



,-'

#### **ST ATISTICAL EVALUATION OF DEFLECTION AMPLIFICATION FACTORS FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE STRUCTURES**

by

H.H.M. Hwang<sup>1</sup>, J-W Jaw<sup>2</sup> and A.L. Ch'ng<sup>3</sup>

August 31, 1989

Technical Report NCEER-89-0028

NCEER Contract Numbers 87-1004 and 88-1001

NSF Master Contract Number ECE 86-07591

- 1 Associate Research Professor, Center for Earthquake Research and Information, Memphis State University
- 2 Research Associate, Center for Earthquake Research and Information, Memphis State University
- 3 Graduate Research Assistant, Center for Earthquake Research and Information, Memphis State University

NATIONAL CENTER FOR EARTHQUAKE ENGINEERING RESEARCH State University of New York at Buffalo Red Jacket Quadrangle, Buffalo, NY 14261

/;~~': ,/' <sup>~</sup> /;' ~... .r'

, I .<br>مسلم جسم ا

 $\overline{z}$ 

';---------





 $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\int_{\mathbb{R}^3}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\int_{\mathbb{R}^3}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\int_{\mathbb{R}^3}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\int_{\mathbb{R}^3}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)=\frac{1}{2}\int_{\mathbb{R}^3}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\int_{\mathbb{R}^3}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\frac{1}{\$ 

> $\ddot{\mathbb{F}}$ and the property of the property

#### **PREFACE**

The National Center for Earthquake Engineering Research (NCEER) is devoted to the expansion and dissemination of knowledge about earthquakes, the improvement of earthquake-resistant design, and the implementation of seismic hazard mitigation procedures to minimize loss of lives and property. The emphasis is on structures and lifelines that are found in zones of moderate to high seismicity throughout the United States.

NCEER's research is being carried out in an integrated and coordinated manner following a structured program. The current research program comprises four main areas:

- Existing and New Structures
- Secondary and Protective Systems
- Lifeline Systems
- Disaster Research and Planning

This technical report pertains to Program 1, Existing and New Structures, and more specifically to reliability analysis and risk assessment.

The long term goal of research in Existing and New Structures is to develop seismic hazard mitigation procedures through rational probabilistic risk assessment for damage or collapse of structures, mainly existing buildings, in regions of moderate to high seismicity. This work relies on improved definitions of seismicity and site response, experimental and analytical evaluations of systems response, and more accurate assessment of risk factors. This technology will be incorporated in expert systems tools and improved code formats for existing and new structures. Methods of retrofit will also be developed. When this work is completed, it should be possible to characterize and quantify societal impact of seismic risk in various geographical regions and large municipalities. Toward this goal, the program has been divided into five components, as shown in the figure below:



**Tasks:**  Earthquake Hazards Estimates, Ground Motion Estimates, New Ground Motion Instrumentation, Earthquake & Ground Motion Data Base.

Site Response Estimates, Large Ground Deformation Estimates, Soil-Structure Interaction.

Typical Structures and Critical Structural Components: Testing and Analysis: Modern Analytical Tools.

Vulnerability Analysis, Reliability Analysis, Risk Assessment, Code Upgrading.

Architectural and Structural Design, Evaluation of Existing Buildings.



Reliability analysis and risk assessment research constitutes one of the important areas of Existing and New Structures. Current research addresses, among others, the following issues:

- 1. Code issues Development of a probabilistic procedure to determine load and resistance factors. Load Resistance Factor Design (LRFD) includes the investigation of wind vs. seismic issues, and of estimating design seismic loads for areas of moderate to high seismicity.
- 2. Response modification factors Evaluation of RMFs for buildings and bridges which combine the effect of shear and bending.
- 3. Seismic damage Development of damage estimation procedures which include a global and local damage index, and damage control by design; and development of computer codes for identification of the degree of building damage and automated damage-based design procedures.
- 4. Seismic reliability analysis of building structures Development of procedures to evaluate the seismic safety of buildings which includes limit states corresponding to serviceability and collapse.
- 5. Retrofit procedures and restoration strategies.
- 6. Risk assessment and societal impact.

Research projects concerned with reliability analysis and risk assessment are carried out to provide practical tools for engineers to assess seismic risk to structures for the ultimate purpose of mitigating societal impact.

*This study addresses the issues of determining deflection amplification factors for reinforced concrete structures. Statistical modeling techniques are used to produce structural response' data. From these results, deflection amplification factors are determined and compared with those specified in NEHRP. Results indicate that the NEHRP recommendations are too large and overestimate the design story drifts.* 

#### **ABSTRACT**

This report presents a statistical evaluation of the deflection amplification factors  $C_d$  for reinforced concrete structures. Twelve multi-degree-of-freedom structural models with various dynamic characteristics are first constructed. Next, ninety synthetic earthquakes are generated from three power spectra representing different soil conditions. Then, the nonlinear and corresponding linear time history analyses are performed to produce structural response data. These data are used to derive an empirical formula for the  $C_d$  factor by the regression analysis. On the basis of this empirical formula, the  $C_d$  factors for the design of building structures are recommended. From the comparison of the proposed  $C_d$  factors with those specified in NEHRP Recommended Provisions, it appears that most of the  $C_d$ factors specified in the NEHRP Provisions are too large and consequently the design story drifts of structures are overestimated.

v

 $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\int_{0}^{\infty}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}d\mu\,d\mu\,.$ 

 $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\int_{\mathbb{R}^3}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2.$  $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{$ 

a de la construcción de la constru<br>En 1930, el construcción de la con

 $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}))$  and the set of the set o

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**



 $\sim 10$ 



 $\sim$ 

 $\sim$   $^{-1}$ 

**Contract Contract State** 

I

 $\hat{\vec{r}}$ 

 $\hat{\mathcal{A}}$ 

 $\mathcal{A}^{\mathcal{A}}$ 

 $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\int_{0}^{\infty}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\right)^{2}d\mu\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\right) \frac{d\mu}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\right)^{2}d\mu\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\right).$  $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\int_{0}^{\infty}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\right)^{2\alpha} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\int_{0}^{\infty}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\right)^{\alpha} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\int_{0}^{\infty}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$  $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\sum_{i=1}^n\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\sum_{i=1}^n\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\sum_{i=1}^n\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\sum_{i=1}^n\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\sum_{i=1}^n\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\sum_{i=1}^n\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\sum_{i=1}^n\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\sum_{i=1}^n\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\sum_{i=1}^n\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\sum_{i=1}^n\$  $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2} \left(\$ 

 $\label{eq:2.1} \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L})) = \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L})) = \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L})) = \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L})) = \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L})) = \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}))$ 

 $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\int_{\mathbb{R}^3}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2.$ 

#### **LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS**

# **FIGURE TITLE PAGE**  3-1 Deflection Amplification Data . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3-3

 $\mathcal{A}^{\mathcal{A}}$ 

 $\mathcal{A}^{\mathcal{A}}$ 

 $\alpha$ 

 $\sim$ 

 $\ddot{\phantom{a}}$ 

**Preceding page blank**  $\qquad \qquad$   $\qquad \qquad$   $\qquad$   $\qquad$ 

 $\bar{z}$ 

 $\mathcal{L}$ 

 $\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}$ 

 $\hat{\mathcal{A}}$ 

 $\sim 10^{-1}$  $\label{eq:2.1} \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}) = \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}) \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}) = \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}) \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L})$ 

 $\mathbf{s}^{(i)}$  .

 $\mathcal{A}$ 

 $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\int_{\mathbb{R}^3}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2.$ 

 $\pm$  $\label{eq:1.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\int_{\mathbb{R}^{2}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\right)^{2}dx\leq\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2\pi}}\int_{\mathbb{R}^{2}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\right)^{2}dx$  $\mathbb{L}$  $\mathbb{F}$ 

L  $\mathbb{L}$  $\mathbb{L}$ Ł.

T.  $\sim 10^{11}$ 

#### **LIST OF TABLES**

k.



 $\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=$  $\mathcal{L}^{\text{max}}_{\text{max}}$  and  $\mathcal{L}^{\text{max}}_{\text{max}}$ 

 $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2} \left(\$  $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2} \left(\$ 

 $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\int_{\mathbb{R}^3}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2.$  $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\int_{\mathbb{R}^3}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\int_{\mathbb{R}^3} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2.$  $\mathcal{L}^{\text{max}}_{\text{max}}$  , where  $\mathcal{L}^{\text{max}}_{\text{max}}$ 

 $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\int_{\mathbb{R}^3}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2.$ 

 $\label{eq:2} \mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L} \left( \mathcal{L} \right) \mathcal{L} \left( \mathcal{L} \right) \mathcal{L} \left( \mathcal{L} \right)$ 

 $\sim 10^{11}$  m  $^{-1}$ 

#### **SECTION 1 INTRODUCTION**

The current seismic design criteria for building structures such as the NEHRP Recom-. mended Provisions [1] allow structures to undergo inelastic deformations under a specified design earthquake. In addition, the equivalent linear design procedure is also stipulated to facilitate the design process. The effects of inelastic deformation are included in the equivalent linear design procedure by introducing the response modification factor R and the deflection amplification factor  $C_d$ . The response modification factor is used to reduce the design base shear from an elastic response level to an equivalent nonlinear level, while the deflection amplification factor  $C_d$  is used to convert the linear interstory displacement to a corresponding nonlinear value.

In the NEHRP Recommended Provisions, a constant value of the response modification factor R is assigned to each type of structure depending on the construction material and seismic resisting system. The recommended R values reflect the experience of code committees on the performance of different structural systems and implicitly account for both damping and ductility in the structural systems. Recently, a statistical evaluation of the R factors for reinforced concrete structures has been carried out [2]. From a multivariate nonlinear regression analysis, an empirical formula for the R factor is established. It is found that the R factor is not a constant value. Rather, it is a function of the maximum story ductility ratio, viscous damping ratio, fundamental period of structure and dominant period of earthquake motion. Furthermore, it is also found that the R factors specified in the NEHRP Provisions are too large and unconservative.

In the NEHRP Recommended Provisions, the deflection amplification factor  $C_d$  is also specified for each type of structure. In establishing  $C_d$  values, the allowable ductility expected for each type of structure has not been taken into consideration explicitly; thus the justification for the recommended  $C_d$  values in the Provision is not clear. In this report, a statistical evaluation of the deflection amplification factor is presented. The deflection amplification factor of a structure is defined as the largest story deflection amplification factor, which is the ratio of the absolute maximum interstory displacement obtained from a nonlinear time history analysis to the corresponding value from a linear time history analysis. In this study, twelve multi-degree-of-freedom (MDF) structural models with various dynamic characteristics are first constructed, next, 90 synthetic earthquakes are generated from three power spectra representing different soil conditions. Then, the nonlinear and

corresponding linear analyses are performed to produce structural response data. On the basis of these data, an empirical formula for the deflection amplification factor is established from a regression analysis. The  $C_d$  factors obtained from the empirical formula are compared to those specified in the NEHRP Recommended Provisions.

### **SECTION 2 GENERATION OF RESPONSE DATA**

To generate response data, the analytical structural models and synthetic earthquake acceleration time histories are first established. Then, the nonlinear and corresponding linear time history analyses are carried out. A brief summary of the response analysis is described below. Detail is given in Ref. 2.

Twelve structural models, which represent reinforced concrete buildings, are considered in this study. These structures were constructed from the combination of number of story, fundamental period and viscous damping ratio as shown in table 2-1. The structures are idealized as multi-degree-of-freedom stick models. The nonlinear behavior of structure is described by using the modified Takeda hysteretic model. The parameters defining the stick and hysteretic models are given in Ref. 2.

In this study, 90 synthetic earthquake time histories are generated from appropriate power spectra. The scheme of generating synthetic earthquakes is described in Ref. 2. The parameters selected for simulating earthquake motion are presented in table 2-11. The parameters for the Kanai-Tajimi (K-T) power spectrum  $\omega_g$  and  $\zeta_g$  are selected so that each power spectrum represents a site condition such as rock, stiff or soft soils. Three levels of peak ground acceleration (PGA) O.lg, 0.15g and 0.2g are used so that the nonlinear responses are distributed in a wide range.

The Newmark's beta method with beta equal to  $1/4$  is used to perform step-by-step integration of the equations of motion. The time history analyses are carried out for all 12 structural models subject to 90 synthetic earthquakes to produce the nonlinear and linear response data. Thus, 1080 response data are obtained and shown in Appendix A.



 $\sim$ 

**TABLE 2-1 Structural Parameters** 

 $\label{eq:2.1} \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{A}}(\mathcal{A}) = \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{A}}(\mathcal{A}) = \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{A}}(\mathcal{A}) = \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{A}}(\mathcal{A})$ 

 $\mathcal{L}^{\text{max}}_{\text{max}}$  , where

 $\sim$ 

i,

 $\sim$ 

 $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sum_{i=1}^n\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sum_{i=1}^n\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sum_{i=1}^n\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sum_{i=1}^n\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sum_{i=1}^n\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sum_{i=1}^n\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sum_{i=1}^n\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sum_{i=1}^n\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sum_{i=1}^n\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sum_{i=1}^n\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sum_{i=1}^n\frac$  $\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{L}})$  and the contribution of the con  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{max}}$  and  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{max}}$  $\label{eq:2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2} \left(\frac{$  $\label{eq:2.1} \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{L}}_{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{L}}_{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{L}}_{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{L}}_{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{L}}_{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{L}}_{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{L}}_{\mathcal{L}})))$  $\label{eq:2.1} \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal$  $\label{eq:2.1} \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{L}}_{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{L}}_{\mathcal{L}})) = \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{L}}_{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{L}}_{\mathcal{L}})) = \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{L}}_{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{L}}_{\mathcal{L}})) = \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{L}}_{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{L}}_{\mathcal{L}})) = \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{L}}$  $\mathcal{A}^{\text{max}}_{\text{max}}$  $\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{n$  $\sim 10$ 



 $\hat{\mathcal{L}}$ 

 $\mathcal{A}^{\pm}$ 

 $\sim$ 

 $\bar{z}$ 

 $\sim$ 

# **TABLE 2-II Earthquake Parameters**

 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ 

 $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\int_{0}^{\infty}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\int_{0}^{\infty}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\int_{0}^{\infty}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\int_{0}^{\infty}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\int_{0}^{\infty}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\int_{0}^{\infty}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\int_{0}^{\infty}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\int_{0}^{\infty}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\int_{0}^{\infty}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\int_{0}^{\infty}\frac{$  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{max}}$  .

 $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\int_{\mathbb{R}^3}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ 

 $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\int_{0}^{\infty}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\right)^{2\alpha} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\int_{0}^{\infty}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\right)^{\alpha} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\frac{1}{\sqrt$ 

 $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2} \left(\$ 

 $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\int_{\mathbb{R}^3}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2.$ 

### **SECTION 3 DETERMINATION OF EMPIRICAL FORMULA**

The deflection amplification factor for i-th story, i.e.,  $C_{d,i}$ , is defined as

$$
C_{d,i} = \frac{U_{n,i}}{U_{l,i}}\tag{3.1}
$$

where  $U_{n,i}$  is the absolute maximum interstory displacement obtained from a nonlinear time history analysis and  $U_{l,i}$  is the corresponding value from a linear time history analysis. The deflection amplification factor of a structure  $C_d$  is the largest value among all the story deflection amplification factors, that is,

$$
C_d = max(C_{d,i}) \tag{3.2}
$$

From the statistical analysis of the response modification factor  $R$  (2), it has been found that the maximum story ductility ratio, viscous damping ratio and earthquake-structure period ratio have significant effect on the R factor. However, there is no apparent trend observed for the *Cd* factor due to viscous damping ratio and earthquake-structure period ratio. Thus, in this study the  $C_d$  factor is assumed to be only a function of the maximum story ductility ratio  $\mu_m$ . It is to be noted that  $C_d$  and  $\mu_m$  do not necessarily occur at the same story. The data with  $\mu_m$  or  $C_d$  less than one are excluded from the 1080 data base; thus only 1034 data are used in the analysis and these data are plotted in figure 3-1. From this figure, it is observed that  $lnC_d$  and  $ln\mu_m$  may follow a linear relationship, while the conditional variance of  $lnC_d$  on  $ln\mu_m$  is not constant. Thus, the following form is used for regression analysis.

$$
lnC_d = a(ln\mu_m) \tag{3.3}
$$

$$
Var(lnC_d/ln\mu_m) = s(ln\mu_m)^2
$$
\n(3.4)

where a and s are two consonants to be determined. Using the IMSL subroutines DRONE and DRNLIN [3], the unknown regression coefficients a and s are determined as

$$
\mathbf{a} = 0.414
$$

$$
\mathbf{s} = 0.0158
$$

Thus, the empirical formula for the deflection amplification factor  $C_d$  is

 $\sim$   $\sim$ 

 $\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{A}}$ 

 $\bar{z}$ 

$$
\ln C_d = 0.414 \ln \mu_m \tag{3.5}
$$

 $\sim 10^{11}$  m  $^{-1}$ 

$$
Var(\ln C_d | \ln \mu_m) = 0.0158(\ln \mu_m)^2 \tag{3.6}
$$

From Eq. (3.6), the conditional standard deviation  $\sigma$  is equal to 0.126  $ln \mu_m$ . The mean curve, mean  $\pm \sigma$  curve and mean  $\pm 2\sigma$  curve are also plotted in figure 3-1.





 ${\rm LN}~\mu_m$ 

 $3 - 3$ 

 $\mathcal{A}^{\text{max}}_{\text{max}}$  and  $\mathcal{A}^{\text{max}}_{\text{max}}$  $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2} \left(\$ 

 $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2} \left(\$  $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\int_{\mathbb{R}^3}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2.$ 

 $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\int_{\mathbb{R}^3}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ 

 $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\int_{\mathbb{R}^3}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\int_{\mathbb{R}^3}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\int_{\mathbb{R}^3}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\$ 

#### SECTION 4

#### RECOMMENDATION FOR EARTHQUAKE RESISTANT DESIGN

In the NEHRP Recommended Provisions, the elastic story drift (or interstory displacement) is multiplied by the  $C_d$  factor to obtain an equivalent nonlinear story drift which should be less than the allowable story drift. Table 4-1 gives the deflection amplification factors  $C_d$  specified in the NEHRP Provisions for reinforced concrete structures. Notice that a constant value is assigned to each type of structure. In establishing  $C_d$  values, the deformation capability of each type of structure has been recognized and considered implicitly in the Provisions. The deformation capability is resulted from the detailing requirements for structures. However, the allowable ductility ratio for each type of structure is unspecified in the Provisions.

In this study, the empirical formula for the  $C_d$  factor, as a function of the maximum story ductility ratio  $\mu_m$ , has been established in Eqs. (3.5) and (3.6). The mean plus one standard deviation value vs.  $\mu_m$  are shown in table 4-II. These values are recommended for use in the earthquake-resistant design of buildings. The mean plus one standard deviation value is recommended so that the variation of  $C_d$  is taken into consideration.

To compare the recommended  $C_d$  values with those specified in the NEHRP Provisions, one must first determine the allowable ductility ratio implied in the NEHRP Provision. For example, if the maximum story ductility ratio for concrete shear wall structure is 4, then the proposed  $C_d$  factor is 2.1 instead of 5 as specified in the NEHRP Provisions. From the comparison of table 4-I and 4-II, it appears that the  $C_d$  factors specified in the NEHRP Provisions seems too large and consequently the design story drifts are overestimated.



# **TABLE 4-1 NEHRP Deflection Amplification Factors**

 $\Delta \phi$  and  $\phi$  and  $\phi$ 

 $\hat{\mathbf{r}}$ 

 $\sim$ 

 $\sim$   $\sim$ 

 $\sim$ 

 $\sim$ 

 $\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^2$ 

 $\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{A}}$ 

# **Table 4-11 Recommended Deflection Amplification Factors**



 $\hat{\mathcal{E}}$ 

 $\hat{\mathcal{A}}$ 

 $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{$ 

 $\overline{a}$ 

 $\label{eq:2.1} \begin{split} \mathcal{L}_{\text{max}}(\mathbf{r}) & = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \mathcal{L}_{\text{max}}(\mathbf{r}) \mathcal{L}_{\text{max}}(\mathbf{r}) \\ & = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \mathcal{L}_{\text{max}}(\mathbf{r}) \mathcal{L}_{\text{max}}(\mathbf{r}) \mathcal{L}_{\text{max}}(\mathbf{r}) \mathcal{L}_{\text{max}}(\mathbf{r}) \mathcal{L}_{\text{max}}(\mathbf{r}) \mathcal{L}_{\text{max}}(\mathbf{r}) \mathcal{L}_{\text{max}}(\mathbf$  $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\right)^{2\pi} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\right)^{2\pi} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\$ 

 $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\int_{\mathbb{R}^3}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2.$ 

 $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\int_{0}^{\infty}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\right)^{2\alpha} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\int_{0}^{\infty}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\right)^{\alpha} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\int_{0}^{\infty}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$  $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\int_{\mathbb{R}^3}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2.$ 

#### **SECTION 5 CONCL USIONS**

This report presents a statistical evaluation of the deflection amplification factor  $C_d$  for reinforced concrete structures. Twelve structural models with various dynamic characteristics are first constructed. Next, ninety synthetic earthquakes are generated from three power spectra representing different soil conditions. Then, the nonlinear and corresponding linear time history analyses are performed to produce structural response data. These data are used to derive an empirical formula for the  $C_d$  factor by the regression analysis. The empirical formula expresses the deflection amplification factor as a function of the maximum story ductility ratio. On the basis of this empirical formula, the appropriate  $C_d$ factors for the design of building structures are recommended. From the comparison of the proposed  $C_d$  factors with those specified in NEHRP Provisions, it appears that most of the *Cd* factors specified in the NEHRP Provisions are too large and consequently the design story drifts of the structure are overestimated.

 $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{$ 

 $\mathbb{L}$ 

 $\pm$ 

 $\mathcal{A}$ 

 $\pm$ 

 $\overline{1}$ 

 $\sim$ 

 $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\int_{\mathbb{R}^3}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2.$  $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2} \left(\$  $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2} \left(\$ 

 $\sim 4$  $\label{eq:2.1} \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{A}}(x) = \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{A}}(x) \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{A}}(x) = \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{A}}(x)$ 

 $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\int_{\mathbb{R}^3}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  $\label{eq:2.1} \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}^{\text{max}}_{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{L}^{\text{max}}_{\mathcal{L}})) \leq \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}^{\text{max}}_{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{L}^{\text{max}}_{\mathcal{L}}))$ 

 $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\int_{\mathbb{R}^3} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2.$ 

 $\label{eq:2.1} \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}^{\text{max}}_{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{L}^{\text{max}}_{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{L}^{\text{max}}_{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{L}^{\text{max}}_{\mathcal{L}})))$ 

 $\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}}$ 

### **SECTION** 6 **REFERENCES**

- 1. Building Seismic Safety Council, "NEHRP Recommended Provisions for the Development of Seismic Regulations for New Buildings," 1988 Edition, Washington, D.C., October 1988.
- 2. Hwang, H. and Jaw, J. -W., "Statistical Evaluation of Response Modification Factors for Reinforced Concrete Structures," Technical Report NCEER-89-0002, National Center for Earthquake Engineering Research, SUNY, Buffalo, New York, February 1989.
- 3. "User's Manual of FORTRAN subroutines for statistical analysis," Version 1.0, International Mathematical and Statistical Libraries, Inc., Houston, Texas, April 1987.

 $\label{eq:2.1} \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}^{\text{max}}_{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{L}^{\text{max}}_{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{L}^{\text{max}}_{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{L}^{\text{max}}_{\mathcal{L}^{\text{max}}_{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{L}^{\text{max}}_{\mathcal{L}^{\text{max}}_{\mathcal{L}^{\text{max}}_{\mathcal{L}^{\text{max}}_{\mathcal{L}^{\text{max}}_{\mathcal{L}^{\text{max}}_{\mathcal{L}^{\text{max}}_{\mathcal{L}^{\text{max}}_{\mathcal{L}^{\text{max}}$ 

 $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\int_{\mathbb{R}^3}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2.$ 

 $\label{eq:2.1} \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}) = \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}) \left( \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}) \right) \left( \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}) \right)$  $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\int_{\mathbb{R}^3}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\int_{\mathbb{R}^3}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2.$ 

 $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\int_{\mathbb{R}^3}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2.$  $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2} \left(\$ 

 $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2} \left(\$  $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2} \left(\$ 

 $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\int_{\mathbb{R}^3}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2.$ 

#### **APPENDIX A**

# **STRUCTURAL RESPONSE DATA**

 $\sim 10^{-1}$ 

 $\mathcal{L}^{\text{max}}_{\text{max}}$ 

 $\sim$ 

 $\sim$ 

j.

 $\sim 10$ 

 $\sim 10^{-1}$ 

 $\sim 10^{-11}$ 

 $\sim$   $\sim$ 

A-1

EQ	$\mu_m$	$C_d$	EQ	$\mu_m$	$C_d$
$\mathbf 1$	2.513	1.319	$16\,$	5.077	1.592
$\boldsymbol{2}$	1.977	0.960	$17\,$	4.442	1.698
$\overline{\mathbf{3}}$	2.239	1.528	18	2.946	1.169
$\overline{4}$	2.319	1.036	$19\,$	7.130	2.700
$\overline{5}$	2.569	1.568	$20\,$	6.738	2.213
$\boldsymbol{6}$	2.804	1.268	21	10.745	2.190
$\bf 7$	2.288	1.056	$\bf 22$	6.703	2.500
$\bf 8$	1.383	0.872	23	4.518	1.282
$\boldsymbol{9}$	3.388	1.606	${\bf 24}$	6.979	2.072
$10\,$	2.814	1.433	25	9.470	2.234
11	5.225	2.554	${\bf 26}$	4.666	1.885
12	4.882	1.516	27	6.126	1.746
13	2.816	1.112	28	4.844	1.484
14	4.063	1.342	29	6.672	1.696
15	5.010	$-1.790$	30	4.593	1.291

Structure 1 *(T<sub>s</sub>* = 0.3 sec,  $\zeta$  = 3%); Earthquakes *(T<sub>g</sub>* = 0.25 sec)

 $\hat{\mathcal{L}}$ 

EQ	$\mu_m$	$C_d$	${\rm EQ}$	$\mu_m$	$C_{\boldsymbol{d}}$
31	2.980	1.455	46	5.643	2.155
32	2.789	1.327	$47\,$	5.822	2.050
33	3.640	2.387	48	5.701	1.849
34	2.351	1.450	49	6.475	2.200
35	2.072	1.275	50	4.526	1.858
36	2.266	1.318	51	8.462	2.095
$\sqrt{37}$	1.966	1.141	$52\,$	8.107	2.740
38	2.895	1.362	53	8.731	1.734
39	3.161	1.545	$54\,$	10.058	2.725
40	2.090	1.108	55	7.916	2.074
41	6.650	2.012	56	11.983	2.926
42	4.909	1.635	57	12.348	3.030
43	4.339	1.456	58	12.798	2.881
44	9.864	2.359	59	9.744	2.927
45	7.117	2.194	60	9.054	2.276

**Structure 1**  $(T_s = 0.3 \text{ sec}, \zeta = 3\%)$ ; **Earthquakes**  $(T_g = 0.4 \text{ sec})$ 

 $\sim$ 



Structure 1 *(T<sub>s</sub>* = 0.3 sec,  $\zeta$  = 3%); Earthquakes *(T<sub>g</sub>* = 0.83 sec)

 $\hat{\mathcal{A}}$ 

 $\sim$ 

 $\sim$ 



 $\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}$ 

**Structure 2**  $(T_s = 0.3 \text{ sec}, \zeta = 5\%)$ ; **Earthquakes**  $(T_g = 0.25 \text{ sec})$ 



**Structure 2**  $(T_s = 0.3 \text{ sec}, \zeta = 5\%)$ ; **Earthquakes**  $(T_g = 0.4 \text{ sec})$ 

 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ 

 $\bar{z}$


**Structure 2**  $(T_s = 0.3 \text{ sec}, \zeta = 5\%)$ ; **Earthquakes**  $(T_g = 0.83 \text{ sec})$ 

,<br>11



 $\bar{z}$ 

**Structure 3**  $(T_s = 0.3 \text{ sec}, \zeta = 7\%)$ ; **Earthquakes**  $(T_g = 0.25 \text{ sec})$ 

EQ	$\mu_m$	$C_{d}$	${\rm EQ}$	$\mu_m$	$C_d$
31	2.023	1.471	46	4.910	2.350
32	2.444	1.558	47	4.299	2.280
33	1.963	1.470	48	3.977	1.849
34	1.325	1.102	49	4.387	2.139
35	1.710	1.377	50 <sub>1</sub>	3.583	1.752
36	1.202	1.073	51	5.249	1.524
$\bf{37}$	1.616	1.127	$52\,$	6.767	2.530
38 <sub>1</sub>	2.047	1.443	53	6.384	1.821
39	1.515	1.103	54	9.877	3.504
40	1.291	0.970	55	5.596	1.928
41	3.663	1.448	56	8.839	3.406
42	3.742	1.822	$57 -$	5.973	2.042
43	3.922	1.874	58	7.365	2.074
44	4.557	1.654	$59\,$	7.807	3.080
45	2.546	1.200	60	8.937	2.625

**Structure 3**  $(T_s = 0.3 \text{ sec}, \zeta = 7\%)$ ; **Earthquakes**  $(T_g = 0.4 \text{ sec})$ 

${\rm EQ}$	$\mu_m$	$C_{\boldsymbol{d}}$	${\rm EQ}$	$\mu_m$	$\mathcal{C}_d$
61	1.019	1.000	76	1.770	1.279
62	1.603	1.295	77	6.081	3.371
63	1.296	1.143	78	3.246	1.684
64	1.072	1.019	79	5.044	3.507
65	1.155	1.056	80	4.510	2.707
66	1.093	1.019	81	7.339	3.620
67	1.065	1.019	82	7.520	3.500
68	1.952	1.574	83	11.835	4.858
69	1.432	1.224	84	7.836	4.707
$70\,$	1.148	1.056	85	8.134	3.970
71	3.033	1.948	86	11.939	6.200
72	4.760	2.350	87	6.914	3.128
73	4.563	2.273	88	6.738	3.320
74	5.028	2.638	89	7.752	3.381
75 L.	5.836	3.388	90	5.448	2.445

**Structure 3**  $(T_s = 0.3 \text{ sec}, \zeta = 7\%)$ ; **Earthquakes**  $(T_g = 0.83 \text{ sec})$ 

 $\Delta$ 



 $\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}$ 

 $\bar{z}$ 

 $\mathcal{L}^{\pm}$ 

 $\mathcal{L}^{\text{max}}_{\text{max}}$  and  $\mathcal{L}^{\text{max}}_{\text{max}}$ 

 $\mathcal{A}^{\mathcal{A}}$ 

**Structure** 4 *(T<sub>s</sub>* = 0.6 sec,  $\zeta$  = 3%); **Earthquakes** *(T<sub>g</sub>* = 0.25 sec)

 $\sim$ 



 $\hat{\mathbf{r}}$ 

 $\sim$ 

 $\bar{z}$ 

 $\sim$ 

**Structure 4**  $(T_s = 0.6 \text{ sec}, \zeta = 3\%)$ ; **Earthquakes**  $(T_g = 0.4 \text{ sec})$ 



 $\bar{\Delta}$ 

**Structure 4**  $(T_s = 0.6 \text{ sec}, \zeta = 3\%)$ ; **Earthquakes**  $(T_g = 0.83 \text{ sec})$ 

 $\ddot{\phantom{a}}$ 

EQ	$\mu_m$	$\mathcal{C}_d$	${\rm EQ}$	$\mu_m$	$\mathcal{C}_{d}$
$\mathbf 1$	1.701	1.380	$16\,$	3.906	2.310
$\bf 2$	1.646	1.265	17	5.250	2.008
$\bf{3}$	1.413	1.120	18	2.100	1.074
$\overline{\mathbf{4}}$	2.025	1.190	$19\,$	1.658	0.857
$\bf 5$	1.265	1.109	<b>20</b>	2.726	1.291
$\bf{6}$	1.132	1.019	21	5.866	1.615
$\bf 7$	1.840	1.296	<b>22</b>	5.220	2.980
$\bf 8$	1.483	1.138	23	4.979	2.155
$\boldsymbol{9}$	1.849	1.282	24	4.889	1.953
10	3.039	1.677	25	5.047	1.698
11	2.529	1.646	26	3.829	1.492
$12\,$	2.887	1.330	27	4.697	2.162
$13\,$	1.528	1.023	28	3.159	1.117
14	3.877	2.303	$\bf 29$	4.645	2.167
15	2.461	1.198	$30\,$	4.634	2.228

**Structure 5**  $(T_s = 0.6 \text{ sec}, \zeta = 5\%)$ ; **Earthquakes**  $(T_g = 0.25 \text{ sec})$ 

 $\bar{1}$ 

 $\bar{z}$ 

 $\cdot$ 



 $\bar{\lambda}$ 

**Structure 5**  $(T_s = 0.6 \text{ sec}, \zeta = 5\%)$ ; **Earthquakes**  $(T_g = 0.4 \text{ sec})$ 

 $\alpha$ 

 $\bar{z}$ 

EQ	$\mu_m$	$\mathcal{C}_d$	${\rm EQ}$	$\mu_m$	$C_{\boldsymbol{d}}$
61	2.209	1.199	76	4.101	1.755
62	2.958	1.663	${\bf 77}$	7.356	2.387
63	2.195	1.233	78	7.197	2.330
64	2.420	1.325	79	5.509	1.704
65	2.500	1.179	80	6.748	2.466
66	2.687	1.489	81	8.546	2.778
67	3.358	2.029	82	7.561	1.968
68	4.310	2.706 <sup>1</sup>	83	7.333	1.685
69	2.426	1.449	84	7.441	2.377
$70\,$	2.658	$1.426$ .	85	$7.233 -$	2.275
71	4.616	1.828	86	7.891	2.043
72.	6.765	2.911	87	9.249	2.416
73	5.519	2.100	88	7.257	2.517
74	6.027	2.071	89	9.112	2.718
75	8.079	2.980	$90\,$	8.103	2.489

**Structure 5**  $(T_s = 0.6 \text{ sec}, \zeta = 5\%)$ ; **Earthquakes**  $(T_g = 0.83 \text{ sec})$ 

 $\Box$ 

 $\ddot{\phantom{a}}$ 

 $\hat{\mathcal{A}}$ 

EQ	$\mu_m$	$C_{\boldsymbol{d}}$	${\rm EQ}$	$\mu_m$	$C_{\boldsymbol{d}}$
$\mathbf 1$	1.246	1.131	$16\,$	3.007	1.991
$\boldsymbol{2}$	1.086	1.026	17	4.143	1.970
$\mathbf{3}$	1.159	1.024	18	1.511	0.913
$\boldsymbol{4}$	1.731	1.146	19	1.541	1.005
$\bf 5$	1.010	1.000	20	2.446	1.403
$\boldsymbol{6}$	0.991	1.000	21	4.789	1.614
$\bf 7$	1.444	1.112	22	4.281	2.445
8	1.052	1.007	23	3.962	1.949
$\overline{9}$	1.336	1.084	24	4.148	1.899
$10\,$	2.126	1.357	25	3.904	1.617
$11\,$	1.760 $\overline{\phantom{a}}$	1.364	26	3.474	1.605
12	2.890	1.491	27	3.673	1.974
13	1.320	1.049	${\bf 28}$	$\circ$ 3.768	1.578
14	2.124	1.433	$\bf 29$	3.986	2.064
15	2.252	1.319	$30\,$	4.330	2.352

**Structure 6**  $(T_s = 0.6 \text{ sec}, \zeta = 7\%)$ ; **Earthquakes**  $(T_g = 0.25 \text{ sec})$ 



**Structure 6**  $(T_s = 0.6 \text{ sec}, \zeta = 7\%)$ ; **Earthquakes**  $(T_g = 0.4 \text{ sec})$ 

 $\sim 10^{-10}$ 



 $\alpha$ 

 $\sim$   $\sim$ 

 $\mathcal{L}$ 

**Structure 6**  $(T_s = 0.6 \text{ sec}, \zeta = 7\%)$ ; **Earthquakes**  $(T_g = 0.83 \text{ sec})$ 

 $\mathcal{L}^{\text{max}}_{\text{max}}$ 

 $\mathcal{L}^{\pm}$ 

 $\hat{\mathcal{A}}$ 



 $\hat{\mathcal{A}}$ 

Structure 7 *(T<sub>s</sub>* = 0.9 sec,  $\zeta = 3\%$ ); Earthquakes *(T<sub>g</sub>* = 0.25 sec)

 $\mathcal{A}$ 



 $\hat{\mathcal{S}}$ 

 $\sim$   $\sim$ 

 $\bar{z}$ 

**Structure 7**  $(T_s = 0.9 \text{ sec}, \zeta = 3\%)$ ; **Earthquakes**  $(T_g = 0.4 \text{ sec})$ 

EQ	$\mu_m$	$\mathcal{C}_d$	EQ	$\mu_m$	$C_{\boldsymbol{d}}$
61	3.770	1.835	76	10.070	4.150
62	2.710	0.991	77	8.196	2.519
63	1.903	0.937	78	11.759	3.383
64	5.318	2.257	79	8.599	2.819
65	4.142	1.696	80	7.017	1.790
66	4.353	2.186	81	8.970	2.331
67	3.416	1.368	82	11.386	3.138
68	4.936	1.821	83	12.683	2.918
69	4.382	2.190	84	8.533	1.866
70	4.513	1.942	85	10.285	2.545
$71\,$	16.065	5.270	86	9.376	2.579
72	7.918	2.605	87	13.214	2.472
73	5.992	1.840	88	7.732	2.150
74	7.405	3.081	89	16.682	4.756
75	11.100	3.300	90	7.491	1.743

**Structure 7**  $(T_s = 0.9 \text{ sec}, \zeta = 3\%)$ ; **Earthquakes**  $(T_g = 0.83 \text{ sec})$ 



 $\sim$ 

 $\sim 10^{11}$  km  $^{-1}$ 

**Structure 8**  $(T_s = 0.9 \text{ sec}, \zeta = 5\%)$ ; **Earthquakes**  $(T_g = 0.25 \text{ sec})$ 



 $\bar{z}$ 

 $\bar{z}$ 

**Structure 8**  $(T_s = 0.9 \text{ sec}, \zeta = 5\%)$ ; **Earthquakes**  $(T_g = 0.4 \text{ sec})$ 

EQ	$\mu_m$	$C_{\boldsymbol{d}}$	${\rm EQ}$	$\mu_m$	$C_{\boldsymbol{d}}$
61	3.788	2.260	76	5.197	2.091
62	1.921	0.801	$77\,$	7.120	2.253
63	1.987	1.206	78	3.802	1.385
64	3.398	1.664	79	8.219	2.461
65	3.163	1.750	80	5.547	1.880
66	2.328	1.257	81	7.850	2.386
67	2.802	1.475	82	9.579	3.318
68	3.955	1.899	83	9.666	2.337
69	2.761	1.745	84	6.863	1.879
70	4.613	2.234	85	9.046	2.870
$71\,$	5.872	2.451	86	10.262	3.514
72	4.550	1.602	87	12.256	2.940
73	5.330	1.883	88	6.493	2.307
$74\,$	4.376	1.752	89	10.810	3.930
75	8.091	2.899	90	8.015	2.389

**Structure 8**  $(T_s = 0.9 \text{ sec}, \zeta = 5\%)$ ; **Earthquakes**  $(T_g = 0.83 \text{ sec})$ 

 $\sim$ 

 $\sim 10$ 

 $\bar{z}$ 

 $\hat{\boldsymbol{\cdot} }$ 

 $\sim 10^{11}$  km  $^{-1}$ 



 $\bar{\mathcal{A}}$ 

 $\bar{z}$ 

**Structure 9**  $(T_s = 0.9 \text{ sec}, \zeta = 7\%)$ ; **Earthquakes**  $(T_g = 0.25 \text{ sec})$ 



 $\mathcal{A}_\mathrm{c}$ 

 $\bar{z}$ 

 $\sim 10^6$ 

**Structure 9**  $(T_s = 0.9 \text{ sec}, \zeta = 7\%)$ ; **Earthquakes**  $(T_g = 0.4 \text{ sec})$ 

 $\bar{\beta}$ 

EQ	$\mu_m$	$\mathcal{C}_d$	EQ	$\mu_m$	$\mathcal{C}_{\boldsymbol{d}}$
$61\,$	2.953	2.056	76	4.138	1.929
62	1.950	0.896	77	5.343	2.118
63	1.841	1.365	78	3.903	1.669
64	2.169	1.300	$79\,$	6.929	2.373
65	2.542	1.750	80	3.867	1.611
66	1.821	1.081	81	9.593	3.005
67	2.348	1.470	82	8.034	2.982
68	3.478	1.941	83	8.258	2.151
69	1.907	1.405	84	7.073	2.220
70	4.210	2.310	85	8.365	2.715
71	6.043	2.870	86	14.303	5.797
72	4.316	1.832	87	10.457	2.941
73	5.198	2.129	88	5.750	2.180
74	4.328	1.884	89	7.952	3.194
$75\,$	6.463	2.626	90	7.780	2.718

**Structure 9**  $(T_s = 0.9 \text{ sec}, \zeta = 7\%)$ ; **Earthquakes**  $(T_g = 0.83 \text{ sec})$ 



 $\sim$   $\alpha$ 

 $\bar{x}$ 

 $\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{A}}$ 

 $\bar{1}$ 

 $\sim$ 

Structure 10  $(T_s = 1.2 \text{ sec}, \zeta = 3\%)$ ; Earthquakes  $(T_g = 0.25 \text{ sec})$ 

 $\sim$ 



**Structure 10**  $(T_s = 1.2 \text{ sec}, \zeta = 3\%)$ ; **Earthquakes**  $(T_g = 0.4 \text{ sec})$ 

 $\overline{\phantom{a}}$ 



 $\hat{\mathcal{A}}$ 

**Structure 10**  $(T_s = 1.2 \text{ sec}, \zeta = 3\%)$ ; **Earthquakes**  $(T_g = 0.83 \text{ sec})$ 

 $\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}}$ 

 $\bar{\epsilon}$ 

 $\sim 10^{-1}$ 



 $\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}}$ 

 $\sim$   $\sim$ 

 $\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}$ 

 $\downarrow$ 

**Structure 11**  $(T_s = 1.2 \text{ sec}, \zeta = 5\%)$ ; **Earthquakes**  $(T_g = 0.25 \text{ sec})$ 

 $\mathcal{L}^{\text{max}}_{\text{max}}$ 

 $\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{L}})$  and  $\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{L}})$  and  $\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{L}})$ 



 $\hat{\mathcal{A}}$ 

**Structure 11**  $(T_s = 1.2 \text{ sec}, \zeta = 5\%)$ ; **Earthquakes**  $(T_g = 0.4 \text{ sec})$ 

 $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{L}})$  and  $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{L}})$  and  $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{L}})$  and  $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{L}})$ 



 $\bar{z}$ 

 $\omega_{\rm{eff}}$ 

**Structure 11**  $(T_s = 1.2 \text{ sec}, \zeta = 5\%)$ ; **Earthquakes**  $(T_g = 0.83 \text{ sec})$ 

 $\sim$   $\alpha$ 

EQ	$\mu_m$	$\mathcal{C}_d$	$EQ$ .	$\mu_m$	$C_{\boldsymbol{d}}$
$\mathbf 1$	1.006	1.000	16	1.386	1.161
$\boldsymbol{2}$	0.813	1.000	17	1.631	1.129
$\overline{\mathbf{3}}$	0.872	1.000	18	1.424	1.115
$\boldsymbol{4}$	0.810	1.000	19	1.460	1.170
$\bf 5$	0.967	1.000	20	1.674	1.429
$\boldsymbol{6}$	0.998	1.000	21	2.474	1.500
$\overline{7}$	0.980	1.000	22	1.496	1.184
$\bf 8$	0.646	1.000	23	1.738	1.293
$\boldsymbol{9}$	1.161	1.057	24	1.662	1.396
10	0.637	1.000	25	2.183	1.457
11	1.624	1.218	26	2.047	1.274
12	1.683	1.168	27	2.281	1.375
13	1.066	1.020	28	1.920	1.375
14	1.025	1.000	29	2.961	1.641
15	2.055	1.492	30	3.143	1.392

**Structure 12**  $(T_s = 1.2 \text{ sec}, \zeta = 7\%)$ ; Earthquakes  $(T_g = 0.25 \text{ sec})$ 

 $\bar{\beta}$ 

 $\sim$ 



**Structure 12** *(T<sub>s</sub>* = 1.2 sec,  $\zeta$  = 7%); **Earthquakes** *(T<sub>g</sub>* = 0.4 sec)

 $\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}}$ 

EQ	$\mu_m$	$C_{\boldsymbol{d}}$	EQ	$\mu_m$	$C_{\boldsymbol{d}}$
61	2.818	1.295	76	2.171	1.204
62	2.126	1.235	$77\,$	4.254	1.672
63	1.441	1.139	78	4.960	1.611
64	2.145	1.240	79	6.598	2.340
65	2.179	1.437	${\bf 80}$	3.402	1.450
66	3.546	2.591	81	7.119	2.216
67	2.539	1.661	82	10.300	3.073
68	3.740	2.285	83	4.485	1.722
69	2.040	1.152	$\bf 84$	5.162	2.179
70	1.894	1.346	85	6.489	2.469
71	3.778	1.855	86	8.661	3.491
72	5.734	2.477	87	11.213	3.731
73	4.975	2.394	88	9.786	3.479
$74\,$	3.879	1.945	89	8.053	2.599
$75\,$	5.292	2.386	90	5.052	1.664

**Structure 12**  $(T_s = 1.2 \text{ sec}, \zeta = 7\%)$ ; **Earthquakes**  $(T_g = 0.83 \text{ sec})$ 

 $\bar{\mathcal{A}}$ 

 $\bar{\beta}$ 

 $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}))$  and  $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}))$  . The contribution of the contribution of  $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L})$ 

 $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2} \left(\$  $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2} \left(\$  $\mathcal{L}^{\text{max}}_{\text{max}}$  and  $\mathcal{L}^{\text{max}}_{\text{max}}$  $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\int_{\mathbb{R}^3}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2.$ 

 $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\int_{\mathbb{R}^3}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2.$ 

 $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2} \left(\$ 

 $\label{eq:2.1} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{$ 

## NATIONAL CENTER FOR EARTHQUAKE ENGINEERING RESEARCH LIST OF PUBLISHED TECHNICAL REPORTS

 $\tau = \tau$ 

The National Center for Earthquake Engineering Research (NCEER) publishes technical reports on a variety of subjects related to earthquake engineering written by authors fimded through NCEER. These reports are available from both NCEER's Publications Department and the National Technical Information Service (NTIS). Requests for reports should be directed to the Publications Department, National Center for Earthquake Engineering Research, State University of New York at Buffalo, Red Jacket Quadrangle, Buffalo, New York 14261. Reports can also be requested through NTIS, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22161. NTIS accession numbers are shown in parenthesis, if available.



- NCEER-87-0017 "Digital Simulation of Seismic Ground Motion," by M. Shinozuka, G. Deodatis and T. Harada, 8{31/87, (PB88-155197/AS). This report is available only through NTIS (see address given above).
- NCEER-87-0018 "Practical Considerations for Structural Control: System Uncertainty, System Time Delay and Truncation of Small Control Forces," J.N. Yang and A. Akbarpour, 8/10/87, (PB88-163738/AS).
- NCEER-87-0019 "Modal Analysis of NoncIassically Damped Structural Systems Using Canonical Transformation," by J.N. Yang, S. Sarkani and F.X. Long, 9/27/87, (PB88-187851/AS).
- NCEER-87-0020 "A Nonstationary Solution in Random Vibration Theory," by lR. Red-Horse and P.D. Spanos, 11{3/87, (PB88-163746/AS).
- NCEER-87-0021 "Horizontal Impedances for Radially Inhomogeneous Viscoelastic Soil Layers," by A.S. Veletsos and K.W. Dotson, 10/15/87, (PB88-150859/AS).
- NCEER-87-0022 "Seismic Damage Assessment of Reinforced Concrete Members," by Y.S. Chung, C. Meyer and M. Shinozuka, 10/9/87, (PB88-150867/AS). This report is available only through NTIS (see address given above).
- NCEER-87 -0023 "Active Structural Control in Civil Engineering," by T.T. Soong, 11/11/87, (PB88-187778/AS).
- NCEER-87-0024 Vertical and Torsional Impedances for Radially Inhomogeneous Viscoelastic Soil Layers," by K.W. Dotson and AS. Veletsos, 12/87, (PB88-187786/AS).
- NCEER-87-0025 "Proceedings from the Symposium on Seismic Hazards, Ground Motions, Soil-Liquefaction and Engineering Practice in Eastern North America," October 20-22, 1987, edited by K.H. Jacob, 12/87, (PB88-188115/AS).
- NCEER-87 -0026 "Report on the Whittier-Narrows, California, Earthquake of October 1, 1987," by I. Pantelic and A Reinhorn, 11/87, (PB88-187752/AS). This report is available only through NTIS (see address given above).
- NCEER-87 -0027 "Design of a Modular Program for Transient Nonlinear Analysis of Large 3-D Building Structures," by S. Srivastav and *I.F.* Abel, 12{30/87, (PB88-187950/AS).
- NCEER-87-0028 "Second-Year Program in Research, Education and Technology Transfer," 3/8/88, (PB88-219480/AS).
- NCEER-88-0001 "Workshop on Seismic Computer Analysis and Design of Buildings With Interactive Graphics," by W. McGuire, IF. Abel and C.H. Conley, 1/18/88, (PB88-187760/AS).
- NCEER-88-0002 "Optimal Control of Nonlinear Flexible Structures," by I.N. Yang, F.x. Long and D. Wong, 1/22/88, (PB88-213772/AS).
- NCEER-88-0003 "Substructuring Techniques in the Time Domain for Primary-Secondary Structural Systems," by G.D. Manolis and G. Juhn, 2/10/88, (PB88-213780/AS).
- NCEER-88-0004 "Iterative Seismic Analysis of Primary-Secondary Systems," by A. Singhal, L.D. Lutes and P.D. Spanos, 2/23/88, (PB88-213798/AS).
- "Stochastic Finite Element Expansion for Random Media," by P.D. Spanos and R. Ghanem, 3/14/88, NCEER-88-0005 (PB88-213806/AS).  $\sim 10^{-1}$
- NCEER-88-0006 "Combining Structural Optimization and Structural Control," by F.Y. Cheng and C.P. Pantelides, 1/10/88, (PB88-213814/AS).
- NCEER-88-0007 "Seismic Performance Assessment of Code-Designed Structures," by H.H-M. Hwang, I-W. law and H-l Shau, 3/20/88, (PB88-219423/AS).



 $\sim$ 

 $\mathcal{A}^{\mathcal{A}}$ 

 $\hat{\phi}$ 

- NCEER-88-0028 "Seismic Fragility Analysis of Plane Frame Structures," by H.H-M. Hwang and Y.K. Low, 7{31/88, (PB89-131445/AS). .
- NCEER-88-0029 "Response Analysis of Stochastic Structures," by A. Kardara, C. Bucher and M. Shinozuka, 9(22/88, (PB89-174429/AS).
- NCEER-88-0030 "Nonnormal Accelerations Due to Yielding in a Primary Structure," by D.C.K. Chen and L.D. Lutes, 9/19/88, (PB89-131437/AS).
- NCEER-88-0031 "Design Approaches for Soil-Structure Interaction," by A.S. Veletsos, A.M. Prasad and Y. Tang, 12{30/88, (PB89-174437/AS).
- NCEER-88-0032 "A Re-evaluation of Design Spectra for Seismic Damage Control," by C.]. Turkstra and A.G. Tallin, 11/7/88, (PB89-145221/AS)~
- NCEER-88-0033 'The Behavior and Design of Noncontact Lap Splices Subjected to Repeated Inelastic Tensile Loading," by V.E. Sagan, P. Gergely and R.N. White, 12/8/88, (PB89-163737/AS).
- NCEER-88-0034 "Seismic Response of Pile Foundations," by S.M. Mamoon, P.K. Banerjee and S. Ahmad, 11/1/88, (PB89-145239/AS).
- NCEER-88-0035 "Modeling of R/C Building Structures With Flexible Floor Diaphragms (IDARC2)," by A.M. Reinhom, S.K. Kunnath and N. Panahshahi, 9/7/88, (PB89-207153/AS). .
- NCEER-88-0036 "Solution of the Dam-Reservoir Interaction Problem Using a Combination of FEM, BEM with Particular Integrals, Modal Analysis, and Substructuring," by C-S. Tsai, G.C. Lee and R.L. Ketter, 12{31/88, (pB89-207146/AS).
- NCEER-88-0037 "Optimal Placement of Actuators for Structural Control," by F.Y. Cheng and C.P. Pantelides, 8/15/88, (PB89-162846/AS).
- NCEER-88-0038 'Teflon Bearings in Aseismic Base Isolation: Experimental Studies and Mathematical Modeling," by A. Mokha, M.C. Constantinou and A.M. Reinhorn, 12/5/88, (PB89-218457/AS).
- NCEER-88-0039 "Seismic Behavior of Flat Slab High-Rise Buildings in the New York City Area," by P. Weidlinger and M. Ettouney, 10/15/88 .
- NCEER-88-0040 . "Evaluation of the Earthquake Resistance of Existing Buildings in New York City," by P. Weidlinger and M. Ettouney, 10/15/88, to be published.
- NCEER-88-0041 "Small-Scale Modeling Techniques for Reinforced Concrete Stiuctures Subjected to Seismic Loads," by W. Kim, A. El-Attar and R.N. White, 11/22/88, (PB89-189625/AS).
- NCEER-88-0042 "Modeling Strong Ground Motion from Multiple Event Earthquakes," by G.W. Ellis and A.S. Cakmak, 10/15/88, (PB89-174445/AS).
- NCEER-88-0043 "Nonstationary Models of Seismic Ground Acceleration," by M. Grigoriu, S.E. Ruiz and E. Rosenblueth, 7/15/88, (PB89-189617/AS).
- NCEER-88-0044 "SARCF User's Guide: Seismic Analysis of Reinforced Concrete Frames," by Y.S. Chung, C. Meyer and M. Shinozuka, 11/9/88, (PB89-174452/AS).
- NCEER-88-0045 "First Expert Panel Meeting on Disaster Research and Planning," edited by 1. Pantelic and 1. Stoyle, 9/15/88, (PB89-174460/AS).
- NCEER-88-0046 "Preliminary Studies of the Effect of Degrading Infill Walls on the Nonlinear Seismic Response of Steel Frames," by C.Z. Chrysostomou, P. Gergely and 1.F. Abel, 12/19/88, (PB89-208383/AS).


 $\sim$ 

 $\mathcal{A}^{(1)}$ 

 $\mathcal{A}^{\mathcal{A}}$ 

NCEER-89-0019 NCEER-89-0020 NCEER-89-0021 NCEER-89-0022 NCEER-89-0023 NCEER-89-0024 NCEER-89-0025 NCEER-89-0026 NCEER-89-0027 NCEER-89-0028 "Nonlinear Dynamic Analysis of Three-Dimensional Base Isolated Structures (3D-BASIS)," by S. Nagarajaiah, A.M. Reinhom and M.C. Constantinou, 8(3/89. "Structural Control Considering Time-Rate of Control Forces and Control Rate Constraints," by F.Y. Cheng and C.P. Pantelides, 8/3/89. "Subsurface Conditions of Memphis and Shelby County," by K.W. Ng, T-S. Chang and H-H.M. Hwang, 7/26/89. "Seismic Wave Propagation Effects on Straight Jointed Buried Pipelines," by K. Elhmadi and M.l O'Rourke, 8/24/89. "Workshop on Serviceability Analysis of Water Delivery Systems," edited by M. Grigoriu, 3/6/89. "Shaking Table Study of a 1/5 Scale Steel Frame Composed of Tapered Members," by K.C. Chang, lS. Hwang and G.C. Lee, 9/18/89. "DYNA1D: A Computer Program for Nonlinear Seismic Site Response Analysis - Technical Documentation," by Jean H. Prevost, 9/14/89. "1:4 Scale Model Studies of Active Tendon Systems and Active Mass Dampers for Aseismic Protection," by AM. Reinhorn, T.T. Soong, R.C. Lin, Y.P. Yang, Y. Fukao, H. Abe and M. Nakai, 9/15/89, to be published. "Scattering of Waves by Inclusions in a Nonhomogeneous Elastic Half Space Solved by Boundary Element Methods," by P.K. Hadley, A. Askar and A.S. Cakmak, 6/15/89 . "Statistical Evaluation of Deflection Amplification Factors for Reinforced Concrete Structures," by H.H.M. Hwang, J-W. Jaw and A.L. Ch'ng, 8(31/89.

597

1,; ;;

. ' •... 'j;.

;.

~, Index + In

 $\frac{1}{2}$