

حکلی دیسکریٹ

$$[M]\{\ddot{u}\} + [C]\{\dot{u}\} + [K]\{u\} = -[M]\{\ddot{g}\}$$

ریش معدل
ریش کا عددی مستند

۱- ریش معدل:

$$\{u\} = \sum \{\phi_n\} q_n(t)$$

$$\rightarrow M_n \ddot{q}_n(t) + C_n \dot{q}_n(t) + K_n q_n(t) = -L_n \ddot{g}(t)$$

$$M_n = \{\phi_n\}^T [M] \{\phi_n\}$$

$$K_n = \{\phi_n\}^T [K] \{\phi_n\}$$

$$L_n = \{\phi_n\}^T [M] \{r\}$$

$$\rightarrow q_n(t) + 2\zeta_n \omega_n \dot{q}_n(t) + \omega_n^2 q_n(t) = -\frac{L_n}{M_n} \ddot{g}(t)$$

$$f_n(t) = [K] \{u_n\} = [K] \{\phi_n\} q_n(t)$$

$$f_n(t) = \omega_n^2 [M] \{\phi_n\} q_n(t)$$

$$V_0 = \omega_n^2 \{r\}^T [M] \{\phi_n\} q_n(t)$$

$$= \omega_n^2 (\{\phi_n\}^T [M] \{r\}) q_n(t)$$

$$V_0 = \omega_n^2 L_n q_n(t)$$

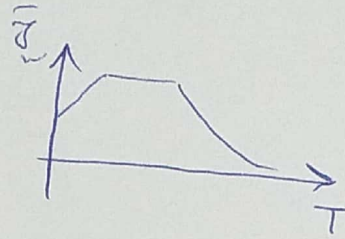
$$\ddot{y} + 2\zeta\omega_j \dot{y} + \omega_j^2 y = -\ddot{y}_g$$

رشد طیف

برای آخر
ω و ζ مختلف

$$\ddot{y}_{max} = D$$

$$\ddot{y}_{max} = A$$



$$S_a = \frac{A B_1 I}{R}$$

رشد سیم

بر آخر سود

$$\rightarrow T_n$$

با توجه به نوع زمین
و خطر پذیری

$$B = B_1 N$$

→

محاسبه می شود

$$N =$$

$$B_1 = \begin{cases} S+1 & T_n < T_0 \\ (S+1) \left(\frac{T_s}{T_n} \right) & T_0 < T_n < T_s \\ (S+1) \left(\frac{T_s}{T_n} \right) & T_s < T_n \end{cases}$$

→

س

$$S_{a_n} = \frac{A B_n I}{R}$$

محاسبه می شود

→

$$u_n = \{ \phi_n \} q_n(t) = \{ \phi_n \} q_{n_{max}}$$

$$u_n = \{ \phi_n \} \frac{S_{a_n}}{\omega_n^2} \times \left(\frac{L_n}{M_n} \right)$$

$$u_n = \{ \phi_n \} \frac{L_n}{M_n} \times \left(\frac{T_n}{2\pi} \right)^2 \times S_{a_n}$$

$$F_n = [M] \{\ddot{u}_n\} = [M] \{\Phi_n\} \ddot{q}_n(t)$$

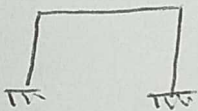
$$F_{n_{max}} = [M] \{\Phi_n\} S_{an} \times \frac{L_n}{M_n}$$

$$V_b = \{r\}^T [M] \{\Phi_n\} S_{an} \frac{L_n}{M_n}$$

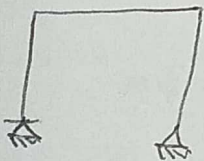
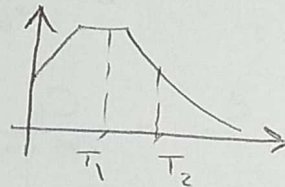
$$U_b = \frac{L_n^2}{M_n} S_{an}$$

$$M_n^* = \frac{L_n^2}{M_n} \quad \text{مقدار}$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} \sum M_n^* = M_{\text{مقدار}} \\ \sum \frac{L_n}{M_n} = 1 \end{array} \right.$$



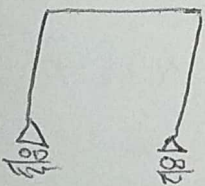
$$T_1 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{K_1}}$$



$$T_2 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{K_2}}$$

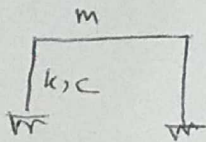
$$K_2 < K_1 \rightarrow T_2 > T_1$$

اگر سفتی



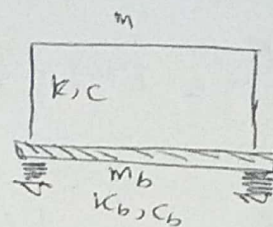
$$T_3 \rightarrow \infty, \quad K_3 \rightarrow 0 \quad \therefore F \rightarrow 0$$

نیست



$$T_b = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_b}$$

$$\omega_b = \sqrt{\frac{k_b}{m+m_b}}$$



Friuli.dat8.txt

$$\xi_b = \frac{C_b}{2(m+m_b)\omega_b}$$

-0.0211
-0.0153
-0.0088
-0.0009
0.0081
0.0161
0.0206
0.0209
0.0177
0.012
0.0068
0.0043
0.0043
0.0057
0.0069
0.0077
0.0088
0.0095
0.009
0.0065
0.0018
-0.0035
-0.007
-0.0077
-0.0061
-0.0041
-0.002
0.0009
0.0038
0.006
0.0069
0.0058
0.0027
-0.0007
-0.0025
-0.0018
0.0012
0.0056
0.0105
0.0149
0.0175
0.0171
0.014
0.0097
0.0044
-0.0007
-0.0053
-0.009
-0.0121
-0.0148
-0.0176
-0.0211
-0.0246
-0.0268
-0.0268
-0.0246
-0.021
-0.0179
-0.0157
-0.0148
-0.013
-0.009
-0.0031
0.0047
0.0124
0.0174
0.0199
0.0202

مثال فرض کنید: فرکانس دیواره برابر 15.7 و فرکانس مدل جدار برابر 3.14 باشد:

$$\omega_f = \frac{2\pi}{T_f} = \frac{2\pi}{0.4} = 15.7 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \rightarrow k = 15.7^2 m$$

$$\omega_b = \frac{2\pi}{T_b} = \pi = 3.14 = \sqrt{\frac{k_b}{m+m_b}} \quad k_b = 3.14^2 (m + \frac{2}{3}m)$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} k \leq 15 k_b \\ m = \frac{3}{2} m_b \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{k}{m} = 10 \frac{k_b}{m_b} \rightarrow \frac{k_b}{m_b} = \frac{1}{10} \frac{k}{m}$$

$$\omega_b^* = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \omega_f = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \times 15.7 = 4.965$$

معملاً ساده

$$T_f = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_f}$$

$$\omega_f = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}, \quad \xi_f = \frac{C}{2m\omega_f}$$

در مدل جدار m_b, k_b

$$T_b = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_b}, \quad \omega_b = \sqrt{\frac{k_b}{m+m_b}}$$

$$\xi_b = \frac{C_b}{2(m+m_b)\omega_b}$$

فرض

$$T_f = 0.4$$

$$\xi_f = 2\%$$

$$m_b = \frac{2}{3}m$$

$$T_b = 2$$

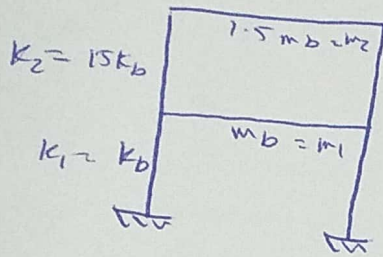
$$\xi_b = 10\%$$

$$\rightarrow C = 2m\omega_f \times 0.02 = 0.04 \times (\frac{3}{2}m_b) \times 15.7 = 0.942m_b$$

$$C_b = 2(m+m_b)\omega_b \times \xi_b = 0.2 \times 2.5m_b \times 3.14 = 1.57m_b$$

آشنایی با سیستم جبراساز لرزه ای

! شکل:



مطلوبه است پاسخ سیستم رو بنویسید
استاندارد روش تحلیل دینامیکی طیف

$$[M] = \begin{bmatrix} m_b & 0 \\ 0 & 1.5m_b \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[K] = \begin{bmatrix} k_b + 15k_b & -15k_b \\ -15k_b & 15k_b \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[C] = \begin{bmatrix} c_b + c & -c \\ -c & c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$| [K] - [M]\omega^2 | = 0$$

معادله: برای فرکانس!

$$\begin{vmatrix} 16k_b - m_b\omega^2 & -15k_b \\ -15k_b & 15k_b - 1.5m_b\omega^2 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$(16k_b - m_b\omega^2)(15k_b - 1.5m_b\omega^2) - 225k_b^2 = 0$$

$$\omega_b^{*2} = \frac{k_b}{m_b} \rightarrow (16 - \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_1^2})(15 - 1.5\frac{\omega^2}{\omega_1^2}) - 225 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow (16 - x^2)(15 - 1.5x^2) - 225 = 0$$

$$x_1 = 0.3907 \rightarrow \omega_1 = 0.625\omega_b^* \rightarrow T_1 = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_1} = 2.024$$

$$x_2 = 25.609 \rightarrow \omega_2 = 15.06\omega_b^* \rightarrow T_2 = 0.25$$

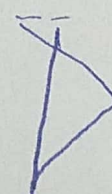
میانگین تغییر شکل

$$\rightarrow \{\phi_1\} = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 1.04 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\{\phi_2\} = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ -0.6406 \end{Bmatrix}$$



حرکت طبق
طبقه دوم؛ طبقه اول



$$L_1 = \{ \Phi_i \}^T [M] = \sum m_i \Phi_i = m_b \times 1 + 1.5 m_b \times 1.04 = 2.56 m_b$$

$$M_1 = \sum m_i \Phi_i^2 = m_b \times 1^2 + 1.5 m_b \times 1.04^2 = 2.6224 m_b$$

$$\Gamma_1 = \frac{L_1}{M_1} = \frac{2.56 m_b}{2.6224 m_b} = 0.9762$$

$$M_1^* = \frac{L_1^2}{M_1} = \frac{2.56^2 m_b}{2.6224 m_b} = 2.4991 m_b$$

جواب اول

$$L_2 = m_b \times 1^2 + 1.5 m_b \times (-0.646) = 0.0391 m_b$$

$$M_2 = m_b \times 1^2 + 1.5 m_b \times (-0.646)^2 = 1.61555 m_b$$

$$\Gamma_2 = \frac{L_2}{M_2} = \frac{0.0391}{1.61555} = 0.0242$$

$$M_2^* = \frac{L_2^2}{M_2} = \frac{0.0391^2}{1.61555} = 0.00095$$

جواب اول

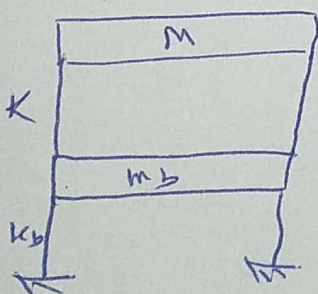
$$M = m_b + 1.5 m_b = 2.5 m_b$$

$$\frac{M_1^*}{M} = 0.99964$$

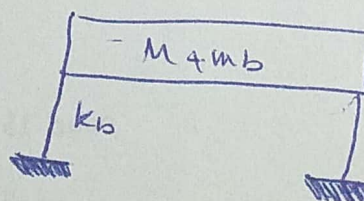
دست‌نویس اول ←

$$\frac{M_2^*}{M} = \frac{0.00095}{2.5} = 0.00038$$

چون حرکت راس به صورت صلب با زیره بوده می‌توان در نظر گرفت



$\equiv$



$$\omega_b^2 = \frac{k_b}{M + m_b}$$

$$\omega_1 = 0.625 \omega_b^*$$

$$\omega_b = \sqrt{\frac{k_b}{1.5 m_b + m_b}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2.5} \frac{k_b}{m_b}} = 0.632 \sqrt{\frac{k_b}{m_b}}$$

وقتی فرض شود که دوره تناوب سازه جدا سازنده بسیار بیشتر از (بیشتر از چند برابر) سازه جدا شده باشد، آنگاه معنی سازه اصلی یا روسازه بسیار زیادتر از معنی سازه بوده و در نتیجه عملکرد سازه صلب را در برابر جدا ساز خودشان لا محاله

بررسی اثر $\frac{C}{M}$ →

$$[C] = \begin{bmatrix} C_b + C & -C \\ -C & +C \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2.512 & -0.942 \\ -0.942 & 0.942 \end{bmatrix} m_b$$

$$C = 0.942 m_b$$

$$C_b = 1.57 m_b$$

$$C_1 = \{ \Phi \}_1^T [C] \{ \Phi \}$$

$$= \langle 1 \quad 1.04 \rangle \begin{bmatrix} 2.512 & -0.942 \\ -0.942 & 0.942 \end{bmatrix} m_b \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 1.04 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$C_1 = \langle 1.5323 \quad 0.03768 \rangle \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 1.04 \end{Bmatrix} = 1.5715 m_b$$

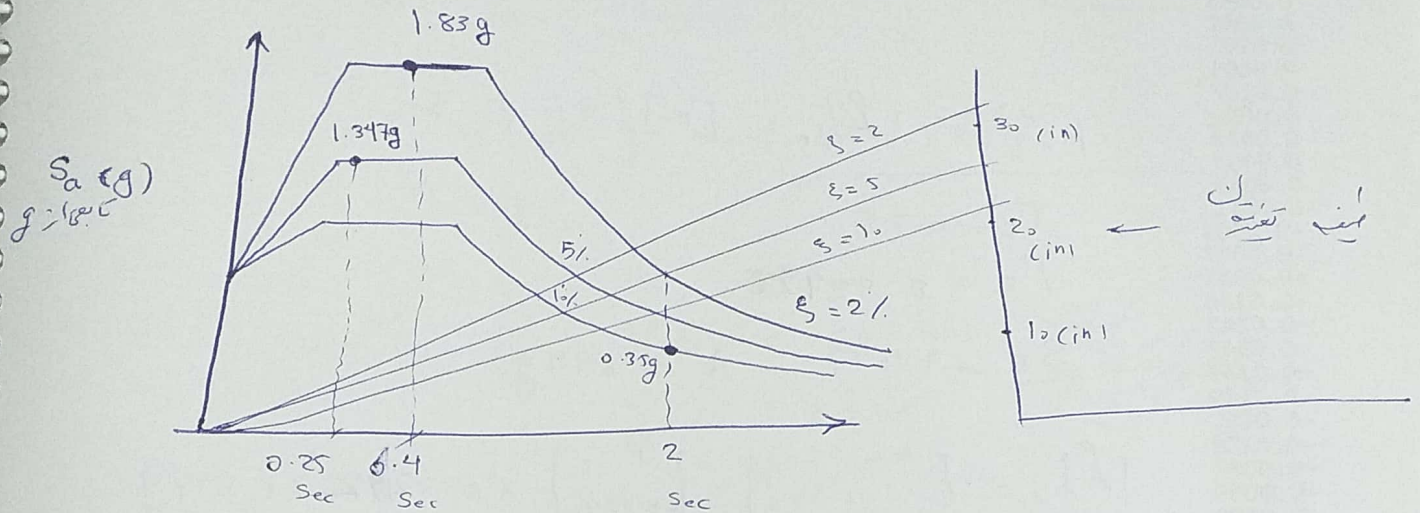
$$\xi_1 = \frac{C_1}{2 M_1 \omega_1} = \frac{1.5715 m_b}{2 \times 2.6224 m_b \times 3.1} = 0.0967 \approx 9.67\%$$

$$C_2 = \langle 1 \quad -0.6211 \rangle \begin{bmatrix} 2.512 & -0.942 \\ -0.942 & 0.942 \end{bmatrix} m_b \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ -0.6211 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$= \langle 3.1159 \quad -1.5458 \rangle \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ -0.6211 \end{Bmatrix} = 4.107 m_b$$

$$\xi_2 = \frac{C_2}{2 M_2 \omega_2} = \frac{4.107 m_b}{2 \times 1.6155 \times 25.126 \times 1.1865} = 5.06\%$$

بررسی تاثیر بررسی بیش بانه :



پایخ سازه در طبقه در سوده اول و دوم

$$T_1 = 2.024, \quad L_1 = 2.56 \text{ mb}$$

$$\xi_1 = 4.65, \quad \Gamma_1 = 0.9762$$

سوده اول:

$$\Phi_1 = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 1.04 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow S_a = \frac{A_n}{g} = 0.359$$

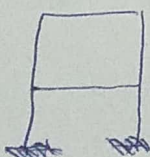
$$\Delta = 14.39 \text{ in}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \{f_n\} &= [M] \{\ddot{u}_n\} = [M] \times \{\Phi_n\} \Gamma_1 S_a = \begin{bmatrix} m_b \\ 1.5 m_b \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 1.04 \end{Bmatrix} \times 0.9762 \times \frac{0.359 g}{A_n} \\ &= \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 1.56 \end{Bmatrix} \times \frac{\Gamma_1 S_a m_b}{A_n} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0.651 \\ 1.015 \end{Bmatrix} m A_n \end{aligned}$$

$$V_{bn} = 2.56 \times 0.35 m_b g = 0.896 m_b g = 0.597 m g$$

$$\begin{aligned} \leftarrow 1.015 m A_n &= 0.365 m g = 0.365 w \\ \leftarrow 0.651 m A_n &= 0.234 m g = 0.349 w \end{aligned}$$

سدهای



$$\{f\}_n = [M] \{ \ddot{\phi} \}_2 \Gamma_2 S a_2$$

$$T_2 = 0.25$$

$$\Gamma_2 = 0.0242$$

$$S a = 1.347 \text{ m} \quad A = 1.347 \text{ g}$$

$$\{f\}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} m_b \\ 1.5 m_b \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ -0.641 \end{Bmatrix} \times 0.0242 \times 1.347 \text{ g}$$

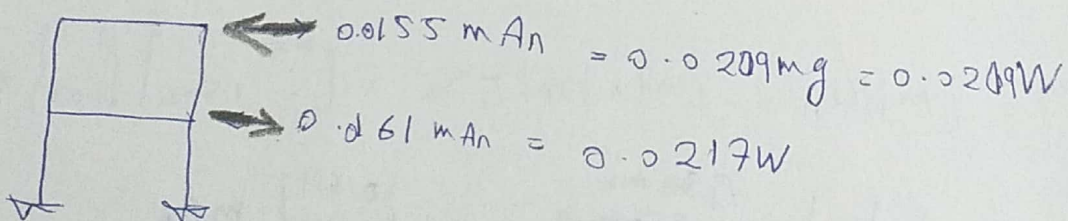
$$= \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ -0.9615 \end{Bmatrix} \times 0.00095 \times 1.347 \text{ mg}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} 0.00088 \\ -0.00088 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{Bmatrix} 0.0242 \\ -0.0233 \end{Bmatrix} \times 1.347 \text{ mg} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0.0161 \\ -0.0155 \end{Bmatrix} \text{ mAn}$$

$$S_n = \Gamma_n m \ddot{\phi}_n = 0.0242 \begin{bmatrix} 2/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ -0.641 \end{Bmatrix} m$$

$$= 0.0242 \begin{Bmatrix} 2/3 \\ -0.641 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0.0161 \\ -0.0155 \end{Bmatrix} m$$



معدل بترسايه

$$V_1 = 0.365 \text{ W}$$

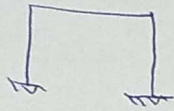
$$V_2 = 0.021 \text{ W}$$

$$\rightarrow V = \sqrt{V_1^2 + V_2^2}$$

$$= 0.365 \text{ W}$$

معدل

پیش‌فرض‌ها



$$m\ddot{u} + c\dot{u} + ku = -m\ddot{u}_g$$

$$\ddot{u} + 2\xi\omega_1\dot{u} + \omega_1^2 u = -\ddot{u}_g$$

تایخ سازه ای

$$T = 0.4$$

$$\xi = 0.2$$

$$\rightarrow S_a = 1.83g \rightarrow \underline{V = 1.83g \times m = 1.83W}$$

$$D = 4 \text{ in}$$

تایخ ساز

اثر بردی

$$V_{\text{جدا}} = 0.365 W$$

$$V_{\text{امی}} = 1.83 W$$

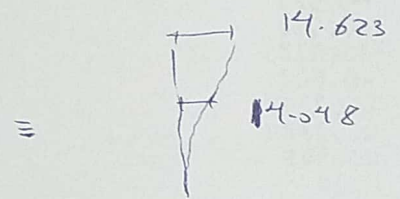
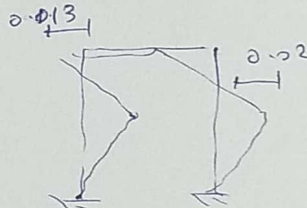
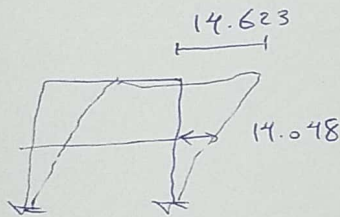
ریشه برابر حرکت است

اثر بردی

$$u_n = \{ \phi \}_n \sqrt{D}$$

مداخل

$$= \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 1.041 \end{Bmatrix} \times 0.9762 \times 14.39 = \begin{Bmatrix} 14.048 \\ 14.623 \end{Bmatrix}$$



$$= \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ -0.641 \end{Bmatrix} \times 0.0242 \times 0.823 = \begin{Bmatrix} 0.02 \\ -0.013 \end{Bmatrix} \text{ in}$$

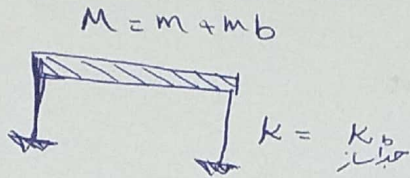
حاکم با جابجایی
در تراز طبقه

$$14.6 \text{ in}$$

مداخل جابجایی

$$4 \text{ in}$$

5 بار
برای برش



تقریباً به صورت:

$$T_b = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m + m_b}{k_b}}$$

$$\omega_b = \frac{2\pi}{T_b}$$

$$\xi_b = \frac{c_b}{2(m + m_b)\omega_b}$$

$$\begin{cases} T_b = 2 \text{ (s)} \\ \xi_b = 10\% \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D &= 14.36 \text{ in} \\ A &= 0.35g \end{aligned}$$

برای سازه



برش پایه در سازه $V_b = 0.35 mg$

برش پایه در مجموع سازه $V_b = 0.35(m + m_b)g$

مرد اول

$$T_b = 2.02 \text{ s}$$

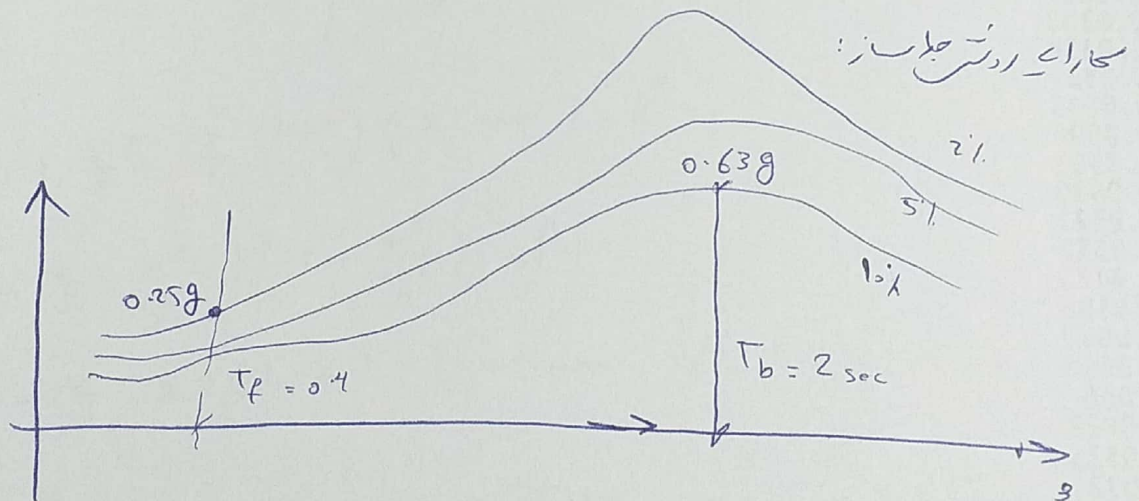
$$\xi = 9.65\%$$

$$A = 0.35g$$

$$D = 14.39 \text{ in}$$

$$V = 1.015 \times 0.359 mg$$

$$V = 0.365 mg$$



$$A(T_b, \xi_b) = 0.63g$$

$$A(T_f, \xi_f) = 0.25g$$

$$\frac{A(T_b, \xi_b)}{A(T_f, \xi_f)} = 2.52$$