

محاضرات الدكتور ابراهيم محفوظ ابراهيم

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MICRO COMPUTER AIDED ANALYSIS, DESIGN
AND INDUSTRIALIZATION OF STRUCTURES

BY

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In this work, a series of articles is presented with the objective of introducing and demonstrating the great potential of the use of computers in the analysis, and design of structures, as well as, in achieving automatic optimum minimum weight, or minimum cost design for the industrialized structural components fabricated in large quantities.

The first group of articles is devoted to present the use of micro computers in enhancing and simplifying structural engineering work through the development of design aid tables for certain types of structural elements commonly used by engineers. Sample programs are presented for the design and the development of design aid tables for reinforced concrete structural elements. The first group of articles is also concerned with the introduction of the computer aided analysis of structures. In order that the important idea of the utilization matrix formulation in structural analysis may be set forth with a minimum of confusion, the development of the matrix formulation and the computer program for the analysis of beams by the equation of three movements are presented.

The second group of articles is devoted to introducing the computer oriented structural analysis techniques, namely, the finite element displacement method of structural analysis. The first topic covers a brief history of the development of the finite element method, followed by a second article for the presentation and derivation of the formulation of the finite element displacement analysis of structures such as, plane and space trusses and frames. In addition, computer programmes are presented and applied to the analysis of these types of structures.

To end the second group articles, the criteria for the evaluation of commercial software are presented and applied to evaluate a sample of commercially available programs in the various categories of structural analysis and designs.

Finally, the third group of articles is devoted to industrialization of structures. In order to illustrate the structural synthesis concept, or in other words the automated optimum design of a structural system, a case study of the automated minimum cost design of prefabricated prestressed concrete beams is presented.

مقدمة :

الحاسبات الإلكترونية
صغيرة واستخداماتها
في المجالات الهندسية

دكتور / ابراهيم محمد ابراهيم

استاذ مساعد الهندسة الانشائية
بكلية الهندسة - شبرا

وأسلوب تشغيلها ، كما ستركز أيضا على اعطاء نماذج لأساليب استخدام الحاسب الالكتروني في التصميم الانشائي ، كما سيتم اعطاء جداول تصميمات للمنشآت المختلفة اعدت بواسطة الحاسب الالكتروني ، وتساعد هذه الجداول على تبسيط أعمال التصميم الانشائي وتتم كافة المهندسين والباحثين والدارسين في مجالات العمارة والهندسة الانشائية .
وباقة التوفيق ...

بإذن الله تعالى وإيماننا من مجلة ، عالم البناء ، بدورها الزائد في نشر الثقافة المعمارية والفنية ، تقوم المجلة ابتداء من هذا العدد بنشر سلسلة من المقالات والموضوعات الهندسية التي يعدها مركز الحاسب الالكتروني بمركز الدراسات التخطيطية والمعمارية تحت اشراف الدكتور / ابراهيم محفوظ محمد ابراهيم . وستركز هذه المقالات على تغطية جوانب العريف بالحاسبات الالكترونية وعناصرها

لذلك يستطيع المهندس اتمام عمله وهو على ثقة كبيرة من دقة تصميماته .

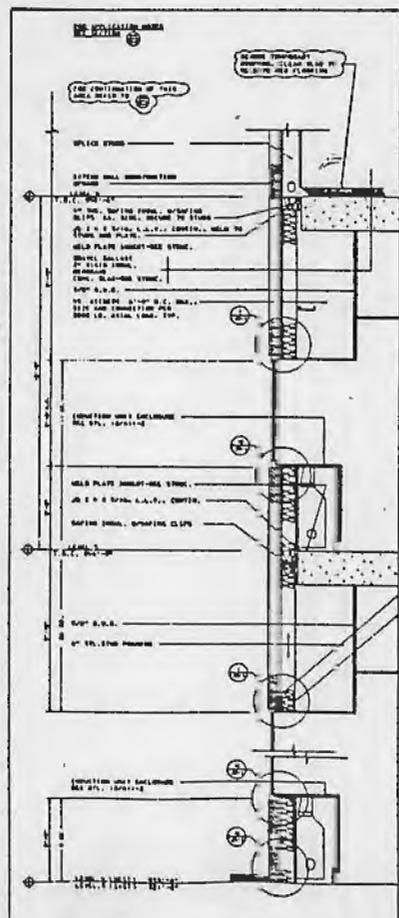
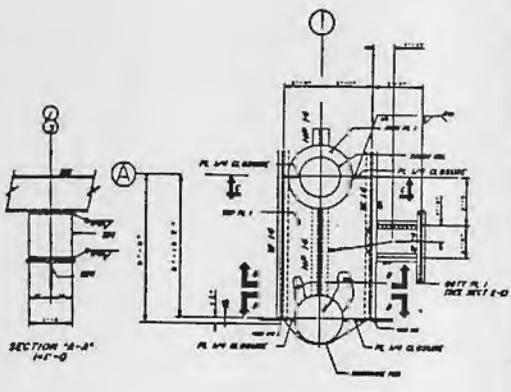
ان استخدام الحاسبات الالكترونية سوف يفتح المجالات لحل وتصميم نوعيات من المنشآت كان من الصعب أو من المستحيل يدويا حلها لعدم امكانية الوصول إلى انسب الحلول ذات الدقة العالية المطلوبة والتكلفة المقبولة وبطريقة عملية يمكن اتمامها في فترة زمنية معقولة . هذا بالإضافة إلى فتح المجالات لتحسين نظم تنفيذ المشاريع وخصوصا للمشاريع الكبيرة المعقدة والمتشابكة . ان استخدام الحاسبات الالكترونية في مجالات تصنيع المباني سوف يتيح للمصمم المنتج امكانية الوصول إلى اتوماتيكيا إلى تصميمات للوحدة

والميكانيكية ... الخ سواء في المراحل الأولية في التصميم أو لأي تعديلات طارئة .

ان تعميم استخدام الحاسبات الالكترونية سوف يتيح للمهندس عمل تصميمات ذات دقة عالية وذلك باستخدام ادق النظريات في كتابة البرامج للحاسب الالكتروني بدون الحاجة إلى عمل الافتراضات التقريبية حتى تتلائم النظريات مع الحل اليدوي ، هذ بالإضافة إلى الغاء أو التقليل من احتمالات الأخطاء الشدية الممكن حدوثها في أثناء اجراء العمليات الحساية يدويا هذا مع سهولة أخذ كافة التحميلات والاحتمالات التصميمية في الاعتبار بالإضافة إلى سهولة مرجعة التصميمات ، وكتابة

بدأ استخدام الحاسبات الالكترونية الصغيرة في المظهر كعنصر أساسي في جراء الأعمال الإدارية والمالية والهندسية بوجه عام ، وأعمال الهندسة الانشائية بفروعها التصميمية والتنفيذية والتصنيعية بوجه خاص ، وذلك كنتيجة لانخفاض الكبر والمستم في أسعار شرائها حيث أصبحت لحاسبات الالكترونية في حدود امكانيات كافة الهيئات وكثير من الأفراد . وبناء عليه وحج على المهندسين لمارسين وكذلك على الهيئات العلمية والجامعات أخذ هذا التطور الكبير في الاعتبار مأخذًا جديًا وسريعًا حيث أنه يمكن القول ان ثورة استخدامات الحاسبات الالكترونية في المجالات الهندسية قد بدأت علميا بالفعل ، وأنه من المتوقع أن تشمل هذه الثورة منطقتنا في القريب العاجل بحيث يمكن القول أنه من غير المستبعد أن الأشخاص والهيئات التي سوف تتجاهل هذه الثورة ، سوف تصل إلى مرحلة من الجمود وعدم الفاعلية في مجالات الممارسة الهندسية .

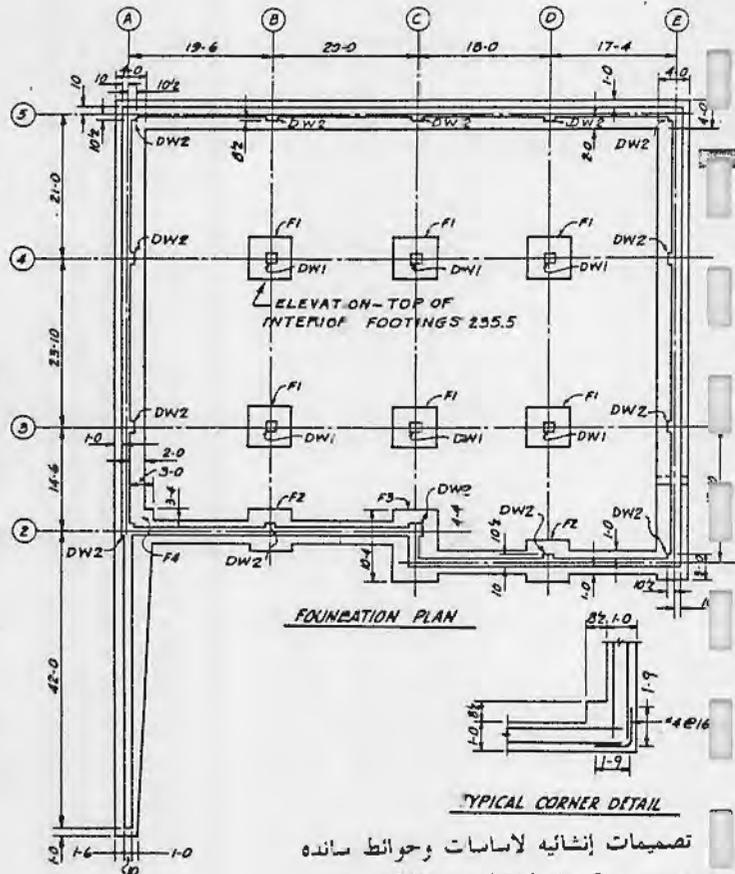
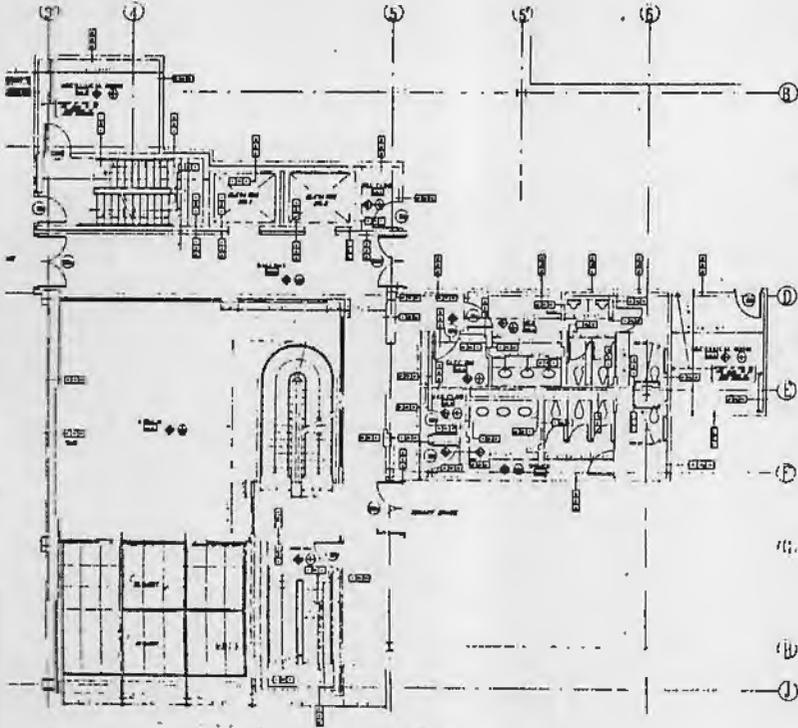
ان استخدام الحاسبات الالكترونية في مجالات الهندسة الانشائية مثلا سوف يتيح للمهندس المصمم التركيز على اختيار أحسن وأنسب نوعية للمنشأ ، وعلى عمل الدراسات للوصول إلى النظم الانشائية الأكثر اقتصاداً ، وكذلك على اعطاء الحلول المرادفة وذلك بدقة وسهولة وسرعة تاركا اجراء العمليات الحساية المعقدة المستهلكة للوقت وللطاقة البشرية للحاسب الالكتروني مستخدما البرامج الهندسية الخبيرة والموثوق منها والتي تلام طبيعة ونوعية المنشأ المطلوب تصميمه ، هذ بالإضافة إلى سهولة في اجراء التعديلات في التصميم الانشائي التي تتلائم مع المتطلبات الهندسية الأخرى مثل المتطلبات المعمارية



تفاصيل معمارية مرسومة بواسطة الحاسب الالكتروني .

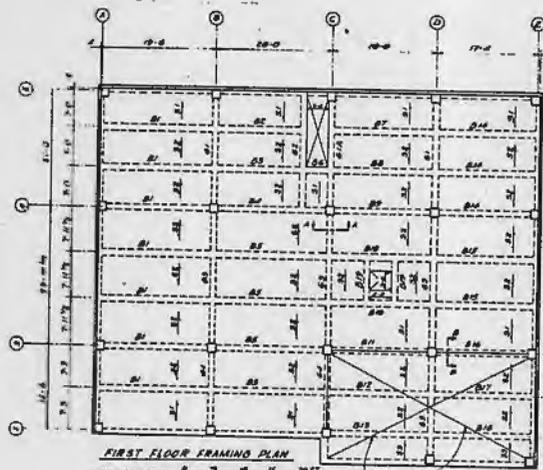
تفاصيل في اجراء من منشآت معدنية مصممه ومرسومة بواسطة الحاسب الالكتروني .

الواحدة بحيث يكون وزنها أو تكلفة انتاجها أقل ما يمكن (MINIMUM COST AND MINIMUM WEIGHT DESIGNS) مع استيفاء كافة المتطلبات الانشائية وذلك باستخدام نظرية الحد الأمثل OPTIMIZATION وهذا سوف يكون له كبير الأثر في الاستخدام الأمثل للمواد المختلفة المستخدمة . وفي

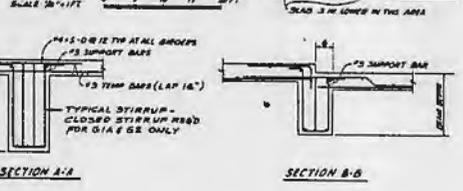
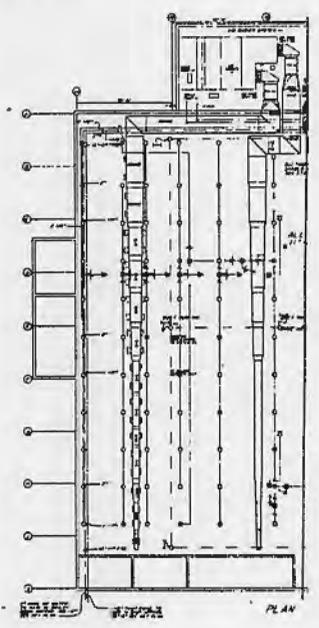


رسومات تنفيذية معمارية مرسومة بواسطة الحاسب الإلكتروني.

تصميمات إنشائية لاساسات وحوائط ساند مصممة ومرسومة بواسطة الحاسب الإلكتروني.



BEAM AND GIRDER SCHEDULE						
MARK	SIZE	LONGITUDINAL		TOP	STIRRUPS	
		SPACING	TRUSS		NO	SIZE
G1	M130	3'-0"	2'-0"	1" X 10 @ 12" O.C. BLS, BLS	20-#5	102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000



ومع اتساع نطاق استخدام الحاسبات الالكترونية سوف يترتب عليه تطوير مواصفات التصميم والتنفيذ والتي تتناسب مع الامكانيات الكبيرة للحاسبات الالكترونية وكذلك سوف يترتب عليه ظهور نظريات جديدة والاهتمام بنظريات مستخدمة ولكن غير مأثولة للمهندس الممارس العادي، وذلك نظرا لملائمة هذه النظريات لاستخدامات الحاسب الإلكتروني وكذلك من المتوقع ان تتوارى بعض النظريات المأثولة الأخرى في الظل وذلك لعدم سهولة برمجتها. وهذا التطوير والتغير سوف يكون له أكبر الأثر على نظم التعليم الهندسي العالمي أو المحلي.

تصميمات إنشائية للأسقف مصممة ومرسومة ومكتوب جداول تسليمها بواسطة الحاسب الإلكتروني.

اليومية الشائع استخدامها الآن مع الفارق الكبير في المقدرة الحاسوبية، حتى تستطيع أن نسائر هذه الثورة في مجالات الهندسة المختلفة ونبدأ التفكير في حل المشكلات الهندسية بعقلية ونظم الحاسب الإلكتروني.

وختاماً أود أن أقول أنه منذ فترة ليست بعيدة ترك المهندسون المساطر الحاسبة التي اعتادوا وتعمسوا عليها في الماضي واستخدموا الحاسبات الالكترونية وخصوصاً أن بعضها أصبح في حجم الحاسبات

جزء من مسقط يوضح أعمال تكيف الهواء صممة ومرسومة بواسطة الحاسب الإلكتروني.

تقليل الفاقد في المواد نتيجة عوامل عدم الوثوق بما يدعى إضافة عامل كبير للأمان عند التصميم، وهذا بدوره يعكس على الانتاجية والتكلفة التنفيذية للمشاريع وخصوصاً ان الاجزاء المصنعة المختلفة تنتج بكميات كبيرة والوفور في تكلفة انتاج وتنفيذ الوحدة الواحدة مهما كان بسيطاً، وسوف يكون تأثيره على التكلفة المالية للمشاريع أو مجموعة المنشآت كبيراً خصوصاً إذا رُغمنا في الاعتبار ان تصنيع البناء يرتبط أساساً بالانتاج المكثف من نفس الوحدة البنائية.

برنامج للحاسب الالى لعمل جداول مساحات
وأوزان حديد التسليح

بقلم

الدكتور/ ابراهيم محفوظ محمد ابراهيم
استاذ مساعد الهندسة الانشائية
بكلية الهندسة بشبرا

يمثل تحديد مساحات وأوزان حديد التسليح المستخدم في الخرسانات مسألة أساسية سواء بالنسبة للمصمم بالمكتب أو المنفذ بالموقع أو لمعد تحليل العطاء لتقديم مناقصة لمشروع ما . ونسجل في هذا المقال برنامجا مبسطا للحاسب الالى مكتوبا بلغة الـ FORTRAN والخاص بعمل جداول لحساب مساحات وأوزان حديد التسليح لاقطارها المختلفة المستخدمة محليا أو عالميا ، بهدف اعطاء المهندس مقدمة لكيفية كتابة برنامج للحاسب الالى في أبسط صورته .

شكل رقم (١) يبين المسار البياني FLOW CHART الخاص بالبرنامج المبين في شكل رقم (٢) والخاص بحساب أوزان حديد التسليح للمتر الطولى لاقطر الحديد المختلفة (١٦ حتى ٣٠ مم) ولعدد أسياخ يتراوح من ١ الى ٥٠ والبرنامج ممكن تكرار تنفيذه عدة مرات على حسب اعداد الجداول المطلوبة فى حالة الرغبة فى طباعته آليا بواسطة الحاسب الالى . ومن الملاحظ أن هذا البرنامج ممكن استخدامه لعمل جداول حسابات المساحات الاجمالية لحديد التسليح بعد تغيير العنوان فى سطر رقم ١٢ وعمل تعديل بحذف وزن وحدة الحجم من السطر رقم ٢٣ . ويوضح الشكلان رقم (٣) ، (٤) الجداول الناتجة عن تنفيذ البرنامج .

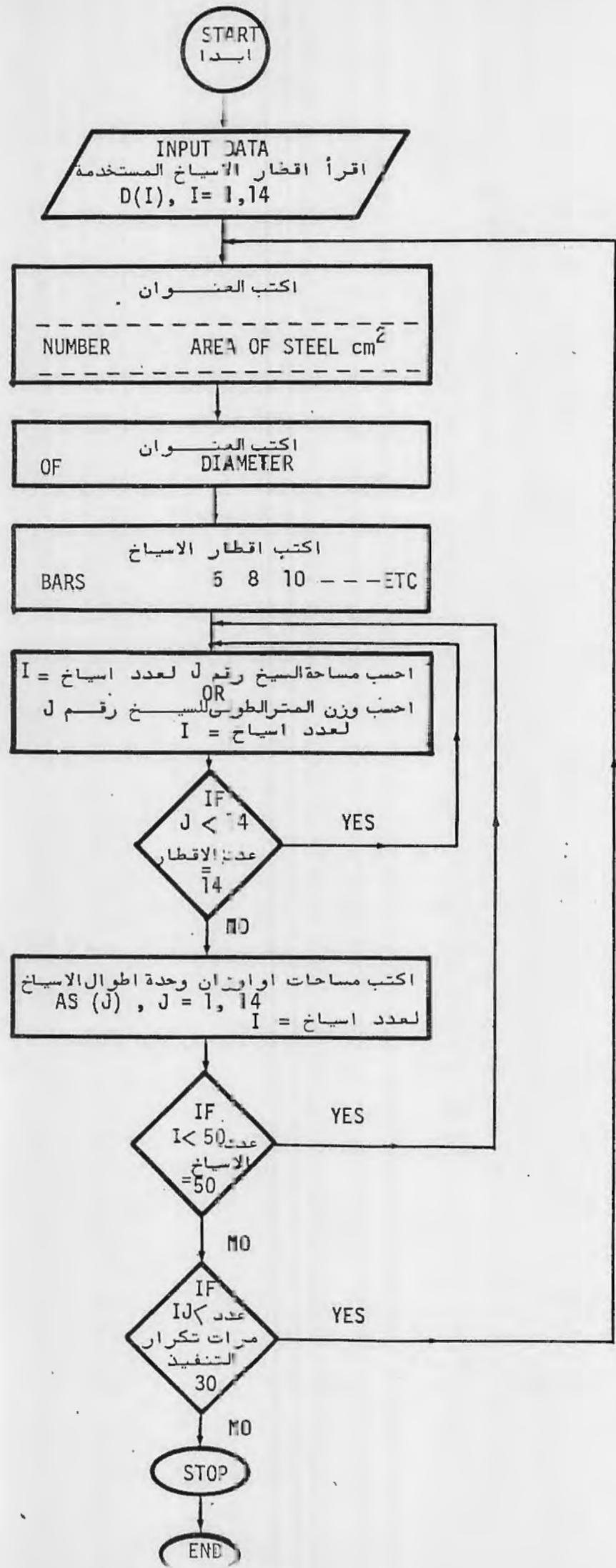


FIG 1 FLOW SHART.

OPTIONS IN EFFECT: NOLIST NOMAP NOXREF NOGOSTMT NODECK SOURCE TERM. OBJECT FIXED NOTEST
 OPTIMIZE(0) LANGLVL(77) NOFIPS FLAG(I) NAME(MAIN) LINECOUNT(60)

........1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.*.....8

```

ISN      1      INTEGER D
ISN      2      DIMENSION D(14),AS(14)
ISN      3      READ(5,1) (D(I),I=1,14)
ISN      4      1  FORMAT (14I3)
ISN      5      DO 8 I=1,30
ISN      6      WRITE(6,10)
ISN      7      10  FORMAT (1H1)
ISN      8      WRITE (6,100)
ISN      9      WRITE (6,102)
ISN     10      WRITE(6,2)
ISN     11      102  FORMAT (/)
ISN     12      2   FORMAT (2X,'NUMBER',47X,'WEIGHT OF STEEL KG/M ',/)
ISN     13      WRITE (6,20)
ISN     14      20  FORMAT (8X,124(1H-))
ISN     15      WRITE(6,3)
ISN     16      3   FORMAT (2X,'OF',54X,'DIAMETER MM',/ )
ISN     17      100  FORMAT (1X,131(1H-))
ISN     18      WRITE(6,4) (D(I),I=1,14)
ISN     19      4   FORMAT (2X,'BARS',5X,14(I2,7X),/)
ISN     20      WRITE(6,100)
ISN     21      DO 7 I=1,50
ISN     22      DU 5 J=1,14
ISN     23      5   AS(J)=I*3.14159*D(J)**2*0.780/400.0
ISN     24      WRITE(6,6) I,(AS(JJ),JJ=1,14)
ISN     25      6   FORMAT (1X,12,4X,14(F7.3,2X), )
ISN     26      7   CONTINUE
ISN     27      8   CONTINUE
ISN     28      STOP
ISN     29      END

```

STATISTICS SOURCE STATEMENTS = 29, PROGRAM SIZE = 1146 BYTES, PROGRAM NAME = MAIN PAGE: 1.

STATISTICS NO DIAGNOSTICS GENERATED.

***** END OF COMPILATION 1 *****

NO.

WEIGHT OF STEEL KG/M

OF

DIAMETER MM

BAR#	6	8	10	12	13	14	16	18	19	20	22	25	28	30
1	0.221	0.392	0.613	0.882	1.035	1.201	1.568	1.985	2.212	2.450	2.965	3.829	4.803	5.513
2	0.441	0.784	1.225	1.764	2.071	2.401	3.137	3.970	4.423	4.901	5.930	7.658	9.606	11.027
3	0.662	1.176	1.838	2.646	3.106	3.602	4.705	5.955	6.635	7.351	8.895	11.486	14.409	16.540
4	0.882	1.568	2.450	3.529	4.141	4.803	6.273	7.939	8.846	9.802	11.860	15.315	19.211	22.054
5	1.103	1.960	3.063	4.411	5.177	6.004	7.841	9.924	11.058	12.252	14.825	19.144	24.014	27.567
6	1.323	2.392	3.878	5.293	6.212	7.204	9.410	11.903	13.207	14.703	17.790	22.973	28.017	33.001
7	1.544	2.744	4.288	6.175	7.247	8.405	10.978	13.894	15.481	17.153	20.755	26.802	33.620	38.594
8	1.765	3.137	4.901	7.057	8.282	9.606	12.546	15.879	17.692	19.604	23.720	30.630	38.423	44.108
9	1.986	3.529	5.513	7.939	9.318	10.806	14.115	17.864	19.904	22.054	26.685	34.459	43.226	49.621
10	2.207	3.921	6.126	8.822	10.353	12.007	15.603	19.049	22.115	24.504	29.650	38.280	48.029	55.135
11	2.428	4.313	6.739	9.704	11.388	13.208	17.251	21.833	24.327	26.955	32.615	42.117	52.831	60.648
12	2.646	4.705	7.351	10.586	12.424	14.409	18.819	23.818	26.538	29.405	35.580	45.946	57.634	66.162
13	2.867	5.097	7.964	11.468	13.459	15.609	20.388	25.803	28.750	31.856	38.545	49.775	62.437	71.675
14	3.088	5.489	8.577	12.350	14.494	16.810	21.956	27.788	30.961	34.306	41.510	53.603	67.240	77.189
15	3.308	5.881	9.189	13.232	15.530	18.011	23.524	29.773	33.173	36.757	44.475	57.432	72.043	82.702
16	3.529	6.273	9.802	14.115	16.565	19.211	25.092	31.758	35.384	39.207	47.441	61.261	76.846	88.216
17	3.749	6.665	10.414	14.997	17.600	20.412	26.661	33.743	37.596	41.657	50.406	65.090	81.649	93.729
18	3.970	7.057	11.027	15.879	18.636	21.613	28.229	35.727	39.807	44.108	53.371	68.919	86.452	99.243
19	4.190	7.449	11.640	16.761	19.671	22.814	29.797	37.712	42.019	46.558	56.336	72.747	91.254	104.756
20	4.411	7.841	12.252	17.643	20.706	24.014	31.356	39.697	44.230	49.009	59.301	76.576	96.057	110.270
21	4.631	8.233	12.865	18.525	21.742	25.215	32.934	41.682	46.442	51.459	62.266	80.405	100.860	115.783
22	4.852	8.626	13.477	19.407	22.777	26.416	34.502	43.667	48.653	53.910	65.231	84.234	105.663	121.297
23	5.072	9.018	14.090	20.290	23.812	27.616	36.070	45.652	50.865	56.360	68.196	88.063	110.466	126.810
24	5.293	9.410	14.703	21.172	24.847	28.817	37.639	47.637	53.077	58.811	71.161	91.891	115.269	132.324
25	5.513	9.802	15.315	22.054	25.883	30.018	39.207	49.621	55.288	61.261	74.126	95.720	120.072	137.837
26	5.734	10.194	15.928	22.936	26.918	31.219	40.775	51.606	57.500	63.711	77.091	99.549	124.874	143.351
27	5.955	10.586	16.540	23.818	27.953	32.419	42.344	53.591	59.711	66.162	80.056	103.378	129.677	148.864
28	6.176	10.978	17.153	24.700	28.989	33.620	43.912	55.576	61.923	68.612	83.021	107.207	134.480	154.378
29	6.396	11.370	17.766	25.583	30.024	34.821	45.480	57.561	64.134	71.063	85.986	111.036	139.283	159.891
30	6.616	11.762	18.378	26.465	31.059	36.021	47.048	59.546	66.346	73.513	88.951	114.864	144.086	165.405
31	6.837	12.154	18.991	27.347	32.095	37.222	48.617	61.531	68.557	75.964	91.916	118.693	148.889	170.918
32	7.057	12.546	19.604	28.229	33.130	38.423	50.185	63.515	70.769	78.414	94.881	122.522	153.692	176.432
33	7.278	12.938	20.216	29.111	34.165	39.624	51.753	65.500	72.980	80.865	97.846	126.351	158.494	181.945
34	7.498	13.330	20.829	29.993	35.201	40.824	53.322	67.485	75.192	83.315	100.811	130.180	163.297	187.459
35	7.719	13.722	21.441	30.876	36.236	42.025	54.890	69.470	77.403	85.765	103.776	134.008	168.100	192.972
36	7.939	14.115	22.054	31.758	37.271	43.226	56.458	71.455	79.615	88.216	106.741	137.837	172.903	198.485
37	8.160	14.507	22.667	32.640	38.306	44.426	58.026	73.440	81.826	90.666	109.706	141.666	177.706	203.999
38	8.380	14.899	23.279	33.522	39.342	45.627	59.595	75.425	84.038	93.117	112.671	145.495	182.509	209.512
39	8.601	15.291	23.892	34.404	40.377	46.828	61.163	77.409	86.249	95.567	115.636	149.324	187.312	215.026
40	8.822	15.683	24.504	35.286	41.412	48.029	62.731	79.394	88.461	98.018	118.601	153.152	192.114	220.539
41	9.042	16.075	25.117	36.168	42.448	49.229	64.300	81.379	90.672	100.468	121.566	156.981	196.917	226.053
42	9.263	16.467	25.730	37.051	43.483	50.430	65.868	83.364	92.884	102.918	124.531	160.810	201.720	231.566
43	9.483	16.859	26.342	37.933	44.518	51.631	67.436	85.349	95.095	105.369	127.496	164.639	206.523	237.080
44	9.704	17.251	26.955	38.815	45.554	52.831	69.004	87.334	97.307	107.819	130.461	168.468	211.326	242.593
45	9.924	17.643	27.567	39.697	46.589	54.032	70.573	89.319	99.518	110.270	133.426	172.296	216.129	248.106
46	10.145	18.035	28.180	40.579	47.624	55.233	72.141	91.303	101.730	112.720	136.391	176.125	220.932	253.619
47	10.365	18.427	28.793	41.461	48.660	56.434	73.709	93.288	103.942	115.171	139.356	179.954	225.734	259.132
48	10.586	18.819	29.405	42.344	49.695	57.634	75.278	95.273	106.153	117.621	142.321	183.783	230.537	264.645
49	10.806	19.211	30.018	43.226	50.730	58.835	76.845	97.258	108.365	120.072	145.287	187.612	235.340	270.158
50	11.027	19.604	30.630	44.108	51.766	60.036	78.414	99.243	110.576	122.522	148.252	191.440	240.143	275.671

COMPUTER AIDED DEVELOPMENT OF
DESIGN AID TABLES FOR REINFORCED
CONCRETE STRUCTURES

BY

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EGYPT

The objective of this work is to present a fortran computer program for the development of design aid tables for reinforced concrete sections subjected to bending moments. The tables can be used to greatly simplify the design of a variety of reinforced concrete structural elements such as, beams having rectangular, T or L sections, slabs, flat slabs, footings ... etc... The computer program is based on the " ULTIMATE " strength design method of the ACI 318-83 building code requirements for reinforced concrete.

In the " ULTIMATE " strength design method, the depth of the reinforced concrete section, d can be expressed in terms of the " ULTIMATE MOMENT " M_u and the width, b as follows:

$$d = \sqrt{\frac{M_u}{\phi B R_n}} \quad (1)$$

where

$$R_n = F_y \left[\rho - \rho^2 \frac{F_y}{1.7 F'_c} \right] \quad (2)$$

and ρ is the percentage of steel = A_s / bd (2b)

F_y = Yield strength of the reinforcing steel

F'_c = Compressive strength of concrete cylinder after 28 days.

It is pointed out that the design aid tables give the values of R_n for various percentages of steel, ρ , for different values of F'_c and F_y . In the preceding Equation, ϕ is the strength reduction factor and is equal to 0.9 for flexure. Note that the strength reduction factor accounts for uncertainties in design computations and relative importance of various types of members, and provides for the possibility that small address variations in material strengths, workmanship, and dimensions, while individually within acceptable tolerances and limits, may combine to result in understrength.

The required moment strength, M_u or, the factored moment, is computed as:-

$$M_u = LF_{DL} M_d + LF_{LL} M_L \quad (3)$$

where, M_d and M_L are the moments due to service dead and live loads, respectively, and, LF_{DL} and LF_{LL} are the load factors for dead loads and live loads, which provide for excess load effects from such possible sources as overloads and simplified assumptions in structural analysis. Recommended load factors for the middle eastern region can be taken equal to, $LF_{DL} = 1.5$ and $LF_{LL} = 1.8$

The flow chart of the computer program and the listing of the program are shown in figures 1 and 2, respectively. Sample output design aid tables are presented in the tables, for various combinations of F'_c and F_y . It should be noted that the program is independent of the qualities and units of both concrete and steel and can be used in the cases where the quality of concrete is represented by its cube strength.

1...5...10...15...20...25...30...35...40...45...50...55...60...65...70...75...80

.....COMMENTS

HEAD

TABLES FOR THE DESIGN OF R.C.
SECTIONS SUBJECTED TO BENDING
MOMENT

$$D = \text{SQRT} (\text{MULT} / Q \text{ RN } B)$$

$$\text{ROW} = \text{AS} / (B D)$$

WHERE

$$Q = 0.9$$

MULT = ULTIMATE MOMENT

D = DEPTH OF THE BEAM

B = WIDTH OF THE BEAM

AS = AREA OF STEEL

FY = YIELD STRENGTH OF STEEL

FC1 = COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF CONCRETE

CYLINDER AFTER 28 DAYS

RN = REFER TO TABLES

PREPARED BY DR. IBRAHIM MAHFUZZ MUHAMED IBRAHIM

OPTIONS IN EFFECT: NOLIST NOMAP NOXREF NOGDSTMT NODECK SOURCE TERM OBJECT FIXED NOTEST
 OPTIMIZE(0) LANGLVL(77) NOFIPS FLAG(I) NAME(MAIN) LINECOUNT(60)

..........1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.*.....8

```

ISN      1      DIMENSION ROW(500),RN(500)
ISN      2      READ(5,1) FC1,FY
ISN      3      1      FORMAT(3F10.4)
ISN      4      KLAU(5,2) N
ISN      5      2      FORMAT(1I3)
ISN      6      ROW(1)=0.0000
ISN      7      DO 3 I=1,N
ISN      8      RN(I)=ROW(I)*FY*(1.0-ROW(I)*FY/(1.7*FC1))
ISN      9      J=I+1
ISN     10      3      ROW(J)=ROW(I)+0.0001
ISN     11      WRITE(6,9)
ISN     12      9      FORMAT(1H1,35X, '*****')
ISN     13      4      FORMAT(35X, '*****')
ISN     14      WRITE(6,5) FC1,FY
ISN     15      5      FORMAT(40X,4HFC1=F10.4,5X,3H FY=F10.4)
ISN     16      WRITE(6,4)
ISN     17      WRITE(6,6)
ISN     18      6      FORMAT(7X,6(3HROW,7X,2HRN,7X))
ISN     19      DO 7 I=1,60
ISN     20      II=I+60
ISN     21      JJ=II+60
ISN     22      KK=JJ+60
ISN     23      IK=KK+60
ISN     24      IJ=IK+60
ISN     25      7      WRITE(6,8) ROW(I),RN(I),ROW(II),RN(II),ROW(JJ),RN(JJ),ROW(KK),
X      RN(KK),ROW(IK),RN(IK),ROW(IJ),RN(IJ)
ISN     26      8      FORMAT(5X,6(F7.4,2X,F7.4,3X))
ISN     27      STOP
ISN     28      END

```

STATISTICS SOURCE STATEMENTS = 28, PROGRAM SIZE = 5162 BYTES, PROGRAM NAME = MAIN PAGE: 1.

STATISTICS NO DIAGNOSTICS GENERATED.

***** END OF COMPILATION 1 *****

 FC1= 200.0000 FY= 2300.0000

ROW	RN	ROW	RN	ROW	RN	ROW	RN	ROW	RN	ROW	RN
0.0000	0.0000	0.0060	13.2398	0.0120	25.3592	0.0180	36.3584	0.0240	46.2375	0.0300	54.9963
0.0001	0.2298	0.0061	13.4510	0.0121	25.5517	0.0181	36.5323	0.0241	46.3926	0.0301	55.1328
0.0002	0.4594	0.0062	13.6618	0.0122	25.7439	0.0182	36.7058	0.0242	46.5475	0.0302	55.2690
0.0003	0.6886	0.0063	13.8724	0.0123	25.9357	0.0183	36.8790	0.0243	46.7020	0.0303	55.4048
0.0004	0.9175	0.0064	14.0826	0.0124	26.1273	0.0184	37.0519	0.0244	46.8562	0.0304	55.5404
0.0005	1.1461	0.0065	14.2925	0.0125	26.3186	0.0185	37.2245	0.0245	47.0101	0.0305	55.6756
0.0006	1.3744	0.0066	14.5021	0.0126	26.5075	0.0186	37.3967	0.0246	47.1637	0.0306	55.8106
0.0007	1.6024	0.0067	14.7114	0.0127	26.7001	0.0187	37.5687	0.0247	47.3170	0.0307	55.9452
0.0008	1.8300	0.0068	14.9204	0.0128	26.8905	0.0188	37.7403	0.0248	47.4700	0.0308	56.0795
0.0009	2.0574	0.0069	15.1291	0.0129	27.0805	0.0189	37.9117	0.0249	47.6227	0.0309	56.2135
0.0010	2.2844	0.0070	15.3375	0.0130	27.2702	0.0190	38.0827	0.0250	47.7751	0.0310	56.3472
0.0011	2.5112	0.0071	15.5455	0.0131	27.4596	0.0191	38.2534	0.0251	47.9271	0.0311	56.4806
0.0012	2.7376	0.0072	15.7533	0.0132	27.6487	0.0192	38.4238	0.0252	48.0790	0.0312	56.6137
0.0013	2.9637	0.0073	15.9607	0.0133	27.8374	0.0193	38.5939	0.0253	48.2303	0.0313	56.7464
0.0014	3.1899	0.0074	16.1678	0.0134	28.0259	0.0194	38.7637	0.0254	48.3814	0.0314	56.8789
0.0015	3.4150	0.0075	16.3746	0.0135	28.2140	0.0195	38.9332	0.0255	48.5322	0.0315	57.0110
0.0016	3.6402	0.0076	16.5811	0.0136	28.4018	0.0196	39.1024	0.0256	48.6827	0.0316	57.1428
0.0017	3.8650	0.0077	16.7873	0.0137	28.5894	0.0197	39.2712	0.0257	48.8329	0.0317	57.2743
0.0018	4.0896	0.0078	16.9932	0.0138	28.7766	0.0198	39.4398	0.0258	48.9827	0.0318	57.4055
0.0019	4.3138	0.0079	17.1988	0.0139	28.9635	0.0199	39.6080	0.0259	49.1323	0.0319	57.5364
0.0020	4.5378	0.0080	17.4040	0.0140	29.1501	0.0200	39.7759	0.0260	49.2815	0.0320	57.6670
0.0021	4.7614	0.0081	17.6090	0.0141	29.3363	0.0201	39.9435	0.0261	49.4305	0.0321	57.7973
0.0022	4.9847	0.0082	17.8136	0.0142	29.5223	0.0202	40.1108	0.0262	49.5791	0.0322	57.9272
0.0023	5.2077	0.0083	18.0179	0.0143	29.7080	0.0203	40.2778	0.0263	49.7274	0.0323	58.0569
0.0024	5.4304	0.0084	18.2220	0.0144	29.8933	0.0204	40.4445	0.0264	49.8754	0.0324	58.1862
0.0025	5.6527	0.0085	18.4257	0.0145	30.0783	0.0205	40.6108	0.0265	50.0231	0.0325	58.3152
0.0026	5.8748	0.0086	18.6290	0.0146	30.2631	0.0206	40.7769	0.0266	50.1705	0.0326	58.4439
0.0027	6.0966	0.0087	18.8321	0.0147	30.4475	0.0207	40.9426	0.0267	50.3176	0.0327	58.5723
0.0028	6.3180	0.0088	19.0349	0.0148	30.6316	0.0208	41.1080	0.0268	50.4643	0.0328	58.7004
0.0029	6.5391	0.0089	19.2374	0.0149	30.8154	0.0209	41.2731	0.0269	50.6108	0.0329	58.8282
0.0030	6.7600	0.0090	19.4395	0.0150	30.9988	0.0210	41.4380	0.0270	50.7569	0.0330	58.9557
0.0031	6.9805	0.0091	19.6413	0.0151	31.1820	0.0211	41.6025	0.0271	50.9027	0.0331	59.0828
0.0032	7.2007	0.0092	19.8428	0.0152	31.3649	0.0212	41.7666	0.0272	51.0482	0.0332	59.2097
0.0033	7.4206	0.0093	20.0441	0.0153	31.5474	0.0213	41.9305	0.0273	51.1935	0.0333	59.3362
0.0034	7.6401	0.0094	20.2450	0.0154	31.7296	0.0214	42.0941	0.0274	51.3383	0.0334	59.4624
0.0035	7.8594	0.0095	20.4456	0.0155	31.9115	0.0215	42.2573	0.0275	51.4829	0.0335	59.5883
0.0036	8.0783	0.0096	20.6458	0.0156	32.0932	0.0216	42.4203	0.0276	51.6272	0.0336	59.7139
0.0037	8.2970	0.0097	20.8458	0.0157	32.2744	0.0217	42.5829	0.0277	51.7711	0.0337	59.8392
0.0038	8.5153	0.0098	21.0455	0.0158	32.4554	0.0218	42.7452	0.0278	51.9148	0.0338	59.9642
0.0039	8.7333	0.0099	21.2448	0.0159	32.6361	0.0219	42.9072	0.0279	52.0581	0.0339	60.0887
0.0040	8.9510	0.0100	21.4438	0.0160	32.8165	0.0220	43.0689	0.0280	52.2012	0.0340	60.2132
0.0041	9.1684	0.0101	21.6426	0.0161	32.9965	0.0221	43.2303	0.0281	52.3439	0.0341	60.3372
0.0042	9.3855	0.0102	21.8410	0.0162	33.1763	0.0222	43.3914	0.0282	52.4863	0.0342	60.4610
0.0043	9.6023	0.0103	22.0391	0.0163	33.3557	0.0223	43.5521	0.0283	52.6284	0.0343	60.5844
0.0044	9.8187	0.0104	22.2369	0.0164	33.5348	0.0224	43.7126	0.0284	52.7701	0.0344	60.7075
0.0045	10.0349	0.0105	22.4344	0.0165	33.7136	0.0225	43.8727	0.0285	52.9116	0.0345	60.8303
0.0046	10.2507	0.0106	22.6315	0.0166	33.8921	0.0226	44.0325	0.0286	53.0528	0.0346	60.9528
0.0047	10.4663	0.0107	22.8284	0.0167	34.0703	0.0227	44.1921	0.0287	53.1936	0.0347	61.0750
0.0048	10.6815	0.0108	23.0249	0.0168	34.2482	0.0228	44.3513	0.0288	53.3342	0.0348	61.1969
0.0049	10.8964	0.0109	23.2212	0.0169	34.4258	0.0229	44.5102	0.0289	53.4744	0.0349	61.3184
0.0050	11.1110	0.0110	23.4171	0.0170	34.6030	0.0230	44.6687	0.0290	53.6143	0.0350	61.4397
0.0051	11.3253	0.0111	23.6127	0.0171	34.7799	0.0231	44.8270	0.0291	53.7539	0.0351	61.5606
0.0052	11.5392	0.0112	23.8080	0.0172	34.9566	0.0232	44.9850	0.0292	53.8932	0.0352	61.6812
0.0053	11.7529	0.0113	24.0030	0.0173	35.1329	0.0233	45.1426	0.0293	54.0322	0.0353	61.8015
0.0054	11.9662	0.0114	24.1977	0.0174	35.3089	0.0234	45.3000	0.0294	54.1708	0.0354	61.9215
0.0055	12.1793	0.0115	24.3920	0.0175	35.4846	0.0235	45.4570	0.0295	54.3092	0.0355	62.0412
0.0056	12.3920	0.0116	24.5861	0.0176	35.6600	0.0236	45.6137	0.0296	54.4472	0.0356	62.1606
0.0057	12.6044	0.0117	24.7798	0.0177	35.8351	0.0237	45.7701	0.0297	54.5850	0.0357	62.2796
0.0058	12.8165	0.0118	24.9733	0.0178	36.0098	0.0238	45.9262	0.0298	54.7224	0.0358	62.3984
0.0059	13.0283	0.0119	25.1664	0.0179	36.1843	0.0239	46.0820	0.0299	54.8595	0.0359	62.5168

FC1= 180.0000 FY= 3600.0000

ROW	RN	ROW	RN	ROW	RN	ROW	RN	ROW	RN	ROW	RN
0.0000	0.0000	0.0060	20.0751	0.0120	37.1007	0.0180	51.0770	0.0240	62.0040	0.0300	69.8817
0.0001	0.3596	0.0061	20.3839	0.0121	37.3586	0.0181	51.2841	0.0241	62.1603	0.0301	69.9872
0.0002	0.7183	0.0062	20.6918	0.0122	37.6157	0.0182	51.4904	0.0242	62.3158	0.0302	70.0918
0.0003	1.0762	0.0063	20.9988	0.0123	37.8720	0.0183	51.6958	0.0243	62.4703	0.0303	70.1956
0.0004	1.4332	0.0064	21.3050	0.0124	38.1273	0.0184	51.9003	0.0244	62.6241	0.0304	70.2985
0.0005	1.7894	0.0065	21.6104	0.0125	38.3819	0.0185	52.1041	0.0245	62.7770	0.0305	70.4006
0.0006	2.1448	0.0066	21.9149	0.0126	38.6356	0.0186	52.3069	0.0246	62.9290	0.0306	70.5018
0.0007	2.4992	0.0067	22.2186	0.0127	38.8884	0.0187	52.5090	0.0247	63.0802	0.0307	70.6022
0.0008	2.8529	0.0068	22.5214	0.0128	39.1404	0.0188	52.7101	0.0248	63.2308	0.0308	70.7017
0.0009	3.2057	0.0069	22.8234	0.0129	39.3916	0.0189	52.9105	0.0249	63.3801	0.0309	70.8004
0.0010	3.5576	0.0070	23.1245	0.0130	39.6419	0.0190	53.1099	0.0250	63.5287	0.0310	70.8982
0.0011	3.9087	0.0071	23.4248	0.0131	39.8913	0.0191	53.3086	0.0251	63.6765	0.0311	70.9952
0.0012	4.2590	0.0072	23.7242	0.0132	40.1399	0.0192	53.5064	0.0252	63.8235	0.0312	71.0914
0.0013	4.6084	0.0073	24.0228	0.0133	40.3877	0.0193	53.7033	0.0253	63.9696	0.0313	71.1867
0.0014	4.9570	0.0074	24.3205	0.0134	40.6346	0.0194	53.8994	0.0254	64.1149	0.0314	71.2811
0.0015	5.3047	0.0075	24.6174	0.0135	40.8807	0.0195	54.0947	0.0255	64.2593	0.0315	71.3747
0.0016	5.6516	0.0076	24.9135	0.0136	41.1259	0.0196	54.2890	0.0256	64.4029	0.0316	71.4675
0.0017	5.9976	0.0077	25.2086	0.0137	41.3703	0.0197	54.4826	0.0257	64.5456	0.0317	71.5594
0.0018	6.3428	0.0078	25.5030	0.0138	41.6138	0.0198	54.6753	0.0258	64.6875	0.0318	71.6505
0.0019	6.6871	0.0079	25.7965	0.0139	41.8565	0.0199	54.8672	0.0259	64.8286	0.0319	71.7407
0.0020	7.0306	0.0080	26.0891	0.0140	42.0983	0.0200	55.0582	0.0260	64.9688	0.0320	71.8300
0.0021	7.3732	0.0081	26.3810	0.0141	42.3393	0.0201	55.2483	0.0261	65.1081	0.0321	71.9185
0.0022	7.7150	0.0082	26.6719	0.0142	42.5794	0.0202	55.4377	0.0262	65.2466	0.0322	72.0062
0.0023	8.0559	0.0083	26.9620	0.0143	42.8187	0.0203	55.6261	0.0263	65.3842	0.0323	72.0931
0.0024	8.3960	0.0084	27.2513	0.0144	43.0572	0.0204	55.8137	0.0264	65.5210	0.0324	72.1790
0.0025	8.7353	0.0085	27.5397	0.0145	43.2948	0.0205	56.0005	0.0265	65.6570	0.0325	72.2642
0.0026	9.0737	0.0086	27.8273	0.0146	43.5315	0.0206	56.1864	0.0266	65.7921	0.0326	72.3484
0.0027	9.4112	0.0087	28.1140	0.0147	43.7674	0.0207	56.3715	0.0267	65.9263	0.0327	72.4319
0.0028	9.7479	0.0088	28.3999	0.0148	44.0025	0.0208	56.5558	0.0268	66.0598	0.0328	72.5145
0.0029	10.0838	0.0089	28.6849	0.0149	44.2367	0.0209	56.7392	0.0269	66.1923	0.0329	72.5962
0.0030	10.4188	0.0090	28.9691	0.0150	44.4700	0.0210	56.9217	0.0270	66.3241	0.0330	72.6771
0.0031	10.7530	0.0091	29.2524	0.0151	44.7025	0.0211	57.1034	0.0271	66.4549	0.0331	72.7572
0.0032	11.0863	0.0092	29.5349	0.0152	44.9342	0.0212	57.2842	0.0272	66.5849	0.0332	72.8364
0.0033	11.4188	0.0093	29.8166	0.0153	45.1650	0.0213	57.4642	0.0273	66.7141	0.0333	72.9147
0.0034	11.7504	0.0094	30.0974	0.0154	45.3950	0.0214	57.6434	0.0274	66.8425	0.0334	72.9922
0.0035	12.0812	0.0095	30.3773	0.0155	45.6241	0.0215	57.8217	0.0275	66.9699	0.0335	73.0689
0.0036	12.4111	0.0096	30.6564	0.0156	45.8524	0.0216	57.9991	0.0276	67.0966	0.0336	73.1447
0.0037	12.7402	0.0097	30.9347	0.0157	46.0798	0.0217	58.1758	0.0277	67.2224	0.0337	73.2197
0.0038	13.0684	0.0098	31.2121	0.0158	46.3064	0.0218	58.3515	0.0278	67.3473	0.0338	73.2938
0.0039	13.3958	0.0099	31.4886	0.0159	46.5322	0.0219	58.5264	0.0279	67.4714	0.0339	73.3671
0.0040	13.7223	0.0100	31.7643	0.0160	46.7571	0.0220	58.7005	0.0280	67.5947	0.0340	73.4395
0.0041	14.0480	0.0101	32.0392	0.0161	46.9811	0.0221	58.8737	0.0281	67.7171	0.0341	73.5111
0.0042	14.3729	0.0102	32.3132	0.0162	47.2043	0.0222	59.0461	0.0282	67.8386	0.0342	73.5818
0.0043	14.6969	0.0103	32.5864	0.0163	47.4267	0.0223	59.2176	0.0283	67.9593	0.0343	73.6517
0.0044	15.0200	0.0104	32.8587	0.0164	47.6482	0.0224	59.3883	0.0284	68.0792	0.0344	73.7207
0.0045	15.3423	0.0105	33.1302	0.0165	47.8688	0.0225	59.5582	0.0285	68.1982	0.0345	73.7889
0.0046	15.6637	0.0106	33.4008	0.0166	48.0886	0.0226	59.7271	0.0286	68.3164	0.0346	73.8563
0.0047	15.9844	0.0107	33.6706	0.0167	48.3076	0.0227	59.8953	0.0287	68.4337	0.0347	73.9228
0.0048	16.3041	0.0108	33.9395	0.0168	48.5257	0.0228	60.0626	0.0288	68.5501	0.0348	73.9884
0.0049	16.6230	0.0109	34.2076	0.0169	48.7430	0.0229	60.2290	0.0289	68.6658	0.0349	74.0532
0.0050	16.9411	0.0110	34.4749	0.0170	48.9594	0.0230	60.3946	0.0290	68.7805	0.0350	74.1172
0.0051	17.2583	0.0111	34.7413	0.0171	49.1750	0.0231	60.5594	0.0291	68.8945	0.0351	74.1803
0.0052	17.5747	0.0112	35.0068	0.0172	49.3897	0.0232	60.7233	0.0292	69.0076	0.0352	74.2426
0.0053	17.8902	0.0113	35.2715	0.0173	49.6036	0.0233	60.8863	0.0293	69.1198	0.0353	74.3040
0.0054	18.2049	0.0114	35.5354	0.0174	49.8166	0.0234	61.0486	0.0294	69.2312	0.0354	74.3645
0.0055	18.5187	0.0115	35.7984	0.0175	50.0288	0.0235	61.2099	0.0295	69.3417	0.0355	74.4243
0.0056	18.8317	0.0116	36.0605	0.0176	50.2401	0.0236	61.3704	0.0296	69.4514	0.0356	74.4832
0.0057	19.1438	0.0117	36.3219	0.0177	50.4506	0.0237	61.5301	0.0297	69.5603	0.0357	74.5412
0.0058	19.4551	0.0118	36.5823	0.0178	50.6603	0.0238	61.6889	0.0298	69.6683	0.0358	74.5984
0.0059	19.7655	0.0119	36.8419	0.0179	50.8691	0.0239	61.8469	0.0299	69.7754	0.0359	74.6547

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 FC1= 200.0000 FY= 3600.0000

ROW	RN										
0.0000	0.0000	0.0060	20.2276	0.0120	37.7106	0.0180	52.4492	0.0240	64.4435	0.0300	73.6934
0.0001	0.3596	0.0061	20.5415	0.0121	37.9787	0.0181	52.6716	0.0241	64.6201	0.0301	73.8243
0.0002	0.7185	0.0062	20.8546	0.0122	38.2461	0.0182	52.8932	0.0242	64.7960	0.0302	73.9545
0.0003	1.0766	0.0063	21.1669	0.0123	38.5127	0.0183	53.1141	0.0243	64.9711	0.0303	74.0838
0.0004	1.4339	0.0064	21.4785	0.0124	38.7785	0.0184	53.3342	0.0244	65.1455	0.0304	74.2125
0.0005	1.7905	0.0065	21.7893	0.0125	39.0436	0.0185	53.5536	0.0245	65.3191	0.0305	74.3403
0.0006	2.1463	0.0066	22.0994	0.0126	39.3080	0.0186	53.7721	0.0246	65.4920	0.0306	74.4674
0.0007	2.5013	0.0067	22.4087	0.0127	39.5715	0.0187	53.9900	0.0247	65.6640	0.0307	74.5938
0.0008	2.8556	0.0068	22.7172	0.0128	39.8343	0.0188	54.2070	0.0248	65.8354	0.0308	74.7194
0.0009	3.2091	0.0069	23.0250	0.0129	40.0963	0.0189	54.4233	0.0249	66.0059	0.0309	74.8442
0.0010	3.5619	0.0070	23.3320	0.0130	40.3576	0.0190	54.6388	0.0250	66.1757	0.0310	74.9682
0.0011	3.9139	0.0071	23.6383	0.0131	40.6181	0.0191	54.8536	0.0251	66.3447	0.0311	75.0915
0.0012	4.2651	0.0072	23.9438	0.0132	40.8779	0.0192	55.0676	0.0252	66.5130	0.0312	75.2141
0.0013	4.6156	0.0073	24.2485	0.0133	41.1368	0.0193	55.2809	0.0253	66.6805	0.0313	75.3358
0.0014	4.9653	0.0074	24.5524	0.0134	41.3951	0.0194	55.4933	0.0254	66.8473	0.0314	75.4568
0.0015	5.3142	0.0075	24.8556	0.0135	41.6525	0.0195	55.7051	0.0255	67.0132	0.0315	75.5771
0.0016	5.6624	0.0076	25.1581	0.0136	41.9092	0.0196	55.9160	0.0256	67.1785	0.0316	75.6965
0.0017	6.0098	0.0077	25.4597	0.0137	42.1652	0.0197	56.1262	0.0257	67.3429	0.0317	75.8152
0.0018	6.3565	0.0078	25.7607	0.0138	42.4203	0.0198	56.3356	0.0258	67.5066	0.0318	75.9332
0.0019	6.7024	0.0079	26.0608	0.0139	42.6747	0.0199	56.5443	0.0259	67.6695	0.0319	76.0504
0.0020	7.0475	0.0080	26.3602	0.0140	42.9284	0.0200	56.7522	0.0260	67.8317	0.0320	76.1668
0.0021	7.3919	0.0081	26.6588	0.0141	43.1813	0.0201	56.9594	0.0261	67.9931	0.0321	76.2825
0.0022	7.7355	0.0082	26.9567	0.0142	43.4334	0.0202	57.1658	0.0262	68.1538	0.0322	76.3974
0.0023	8.0783	0.0083	27.2538	0.0143	43.6848	0.0203	57.3714	0.0263	68.3136	0.0323	76.5115
0.0024	8.4204	0.0084	27.5501	0.0144	43.9354	0.0204	57.5762	0.0264	68.4728	0.0324	76.6249
0.0025	8.7618	0.0085	27.8457	0.0145	44.1852	0.0205	57.7803	0.0265	68.6311	0.0325	76.7375
0.0026	9.1023	0.0086	28.1405	0.0146	44.4343	0.0206	57.9837	0.0266	68.7887	0.0326	76.8494
0.0027	9.4421	0.0087	28.4346	0.0147	44.6826	0.0207	58.1862	0.0267	68.9455	0.0327	76.9605
0.0028	9.7811	0.0088	28.7278	0.0148	44.9301	0.0208	58.3881	0.0268	69.1016	0.0328	77.0708
0.0029	10.1194	0.0089	29.0204	0.0149	45.1769	0.0209	58.5891	0.0269	69.2569	0.0329	77.1804
0.0030	10.4569	0.0090	29.3121	0.0150	45.4229	0.0210	58.7894	0.0270	69.4115	0.0330	77.2892
0.0031	10.7937	0.0091	29.6031	0.0151	45.6682	0.0211	58.9889	0.0271	69.5653	0.0331	77.3972
0.0032	11.1297	0.0092	29.8934	0.0152	45.9127	0.0212	59.1877	0.0272	69.7183	0.0332	77.5045
0.0033	11.4649	0.0093	30.1829	0.0153	46.1564	0.0213	59.3857	0.0273	69.8705	0.0333	77.6111
0.0034	11.7993	0.0094	30.4716	0.0154	46.3994	0.0214	59.5829	0.0274	70.0220	0.0334	77.7168
0.0035	12.1330	0.0095	30.7595	0.0155	46.6416	0.0215	59.7794	0.0275	70.1728	0.0335	77.8218
0.0036	12.4660	0.0096	31.0467	0.0156	46.8831	0.0216	59.9751	0.0276	70.3228	0.0336	77.9260
0.0037	12.7981	0.0097	31.3331	0.0157	47.1238	0.0217	60.1700	0.0277	70.4720	0.0337	78.0295
0.0038	13.1296	0.0098	31.6188	0.0158	47.3637	0.0218	60.3642	0.0278	70.6204	0.0338	78.1322
0.0039	13.4602	0.0099	31.9037	0.0159	47.6029	0.0219	60.5577	0.0279	70.7681	0.0339	78.2342
0.0040	13.7901	0.0100	32.1879	0.0160	47.8413	0.0220	60.7503	0.0280	70.9150	0.0340	78.3353
0.0041	14.1192	0.0101	32.4712	0.0161	48.0789	0.0221	60.9422	0.0281	71.0612	0.0341	78.4358
0.0042	14.4476	0.0102	32.7538	0.0162	48.3158	0.0222	61.1334	0.0282	71.2066	0.0342	78.5354
0.0043	14.7752	0.0103	33.0357	0.0163	48.5519	0.0223	61.3237	0.0283	71.3512	0.0343	78.6343
0.0044	15.1020	0.0104	33.3168	0.0164	48.7872	0.0224	61.5134	0.0284	71.4951	0.0344	78.7325
0.0045	15.4281	0.0105	33.5971	0.0165	49.0218	0.0225	61.7022	0.0285	71.6382	0.0345	78.8298
0.0046	15.7534	0.0106	33.8767	0.0166	49.2557	0.0226	61.8903	0.0286	71.7805	0.0346	78.9264
0.0047	16.0779	0.0107	34.1555	0.0167	49.4887	0.0227	62.0776	0.0287	71.9221	0.0347	79.0223
0.0048	16.4017	0.0108	34.4335	0.0168	49.7210	0.0228	62.2642	0.0288	72.0629	0.0348	79.1174
0.0049	16.7247	0.0109	34.7108	0.0169	49.9526	0.0229	62.4500	0.0289	72.2030	0.0349	79.2117
0.0050	17.0470	0.0110	34.9873	0.0170	50.1834	0.0230	62.6350	0.0290	72.3423	0.0350	79.3053
0.0051	17.3685	0.0111	35.2631	0.0171	50.4134	0.0231	62.8193	0.0291	72.4809	0.0351	79.3981
0.0052	17.6892	0.0112	35.5381	0.0172	50.6426	0.0232	63.0028	0.0292	72.6186	0.0352	79.4901
0.0053	18.0092	0.0113	35.8123	0.0173	50.8711	0.0233	63.1856	0.0293	72.7556	0.0353	79.5814
0.0054	18.3284	0.0114	36.0858	0.0174	51.0988	0.0234	63.3676	0.0294	72.8919	0.0354	79.6719
0.0055	18.6468	0.0115	36.3585	0.0175	51.3258	0.0235	63.5488	0.0295	73.0274	0.0355	79.7616
0.0056	18.9645	0.0116	36.6304	0.0176	51.5520	0.0236	63.7292	0.0296	73.1621	0.0356	79.8506
0.0057	19.2814	0.0117	36.9016	0.0177	51.7775	0.0237	63.9090	0.0297	73.2961	0.0357	79.9388
0.0058	19.5976	0.0118	37.1720	0.0178	52.0022	0.0238	64.0879	0.0298	73.4293	0.0358	80.0263
0.0059	19.9130	0.0119	37.4417	0.0179	52.2261	0.0239	64.2661	0.0299	73.5617	0.0359	80.1130

ROW	RN	ROW	RN	ROW	RN	ROW	RN	ROW	RN	ROW	RN
0.0000	0.0000	0.0060	20.5020	0.0120	38.8083	0.0180	54.9192	0.0240	68.8345	0.0300	80.5543
0.0001	0.3597	0.0061	20.8251	0.0121	39.0948	0.0181	55.1691	0.0241	69.0478	0.0301	80.7311
0.0002	0.7188	0.0062	21.1476	0.0122	39.3808	0.0182	55.4184	0.0242	69.2605	0.0302	80.9072
0.0003	1.0773	0.0063	21.4695	0.0123	39.6660	0.0183	55.6671	0.0243	69.4726	0.0303	81.0827
0.0004	1.4351	0.0064	21.7908	0.0124	39.9507	0.0184	55.9151	0.0244	69.6841	0.0304	81.2576
0.0005	1.7924	0.0065	22.1114	0.0125	40.2348	0.0185	56.1626	0.0245	69.8950	0.0305	81.4319
0.0006	2.1490	0.0066	22.4315	0.0126	40.5182	0.0186	56.4095	0.0246	70.1053	0.0306	81.6056
0.0007	2.5051	0.0067	22.7509	0.0127	40.8011	0.0187	56.6557	0.0247	70.3149	0.0307	81.7786
0.0008	2.8605	0.0068	23.0697	0.0128	41.0833	0.0188	56.9014	0.0248	70.5240	0.0308	81.9511
0.0009	3.2153	0.0069	23.3880	0.0129	41.3649	0.0189	57.1464	0.0249	70.7324	0.0309	82.1229
0.0010	3.5695	0.0070	23.7056	0.0130	41.6460	0.0190	57.3908	0.0250	70.9402	0.0310	82.2942
0.0011	3.9231	0.0071	24.0226	0.0131	41.9263	0.0191	57.6347	0.0251	71.1475	0.0311	82.4648
0.0012	4.2761	0.0072	24.3389	0.0132	42.2062	0.0192	57.8779	0.0252	71.3541	0.0312	82.6348
0.0013	4.6285	0.0073	24.6547	0.0133	42.4853	0.0193	58.1205	0.0253	71.5601	0.0313	82.8042
0.0014	4.9802	0.0074	24.9699	0.0134	42.7639	0.0194	58.3624	0.0254	71.7655	0.0314	82.9731
0.0015	5.3314	0.0075	25.2844	0.0135	43.0419	0.0195	58.6038	0.0255	71.9703	0.0315	83.1412
0.0016	5.6819	0.0076	25.5984	0.0136	43.3197	0.0196	58.8446	0.0256	72.1744	0.0316	83.3088
0.0017	6.0319	0.0077	25.9117	0.0137	43.5960	0.0197	59.0847	0.0257	72.3780	0.0317	83.4758
0.0018	6.3812	0.0078	26.2245	0.0138	43.8721	0.0198	59.3243	0.0258	72.5810	0.0318	83.6422
0.0019	6.7299	0.0079	26.5366	0.0139	44.1478	0.0199	59.5632	0.0259	72.7833	0.0319	83.8079
0.0020	7.0780	0.0080	26.8481	0.0140	44.4226	0.0200	59.8015	0.0260	72.9850	0.0320	83.9731
0.0021	7.4255	0.0081	27.1590	0.0141	44.6969	0.0201	60.0393	0.0261	73.1862	0.0321	84.1376
0.0022	7.7724	0.0082	27.4693	0.0142	44.9706	0.0202	60.2764	0.0262	73.3867	0.0322	84.3015
0.0023	8.1187	0.0083	27.7790	0.0143	45.2437	0.0203	60.5129	0.0263	73.5866	0.0323	84.4648
0.0024	8.4643	0.0084	28.0880	0.0144	45.5161	0.0204	60.7487	0.0264	73.7859	0.0324	84.6275
0.0025	8.8094	0.0085	28.3965	0.0145	45.7880	0.0205	60.9840	0.0265	73.9846	0.0325	84.7896
0.0026	9.1538	0.0086	28.7043	0.0146	46.0592	0.0206	61.2187	0.0266	74.1826	0.0326	84.9511
0.0027	9.4977	0.0087	29.0116	0.0147	46.3299	0.0207	61.4528	0.0267	74.3801	0.0327	85.1120
0.0028	9.8409	0.0088	29.3182	0.0148	46.5999	0.0208	61.6862	0.0268	74.5770	0.0328	85.2727
0.0029	10.1835	0.0089	29.6242	0.0149	46.8694	0.0209	61.9190	0.0269	74.7732	0.0329	85.4319
0.0030	10.5255	0.0090	29.9296	0.0150	47.1382	0.0210	62.1513	0.0270	74.9688	0.0330	85.5909
0.0031	10.8669	0.0091	30.2344	0.0151	47.4064	0.0211	62.3829	0.0271	75.1639	0.0331	85.7494
0.0032	11.2077	0.0092	30.5386	0.0152	47.6740	0.0212	62.6139	0.0272	75.3583	0.0332	85.9072
0.0033	11.5479	0.0093	30.8422	0.0153	47.9410	0.0213	62.8443	0.0273	75.5521	0.0333	86.0644
0.0034	11.8875	0.0094	31.1452	0.0154	48.2074	0.0214	63.0741	0.0274	75.7453	0.0334	86.2210
0.0035	12.2264	0.0095	31.4475	0.0155	48.4731	0.0215	63.3032	0.0275	75.9379	0.0335	86.3770
0.0036	12.5648	0.0096	31.7493	0.0156	48.7383	0.0216	63.5318	0.0276	76.1299	0.0336	86.5324
0.0037	12.9025	0.0097	32.0504	0.0157	49.0029	0.0217	63.7598	0.0277	76.3212	0.0337	86.6872
0.0038	13.2396	0.0098	32.3510	0.0158	49.2668	0.0218	63.9871	0.0278	76.5120	0.0338	86.8413
0.0039	13.5762	0.0099	32.6509	0.0159	49.5301	0.0219	64.2139	0.0279	76.7021	0.0339	86.9949
0.0040	13.9121	0.0100	32.9502	0.0160	49.7928	0.0220	64.4400	0.0280	76.8917	0.0340	87.1478
0.0041	14.2474	0.0101	33.2489	0.0161	50.0549	0.0221	64.6655	0.0281	77.0806	0.0341	87.3002
0.0042	14.5820	0.0102	33.5470	0.0162	50.3164	0.0222	64.8904	0.0282	77.2689	0.0342	87.4519
0.0043	14.9161	0.0103	33.8445	0.0163	50.5773	0.0223	65.1147	0.0283	77.4566	0.0343	87.6030
0.0044	15.2496	0.0104	34.1413	0.0164	50.8376	0.0224	65.3384	0.0284	77.6437	0.0344	87.7535
0.0045	15.5824	0.0105	34.4376	0.0165	51.0973	0.0225	65.5615	0.0285	77.8302	0.0345	87.9034
0.0046	15.9147	0.0106	34.7332	0.0166	51.3564	0.0226	65.7840	0.0286	78.0161	0.0346	88.0527
0.0047	16.2463	0.0107	35.0283	0.0167	51.6148	0.0227	66.0058	0.0287	78.2013	0.0347	88.2014
0.0048	16.5773	0.0108	35.3227	0.0168	51.8726	0.0228	66.2271	0.0288	78.3860	0.0348	88.3494
0.0049	16.9077	0.0109	35.6165	0.0169	52.1299	0.0229	66.4477	0.0289	78.5700	0.0349	88.4969
0.0050	17.2375	0.0110	35.9098	0.0170	52.3865	0.0230	66.6677	0.0290	78.7535	0.0350	88.6438
0.0051	17.5667	0.0111	36.2024	0.0171	52.6425	0.0231	66.8871	0.0291	78.9363	0.0351	88.7900
0.0052	17.8953	0.0112	36.4944	0.0172	52.8979	0.0232	67.1060	0.0292	79.1185	0.0352	88.9356
0.0053	18.2233	0.0113	36.7857	0.0173	53.1527	0.0233	67.3242	0.0293	79.3001	0.0353	89.0806
0.0054	18.5507	0.0114	37.0765	0.0174	53.4069	0.0234	67.5417	0.0294	79.4811	0.0354	89.2250
0.0055	18.8774	0.0115	37.3667	0.0175	53.6604	0.0235	67.7587	0.0295	79.6615	0.0355	89.3688
0.0056	19.2036	0.0116	37.6562	0.0176	53.9134	0.0236	67.9751	0.0296	79.8413	0.0356	89.5120
0.0057	19.5291	0.0117	37.9452	0.0177	54.1658	0.0237	68.1909	0.0297	80.0205	0.0357	89.6546
0.0058	19.8540	0.0118	38.2335	0.0178	54.4175	0.0238	68.4060	0.0298	80.1990	0.0358	89.7966
0.0059	20.1783	0.0119	38.5212	0.0179	54.6686	0.0239	68.6206	0.0299	80.3770	0.0359	89.9379

 FC1= 160.0000 FY= 2300.0000

ROW	RN	ROW	RN	-ROW	RN	ROW	RN	ROW	RN	ROW	RN
0.0000	0.0000	0.0060	13.0998	0.0120	24.7991	0.0180	35.0982	0.0240	43.9971	0.0300	51.4957
0.0001	0.2298	0.0061	13.3062	0.0121	24.9822	0.0181	35.2580	0.0241	44.1335	0.0301	51.6088
0.0002	0.4592	0.0062	13.5123	0.0122	25.1649	0.0182	35.4174	0.0242	44.2696	0.0302	51.7215
0.0003	0.6882	0.0063	13.7180	0.0123	25.3473	0.0183	35.5764	0.0243	44.4052	0.0303	51.8339
0.0004	0.9169	0.0064	13.9237	0.0124	25.5293	0.0184	35.7350	0.0244	44.5405	0.0304	51.9458
0.0005	1.1451	0.0065	14.1282	0.0125	25.7108	0.0185	35.8932	0.0245	44.6754	0.0305	52.0574
0.0006	1.3730	0.0066	14.3327	0.0126	25.8920	0.0186	36.0511	0.0246	44.8099	0.0306	52.1685
0.0007	1.6005	0.0067	14.5368	0.0127	26.0728	0.0187	36.2085	0.0247	44.9440	0.0307	52.2793
0.0008	1.8275	0.0068	14.7406	0.0128	26.2532	0.0188	36.3656	0.0248	45.0778	0.0308	52.3897
0.0009	2.0542	0.0069	14.9439	0.0129	26.4332	0.0189	36.5223	0.0249	45.2111	0.0309	52.4997
0.0010	2.2805	0.0070	15.1469	0.0130	26.6128	0.0190	36.6786	0.0250	45.3441	0.0310	52.6093
0.0011	2.5065	0.0071	15.3495	0.0131	26.7921	0.0191	36.8345	0.0251	45.4766	0.0311	52.7186
0.0012	2.7320	0.0072	15.5516	0.0132	26.9709	0.0192	36.9900	0.0252	45.6088	0.0312	52.8274
0.0013	2.9571	0.0073	15.7534	0.0133	27.1494	0.0193	37.1451	0.0253	45.7406	0.0313	52.9358
0.0014	3.1819	0.0074	15.9548	0.0134	27.3275	0.0194	37.2999	0.0254	45.8720	0.0314	53.0439
0.0015	3.4062	0.0075	16.1559	0.0135	27.5051	0.0195	37.4547	0.0255	46.0030	0.0315	53.1516
0.0016	3.6302	0.0076	16.3565	0.0136	27.6824	0.0196	37.6081	0.0256	46.1336	0.0316	53.2588
0.0017	3.8538	0.0077	16.5567	0.0137	27.8593	0.0197	37.7617	0.0257	46.2638	0.0317	53.3657
0.0018	4.0770	0.0078	16.7566	0.0138	28.0358	0.0198	37.9149	0.0258	46.3937	0.0318	53.4722
0.0019	4.2998	0.0079	16.9560	0.0139	28.2120	0.0199	38.0677	0.0259	46.5231	0.0319	53.5783
0.0020	4.5222	0.0080	17.1551	0.0140	28.3877	0.0200	38.2201	0.0260	46.6522	0.0320	53.6841
0.0021	4.7442	0.0081	17.3538	0.0141	28.5630	0.0201	38.3721	0.0261	46.7809	0.0321	53.7894
0.0022	4.9659	0.0082	17.5521	0.0142	28.7380	0.0202	38.5237	0.0262	46.9091	0.0322	53.8943
0.0023	5.1871	0.0083	17.7500	0.0143	28.9126	0.0203	38.6749	0.0263	47.0370	0.0323	53.9989
0.0024	5.4080	0.0084	17.9475	0.0144	29.0868	0.0204	38.8258	0.0264	47.1646	0.0324	54.1031
0.0025	5.6284	0.0085	18.1446	0.0145	29.2605	0.0205	38.9763	0.0265	47.2911	0.0325	54.2069
0.0026	5.8485	0.0086	18.3414	0.0146	29.4340	0.0206	39.1263	0.0266	47.4184	0.0326	54.3102
0.0027	6.0682	0.0087	18.5377	0.0147	29.6070	0.0207	39.2760	0.0267	47.5447	0.0327	54.4133
0.0028	6.2875	0.0088	18.7337	0.0148	29.7796	0.0208	39.4252	0.0268	47.6707	0.0328	54.5159
0.0029	6.5064	0.0089	18.9293	0.0149	29.9518	0.0209	39.5741	0.0269	47.7962	0.0329	54.6181
0.0030	6.7250	0.0090	19.1244	0.0150	30.1237	0.0210	39.7227	0.0270	47.9214	0.0330	54.7199
0.0031	6.9431	0.0091	19.3192	0.0151	30.2951	0.0211	39.8708	0.0271	48.0462	0.0331	54.8214
0.0032	7.1608	0.0092	19.5136	0.0152	30.4662	0.0212	40.0185	0.0272	48.1706	0.0332	54.9224
0.0033	7.3782	0.0093	19.7077	0.0153	30.6369	0.0213	40.1658	0.0273	48.2946	0.0333	55.0231
0.0034	7.5952	0.0094	19.9013	0.0154	30.8072	0.0214	40.3128	0.0274	48.4182	0.0334	55.1234
0.0035	7.8117	0.0095	20.0945	0.0155	30.9771	0.0215	40.4594	0.0275	48.5414	0.0335	55.2233
0.0036	8.0279	0.0096	20.2874	0.0156	31.1466	0.0216	40.6055	0.0276	48.6643	0.0336	55.3228
0.0037	8.2437	0.0097	20.4798	0.0157	31.3157	0.0217	40.7513	0.0277	48.7867	0.0337	55.4219
0.0038	8.4591	0.0098	20.6719	0.0158	31.4844	0.0218	40.8967	0.0278	48.9088	0.0338	55.5206
0.0039	8.6742	0.0099	20.8636	0.0159	31.6528	0.0219	41.0417	0.0279	49.0304	0.0339	55.6189
0.0040	8.8888	0.0100	21.0549	0.0160	31.8207	0.0220	41.1864	0.0280	49.1517	0.0340	55.7169
0.0041	9.1031	0.0101	21.2458	0.0161	31.9883	0.0221	41.3306	0.0281	49.2726	0.0341	55.8144
0.0042	9.3169	0.0102	21.4363	0.0162	32.1555	0.0222	41.4744	0.0282	49.3931	0.0342	55.9116
0.0043	9.5304	0.0103	21.6264	0.0163	32.3223	0.0223	41.6179	0.0283	49.5132	0.0343	56.0084
0.0044	9.7434	0.0104	21.8162	0.0164	32.4887	0.0224	41.7609	0.0284	49.6330	0.0344	56.1048
0.0045	9.9561	0.0105	22.0055	0.0165	32.6547	0.0225	41.9036	0.0285	49.7523	0.0345	56.2008
0.0046	10.1684	0.0106	22.1945	0.0166	32.8203	0.0226	42.0459	0.0286	49.8712	0.0346	56.2964
0.0047	10.3803	0.0107	22.3831	0.0167	32.9855	0.0227	42.1878	0.0287	49.9898	0.0347	56.3916
0.0048	10.5919	0.0108	22.5712	0.0168	33.1504	0.0228	42.3293	0.0288	50.1080	0.0348	56.4864
0.0049	10.8030	0.0109	22.7588	0.0169	33.3148	0.0229	42.4704	0.0289	50.2258	0.0349	56.5809
0.0050	11.0137	0.0110	22.9464	0.0170	33.4789	0.0230	42.6112	0.0290	50.3432	0.0350	56.6749
0.0051	11.2241	0.0111	23.1335	0.0171	33.6426	0.0231	42.7515	0.0291	50.4602	0.0351	56.7686
0.0052	11.4340	0.0112	23.3201	0.0172	33.8059	0.0232	42.8914	0.0292	50.5768	0.0352	56.8619
0.0053	11.6436	0.0113	23.5063	0.0173	33.9688	0.0233	43.0310	0.0293	50.6930	0.0353	56.9548
0.0054	11.8528	0.0114	23.6922	0.0174	34.1313	0.0234	43.1702	0.0294	50.8088	0.0354	57.0473
0.0055	12.0616	0.0115	23.8776	0.0175	34.2934	0.0235	43.3090	0.0295	50.9243	0.0355	57.1394
0.0056	12.2700	0.0116	24.0627	0.0176	34.4551	0.0236	43.4474	0.0296	51.0394	0.0356	57.2311
0.0057	12.4780	0.0117	24.2474	0.0177	34.6165	0.0237	43.5854	0.0297	51.1540	0.0357	57.3224
0.0058	12.6857	0.0118	24.4317	0.0178	34.7775	0.0238	43.7230	0.0298	51.2683	0.0358	57.4134
0.0059	12.8929	0.0119	24.6156	0.0179	34.9380	0.0239	43.8602	0.0299	51.3822	0.0359	57.5039

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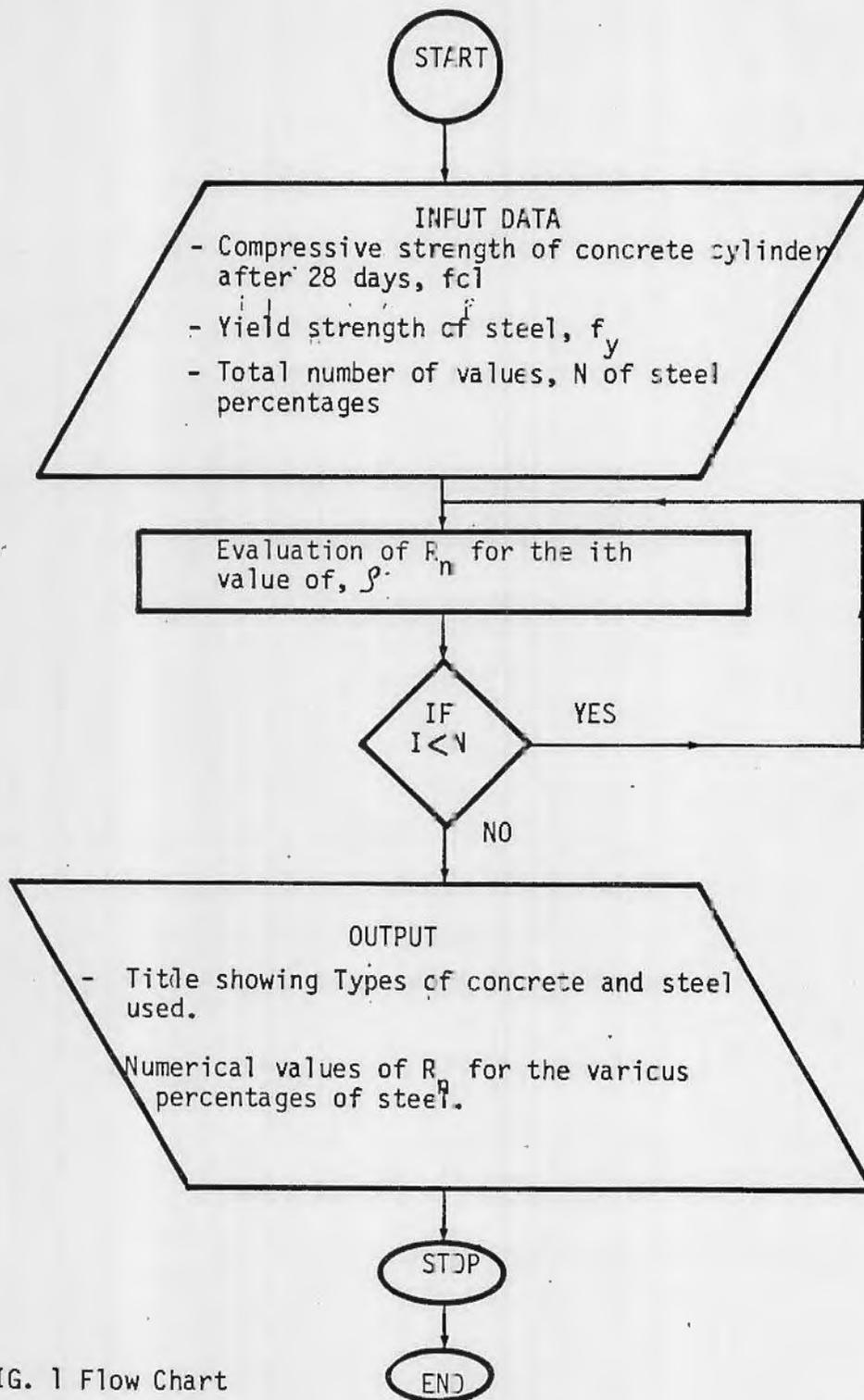


FIG. 1 Flow Chart

COMPUTER AIDED ANALYSIS OF
CONTINUOUS BEAMS BY THE
EQUATION OF THREE MOMENTS

BY

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In this work, a Fortran computer program for the analysis of continuous beams by using the Equation of Three Moments is presented. The beams are assumed to have different stiffnesses and subjected to different combinations of the types of loads as shown in fig. 1.

In order to facilitate the development of the computer program, the three moments equations are represented by the following matrix,

$$\begin{matrix} [F] & \{M\} & = & \{R\} \\ \text{NXN} & \text{N} & & \text{N} \end{matrix} \quad (1)$$

where $\{M\}$ - a vector containing the connecting moments at the intermediate supports.

$\{R\}$ - a vector containing the elastic reactions resulting from the externally applied loads.

N - the degree of indeterminacy of the structure

$[F]$ - flexibility matrix. The various elements of the matrix are as follows:-

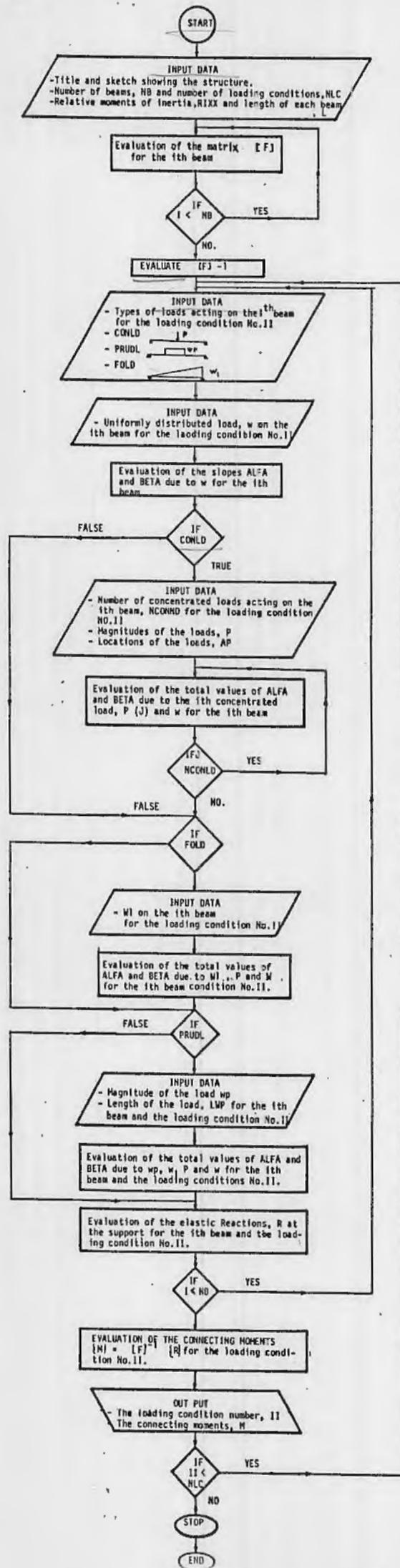
$$F_{ij} = 2 \left[\frac{L_i}{E I_i} + \frac{L_j}{E I_j} \right], \quad \begin{matrix} i=1,2,\dots,N \\ j=i+1 \end{matrix} \quad (2-a)$$

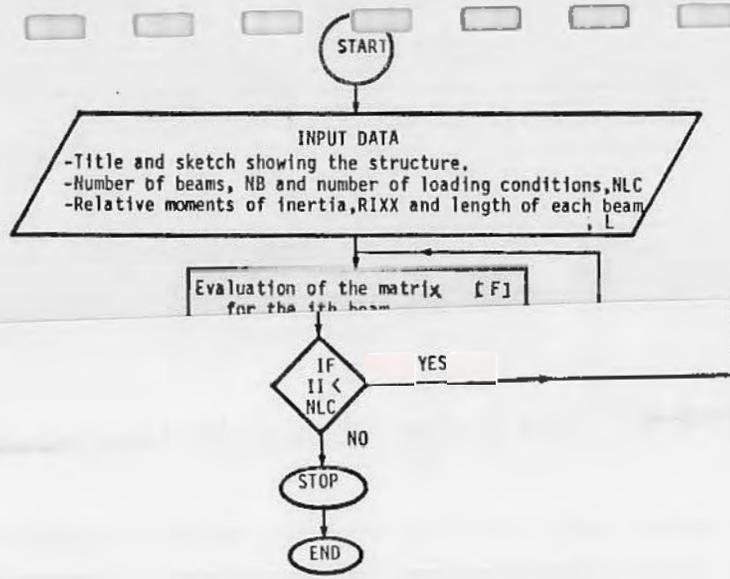
$$F_{ij} = F_{ji} \quad (2-b)$$

$$F_{ij} = \frac{L_j}{E_j I_j} \quad (2-c)$$

and all the other elements are equal to zero.

The flow chart and the listing of the computer program are shown in Figures 2 and 3, respectively. Sample outputs are presented in Figure 4.





A FORTRAN COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR THE ANALYSIS OF CONTINUOUS BEAMS
 BY USING THE EQUATION OF THREE MOMENTS
 DEVELOPED BY
 DR. IBRAHIM MAHFOUZ MOHAMED IBRAHIM



LOADING CONDITON NO. 1

SPAN	1	2	3
W	1.00	.00	1.00
W1	.00	.00	.00
WP	.00	.00	.00
P	.00	4.00	.00

CONNECTING MOMEMNTS

INTER. SUPPORT	1	2
M	-2.69	-2.69

LOADING CONDITON NO. 2

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W1	.00	.00	.00
WP	.00	.00	.00
P	.00	8.00	.00

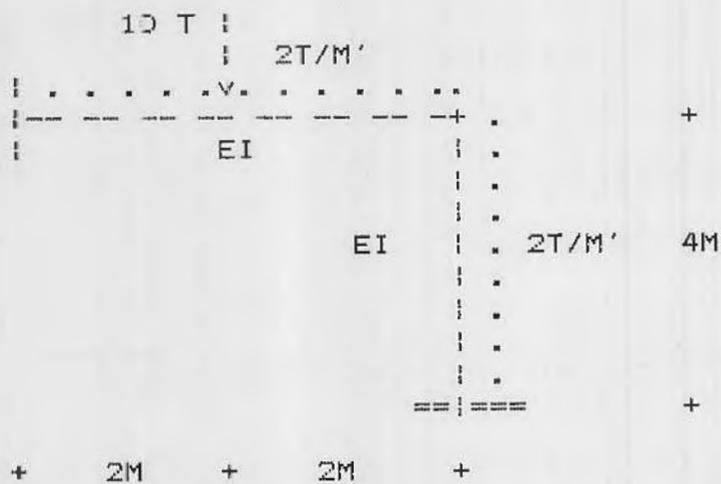
CONNECTING MOMEMNTS

INTER. SUPPORT	1	2
M	-5.38	-5.38

Stop - Program terminated.

A>EQ3M B:DEQ3M.FRM

A FORTRAN COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR THE ANALYSIS OF FRAMES
 BY USING THE EQUATION OF THREE MOMENTS
 DEVELOPED BY
 DR. IBRAHIM MAHFOUZ MOHAMED IBRAHIM



LOADING CONDITION NO. 1

SPAN	1	2	3	4
W	.00	2.00	2.00	.00
W1	.00	.00	.00	.00
WP	.00	.00	.00	.00
F	.00	10.00	.00	.00

CONNECTING MOMENTS

INTER. SUPPORT	1	2	3
M	-8.92	-5.17	-1.42

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE DEVELOPMENT
OF COMPUTER ORIENTED STRUCTURAL
ANALYSIS TECHNIQUES.

BY

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Up to recently, structural engineers have to solve even the most complex problems with only a slide rules or hand calculators. As a result, long hours have been usually spent in performing the structural analysis. Often a grossly simplified model of the actual structure had to be used and the number of load conditions kept to a minimum. In addition, structural engineering judgement rather than reliable analytical data had to be used to an exceptional degree in specifying structural requirements, especially at the preliminary formative design stages.

This unsatisfactory state of affairs underwent a drastic change with the advent of the high-speed electronic computers. In seeking to exploit fully the advantages offered by electronic computers, it soon became evident that the existing crude idealizations used in approximating actual structures might be replaced by greatly refined models. This, in turn, stimulated the development of the matrix methods of structural analysis which first began appearing in the early 1950s. It was recognized that when fundamental structural principles are applied to the calculation of deformations and internal forces in structure built up from many component parts, matrices furnish the most convenient mathematical language for expressing the theory. Furthermore, the solution of the equations expressing the theory can be best achieved as a sequence of matrix numerical calculations. The computer is ideally suited to carrying out these matrix operations.

THE MATRIX FORCE METHOD.

As might have been guessed, the first steps at providing solutions followed traditional lines, which had grown out of the theory of elasticity and followed the general approach of calculating internal stresses by using fundamental conditions of equilibrium of forces and continuity of displacements. Deformations could then be obtained by a second, subsequent calculation. This procedure is known as the redundant force method. In recent years it has been often called the force method. In the early 1950s, force method was formulated in general matrix terms and, in addition, introduced the use of the electronic computer for obtaining the desired solutions. Subsequently, it was realized that displacements, rather than internal forces, could be chosen as the primary unknowns of the structural problem. This alternate choice of unknowns then brought the stiffness matrix into the formulation. In early works the stiffness matrix was not calculated directly as in present-day finite element work, but rather was obtained by inverting the then more familiar flexibility matrix. Hence, the stiffness method was considered as an alternate choice for solving the equations generated from the force method point of view.

THE MATRIX STIFFNESS METHOD " THE DISPLACEMENT METHOD "

In spite of the foregoing progress in developing the force method, it became clear in the first half of the 1950s that the ultimate solution might well have to be sought in other directions. This was due to the fact that the force method was unable to take full advantage of the computer's capability and that the force method burdens the user with extensive data preparation (e.g. setting up and inputting the equilibrium equations). As a result, the stiffness method and subsequently the finite element or discrete element methods which are computer oriented techniques requiring minimum data preparation were developed. The stiffness and finite element methods have been developed to the point where they can be applied to almost any class of engineering structures. A partial list of structural problems which can be investigated, using these matrix procedures, is as follows,

- 1- Two-dimensional and space trusses and frameworks.
- 2- Thin plates and slabs of arbitrary shapes
- 3- Shell structures of arbitrary geometry
- 4- Composite structures, including combinations of plates, curved-shell elements, and truss and beam elements,
- 5- Solid bodies of irregular shapes.

INTRODUCTION TO THE FINIT ELEMENT
DISPLACEMENT METHOD OF STRUCTURAL N
ANALYSIS.

BY

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EGYPT

The basic idea of the finite element methods of structural analysis is to replace an actual complex structural system by a set of simpler structural elements. In formulating the simplified or idealized structural system, use is made of the so-called finite element method. If the simpler system can be solved, and the resulting solution represents the true solution with satisfactory accuracy, the finite element method would have obviously served a useful purpose.

From the preceding statement it can be realized the finite element method of analysis requires the derivation of the formulation of the basic elements commonly employed structural engineering practice. These element are as follows: -

- 1- Truss Element
- 2- Frame work element
- 3- In-plane plate element
- 4- Plate bending element
- 5- Axisymmetric thin & shell element
- 6- Curved thin shell
- 7- Solid elements
- 8- Axisymmetric soild elements

The various types of element are shown in figure 1.

In this work, and in order that important ideas and method procedures may be set forth with a minimum of confusion, the discussion will be limited to the direct stiffness " Displacement ", analysis of simple types of structural systems as listed as items 1 and 2. This includes, but not limited to, the analysis of plane and space trusses, frames and grid work.

In the displacement method of structural analysis, the formulations of the element (e.g, truss element, beam element, ... etc), are first derived with respect to the local coordinate system \tilde{X} , \tilde{Y} and \tilde{Z} of the element. It will be shown for the various types of elements considered herein that the forces and moments at the two ends of the beam element, $\{\tilde{P}_e\}$, are related to the end displacements and the end rotations of the element, $\{\tilde{X}_e\}$, by the following relation.

$$[\tilde{K}_e] \left\{ \begin{matrix} \tilde{X}_e \\ \tilde{Y}_e \\ \tilde{Z}_e \end{matrix} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{matrix} \tilde{P}_e \\ \tilde{M}_e \\ \tilde{M}_e \end{matrix} \right\} \quad (1)$$

where \tilde{K}_e is the element stiffness matrix in the local coordinate system. In order that the geometric admissibility conditions of the principle of minimum total potential energy (i.e. compatibility of deformations and rotations) can be imposed at the common ends of the rigidly connected elements, the end displacements must be transformed from the local coordinate system of the individual element to a single reference coordinate system for the structure, X, Y, Z . The relation between the displacements and rotations in the reference coordinate system, $\{X_e\}$ and those in the local coordinate system $\{\tilde{X}_e\}$ can be expressed as: -

$$\left\{ \begin{matrix} \tilde{X}_e \\ \tilde{Y}_e \\ \tilde{Z}_e \end{matrix} \right\} = [T] \left\{ \begin{matrix} X_e \\ Y_e \\ Z_e \end{matrix} \right\} \quad (2)$$

where $[T]$ is the transformation matrix. Similarly the relation between the end forces and moments in the reference coordinate system $\{P_e\}$ and those in the local coordinate system $\{\tilde{P}_e\}$ can be written in the form.

$$\left\{ \begin{matrix} \tilde{P}_e \\ \tilde{M}_e \\ \tilde{M}_e \end{matrix} \right\} = [T] \left\{ \begin{matrix} P_e \\ M_e \\ M_e \end{matrix} \right\} \quad (3)$$

substitution of the relations 2 and 3 into Equations (1), yields.

$$[K_e] \left\{ \begin{matrix} X_e \\ Y_e \\ Z_e \end{matrix} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{matrix} P_e \\ M_e \\ M_e \end{matrix} \right\} \quad (4)$$

where $[K_e]$ is the element stiffness matrix in the reference coordinate system given by,

$$[K_e] = [T]^T [\tilde{K}_e] [T] \quad (5)$$

by imposing the geometric admissibility conditions between the various beams, as well as, the supporting conditions, the following relation can be written,

$$[K] \left\{ \begin{matrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{matrix} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{matrix} P \\ M \\ M \end{matrix} \right\} \quad (6)$$

Where $[K]$ is the overall stiffness matrix associated with the independent degrees of freedom residing in $\{X\}$. Solution of the preceding equation (Eq. 6), yields the displacement $\{X\}$. Subsequently, the forces and moments at the two ends of each beam can be obtained.

The flow chart of a general purpose computer program using the displacement method of structural analysis described herein and developed by the writer is shown in Fig. 1.

In the articles that will follow the displacement method formulations, that is, stiffness and transformation matrix for specific structural systems are presented. The cases considered are as follows: -

- 1- Plane Trusses
- 2- Space Trusses
- 3- Plane Frames
- 4- Shear Walls
- 5- Space Frames
- 6- Structural grid systems
(i.e. paneled beams)

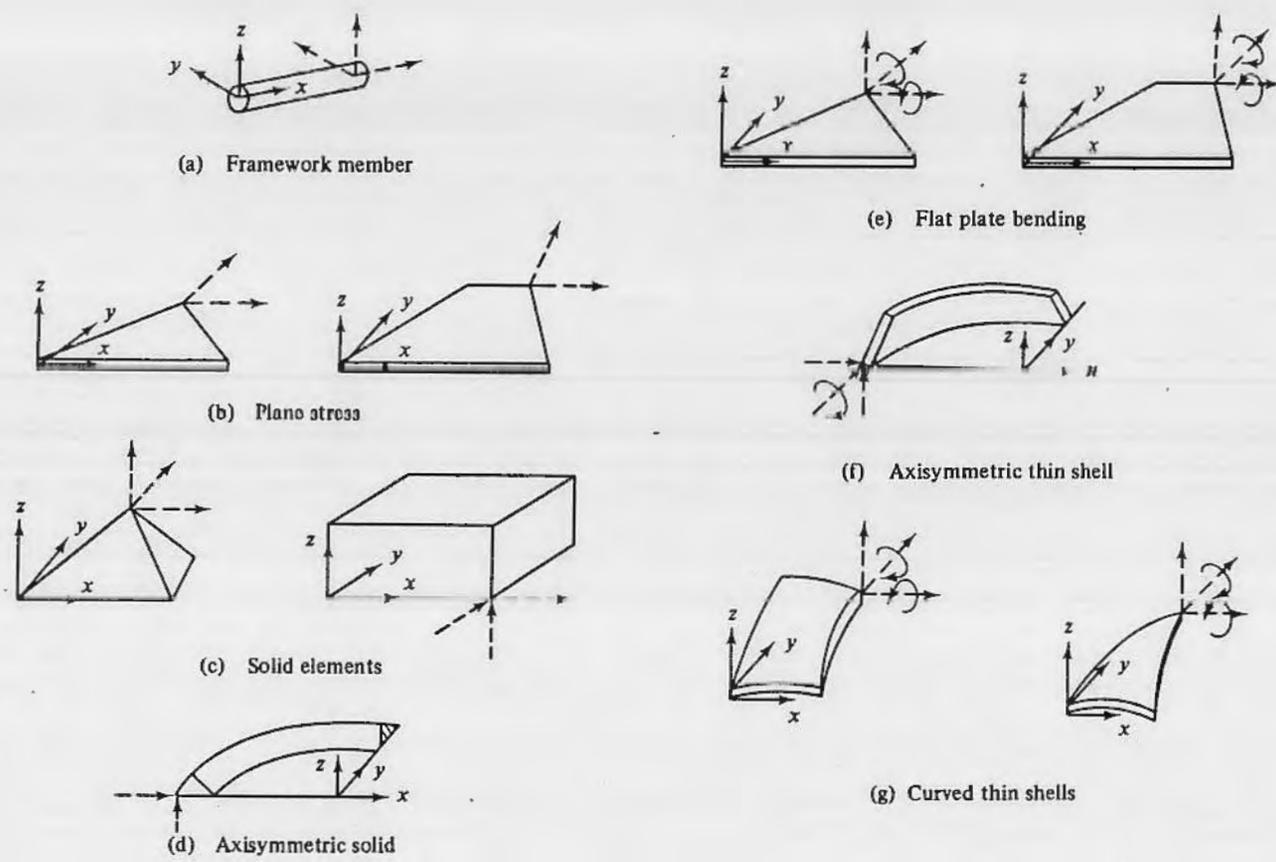


Fig. 1 Types of finite elements.

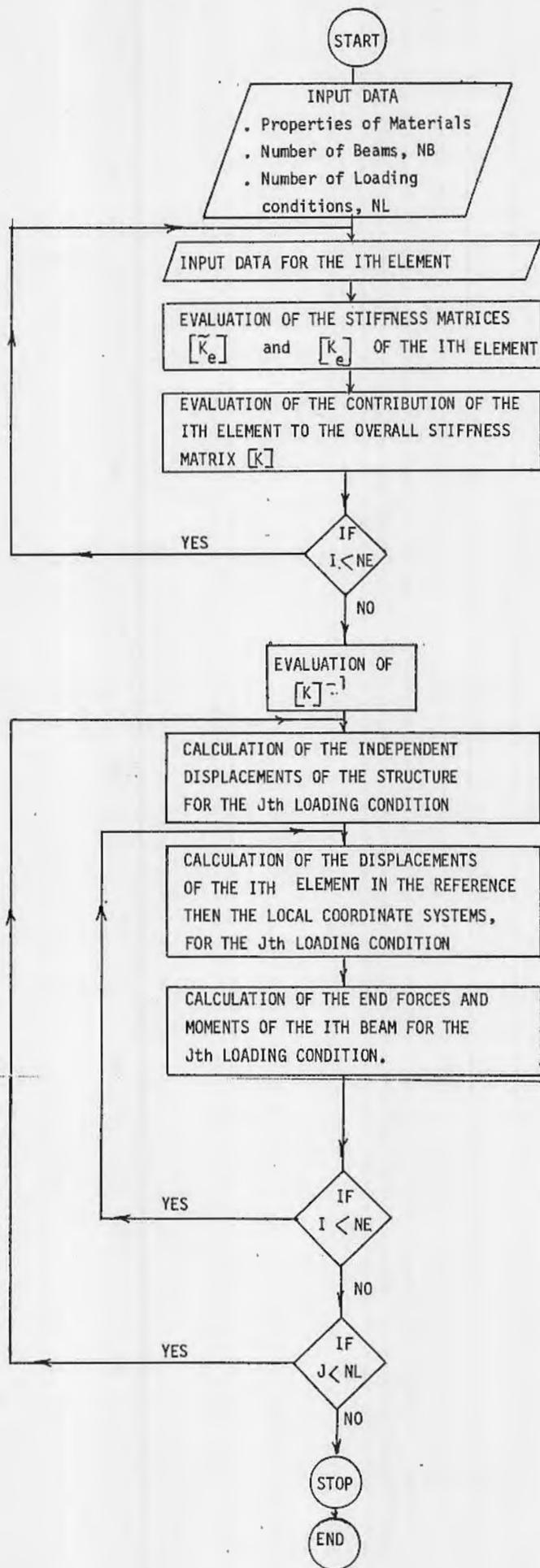


FIGURE 2. FLOW CHART OF THE COMPUTER PROGRAM

I- ANALYSIS OF TRUSS STRUCTURES BY THE DISPLACEMENT METHOD

BY

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In this article, the displacement method of analysis of plane and space truss structures is presented. Consider the truss element shown in Figure 1. The positive directions of the axial forces and axial displacements of the two ends of the element in the local coordinate system \tilde{X}, \tilde{Y} and \tilde{Z} of the element are assumed to be in the directions shown in Fig. 1.

The element stiffness matrix can be derived by applying the principle of the minimum total potential energy. Alternatively the elements of the stiffness matrix can be obtained using standard structural engineering approach. The resulting element stiffness matrix in the local coordinate system $[\tilde{K}_e]$ can be expressed as: -

$$\frac{AE}{L} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \tilde{U}_1 \\ \tilde{U}_2 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \tilde{F}_1 \\ \tilde{F}_2 \end{Bmatrix} \quad (1)$$

$$[\tilde{K}_e] \begin{Bmatrix} \tilde{X}_e \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \tilde{P}_e \end{Bmatrix} \quad (1b)$$

The relation between the end displacement of an element in the local and the global coordinate system shown in Fig. 2, can be represented by

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \tilde{U}_1 \\ \tilde{U}_2 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta_x & \cos \theta_y & \cos \theta_z & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cos \theta_x & \cos \theta_y & \cos \theta_z \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} U_1 \\ V_1 \\ W_1 \\ U_2 \\ V_2 \\ W_2 \end{Bmatrix} \quad (2a)$$

$$\{\tilde{x}_e\} = [K] \{x_e\} \quad (2b)$$

Note that for two dimensional truss structures in the x,z plane,

$$v_1 = v_2 = 0, \text{ also, } \cos \theta_y = 0$$

IMPLEMENTATION

The input data for the computer program outlined in the preceding article using the displacement method of structural analysis, are as follows, for the cases of truss structures.

- a) Title
- b) Number of truss elements, degrees of freedom and loading conditions.
- c) Joint loads for the various loading conditions.
- d) Degrees of freedom and restrained joints
- e) Cross-sectional area and the X, Y, Z coordinates of the two ends of each truss element.

Sample output of the program are presented in Figures 3-4 for the cases of plane and in Figure 5 for a space truss.

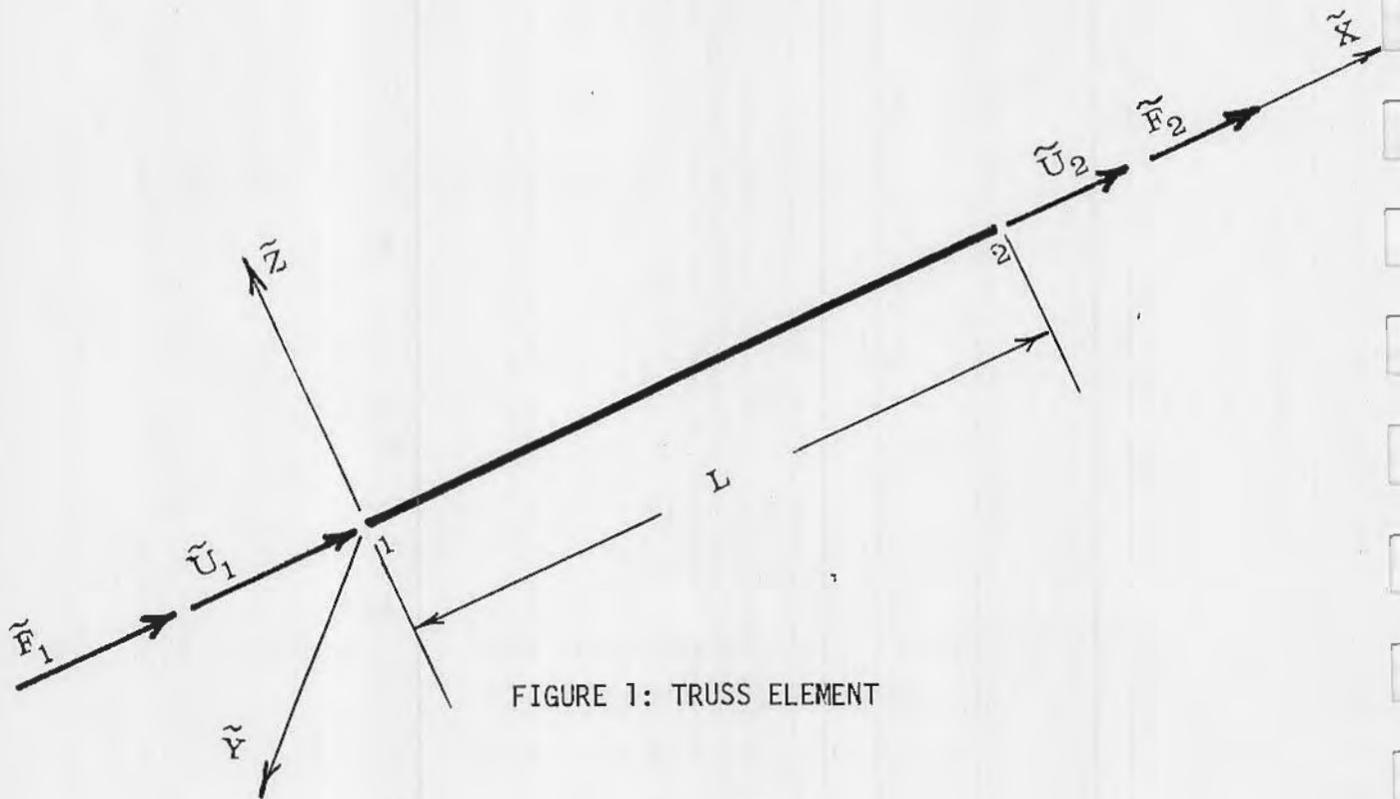


FIGURE 1: TRUSS ELEMENT

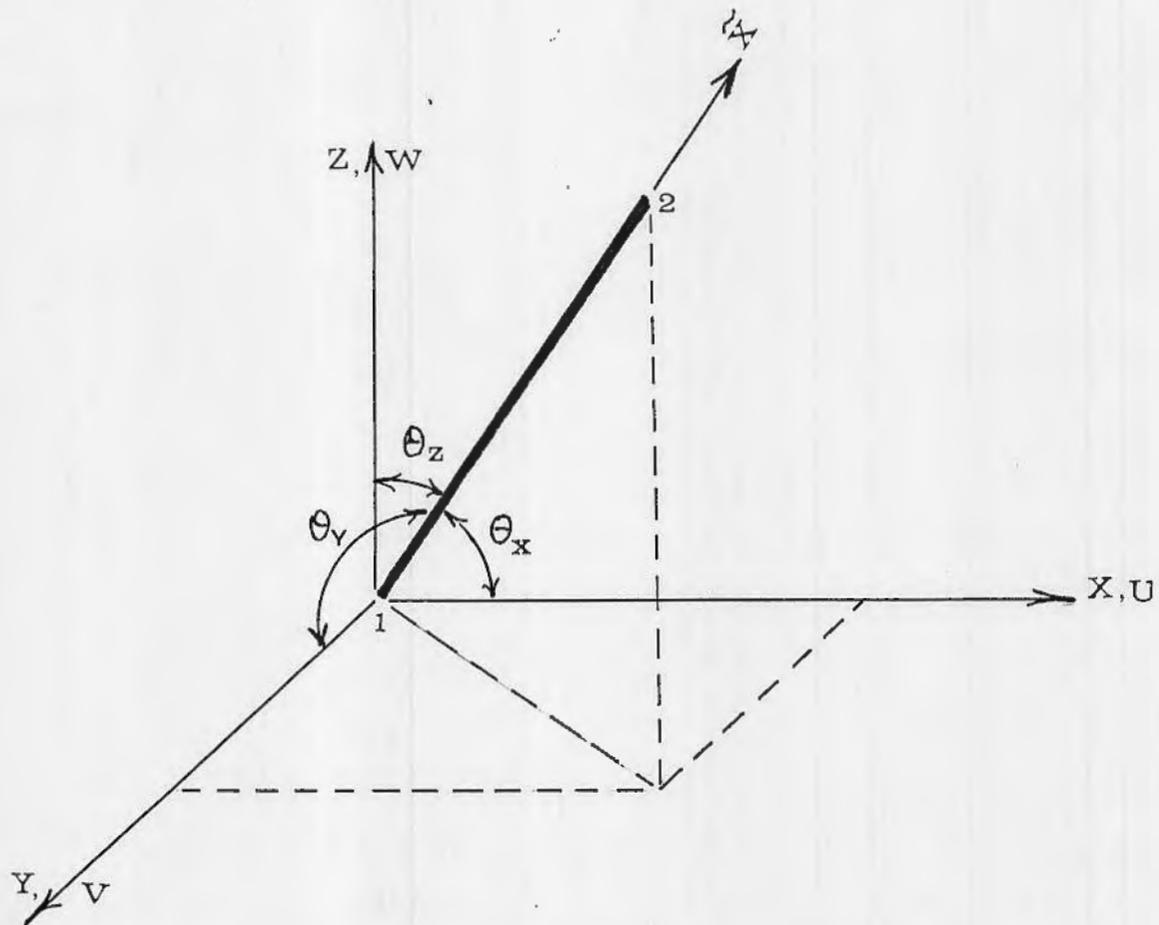


FIGURE 2: LOCAL AND REFERENCE COORDINATE SYSTEMS

```

2 0 3 4 0 0
2 0 3 5 0 6
4 0 0 5 0 6
4 0 0 7 0 0
5 0 6 7 0 0
5 0 6 8 0 9
7 0 0 8 0 9
7 0 0 10 0 0
8 0 9 10 0 0
8 0 9 11 0 12
10 0 0 11 0 12
10 0 0 0 0 0
11 0 12 0 0 0

```

E= 2100.000 T/CM**2

GEOMETRIC PROPERTIES OF THE TRUSS MEMBERS

MEMBER	A	XB	YB	ZB	XE	YE	ZE
1	5.00	.00	.00	.00	100.00	.00	100.00
2	5.00	.00	.00	.00	200.00	.00	.00
3	5.00	100.00	.00	100.00	200.00	.00	.00
4	5.00	100.00	.00	100.00	300.00	.00	100.00
5	5.00	200.00	.00	.00	300.00	.00	100.00
6	5.00	200.00	.00	.00	400.00	.00	.00
7	5.00	300.00	.00	100.00	400.00	.00	.00
8	5.00	300.00	.00	100.00	500.00	.00	100.00
9	5.00	400.00	.00	.00	500.00	.00	100.00
10	5.00	400.00	.00	.00	600.00	.00	.00
11	5.00	500.00	.00	100.00	600.00	.00	.00
12	5.00	500.00	.00	100.00	700.00	.00	100.00
13	5.00	600.00	.00	.00	700.00	.00	100.00
14	5.00	600.00	.00	.00	800.00	.00	.00
15	5.00	700.00	.00	100.00	800.00	.00	.00

NODAL DISPLACEMENTS IN THE REFERENCE COORDINATES

-.286	-.202	-.163	-.230	-.162	-.319	-.130
-.096	-.318	-.034	-.050	-.152		

MEMBER NUMBER

AXIAL FORCE TON

1	-4.161
2	2.942
3	-9.982
4	2.116
5	-13.193
6	5.213
7	-15.091
8	3.458
9	-14.869
10	5.056
11	-13.415
12	2.430
13	-8.789
14	1.785
15	-5.353

Stop - Program terminated.

BRIDGE WORK SHEET NO. 1000

1000
1000
1000
1000
1000
1000

SECTION NO. 1000

1000

SECTION NO. 1000

1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

SECTION NO. 1000

GEOMETRIC PROPERTIES OF THE BRIDGE MEMBERS

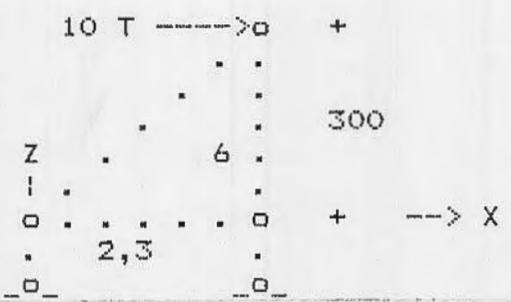
1000	1000	1000	1000
1000	1000	1000	1000
1000	1000	1000	1000
1000	1000	1000	1000
1000	1000	1000	1000
1000	1000	1000	1000

SECTION NO. 1000

SECTION NO. 1000

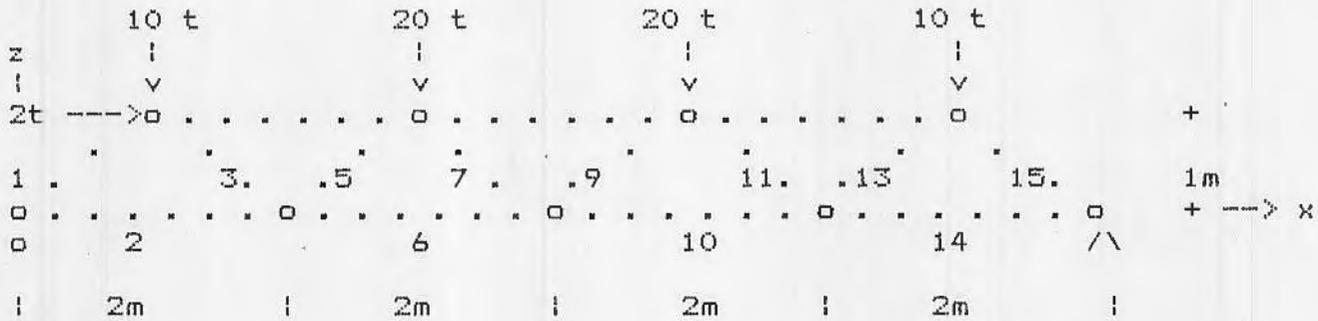
SPACE TRUSS

OUTPUT OF A COMPUTER PROGRAM DEVELOPED BY
DR. IBRAHIM MAHFOUZ MOHAMED IBRAHIM



PLANE TRUSS

OUTPUT OF A COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR THE ANALYSIS OF TRUSS STRUCTURES BY USING THE DISPLACEMENT METHOD DEVELOPED BY DR. IBRAHIM MAHFOUZ MOHAMED IBRAHIM



NE= 15 NDF= 15

P	.000	2.000	-10.000	.000	.000	-20.000	.000
	.000	-20.000	.000	.000	-10.000	.000	.000

MEMBER FORCES

1-2	10.000	0.000	0.000
2-3	0.000	0.000	0.000
3-6	0.000	0.000	0.000
6-5	0.000	0.000	0.000
5-7	0.000	0.000	0.000
7-9	0.000	0.000	0.000
9-10	0.000	0.000	0.000
10-11	0.000	0.000	0.000
11-13	0.000	0.000	0.000
13-14	0.000	0.000	0.000
14-15	0.000	0.000	0.000
15-1	0.000	0.000	0.000

MEMBER DISPLACEMENTS

1	0.000	0.000	0.000
2	0.000	0.000	0.000
3	0.000	0.000	0.000
6	0.000	0.000	0.000
5	0.000	0.000	0.000
7	0.000	0.000	0.000
9	0.000	0.000	0.000
10	0.000	0.000	0.000
11	0.000	0.000	0.000
13	0.000	0.000	0.000
14	0.000	0.000	0.000
15	0.000	0.000	0.000

GLOBAL DISPLACEMENTS IN THE REFERENCE COORDINATE

91

II- ANALYSIS OF PLANE AND SPACE
FRAMES BY THE DISPLACEMENT
METHOD

BY

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In this article, the displacement method is extended to the analysis of plane and space frame structures.

A- PLANE FRAME STRUCTURE

In this section the analysis of two-dimensional frames and shear wall structural systems by the displacement method is presented. It is pointed out that formulation presented herein is general and include in addition to the flexural and axial deformations of the element, the effect of shear deformation which is quite significant in the cases of shear wall structural systems. Consider the beam (i.e. frame work) element shown in Fig. 1. The positive directions of the forces and moments, as well as, the displacements and rotations of the two ends of the beam element in the local coordinate system of the element are assumed to be in the directions shown in Fig. 1.

The element stiffness matrix $[\tilde{K}_e]$ derived using either the principle of minimum total potential energy, or standard structural engineering principals, which includes the effects of axial, flexural and shear deformation, can be expressed as shown in Equation 1a:-

Note that the coefficient α , accounts for the shear deformation in the deep beam element that is, the wall element and vanishes for standard slender beam element.

The transformation matrix derived by imposing the compatibility of deformations between the displacements and rotations in the local and the reference coordinate systems, can be expressed as given in relation (2b),

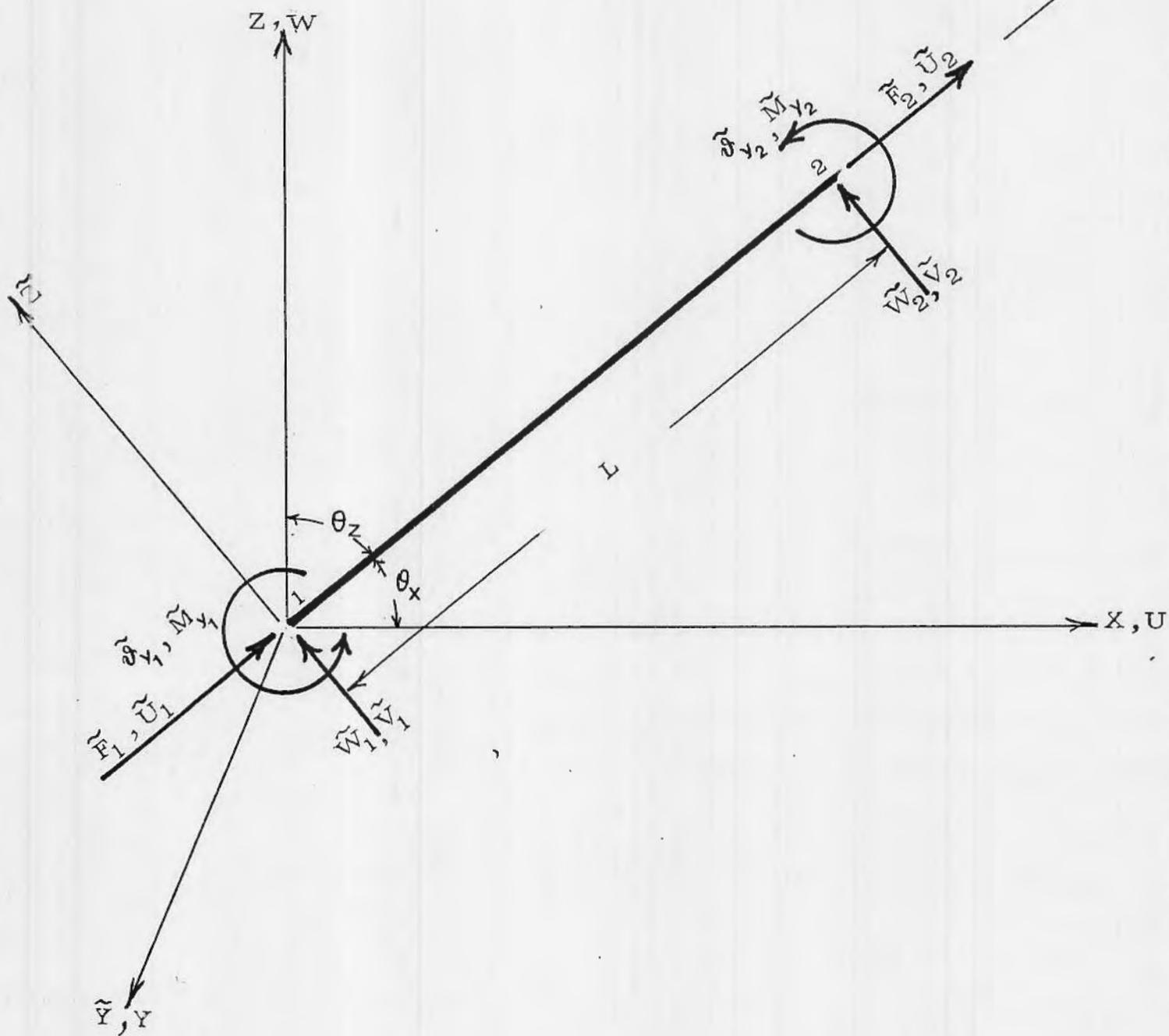


FIGURE 1: TWO DIMENSIONAL BEAM ELEMENT

$$\begin{bmatrix}
 \frac{AE}{L} & 0 & 0 & K_{1,1} & 0 & 0 \\
 & \frac{12 EI_y}{(1+\alpha) L^3} & \frac{6 EI_y}{(1+\alpha) L^2} & 0 & -K_{2,2} & K_{2,3} \\
 & & \frac{(4+\alpha) EI_y}{L} & 0 & -K_{2,3} & \frac{(2-\alpha) EI_y}{(1+\alpha) L} \\
 & & & K_{1,1} & 0 & 0 \\
 & & & & K_{2,2} & -K_{2,3} \\
 & & & & & K_{3,3}
 \end{bmatrix}
 \begin{Bmatrix}
 \tilde{U}_1 \\
 \tilde{W}_1 \\
 \tilde{\theta}_{y1} \\
 \tilde{U}_2 \\
 \tilde{W}_2 \\
 \tilde{\theta}_{y2}
 \end{Bmatrix}
 =
 \begin{Bmatrix}
 \tilde{F}_1 \\
 \tilde{V}_1 \\
 \tilde{M}_1 \\
 \tilde{F}_2 \\
 \tilde{V}_2 \\
 \tilde{M}_2
 \end{Bmatrix}$$

(SYMMETRICAL)

$$\alpha = \frac{12 E I_y}{G A_r L^2}$$

$$[\tilde{K}_e]$$

$$\{ \tilde{X}_e \} = \{ \tilde{P}_e \}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \tilde{U}_1 \\ \tilde{W}_1 \\ \tilde{\theta}_{y1} \\ \tilde{U}_2 \\ \tilde{W}_2 \\ \tilde{\theta}_{y2} \\ \tilde{x}_e \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta_x & \cos \theta_z & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\cos \theta_z & \cos \theta_x & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & \cos \theta_x & \cos \theta_z & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\cos \theta_z & \cos \theta_x & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} U \\ W_1 \\ \theta_{y1} \\ U_2 \\ W_2 \\ \theta_{y2} \\ x_e \end{Bmatrix} \quad (2b)$$

$[T]$

B- SPACE FRAME STRUCTURES

The discussion in this section is focused on the analysis of three dimensional frame structural systems by the displacement method. The formulation presented herein can be used in the analysis of a wide variety of three dimensional structural systems, such as paneled beam floors, general space frame structures, raft foundations idealized as structural grid system, and three dimensional shear wall core systems.

The element stiffness matrix $[\tilde{K}_e]$ of a three dimensional beam element (Fig.2) in the local coordinate system which includes the effects of axial, torsional, unsymmetrical flexural and shear deformations, can be expressed as shown in Equation 3a. The relation between the end displacements of a three dimensional beam element in the local and the reference (global) coordinate systems can be expressed by the matrix relation 4a.

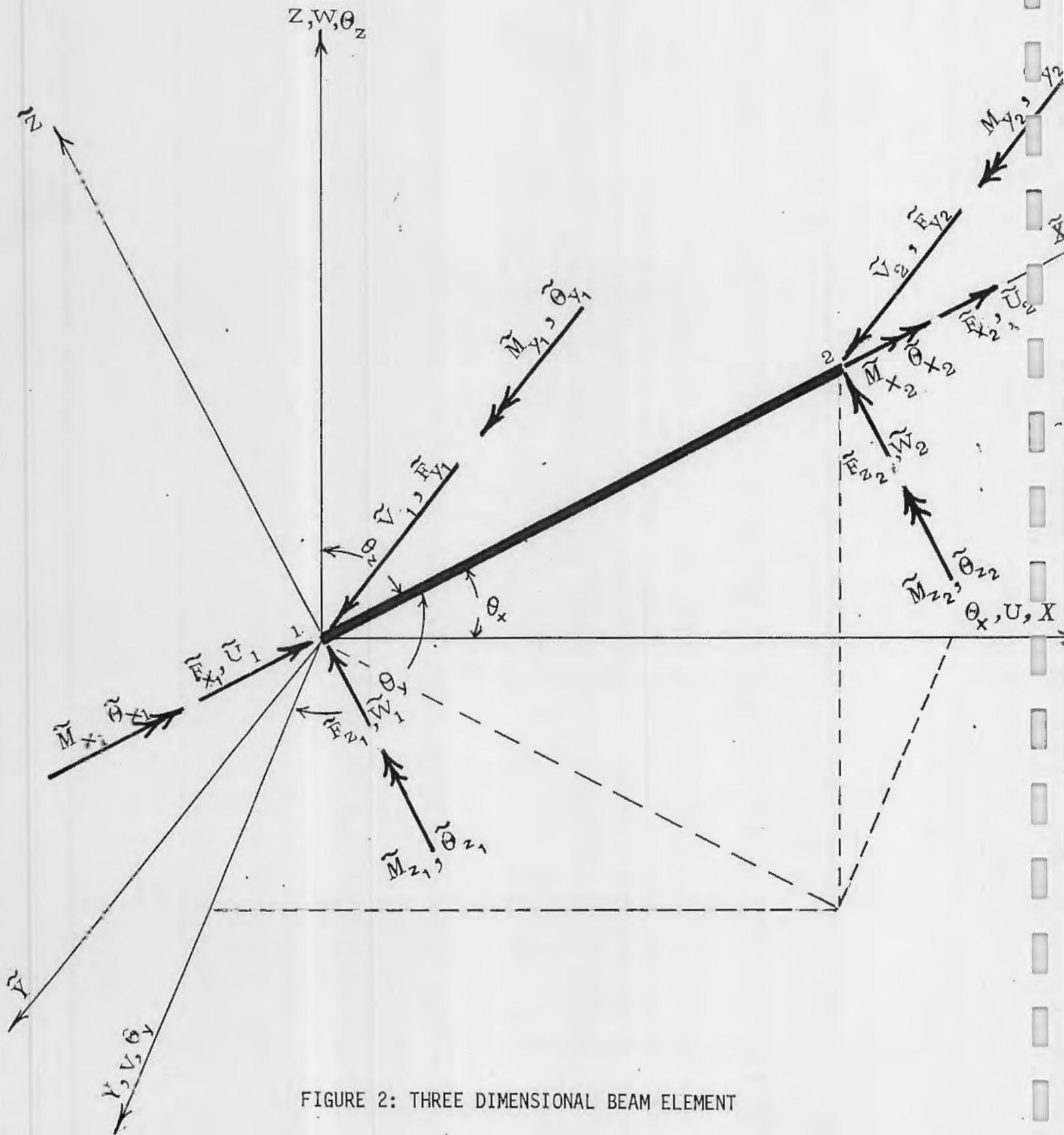


FIGURE 2: THREE DIMENSIONAL BEAM ELEMENT

$\frac{AE}{L}$	0	0	0	0	0	$-\frac{EA}{L}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	\bar{U}_1	\bar{F}_{x_1}
$\frac{12 EI_z}{[1+\alpha_z] L^3}$	0	0	0	$-\frac{6 EI_z}{[1+\alpha_z] L^2}$	0	$-\frac{12 EI_z}{[1+\alpha_z] L^3}$	0	0	0	0	$-\frac{6 EI_z}{[1+\alpha_z] L^2}$	0	\bar{V}_1	\bar{F}_{y_1}
$\frac{12 EI_y}{[1+\alpha_y] L^3}$	0	$\frac{6 EI_y}{[1+\alpha_y] L^2}$	0	0	0	$-\frac{12 EI_y}{[1+\alpha_y] L^3}$	0	$\frac{6 EI_y}{[1+\alpha_y] L^2}$	0	0	0	0	\bar{W}_1	\bar{F}_{z_1}
	$\frac{GJ}{L}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$-\frac{GJ}{L}$	0	0	0	$\bar{\theta}_{x_1}$	\bar{M}_{t_1}
		$\frac{[4+\alpha_y] EI_y}{[1+\alpha_y] L}$	0	0	0	$-\frac{6 EI_y}{[1+\alpha_y] L^2}$	0	$\frac{[2-\alpha_y] EI_y}{[1+\alpha_y] L}$	0	0	0	0	$\bar{\theta}_{y_1}$	\bar{M}_{y_1}
		$\frac{[4+\alpha_z] EI_z}{[1+\alpha_z] L}$	0	$\frac{+6 EI_z}{[1+\alpha_z] L^2}$	0	0	0	$\frac{[2-\alpha_z] EI_z}{[1+\alpha_z] L}$	0	0	0	0	$\bar{\theta}_{z_1}$	\bar{M}_{z_1}
			$\frac{AE}{L}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\bar{U}_2	\bar{F}_{x_2}
				$\frac{12 EI_z}{[1+\alpha_z] L^3}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	$\frac{6 EI_z}{[1+\alpha_z] L^2}$	0	\bar{V}_2	\bar{F}_{y_2}
					$\frac{12 EI_y}{[1+\alpha_y] L^3}$	0	$-\frac{6 EI_y}{[1+\alpha_y] L^2}$	0	0	0	0	0	\bar{W}_2	\bar{F}_{z_2}
						$\frac{GJ}{L}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	$\bar{\theta}_{x_2}$	\bar{M}_{t_2}
							$\frac{[4+\alpha_y] EI_y}{[1+\alpha_y] L}$	0	0	0	0	0	$\bar{\theta}_{y_2}$	\bar{M}_{y_2}
								$\frac{[4+\alpha_z] EI_z}{[1+\alpha_z] L}$	0	0	0	0	$\bar{\theta}_{z_2}$	\bar{M}_{z_2}

(Symmetrical)

$\left. \begin{matrix} \bar{U}_1 \\ \bar{V}_1 \\ \bar{W}_1 \\ \bar{\theta}_{x_1} \\ \bar{\theta}_{y_1} \\ \bar{\theta}_{z_1} \end{matrix} \right\} = \left. \begin{matrix} \bar{F}_{x_1} \\ \bar{F}_{y_1} \\ \bar{F}_{z_1} \\ \bar{M}_{t_1} \\ \bar{M}_{y_1} \\ \bar{M}_{z_1} \end{matrix} \right\} \quad (3a)$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \tilde{u}_1 \\ \tilde{v}_1 \\ \tilde{w}_1 \\ \tilde{\theta}_{x_1} \\ \tilde{\theta}_{y_1} \\ \tilde{\theta}_{z_1} \\ \tilde{u}_2 \\ \tilde{v}_2 \\ \tilde{w}_2 \\ \tilde{\theta}_{x_2} \\ \tilde{\theta}_{y_2} \\ \tilde{\theta}_{z_2} \end{array} \right\} = \begin{bmatrix} [T_1] & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & [T_1] & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & [T_1] & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & [T_1] \end{bmatrix} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ w_1 \\ \theta_{x_1} \\ \theta_{y_1} \\ \theta_{z_1} \\ u_2 \\ v_2 \\ w_2 \\ \theta_{x_2} \\ \theta_{y_2} \\ \theta_{z_2} \end{array} \right\}$$

$\{\tilde{x}_e\}$

$[T]$

$\{x_e\}$

4b

where

$$[T_1] = \begin{bmatrix} l_1 & m_1 & n_1 \\ l_2 & m_2 & n_2 \\ l_3 & m_3 & n_3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (5)$$

where

$$\left. \begin{aligned} l_i &= \cos \theta_x \\ m_i &= \cos \theta_y \\ n_i &= \cos \theta_z \end{aligned} \right\} \quad i = 1, 2, 3, \text{ for the } \tilde{x}, \tilde{y}, \tilde{z}, \text{ respectively}$$

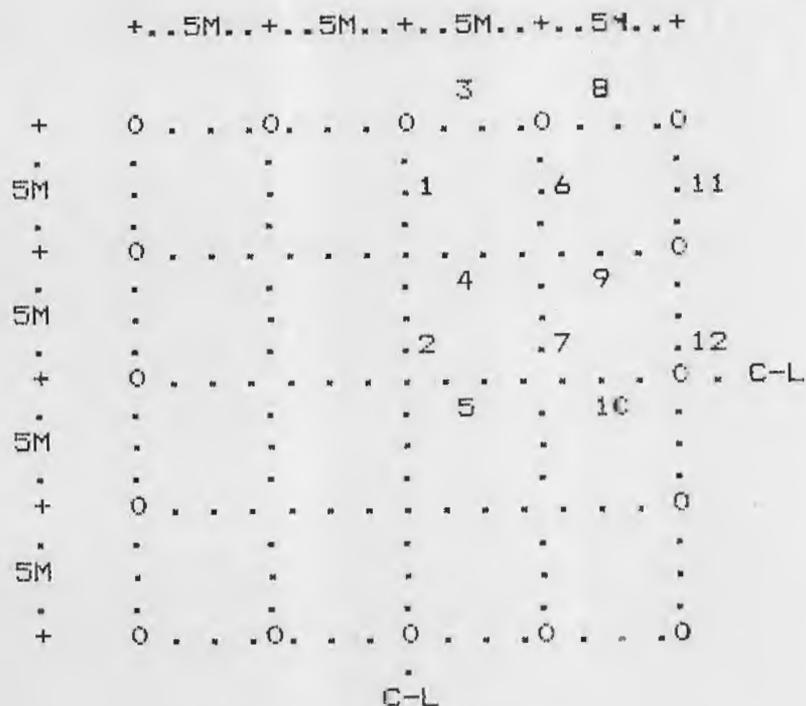
IMPLEMENTATION:

The input data for the computer program developed by the writer and outlined in a preceding article using the displacement method are as follows, for the various cases of two and three dimensional frame structures.

1. Titles and drawing of the structure.
2. Elastic properties of the materials.
3. Number of beams and number of loading conditions.
4. Data for each individual beam element, as follows:
 - a- cross-sectional dimensions.
 - b- x,y and z coordinates of the two ends of the elements. Alternatively, length of the beam element and the angle of orientation with respect to the reference coordinate axes.
 - c- Types of connections at the two ends of the elements including supporting conditions.
 - d- Types, magnitudes and locations of the loads, for all the loading conditions considered

sample outputs for two dimensional frame, paneled frame, paneled beam floor are presented in figures 2, 3 and 4 respectively.

SPACE FRAMES BY USING THE FINITE ELEMENT DISPLACEMENT MET-OD
 DEVELOPED BY
 DR. IBRAHIM MAHFOUZ MOHAMED IBRAHIM



PANELED BEAM FLOOR

MEMBER	NORMAL FORCES TON	SHEARING FORCES Y TLD		SHEARING FORCES Z TLD	
		TON		TON	
		END 1	END 2	END 1	END 2
1	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.66471E+01	.41471E+01
2	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.25000E+01	-.18477E-04
3	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.23215E+01	-.26785E+01
4	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.16471E+01	-.33529E+01
5	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.70333E-05	-.25000E+01
6	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.83529E+01	.33529E+01
7	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.33529E+01	-.16471E+01
8	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.30363E+01	-.19637E+01
9	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	-.33529E+01	-.83529E+01
10	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	-.41471E+01	-.66471E+01
11	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.19637E+01	-.30363E+01
12	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.26785E+01	-.23215E+01

MEMBER	TWISTING MOMENTS		BENDING MOMENTS		BENDING MOMENTS	
	M.T.		ABOUT Y-Y M.T.		ABOUT Z-Z M.T.	
	END1	END2	END1	END2	END1	END2
1	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	-.72533E-03	.26985E+02	.00000E+00	.00000E+00
2	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.26984E+02	.33234E+02	.00000E+00	.00000E+00
3	.70938E-03	-.70938E-03	-.17858E+01	-.26784E+01	.00000E+00	.00000E+00
4	.40754E-03	-.40754E-03	.33527E+02	.29263E+02	.00000E+00	.00000E+00
5	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.33234E+02	.26984E+02	.00000E+00	.00000E+00
6	-.11978E-02	.11978E-02	-.10812E-02	.29263E+02	.00000E+00	.00000E+00
7	-.40754E-03	.40754E-03	.29263E+02	.33527E+02	.00000E+00	.00000E+00
8	.17639E-02	-.17639E-02	-.26796E+01	.17639E-02	.00000E+00	.00000E+00
9	.11978E-02	-.11978E-02	.29263E+02	-.10767E-02	.00000E+00	.00000E+00
10	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.26985E+02	-.72845E-03	.00000E+00	.00000E+00
11	-.17639E-02	.17639E-02	.17639E-02	-.26796E+01	.00000E+00	.00000E+00
12	-.70938E-03	.70938E-03	-.26784E+01	-.17858E+01	.00000E+00	.00000E+00

Stop - Program terminated.

RESULTS OF A FORTRAN COMPUTER PROGRAMS FOR THE ANALYSIS OF GENERAL SPACE FRAMES BY USING THE FINITE ELEMENT DISPLACEMENT METHOD

DEVELOPED BY
DR. IERAHIM MAHFOUZ MOHAMED IBRAHIM

+..5M..+..5M..+..5M..+..5M..+

			3	8	
+	0	0	0	0	0
5M	.	.	.1	.6	.11
+	0	0	0	0	0
5M	.	.	.4	.9	.
+	0	0	.2	.7	.12
5M	.	.	.5	10	.
+	0	0	0	0	0 C-L
5M	.	.	.	.	.
+	0	0	0	0	0
5M	.	.	.	.	.
+	0	0	0	0	0

C-L

PANELED BEAM FLOOR

MEMBER	NORMAL FORCES TON	SHEARING FORCES YTL		SHEARING FORCES ZTL	
		TON		TON	
		END 1	END 2	END 1	END 2
1	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.66471E+01	.41471E+01
2	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.25000E+01	-.18477E-04
3	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.23215E+01	-.26785E+01
4	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.16471E+01	-.33529E+01
5	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.70333E-05	-.25000E+01
6	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.83529E+01	.33529E+01
7	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.33529E+01	-.16471E+01
8	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.30363E+01	-.19637E+01
9	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	-.33529E+01	-.83529E+01
10	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	-.41471E+01	-.66471E+01
11	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.19637E+01	-.30363E+01
12	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.26785E+01	-.23215E+01

MEMBER	TWISTING MOMENTS		BENDING MOMENTS		BENDING MOMENTS	
	M.T.		ABOUT Y-Y M.T.		ABOUT Z-Z M.T.	
	END1	END2	END1	END2	END1	END2
1	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	-.72533E-03	.26985E+02	.00000E+00	.00000E+00
2	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.26984E-02	.33234E+02	.00000E+00	.00000E+00
3	.70938E-03	-.70938E-03	-.17858E-01	-.26784E+01	.00000E+00	.00000E+00
4	.40754E-03	-.40754E-03	.33527E-02	.29263E+02	.00000E+00	.00000E+00
5	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.33234E-02	.26984E+02	.00000E+00	.00000E+00
6	-.11978E-02	.11978E-02	-.10812E-02	.29263E+02	.00000E+00	.00000E+00
7	-.40754E-03	.40754E-03	.29263E-02	.33527E+02	.00000E+00	.00000E+00
8	.17639E-02	-.17639E-02	-.26796E-01	.17639E-02	.00000E+00	.00000E+00
9	.11978E-02	-.11978E-02	.29263E-02	-.10767E-02	.00000E+00	.00000E+00
10	.00000E+00	.00000E+00	.26985E-02	-.72845E-03	.00000E+00	.00000E+00
11	-.17639E-02	.17639E-02	.17639E-02	-.26796E+01	.00000E+00	.00000E+00
12	-.70938E-03	.70938E-03	-.26784E-01	-.17858E+01	.00000E+00	.00000E+00

CRITERIA FOR THE EVALUATION OF COMPUTER SOFTWARE

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The use of computers in many engineering applications has grown rapidly, especially with the recent steadily decreasing cost of computer in general and micro computers in particular.

Once an engineer makes the initial decision to use computer aids for a given task, many subsequent decisions become necessary. A decision must be made as to whether or not to use the available software, or to develop one's own programs. This decision must be based upon whether or not there exists software which satisfies the engineer's needs in terms of analytical or design capability and whether the software is not only available, but also economical to buy and to use. Assuming that an individual has decided to use commercial software, and has been successful in locating several programs which satisfy the engineer's need, how does he then decide which program to use? The decision to use one program instead of another can often be rationalized by examining the programs with specific evaluation criteria in mind. Such criteria can be summarized as follows:-

- 1- Compatibility between the software and the type of computer in use.
- 2- Documentation.
- 3- Input.
- 4- Solution.
- 5- Output.

1- COMPATIBILITY

Before purchasing software, one must make sure that the software under consideration is compatible with the type of computer in use, in terms of the operating system (e.g. Dos, UCSD, CP/M, ...etc), the language (e.g. Basic, FORTRAN, Pascal, ...etc), and that the computer has the memory / storage capacities required to support the software.

2- DOCUMENTATION

The effectiveness of the user's manual, and other documentation in preparing a user to deal with a problem and to

understand the output, is one of the fundamental drawbacks of some otherwise very useful programs. Since this is such an important problem, it requires the consideration of several sub-criteria.

2-a Explains Methods

The level at which the documentation outlines the techniques and the method of design used in the program varies greatly among commercially available programs. Thus, when little information is available about how a design is produced, the engineer must be wary of the results obtained.

2-b Data Preparation Aid

As a bare minimum, the documentation for a program should clearly explain how to prepare the input data for a program. Since it has been found, time and again, that it is in the preparation of data that a

Program	Documentation	Input	Solution	Output	Total Evaluation
Concrete Bldg. Design					
AMECO MA	○	●	●	○	○
PCA/ESTIM MA	○	○	○	○	○
STRUDL II SDL	○	●	○	○	○
Concrete Slab-Beam Design					
PCA/ADOSS MA	●	○	●	○	○
SP/CBULT CDC	○	○	●	○	○
SP/NONPU CDC	○	○	●	○	○
Concrete Col. Design					
PCA/COL MA	●	○	●	○	○
PCA/LS MA	●	○	●	○	○
Concrete Wall Design					
SP/RETWAL CDC	○	○	○	○	○
SP/EQUIER CDC	○	○	○	○	○
SP/BROWAL CDC	○	○	○	○	○
Concrete Fnd. Design					
PCA/MAT MA	●	○	○	○	○
SP/COMFTG CDC	○	○	○	○	○

COMMERCIAL PROGRAM EVALUATION

Program	Documentation	Input	Solution	Output	Total Evaluation
Frame Analysis					
AMECO MA	○	●	○	●	○
SAGS CDC	●	○	○	●	○
STRESS 10 MA	○	●	○	●	○
STRUDL II SDL	○	○	○	●	○
GENSAP CDC	●	○	○	●	○
2DGENFRAME CD.	●	○	○	●	○
Frame-Shearwall Analysis					
PCA/STMFR SDL	○	○	○	○	○
SP/SHWINT CDC	○	○	○	○	○
Dynamic Frame Analysis					
DAGS CDC	●	○	●	○	○
STRUDL II SDL	○	○	○	●	○
2DFMAP CDC	●	○	○	●	○

Evaluation Code: ● Good, ○ Fair, ○ Poor.

Evaluation Code: ● Good, ○ Fair, ○ Poor.

great deal of engineers' efforts are expended.

2-c Output Interpretation

The manual should help the user understand the output both in case of successful and unsuccessful runs. There is little that is more frustrating than having a run return with an abundance of error messages and no real explanation of the problem.

2-d Honesty

There is often a gap between the claims of the documentation, and the real requirements and capabilities of the program. This difference may occur because the developer exaggerated the abilities of his program, or because, somewhere along the line a portion of a program became nonfunctional.

3- Input

The form of the input requirements can have some importance in making the program easy to use. Also, the ability of a program to correct simple errors in input data, and to provide optional default values for common data is a boon to the user, and potential timesaver. In addition, much time is often spent on generating input which could otherwise, be more efficiently used. The advantages, in terms of time saved, of a program with the ability to abbreviate the input data by having some data generated automatically, are substantial.

4- Solution

It is important to assess programs (Software), in terms of the analysis and / or design produced by the programs. The level of confidence which an engineer can have in an automatic design, and the

ease with which an engineer exercises direct control over the design, are both factors which bear directly on how useful a specific program is to an engineer. This criterion also divides into two important sub-criteria.

4-A Control

An engineer does not use computer aids for analysis and / or design to avoid becoming involved in the analysis and / or design. Rather, most engineers would not feel comfortable using an automatic design procedure unless some control could be exercised over the design produced. The designer will at least want to specify such things as the design code to be invoked.

4-B Quality

In general terms, one should identify the degree to which the output may be considered as a final design, with consideration given to reliability of design values; satisfaction of code requirements; conformity to the most up to date design philosophy; economy of design and the presentation of alternative designs.

5- Output

The effectiveness of the program output in communicating the information generated by the program, in a manner useful to the engineer, must receive due consideration. In selecting a program for use, it is worthwhile to scrutinize the output of the program for clarity and organization.

The technique presented herein has been used to evaluate a sampling of commercially available programs in various categories of structural analysis and design. The results of the evaluation are summarized in the tables.

Program	Criteria					
	DOCUMENTATION	INPUT	SOLUTION	OUTPUT	TOTAL EVALUATION	
Steel Bldg. Design						
AMECO MA	○	●	●	●		●
STRIDL II SDI'	●	○	●	●		○
Steel Floor & Beam Design						
CISC/FLOOR MA	●	○	○	○		○
SP/SLBMA CDC	○	○	●	○		○
SP/CDMFBU CDC	○	○	●	○		○
Steel Column Design						
CISC/COL MA	●	○	○	○		○
SP/SELCOL CDC	○	○	●	○		○

Evaluation Code: ● Good, ○ Fair, ○ Poor.

SYNOPSIS:

SUBJECT OF THE ISSUE:-

«An Urban Study of Zamalek District», the Study points out to the necessity of putting building regulations for the area in order to preserve its character. The study was conducted by a research team from the Urban Planning Organization and presented by arch. Kamal S. Shouhaib.

PERSONALITY OF THE ISSUE:-

It is Prof. Youssef Hassan Shafik, prof. of architectural design at Cairo University, where he started his academic career in 1942 and uptill now. He received his M.A. degree in architecture in 1953 from Illinois University, U.S.A. Prof. Y.H. Shafik participated in the design and planning of many architectural and urban planning projects in Egypt and abroad through his own consultancy office.

TECHNICAL ARTICLE:-

+ «Traditional Housing Design in Arab Countries», written by arch. Samir Abulac. The material presented in this study is based on some comparative approaches dealing with the following topics: ecological analysis of human settlements, analysis of traditional courtyard designs, analysis of traditional courtyard housing models, and some examples of contemporary development and disruptions.

«Foranic Notions: Function and Beauty in Architectural and Urban Design», written by Dr Hazem Ibrahim.

PROJECTS OF THE ISSUE:-

+ Mixed Development at Adhams Walk, Covent Garden: design team, D. Ball, M. O'Connor, J. Watts, S. Graak. The original brief was issued by GLC in 1974 for a mixed use development. The project which lies on an area of 0.6 ha, includes 102 dwellings at a density of 472 P/ha, and 5000m² of non-housing in the form of shops, workshops, and community uses.

Urban Housing Projects in Algeria: arch. Abdelrahman El-Minlawy. An illustration of two urban housing projects in Algeria, in Eiskia and M'isala.

+ Private House at Jerusalem: architect M'asnie Safadie. The project is a redevelopment of the ruin of an old house in Yafa.

AUTOMATED MINIMUM COST DESIGN OF PREFABRICATED PRE-STRESSED CONCRETE BEAMS

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One of the main problems of structural designers is to select the best design for a certain structure which satisfies both structural and economical requirements, especially for prefabricated structures where the elements of the structures are usually constructed in large numbers. The objective of this work is to present a structural synthesis capability to find the optimum design of prefabricated prestressed concrete beams of various shapes automatically. The present structural synthesis concept is an inequality constrained minimization approach which is based on a number of considerations, namely, a set of design variables, an objective function, a set of constraints and a powerful mathematical programming procedure. The design variables are the independent cross-sectional dimensions of the concrete, the prestressing force, the area of prestressing steel in each row and their distances from the bottom fiber of the beam, as shown in Fig.1. The goal of the structural synthesis concept is to select these variables such that an acceptable minimum cost design is obtained. The objective function, $C(V)$ which reflects the cost of the prestressed concrete beam in terms of the design variables and provides the basis of choice between alternative acceptable design, is taken as follows:

$$C(V) = C_c A_c + C_s A_s + C_f P_f \quad (1)$$

where A_c and A_s are the areas of concrete and prestressing steel, respectively. C_c , C_s and C_f are the cost of concrete including the cost of transportation, cost of steel and forming, respectively. P_f is the perimeter of the cross-section. By minimiz-

ing this function an optimum design can be obtained. The limit between acceptable and unacceptable designs is governed by side and behaviour constraints. Side constraints are basically limits on the design variables. They are prescribed to satisfy CPCI code requirements, and/or to impose certain design conditions that the resulting cross-section be of a particular shape. The behaviour constraints are imposed to ensure the performance of the beam at service conditions at all load stages that may be critical during the life of the structure, as specified by the CPCI code, as well as to meet the strength requirements specified in the code.

The preceding constrained minimization problem is converted to a sequence of unconstrained minimization problem by using the penalty function method of Fiacco and McCormick (Ref. 1), in order to be able to use one of the powerful unconstrained minimization method. In this work, the Fletcher and Powell minimization method, (Ref. 2), which is considered the most powerful unconstrained minimization method, is used. The resulting function, $F(V)$ can be expressed as follows:

$$F(V) = C(V) + P(V) \quad (2)$$

where the penalty function, $P(V)$ is given by,

$$P(V) = R \sum_{j=1,2}^q 1/g_j(V) \quad (3)$$

and $g_j(V) \geq 0$ is the j^{th} constraint function $j = 1, 2, \dots, q$ and q is the total number of side and behaviour constraints. Also, R is an arbitrary constant greater than zero which represents the relative weight of the constrained functions in the $F(V)$ function.

The minimization procedure outlined in this work has been implemented using a FORTRAN IV program. Numerous numerical results indicate that the present structural synthesis capability is an efficient and convenient way for selecting minimum cost design for prefabricated prestressed concrete beams of various shapes and subjected to different loading conditions. Results also indicate that due to the presence of relative minima in the design space, it is not necessary to choose a good initial design. That is, a relatively costly initial design does not affect the minimum cost obtained. In fact, for such cases the optimum design obtained may have less cost than that resulting from an initially good design. It is pointed out that the major reduction in the cost for all the cases considered occurred after only one trial. As a result, an optimum design can be achieved after a relatively short computer-run time.

In the following, sample results are presented for a simply supported beam which is desired to be of an I shape with a limited depth of less than 25 in., starting with an initial design of a rectangular shape. The initial and the optimum design obtained are shown in figures (2a, 2b), respectively. In table 1 the costs and operational information are listed. It can be realized that a reduction of the cost from 24 \$ / ft. to 7.8 \$ / ft is achieved after only one trial, and that the other two computer runings have minor effect on the overall cost. It is noted that the optimum obtained is a constrained optimum, which is the case for all the other designs considered in this work.

REFERENCES

1. Fiacco, A.V. and McCormick, G.P., Computational Algorithm for the Sequential Unconstrained Minimization Technique for Non-linear Programming, Management Science, Vol. 10, No. 2 (Jan. 1964), pp. 601-617.
2. Fletcher, R. and Powell, M.J.D., A rapidly Convergent Descent Method for Minimization, Computer Journal, Vol. 5, (1963), pp. 163-168.

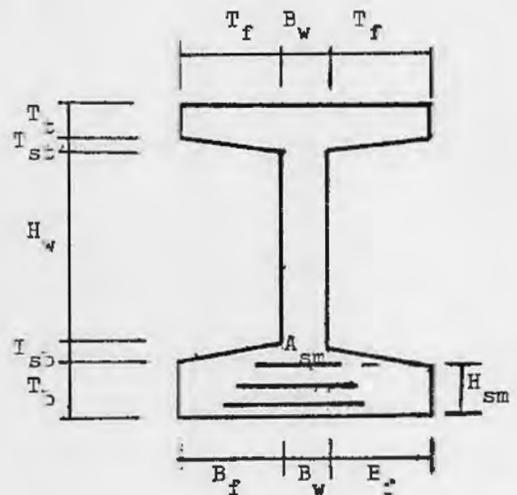


Fig. 1 Design Variables

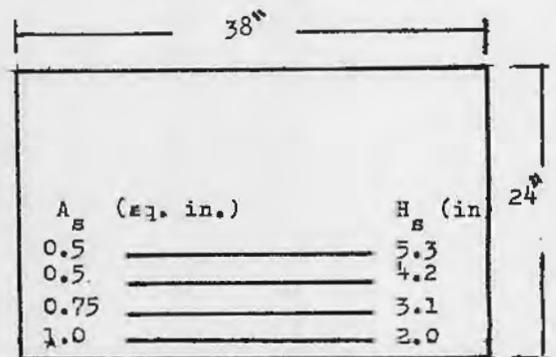


Fig. 2.a. Initial Design

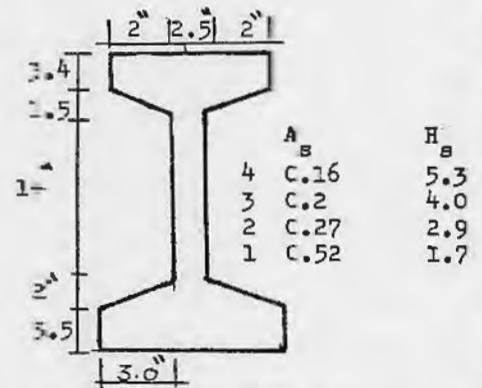


Fig. 2.b. Optimum Design

Design	R	Shape	Cost \$ /ft.	Function Value F(V)
Initial	--	□	24.0	35.5
	0.1	I	7.8	18.5
	0.01	I	6.65	7.99
Optimum	0.001	I	6.30	6.5

1/2

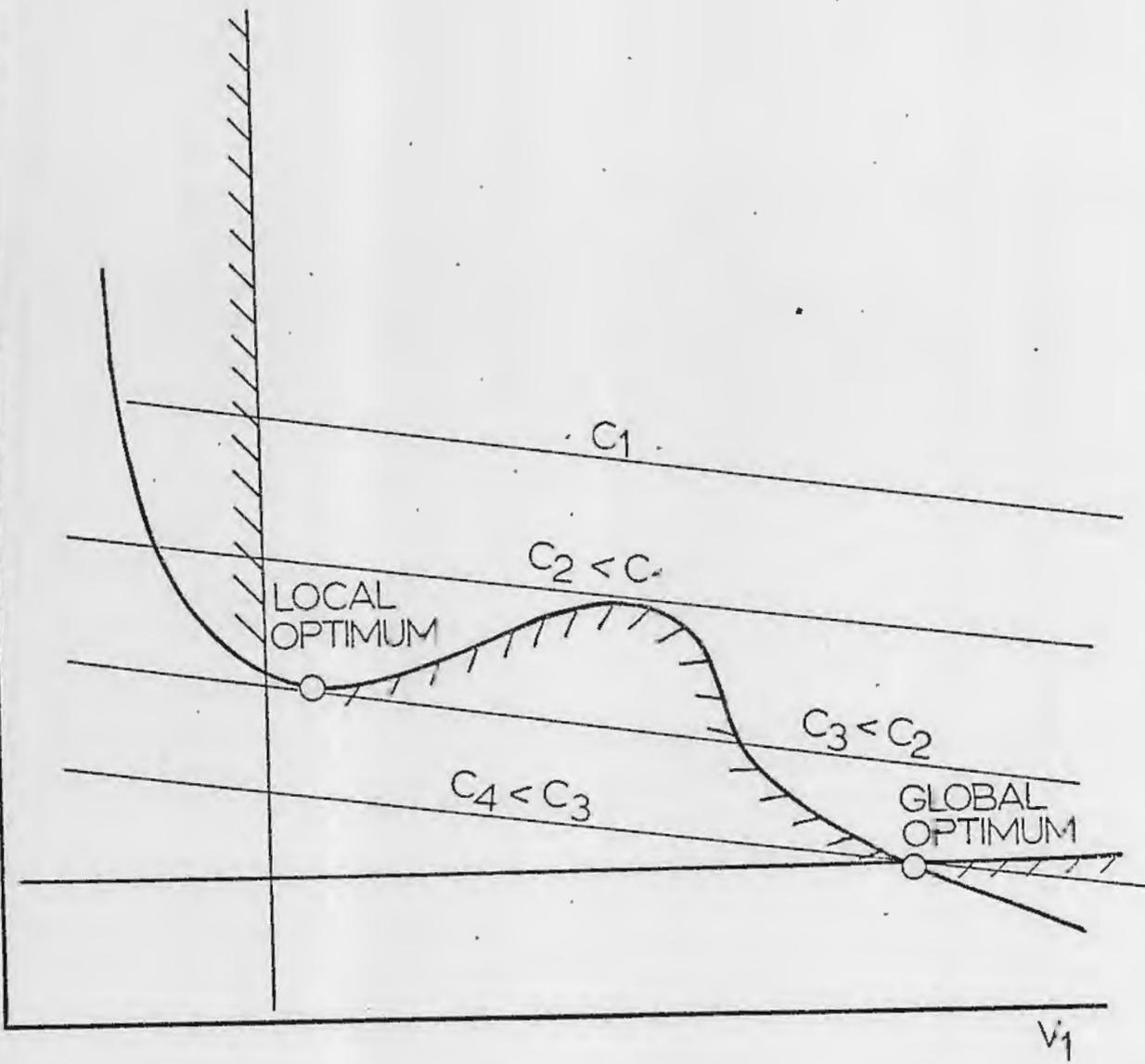


Fig. 3 RELATIVE MINIMA

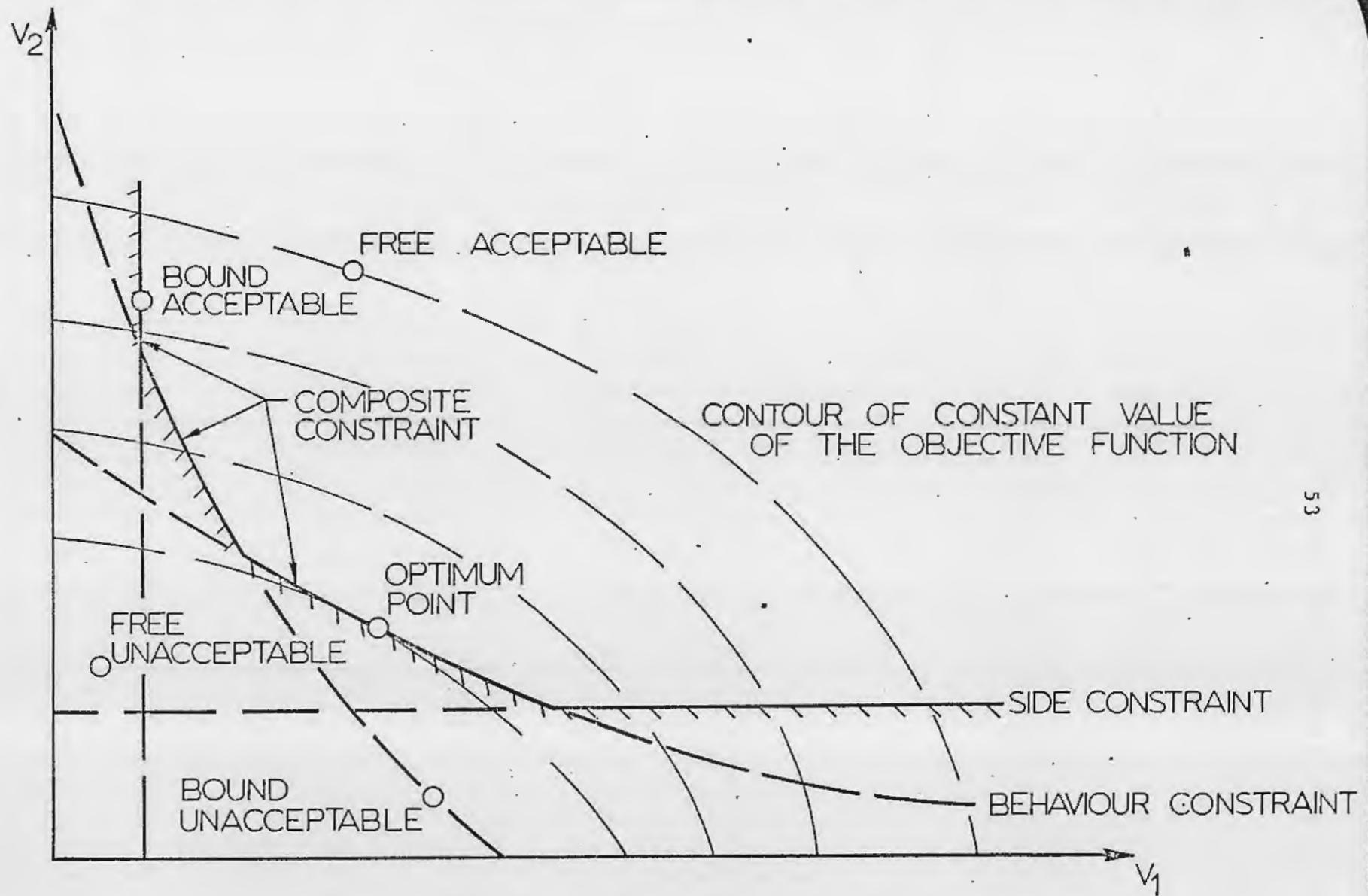


Fig. 1 DESIGN SPACE NOMENCLATURE