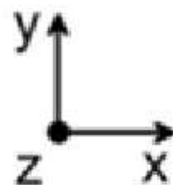
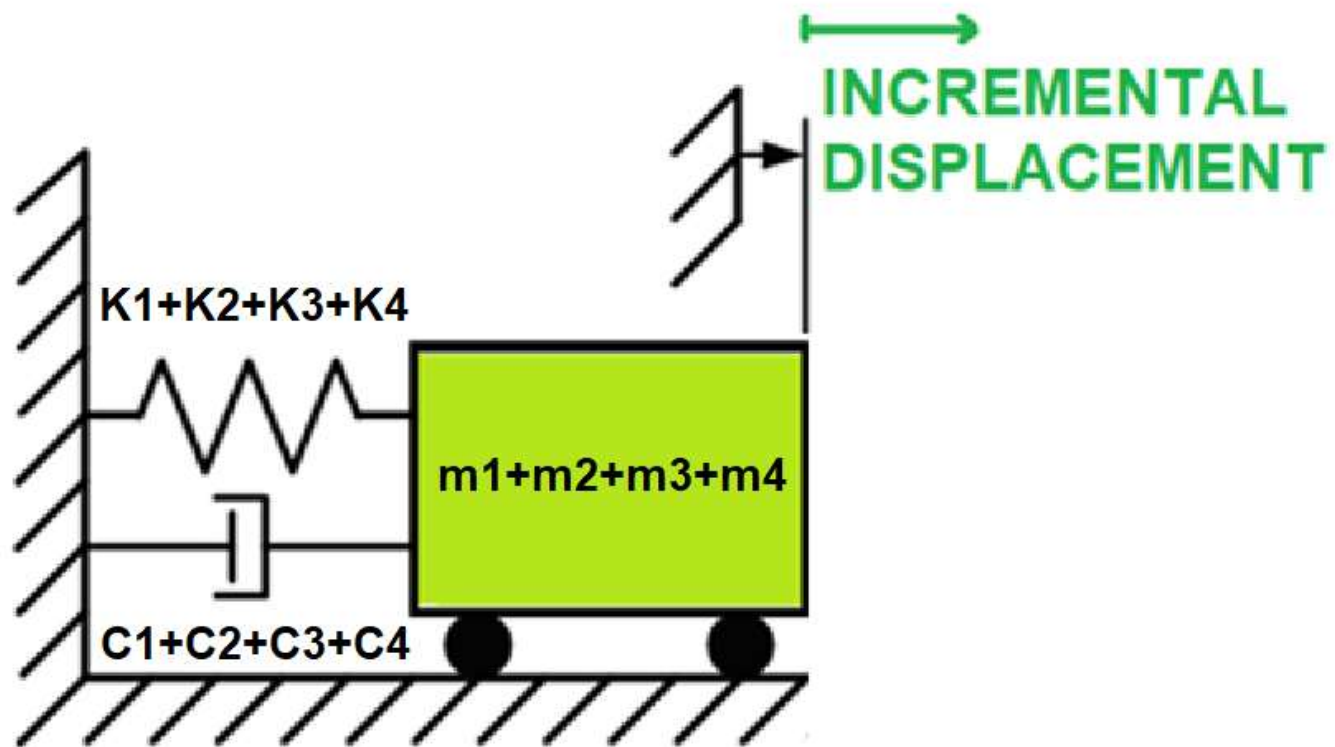
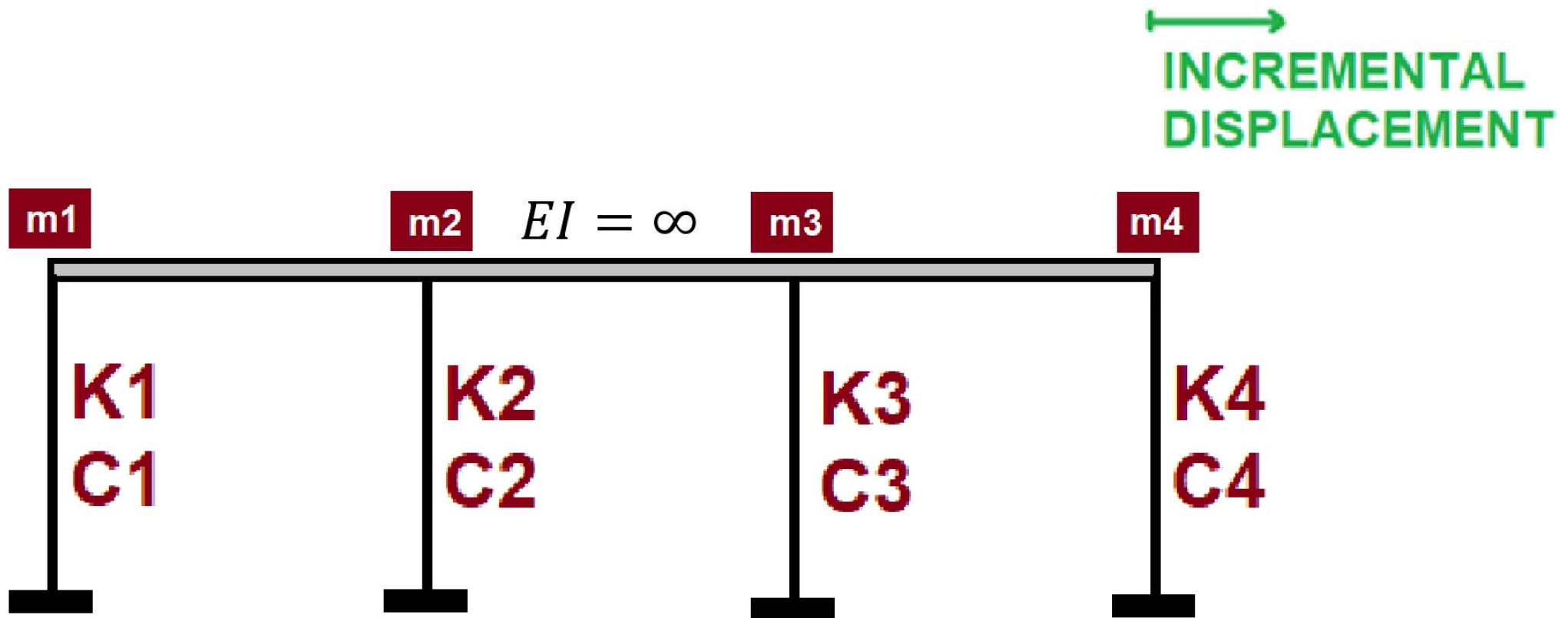


>> IN THE NAME OF ALLAH, THE MOST GRACIOUS, THE MOST MERCIFUL <<

COMPARATIVE PUSHOVER ANALYSIS OF A SDOF STRUCTURE: ELASTIC VS INELASTIC RESPONSE USING OPENSEES

WRITTEN BY SALAR DELAVAR GHASHGHAEI (QASHQAI)





Spyder (Python 3.12)

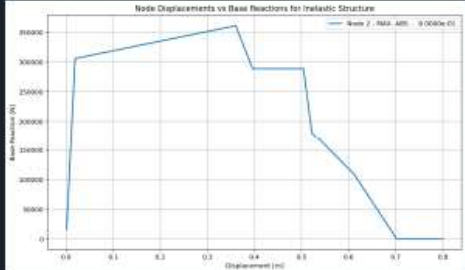
File Edit Search Source Run Debug Consoles Projects Tools View Help

C:\Users\Dell\Desktop\OPENSEES_FILES\MDOF_SPRING\PUSHOVER_SDOF\PUSHOVER_SDOF.py

PUSHOVER_SDOF.py

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

Node Displacements vs Base Reactions for Inelastic Structure



Python Console Files Help Variable Explorer Debugger Plots

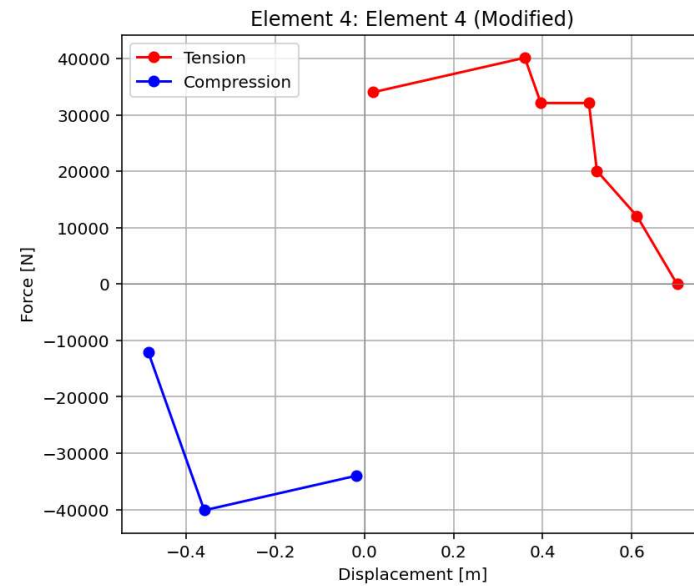
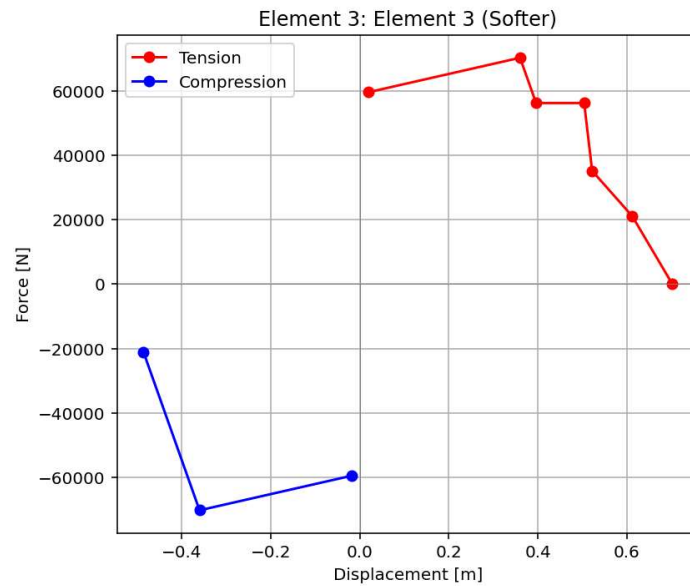
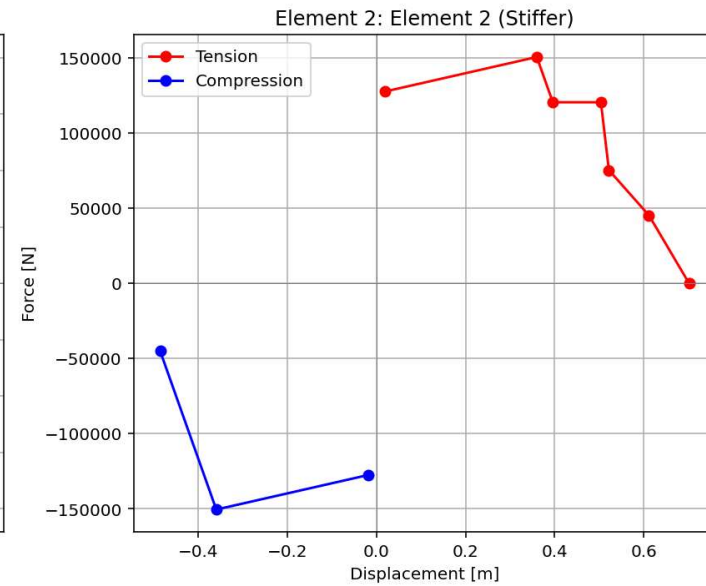
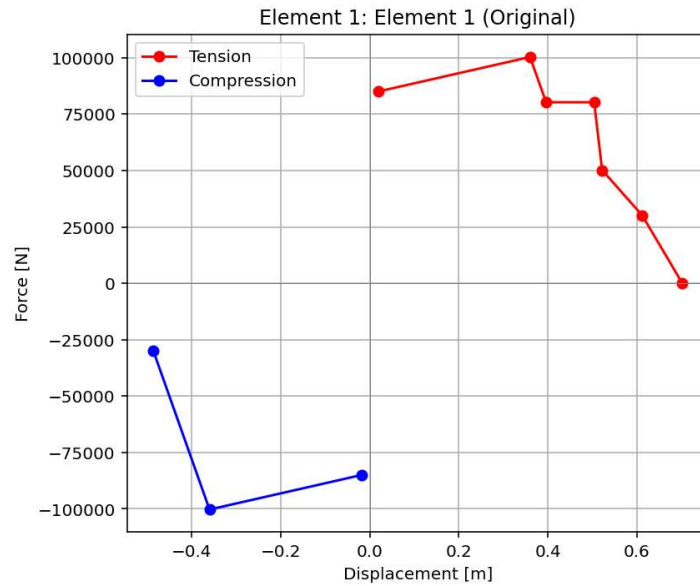
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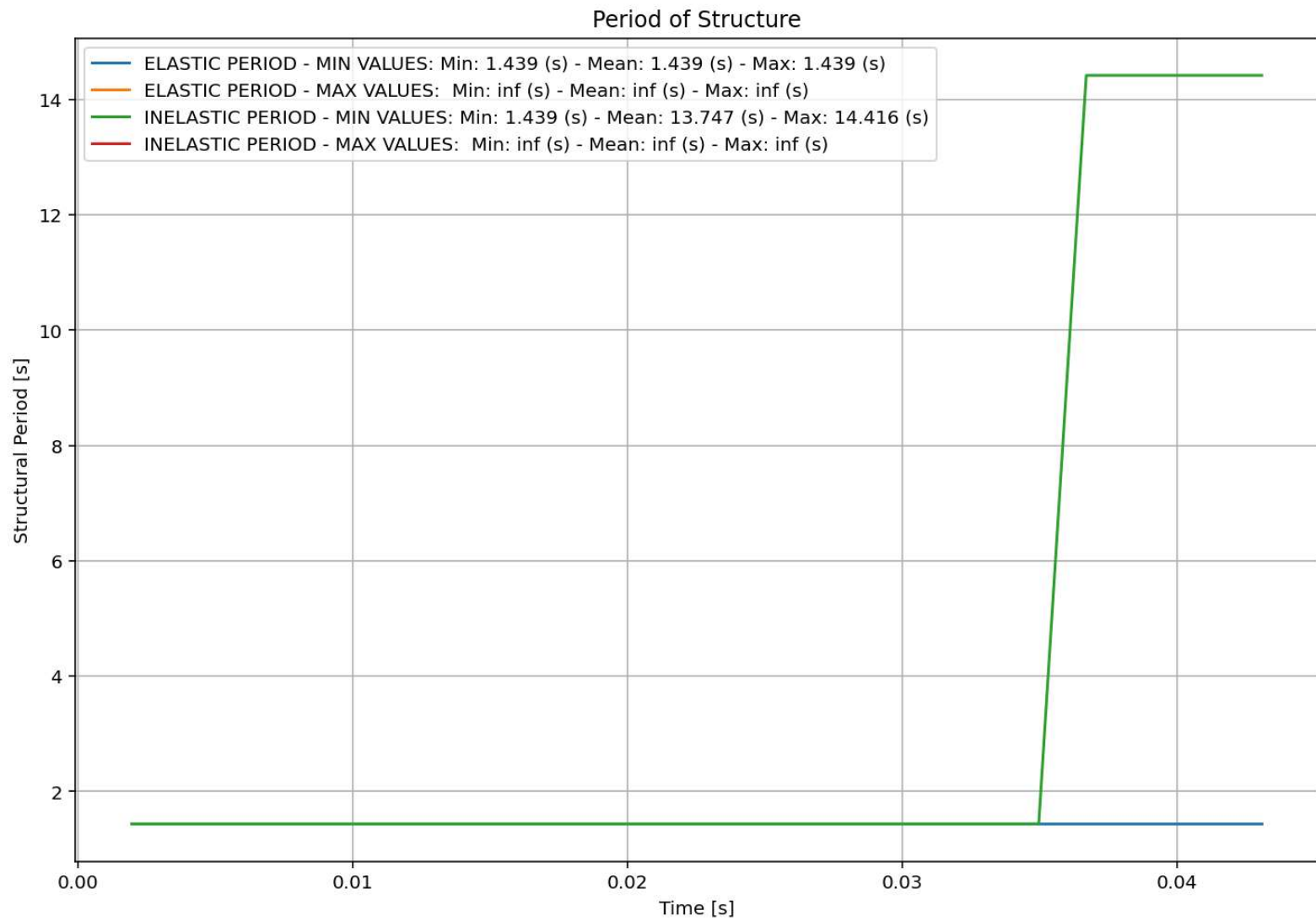
Figure 10 is a line graph showing the relationship between Displacement [m] (x-axis) and Force [kN] (y-axis) for four different loading rates. The x-axis ranges from -0.4 to 0.7, and the y-axis ranges from 0 to 100. The four curves represent different loading rates: blue (slowest), red, green, and yellow (fastest). All curves show a peak force followed by a drop and then a plateau. The peak force increases with the loading rate.

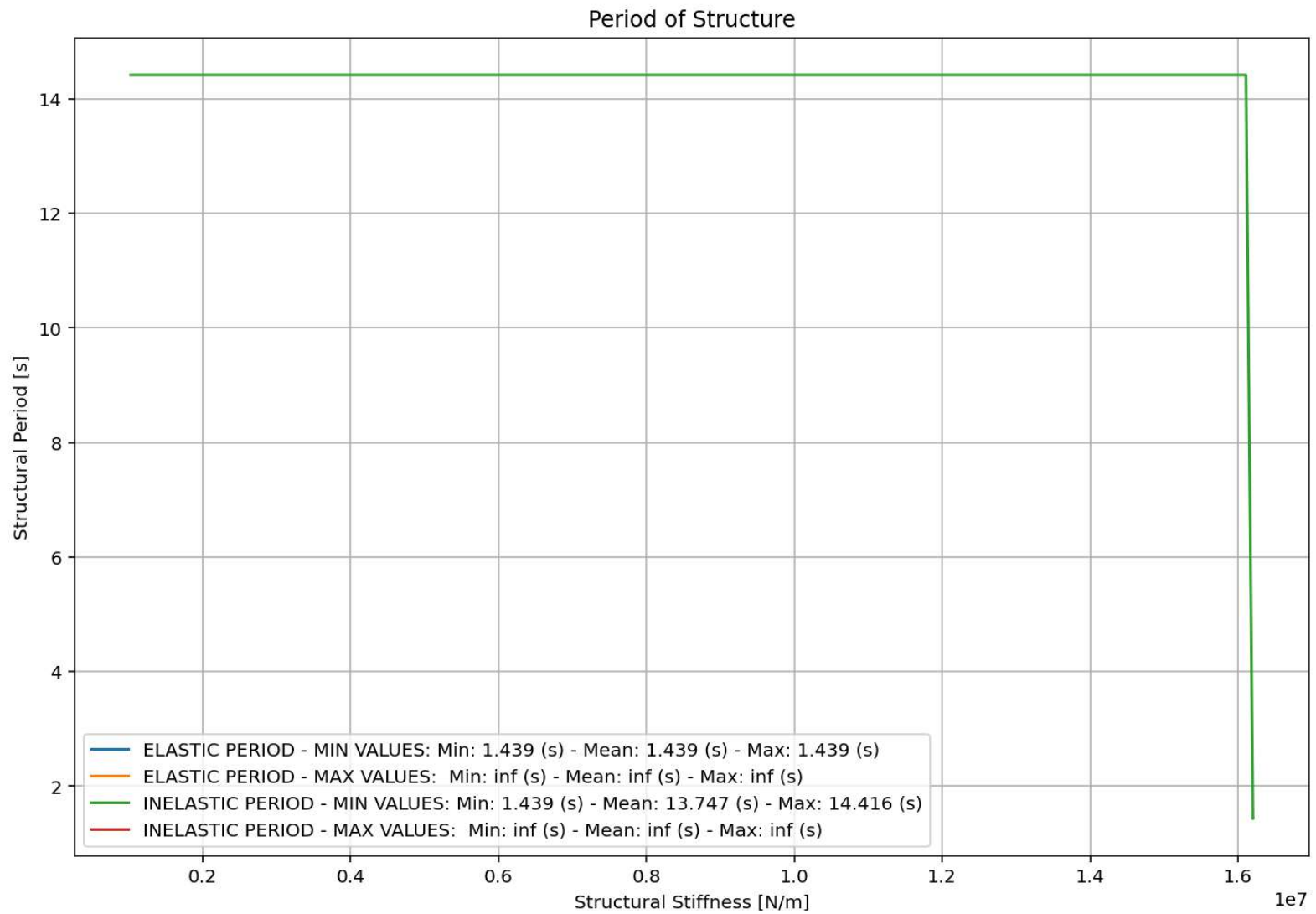
Displacement [m]	Force [kN] (Blue)	Force [kN] (Red)	Force [kN] (Green)	Force [kN] (Yellow)
-0.45	10	15	20	25
-0.35	5	10	15	20
-0.25	10	15	20	25
-0.15	15	20	25	30
-0.05	20	25	30	35
0.05	25	30	35	40
0.15	30	35	40	45
0.25	35	40	45	50
0.35	40	45	50	55
0.45	45	50	55	60
0.55	50	55	60	65
0.65	55	60	65	70
0.75	60	65	70	75

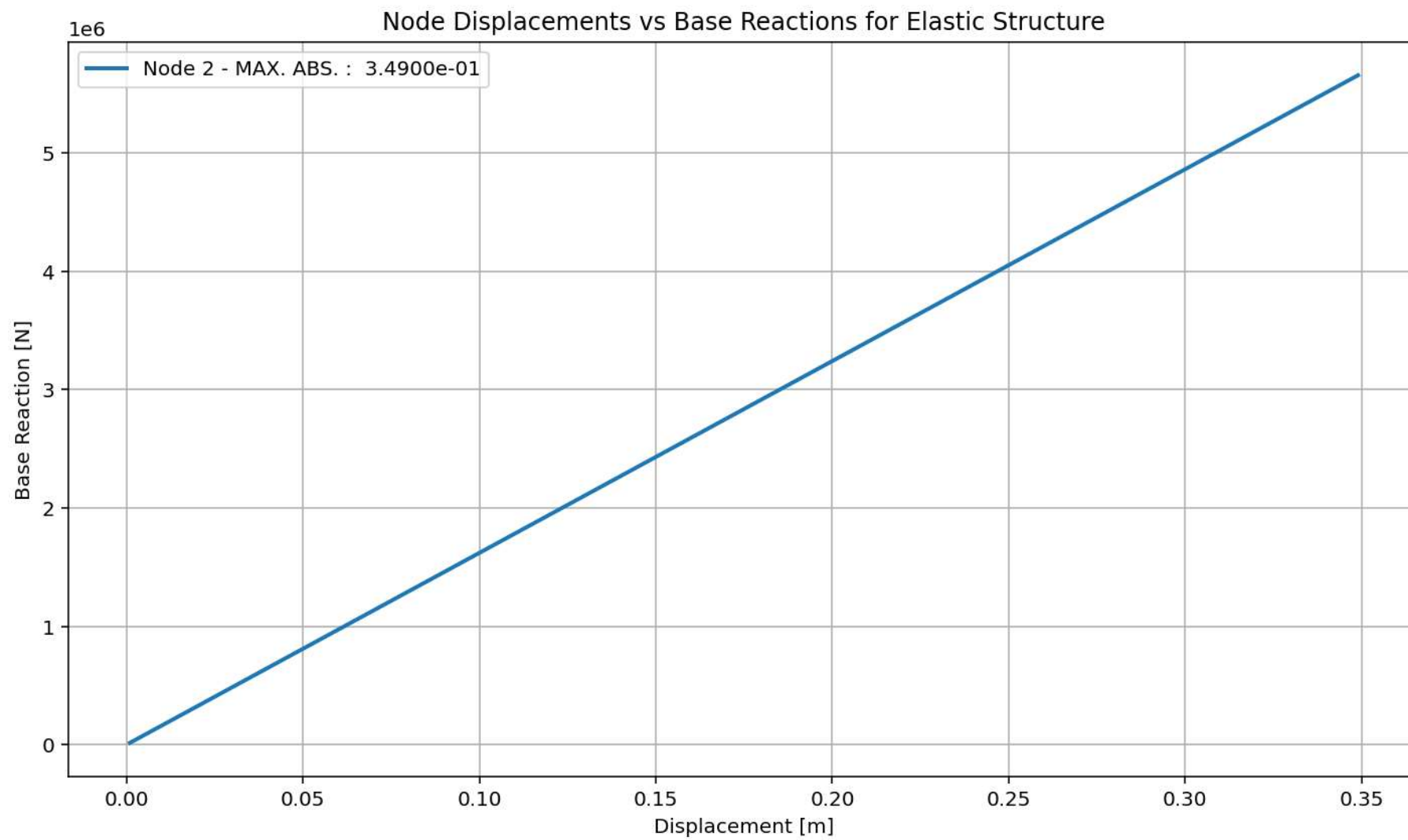


Force [N]

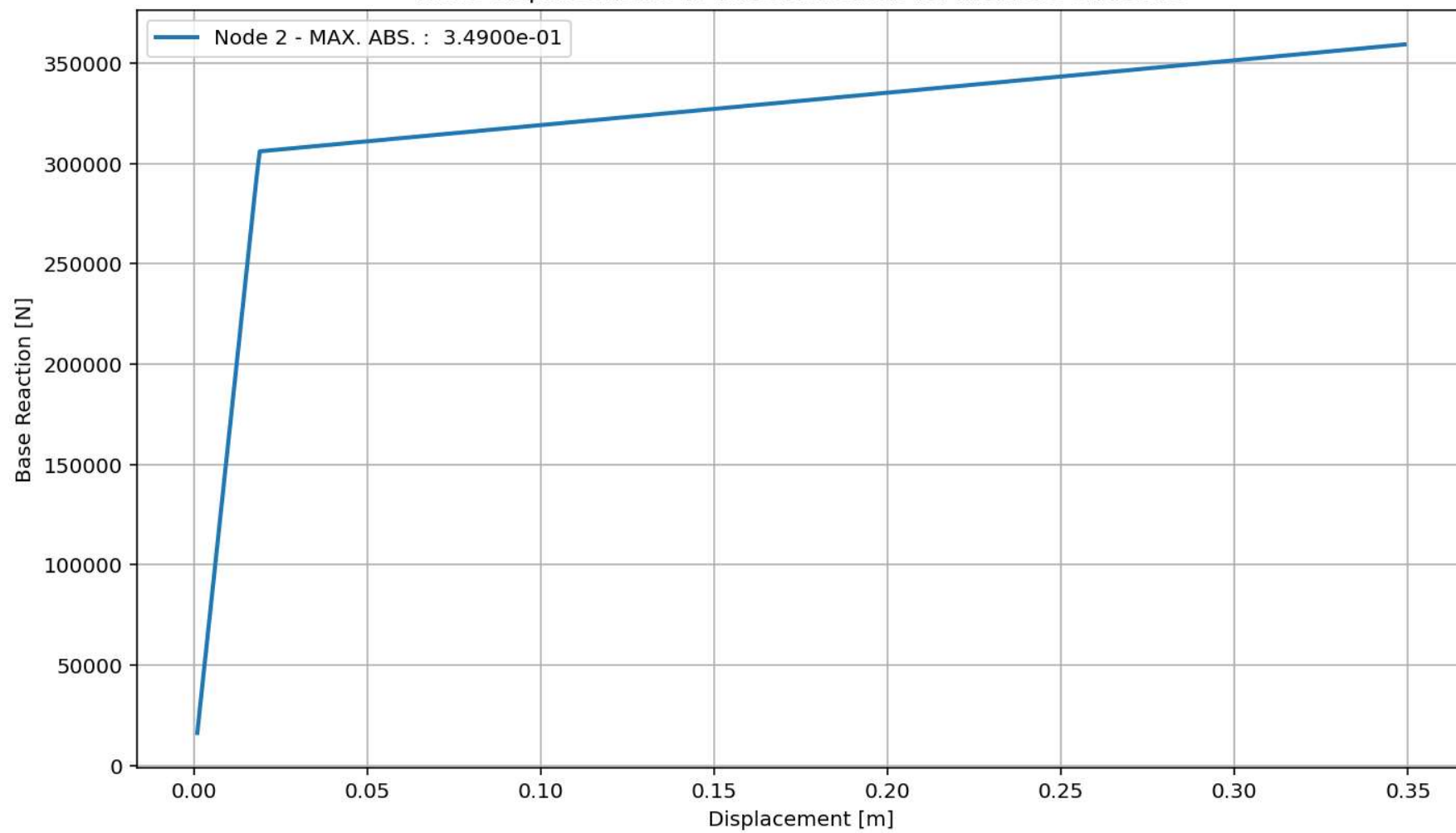


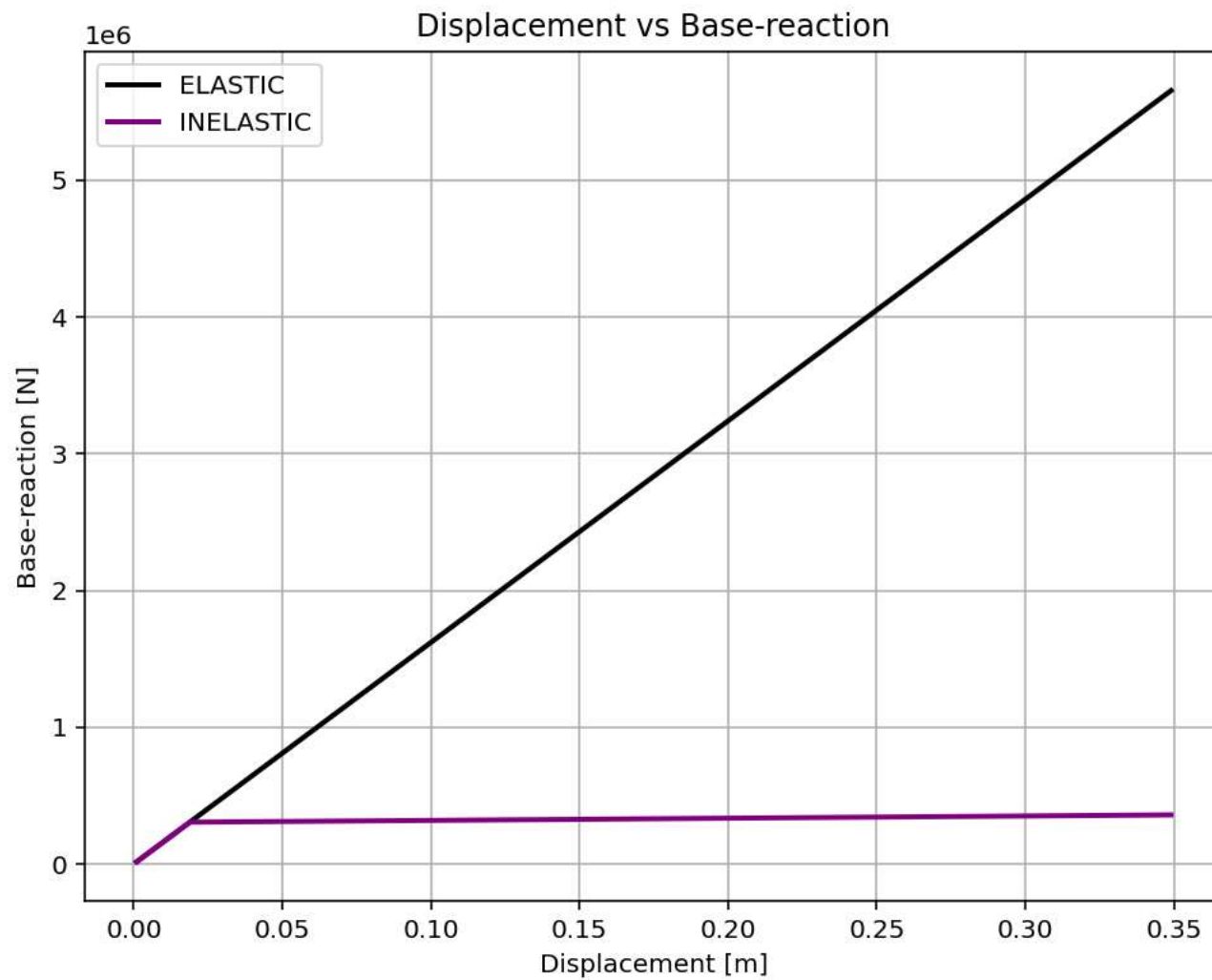






Node Displacements vs Base Reactions for Inelastic Structure





Last Data of BaseShear-Displacement Analysis - Ductility Ratio: 18.4798 - Over Strength Factor: 1.1744

