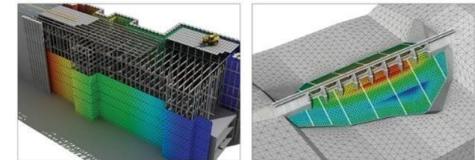


# Seismic Time History Analysis for 2D Abutment

**GTS NX**  
Geo-Technical analysis System New eXperience



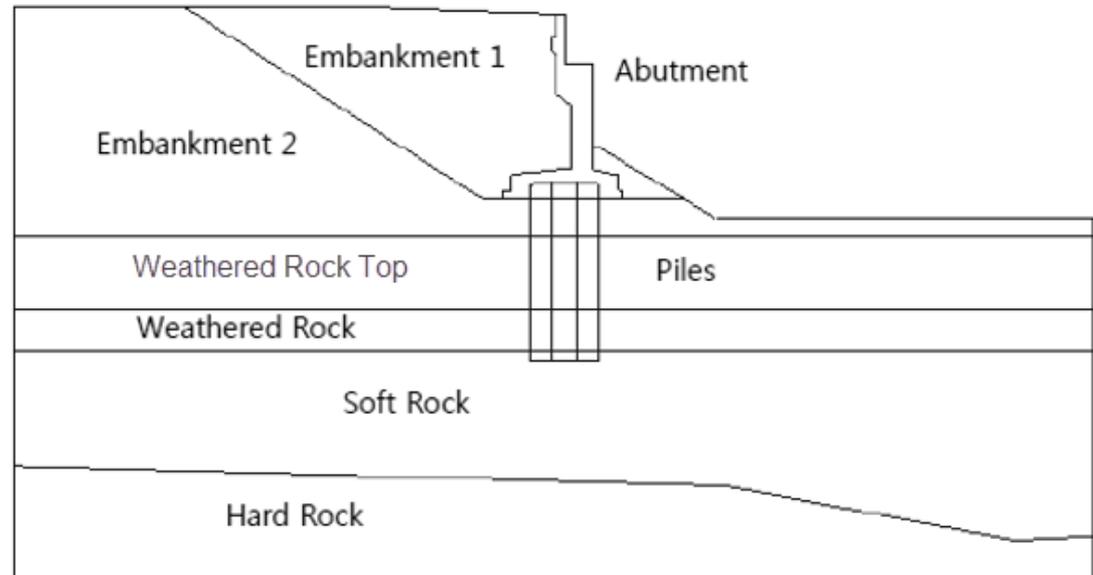
Modified by Tadavarthi Sree Harsha

Integrated Solver Optimized for the next generation 64-bit platform  
**Finite Element Solutions for Geotechnical Engineering**



## Objectives

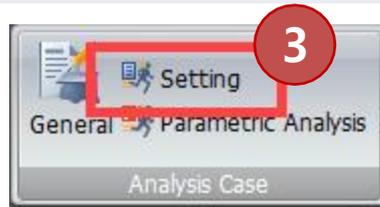
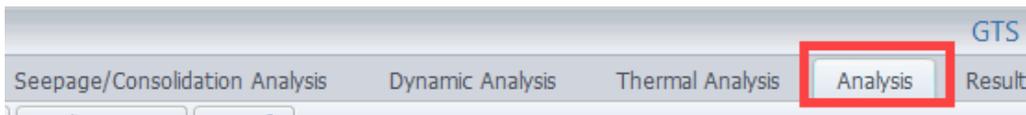
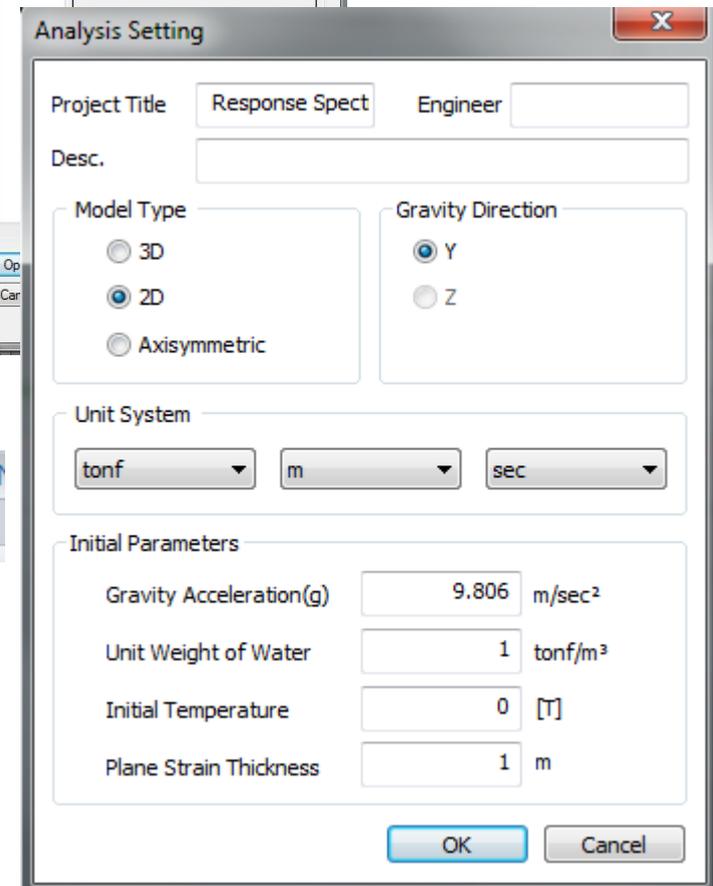
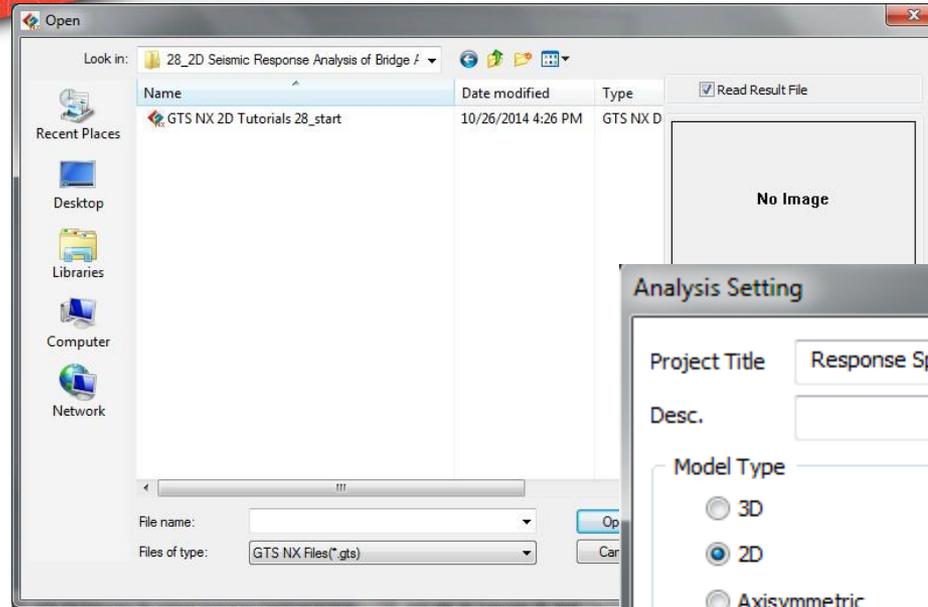
1. Plane strain elements are used to model both the ground conditions and Abutment.
2. Pile elements are modeled as beam elements and embedded in Embankment, Clay and Soft Rock layers.
3. Model the load in surrounding ground generated by earthquake and evaluate dynamic behavior and vibration effect of ground and abutment.
4. Check the eigenvalue of ground through Eigenvalue analysis, Analyze ground dynamic behavior affected by earthquake.
5. Starting Files Required: GTS NX 2D Abutment Time History\_start.gts



# Step 01 File > Open

## Procedure

1. Main Menu > File>Open...
2. Double click 'GTS NX 2D Abutment Time History\_start.gts'.
3. Main Menu > Analysis > Analysis Case > Setting > Unit System> tonf>m>s
4. Click [OK].



## Material Table

ID	Name	Type	Modulus of Elasticity(E) [tonf/m <sup>2</sup> ]	Poisson's Ratio( $\nu$ )	Unit Weight(Y) [tonf/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Unit Weight (Saturated) [tonf/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Cohesion (c) [tonf/m <sup>2</sup> ]	Friction Angle [ $\Phi$ ]	K0
1	Embankment	Mohr Coulomb	4,000	0.35	1.8	1.85	1.5	25	1
2	Weathered Rock Top	Mohr Coulomb	10920	0.3	2	2	15.92	30	1
3	Weathered Rock	Mohr Coulomb	15000	0.35	2	2	20	32.5	1
4	Soft Rock	Mohr Coulomb	30,000	0.27	2.4	2.4	45	35	1
5	Hard Rock	Mohr Coulomb	300,000	0.2	2.5	2.5	170	38	1
6	Abutment	Mohr Coulomb	232,000	0.19	2.5	2.5	300	36	1
7	Steel	Elastic	21,000,000	0.3	7.8	-	-	-	-

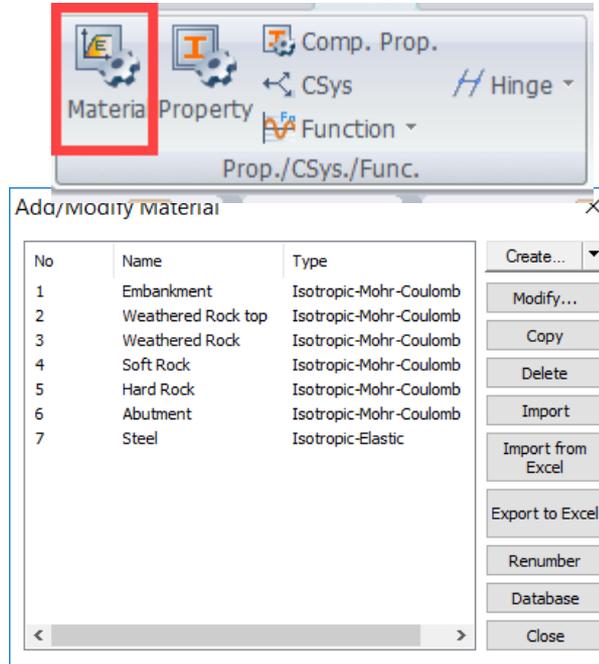
# Properties

ID	Name	Type	Subtype
1	Embankment	2D	Plane Strain
2	Weathered Rock Top	2D	Plane Strain
3	Weathered Rock	2D	Plane Strain
4	Soft Rock	2D	Plane Strain
5	Hard Rock	2D	Plane Strain
6	Abutment	2D	Plane Strain
7	Pile	1D	Beam

# Step 03 Mesh > Property

## Procedure

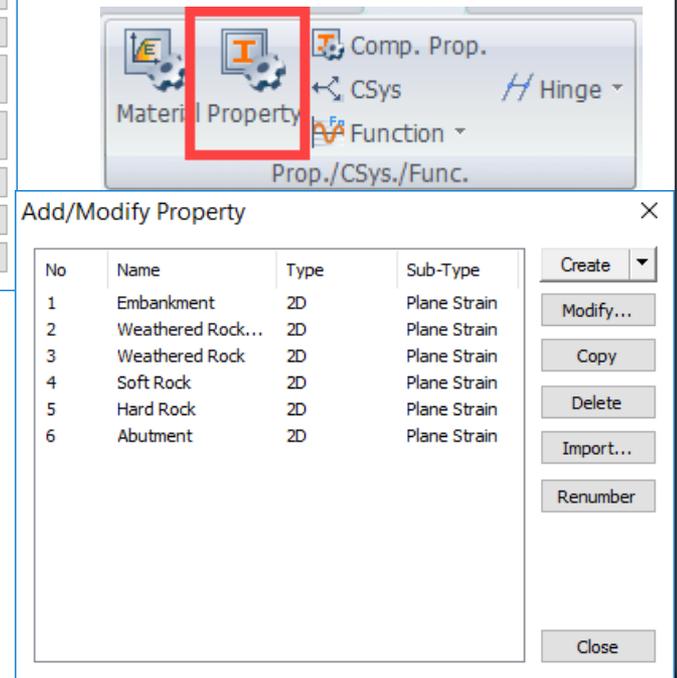
1. All the Materials and Properties are pre-defined in the 'GTS NX 2D Abutment Time History\_start.gts' file.
2. Kindly go through the input values to have a better understanding of the material.



Add/modify material

No	Name	Type
1	Embankment	Isotropic-Mohr-Coulomb
2	Weathered Rock top	Isotropic-Mohr-Coulomb
3	Weathered Rock	Isotropic-Mohr-Coulomb
4	Soft Rock	Isotropic-Mohr-Coulomb
5	Hard Rock	Isotropic-Mohr-Coulomb
6	Abutment	Isotropic-Mohr-Coulomb
7	Steel	Isotropic-Elastic

Buttons: Create..., Modify..., Copy, Delete, Import, Import from Excel, Export to Excel, Renumber, Database, Close



Add/Modify Property

No	Name	Type	Sub-Type
1	Embankment	2D	Plane Strain
2	Weathered Rock...	2D	Plane Strain
3	Weathered Rock	2D	Plane Strain
4	Soft Rock	2D	Plane Strain
5	Hard Rock	2D	Plane Strain
6	Abutment	2D	Plane Strain

Buttons: Create, Modify..., Copy, Delete, Import..., Renumber, Close

# Step 03 Mesh > Property

## Procedure

1. Main Menu Model > Property
2. Click on [Add] > Select [1D].
3. ID '7', Name 'Pile'.
4. Element Type > [Beam].
5. Select 'Steel' Material
6. Click-on 'Sectional Library'
7. Select [Pipe], D > Enter '0.508'm, tw > enter '0.012'm.
8. Click [OK], Click [OK].

**Add/Modify Property**

No	Name	Type	Sub-Type	Create
1	Embankment	2D	Plane Strain	1D...
2	Clay	2D	Plane Strain	2D...
3	Weathered Rock	2D	Plane Strain	3D...
4	Soft Rock	2D	Plane Strain	Other...
5	Hard Rock	2D	Plane Strain	
6	Abutment	2D	Plane Strain	

**Create/Modify 1D Property**

ID: 7, Name: Pile, Color: [Purple]

Material: 7: Steel

	Section-i	Section-j
Cross Sectional Area(A)	0.0186987595	0.0186987595 m <sup>2</sup>
Torsional Constant(Ix)	0.0011507216	0.0011507216 m <sup>4</sup>
Torsional Stress Coeff.	0.254	0.254 m
Area Moment of Inertia(Iy)	0.0005753608	0.0005753608 m <sup>4</sup>
Area Moment of Inertia(Iz)	0.0005753608	0.0005753608 m <sup>4</sup>
Effective Shear Area(Ay)	0.0093493797	0.0093493797 m <sup>2</sup>
Effective Shear Area(Az)	0.0093493797	0.0093493797 m <sup>2</sup>
Shear Stress Coefficient(Gy)	0.0373829343	0.0373829343 1/m
Shear Stress Coefficient(Gz)	0.0373829343	0.0373829343 1/m

Stress... Stress...

y Axis Variable: Constant

z Axis Variable: Constant

Spacing: 1.5 m

Section...: Pipe

**Section Template**

Pipe

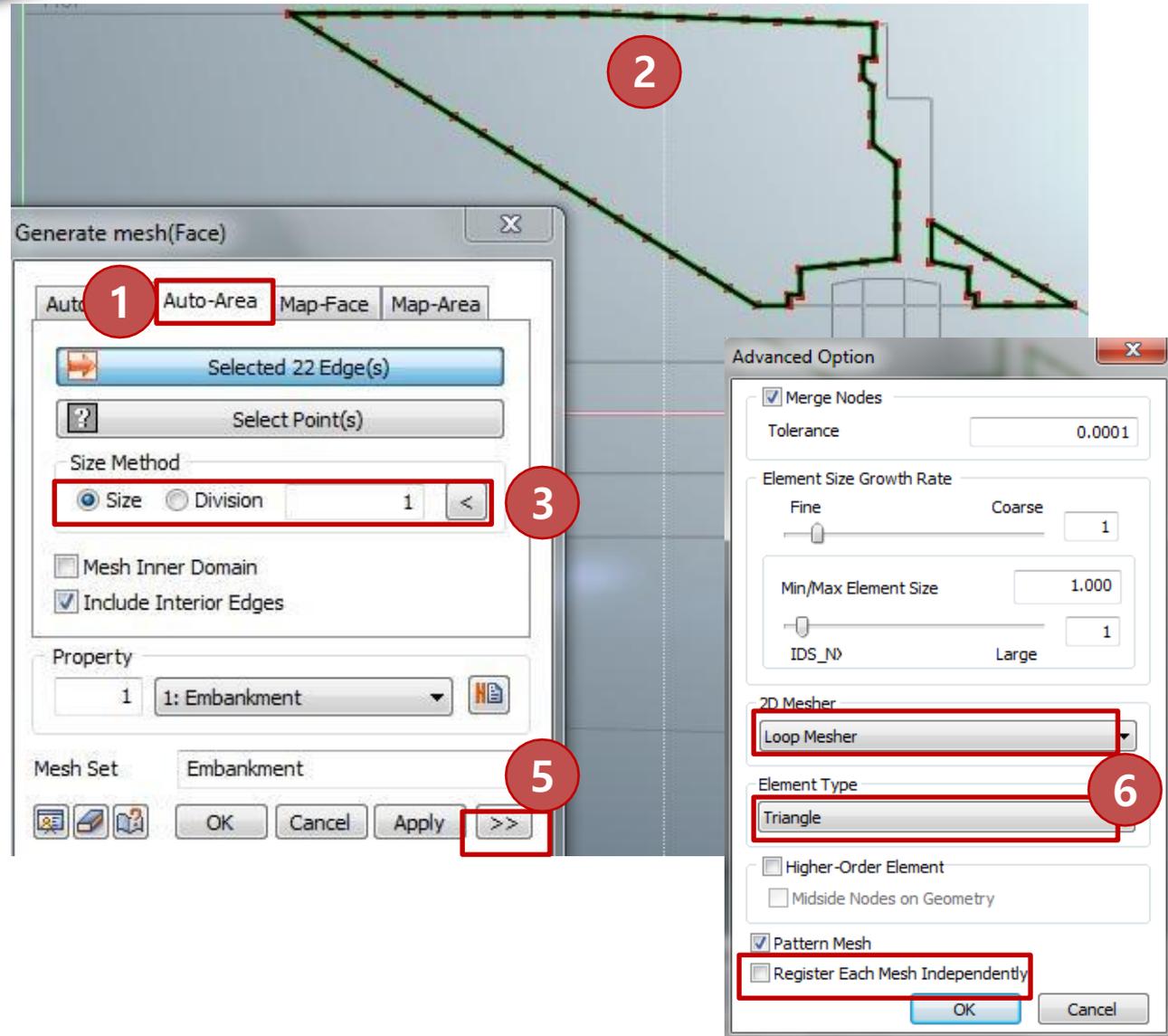
D: 0.508 m

tw: .012 m

# Step 04 Mesh > 2D Mesh

## Procedure

1. Main Menu > Mesh > Generate> 2D> Auto Area
2. Select Object Edges > Select the edges as shown.
3. Mesh Size > Element Size '1',
4. Property > Select 'Embankment' Name > 'Embankment'.
5. Click [Advanced Option].
6. Type [Triangle], Check-off [Register Each Area Independently].Click [OK].
7. Click [Apply].
8. Similarly create the mesh sets for Weathered Rock Top, Weathered Rock, Soft Rock, Hard Rock & Abutment.

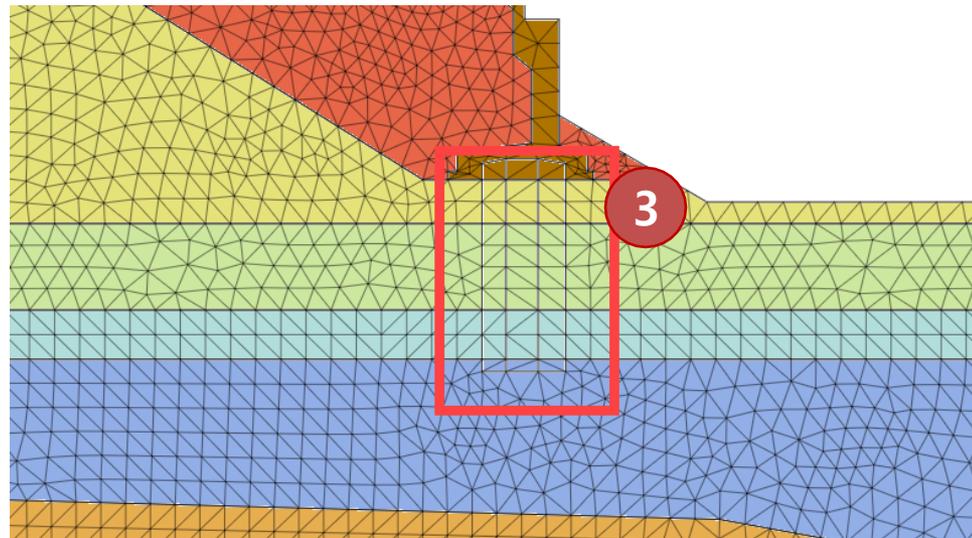
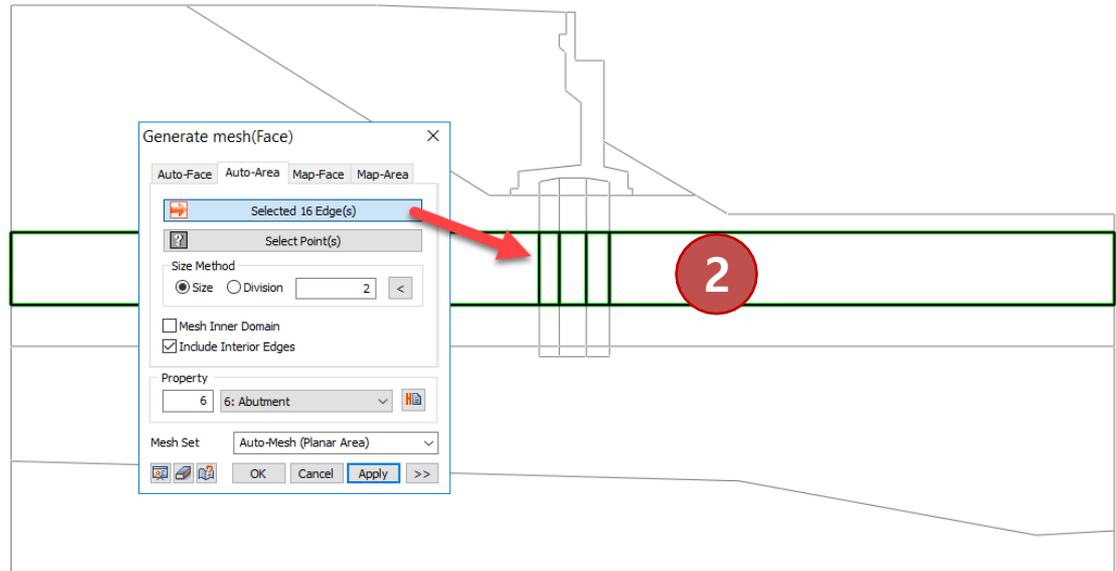


## Procedure

The purpose of the Additional information slide is to provide the user a better understanding of the Graphic User Interface.

Let's see the trick to mesh the piles without actually 'meshing', but by 'Extracting'.

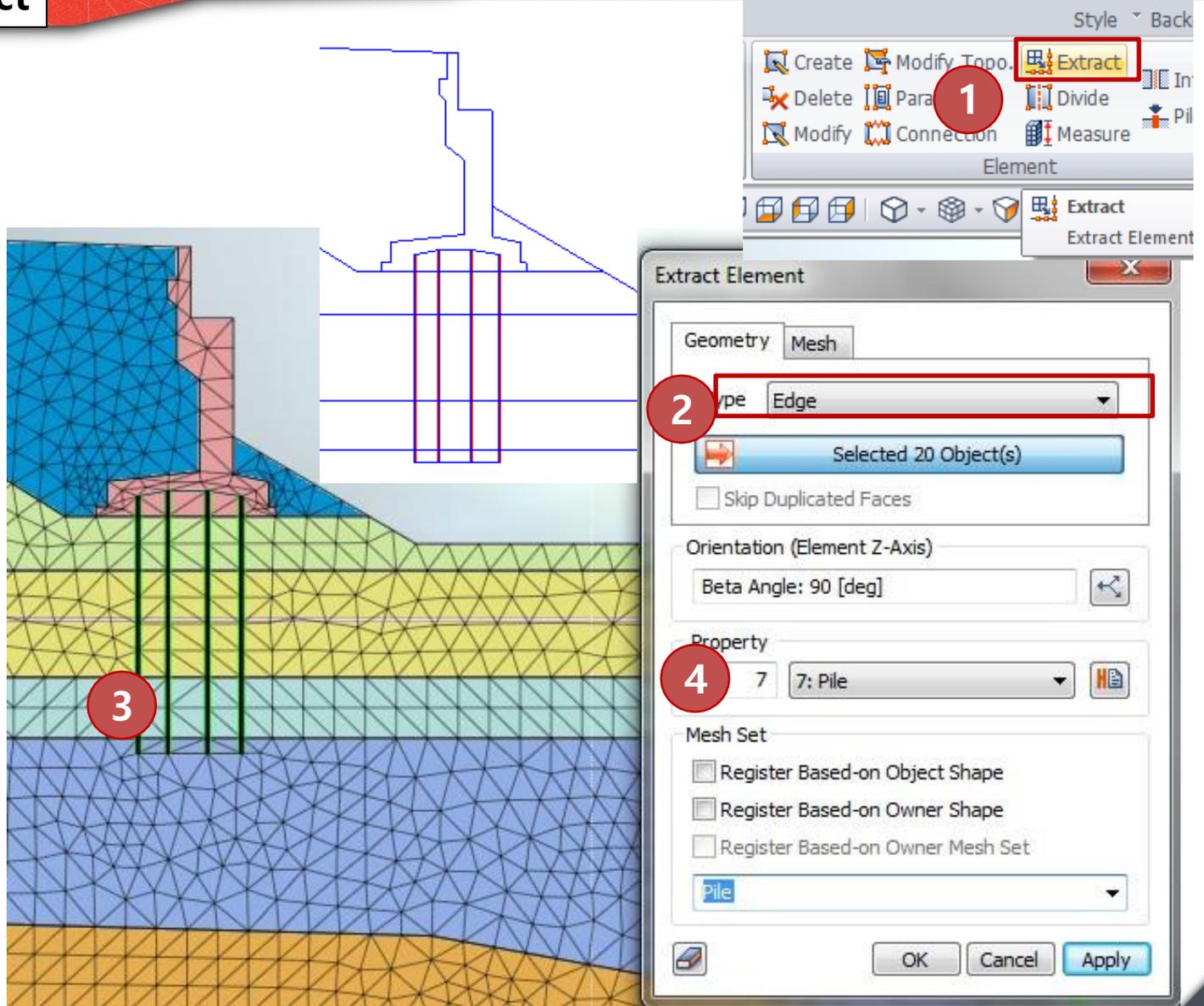
1. The idea is to extract the piles mesh from the existing 2D elements and nodes.
2. Hence while meshing the soil layers, we need select the piles geometry (lines) along with the soil layer boundaries.
3. By doing this, we can find nodes connecting piles geometry (lines).
4. This would help us in extracting the piles mesh. The procedure for 'Extraction' will be dealt in next page.



# Step 05 Mesh > Element > Extract

## Procedure

1. Main Menu > Mesh > Element > Extract Element
2. From Geometry > Select [Edge].
3. Select the 20 edges of the Pile as shown.
4. Property ID > '7 : Pile'.
5. Mesh Set > Enter name 'Piles'.
6. Click [OK]



The screenshot displays the GTS NX interface. At the top right, the 'Element' toolbar contains the 'Extract' button, which is highlighted with a red box and the number 1. Below this, the 'Extract Element' dialog box is open. In the 'Geometry' tab, the 'Type' dropdown menu is set to 'Edge', highlighted with a red box and the number 2. A blue button below it shows 'Selected 20 Object(s)'. In the 'Property' section, the dropdown menu is set to '7 : Pile', highlighted with a red box and the number 4. The 'Mesh Set' section has a text field containing 'Pile'. The main 3D view shows a meshed pile structure with 20 vertical edges highlighted in green, marked with a red circle and the number 3. A 2D wireframe view of the pile is shown above the 3D view.

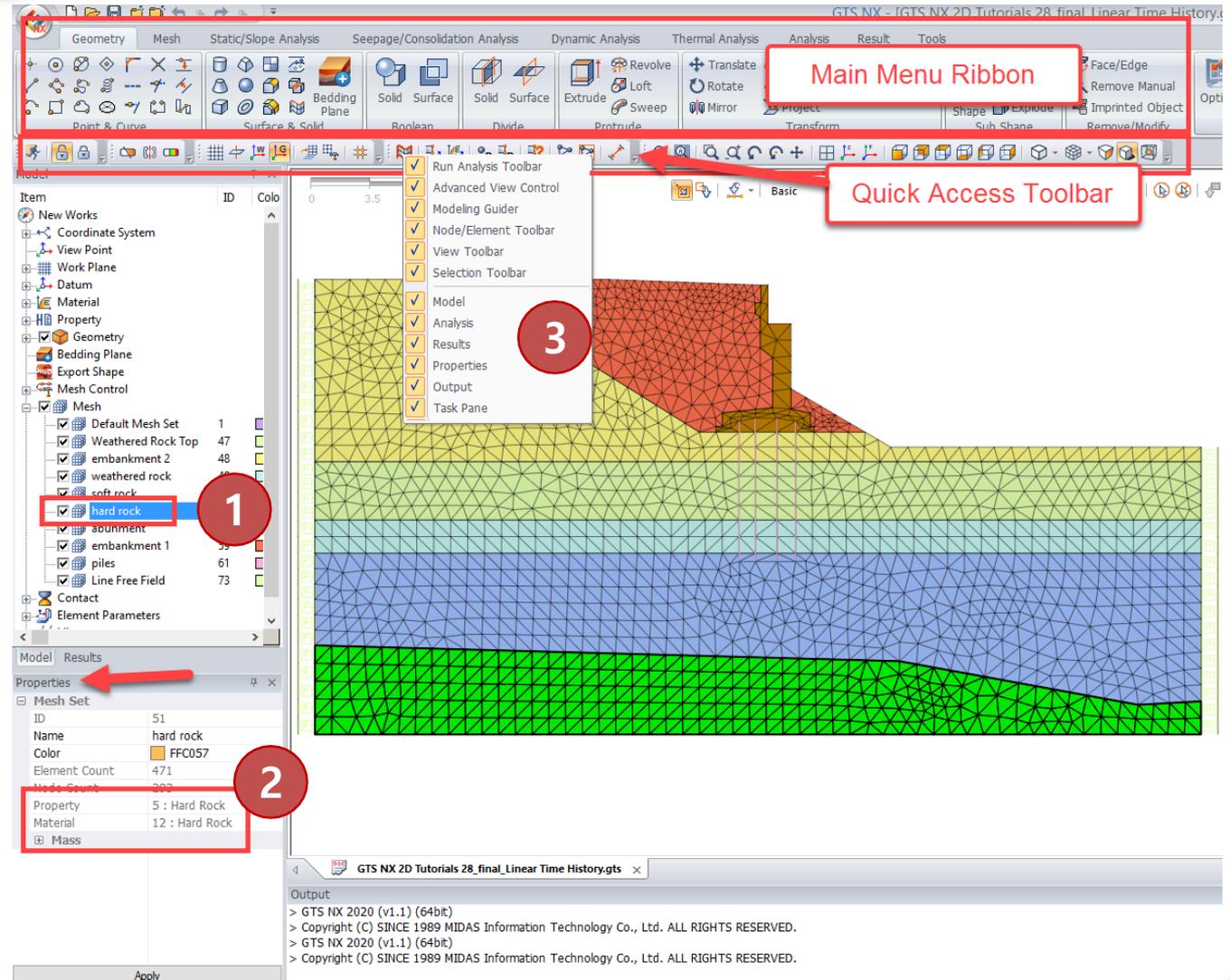
# Additional Information

## Procedure

The purpose of the Additional information slide is to provide the user a better understanding of the Graphic User Interface.

Let's see how to check the material and property that was assigned to the Mesh sets.

1. Select any mesh set.
2. In the Works tree > Properties tab, we can find the assigned material and the property to the mesh set.
3. If the 'Properties Works tree' is not opened on your PC, then right click on the 'Quick Access Toolbar' to enable it.



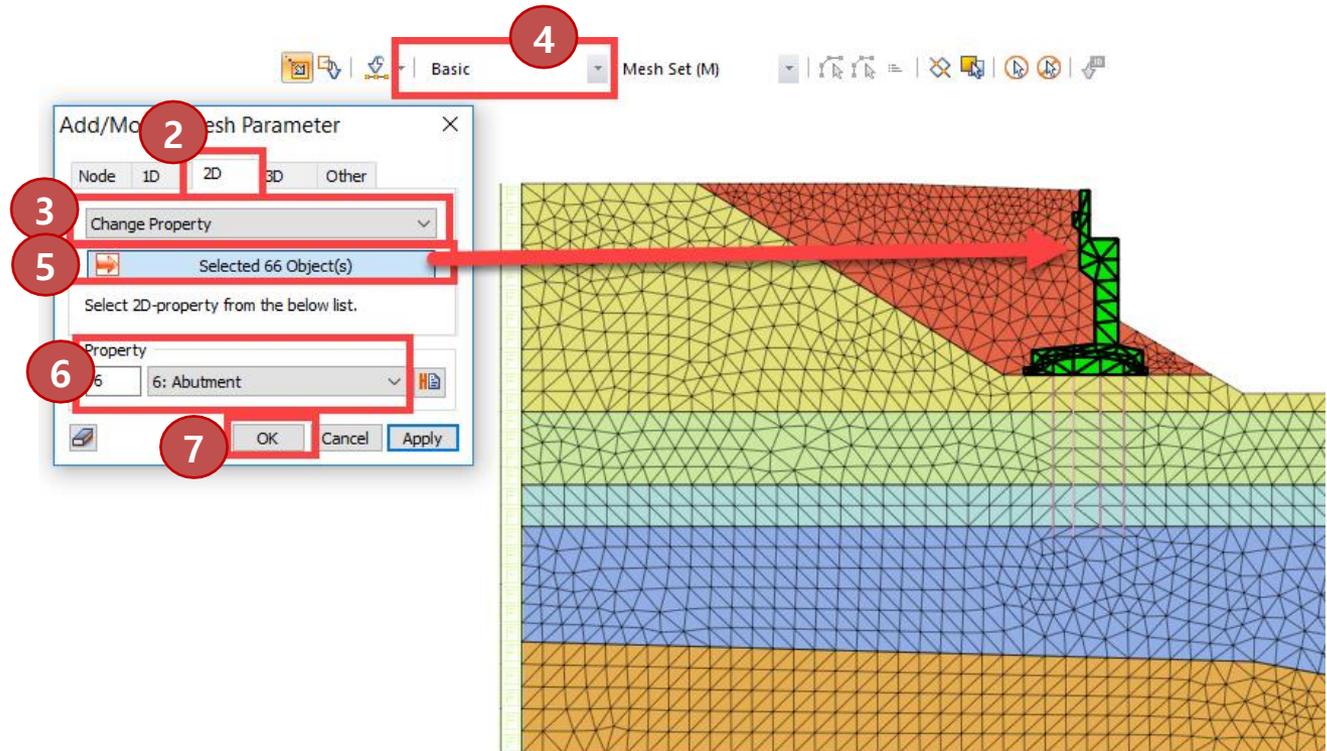
# Additional Information

## Procedure

The purpose of the Additional information slide is to provide the user a better understanding of the Graphic User Interface.

Let's see how to 'change' the property when a incorrect one was assigned to the Mesh set.

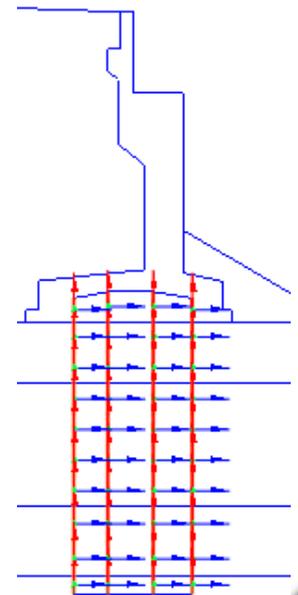
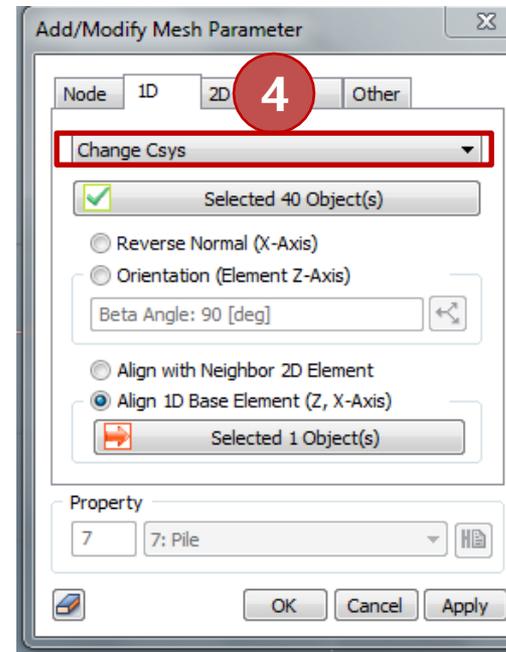
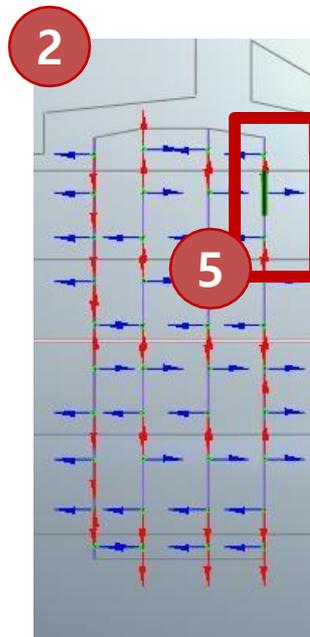
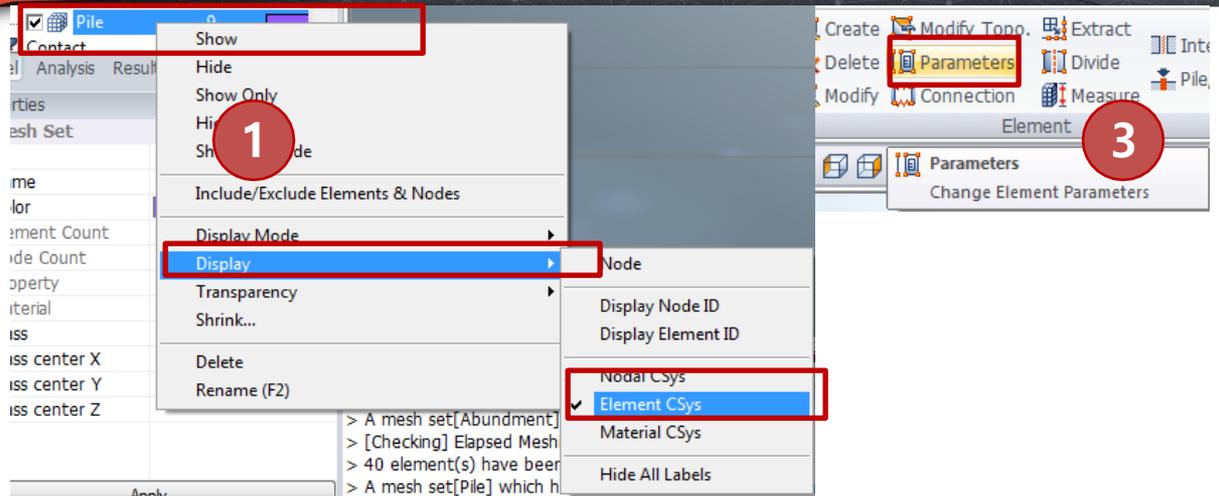
1. Go to Mesh > Element > Parameters
2. Go to 2D.
3. In the dropdown menu, select 'Change Property'
4. Change the filter to 'Basic'
5. Select the mesh set to which property has to be changed.
6. Select the correct Property.
7. Click 'OK'



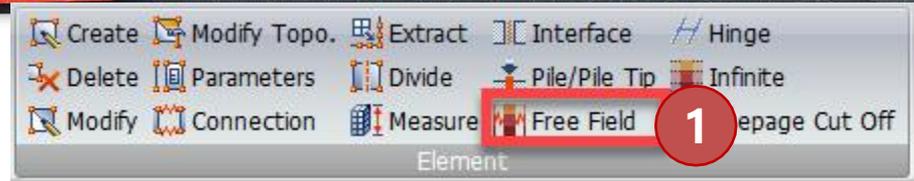
# Step 06 Mesh > Element > Parameter

## Procedure

1. Works Tree > Mesh > Mesh set > Pile. Right Click to invoke Context Menu > Display > Element Csys.
2. As can be seen the Element Csys are not aligned in the same direction. This will result in wrong display of results.
3. Main Menu > Mesh > Element > Change Element Parameter.
4. In Selection filter select [1D]>> Change Cys.
5. "Base Element" select any element whose Z axis is parallel to Global X-axis
6. Select the "Pile" mesh set from the works tree.
7. Click [OK].

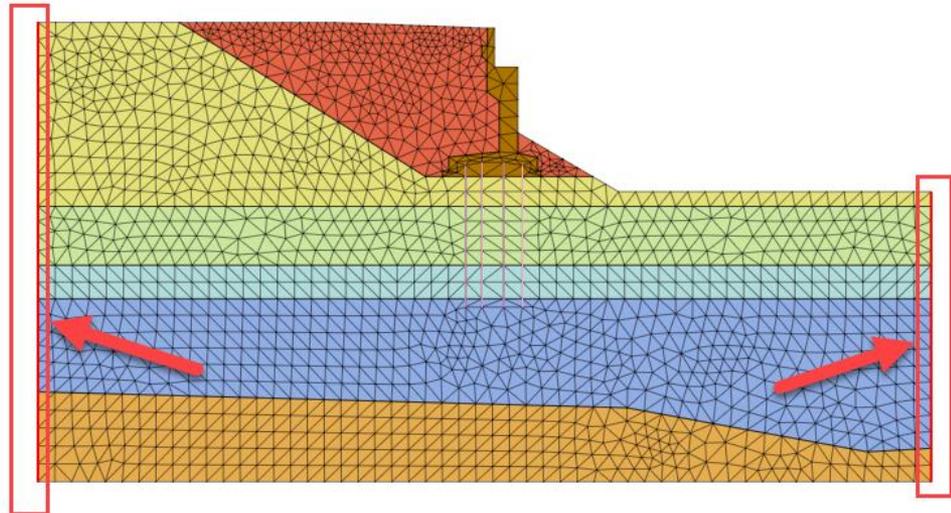
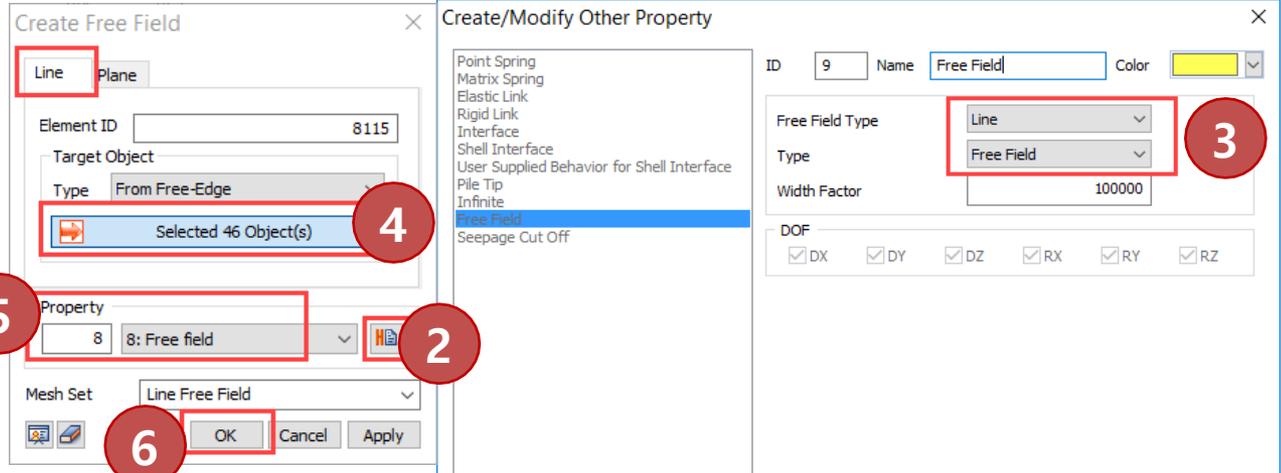


# Step 07 Mesh > Element > Free Field



## Procedure

1. Main Menu >Mesh > Element > Free Field
2. Click 
3. Select 'Line' in the 'Free Field Type' and 'Free Field' in the 'Type' columns and click 'OK'
4. Select the Vertical boundary element edges as shown in the picture.
5. Select 'Free Field' in the property.
6. Click 'OK'

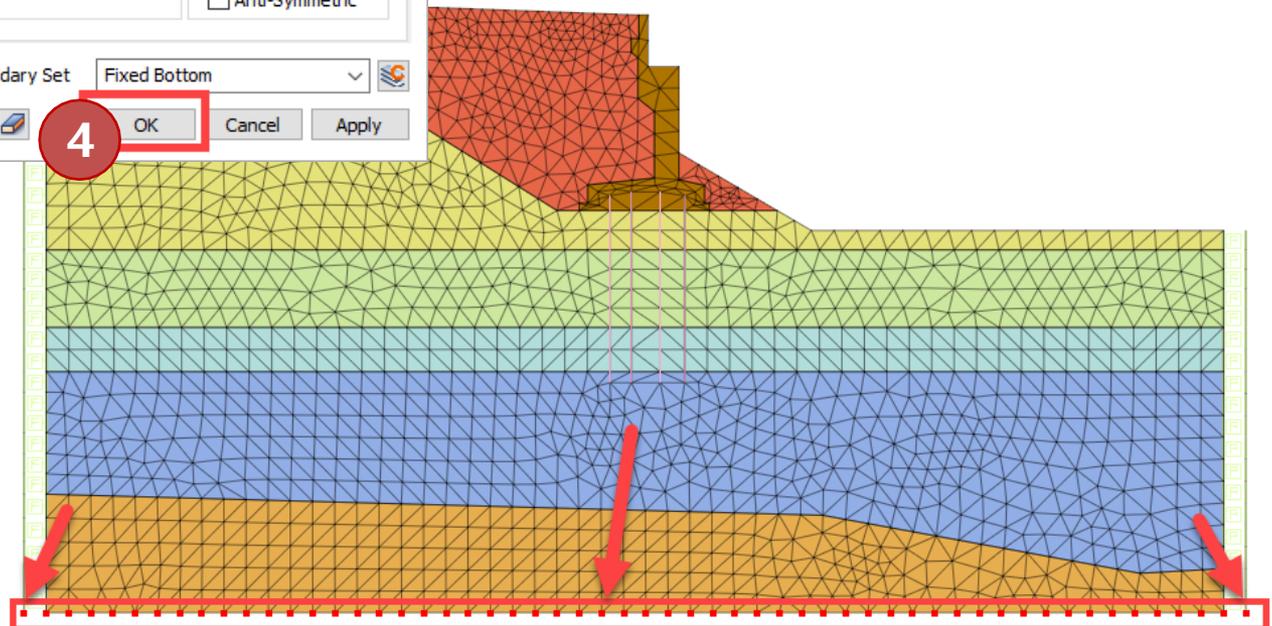
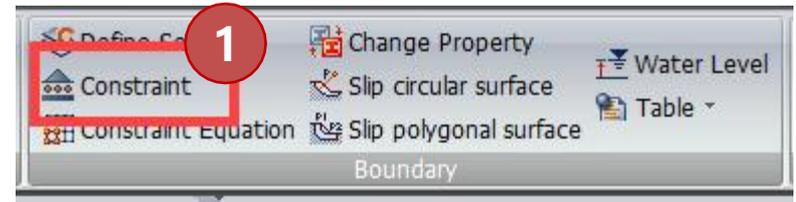
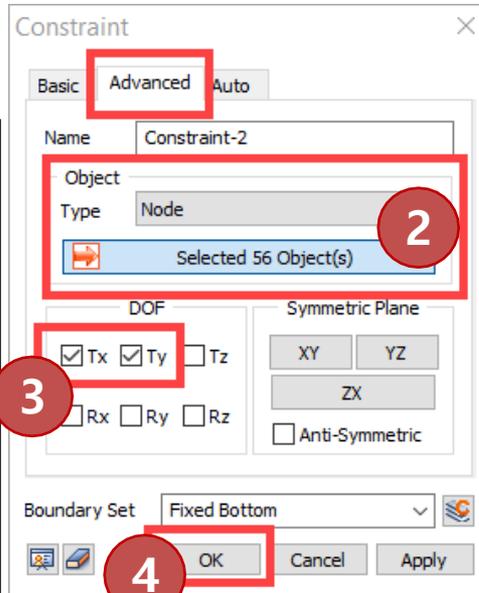


Apply

# Step 08 Static/Slope Analysis > Boundary > Constraint

## Procedure

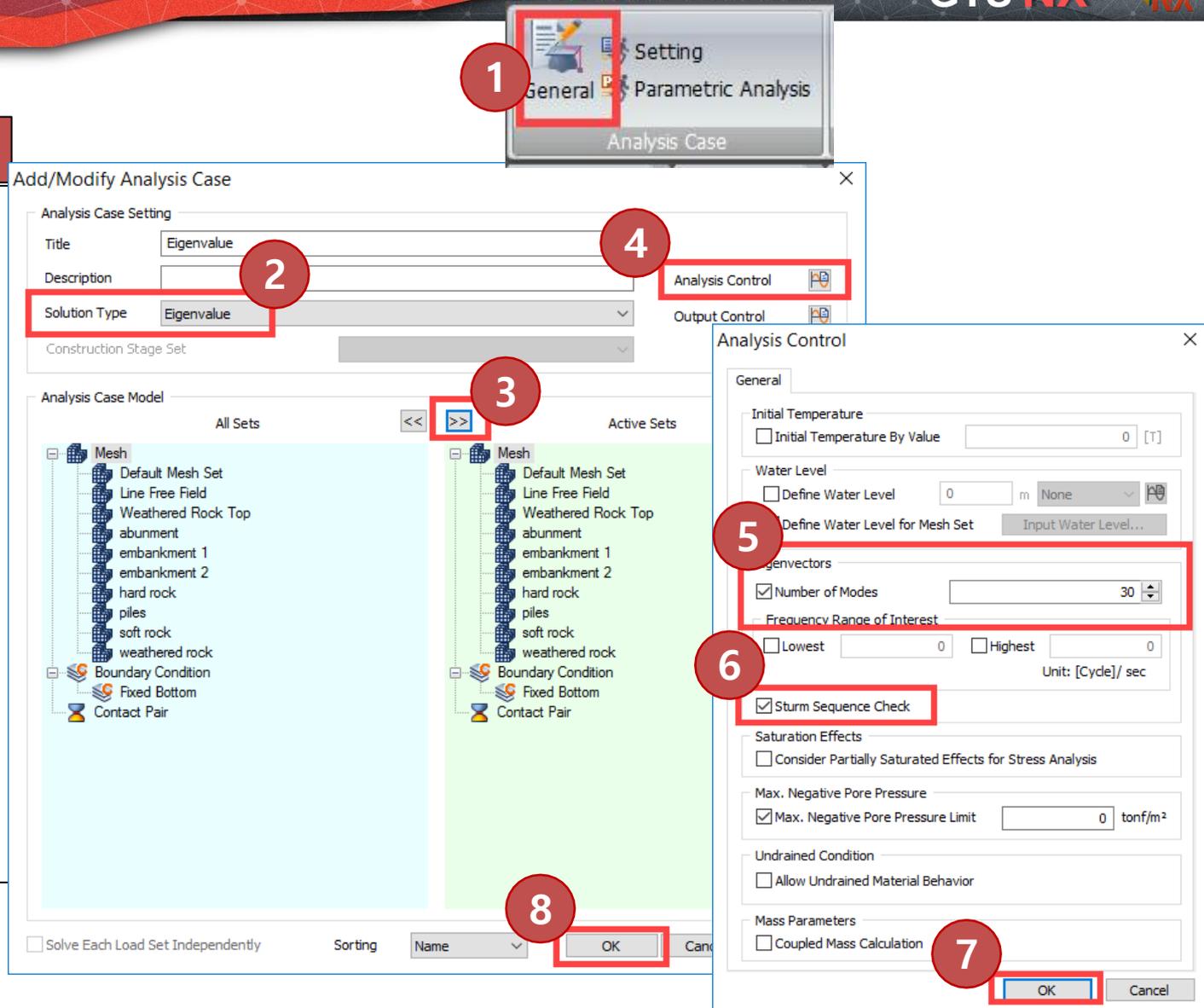
1. Main menu > Static/Slope Analysis > Boundary > Constraint
2. In the Constraint tab, go to 'Advanced' and select all the bottom nodes of the model including the bottom nodes of the free field elements as shown in the figure.
3. Enable Tx and Ty in the DOF column.
4. Enter the boundary set name as 'Fixed Bottom' and Click 'OK'



# Step 09 Analysis > General

## Procedure

1. Main Menu > Analysis > General
2. Name 'Eigen Value', Analysis Type > Select [Eigenvalue].
3. Click >> to activate all the sets.
4. Click-on Analysis Control [ ].
5. Number of Frequencies '30'.
6. Activate 'Strum Sequence Check'.
7. Click 'OK'
8. Click 'OK'.



The screenshot displays the 'Add/Modify Analysis Case' dialog box in the GTS NX software. The 'Analysis Case Setting' section shows the 'Title' as 'Eigenvalue' and the 'Solution Type' as 'Eigenvalue'. The 'Analysis Case Model' section shows a tree view of sets, with the 'Active Sets' column containing a list of mesh and boundary condition sets. The 'Analysis Control' dialog box is also visible, showing the 'General' tab with the 'Number of Modes' set to 30 and the 'Sturm Sequence Check' option checked. Red circles and boxes highlight the following steps: 1. The 'General' button in the main menu; 2. The 'Eigenvalue' dropdown in the 'Solution Type' field; 3. The '>>' button in the 'Active Sets' column; 4. The 'Analysis Control' button; 5. The 'Number of Modes' input field; 6. The 'Sturm Sequence Check' checkbox; 7. The 'OK' button in the 'Analysis Control' dialog; 8. The 'OK' button in the 'Add/Modify Analysis Case' dialog.

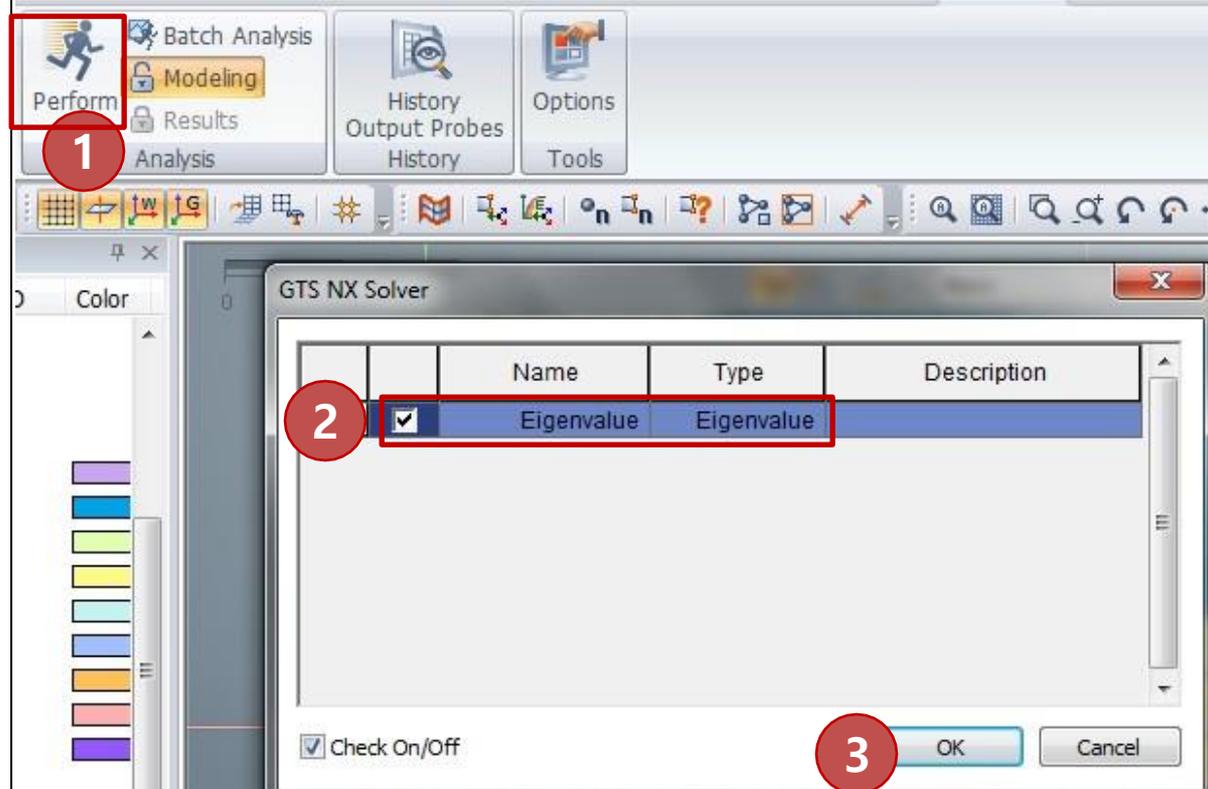
# Step 10 Analysis > Perform

## Procedure

1. Main Menu > Analysis > Perform...
2. Check –on 'EigenValue'.
3. Click [OK].



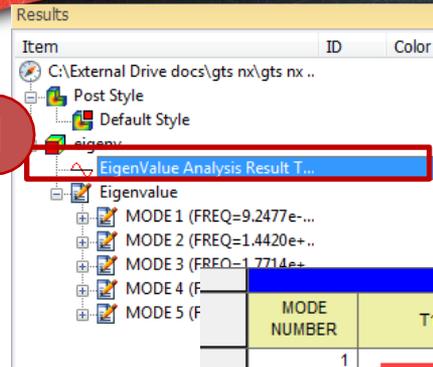
All the messages during the analysis will be shown in the Output Window. Especially, one needs to be very cautious about warning messages, because these messages indicate that the analysis results may not be correct. The model is automatically saved before the analysis. The detail analysis information is also saved in a text file(\*.OUT).



# Step 11 Results > Vibration Mode

## Procedure

1. Works tree> Result > Double Click on eigenvalue results table
2. We can find three tables. Go to 'Percentage Modal Effective Mass table' and find the first two mode numbers with more modal mass participation. In the current tutorial, Mode 2 and 6 have highest mass participation.
3. Then go to 'Real Eigenvalue Table' and check the frequencies of Mode 2 and Mode 6. Keep the record of frequencies of 1.628769 sec and 3.540236 sec.



Based on the number of the degrees of freedom in the model, we can find 'n' number of natural frequencies. But all the frequencies are not important. We need to consider the frequencies of the modes with high effective mass participation.

PERCENTAGE MODAL EFFECTIVE MASS							
MODE NUMBER	T1	T2	T3	R1	R2	R3	
1	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2	26.09%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.57%	
3	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
4	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
5	0.00%	27.80%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	17.58%	
6	26.68%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	
7	0.11%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
8	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
9	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
10	10.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	
11	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
12	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	

REAL EIGENVALUES								
MODE NUMBER	EIGENVALUE	RADIANS	CYCLES	PERIOD	GENERALIZED MASS	GENERALIZED STIFFNESS	ORTHOGONALITY LOSS	ERROR MEASURE
1	1.020687e+002	1.010290e+001	1.607927e+000	6.219188e-001	1.000000e+000	1.020687e+002	0.000000e+000	4.283920e-012
2	1.047318e+002	1.023386e+001	1.628769e+000	6.139606e-001	1.000000e+000	1.047318e+002	0.000000e+000	0.000000e+000
3	3.220247e+002	1.794505e+001	2.856043e+000	3.501348e-001	1.000000e+000	3.220247e+002	0.000000e+000	1.591982e-011
4	4.197824e+002	2.048859e+001	3.260861e+000	3.066675e-001	1.000000e+000	4.197824e+002	0.000000e+000	4.400179e-012
5	4.307707e+002	2.075502e+001	3.303264e+000	3.027309e-001	1.000000e+000	4.307707e+002	0.000000e+000	0.000000e+000
6	4.947937e+002	2.224396e+001	3.540236e+000	2.824670e-001	1.000000e+000	4.947937e+002	0.000000e+000	0.000000e+000
7	4.972431e+002	2.229895e+001	3.548988e+000	2.817705e-001	1.000000e+000	4.972431e+002	0.000000e+000	0.000000e+000
8	5.792484e+002	2.406758e+001	3.830474e+000	2.610643e-001	1.000000e+000	5.792484e+002	0.000000e+000	5.366065e-012
9	6.868612e+002	2.620804e+001	4.171139e+000	2.397427e-001	1.000000e+000	6.868612e+002	0.000000e+000	2.199504e-012
10	7.357477e+002	2.712467e+001	4.317025e+000	2.316410e-001	1.000000e+000	7.357477e+002	0.000000e+000	0.000000e+000
11	8.266823e+002	2.875208e+001	4.576036e+000	2.185297e-001	1.000000e+000	8.266823e+002	0.000000e+000	9.198082e-012
12	1.111603e+003	3.334071e+001	5.306339e+000	1.884538e-001	1.000000e+000	1.111603e+003	0.000000e+000	4.488273e-012
13	1.253495e+003	3.540472e+001	5.634837e+000	1.774674e-001	1.000000e+000	1.253495e+003	0.000000e+000	1.499959e-011
14	1.443552e+003	3.799410e+001	6.046949e+000	1.653727e-001	1.000000e+000	1.443552e+003	0.000000e+000	1.110777e-011
15	1.584032e+003	3.979990e+001	6.334350e+000	1.578694e-001	1.000000e+000	1.584032e+003	0.000000e+000	5.088320e-012
16	1.662907e+003	4.077875e+001	6.490140e+000	1.540799e-001	1.000000e+000	1.662907e+003	0.000000e+000	0.000000e+000

# Step 12 Dynamic Analysis > Ground Acceleration

## Procedure

1. Return to the Pre Mode
2. Main Menu > Dynamic Analysis> Load > Ground Acceleration
3. Enable 'X' direction
4. Click the 'H/W' option next to function.
5. Click 'Add Time Function'
6. Click 'Earthquake'
7. In the GTS NX earthquake database, select 1966, Parkfield Cholame, Shandon, 40 deg.
8. Click 'OK'
9. Click 'OK'
10. Click 'Close'
11. Select the 'Park040' in the drop down menu.
12. Click 'OK'

**1** Pre-Mode Modeling

**2** Analysis > Dynamic Analysis > Load > Ground Acceleration

**3** Ground Acceleration dialog box: X Direction checked, Function: park040, Scale Factor: 1, Arrival Time: 0 sec.

**4** H/W icon next to Function: park040

**5** Time Forcing Function dialog box: Add Time Function button

**6** Time History Load Function dialog box: Earthquake selected in Import

Time (sec)	Value (g)
0	0.00050942
0.02	-0.0034641
0.04	0.0023434
0.06	0.013958
0.08	0.01457
0.1	0.0068263
0.12	0.0095772
0.14	0.0046867
0.16	-0.0096791
0.18	-0.013754
0.2	-0.011004
0.22	0.0057056

**7** Generate Earthquake Acceleration Record dialog box: 1966, Parkfield Cholame, Shandon, 40 Deg selected

**8** OK button in Generate Earthquake Acceleration Record dialog box

**9** OK button in Time History Load Function dialog box

**10** Close button in Time Forcing Function dialog box

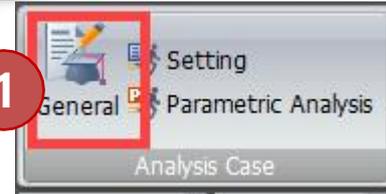
**11** park040 selected in Ground Acceleration dialog box

**12** OK button in Ground Acceleration dialog box

# Step 13 Analysis > General

## Procedure

1. Main Menu > Analysis Case > General
2. Title 'Time History Analysis'.
3. Solution Type: Linear Time History (Direct)
4. Activate All Sets
5. Click on 'Time Step'
6. Click on 'Define Time Step'
7. Input the following,  
Name : Time Steps  
Time Duration: 15 sec  
(You can control the end time of the earthquake in this column)  
Time Increment: 0.02 sec  
(Time increments effects the analysis results.)
8. Click 'Add'
9. Click 'Close'
10. Click 'OK'
11. Click 'Analysis Control'



Add/Modify Analysis Case

Analysis Case Setting

Title: Time History

Description:

Solution Type: Linear Time History(Direct)

Construction Stage Set:

Analysis Case Model

All Sets << >> Active Set

Mesh

- Default Mesh Set
- Line Free Field
- Weathered Rock Top
- abunment
- embankment 1
- embankment 2
- hard rock
- piles
- soft rock
- weathered rock
- Boundary Condition
- Fixed Bottom
- Dynamic Load
- Dynamic Load Set-1
- Contact Pair

Time Step

Time Step for Analysis and Output

Define Time Step

Summary

Total Time Duration: 15

Total Time Steps: 750

OK Close

Define Time Step

Name: Time Steps

Time Duration: 15 sec

Time Increment: 0.02 sec

Intermediate Output(Every N Time): 1

Add Insert Modify Delete

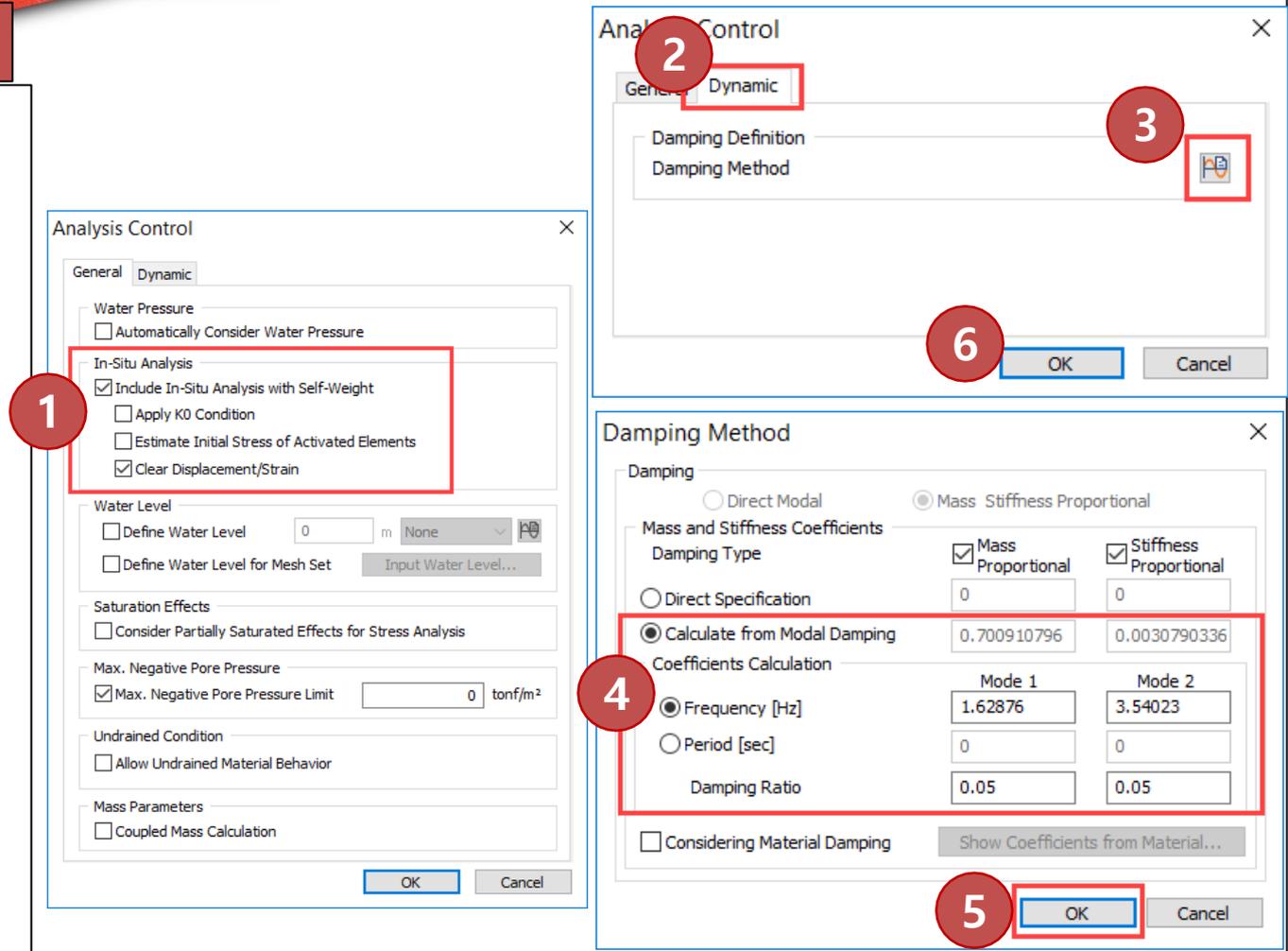
No	Name	Time Duration	Time Increment	Inter. Output
1	Time Steps	15	0.02	1

OK Cancel Apply

# Step 14 Analysis Control

## Procedure

1. In General tab > Enable 'Include In-situ Analysis' and enable 'Clear Displacement/Strain'
2. Click on the Dynamic tab
3. Click on damping method [  ].
4. Select 'Calculate from Modal Damping' and Select frequency [sec]. Enter the frequencies for 2<sup>nd</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> modes from previous eigenvalue analysis. Enter 0.05 in Damping Ratio for both Mode 1 and 2
5. Click 'OK'.
6. Click 'OK'
7. Click 'OK' in the main analysis case.



The figure shows three screenshots of the Analysis Control dialog boxes with numbered callouts (1-6) indicating the steps in the procedure:

- 1:** Analysis Control dialog box, General tab. The 'In-Situ Analysis' section is highlighted with a red box, showing 'Include In-Situ Analysis with Self-Weight' and 'Clear Displacement/Strain' checked.
- 2:** Analysis Control dialog box, Dynamic tab. The 'Dynamic' tab is highlighted with a red box.
- 3:** Analysis Control dialog box, Dynamic tab. The 'Damping Method' button is highlighted with a red box.
- 4:** Damping Method dialog box. The 'Calculate from Modal Damping' option is selected, and the 'Coefficients Calculation' table is highlighted with a red box. The table shows the following values:

	Mode 1	Mode 2
Mass Proportional	0.700910796	0.0030790336
Stiffness Proportional	0	0
Frequency [Hz]	1.62876	3.54023
Period [sec]	0	0
Damping Ratio	0.05	0.05

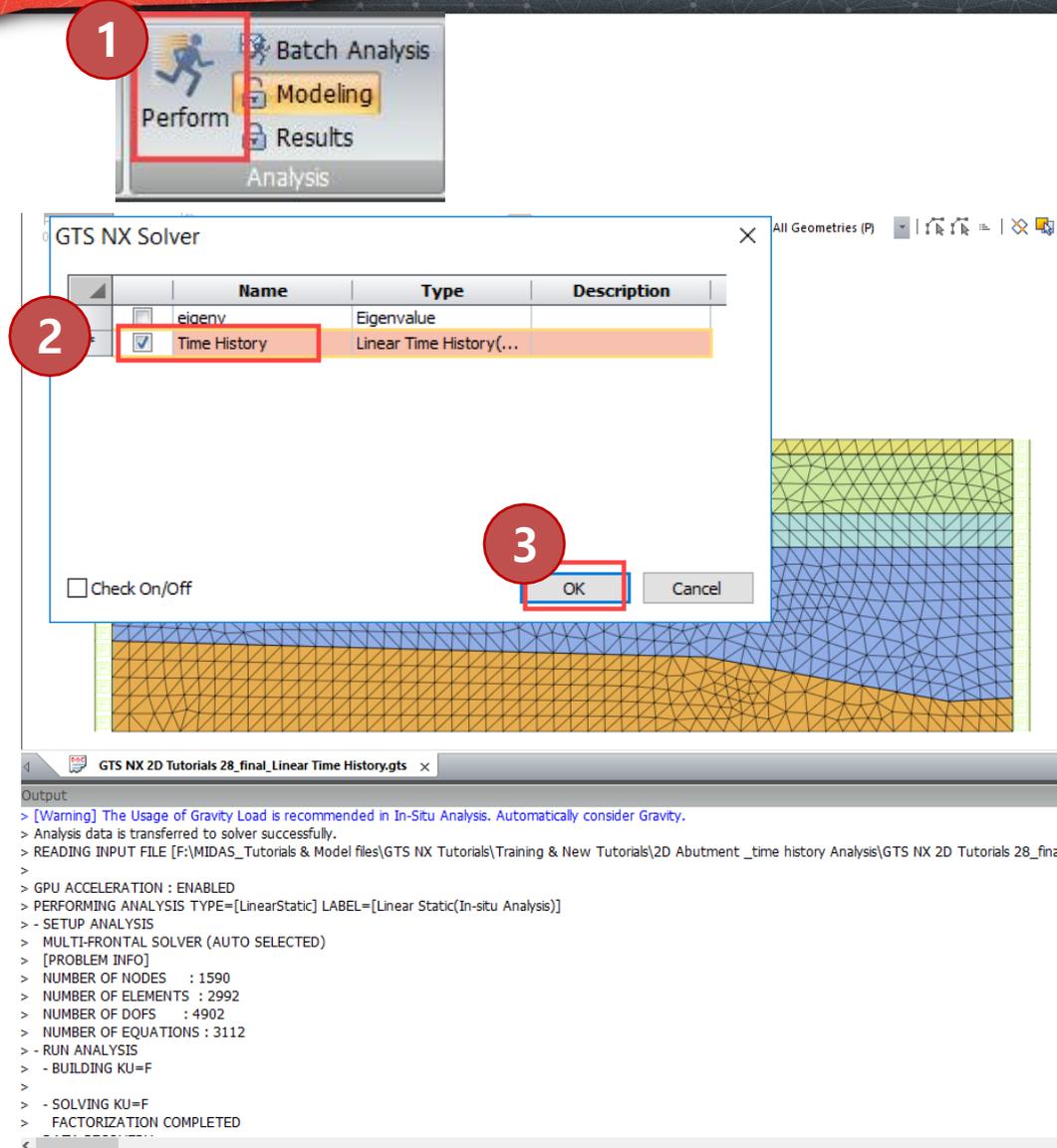
- 5:** Damping Method dialog box. The 'OK' button is highlighted with a red box.
- 6:** Analysis Control dialog box, Dynamic tab. The 'OK' button is highlighted with a red box.

# Step 15 Analysis > Perform

## Procedure

1. Main Menu > Analysis > Perform...
2. Check –on 'Response Spectrum' only.
3. Click [OK].

 All the messages during the analysis will be shown in the Output Window. Especially, one needs to be very cautious about warning messages, because these messages indicate that the analysis results may not be correct. The model is automatically saved before the analysis. The detail analysis information is also saved in a text file(\*.OUT).



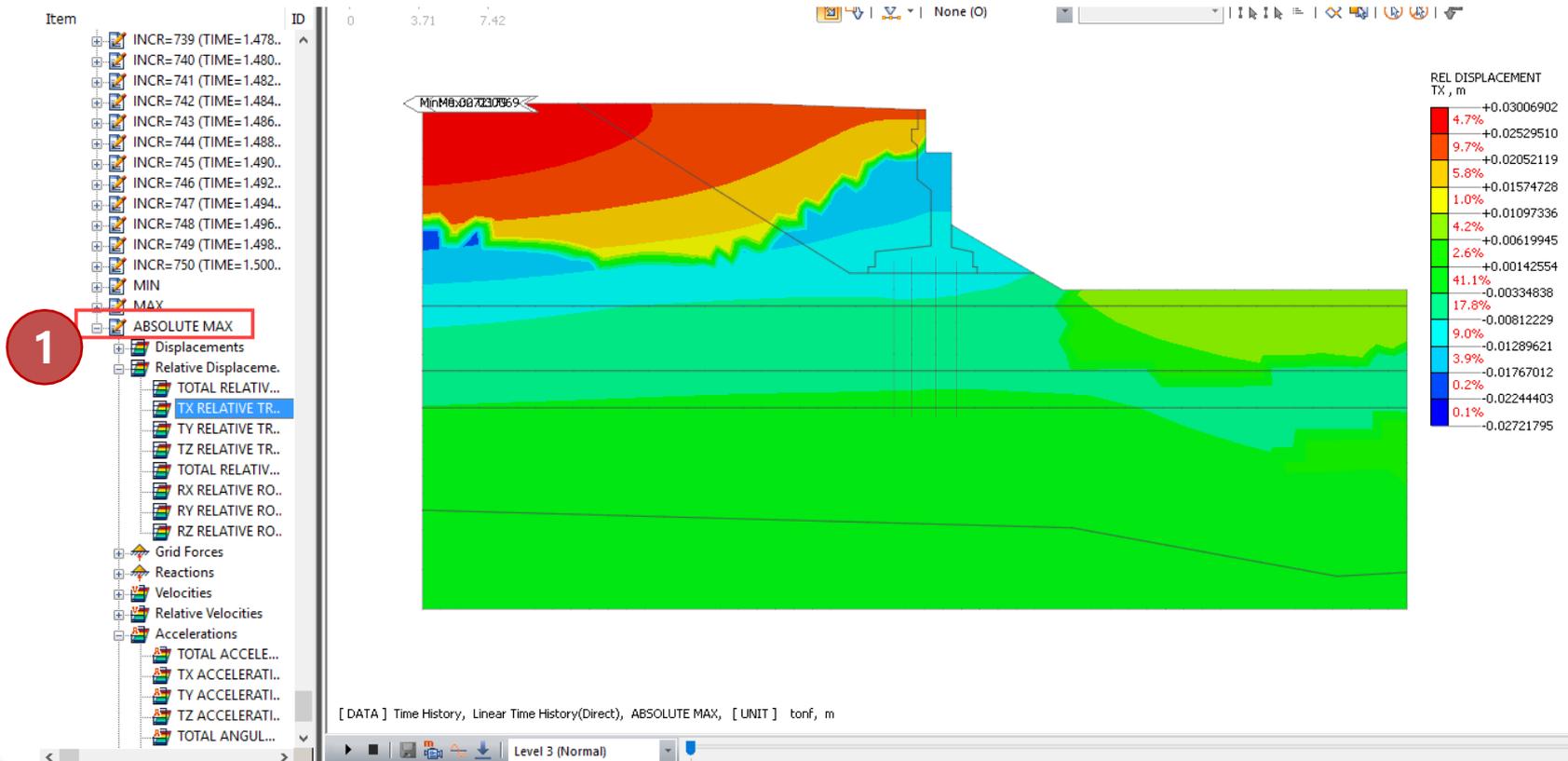
The screenshot shows the GTS NX Solver dialog box with the 'Time History' option checked. The 'OK' button is highlighted. Below the dialog box, the Output window displays the following text:

```
Output
> [Warning] The Usage of Gravity Load is recommended in In-Situ Analysis. Automatically consider Gravity.
> Analysis data is transferred to solver successfully.
> READING INPUT FILE [F:\MIDAS_Tutorials & Model files\GTS NX Tutorials\Training & New Tutorials\2D Abutment _time history Analysis\GTS NX 2D Tutorials 28_fina
>
> GPU ACCELERATION : ENABLED
> PERFORMING ANALYSIS TYPE=[LinearStatic] LABEL=[Linear Static(In-situ Analysis)]
> - SETUP ANALYSIS
> MULTI-FRONTAL SOLVER (AUTO SELECTED)
> [PROBLEM INFO]
> NUMBER OF NODES : 1590
> NUMBER OF ELEMENTS : 2992
> NUMBER OF DOFS : 4902
> NUMBER OF EQUATIONS : 3112
> - RUN ANALYSIS
> - BUILDING KU=F
>
> - SOLVING KU=F
> FACTORIZATION COMPLETED
<
```

# Step 16 Results

## Procedure

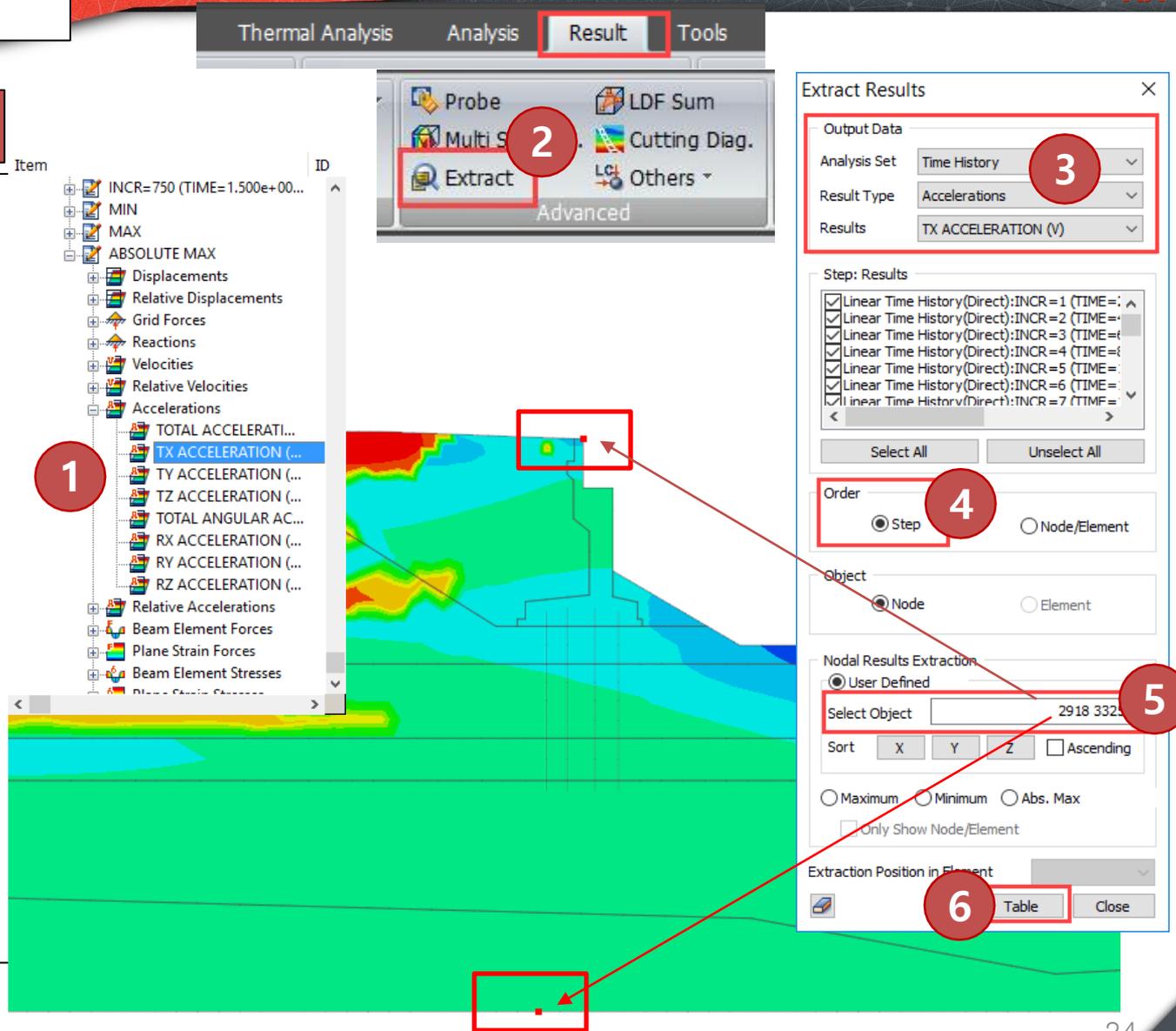
1. Post Works Tree > Time History > Absolute MAX > Relative Displacements > TX



# Step 16 Results > Extraction of Accelerations

## Procedure

1. Post Works Tree > Time History > Absolute MAX > Acceleration > TX
2. Main menu > Result > Advanced > Extract
3. Select the following in the Extract Results Tab:  
Analysis Set: Time History  
Result Type: Accelerations  
Results: TX Accelerations
4. Select 'Step' in Order
5. Node Selection: Using the cursor select the top node of the abutment and any bottom node of the model as shown in the figure.
6. Click 'Table'



The screenshot displays the GTS NX software interface. The main menu bar includes 'Thermal Analysis', 'Analysis', 'Result', and 'Tools'. The 'Result' menu is open, showing options like 'Probe', 'Multi S...', 'Extract', 'LDF Sum', 'Cutting Diag.', and 'Others'. The 'Extract' button is highlighted with a red box and a red circle containing the number '2'. The 'Extract Results' dialog box is open, showing the 'Advanced' tab. The 'Output Data' section is set to 'Time History' (3), 'Accelerations', and 'TX ACCELERATION (V)'. The 'Step: Results' section shows a list of time history steps, with 'Linear Time History(Direct): INCR=1 (TIME=...)' selected. The 'Order' section is set to 'Step' (4). The 'Object' section is set to 'Node'. The 'Nodal Results Extraction' section is set to 'User Defined', and the 'Select Object' field contains '2918 332' (5). The 'Sort' options are 'X', 'Y', and 'Z', with 'X' selected. The 'Extraction Position in Element' section is set to 'Table' (6). The 3D model shows a cross-section of a structure with a color-coded stress/acceleration distribution. Red boxes and arrows indicate the selection of nodes in the model and the 'Table' button in the dialog box.

# Step 16 Results>Graph Plot

## Procedure

7. Select three columns as shown in the picture. Right click and click on the 'Show Graph'
8. Input the Y label (value) as Accelerations and Graph Title as 'Acceleration vs Time.'
9. Click 'OK'
10. In the graph as shown in the picture, red curve represents the input motion and green curve represents the 'amplified wave' recorded at the top node of the abutment.
11.  Record the peak values in both the curves.  

$$\text{Amplification} = \frac{\text{Abs}(\text{Output peak acceleration of Amplified wave})}{\text{Input Peak acceleration}}$$

No	Step	Step Value	Node: 2918 TX ACCELERATION (V) (m/sec <sup>2</sup> )	Node: 3325 TX ACCELERATION (V) (m/sec <sup>2</sup> )
1	Linear Time History(Direct):INCR=1	2.000000e-002	-3.396897e-002	1.700130e-005
2	Linear Time History(Direct):INCR=2	4.000000e-002	2.297899e-002	9.687740e-005
3	Linear Time History(Direct):INCR=3	6.000000e-002	1.368741e-001	1.908465e-004
4	Linear Time History(Direct):INCR=4	8.000000e-002	1.428885e-001	3.760149e-005
5	Linear Time History(Direct):INCR=5	1.000000e-001	6.693860e-002	-1.060927e-003
6	Linear Time History(Direct):INCR=6	1.200000e-001	9.391382e-002	
7	Linear Time History(Direct):INCR=7	1.400000e-001	4.595778e-002	
8	Linear Time History(Direct):INCR=8	1.600000e-001	-9.491286e-002	
9	Linear Time History(Direct):INCR=9	1.800000e-001	-1.348766e-001	
10	Linear Time History(Direct):INCR=1	2.000000e-001	-1.079013e-001	
11	Linear Time History(Direct):INCR=1	2.200000e-001	5.594862e-002	2.22
12	Linear Time History(Direct):INCR=1	2.400000e-001	1.198901e-001	3.32
13	Linear Time History(Direct):INCR=1	2.600000e-001		
14	Linear Time History(Direct):INCR=1	2.800000e-001		
15	Linear Time History(Direct):INCR=1	3.000000e-001		
16	Linear Time History(Direct):INCR=1	3.200000e-001		
17	Linear Time History(Direct):INCR=1	3.400000e-001		
18	Linear Time History(Direct):INCR=1	3.600000e-001		
19	Linear Time History(Direct):INCR=1	3.800000e-001		
20	Linear Time History(Direct):INCR=2	4.000000e-001		
21	Linear Time History(Direct):INCR=2	4.200000e-001		
22	Linear Time History(Direct):INCR=2	4.400000e-001		
23	Linear Time History(Direct):INCR=2	4.600000e-001		
24	Linear Time History(Direct):INCR=2	4.800000e-001		
25	Linear Time History(Direct):INCR=2	5.000000e-001		
26	Linear Time History(Direct):INCR=2	5.200000e-001		
27	Linear Time History(Direct):INCR=2	5.400000e-001		
28	Linear Time History(Direct):INCR=2	5.600000e-001		
29	Linear Time History(Direct):INCR=2	5.800000e-001		
30	Linear Time History(Direct):INCR=3	6.000000e-001		
31	Linear Time History(Direct):INCR=3	6.200000e-001		
32	Linear Time History(Direct):INCR=3	6.400000e-001		
33	Linear Time History(Direct):INCR=3	6.600000e-001		
34	Linear Time History(Direct):INCR=3	6.800000e-001		

7

- Sorting Dialog...
- Style Dialog...
- Show Graph...
- Export to Excel

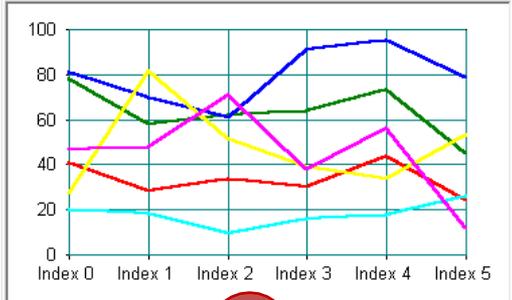
Graph View

Graph Type: Simple line (x-axis: index)

X Label (Index): Step Value

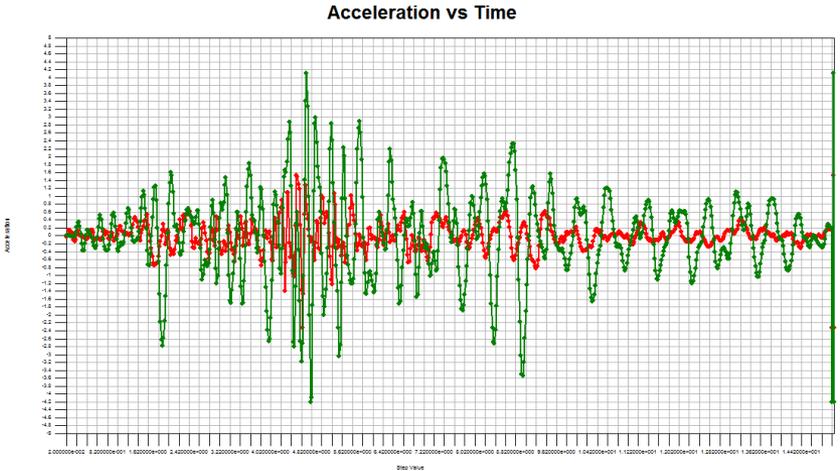
Y Label (Value): Acceleration

Graph Title: Acceleration vs Time



9

OK Cancel



***Happy Modeling***

**GTS NX Certification task for participants involves submission of file (.docx or .pdf) with :**

- Generating the model as shown in tutorial.
- Acceleration vs Time (Amplification) – Graph Picture
- Short summary of model creation, and results.

**KINDLY SUBMIT YOUR FINAL RESULTS IN THE PROVIDED WORD FILE FORMAT.**