

Program 1 : Pairing non-diagonal indices of stiffness matrix

```
Pair_STF(B#) := | nr# := rows(B#) - 1
                  | for k ∈ [1..(nr#)]
                  |   | Z#_k := stack(B#_k, B#_{k+1})
                  |   | Z#
                  | Z#
```

appVersion(4) = "1.0.8348.30405"

appVersion(-4) = "1.0.8348.30405"

Define

$$S_{BEAM} := \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Program 2 : To find the Stiffness Matrix : Calls Program 1
fdn#=1 if foundation column base is FIXED ", fdn#=0.75 if foundation column base is PINNED

```
Find_K(L#, I#_UC, I#_LC, I#_beam, H#_UC, H#_LC, fdn#) := | nr := rows(L#) + 1
                                                               | for j ∈ [1..(nr)]
                                                               |   | M#_j := 4 · E · \begin{cases} \frac{I#_{UC}}{H#_{UC}}_j + \frac{I#_{LC}}{H#_{LC}}_j · fdn\# + \frac{I#_{beam}}{L#}_j & \text{if } j = 1 \\ \frac{I#_{UC}}{H#_{UC}}_j + \frac{I#_{LC}}{H#_{LC}}_j · fdn\# + \frac{I#_{beam}}{L#}_{j-1} + \frac{I#_{beam}}{L#}_j & \text{if } 1 < j < nr \\ \frac{I#_{UC}}{H#_{UC}}_j + \frac{I#_{LC}}{H#_{LC}}_j · fdn\# + \frac{I#_{beam}}{L#}_{j-1} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}
                                                               |   | (STF := Diag(M#)) = "Create diagonal matrix"
                                                               |   | C# := [1..nr]
                                                               |   | (D# := Pair_STF(C#)) = "Indices of non-diagonal elements"
                                                               |   | Clear(j)
                                                               |   | for j ∈ [1..rows(L#)]
                                                               |   |   | M2#_j := 2 · E · \frac{I#_{beam}}{L#}_j
                                                               |   |   | (r_j := D#_j)_1 = "Row index of non-diagonal elements"
                                                               |   |   | (c_j := D#_j)_2 = "Column index of non-diagonal elements"
                                                               |   |   | (STF_{r_j c_j} := M2#_j) = "Assign appropriate M2# to STF"
                                                               |   |   | (STF_{c_j r_j} := M2#_j) = "Assign appropriate M2# to STF"
                                                               |   |   | STF
```

PROGRAM 3 : To find joint moments & ST

```
Find_ST#(Z, aa(■), kk) := | j := [1..rows(Z)]
                             | jm_j := aa(Z_j)
                             | st_j := -kk^{-1} · jm_j
                             | st
```

Program 4 : Any function can be passed to this program

```
Arrange(Z#, a(■)) := | j := [1..rows(Z#)]
                       | D_j := a(Z#_j)
```

Program 5 : Find lower column moments.
Valid even if foundation columns have equal or diff heights

```
Find_MLC(st, d) := | for j ∈ [1..rows(st)]
                     |   | a# := st_j
                     |   | A#_j := a# · d
                     | A#
```

Program 6 : Calls Program 4

```
Pair(B#) := | nrr := \overrightarrow{\text{rows}(B#)}_1 - 1
               | for k ∈ [1..(nrr)]
               |   | Z#_k := \begin{bmatrix} YY_k \\ YY_{k+1} \end{bmatrix}
               | FF(YY) := Z#
               | Arrange(B#, FF(YY))
```

Program 7 : Main program to find support moments, upper & lower column moments
Calls Programs 3, 4, 5 & 6

$NEW_BMM(f\#_ff, K\#, h\#_{UC}, h\#_{LC}, I_b, I_c, I_L, fdn\#, L\#) :=$ $\left| \begin{array}{l} \text{for } j \in [1..cols(ff\#)] \\ \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} fem\#_j := \frac{1}{12} \cdot \overrightarrow{\left(f\#_1 \right)_j \cdot L\#^2} \\ nrr := \overrightarrow{\text{rows}(fem\#)}_1 + 1 \end{array} \right. \\ \text{for } j \in [1..nrr] \\ \quad \left| \begin{array}{ll} -Y_j & \text{if } j = 1 \\ M\#_j := \begin{cases} Y_{j-1} - Y_j & \text{if } 1 < j < nrr \\ Y_{nrr-1} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ F(Y) := M\# \end{array} \right. \\ st := Find_ST\#(fem\#, F(Y), K\#) \\ stt := Pair(st) \\ \text{for } j \in [1..cols(ff\#)] \\ \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{for } k \in [1..rows(L)] \\ \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} M_{sup\#}_{j,k} := \left(\frac{s\#_{j,k} \cdot E \cdot I_b_k}{L_k} \right)^T \cdot S_{BEAM} + \left[\begin{array}{c} -fem\#_{j,k} \\ fem\#_{j,k} \end{array} \right]^T \\ Col_bott\# := \overrightarrow{I_L} \cdot 4 \cdot E \cdot fdn\# \\ M_{LCC} := Find_MLC(st, Col_bott\#) \\ Col_upp\# := \overrightarrow{I_C} \cdot 4 \cdot E \\ M_{UCC} := Find_MLC(st, Col_upp\#) \\ \text{augment}(M_{sup\#}, M_{UCC}, M_{LCC}) \end{array} \right. \end{array} \right. \end{array} \right.$

Define

$$kNm := \textcolor{blue}{kN\ m}$$

Assume

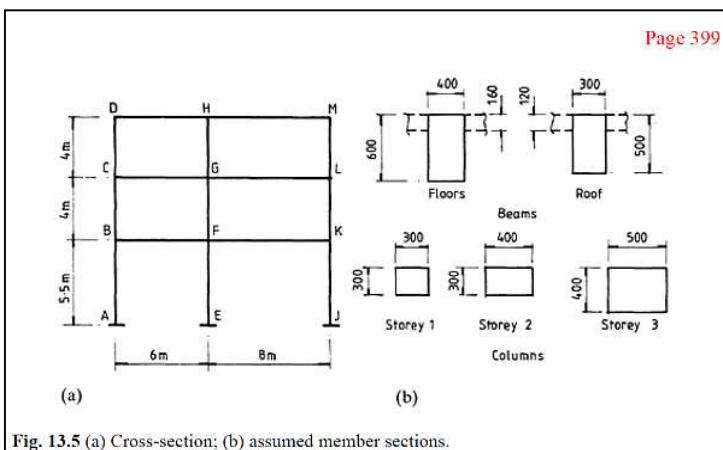
$$E := 1 \text{ MPa}$$

Assume Young's Modulus for RC: This is not really required, but used only for consistent units in intermediate calculations. We can use any numerical value. Ex $E = 1 \text{ MPa}$

Example 13.1 Simplified analysis of concrete framed building—vertical load

(a) Specification

The cross-section of a reinforced concrete building is shown in Fig. 13.5(a). The frames are at 4.5 m centres, the length of the building is 36 m and the column bases are fixed. Preliminary sections for the beams and columns are shown in Fig. 13.5(b). The floor and roof slabs are **designed to span one way** between the frames. Longitudinal beams are provided between external columns of the roof and floor levels only.:



Member Stiffness (ST)

cond = 0.75 when Pinned at base.

cond = 1 when fixed at both ends.

This program can handle both cases as shown below

cond := ["Pinned" 0.75
 "Fixed" 1]

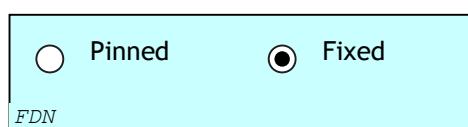


Fig. 13.5 (a) Cross-section; (b) assumed member sections.

DATA

3 upper columns, 3 lower columns and 2 beams

$$FDN = 1$$

Column

$$\begin{aligned} b_{UC} &:= \begin{bmatrix} 300 \\ 300 \\ 300 \end{bmatrix} \text{ mm} \\ h_{UC} &:= \begin{bmatrix} 400 \\ 400 \\ 400 \end{bmatrix} \text{ mm} \\ b_{LC} &:= \begin{bmatrix} 400 \\ 400 \\ 400 \end{bmatrix} \text{ mm} \\ h_{LC} &:= \begin{bmatrix} 500 \\ 500 \\ 500 \end{bmatrix} \text{ mm} \\ H_{UC} &:= \begin{bmatrix} 4.0 \\ 4.0 \\ 4.0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ m} \\ H_{LC} &:= \begin{bmatrix} 5.5 \\ 5.5 \\ 5.5 \end{bmatrix} \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

Beam

$$\begin{aligned} b_{beam} &:= \begin{bmatrix} 400 \\ 400 \end{bmatrix} \text{ mm} \\ h_{beam} &:= \begin{bmatrix} 600 \\ 600 \end{bmatrix} \text{ mm} \\ L &:= \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

Define

$$kNm := \text{kN m}$$

Assume

$$E := 1 \text{ MPa}$$

Flanged Beams can be effective only in case of sagging as the concrete is able to take compression. In limit state design we neglect the tensile strength of concrete. As a result, at supports, continuous 'T' beams should be designed as a **rectangular beam** (with width equal to the web width).

Define

$$Line_{zero} := \left[\sum \left(\frac{L}{m} \right) 0 \right]$$

Define

$$LL [1 \dots \text{rows}(L)] := 0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Moment of Inertia

Upper Column

$$I_{UC} := \overrightarrow{\frac{1}{12} \cdot b_{UC} \cdot (h_{UC})^3} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.6 \cdot 10^9 \\ 1.6 \cdot 10^9 \\ 1.6 \cdot 10^9 \end{bmatrix} \text{ mm}^4$$

Lower Column

$$I_{LC} := \overrightarrow{\frac{1}{12} \cdot b_{LC} \cdot (h_{LC})^3} = \begin{bmatrix} 4.1667 \cdot 10^9 \\ 4.1667 \cdot 10^9 \\ 4.1667 \cdot 10^9 \end{bmatrix} \text{ mm}^4$$

Beams

$$I_{beam} := \overrightarrow{\frac{1}{12} \cdot b_{beam} \cdot (h_{beam})^3} = \begin{bmatrix} 7.2 \cdot 10^9 \\ 7.2 \cdot 10^9 \end{bmatrix} \text{ mm}^4$$

Foundation Columns Fixed at Base

$$FDN = 1$$

Call Program 2 to find the Stiffness Matrix of the Substitute Frame

$$K1 := Find_K(L, I_{UC}, I_{LC}, I_{beam}, H_{UC}, H_{LC}, FDN) = \begin{bmatrix} 9.4303 & 2.4 & 0 \\ 2.4 & 13.0303 & 1.8 \\ 0 & 1.8 & 8.2303 \end{bmatrix} \text{ kNm}$$

Loadind Details

Frames are spaced at 4.5 m

Imposed and Dead loads

Design Loads on Beams

$$\begin{aligned} S_{frame} &:= 4.5 \text{ m} \\ L_{building} &:= 36 \text{ m} \\ Y_{cu} &:= 24 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} q_{k_floor} &:= 3.0 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^2} \\ g_{k_floor} &:= 6.2 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^2} \end{aligned}$$

Imposed

$$Q_{k_floor} := q_{k_floor} \cdot S_{frame} = 13.5 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

Dead

$$G_{k_floor} := g_{k_floor} \cdot S_{frame} = 27.9 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

Max Design Load

$$F1 := 1.4 \cdot G_{k_floor} + 1.6 \cdot Q_{k_floor} = 60.66 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

Min Design Load

$$F2 := 1.0 \cdot G_{k_floor} = 27.9 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

Define Load Patterns for All 3 Cases

Case I Case II Case III

$$FF := \left[\begin{bmatrix} F1 \\ F1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} F1 \\ F2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} F2 \\ F1 \end{bmatrix} \right] = \left[\begin{bmatrix} 60.66 \\ 60.66 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 60.66 \\ 27.9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 27.9 \\ 60.66 \end{bmatrix} \right] \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

3 load cases have been considered in this example

Call Program 7 to find support moments, upper & lower column moments

$FDN = 1$

$$M_{all} := NEW_BMM(FF, K1, H_{UC}, H_{LC}, I_{beam}, I_{UC}, I_{LC}, FDN, L)$$

Foundation Columns Fixed at Base

$$M_{all} = \begin{bmatrix} [-73.1 \ 286.1] & [-350 \ 196] \\ [-94 \ 211.9] & [-193.9 \ 79.8] \\ [-12.8 \ 205.8] & [-317.1 \ 206.4] \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 25.3 \\ 22.1 \\ -67.7 \\ 32.5 \\ -6.2 \\ -27.6 \\ 4.4 \\ 38.5 \\ -71.3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 47.8 \\ 41.8 \\ -128.3 \\ 61.5 \\ -11.8 \\ -52.2 \\ 8.3 \\ 72.9 \\ -135.1 \end{bmatrix} kNm$$

Beam1 Beam 2

Case I
Case II
Case III

Get Support Moments

L R L R

$$M_{sup} := M_{all} \left[\begin{array}{c} [1..rows(M_{all})] \\ [1..rows(L)] \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} [-73.1 \ 286.1] \quad [-350 \ 196] \\ [-94 \ 211.9] \quad [-193.9 \ 79.8] \\ [-12.8 \ 205.8] \quad [-317.1 \ 206.4] \end{array} \right] kNm$$

Case I
Case II
Case III

Get Column Moments

$$M_{col} := M_{all} \left[\begin{array}{c} [1..rows(M_{all})] \\ [cols(M_{all})-1 .. cols(M_{all})] \end{array} \right] \begin{bmatrix} 25.3 \\ 22.1 \\ -67.7 \\ 32.5 \\ -6.2 \\ -27.6 \\ 4.4 \\ 38.5 \\ -71.3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 47.8 \\ 41.8 \\ -128.3 \\ 61.5 \\ -11.8 \\ -52.2 \\ 8.3 \\ 72.9 \\ -135.1 \end{bmatrix} kNm$$

Case I
Case II
Case III

Compare with results using Moment Distribution Program - With 7 iterations

METHOD 1 : With Far End Column Moments - With 7 Iterations																
Example 13.1 : Page 398																
Reinforced Concrete - Design Theory and Examples																
Second Edition - T.J. Macginley & B.S. Choo																
	AB	BA	BF	BC	CB	EF	FE	FB	FG	FK	GF	JK	KJ	KF	KL	LK
DF		0.3	0.5	0.2			0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3				0.4	0.4	0.2
FEM		-182						182			-323.5				323.5	
Bal	58.5	92.6	30.9			32.9	52.1	17.4	39.1				-119.1	-141.5	-62.9	
CO	29.2		26.1		15.4	16.5		46.3		-70.8	8.7	-59.6		19.6		-31.4
Bal		-8.4	-13.3	-4.4			5.7	9	3	6.8			-7.2	-8.6	-3.8	
CO	-4.2		4.5		-2.2	2.8		-6.6		-4.3	1.5	-3.6		3.4		-1.9
Bal		-1.4	-2.3	-0.8			2.5	4	1.3	3			-1.2	-1.5	-0.7	
CO	-0.7		2		-0.4	1.3		-1.1		-0.7	0.7	-0.6		1.5		-0.3
Bal		-0.6	-1	-0.3			0.4	0.7	0.2	0.5			-0.6	-0.7	-0.3	
CO	-0.3		0.3		-0.2	0.2		-0.5		-0.3	0.1	-0.3		0.3		-0.1
Bal		-0.1	-0.2	-0.1			0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2			-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	
CO	-0.1		0.2		0	0.1		-0.1		-0.1	0.1	0		0.1		0
Bal		0	-0.1	0			0	0.1	0	0			0	-0.1	0	
CO	0		0		0	0		0		0	0	0		0		0
Bal		0	0	0			0	0	0	0			0	0	0	
Final BM	23.9	47.8	-73.1	25.3	12.6	20.9	41.8	286.1	22.1	-350	11	-64.1	-128.3	196	-67.7	-33.9