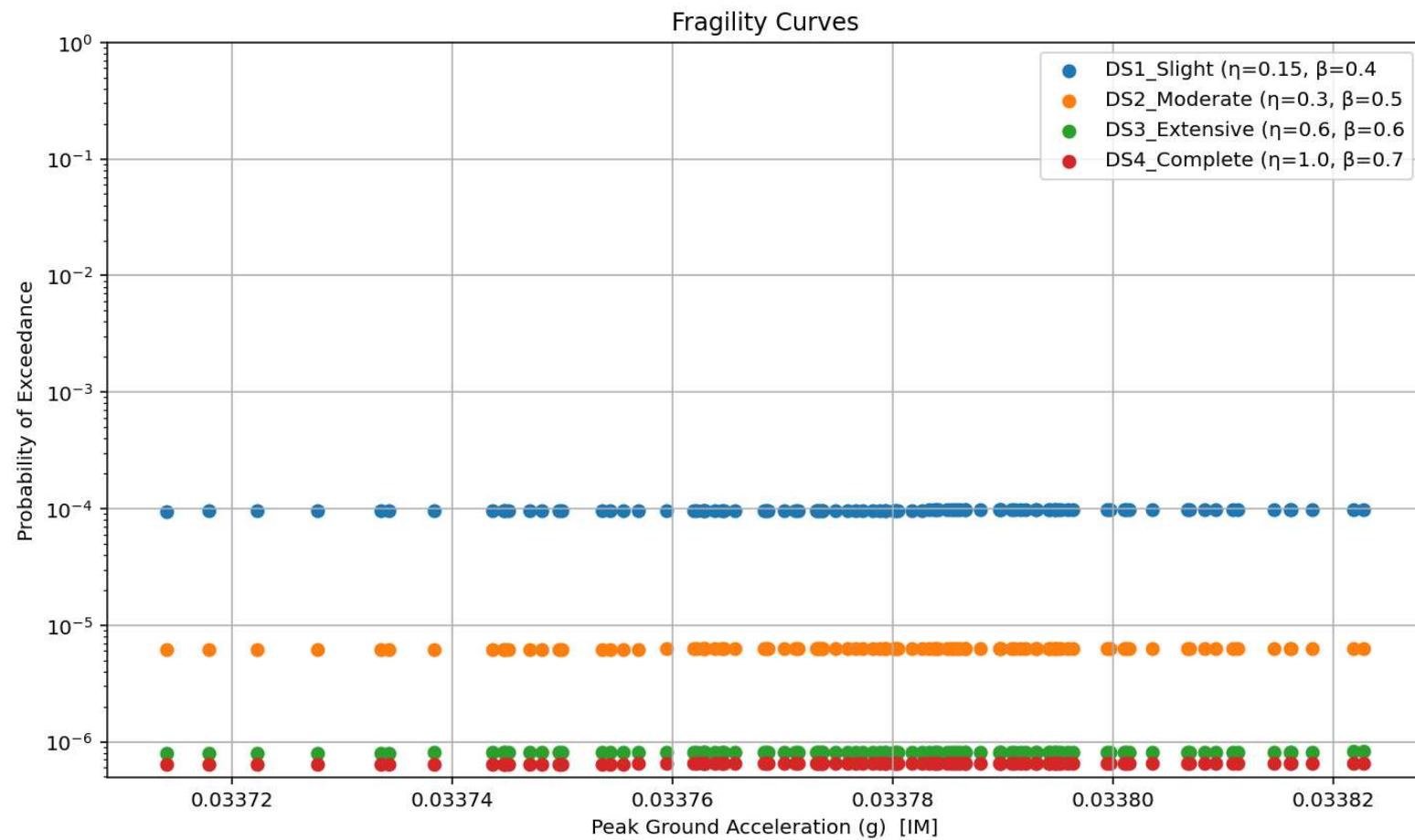
```
=====
Dep. Variable:      DISP_X_DYNAMIC   R-squared:          0.841
Model:                          OLS   Adj. R-squared:      0.833
Method:                         Least Squares   F-statistic:       99.53
Date:                Fri, 13 Jun 2025   Prob (F-statistic):  5.51e-36
Time:                  20:41:08         Log-Likelihood:    693.58
No. Observations:        100   AIC:                 -1375.
Df Residuals:            94   BIC:                 -1360.
Df Model:                      5
Covariance Type:           nonrobust
=====
```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	0.4448	0.051	8.729	0.000	0.344	0.546
velocity_X_DYNAMIC	5.0684	1.033	4.908	0.000	3.018	7.119
acceleration_X_DYNAMIC	-13.2190	1.494	-8.850	0.000	-16.185	-10.253
FORCE_S_DYNAMIC	1.549e-07	6.05e-07	0.256	0.798	-1.05e-06	1.36e-06
Damping_ratio_DYNAMIC	-0.0058	0.014	-0.405	0.687	-0.034	0.023
Structural_Behavior_Coefficient	-0.0005	7.08e-05	-6.887	0.000	-0.001	-0.000

```
=====
Omnibus:             3.044   Durbin-Watson:        1.722
Prob(Omnibus):       0.218   Jarque-Bera (JB):     2.650
Skew:                 -0.200   Prob(JB):            0.266
Kurtosis:              3.690   Cond. No.        3.85e+07
=====
```

## Markov Transition Matrix Visualization





### Fragility Curves

