

STEADY-STATE SEISMIC RESPONSE ANALYSIS OF SELF-CENTERING STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS WITH VISCOUS DAMPING

Digital Appendix

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In this appendix, the derivation of Eqs. (53) and (54) that was omitted in the main paper is detailed.

Derivation of Eq. (53):

We have formulated Eq. (47) based on Fig.10 in the paper:

$$m\ddot{u} + c_v\dot{u} + F_{\text{Bi}}(u) + F_{\text{SC}}(u) = -mA_G \cos \omega t \quad (\text{a1})$$

Note that the $F_{\text{Bi}}(u)$ is described in Eq. (31) and the $F_{\text{SC}}(u)$ is described in Eq. (8) in the paper. Substitution of Eqs. (8), (16), (18), (19) and (31) in the paper into Eq. (a1) gives:

$$-m\omega\dot{U}(t) \sin \theta - m\omega^2 U(t) \cos \theta + m\omega U(t) \dot{\phi}(t) \cos \theta + c_v \dot{U}(t) \cos \theta - c_v U(t) \omega \sin \theta + c_v \dot{\phi}(t) U(t) \sin \theta + k_e U(t) \cos \theta + k_{\text{Bi}} f_{\text{Bi}} + k_{\text{SC}} f_{\text{SC}} = -mA_G \cos \omega t \quad (\text{a2})$$

The summation of Eq. (20) times $m\omega \sin \theta$ and Eq. (a2) times $\cos \theta$ gives the following equation:

$$m\omega\dot{U}(t) \sin \theta \cos \theta + m\omega\dot{\phi}(t)U(t) \sin^2 \theta - m\omega^2 U(t) \cos^2 \theta + m\omega\dot{\phi}(t)U(t) \cos^2 \theta + c_v \dot{U}(t) \cos^2 \theta - c_v U(t) \omega \sin \theta \cos \theta + c_v \dot{\phi}(t)U(t) \sin \theta \cos \theta + k_e U(t) \cos^2 \theta + k_{\text{Bi}} f_{\text{Bi}} \cos \theta + k_{\text{SC}} f_{\text{SC}} \cos \theta = -mA_G \cos \omega t \cos \theta \quad (\text{a3})$$

Since $U(t)$ and $\phi(t)$ are assumed to be slowly varying functions of time t , these are treated as constants during one cycle of θ ($\theta: 0$ to 2π). Thus, integrating Eq. (a3) over a cycle of θ gives (note: $\int_0^{2\pi} \phi = \phi$, $\int_0^{2\pi} \dot{\phi} = \dot{\phi}$, $\int_0^{2\pi} U = U$, $\int_0^{2\pi} \dot{U} = \dot{U}$):

$$2\omega\dot{\phi}U(t) - \omega^2 U(t) + 2\beta_v \omega_{\text{Bi}} \dot{U}(t) + (C_{\text{Bi}} + \psi C_{\text{SC}}) \omega_{\text{Bi}}^2 U(t) = -A_G \cos \phi \quad (\text{a4})$$

The following parameters were defined:

$$\frac{k_{\text{Bi}}}{m} = \omega_{\text{Bi}}^2 \quad (\text{a5})$$

$$\frac{c_v}{m} = 2\beta_v \omega_{\text{Bi}} \quad (\text{a6})$$

The equation describing steady state response is obtained by setting $\dot{U}(t)$ and $\dot{\phi}(t)$ in Eq. (a4) equal to zero (i.e., slowly varying functions):

$$-\omega^2 U_0 + (C_{\text{Bi}} + \psi C_{\text{SC}}) \omega_{\text{Bi}}^2 U_0 = -A_G \cos \phi \quad (\text{a7})$$

where the subscripts “0” to U and ϕ are used to denote steady state values. The Eq. (a7) corresponds to the Eq. (53) in the paper.

Derivation of Eq. (54):

Similar to the process that was conducted through Eqs. (a1) to (a7), the summation of Eq. (20) times $m\omega \cos \theta$ and Eq. (a2) times $\sin \theta$ gives the following equation:

$$m\omega \dot{U}(t) \cos^2 \theta + 2m\omega \dot{\phi}(t)U(t) \sin \theta \cos \theta - m\omega \dot{U}(t) \sin \theta \cos \theta - m\omega^2 \dot{U}(t) \sin \theta \cos \theta + c_v \dot{U}(t) \sin \theta \cos \theta - c_v U(t) \omega \sin^2 \theta + c_v \dot{\phi}(t)U(t) \sin^2 \theta + k_e U(t) \sin \theta \cos \theta + k_{Bi} f_{Bi} \cos \theta + k_{SC} f_{SC} \sin \theta = -mA_G \cos \omega t \cos \theta \quad (a8)$$

Since $U(t)$ and $\phi(t)$ are assumed to be slowly varying functions of time t , these are treated as constants during one cycle of θ ($\theta: 0$ to 2π). Thus, integrating Eq. (a3) over a cycle of θ gives (note: $\int_0^{2\pi} \phi = \phi$, $\int_0^{2\pi} \dot{\phi} = \dot{\phi}$, $\int_0^{2\pi} U = U$, $\int_0^{2\pi} \dot{U} = \dot{U}$):

$$-2\beta_v \omega_{Bi} \omega U(t) + 2\beta_v \omega_{Bi} \dot{\phi} U(t) + (S_{Bi} + \psi S_{SC}) \omega_{Bi}^2 U(t) = A_G \sin \phi \quad (a9)$$

The equation describing steady state response is obtained by setting $\dot{U}(t)$ and $\dot{\phi}(t)$ in Eq. (a9) equal to zero (i.e., slowly varying functions):

$$-2\beta_v \omega_{Bi} \omega U_0 + (S_{Bi} + \psi S_{SC}) \omega_{Bi}^2 U_0 = A_G \sin \phi_0 \quad (a10)$$

where the subscripts “0” to U and ϕ are used to denote steady state values. The Eq. (a10) corresponds to the Eq. (54) in the paper.