

# RESPONSE SPECTRUM METHOD

## MODAL ANALYSIS – EQUATIONS SUMMARY

### 1 VIBRATION MODES (EIGENVALUE PROBLEM)

$$(K - \omega_j^2 M) \{\phi_j\} = \{0\}$$

$K$  : global stiffness matrix

$M$  : global mass matrix

$\omega_j$  : circular natural frequency of mode  $j$  (rad/s)

$\{\phi_j\}$  : mode shape (eigenvector) for mode  $j$

$j = 1, 2, \dots, n$  : mode number

$n$  = number of degrees of freedom

### 2 PARTICIPATION FACTOR (MODAL PARTICIPATION)

$$PF_j = \frac{\{\phi_j\}^T M \{r\}}{\{\phi_j\}^T M \{\phi_j\}}$$

$\{r\}$  : participation vector

1 in dof related to the seismic excitation

0 in others

### 3 EQUIVALENT EXTERNAL FORCES FOR MODE $j$

$$\{f_{ext}\} = PF_j S(T_j) 9.81 \{\phi_j\}$$

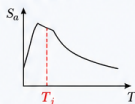
$S(T_j)$  : spectral acceleration corresponding

to the period  $T_j = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_j}$

(from the acceleration response spectrum)

9.81 : gravity acceleration ( $m/s^2$ )

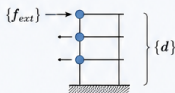
RESPONSE SPECTRUM



### 4 DISPLACEMENTS FOR EACH MODE $j$

$$K \{d\} = \{f_{ext}\}$$

$\{d\}$  : displacement vector for mode  $j$   
(response due to  $\{f_{ext}\}$ )



### 5 COMBINATION OF MODES – SRSS

For node  $j$  and combining  $n$  modes:

Displacements:

$$d_j = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n d_{ij}^2}$$

Shear forces:

$$V_{zj} = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n V_{zij}^2}$$

$d_{ij}$  : displacement at node  $j$  due to mode  $i$

$V_{zij}$  : shear force at level  $z$  due to mode  $i$

### 6 EFFECTIVE MASS OF MODE $j$

$$mass_j = \frac{\text{Base shear } (j)}{S(T_j) 9.81} = (PF_j)^2 (\{\phi_j\}^T M \{\phi_j\})$$

Base shear ( $j$ ) : total base shear obtained from mode  $j$  using  $S(T_j)$

$(PF_j)^2 (\{\phi_j\}^T M \{\phi_j\})$  : effective modal mass

### 7 MASS PERCENTAGE FOR MODE $j$

$$mass\%_j = \frac{mass_j}{Total\ mass} \times 100\%$$

$mass_j$  : effective mass of mode  $j$

Total mass : total mass of the structure

(=  $\sum$  of all translational masses in direction of excitation)

### 8 SUMMARY OF PROCEDURE

