

Earthquake Response Spectra—ERES

The program ERES (Earthquake Response Spectra) is a subroutine subprogram that calculates the absolute acceleration response spectrum, the relative velocity response spectrum, and the relative displacement response spectrum of an input acceleration time history for specified damping factors. At the same time, it also calculates the maximum acceleration, velocity, and displacement of the input time history. Which spectrum is to be calculated is specified by the argument *IND2*.

ERES (Earthquake Response Spectra)

【Purpose】

To calculate the absolute acceleration response spectrum, relative velocity response spectrum, or relative displacement response spectrum of the input acceleration time history for specified damping factors. At the same time, calculate the maximum acceleration, maximum velocity, or maximum displacement of the input time history.

【Usage】

(1) How to connect

CALL ERES (NH, H, ND1, NT, T, ND2, DT, NN, DDY, ND3, IND, QMAX, RES)

Argument	Type	Parameter in calling program	Return Parameter
NH	I	Total number of damping factors	Unchanged
H	R 1-D array (ND1)	Damping factors (non-dimension)	Unchanged
ND1	I	Dimension size of H and RES in calling program (ND1.GE. NH)	Unchanged
NT	I	Total number of periods to calculate response	Unchanged
T	R 1-D array (ND2)	Periods to calculate response (unit : sec)	Unchanged
ND2	I	Dimension size of T and RES in calling program (ND2.GE. NT)	Unchanged
DT	R	Time increment of acceleration time history (unit: sec)	Unchanged

NN	I	Total number of acceleration time history data	Unchanged
DDY	R 1-D array (ND3)	Given input acceleration time history (unit : Gal)	Unchanged
ND3	I	Dimension size of DDY in calling program (ND3 .GE. NN)	Unchanged
IND	I	Index for calculation 1 : Absolute acceleration spectrum 2 : Relative velocity spectrum 3 : Relative displacement spectrum	Unchanged
QMAX	R	No need to input here	If IND=1, maximum value of input acceleration (unit : Gal) If IND=2, maximum value of input velocity (unit : cm/sec) If IND=3, maximum value of input displacement (unit: cm)
RES	R 2-D array (ND2,ND1)	No need to input here	If IND=1, absolute acceleration response spectrum (unit : Gal) If IND=2, relative velocity response spectrum (unit : cm/sec) If IND=3, relative displacement response spectrum (unit: cm)

(2) Necessary subroutines and function subprograms

None

【Calculation Method】

The response time history of a single-mass-damping system with an undamped eigen period T and a damping constant h , subjected to a ground motion acceleration $\ddot{y}(t)$, can be obtained by solving the following equation of motion.

$$\ddot{x} + 2h\bar{\omega}\dot{x} + \bar{\omega}^2 x = -\ddot{y}$$

where $\bar{\omega} = 2\pi/T$.

If the calculated acceleration, velocity, and displacement response time histories are $\ddot{x}(t)$, $\dot{x}(t)$, and $x(t)$, respectively, then the absolute acceleration, relative velocity, and displacement response spectra are expressed by $S_a(T, h) = |\ddot{x} + \ddot{y}|_{\max}$, $S_v(T, h) = |\dot{x}|_{\max}$, $S_d(T, h) = |x|_{\max}$, respectively.

In the first half of this program, 'MAXIMA OF INPUT MOTION' block calculates the input acceleration and the maximum values of velocity and displacement integrated from it. The calculation method is the same as that of the program IACC, but while IACC calculates the time histories of the velocity and displacement, the time histories are not necessary here, so only the maximum values are calculated.

In the second half of the program, 'RESPONSE COMPUTATION' block performs the same calculations as in the separate subroutine RESP, which calculates the seismic response of a single mass damping system for each given damping constant and period, but again the response time history is not required, so only the

maximum response time history is calculated. Acceleration response, velocity response, or displacement response is specified by the argument *IND*.

The results are contained in the two-dimensional array *RES*, where the first index of the two-dimensional array *RES* corresponds to the period and the second index to the damping constant. That is, for example, if *IND* = 1, then *RES* (17, 2) contains the absolute acceleration response values for the 17th period in array *T* and the second damping factor in array *H*.

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C	H(ND1) - DAMPING FACTORS IN DECIMAL FRACTION	ERES	18
C	ND1 - DIMENSION OF H, RES IN CALLING PROGRAM ND1.GE.NH	ERES	19
C	NT - TOTAL NUMBER OF PERIODS FOR RESPONSE COMPUTATION	ERES	20
C	T(ND2) - PERIODS IN SEC FOR RESPONSE COMPUTATION	ERES	21
C	ND2 - DIMENSION OF T, RES IN CALLING PROGRAM ND2.GE.NT	ERES	22
C	DT - TIME INCREMENT IN THE ACCELERATION TIME HISTORY	ERES	23
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C	ND3 - DIMENSION OF DDY IN CALLING PROGRAM ND3.GE.NN	ERES	28
C	IND - 1 : FOR ABSOLUTE ACCELERATION RESPONSE SPECTRA	ERES	29
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C	SUBROUTINE ERES (NH, H, ND1, NT, T, ND2, DT, NN, DDY, ND3, IND, QMAX, RES)	ERES	40
C		ERES	41
C	DIMENSION H(ND1), T(ND2), DDY(ND3), RES(ND2, ND1)	ERES	42

	DIMENSION EMAX (3), RMAX (3)	ERES	43
	PARAMETER (P2=6. 283185)	ERES	44
C		ERES	45
C	MAXIMA OF INPUT MOTION	ERES	46
C		ERES	47
	EMAX (1)=ABS (DDY (1))	ERES	48
	EMAX (2)=0.	ERES	49
	EMAX (3)=0.	ERES	50
	DDYF=DDY (1)	ERES	51
	DYF=0.	ERES	52
	YF=0.	ERES	53
	DO 110 M=2, NN	ERES	54
	DDYM=DDY (M)	ERES	55
	DY=DYF+(DDYF+DDYM)*DT/2.	ERES	56
	Y=YF+DYF*DT+(DDYF/3.+DDYM/6.)*DT**2	ERES	57
	EMAX (1)=AMAX1 (EMAX (1), ABS (DDYM))	ERES	58
	EMAX (2)=AMAX1 (EMAX (2), ABS (DY))	ERES	59
	EMAX (3)=AMAX1 (EMAX (3), ABS (Y))	ERES	60
	DDYF=DDYM	ERES	61
	DYF=DY	ERES	62
	YF=Y	ERES	63
110	CONTINUE	ERES	64
	QMAX=EMAX (IND)	ERES	65
C		ERES	66
C	RESPONSE COMPUTATION	ERES	67
C		ERES	68
	DO 150 L=1, NH	ERES	69
	DO 140 K=1, NT	ERES	70
	IF (T(K).EQ.0.) GO TO 130	ERES	71
	W=P2/T (K)	ERES	72
	W2=W*W	ERES	73
	HW=H (L)*W	ERES	74
	WD=W*SQRT (1.-H (L)**2)	ERES	75
	WDT=WD*DT	ERES	76
	E=EXP (-HW*DT)	ERES	77
	CWDT=COS (WDT)	ERES	78
	SWDT=SIN (WDT)	ERES	79
	A11= E*(CWDT+HW*SWDT/WD)	ERES	80
	A12= E*SWDT/WD	ERES	81
	A21=-E*W2*SWDT/WD	ERES	82
	A22= E*(CWDT-HW*SWDT/WD)	ERES	83
	SS=-HW*SWDT-WD*CWDT	ERES	84
	CC=-HW*CWDT+WD*SWDT	ERES	85
	S1=(E*SS+WD)/W2	ERES	86
	C1=(E*CC+HW)/W2	ERES	87
	S2=(E*DT*SS+HW*S1+WD*C1)/W2	ERES	88
	C2=(E*DT*CC+HW*C1-WD*S1)/W2	ERES	89
	S3=DT*S1-S2	ERES	90
	C3=DT*C1-C2	ERES	91
	B11=-S2/WDT	ERES	92
	B12=-S3/WDT	ERES	93
	B21=(HW*S2-WD*C2)/WDT	ERES	94
	B22=(HW*S3-WD*C3)/WDT	ERES	95

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RMAX (1)=2. *HW*ABS (DDY (1))*DT      ERES 96
RMAX (2)=ABS (DDY (1))*DT             ERES 97
RMAX (3)=0.                           ERES 98
DXF=-DDY (1)*DT                       ERES 99
XF=0.                                  ERES 100
DO 120 M=2, NN                         ERES 101
DDYM=DDY (M)                          ERES 102
DDYF=DDY (M-1)                        ERES 103
X= A12*DXF+A11*XF+B12*DDYM+B11*DDYF  ERES 104
DX=A22*DXF+A21*XF+B22*DDYM+B21*DDYF  ERES 105
DDX=-2. *HW*DX-W2*X                   ERES 106
RMAX (1)=AMAX1 (RMAX (1), ABS (DDX))   ERES 107
RMAX (2)=AMAX1 (RMAX (2), ABS (DX))    ERES 108
RMAX (3)=AMAX1 (RMAX (3), ABS (X))     ERES 109
DXF=DX                                 ERES 110
XF=X                                    ERES 111
120 CONTINUE                           ERES 112
RES (K, L)=RMAX (IND)                  ERES 113
GO TO 140                               ERES 114
130 RES (K, L)=0.                       ERES 115
IF (IND. EQ. 1) RES (K, L)=EMAX (1)    ERES 116
140 CONTINUE                           ERES 117
150 CONTINUE                           ERES 118
RETURN                                  ERES 119
END                                      ERES 120

```

【Example】

Read the time history of the seismic motion from the file EQ.01 and obtain the acceleration response spectra for damping factors $h = 0, 5, \text{ and } 10\%$. The response is calculated for the period T given to the DATA statement. If the *IND* of the DATA statement is 2 or 3, the velocity response spectrum and displacement response spectrum can be obtained, respectively.

```

C
  DIMENSION H (3), T (35), DDY (800), RES (35, 3)
  DATA      NH/3/, H/0. 0, 0. 05, 0. 10/, IND/1/
  DATA      NT/35/, T/0. 00, 0. 05, 0. 10, 0. 15, 0. 20, 0. 25, 0. 30, 0. 35, 0. 40,
*           0. 45, 0. 50, 0. 55, 0. 60, 0. 65, 0. 70, 0. 75, 0. 80, 0. 85,
*           0. 90, 0. 95, 1. 00, 1. 20, 1. 40, 1. 60, 1. 80, 2. 00, 2. 20,
*           2. 40, 2. 60, 2. 80, 3. 00, 3. 50, 4. 00, 4. 50, 5. 00/
C
  READ (5, 501) DT, NN, (DDY (M), M=1, NN)
C
  CALL ERES (NH, H, 3, NT, T, 35, DT, NN, DDY, 800, IND, AMX, RES)
  STOP
501 FORMAT (T51, F10. 0, I10/ (8F10. 0))
  END

```

Output : The acceleration response spectra for damping factors $h = 0, 5,$ and 10% are stored in $RES(T,1)$, $RES(T,2)$, and $RES(T,3)$, and can be plotted as shown below.

