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## DNYCOR: An Uncertainty Dynamic Modal Analysis Program

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DYNCOR: An uncertainty dynamic modal analysis program

B. A. Dendrou \* and E. N. Houstis \*\*

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Abstract

DYNCOR is a computer program which is designed to perform uncertainty dynamic modal analysis of linear elastic two-dimensional structures undergoing small displacement response. DYNCOR uses finite element techniques with triangular plane strain or stress element. The Duhamel's integral is evaluated using Newmark's procedure. The uncertainty is introduced through the physical parameters of the system and is measured using a perturbation technique.

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## 1. Introduction

This program handles the dynamic uncertainty analysis of linear elastic two-dimensional structures undergoing small displacement response. The medium is assumed to be a correlative field statically homogeneous and isotropic [1]. Thus the uncertainty is introduced through the following physical parameter: the modulus of Elasticity, the Poisson's ratio and the Density. The first and second statistical moment are assumed to be known and provide the basis of the proposed uncertainty Finite Element modal analysis, with which the equations of dynamic undamped equilibrium are solved.

In section 2 the algorithm is described. It leads to the evaluation of the first and second statistical moment of the natural frequencies, the displacements field and the stress field.

A comparison of the expected natural frequencies obtained by DYNCOR, with other programs is given in [2].

## 2. Method Used

A two-dimensional Ritz-Galerkin procedure with linear triangular elements is used for the discretization of the cross section of interest.

The geometric boundaries are considered as known with certainty. The input motion is prescribed at the boundary nodes either as uniform acceleration in all base nodes or as a travelling acceleration with a given velocity.

To pursue an uncertainty dynamic analysis the following components of the algorithm are needed.

- i. Evaluation of the quasistatic displacement vector

- ii. Evaluation of the natural frequencies and their coefficient of variation performing a modal analysis coupled with a perturbation scheme as defined by Bolotin [3]. The equations are given in Appendix 1.
- iii. Evaluation of the dynamic displacement vector according to Newmark's scheme, as well as its coefficient of variation.
- iv. Evaluation of the stress vector and its coefficient of variation.

### 3. Required Input Data

Following is a description of the required format for the input data and explanations of some of the input parameters. Also an example problem is shown in figure 1. It concerns the dynamic uncertainty analysis of a [500 x 500] m square domain subjected to an input earthquake perturbation at its boundary  $y = 0$ . The boundaries  $y = 500$ ,  $x = 0$ , and  $x = 500$  are considered free.

The acceleration signal of the earthquake has a maximum acceleration of 0.5 g (g = gravity) and the increment of time is 0.01 sec. The signal is travelling at a velocity of 200 m/sec.

The physical parameters describing the geologic medium, namely the modulus of Elasticity, the Poisson's ratio, and the Density are given at each node of the  $6 \times 6$  mesh of the discretized region  $\Omega$ . Figure 2 illustrates the displacements computed by the program at two different time intervals. The definition of the different variables is given at the beginning of the listing. The data cards are the following:

1st card

Read title of the problem (12A6)

2nd card

Read codes as specified in listing (12I5)

3rd card

Read different options as specified in listing (12I5)

4th card

Read number of elements, nodes, boundary nodes, and number of vibrational modes (12I5)

READ INPUT DATA OF FINITE ELEMENT MESH

5th card

Read the nodes constituting an element (4I4)

6th card

Read the expected value and variance of the Modulus of Elasticity (2F10.0)

7th card

Read the expected value and variance of Poisson's ratio (2F10.0)

8th card

Read the expected value and variance of the Density (2F10.0)

9th card

Read the coordinates of each node (I4, 2F10.3)

10th card

Read Boundary nodes (2I5)

READ INPUT DATA OF DYNAMIC ANALYSIS

11th card

Read number of given accelerations, number of time steps, the increment of time steps in which displacements are not printed, the time limit for the computation of a run, the time interval, and the mean velocity of the traveling perturbation (3I5, 3F10.0)

12th card

Read the given acceleration signal (8F9.6)

13th card

Read the damping value for each mode of vibration (2F10.0)

The eigenvalues and eigenvectors are computed using subroutine RSBEIG which combines BANDR, TQLRAT, and TQL2 obtained from Argonne National Laboratory as part of the EISPACK subroutine package.

References

- [1] Dendrou, B.A. and Houstis, E.N., "An Inference-finite Element Model for Field Problems," Appl. Math. Modelling, 1978, Vol. 1, June.
- [2] Dendrou, B.A. and Houstis, E.N., "Uncertainty Finite Element Dynamic Analysis," Appl. Math. Modelling. (Submitted 1978.)
- [3] Bolotin, V.V., "Statistical Methods in Structural Mechanics," Holden-Day, Inc., 1969.

## APPENDIX 1

The displacement field is decomposed into:

$$\underline{d}(t) = \underline{d}^B + \underline{d}^{IN}(t)$$

Then the Syst. Equation of the undamped motion is

$$\underline{\underline{m}} \ddot{\underline{d}}^{IN} + \underline{\underline{k}} \underline{d}^{IN} = - \underline{\underline{m}} \ddot{\underline{d}}^B$$

To uncouple the system of the differential equations, we assume the following transformation to exist.

$$\underline{d}^{IN} = \underline{A} \underline{q}$$

where  $\underline{A}$  matrix of eigenvector

We say that we transform the physical coordinates to natural coordinates.

The equation of motion becomes

$$\underline{\underline{M}} \ddot{\underline{q}} + \underline{\underline{K}} \underline{q} = 0$$

where  $\underline{M}$ ,  $\underline{K}$  are      **DIAGONAL MATRICES**       $\underline{\underline{K}} = \underline{\underline{A}}^T \underline{\underline{k}} \underline{\underline{A}}$   
 $\underline{\underline{M}} = \underline{\underline{A}}^T \underline{\underline{m}} \underline{\underline{A}}$

The variability introduced through

$$\underline{\underline{K}} = \underline{\underline{K}}_0 + \sum_{i=1}^n \beta_i \underline{\underline{D}}_i \underline{\underline{K}}_i ; i = 1, \dots n$$

$$\underline{\underline{M}} = \underline{\underline{M}} + \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i \underline{\underline{D}_i} \underline{\underline{M}} ; i = 1, \dots n$$

where  $\alpha$  : are the Coefficient of mass variability  
for each vibration mode

Then

$$\text{VAR}^2(\underline{\underline{M}}) = \sum_{i=1}^n \text{VAR}^2(\alpha_i) \cdot \underline{\underline{M}}^2 = n[\text{VAR}^2(\alpha) \cdot \underline{\underline{M}}^2]$$

$$\text{VAR}^2(\underline{\underline{K}}) = n[\text{VAR}^2(\beta) \cdot \underline{\underline{K}}^2]$$

Therefore

$$\text{VAR}^2(\alpha) = \frac{1}{n} \frac{\text{VAR}^2(\underline{\underline{M}})}{\underline{\underline{M}}^2} = \frac{1}{n\underline{\underline{M}}^2} [\text{VAR}^2(\gamma) \cdot v^2 + \text{VAR}^2(v) \cdot \gamma^2]$$

$$\text{VAR}^2(\beta) = \frac{1}{n} \frac{\text{VAR}^2(\underline{\underline{K}})}{\underline{\underline{K}}^2} = \frac{1}{n\underline{\underline{K}}^2} \left[ \text{VAR}^2(E) \left( \frac{\partial K}{\partial E} \right)^2 + \text{VAR}^2(v) \cdot \left( \frac{\partial K}{\partial v} \right)^2 \right]$$

Assuming that the natural displacements are of the form

$$\underline{q} = \underline{q}_r e^{j\omega_r t}$$

Thus for each vibrational mode we obtain

$$-\underline{\underline{M}} \omega_r^2 \underline{q}_r + \underline{\underline{K}} \underline{q}_r = 0$$

The perturbed values are:

$$\omega_i = \bar{\omega}_i + \sum_{r=1}^n (\omega_{ri}^M \alpha_r) + \sum_{r=1}^n (\omega_{ri}^K \beta_r)$$

$$\underline{q}_i = \bar{\underline{q}}_i + \sum_{r=1}^n (\underline{q}_{ri}^M \alpha_r) + \sum_{r=1}^n (\underline{q}_{ri}^K \beta_r)$$

$$\omega_{ri}^M = - \frac{\bar{\omega}_i \underline{q}_i^T D_r \bar{M} \bar{q}_i}{z \bar{q}_i^T \bar{M} \bar{q}_i}, \quad r = 1, \dots, n$$

$$\omega_{ri}^K = - \frac{\bar{\omega}_i \underline{q}_i^T D_r K \bar{q}_i}{z \bar{\omega}_i \underline{q}_i^T \bar{M} \bar{q}_i}$$

Finally, the variance of the frequency is:

$$VAR^2(\omega_i) = \sum_{r=1}^n \left[ VAR^2(\alpha_r) \cdot (\omega_{ri}^M)^2 + VAR^2(\beta_r) \cdot (\omega_{ri}^K)^2 \right]$$

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VERSION DND677

A 66

## DYNAMIC CORRELATIVE ANALYSIS

A 60

THIS PROGRAM PERFORMS A DYNAMIC MODAL ANALYSIS  
 FOR THE CASE OF A TRAVELING INPUT WAVE AT THE BOUNDARIES  
 OF THE DISCRETIZED UNDER STUDY REGION .  
 IT IS BASED ON A FINITE ELEMENT METHOD AND USES A TRIANGULAR  
 PLANE STRAIN OR/ STRESS ELEMENT WITH SIX DEGREES OF FREEDOM.  
 THE DUHAMEL'S INTEGRAL IS EVALUATED USING NEWMARKS AND  
 WILSON PROCEDURE .  
 THE PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF THE MEDIUM ARE ASSUMED LINEAR  
 THE UNCERTAINTY IS HANDLED USING A PERTURBATION TECHNIQUE  
 ACCORDING TO A SCHEME SUGESTED BY BOLOTIN .  
 THE RANDOM PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF THE MEDIUM  
 BELONG TO A CORRELATIVE STATISTICAL FIELD

A 100

A 110

A 120

A 130

A 140

A 150

A 160

A 170

A 180

A 190

A 200

A 210

A 220

A 230

A 240

A 250

A 260

A 270

A 280

A 290

A 300

A 310

A 320

A 330

A 340

A 350

A 360

A 370

A 380

A 390

A 400

A 410

A 420

A 430

A 440

A 450

A 460

A 470

A 480

A 490

A 500

A 510

A 520

A 530

A 540

A 550

A 560

A 570

A 580

A 590

A 600

A 610

A 620

A 630

A 640

A 650

A 660

A 670

A 680

A 690

A 700

A 710

A 720

DESCRIPTION OF THE DIFFERENT POSSIBLE CODES THAT ARE  
 AVAILABLE IN THIS PROGRAM

ICOD1 = 0	NO PRINT OF DEBUGGING
= 1	PRINT DEBUGGING INFORMATION
ICOD2 = 0	COMPUTATIONS OF VIBRATION MODES
= 1	READ MODES FROM INPUT DATA
ICOD3 = 1	PRINT DISPLACEMENTS DUE TO A UNIT DISTURBANCE AT EACH BASE NODE
ICOD4 = 1	SUPPRESS PRINT OF INPUT DATA
ICOD5 = 0	INCLUSION OF INITIAL STRESSES
ICOD6 = 1	COMPUTATION OF VIBRATIONAL MODES AND CORRESPONDING FREQUENCIES ONLY
ICOD7 = 1	PUNCH VIBRAT. MODES AND FREQUENCIES
ICOD8 = 1	SUPPRESS PRINT OF VIBRAT. MODES + FREQ.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DIFFERENT OPTIONS AVAILABLE  
 TO PERFORM THE DYNAMIC ANALYSIS

IFLAG1 = 0	PLANE STRAIN CONDITION
1	PLANE STRESS CONDITION
IFLAG2 = 0	DYNAMIC RESPONCE ASSUMING A TRAVELING PERTURBATION AT BOUNDARIES
1	DYNAMIC RESPONCE ASSUMING A UNIFORM PERTURBATION AT BOUNDARIES
IFLAG3 = 1	DYNAMIC PART OF THE RESPONCE ONLY
IFLAG4 = 1	TOTAL DISPLACEMENTS (INERTIAL+QUASISTATIC) AND TOTAL STRESSES
IFLAG5 = 1	SUPPRESS UNCERTAINTY ANALYSIS
IFLAG6 = 1	BETA PARAMETER OF INTEGRAT. = 1/4
0	BETA PARAMETER OF INTEGRATION. = 1/E
-1	BETA PARAMETER = 1/8

## INPUT (DEFINITION OF VARIABLES)

NELEM =	NUMBER OF ELEMENTS
NNODE =	NUMBER OF NODES
NODBC =	NUMBER OF NODES AT BOUNDARIES
NMODE =	NUMBER OF VIBRATIONAL MODES
K =	ELEMENT NUMBER
NPI =	NODAL POINT NUMBER 1

C	NPJ = NODAL POINT NUMBER 2	A 730
C	NPK = NODAL POINT NUMBER 3	A 740
C	E( ) = MODULUS OF ELASTICITY IN KG/(CM)2	A 750
C	POIS( ) = POISSONS RATIO	A 760
C	DEN( ) = UNIT WEIGHT IN GR/ (CM)3	A 770
C	VE( ) = VARIANCE OF MODULUS OF ELASTICITY	A 780
C	VPOIS( ) = VARIANCE OF POISON S RATIO	A 790
C	UDEN( ) = VARIANCE OF DENSITY	A 800
C	XORD( ) = X-ORDINATE IN METERS	A 810
C	YORD( ) = Y-ORDINATE IN METERS	A 820
C	NNB( ) = NUMBER OF NODE AT BOUDARIES	A 830
C	NCAC = NUMBER OF GIVEN ACCELERATIONS AT THE BOUNDARY NODES	A 840
C	NTSTEP = NUMBER OF TIME STEPS	A 850
C	NTDC = INCREMENT OF TIME STEPS IN WHICH DISPLACEMENTS AND STRESSES ARE NOT PRINTED	A 860
C	TLIMIT = TIME LIMIT FOR THE COMPUTATION OF A RUN	A 870
C	DT = TIME INTERVAL FOR ACCELERATION VALUES SEC	A 880
C	RMUEL = MEAN VELOCITY OF THE TRAVELING PERTURBATION AT THE BOUNDARIES	A 890
<hr/>		
C	OUTPUT	A 900
C	STATIC DISPLACEMENTS OF NODES	A 910
C	N - FIRST FREQUENCIES, AND CORRESPONDING MODE SHAPES	A 920
C	GROUND VELOCITY	A 930
C	TOTAL DISPLACEMENTS OF NODES	A 940
C	STRESSES AND THEIR PEAK VALUES	A 950
C	VARIANCCE OF THE FREQUENCY	A 960
C	VARIANCCE OF DISPLACEMENTS	A 970
C	VARIANCCE OF STRESSES	A 980
<hr/>		
C	COMMON /COD1/ ICOD1,ICOD2,ICOD3,ICOD4	A 990
C	COMMON /COD2/ ICOD5,ICOD6,ICOD7,ICOD8	A 1000
C	COMMON /FLAG/ IFLAG1,IFLAG2,IFLAG3,IFLAG4,IFLAG5,IFLAG6	A 1010
C	COMMON /MESH/ NNODE,NELEM,NODEC,NN,NBAND	A 1020
C	COMMON /DYNA/ NMODE,KOUNT,FLAG,TIME,RMUEL,DT	A 1030
C	COMMON /DYNA1/ NTSTEP,NTDC,LK,NC,TLIMIT	A 1040
C	COMMON /UOLM/ AREA	A 1050
C	COMMON /MXSTR/ SMAX(50),SMIN(50),IMAX(50),IMIN(50),SMAXD(50),SMTND 1(50),IMAXD(50),IMIND(50)	A 1060
C	REAL ST(100,100),STI(100,20),SMASS(100),B(100),R(260,10),W(100),EU 1(100),UCXX(50),UCYY(50)	A 1070
C	INTEGER NEBC(40)	A 1080
C	DIMENSION XORD(50), YORD(50), NNB(15), MPI(50), NPJ(50), NPK(50), 1E(50), POIS(50), AJ(50), BJ(50), AK(50), BK(50), DEN(E0), A1(6,6), 2 BI(6,6), S(6,6), AEIG(100,15), ACC(800), U(110), BJS(100), YH(50) 3, YU(50), DSX(50), DSY(50), BINF(15,15), MK(15), F(15), C4(15), C5 4(15), ACCEL(15), UEL(15), LM(3), DAMP(15), STRXI(50), STRYI(50), S 5TRXYI(50), DXZERO(100)	A 1090
C	REAL VALFA(50),VBETA(50),KST(50),OMEGAM(15,15),OMEGAK(15,15),UH(15 1),VOL(50)	A 1100
C	DIMENSION TITLE(12)	A 1110
C	DIMENSION VE(100), VPOIS(100), VDEN(100)	A 1120
C	REAL UDM(15,15),UD(15),UACH(15),UACD(15),UHOR(50),UVER(50),UDD(260 1,10),UDW(260,10),DSUX(50),DSUY(50)	A 1130
<hr/>		

```

READ 106, TITLE
READ 107, ICOD1,ICOD2,ICOD3,ICOD4,ICOD5,ICOD6,ICOD7,ICOD8
READ 107, IFLAG1,IFLAG2,IFLAG3,IFLAG4,IFLAG5,IFLAG6
READ 107, NELEM,NNODE,NODBC,NMODE
C
PRINT 108, TITLE,NELEM,NNODE,NODBC,NMODE
PRINT 109, ICOD1,ICOD2,ICOD3,ICOD4,ICOD5,ICOD6,ICOD7,ICOD8
C
PRINT 110, IFLAG1,IFLAG2,IFLAG3,IFLAG4,IFLAG5,IFLAG6
C
IDEBUG=ICOD1
NNODED=NNODE
NELEMD=NELEM
NODBCD=NODBC
NBOD=2*NODBC
NNODED=NMODE
NDGRFD=2*NNODE
NWDTHD=20
NGACD=800
IDEBUG=1
C
C
C
C
-----  

C CALL INPMESH (NPI,NPJ,NPK,E,POIS,DEN,VE,UPOIS,UDEN,NNODED,XORD,YOR
1D,NNB,NODBCD,NELEMD)
C
C
C
C
-----  

C CALL IMPDYN (ACC,NGACD,DAMP,STRXI,STRYI,STRXYI,NELEMD,NNODED,UD)
C
C
C
C
-----  

C NEV=NMODE
NN=2*NNODE
C
C
C
C
-----  

C CALL MASS (NPI,NPJ,NPK,XORD,YORD,DEN,AJ,AK,BJ,BK,NNODED,SMASS,NDGR
IFD,NELEMD,VOL,IDEBUG)
C
C
C
C
-----  

C CALL STIFF (E,POIS,COMM,NPI,NPJ,NPK,AJ,AK,BJ,BK,NNODED,ST,NDGRFD,N
1WDTHD,NELEMD,NODBCD,IDEBUG)
C
C
C
C
-----  

C CALL STATDIS (NNB,STI,ST,B,NDGRFD,NWDTHD,NODBCD,IDEBUG)
C
C
C
C
-----  

C CALL MFREQ (NNB,NEBC,NODBCD,ST,STI,NNODED,NWDTHD,EU,W,BINF,NNODED,
1AEIG,NDGRFD,SMASS,R,NBCB,VE,UDEN,E,UV,VALFA,VBETA,KST,OMEGAM,OMEGA
2K,VOL,UDM,IDEBUG)
C
C
C
C
-----  

C TIME SHIFTS OF BASE DEGREES OF FREEDOM
C
NTSTEPU=NTSTEP+3
IF (IFLAG2) 103,101,103
101 KK=NNB(1)
C
C
XD=XORD(KK)
DO 102 K=1,NODBC
C
MK(K)=0

```

```

      KK=NNB(K)
      DIST=ABS(XORD(KK)-XD)
      TK=DIST/RMUEL
      XMK=TK/DT
C
C
102 MK(K)=XMK
      NC=MK(NODBC)
      GO TO 105
103 DO 104 K=1,NODBC
104 MK(K)=0
      NC=1
105 LK=NC+1
      LLKU=LK
C
C -----
C     CALL DYNDIS (NPI,NPJ,NPK,POIS,COMM,E,STI,AEIG,W,DAMP,BINF,ACC,NMOD
1ED,STRXI,STRYI,STRXYI,NELEMD,AJ,AK,BJ,BK,NNODED,MK,NTSTEPD,NODBCD,
2NGACD,NDGRFD,NWDTHD,DSX,DSY,UEL,C4,C5,F,ACCEL,DXZERO,U,DIS,YH,YU,R
3,VOL,VH,UD,VE,UPOIS,UDEN,UDM,UACD,UACH,UDB,UDH,UHOR,UVER,DSUX,DSUY
4,LLKU,UCXX,UCYY)
C
C -----
C     FORMAT STATEMENT
C
C     STOP
C
106 FORMAT (12A6)
107 FORMAT (12I5)
108 FORMAT (1H112A6//,5X, 51H NUMBER OF ELEMENTS-----
1-----,I3/,5X, 51H NUMBER OF NODAL POINTS-----
2-----,I3/,5X, 51H NUMBER OF BASE NODES-----
3-----,I3/,5X, 51H NUMBER OF VIBRATIONAL MODES-----
4--,I3/)
109 FORMAT (5X, 68HC0D1 COD2 COD3 COD4 COD5 COD6 COD7 CO
108 ,/,7X,12(I2,5X))
110 FORMAT (5X, 60HIFLAG1 IFLAG2 IFLAG3 IFLAG4 IFLAGS
1 IFLAG5,/7X,12(I2,5X))
C
C     END
C     SUBROUTINE INPMESH (NPI,NPJ,NPK,E,POIS,DEN,VE,UPOIS,UDEN,NNODED,XO
1RD,YORD,NNB,NODBCD,NELEMD)
C
C ****
C     READ INPUT DATA OF FINITE ELEMENT MESH
C
C     REAL E(NNODED),POIS(NNODED),DEN(NNODED),VE(NNODED),UDEN(NNODED),UP
10IS(NNODED),XORD(NNODED),YORD(NNODED)
C     INTEGER NNB(NODBCD),NPI(NELEMD),NPJ(NELEMD),NPK(NELEMD)
C
C     COMMON /MESH/ NNODE,NELEM,NODBC,NN,NDAND
C
C     PRINT 111
DO 101 M=1,NELEM
      READ 112, K,NPI(M),NPJ(M),NPK(M)
      PRINT 115, K,NPI(M),NPJ(M),NPK(M)
C
101 CONTINUE
C
C     DO 102 I=1,NNODE
102 READ 108, E(I),VE(I)
      DO 103 J=1,NNODE
103 READ 108, POIS(J),UPOIS(J)
      DO 104 K=1,NNODE
104 READ 108, DEN(K),UDEN(K)
C

```

```

      PRINT 109
C      DO 105 I=1,NNODE
105 PRINT 110, E(I),POIS(I),DEN(I)
C      PRINT 116
C      DO 106 M=1,NNODE
        READ 113, K,XORD(M),YORD(M)
        XORD(M)=XORD(M)*100.
        YORD(M)=YORD(M)*100.
C      PRINT 117, K,XORD(M),YORD(M)
106 CONTINUE
C      PRINT 118
C      DO 107 K=1,NODBC
C        READ 114, M,NNB(K)
        PRINT 119, M,NNB(K)
C      107 CONTINUE
C      RETURN
C      108 FORMAT (2F10.0)
109 FORMAT (//5X, 22HMOD.EL.  POIS.  DEN.//)
110 FORMAT (5X,3(E15.3,2X))
111 FORMAT (2X, 28H ELEM.=I   J   K           ,//)
112 FORMAT (4I4,3E12.4)
113 FORMAT (1I4,2F10.3)
114 FORMAT (1I5,1I5)
115 FORMAT (2X,4I4,3E12.4)
116 FORMAT (5X, 25H NODE    X-ORD    Y-ORD ,//)
117 FORMAT (5X,14,2F10.3,2X)
118 FORMAT (5X, 32H NODAL POINTS ON THE BASE )
119 FORMAT (5X,2I5)
C      END
      SUBROUTINE INPBYN (ACC,NGACD,DAMP,STRXI,STRYI,STRXYI,NELEMD,NMODED
     1,UD)
C ****
C      READ INPUT DATA OF DYNAMIC ANALYSIS
C      REAL ACC(NGACD),STRXI(NELEMD),STRYI(NELEMD),STRXYI(NFLCMD),DAMP(NM
     1ODED),UD(NMODED)
C      COMMON /COD2/ ICODS,ICOD6,ICOD7,ICOD8
COMMON /MESH/ NNODE,NELEM,NODBC,NN,NBAND
COMMON /DYNA/ NMODE,KOUNT,FLAG,TIME,RMUEL,DT
COMMON /DYNA1/ NTSTEP,NDTC,LK,NC,TLIMIT
C      PRINT 105
C      READ 106, NGAC,NTSTEP,NDTC,TLIMIT,DT,RMUEL
      PRINT 110, NGAC,NTSTEP,NDTC,TLIMIT,DT,RMUEL
C      READ 107, (ACC(J),J=1,NGAC)
C      DO 101 I=1,NGAC
101 ACC(I)=ACC(I)*1000.
      READ 108, (DAMP(N),UD(N),N=1,NMODE)
      PRINT 111, (N,DAMP(N),N=1,NMODE)
      DO 102 N=1,NELEM
        STRXI(N)=0.
        STRYI(N)=0.
102 STRXYI(N)=0.
      IF (ICOD5) 104,103,104

```

```

103 READ 109, (M,STRXI(N),STRYI(N),STRXYI(N),N=1,NELEM) C 330
104 PRINT 112, (M,STRXI(N),STRYI(N),STRXYI(N),N=1,NELEM) C 340
      RETURN C 350
C      C 360
105 FORMAT (5X, 30HINPUT DATA OF DYNAMIC ANALYSIS,/) C 370
106 FORMAT (3I5,3F10.0) C 380
107 FORMAT (8F9.6) C 390
108 FORMAT (2F10.0) C 400
109 FORMAT (1I4,3F15.4) C 410
110 FORMAT (5X, 49H NGAC NTSTEP NDTc TLIMIT DT RMUEL,/) C 420
   1,14X,3I5,3F10.4) C 430
111 FORMAT (5X, 16H MODE DAMPING ,1X,(15,1FB.5)) C 440
112 FORMAT (5X, 18H INITIAL STRESSES,1X,, 47H ELEMENT X-STRESS C 450
   1 STRYRESS XY-STRESS,/,5X,(1I10,3F15.4)) C 460
C      END C 470
C      SUBROUTINE MASS (NPI,NPJ,NPK,XORD,YORD,DEN,AJ,AK,BJ,BK,NNODED,SMAS C 480
1S,NDGRFD,NELEMD,VOL,IDEBUG) D 10
C      **** C 30
C      ***** EVALUATION OF LUMPED MASSES AT NODES D 31
C      **** C 41
C      COMMON /COD1/ ICOD1,ICOD2,ICOD3,ICOD4 D 80
COMMON /FLAG/ IFLAG1,IFLAG2,IFLAG3,IFLAG4,IFLAG5,IFLAG6 D 90
COMMON /MESH/ NNODE,NELEM,NDDBC,NN,NBAND D 100
C      REAL XORD(NNODED),YORD(NNODED),DEN(NNODED),AJ(NELEM),AK(NELEM),BJ D 110
1J(NELEM),BK(NELEM),SMASS(NDGRFD),VOL(NNODED) D 120
      INTEGER NPI(NELEM),NPJ(NELEM),NPK(NELEM) D 130
C      CALCULATING MASSES D 140
C      NN=2*NNODE D 150
DO 101 I=1,NN D 160
101 SMASS(I)=0. D 170
      DO 104 N=1,NELEM D 180
        I=NPI(N) D 190
        J=NPJ(N) D 200
        K=NPK(N) D 210
C      DENS=(DEN(I)+DEN(J)+DEN(K))/3. D 220
        AJ(N)=XORD(J)-XORD(I) D 230
        AK(N)=XORD(K)-XORD(I) D 240
        BJ(N)=YORD(J)-YORD(I) D 250
        BK(N)=YORD(K)-YORD(I) D 260
        AREA=(AJ(N)*BK(N)-BJ(N)*AK(N))/2. D 270
        IF (AREA) 102,102,103 D 280
102 PRINT 108, N D 290
      GO TO 106 D 300
103 DL=AREA*DENS/3. D 310
      ROW=DL/10000. D 320
      II=2*I-1 D 330
      JJ=2*J-1 D 340
      KK=2*K-1 D 350
      SMASS(II)=SMASS(II)+ROW D 360
      SMASS(JJ)=SMASS(JJ)+ROW D 370
      SMASS(KK)=SMASS(KK)+ROW D 380
      SMASS(II+1)=SMASS(II+1)+ROW D 390
      SMASS(JJ+1)=SMASS(JJ+1)+ROW D 400
      SMASS(KK+1)=SMASS(KK+1)+ROW D 410
C      **** DEBUG **** D 420
C      IF (IDEBUG.EQ.1) GO TO 104 D 430
C      PRINT 107, SMASS(II),SMASS(JJ),SMASS(KK),SMASS(II+1),SMASS(JJ+1) D 440
   1 ,SMASS(KK+1) D 450
104 CONTINUE D 460
C      D 470
C      D 480
C      **** D 490
C      IF (IDEBUG.EQ.1) GO TO 104 D 500
C      PRINT 107, SMASS(II),SMASS(JJ),SMASS(KK),SMASS(II+1),SMASS(JJ+1) D 510
   1 ,SMASS(KK+1) D 520
D 530
D 540
D 550
D 560

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      DO 105 I=1,NNODED          D  570
      II=2*I-1                  D  580
105 VOL(I)=SMASS(II)*1000./DEN(I)  D  590
C   106 RETURN                 D  600
C   107 FORMAT (5X,6(F10.3,2X))  D  610
108 FORMAT (2X, 37H ZERO OR NEGATIVE AREA, EL. NO. = ,1I4) D  620
C   END
      SUBROUTINE STIFF (E,POIS,COMM,NPI,NPJ,NPK,AJ,AK,BJ,BK,NNODED,ST,ND
109 RFD,NWDTHD,NELEMD,IDEBUG) D  630
C
C ****
C EVALUATION OF STIFFNESS MATRIX E  640
C
C REAL E(NNODED),POIS(NNODED),AJ(NELEMD),AK(NELEMD),BJ(NELEMD),BK(NE
110 LEMD),ST(NDGRFD,NWDTHD) E  650
C
C COMMON /COD1/ ICOD1,ICOD2,ICOD3,ICOD4 E  660
C COMMON /FLAG/ IFLAG1,IFLAG2,IFLAG3,IFLAG4,IFLAG5,IFLAG6 E  670
C COMMON /MESH/ NNODE,NELEM,NODBC,NN,NBAND E  680
C COMMON /VOLM/ AREA E  690
C
C REAL AI(6,6),BI(6,6),S(6,6) E  700
C INTEGER NPI(NELEMD),NPJ(NELEMD),NPK(NELEMD),LM(3) E  710
C
C STIFFNESS MATRIX E  720
C
C DO 107 N=1,NELEM E  730
C
C     I=NPI(N) E  740
C     J=NPJ(N) E  750
C     K=NPK(N) E  760
C     EMOD=(E(I)+E(J)+E(K))/3. E  770
C     POISR=(POIS(I)+POIS(J)+POIS(K))/3. E  780
C
C     IF (IFLAG1.GT.0) GO TO 101 E  790
C     EMOD=EMOD/(1.-POISR**2) E  800
C     POISR=POISR/(1.-POISR) E  810
101  CONTINUE E  820
C
C     AREA=(AJ(N)*BK(N)-AK(N)*BJ(N))*5 E  830
C     COMM=.25*EMOD/((1.-POISR**2)*AREA) E  840
C     A1(1,1)=BJ(N)-BK(N) E  850
C     A1(1,2)=0. E  860
C     A1(1,3)=BK(N) E  870
C     A1(1,4)=0. E  880
C     A1(1,5)=-BJ(N) E  890
C     A1(1,6)=0. E  900
C     A1(2,1)=0. E  910
C     A1(2,2)=AK(N)-AJ(N) E  920
C     A1(2,3)=0. E  930
C     A1(2,4)=-AK(N) E  940
C     A1(2,5)=0. E  950
C     A1(2,6)=AJ(N) E  960
C     A1(3,1)=AK(N)-AJ(N) E  970
C     A1(3,2)=BJ(N)-BK(N) E  980
C     A1(3,3)=-AK(N) E  990
C     A1(3,4)=BK(N) E 1000
C     A1(3,5)=AJ(N) E 1010
C     A1(3,6)=-BJ(N) E 1020
C     B1(1,1)=COMM E 1030
C     B1(1,2)=COMM*POISR E 1040
C     B1(1,3)=0. E 1050
C     B1(2,1)=COMM*POISR E 1060
C     B1(2,2)=COMM E 1070
C     B1(2,3)=0. E 1080
C     B1(3,1)=0. E 1090
C     B1(3,2)=0. E 1100

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      B1(3,3)=COMM*(1.-POISR)*.5
C
      DO 102 J=1,6
      DO 102 I=1,3
      S(I,J)=0.
      DO 102 K=1,3
102   S(I,J)=S(I,J)+B1(I,K)*A1(K,J)
      DO 103 J=1,6
      DO 103 I=1,3
103   B1(J,I)=S(I,J)
      DO 104 J=1,6
      DO 104 I=1,6
      S(I,J)=0.
      DO 104 K=1,3
104   S(I,J)=S(I,J)+B1(I,K)*A1(K,J)
C
      LM(1)=NPI(N)
      LM(2)=NPJ(N)
      LM(3)=NPK(N)
      DO 107 L=1,3
      I=2*LM(L)-1
      II=2*L-1
      DO 107 M=1,3
      IF (LM(L).GT.LM(M)) GO TO 107
      J=2*(LM(M)-LM(L))+1
      JJ=2*M-1
      ST(I,J)=ST(I,J)+S(II,JJ)
      ST(I,J+1)=ST(I,J+1)+S(II,JJ+1)
      IF (L-M) 105,106,105
105   ST(I+1,J-1)=ST(I+1,J-1)+S(II+1,JJ)
106   ST(I+1,J)=ST(I+1,J)+S(II+1,JJ+1)
107 CONTINUE
C
C      DETERMINATION OF THE HALF BAND WIDTH
C
      NB=2
      DO 110 N=1,NELEM
      I=IABS(NPI(N)-NPJ(N))
      J=IABS(NPI(N)-NPK(N))
      K=IABS(NPJ(N)-NPK(N))
      N1=MAX0(I,J,K)
      IF (N1-15) 109,108,108
108   PRINT 115, N
      GO TO 113
109   IF (N1.GT.NB) NB=N1
110 CONTINUE
C
      NBAND=2*NB+2
      MM=NBAND
      PRINT 116, NBAND
C
      IF (ICOD2) 113,111,113
111 REWIND 1
      WRITE (1) ((ST(I,J),I=1,NN),J=1,NBAND)
C
C ***** DEBUG *****
C
      IF (IDEBUG.EQ.1) GO TO 113
C
      DO 112 I=1,NN
      PRINT 114, (ST(I,J),J=1,NBAND)
C
      PUNCH 20, (ST(I,J), J= 1, NBAND )
C
112 CONTINUE
C
      PUNCH 20, ( SMASS(I), I = 1,NN )
C
113 RETURN
C
      114 FORMAT (2X,8(F10.3,2X))

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115 FORMAT (2X, 37H HALF BAND WIDTH TOO LARGE EL. =,1I3)      E 111
116 FORMAT (2X, 36H HALF BAND WIDTH IS EQUAL TO ,1I3)      E 112
C     END
C     SUBROUTINE STATDIS (NNB,STI,ST,B,NDGRFD,NWDTHD,NODBCD,IDEBUG) E 121
C     ****
C     EVALUATION OF STATIC DISPLACEMENTS F 130
C
C     REAL STI(NDGRFD,NWDTHD),ST(NDGRFD,NWDTHD),B(NDGRFD) F 140
C
C     COMMON /COD1/ ICOD1,ICOD2,ICOD3,ICOD4 F 150
C     COMMON /COD2/ ICOD5,ICOD6,ICOD7,ICOD8 F 160
C     COMMON /FLAG/ IFLAG1,IFLAG2,IFLAG3,IFLAG4,IFLAG5,IFLAG6 F 170
C     COMMON /MESH/ NNODE,NELEM,NODBC,NN,NBAND F 180
C
C     INTEGER NNB(NODBCD) F 190
C
C     STATIC DISPLACEMENT MATRIX STI(N,K) F 200
C
C     DO 105 K=1,NODBC F 210
C
C       DO 101 I=1,NN F 220
C         STI(I,K)=0.
C
C         KK=2*NNB(K)-1 F 230
C         L1=KK
C         IF (KK.GT.NBAND) L1=NBAND F 240
C         DO 102 I=1,L1 F 250
C           II=KK-I+1 F 260
C           STI(II,K)=-ST(II,I) F 270
C           ST(II+1,I)=0. F 280
C           IF (L1.LT.NBAND) ST(II,I+1)=0. F 290
C         102 ST(II,I)=0. F 300
C
C         L2=NBAND F 310
C         JJ=NN-KK+1 F 320
C         IF (JJ.LT.NBAND) L2=JJ F 330
C
C         DO 103 I=2,L2 F 340
C           II=KK+I-1 F 350
C           STI(II,K)=-ST(KK,I) F 360
C           ST(KK+1,I)=0. F 370
C         103 ST(KK,I)=0. F 380
C           ST(KK,1)=1. F 390
C           ST(KK+1,1)=1. F 400
C
C         DO 104 L=1,NODBC F 410
C           II=2*NNB(L)-1 F 420
C           STI(II,K)=0. F 430
C         104 STI(II+1,K)=0. F 440
C       105 STI(KK,K)=1. F 450
C
C       NUMEQD=NDGRFD F 460
C
C       -----
C       CALL SOLVE (1,ST,B,NUMEQD,NWDTHD) F 470
C
C       -----
C       DO 108 K=1,NODBC F 480
C         DO 106 I=1,NN F 490
C           B(I)=STI(I,K) F 500
C
C       CALL SOLVE (2,ST,B,NUMEQD,NWDTHD) F 510
C
C       -----

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C
      DO 107 I=1,NM
107    STI(I,K)=B(I)
108  CONTINUE
C
      IF (ICOD3) 109,111,109
C
109  DO 110 K=1,NODBC
     PRINT 112, K
     PRINT 113
     DO 110 N=1,NNODE
       N1=2*N-1
110  PRINT 114, N,STI(N1,K),STI(N1+1,K)
111  RETURN
C
112 FORMAT (2X, 91H STATIC DISPL. DUE TO A UNTT DISPL. AT
1     BASE NODE ORDERED NUMBER =,113)
113 FORMAT (2X, 23H NP X-ORD Y-ORD )
114 FORMAT (2X,1IB,2E20.6)
C
      END
      SUBROUTINE SOLVE (KKK,A,B,NUMEQD,NWDTHD)
C
*****SOLUTION OF LINEAR SYSTEM OF EQUATIONS*****
C
      SOLUTION OF LINEAR SYSTEM OF EQUATIONS
C
      REAL A(NUMEQD,NWDTHD),B(NUMEQD)
C
      COMMON /MESH/ NNODE,NELEM,NODBC,NN,NBAND
C
      MM=NBAND
      IF (KKK.EQ.2) GO TO 104
      MM=NBAND
      IF (KKK.EQ.2) GO TO 104
C
      NRS=NN-1
      NR=NN
      IF (KKK-1) 101,101,104
101  DO 103 N=1,NRS
        M=N-1
        MR=MIN0(MM,NR-M)
        PIVOT=A(N,1)
        DO 103 L=2,MR
          C=A(N,L)/PIVOT
          I=M+L
          J=0
          DO 102 K=L,MR
            J=J+1
102    A(I,J)=A(I,J)+C*A(N,K)
103  A(N,L)=C
      GO TO 107
104  DO 105 N=1,NRS
        M=N-1
        MR=MIN0(MM,NR-M)
        C=B(N)
        B(N)=C/A(N,1)
        DO 105 L=2,MR
          I=M+L
105  B(I)=B(I)-A(N,L)*C
        B(NR)=B(NR)/A(NR,1)
        DO 106 I=1,NRS
          N=MR-I
          M=N-1
          MR=MIN0(MM,NR-M)
          DO 106 K=2,MR
            L=M+K
106  B(N)=B(N)-A(N,K)*B(L)
107  RETURN
C

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```

SUBROUTINE MFREQ (NNB,NEBC,NODED,ST,STI,NNODED,NWDTHD,EU,W,BINF,N H 10
1MODED,AEIG,NDGRFD,SMASS,R,NBCD,VE,UDEN,E,UH,VALFA,UBETA,KST,OMEGAM H 20
2,OMEGAK,VOL,UDM,IDEBUG) H 30
H 40
C **** EVALUATION OF VIBRATIONAL MODES H 50
C
COMMON /COD1/ ICOD1,ICOD2,ICOD3,ICOD4 H 60
COMMON /COD2/ ICOD5,ICOD6,ICOD7,ICOD8 H 70
COMMON /FLAG/ IFLAG1,IFLAG2,IFLAG3,IFLAG4,IFLAG5,IFLAGG H 80
COMMON /MESH/ NNODE,NELEM,NODED,NN,NBAND H 90
COMMON /DYNA/ NMODE,KOUNT,FLAG,TIME,RMUEL,DT H 100
COMMON /VOL/ AREA H 110
C **** H 120
C
REAL STI(NDGRFD),NWDTHD),EU(NNODED),AEIG(NDGRFD),NMODED),B H 130
1INF(NNODED),NODBC),SMASS(NDGRFD),KST(NDGRFD),ST(NDGRFD),NWDTHD),R(M H 140
2DGRFD),NWDTHD),E(NNODED),UDEN(NNODED),UH(NNODED),VALFA(N H 150
3NODED),UBETA(NNODED),OMEGAM(NNODED),NMODED),OMEGAK(NNODED),V H 160
4DL(NNODED),UDM(NNODED),NODBC) H 170
C
C INTEGER NNB(NODED),NEBC(NBCD) H 180
C
C COMPUTE AND PRINT FREQUENCIES H 190
C **** H 200
C
IF (ICOD2) 110,101,110 H 210
101 CONTINUE H 220
DO 102 I=1,NODEC H 230
   II=2*I-1 H 240
   NEBC(II)=2*NNB(I)-1 H 250
102 NEBC(II+1)=NEBC(II)+1 H 260
C
REWIND 1 H 270
READ (1) ((ST(I,J),I=1,NN),J=1,NBAND) H 280
C -----
C CALL BEING (AEIG,ST,R,W,SMASS,EU,NMODED,NDGRFD,NWDTHD,NEBC,NBCD, ID H 290
1EBUG) H 300
C -----
C
PRINT 122 H 310
DO 103 J=1,NMODE H 320
   EU(J)=ABS(EU(J)) H 330
   W(J)=SQRT(EU(J)) H 340
103 PRINT 123, J,W(J) H 350
C
IF (ICOD8) 106,104,106 H 360
104 DO 105 N=1,NMODE H 370
   PRINT 124, N,W(N) H 380
   PRINT 125 H 390
DO 105 M=1,NNODE H 400
   KK=2*M-1 H 410
105 PRINT 125, M,AEIG(KK,N),AEIG(KK+1,N) H 420
C
C PUNCH OF FREQUENCIES AND MODE SHAPES H 430
C
106 IF (ICOD7) 107,112,107 H 440
107 DO 108 N=1,NMODE H 450
108 PUNCH 126, N,W(N) H 460
DO 109 N=1,NMODE H 470
DO 109 M=1,NNODE H 480
   KK=2*M-1 H 490
109 PUNCH 127, M,AEIG(KK,N),AEIG(KK+1,N) H 500
GO TO 112 H 510
C

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C      READ FREQUENCIES AND MODE SHAPES          H 730
C
C      110 READ 121, (W(N),N=1,NMODE)           H 740
C          DO 111 M=1,NMODE                   H 750
C          DO 111 M=1,NMODE                   H 770
C              KK=2*M-1                      H 780
C      111 READ 127, K,AEIG(KK,N),AEIG(KK+1,N)   H 790
C          IF (ICOD8) 112,104,112            H 800
C
C      112 IF (ICOD6) 120,113,120             H 810
C
C      INFLUENCE COEFFICIENT MATRIX A(N,K)       H 830
C
C      113 DO 114 N=1,NMODE                   H 840
C          DO 114 K=1,NODBC                  H 850
C          114 BINF(N,K)=0.                  H 860
C          DO 116 N=1,NMODE                   H 870
C          DO 116 K=1,NODBC                  H 880
C              TERM=0.                      H 890
C              UT=0.                        H 900
C              DO 115 L=1,NN                  H 910
C
C                  UT=UT+AEIG(L,N)*STI(L,K)    H 920
C
C      115      TPART=TPART+AEIG(L,N)*SMASS(L)*STI(L,K)  H 930
C
C                  UDM(N,K)=UT              H 940
C
C      116      BINF(N,K)=TPART            H 950
C          IF (ICOD3) 117,120,117          H 960
C      117      PRINT 128                 H 970
C          DO 118 N=1,NMODE               H 980
C      118      PRINT 130, (BINF(N,K),K=1,NODBC)  H 990
C
C          DO 119 N=1,NMODE               H 1000
C      119      PRINT 130, (UDM(N,K),K=1,NODBC)  H 1010
C
C      -----
C
C      CALL EICUNCR (SMASS,AEIG,ST,OMEGAM,OMEGAK,W,KST,UE,UDEN,UH,NDGRFD,
C      1NWDTHD,NMODED,NMODED,VALFA,VBETA,E,VOL,IDEBUG)  H 1020
C
C      -----
C
C      120 CONTINUE                         H 1030
C          RETURN                           H 1040
C
C      121 FORMAT (12X,F15.8)                H 1050
C      122 FORMAT (2X, 29H      MODE NO   FREQUENCY)  H 1060
C      123 FORMAT (2X,1I12,1F15.5)            H 1070
C      124 FORMAT (2X, 29H THE FREQUENCY OF MODE NUMBER,I4, 7H IS =,F10.4/
C          1)                                H 1080
C      125 FORMAT (2X,1I12,2E15.6)            H 1090
C      126 FORMAT (1I12,1F15.8)              H 1100
C      127 FORMAT (1I12,2E15.6)              H 1110
C      128 FORMAT (2X, 40H PARTICIPATION COEFFICIENTS A(K,N) S )  H 1120
C      129 FORMAT (2X, 43H NODAL POINT X-EIGEN COORD Y-EIGEN COORD )  H 1130
C      130 FORMAT (2X,BF15.6)                H 1140
C
C      END                                H 1150
C          SUBROUTINE BEING (AEIG,A,R,W,SMASS,EU,NMODED,NDGRFD,NWDTHD,NEBC,NB
C          1CD,IDEBUG)                      H 1160
C
C      ****
C
C          EVALUATION OF THE NATURAL FREQUENCIES        H 1170
C
C          REAL SMASS(NDGRFD),AEIG(NDGRFD,NMODED),EU(NMODED),W(NDGRFD),R(NDGR
C          1FD,NWDTHD),A(NDGRFD,NDGRFD)                 H 1180
C
C          COMMON /MESH/ NNODE,NELEM,NODBC,NN,NBAND      H 1190

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```

C      COMMON /DYNA/ NMODE,KOUNT,FLAG,TIME,RMUEL,DT          I 120
C      INTEGER NEBC(NBCD)                                     I 130
C
C-----                                                 I 140
C
C      INITIALIZE                                         I 150
C
C
C      MM=NBAND                                           I 160
C      IFLAG=0                                             I 170
C      NEU=NMODE                                           I 180
C
C
C      EIGENVALUE PROBLEM                                 I 190
C
C-----                                                 I 200
C
C      TRACE=0.                                            I 210
C      DO 102 I=1,NN                                      I 220
C          TRACE=TRACE+ABS(A(I,1))                         I 230
C          X=SMASS(I)                                     I 240
C          IF (X.GT.0.) GO TO 101                          I 250
C          PRINT 116, I                                    I 260
C          IFLAG=1                                         I 270
C          GO TO 102                                       I 280
C
C      101 SMASS(I)=1./SQRT(X)                           I 290
C
C      102 CONTINUE                                         I 300
C          IF (IFLAG.NE.0) STOP                           I 310
C          DO 103 I=1,MM                                  I 320
C              L=I-1                                       I 330
C              MR=MIN0(MM,NN-I+1)                         I 340
C              DO 103 J=1,MR                            I 350
C                  K=L+J                                I 360
C
C      103 A(I,J)=A(I,J)*SMASS(I)*SMASS(K)           I 370
C
C      IMPOSE BOUNDARY CONDITIONS ON A                 I 380
C
C          IF (NBCD.LE.0) GO TO 115                      I 390
C          DO 104 N=1,NBCD                               I 400
C              I=NEBC(N)
C              A(I,1)=100.*TRACE                         I 410
C              DO 104 J=2,MM                            I 420
C                  A(I,J)=0.                            I 430
C                  L=I-J+1                           I 440
C                  IF (L.LE.0) GO TO 104                I 450
C                  A(L,J)=0.                            I 460
C
C      104 CONTINUE                                         I 470
C
C      ***** DEBUG *****                                I 480
C
C          IF (IDEBUG.EQ.1) GO TO 106                  I 490
C
C          DO 105 I=1,NN                               I 500
C              PRINT 117, (A(I,J),J=1,MM)               I 510
C
C      105 CONTINUE                                         I 520
C
C      MATRIX IN SYMETRIC MODE                        I 530
C
C      106 DO 107 J=1,MM                               I 540
C          NI=0                                         I 550
C          DO 107 I=MM-J+1,NN                         I 560
C              R(I,J)=A(1+NI,MM-J+1)                   I 570
C              NI=NI+1                                I 580
C
C      107 CONTINUE                                         I 590
C
C
C      ***** DEBUG *****                                I 600
C
C          IF (IDEBUG.EQ.1) GO TO 108                  I 610
C
C          DO 108 I=1,NN                               I 620
C
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      PRINT 117, (R(I,J),J=1,MM)          I  840
108 CONTINUE                                I  850
109 CONTINUE                                I   8
C
C     IND=2                                    I  870
NM=NDGRFD                                  I  880
C
C-----                                     I  890
C
C     CALL RSBEIG (NM,NM,MM,R,IND,W,A)       I  900
C
C-----                                     I  910
C
C-----                                     I  920
C
C-----                                     I  930
C
C-----                                     I  940
C
C-----                                     I  950
C
C-----                                     I  960
C
C-----                                     I  970
C
C-----                                     I  980
C
C-----                                     I  990
C
C***** DEBUG *****                         I 1000
C
C     IF (IDEBUG.EQ.1) GO TO 112            I 1010
C
DO 110 I=1,NM                            I 1020
110 PRINT , ,W=,W(I)                      I 1030
C
DO 111 I=1,NM                            I 1040
111 PRINT 117, (A(I,J),J=1,NM)           I 1050
C
112 CONTINUE                                I 1060
I
C     DO 113 J=1,NEU                         I 1070
C
C       EU(J) = W(J+NBC)                     I 1080
C
C       EU(J)=W(J)                          I 1090
C
113 CONTINUE                                I 1100
C
C
DO 114 I=1,NM                            I 1110
X=SMASS(I)
SMASS(I)=1./X**2
DO 114 J=1,NEU
114 AEIG(I,J)=A(I,J)*X
C
115 RETURN                                 I 1120
C
116 FORMAT (2X, 28H ONEG. OR ZERO MASS EQUATION,I5) I 1130
117 FORMAT (2X,10(F10.3,2X))                I 1140
C
C
END                                         I 1150
SUBROUTINE DYNDIS (NPI,NPJ,NPK,POIS,COMM,E,STI,AEIG,W,DAMP,BINF,AC
1C,NMODED,STRXI,STRYI,STRXYI,NELEMD,AJ,AK,BJ,BK,NNODED,MK,NTSTEPD,N
20DBC,DGACD,NDGRFD,NWDTHD,DSX,DSY,VEL,C4,C5,F,ACCEL,DXZERO,U,DIS,Y
3H,YU,R,UOL,UW,UD,UE,UPOIS,UDE,UDM,UACD,UACH,UDD,UWD,UHOR,UVER,DSU
4X,DSUY,_LLKU,UCXX,UCYY)                  I 1160
C
C*****                                         J 1170
C
EVALUATION OF DYNAMIC DISPLACEMENTS        J 1180
C
C
COMMON /FLAG/ IFLAG1,IFLAG2,IFLAG3,IFLAG4,IFLAG5,IFLAG6        J 1190
COMMON /MESH/ NMNODE,NELEM,NODBC,MN,NBAND                    J 1200
COMMON /DYNA/ NMODE,KOUNT,FLAG,TIME,RMVEL,DT                 J 1210
COMMON /DYNAL/ NTSTEP,NOTC,LK,NC,TLIMIT                     J 1220
COMMON /MXSTR/ SMAX(50),SMIN(50),IMAX(50),IMIN(50),SMAXD(50),SMIND
1(50),IMAXD(50),IMIND(50)                               J 1230
C
REAL AJ(NELEMD),AK(NELEMD),BJ(NELEMD),BK(NELEMD),E(NELEMD),POIS(NN
10DED),STRXI(NELEMD),STRYI(NELEMD),STRXYI(NELEMD),DSX(NNODED),DSY(N
2NODED),ACC(DGACD),DAMP(NMODED),BINF(NMODED,NODBC),AEIG(NDGRFD,NM
3DED),W(NMODED),VEL(NMODED),C4(NMODED),C5(NMODED),F(NMODED),ACCEL(N
4MDED),DXZERO(NTSTEPD),U(NTSTEPD),DIS(NTSTEPD),STI(NDGRFD,NWDTHD),
SYH(NNODED),YU(NNODED),R(_LLKU,NNODED),UOL(NNODED),UDE(NNODED),UPDI
6S(NNODED),VE(NNODED),UN(NNODED),UD(NNODED),UDM(NNODED,NODBC),UACD
7(NNODED),UACH(NNODED),UDD(_LLKU,NNODED),UWD(LLKU,NNODED),UHOR(NNODE
F)                                         J 1240
C
C

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C     8D), UVER(NNODED), DSUX(NNODED), DSVY(NNODED)          J 270
C     DIMENSION UCXX(NNODED), UCYY(NNODED)                  J 2
C     INTEGER NPI(NELEMD), NPJ(NELEMD), NPK(NELEMD), MK(NMODOED) J 20
C
C     INTEGRATION OF GROUND DISPLACEMENT USING SIMPSON RULE
C     ****
C
C     PRINT 150, DT
C     PRINT 153, (ACC(I),I=1,NTSTEP)
C     IF (IFLAG2) 105,101,105
101  DT2=DT/2.
C     LIM=NTSTEP+2
C     U(1)=DT2*(ACC(1)+ACC(2))
C     DO 102 I=2,LIM
102  U(I)=U(I-1)+DT2*(ACC(I)+ACC(I+1))
C     PRINT 154, DT
C     PRINT 153, (U(I),I=1,NTSTEP)
C     DT3=DT/3.
C     DIS(1)=DT3*U(1)
C     DO 103 I=3,LIM,2
C       L=(I+1)/2
103  DIS(L)=DIS(L-1)+DT3*(U(I-2)+4.*U(I-1)+U(I))
C     LMAX=L-1
C     DO 104 I=1,LMAX
C       II=I*2-1
C       DXZERO(II)=DIS(I)
104  DXZERO(II+1)=(DIS(I)+DIS(I+1))/2.
C     PRINT 155, DT
C     PRINT 153, (DXZERO(I),I=1,NTSTEP)
105  CONTINUE
C
C     KOUNT=0
C     KPRINT=0
C
C     CALCULATING RESPONSES OF NORMAL VIBRATIONAL MODES
C     MATRIX R
C     ****
C
C     DO 106 I=1,LK
C     DO 106 J=1,NMODE
106  R(I,J)=0.
C     IND=0
C     C1=DT/2.
C     BETA=1./6.
C     C2=BETA*DT**2
C     C3=(.5-BETA)*DT**2
C
C     CASE OF TRAVELING BOUNDARY CONDITIONS
C
DO 108 N=1,NMODE
C4(N)=W(N)**2
C5(N)=2.*DAMP(N)*W(N)
F(N)=1.+C1*C5(N)+C2*C4(N)
UEL(N)=0.
ACCEL(N)=-ACC(1)
Y=G.
DO 107 NN=1,LK
AA=UEL(N)+C1*ACCEL(N)
BB=Y+DT*UEL(N)+C3*ACCEL(N)
ACCEL(N)=(-ACC(NN+1)-C5(N)*AA-C4(N)*BB)/F(N)
UEL(N)=AA+C1*ACCEL(N)
C
UACD(N)=-(C5(N)*AA)/DAMP(N)/F(N)**2
UACH(N)=(-(C5(N)*AA)/W(N))-(2.*C4(N)/W(N))*BB/F(N)**2
UDD(NN,N)=C2*UACD(N)
UDH(NN,N)=C2*UACH(N)
C

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```

      Y=BB+C2*ACCEL(N)
107      R(NN,N)=Y
108      CONTINUE
C
C      109 KOUNT=KOUNT+1
C          KPRINT=KPRINT+1
C
C          IF (KOUNT-NC) 113,113,110
C
C          CASE OF NON TRAVELING BOUDARY CONDITIONS
C
110      DO 111 I=1,NC
111      DO 111 J=1,NMODE
111      R(I,J)=R(I+1,J)
112      DO 112 N=1,NMODE
112      AA=UEL(N)+C1*ACCEL(N)
112      BB=R(NC,N)+DT*UEL(N)+C3*ACCEL(N)
112      ACCEL(N)=(-ACC(KOUNT+1)-C5(N)*AA-C4(N)*BB)/F(N)
112      UEL(N)=AA+C1*ACCEL(N)
112      R(NC+1,N)=BB+C2*ACCEL(N)
112      IND=IND+1
C
C          CALCULATION TOTAL DISPLACEMENT OF NODAL POINTS
C
113      IKOUNT=KOUNT-IND
C
C          IF (KPRINT-NOTC) 139,114,114
114      KPRINT=0
114      DO 117 KK=1,NNODE
114      N=2*KK-1
114      L=N+1
114      YH(KK)=0.
114      YU(KK)=0.
C
114      VHOR(KK)=0.
114      VVER(KK)=0.
C
114      DO 116 K=1,NDBC
C
C          IF (KOUNT-MK(K)) 117,117,115
115      MM=IKOUNT-MK(K)
C
115      DO 116 NI=1,NMODE
C
115      HM=UDM(NI,K)*AEIG(N,NI)*R(MM,NI)
115      HW=BINF(NI,K)*AEIG(N,NI)*UDJ(MM,NI)
115      HD=BINF(NI,K)*AEIG(N,NI)*UDD(MM,NI)
C
115      URM=UDN(NI,K)*AEIG(L,NI)*R(MM,NI)
115      URW=BINF(NI,K)*AEIG(L,NI)*UDW(MM,NI)
115      URD=BINF(NI,K)*AEIG(L,NI)*UDD(MM,NI)
C
115      UDX=HM**2*UDEN(KK)*UDEN(KK)+HW**2*UW(NI)+HD**2*UD(NI)
115      UDV=URM**2*UDEN(KK)*UDEN(KK)+URW**2*UW(NI)+URD**2*UD(NI)
C
C          UHOR(KK)=UHOR(KK)+UDX
C          UVER(KK)=UVER(KK)+UDV
C          HT=BINF(NI,K)*AEIG(N,NI)*R(MM,NI)
C          YH(KK)=YH(KK)+HT
C          UT=BINF(NI,K)*AEIG(L,NI)*R(MM,NI)
116      YU(KK)=YU(KK)+UT
117      CONTINUE
117      DO 118 N=1,NNODE
C
117      DSUX(H)=UHOR(H)
117      DSUY(H)=UVER(H)
C
117      DSX(H)=YH(H)

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      DSY(N)=YU(N)                                     J 1710
C
C   118 CONTINUE                                     J 1720
C
C   FLAG=0                                         J 1730
119 IF (FLAG) 120,128,120                         J 1740
120 IF (IFLAG3) 137,121,137                         J 1750
121 IF (IFLAG4) 123,122,123                         J 1800
122 PRINT 156                                      J 1810
123 DO 126 N=1,NNODE                            J 1820
     DC 125 K=1,NODEBC
       IF (KOUNT-MK(K)) 126,126,124
124     MI=KOUNT-MK(K)                           J 1830
C
     YH(N)=STI(2*N-1,K)*DXZERO(MI)                 J 1840
     YU(N)=STI(2*N,K)*DXZERO(MI)                  J 1850
C
     DSX(N)=DSX(N)+YH(N)                           J 1860
125   DSY(N)=DSY(N)+YU(N)                           J 1870
126 CONTINUE                                       J 1880
C
     DO 127 I=1,NNODE                            J 1890
       UCXX(I)=SQRT(ABS(DSUX(I)))/DSX(I)
       UCYY(I)=SQRT(ABS(DSUY(I)))/DSY(I)
127 CONTINUE                                       J 1900
C
     GO TO 130                                      J 1910
128 EN=KOUNT                                      J 1920
     TIME=EN*DT                                     J 1930
     IF (TIME-TLIMIT) 129,129,137
129 PRINT 157, TIME                               J 1940
C
     IF (IFLAG4) 137,130,137
130 CONTINUE                                       J 1950
     IF (FLAG) 142,131,133
C
131 PRINT 143                                      J 1960
     PRINT 144                                      J 1970
     PRINT 159                                      J 1980
     DO 132 I=1,NNODE                            J 1990
132 PRINT 158, I,DSX(I),DSY(I)                  J 2000
C
     133 CONTINUE                                       J 2010
     PRINT 145                                      J 2020
     PRINT 144                                      J 2030
     PRINT 159                                      J 2040
     DO 134 I=1,NNODE                            J 2050
134 PRINT 158, I,DSX(I),DSY(I)                  J 2060
C
     PRINT 146                                      J 2070
     DO 135 I=1,NNODE                            J 2080
135 PRINT 147, I,DSUX(I),DSUY(I)                J 2090
     PRINT 148                                      J 2100
     DO 136 J=1,NNODE                            J 2110
136 PRINT 147, J,UCXX(J),UCYY(J)                J 2120
C
     IF (FLAG) 137,138,137
C
C   -----
C
137 CALL STRESS (MPI,NPJ,NPK,NELEMD,AJ,AK,BJ,BK,E,P0IS,COIM,NNODED,STR
1XI,STRYI,STRXYI,DSX,DSY,UE,UW,UPOIS,DSUX,DSUY,NNODED) J 2330
C
C   -----
C
     GO TO 139                                      J 2340
138 FLAG=1                                         J 2350
     GO TO 119                                      J 2360
139 IF (KOUNT-NTSTEP) 109,140,140
C

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      PRINTING ENVELOPE OF ELEMENT STRESSES

140 PRINT 149
PRINT 151, (N,IMAX(N),SMAX(N),IMIN(N),SMIN(N),N=1,NELEM)
IF (IFLAG4) 142,141,142
141 PRINT 152
PRINT 151, (N,IMAXD(N),SMAXD(N),IMIND(N),SMIND(N),N=1,NELEM)
142 RETURN

143 FORMAT (5X, 37H INERTIAL COMPONENT OF DISPLACEMENTS,/)
144 FORMAT (2X,108H=====,/,1== =====,/,)
145 FORMAT (5X, 36H TOTAL DISPLACEMENTS AND STRESSES,/)
146 FORMAT (5X, 52H NODE XVARIANCExYARIANCExOF DIS
1P,/ )
147 FORMAT (2X,1I12,2E14)
148 FORMAT (5X, 52H NODE X-C.VAR. Y-C.VAR. OF DIS
1P,/ )
149 FORMAT (2X, 91HCYCLES OF TIME INTERVALS AT WHICH MAX COEF. OF VAR
1. OCCUR IN X AND Y DIRECTION, /1X, 39H EL. CYCL MAX
2-CU.X CYCL MAX-CU.Y,/)
150 FORMAT (2X, 48H GROUND ACCELERATION WITH TIME INTEPUAL = ,1F6.
13/)
151 FORMAT (2X,2I10,F11.3,I10,F11.3)
152 FORMAT (2X, 99H CYCLES OF TIME INTERVALS AT WHICH MAX. AND MIN.
1 STRESSES OCCUR IN EACH INDIVIDUAL ELEMENT,1X/, 43H EL. CY
2CL MAX-STRESS CYCLE MIN-STRESS )
153 FORMAT (2X,8(F15.G,1X))
154 FORMAT (2X, 41H GROUND VELOCITY WITH TIME INTERVAL = ,1F6.3/)
155 FORMAT (2X, 43H GROUND DISPLACEMENT WITH TIME INTERVAL = ,1F6.3/)
156 FORMAT (1H1)
157 FORMAT (2X, SH TIME = ,1F10.5/)
158 FORMAT (2X,1I12,2F17.6)
159 FORMAT (5X, 32H NODE X-DISPL Y-DISPL)

C      END
SUBROUTINE STRESS (NPI,NPJ,NPK,NELEMD,AJ,AK,BJ,BK,E,POIS,COMM,NNOD
1ED,STRXI,STRYI,STRXYI,DSX,DSY,UE,UH,VPOIS,DSUX,DSUY,NNODED)

***** EVALUATION OF STRESSES *****

COMMON /MESH/ NNODE,NELEM,NOBDC,NN,NBAND
COMMON /DYNA/ NMODE,KOUNT,FLAG,TIME,RMVEL,DT
COMMON /DYNA1/ NTSTEP,NDTC,LK,NC,TLIMIT
COMMON /VOLM/ AREA

REAL AJ(NELEMD),AK(NELEMD),BJ(NELEMD),BK(NELEMD),E(NNODDED),POIS(NN
10DED),STRXI(NELEMD),STRYI(NELEMD),STRXYI(NELEMD),DSX(NNODDED),DSY(N
2NODDED),UE(NNODDED),UH(NNODDED),VPOIS(NNODDED),DSUX(NNODDED),DSUY(NNOD
3D)

COMMON /MXSTR/ SMAX(50),SMIN(50),IMAX(50),IMIN(50),SMAXD(50),SMIND
1(50),IMAXD(50),IMIND(50)

INTEGER NPI(NELEMD),NPJ(NELEMD),NPK(NELEMD)

ELEMENT STRESSES FROM NODAL POINT DISPLACEMENT

PRINT 113

INITIATING TIME RECORD INDICES FOR STRESSES

DO 101 N=1,NELEM
CENT=(STRXI(N)+STRYI(N))/2.
IF (CC.EQ.0.) GO TO 101

RAD=SQR(((STRYI(N)-STRXI(N))/2. )**2+STRXYI(N)**2)

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SMAX(N)=CENT+RAD K 370
SMIN(N)=CENT-RAD K 380
SMAXD(N)=SMAX(N) K 390
SMIND(N)=SMIN(N) K 400
101 CONTINUE K 410
C FUW=0. K 420
DO 102 I=1,NMODE K 430
102 FUW=FUW+UW(I) K 440
C K 450
C DO 111 N=1,NELEM K 460
I=NPI(N) K 470
J=NPJ(N)
K=NPK(N)
C EMOD=(E(I)+E(J)+E(K))/3. K 480
POISR=(POIS(I)+POIS(J)+POIS(K))/3. K 490
FUE=(UE(I)+UE(J)+UE(K))/3. K 500
FUPOIS=(UPOIS(I)+UPOIS(J)+UPOIS(K))/3. K 510
C K 520
C EPSILX=(BJ(N)-BK(N))*DSX(I)+BK(N)*DSX(J)-BJ(N)*DSX(K) K 530
EPSILY=(AK(N)-AJ(N))*DSY(I)-AK(N)*DSY(J)+AJ(N)*DSY(K) K 540
GAMA=(AK(N)-AJ(N))*DSX(I)-AK(N)*DSX(J)+AJ(N)*DSX(K)+(BJ(N)-BK(N) K 550
)))*DSY(I)+BK(N)*DSY(J)-BJ(N)*DSY(K) K 560
1 COMM=EMOD/((1.-POISR)**2)*(AJ(N)*BK(N)-AK(N)*BJ(N))) K 570
STRX=COMM*(EPSILX+POISR*EPSILY)+STRXI(N) K 580
STRY=COMM*(EPSILY+POISR*EPSILX)+STRYI(N)
STRXY=COMM*GAMA*(1.-POISR)*.5*STRXYI(N)
C EVALUATION OF STATISTICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF STRESSES K 590
C K 600
C EXW=(BJ(N)-BK(N))*DSUX(I)+BK(N)*DSUX(J)-BJ(N)*DSUX(K) K 610
EYW=(AK(N)-AJ(N))*DSUY(I)-AK(N)*DSUY(J)+AJ(N)*DSUY(K) K 620
GW=(AK(N)-AJ(N))*DSUX(I)-AK(N)*DSUX(J)+AJ(N)*DSUX(K)+(BJ(N)-BK(N) K 630
)*DSUY(I)+BK(N)*DSUY(J)-BJ(N)*DSUY(K) K 640
C K 650
C SXW=COMM*(EXW+POISR*EYW) K 660
SYH=COMM*(EYW+POISR*EXW) K 670
SXW=COMM*GW*(1.-POISR)*.5 K 680
C K 690
C SXE=COMM*(EPSILX+POISR*EPSILY)/EMOD K 700
SYE=COMM*(EPSILY+POISR*EPSILX)/EMOD K 710
SXE=COMM*GAMA*(1.-POISR)*.5/EMOD K 720
C K 730
C DCOM=(1.-POISR)*2.*AREA K 740
SXN=COMM*EPSILY+(EPSILX+POISR*EPSILY)*(EMOD*2.*AREA*2.*POISR)/D K 750
1 COM**2 K 760
SYN=COMM*EPSILX+(EPSILY+POISR*EPSILX)*(EMOD*2.*AREA*2.*POISR)/D K 770
1 COM**2 K 780
SXYN=-COMM*GAMA*.5-GAMA*POISR*(EMOD*2.*AREA*2.*POISR)/DCOM**2 K 790
C K 800
C USTX=(FUW*SXH**2)+(FUE*SXE**2)+(FUPOIS*SXN**2) K 810
VSTY=(FUW*SYH**2)+(FUE*SYE**2)+(FUPOIS*SYN**2) K 820
VSTXY=(FUW*SXYW**2)+(FUE*SXYE**2)+(FUPOIS*SXYN**2) K 830
C K 840
C CENT=(STRX+STRY)/2. K 850
RAD=SQRT(((STRY-STRX)/2.)**2+STRXY**2) K 860
SIGMAX=CENT+RAD K 870
SIGMIN=CENT-RAD K 880
TAUMAX=(SIGMAX-SIGMIN)/2. K 890
IF (TIME-TLIMIT) 103,103,111 K 900
C 103 CONTINUE K 910
COFSTX=SORT(ABS(USTX))/STRX K 920
C K 930
C K 940
C K 950
C K 960
C K 970
C K 980
C K 990
C K 1000
C K 1010
C K 1020
C K 1030
C K 1040
C K 1050
C K 1060
C K 1070
C K 1080

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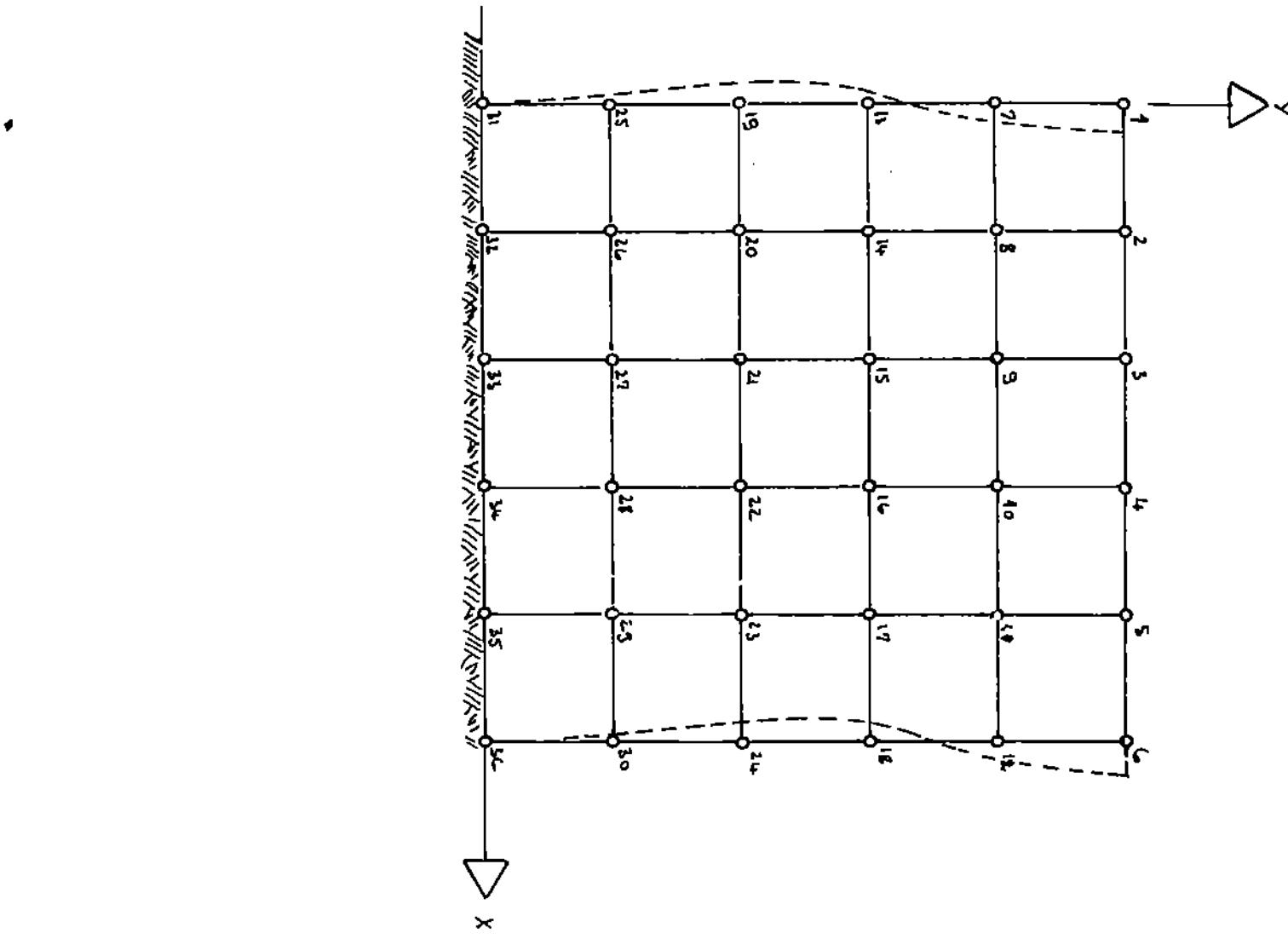
C      COFSY=SQRT(ABS(USTY))/STRY          K 1090
C      PRINT 114, N,STRX,STRY,STRXY,SIGMAX,SIGMIN,TAUMAX   K 1100
C      PRINT 112, USTX,USTY                  K 1110
C      IF (FLAG) 104,111,104                K 1120
104    IF (SMAXD(N)-SIGMAX) 105,106,106   K 1130
105    SMAXD(N)=SIGMAX                   K 1140
C      IMAXD(N)=KOUNT                    K 1150
106    IF (SMIND(N)-SIGMIN) 111,111,107   K 1160
107    SMIND(N)=SIGMIN                   K 1170
C      IMIND(N)=KOUNT                    K 1180
108    IF (SMAX(N)-COFSTX) 108,109,109   K 1190
109    SMAX(N)=COFSTX                   K 1200
C      IMAX(N)=KOUNT                    K 1210
110    IF (SMIN(N)-COFSY) 110,111,111   K 1220
111    SMIN(N)=COFSY                   K 1230
C      IMIN(N)=KOUNT                    K 1240
112  CONTINUE                           K 1250
C      RETURN                            K 1260
C
C      112 FORMAT (2X, 10HVARIANCE ,3E14)   K 1270
113 FORMAT (5X,103H ELEMENT X-STRESS Y-STRESS XY-STRESS   K 1280
1        MAX-STRESS MIN-STRESS MAX-SHEAR )           K 1290
114 FORMAT (5X,1I10,3F15.4,5X,4F15.2)           K 1300
C      END                                K 1310
C      SUBROUTINE EIGUNCR (SMASS,AEIG,ST,OMEGAM,OMEGAK,W,KST,UE,UDEN,UW,N
10GRFD,NWTHD,NNODED,NMODED,VALFA,UBETA,E,UQL,IDEBUG)   L 10
C
C      ****
C      UNCERTAINTY ANALYSIS OF NATURAL FREQUENCIES          L 20
C
C      COMMON /MESH/ NNODE,NELEM,NOBBC,NN,NBAND              L 30
C      COMMON /DYNA/ NMODE,KOUNT,FLAG,TIME,RMUEL,DT          L 40
C
C      REAL SMASS(NDGRFD),AEIG(NDGRFD,NMODED),ST(NDGRFD,NWTHD),W(NMODED)  L 50
1,UE(NNODED),UDEN(NNODED),UW(NNODED),VALFA>NNODED,UBETA>NNODED,KS
2T(NDGRFD),OMEGAM(NMODED,NMODED),OMEGAK(NMODED,NMODED),E(NNODDED),VO
3L(NNODDED)          L 60
C
C      REAL NUMERM,NUMERK                         L 70
C
C      STIFNESS + MASS TERMS                     L 80
C
C      REWIND 1                                 L 90
C      READ (1) ((ST(I,J),I=1,NN),J=1,NBAND)       L 100
C
C      DO 101 I=1,NNODED
C          II=I*2-1                           L 110
C
C          KST(I)=ST(II,1)                      L 120
101  CONTINUE                           L 130
C
C      DO 102 J=1,NMODE
C          L=2*J-1
C          L2=2*J                           L 140
C
C          AA=2./(NMODE*SMASS(L)**2)          L 150
C          A2=2./(NMODE*SMASS(L2)**2)         L 160
C          VALFA(L)=AA*UDEN(J)*(VOL(J)**2)     L 170
C          VALFA(L2)=A2*UDEN(J)*(VOL(J)**2)     L 180
C
C          BB=2./(NMODE*KST(L)**2)            L 190
C          B2=2./(NMODE*KST(L2)**2)           L 200
C          UBETA(L)=BB*UE(J)*(KST(L)/E(J))**2  L 210
C          UBETA(L2)=B2*UE(J)*(KST(L2)/E(J))**2*10000000.  L 220
C
C      102 CONTINUE                           L 230
C
C

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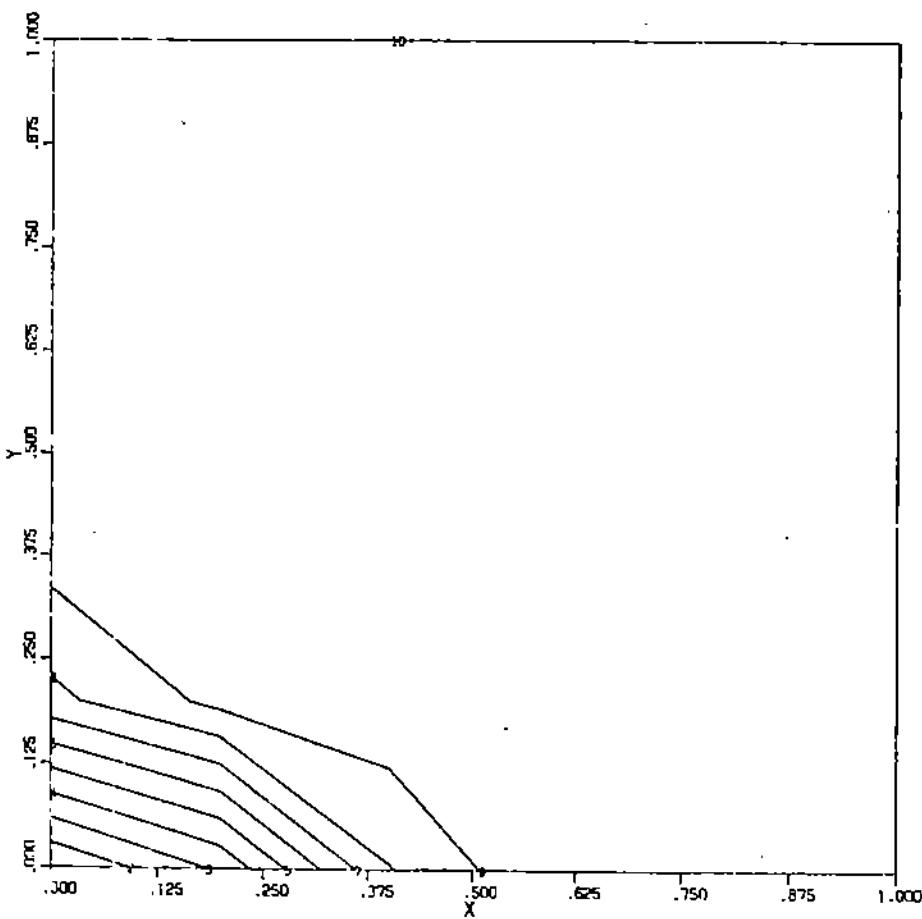
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C
      COEF=0.
      DO 103 I=1,NMODE
      DO 103 J=1,NMODE
          COEF=COEF+(AEIG(J,I)**2)*SMASS(J)
C
      103 CONTINUE
C
      K1=1
      104 IF (K1.GT.NMODE) GO TO 106
C
      DO 105 I=1,NMODE
C
          NUMERM=-(AEIG(I,K1)**2)*SMASS(K1)*W(K1)
          DENOMM=2.*COEF
C
          OMEGAM(K1,I)=NUMERM/DENOMM
C
          NUMERK=-(AEIG(I,K1)**2)*KST(K1)
          DENOMK=2.*W(K1)*COEF
C
          OMEGAK(K1,I)=NUMERK/DENOMK
C
      105 CONTINUE
C
      K1=K1+1
      GO TO 104
  106 CONTINUE
C
      UMASS=0.
      USTIF=0.
      UWW=0.
      NMM=NMODE/2
C
      DO 108 II=1,NMM
          I=2*II-1
          DO 107 JJ=1,NMM
              J=2*JJ-1
              UWW=UWW+(OMEGAM(I,J)**2*VALFA(J)+OMEGAK(I,J)**2*UBETA(J))
C
              UMASS=UMASS+(OMEGAM(I,J)**2*VALFA(J))
              USTIF=USTIF+(OMEGAK(I,J)**2*UBETA(J))
C
  107    CONTINUE
C
      PRINT , #UMASS,USTIF#,UMASS,USTIF
      UH(I)=UWW
  108 CONTINUE
C
      *****DEBUG*****
C
      IF (IDERUG.EQ.1) GO TO 111
      PRINT , #OMEGAM#
C
      DO 109 I=1,NMODE
  109 PRINT 112, (OMEGAM(I,J),J=1,NMODE)
      PRINT , #OMEGAK#
      DO 110 I=1,NMODE
  110 PRINT 112, (OMEGAK(I,J),J=1,NMODE)
C
  111 CONTINUE
C
      PRINT , #VARIANCEOFEIGENVALUES#
      PRINT 112, (UH(I),I=1,NMODE)
C
      STOP
C
      RETURN
C
      112 FORMAT (2X,11F12.6)

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SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE DISPLACEMENTS  
AT TIME 1.3 sec



SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE DISPLACEMENTS  
AT TIME 2.7 sec

