

A DIRECT COMPUTER SOLUTION FOR PLANE FRAMES

by

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Development of Methods for Computer Simulation
of Beam-Columns and Grid-Beam and Slab Systems

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The opinions, findings, and conclusions expressed in this publication are those of the authors and not necessarily those of the Bureau of Public Roads.

PREFACE

This report presents the results of an analytical study undertaken to combine the versatility of discrete-element beam-column modelling and direct solution techniques with conventional frame analysis procedures. The basic beam-column analytical procedure used herein has been well-documented in previous reports. It is presumed that the reader has read these reports and is familiar with discrete-element beam-column modelling.

This is the fourteenth in a series of reports that describe work under Research Project No. 3-5-63-56, "Development of Methods for Computer Simulation of Beam-Columns and Grid-Beam and Slab Systems." The reader will find it advantageous to review Reports No. 56-1, 56-3, 56-4, and 56-7, which provide background information for this report.

Duplicate copies of the program deck and test data cards for the example problems in this report may be obtained from the Center for Highway Research, The University of Texas at Austin.

Thanks are due to the members of the staff of the Center for Highway Research for their assistance in producing this report.

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LIST OF REPORTS

Report No. 56-1, "A Finite-Element Method of Solution for Linearly Elastic Beam-Columns" by Hudson Matlock and T. Allan Haliburton, presents a finite-element solution for beam-columns that is a basic tool in subsequent reports.

Report No. 56-2, "A Computer Program to Analyze Bending of Bent Caps" by Hudson Matlock and Wayne B. Ingram, describes the application of the beam-column solution to the particular problem of bent caps.

Report No. 56-3, "A Finite-Element Method of Solution for Structural Frames" by Hudson Matlock and Berry Ray Grubbs, describes a solution for frames with no sway.

Report No. 56-4, "A Computer Program to Analyze Beam-Columns under Movable Loads" by Hudson Matlock and Thomas P. Taylor, describes the application of the beam-column solution to problems with any configuration of movable non-dynamic loads.

Report No. 56-5, "A Finite-Element Method for Bending Analysis of Layered Structural Systems" by Wayne B. Ingram and Hudson Matlock, describes an alternating-direction iteration method for solving two-dimensional systems of layered grids-over-beams and plates-over-beams.

Report No. 56-6, "Discontinuous Orthotropic Plates and Pavement Slabs" by W. Ronald Hudson and Hudson Matlock, describes an alternating-direction iteration method for solving complex two-dimensional plate and slab problems with emphasis on pavement slabs.

Report No. 56-7, "A Finite-Element Analysis of Structural Frames" by T. Allan Haliburton and Hudson Matlock, describes a method of analysis for rectangular plane frames with three degrees of freedom at each joint.

Report No. 56-8, "A Finite-Element Method for Transverse Vibrations of Beams and Plates" by Harold Salani and Hudson Matlock, describes an implicit procedure for determining the transient and steady-state vibrations of beams and plates, including pavement slabs.

Report No. 56-9, "A Direct Computer Solution for Plates and Pavement Slabs" by C. Fred Stelzer, Jr., and W. Ronald Hudson, describes a direct method for solving complex two-dimensional plate and slab problems.

Report No. 56-10, "A Finite-Element Method of Analysis for Composite Beams" by Thomas P. Taylor and Hudson Matlock, describes a method of analysis for composite beams with any degree of horizontal shear interaction.

Report No. 56-11, "A Discrete-Element Solution of Plates and Pavement Slabs Using a Variable-Increment-Length Model" by Charles M. Pearre, III, and W. Ronald Hudson, presents a method of solving for the deflected shape of freely discontinuous plates and pavement slabs subjected to a variety of loads.

Report No. 56-12, "A Discrete-Element Method of Analysis for Combined Bending and Shear Deformations of a Beam" by David F. Tankersley and William P. Dawkins, presents a method of analysis for the combined effects of bending and shear deformations.

Report No. 56-13, "A Discrete-Element Method of Multiple-Loading Analysis for Two-Way Bridge Floor Slabs" by John J. Panak and Hudson Matlock, includes a procedure for analysis of two-way bridge floor slabs continuous over many supports.

Report No. 56-14, "A Direct Computer Solution for Plane Frames" by William P. Dawkins and John R. Ruser, Jr., presents a direct method of solution for the computer analysis of plane frame structures.

ABSTRACT

A direct method of solution for the computer analysis of plane frame structures is presented. The method combines the discrete-element beam-column model for the evaluation of stiffness terms for nonprismatic members with the direct solution techniques of conventional frame analysis. Flexural properties, loads, and elastic spring restraints are allowed to vary at will along any member. The method is not restricted to orthogonal frameworks.

No restrictions are placed on the mode of deformation of the frame. The effect of axial deformations on frame behavior is considered and the investigation of the effects of axial thrust on bending stiffness is allowed.

A reduction in input is achieved by a grid type description of the frame. Several example solutions are presented.

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NOMENCLATURE

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Typical Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
A	in^2	Cross section area
C_x, C_y	--	Direction cosines of x_m -axis with respect to x and y -axes, respectively
E	lb/in^2	Modulus of elasticity
$f_{x,i}, f_{y,i}$	lb	Member forces at end i in x_m and y_m -directions, respectively
\bar{F}	lb and lb-in	(6×1) matrix of member end forces in global coordinate system
\bar{F}_m	lb and lb-in	(6×1) matrix of member end forces in member coordinate system
\bar{F}_s	lb and lb-in	$(3\eta \times 1)$ matrix of applied joint forces in global coordinate system
h	inches	Increment length in beam-column
i	--	Integer index
\bar{I}	--	Identity matrix
I_z	in^4	Moment of inertia about z -axis
j	--	Integer index
k	--	Integer index
l	--	Integer index
ℓ	--	Number of members framing into a joint
L	inches	Length of a member
m	--	Integer index
$m_{z,i}$	lb-in	Moment at member end i about z_m -axis
n	--	Number of segments in beam column

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Typical Units</u>	<u>Definition</u>
\bar{R}	--	(6 × 6) matrix for transformation from global coordinate system to member coordinate system
\bar{S}_k	lb/in and lb-in/rad	(6 × 6) member stiffness matrix in global coordinate system
$S_{k,1}$	lb/in or lb-in/rad	Element of stiffness matrix in k^{th} position of 1^{th} column
$\bar{S}_{k_{i,j}}$	lb/in and lb-in/rad	(3 × 3) partition of member stiffness matrix
\bar{S}_m	lb/in and lb-in/rad	(6 × 6) member stiffness matrix in member coordinate system
\bar{S}_s	lb/in and lb-in/rad	(3η × 3η) structure stiffness matrix in global coordinate system
$\bar{S}_{s_{i,j}}$	lb/in and lb-in/rad	(3 × 3) partition of structure stiffness matrix
u_i	inches	Translation of member end i in x_m -direction
U	inches	Joint translation in x-direction
\bar{U}_m	inches	(6 × 1) matrix of member end displacements in member coordinate system
\bar{U}_s	inches	(3η × 1) matrix of joint displacements in global coordinate system
v_i	inches	Translation of member end i in y_m -direction
V	inches	Joint translation in y-direction
x, y, z	--	Global cartesian coordinate axes
x_m	--	Member centroidal axis
y_m, z_m	--	Principal axes of member cross section
η	--	Number of joints in frame
θ_i	radians	Rotation of member end i about x_m -axis
Θ	radians	Joint rotation about z-direction

CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION

Statement of Problem

The plane frame is a frequently recurring structural configuration in highway bridge and elevated freeway structures. It has long been recognized that an accurate and complete analysis of this type of structure can be done efficiently only with the aid of a digital computer.

Two notable attempts to combine the generality of discrete-element beam-column procedures with frame analysis have been reported (Refs 3 and 4). Both of these solutions have relied on the use of alternating-direction iterative (ADI) techniques for the solution of the set of simultaneous equations which result from the analysis. Although the ADI method is efficient from the standpoint of computer storage requirements, closure of the iterative process is dependent on the selection of numerical values for fictitious spring stiffnesses (closure parameters). Experience has shown that the selection of the proper values for the closure parameters requires a trial and error procedure which is time-consuming and therefore prohibitive.

In addition to the requirement for closure parameters, the solutions mentioned above have been restricted to frames composed of orthogonally intersecting beams and columns which are axially rigid and in one solution no translation of the intersections of the beams and columns is permitted.

Purpose of the Study

The purpose of the study reported herein was to develop a direct, non-iterative method of solution for plane structural frames which retained the generality of the discrete-element technique. The method of solution has been extended to allow analysis of frames which include nonorthogonally connected members and to permit investigation of the effects of axial deformations of the beams and columns on the behavior of the frame.

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CHAPTER 2. PLANE FRAME THEORY

Definitions and Sign Convention

In conventional terminology a plane frame is a structure composed of flexurally and axially deformable members which all lie in a single plane. The principal planes of the cross sections of the members are perpendicular or parallel to the plane. The joints, the intersection of two or more members, are assumed to be rigid; that is, any rotation of a joint about an axis perpendicular to the plane of the structure is experienced by all members connected to that joint. Loads applied to the structure act in the plane of the structure, or, in the case of applied couples, about an axis perpendicular to the plane.

An example of a plane frame is shown in Fig 1(a). The frame is located entirely within the x - y plane. Under the definitions listed above, each point in the frame may undergo three displacements: translations U and V in the x and y -directions, respectively, and a rotation Θ about the z -direction, Fig 1(b). Similarly, three external forces may act at each point on the frame, Fig 1(c). Forces are assumed to be positive when they act in the positive coordinate direction. A moment is positive when the vector, given by the right-hand screw rule, is in the positive z -direction.

Member Force-Deformation Relations for Prismatic Members

A plane frame member is shown in Fig 2. The six member end forces and the six corresponding end displacements are illustrated in Figs 2(a) and 2(b), respectively. For convenience the forces and displacements are shown related to a coordinate system defined by the properties of the member as follows: the x_m axis is the centroidal axis of the member; the y_m and the z_m axes are the principal axes of the member cross section.

The force-deformation relations, neglecting effects of axial thrust on bending stiffness, for a prismatic, linearly elastic plane frame member (Ref 2) related to the member coordinate system are given, in matrix form, in Eq 1.

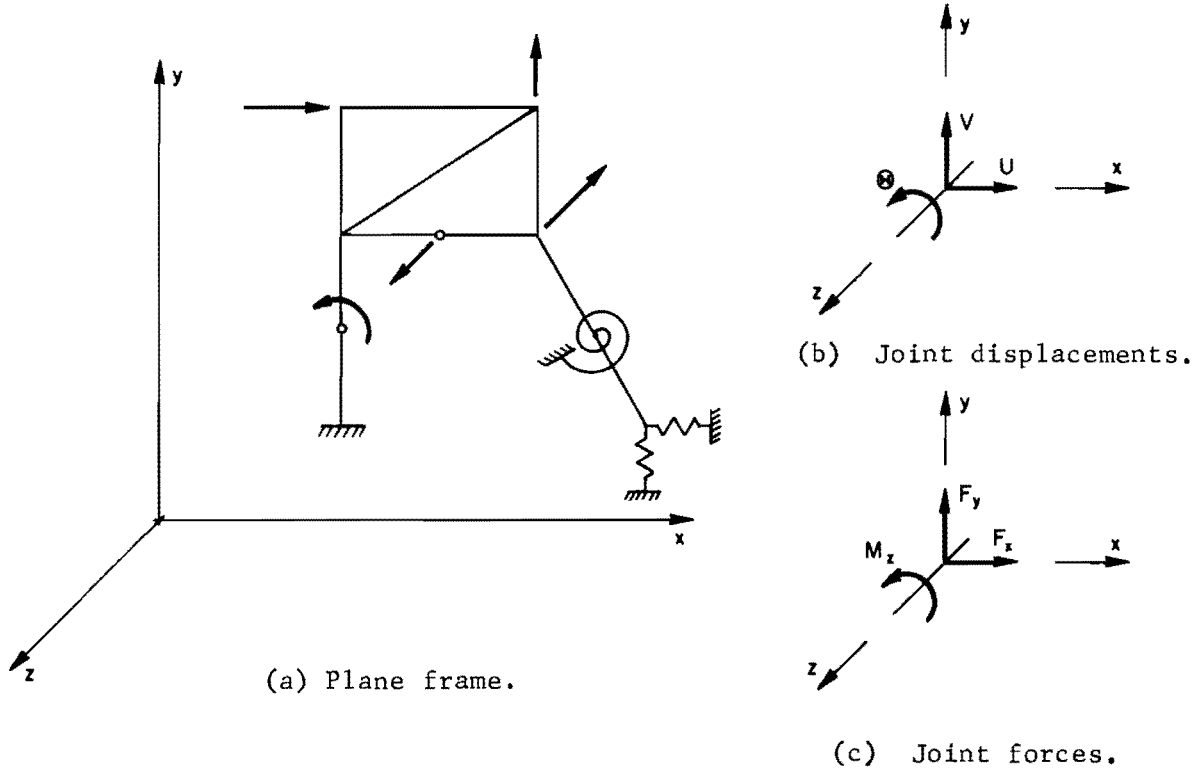


Fig 1. Plane frame.

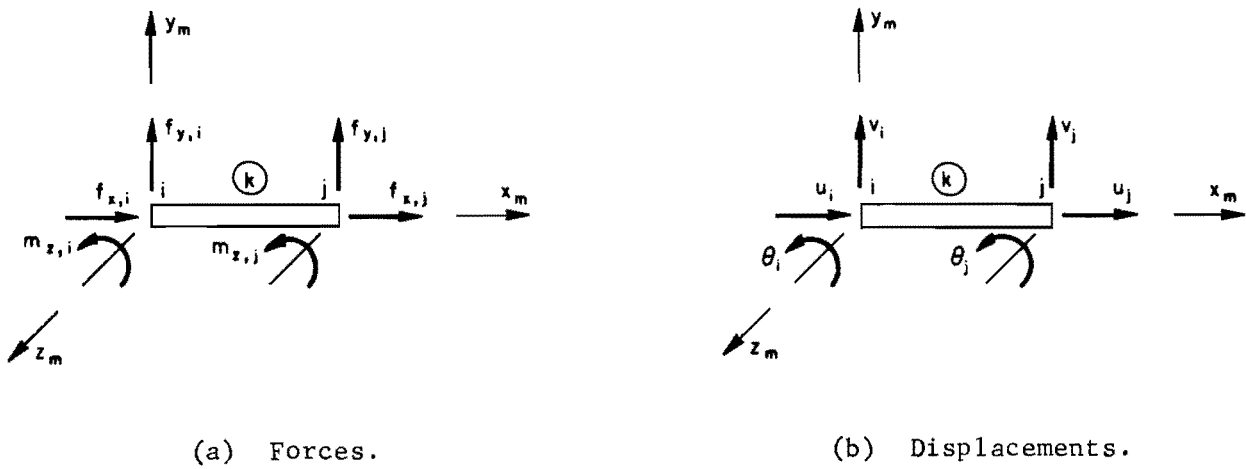


Fig 2. Plane frame member.

$$\begin{bmatrix} f_{x,i} \\ f_{y,i} \\ m_{z,i} \\ f_{x,j} \\ f_{y,j} \\ m_{z,j} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{AE}{L} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{AE}{L} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{12EI_z}{L^3} & \frac{6EI_z}{L^2} & 0 & -\frac{12EI_z}{L^3} & \frac{6EI_z}{L^2} \\ 0 & \frac{6EI_z}{L^2} & \frac{4EI_z}{L} & 0 & -\frac{6EI_z}{L^2} & \frac{2EI_z}{L} \\ -\frac{AE}{L} & 0 & 0 & \frac{AE}{L} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{12EI_z}{L^3} & -\frac{6EI_z}{L^2} & 0 & \frac{12EI_z}{L^3} & -\frac{6EI_z}{L^2} \\ 0 & \frac{6EI_z}{L^2} & \frac{2EI_z}{L} & 0 & -\frac{6EI_z}{L^2} & \frac{4EI_z}{L} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_i \\ v_i \\ \theta_i \\ u_j \\ v_j \\ \theta_j \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)$$

where

A = cross section area of the member,

E = modulus of elasticity,

L = length of member, and

I_z = moment of inertia of cross section about z-axis.

The forces f and m and displacements u , v , and θ are defined in Fig 2.

In matrix notation, Eq 1 may be expressed as

$$\bar{F}_m = \bar{S}_m \bar{U}_m \quad (2)$$

where

\bar{F}_m = (6 × 1) matrix of member end forces,

\bar{S}_m = (6 × 6) member stiffness matrix, and

\bar{U}_m = (6 × 1) matrix of member end displacements.

The subscript m indicates that the quantity is derived for the member coordinate system.

Each element of the member stiffness matrix may be defined by imposing unit displacements and examining the reactions which are induced. The member is shown in Fig 3 with end i displaced a unit distance in the y -direction and all other end displacements prevented. The reactions resulting from this

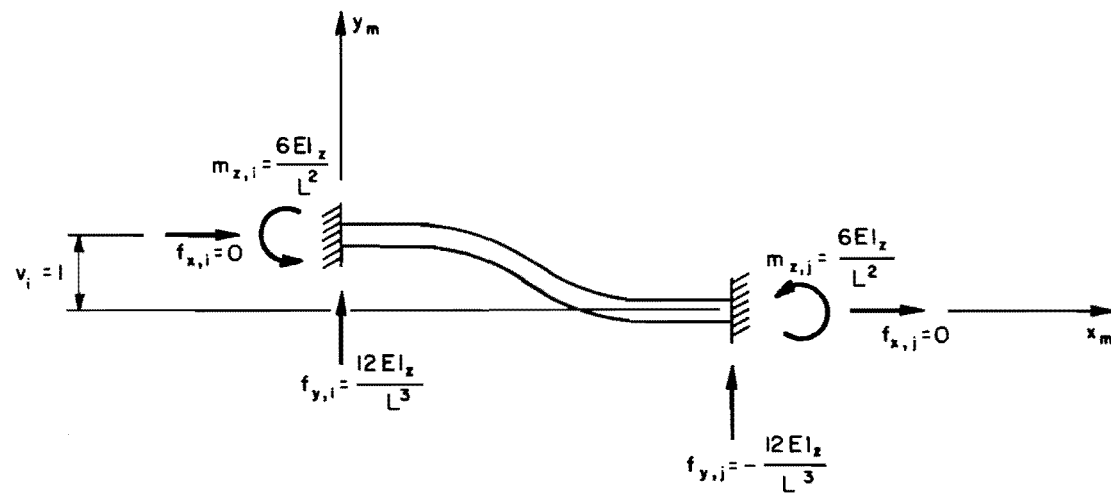


Fig 3. Prismatic, elastic plane frame member subjected to unit displacement.

deformation are shown. If the reactions are arranged in a column matrix in the order indicated by \bar{F}_m in Eqs 1 and 2 it is seen that this matrix is identical with the second column of the member stiffness matrix in Eq 1. Each element of this column is assigned identifying subscripts according to its position in the column and according to the position of the column within the matrix. For instance, element $S_{k,1}$ occupies the k^{th} position of the 1^{th} column of the matrix. Each element of the member stiffness matrix $S_{k,1}$ may, therefore, be defined as the reaction corresponding to the k^{th} type of force in the \bar{F}_m matrix due to deformations resulting from a unit displacement of the 1^{th} type in the \bar{U}_m matrix while all other displacements are prevented.

Member Stiffness Matrix, Nonprismatic Members

With the above definition of an element of the member stiffness matrix, a member stiffness matrix may readily be developed for nonprismatic frame members using the versatility of the discrete-element method for beam-column analysis (Ref 5). Columns 2, 3, 5, and 6 of the member stiffness matrix are determined from the reactions developed at the end of the beam-column, due to inducing, one at a time, unit displacements v_i , θ_i , v_j , and θ_j , respectively, with all other end displacements prevented each time.

The axial stiffness of a nonprismatic member is assessed in a manner similar to the discrete-element procedure for flexural effects. The member is segmented into a number of prismatic elements. The overall axial stiffness of the member is obtained from the combined stiffness of the prismatic segments from

$$\left(\frac{AE}{L}\right)_e = \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{h}{A_i E_i}\right)} \quad (3)$$

where

$$\left(\frac{AE}{L}\right)_e = \text{equivalent axial stiffness of nonprismatic member,}$$

h = length of each increment of beam-column,

A_i = cross section area of i^{th} segment,

E_i = modulus of elasticity of i^{th} segment, and

n = number of segments in beam-column.

Structure Stiffness Matrix

A relationship between the forces applied to the joints of a frame and the displacements of the joints, Fig 1, may be established by a procedure identical to that discussed above for a single member. In matrix notation, the relationship is

$$\bar{F}_s = \bar{S}_s \bar{U}_s \quad (4)$$

where

\bar{F}_s = ($3\eta \times 1$) matrix of forces and moments applied to the joints of the structure,

\bar{S}_s = ($3\eta \times 3\eta$) structure stiffness matrix,

\bar{U}_s = ($3\eta \times 1$) matrix of joint displacements, and

η = number of joints in the frame.

Each element $S_{k,1}$ of the structure stiffness matrix is equal to the reaction of type k due to a unit displacement of type 1 when all other displacements are prevented. $S_{k,1}$ is numerically equal to the sum of the reactions of the individual members which are connected to the joint under consideration. The contribution of each member to the structure stiffness matrix is readily obtained from the member stiffness matrix. However, the member stiffness matrix is most conveniently developed for a member-related coordinate system, Eq 1, which does not necessarily coincide with the frame, or global, coordinate system. When required, the member stiffness matrix is transformed to the global coordinate system by the following matrix manipulations (Ref 2).

The i^{th} joint of the frame may undergo displacements U , V , and Θ , Fig 1(b), in the global coordinate system and displacements u , v , and θ , Fig 2(b), in the member coordinate system. Since the joint can occupy only one position, both sets of displacements must lead to the same final position. This requirement is expressed in matrix form by

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_i \\ v_i \\ \theta_i \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} C_x & C_y & 0 \\ -C_y & C_x & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U_i \\ V_i \\ \Theta_i \end{bmatrix} \quad (5)$$

where

C_x = cosine of the angle between the x_m and x-axes, and

C_y = cosine of the angle between the x_m and y-axes.

Similarly, at joint j,

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_j \\ v_j \\ \theta_j \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} C_x & C_y & 0 \\ -C_y & C_x & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U_j \\ V_j \\ \Theta_j \end{bmatrix} \quad (6)$$

Equations 5 and 6 may be combined into a single equation

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_i \\ v_i \\ \theta_i \\ u_j \\ v_j \\ \theta_j \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} C_x & C_y & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -C_y & C_x & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & C_x & C_y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -C_y & C_x & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U_i \\ V_i \\ \Theta_i \\ U_j \\ V_j \\ \Theta_j \end{bmatrix} \quad (7)$$

or, in matrix notation

$$\bar{U}_m = \bar{R} \bar{U} \quad (8)$$

where

\bar{R} = (6 × 6) coordinate transformation matrix, and

\bar{U} = (6 × 1) matrix of joint displacements of joints i and j in the global coordinate directions.

In a similar manner, the components in the global coordinate direction of the member end reactions are obtained from

$$\bar{F}_m = \bar{R} \bar{F} \quad (9)$$

where

\bar{F} = (6 × 1) matrix of member end reactions in global coordinate directions.

Equations 2, 8, and 9 are combined to yield

$$\bar{R} \bar{F} = \bar{S}_m \bar{R} \bar{U} \quad (10)$$

It can be shown that \bar{R} is an orthogonal matrix, such that

$$\bar{R}' \bar{R} = \bar{I} \quad (11)$$

where

$$\bar{R}' = \text{transpose of } \bar{R}, \text{ and}$$

$$\bar{I} = \text{identity matrix}$$

Hence, equations 10 and 11 reduce to

$$\bar{F} = \bar{R}' \bar{S}_m \bar{R} \bar{U} \quad (12)$$

or

$$\bar{F} = \bar{S}_k \bar{U} \quad (13)$$

where

$$\bar{S}_k = \bar{R}' \bar{S}_m \bar{R} = (6 \times 6) \text{ stiffness matrix for member } k \text{ in the global coordinate system.}$$

It follows then that \bar{S}_k is the contribution of the individual member to the overall structural stiffness matrix.

The accumulation of the individual member contributions into the structure stiffness matrix is visualized as follows. The structure stiffness matrix is readily partitioned into η (3×3) submatrices $\bar{S}_{s_{i,j}}$. Each of these partitions represents the reactions induced at joint i by unit displacements at joint j . Similarly the member stiffness matrix is partitioned into four (3×3) submatrices with each submatrix $\bar{S}_{k_{i,j}}$ representing the reactions at member end i due to unit displacements of end j . Therefore, each submatrix of the structure stiffness matrix may be defined as

$$\bar{S}_{s_{i,i}} = \sum_{k=1}^{\ell} \bar{S}_{k_{i,i}} \quad (14)$$

where

$$\ell = \text{number of members framing into joint } i \text{ and}$$

and

$$\bar{S}_{s_{i,j}} = \bar{S}_{k_{i,j}}, \quad i \neq j \quad (15)$$

Supports and Restraints

The matrix \bar{S}_s generated by the procedure described above, does not include the effects of supports or restraints. Unless the effects of supports are included, the matrix \bar{S}_s is singular and Eq 4 has no unique solution. Effects of elastic spring supports are incorporated in the stiffness matrix \bar{S}_s by addition of the spring stiffness directly to the appropriate diagonal element of \bar{S}_s . Rigid supports may be represented by very stiff springs, hence, only the elastic spring restraint need be considered in the solution. The minimum number of spring supports which must be provided is any combination of translational or rotational springs which will restrain all possible types of rigid body displacements of the entire frame.

Joint Loads and Member Loads

The load matrix \bar{F}_s , Eq 4, is composed of the effects of two loading systems. The x and y components of loads and moments about the z-axis applied to the structure at the joints are added directly to the load matrix. Loads and moments applied to members are converted, using the beam-column analytical procedure, to fixed end forces. The fixed end forces are then treated as equivalent joint loads.

It is convenient to generate the fixed end forces for each member in terms of the member coordinate system. When the member coordinate system and the global system do not coincide, a transformation of the type shown in Eq 9 is used, in the form

$$\bar{F} = \bar{R}'\bar{F}_m \quad (16)$$

where

\bar{F} = (6 × 1) matrix of fixed end forces in global coordinate directions,

\bar{R}' = transpose of (6 × 6) coordinate transformation matrix \bar{R} , and

\bar{F}_m = (6 × 1) matrix of fixed end forces in member coordinate directions.

The elements of the \bar{F} matrix are added at the appropriate locations to the \bar{F}_s matrix.

Solution of Equations

Equation 4 represents, in matrix form, a system of linear, simultaneous equations in the unknown joint displacements. When control of the joint numbering system is maintained and a limit is placed on the maximum difference between end joint numbers for every member, the matrix \bar{S}_s , and, hence, the system of equations, becomes banded about the major diagonal. The band width will be equal to $(6n + 5)$ where n is the maximum difference between member end numbers. Sets of equations of this type are readily solved by the direct solution procedure described in detail in Ref 1.

CHAPTER 3. COMPUTER PROGRAM

The procedures and equations described in the preceding chapter have been programmed for solution on a digital computer. The program, PFRM1, is coded in FORTRAN IV language and has been operated on a Control Data Corporation 6600 computer. A summary flow chart for the FORTRAN program is given in Fig 4. Detailed flow charts and a listing of the program are included in Appendices 2 and 3.

The program is written to generate automatically as much of the required data as possible from a minimum amount of input data. The arrangement and form of the input data are shown subsequently. The following paragraphs describe the assumed configuration of the structure on which the input data are based.

Description of Frame

The frame is assumed to lie in the x - y plane of a right-hand Cartesian coordinate system. The structure may be oriented in any position within the plane; however, the amount of descriptive information required for the program is reduced if as many members of the frame as possible are parallel to either the x or y -axis. In addition, the solution process will usually be more efficient if the "narrow" direction of the frame is parallel to the x -axis.

Grid System

The locations in the x - y plane of the joints of the frame are established by an orthogonal grid, parallel to the x and y -axes, superimposed on the structure. The intersections of these grid lines are the possible locations of the joints, although it is not necessary that the structure have a joint at every grid intersection. The frame of Fig 1 is reproduced in Fig 5 with a grid superimposed. The joints are identified by numbers assigned by the program based on the presence or absence of members at the intersections of the grid lines. The grid may be defined only one time for each frame; therefore, it should provide for any possible additions to the frame in subsequent problems.

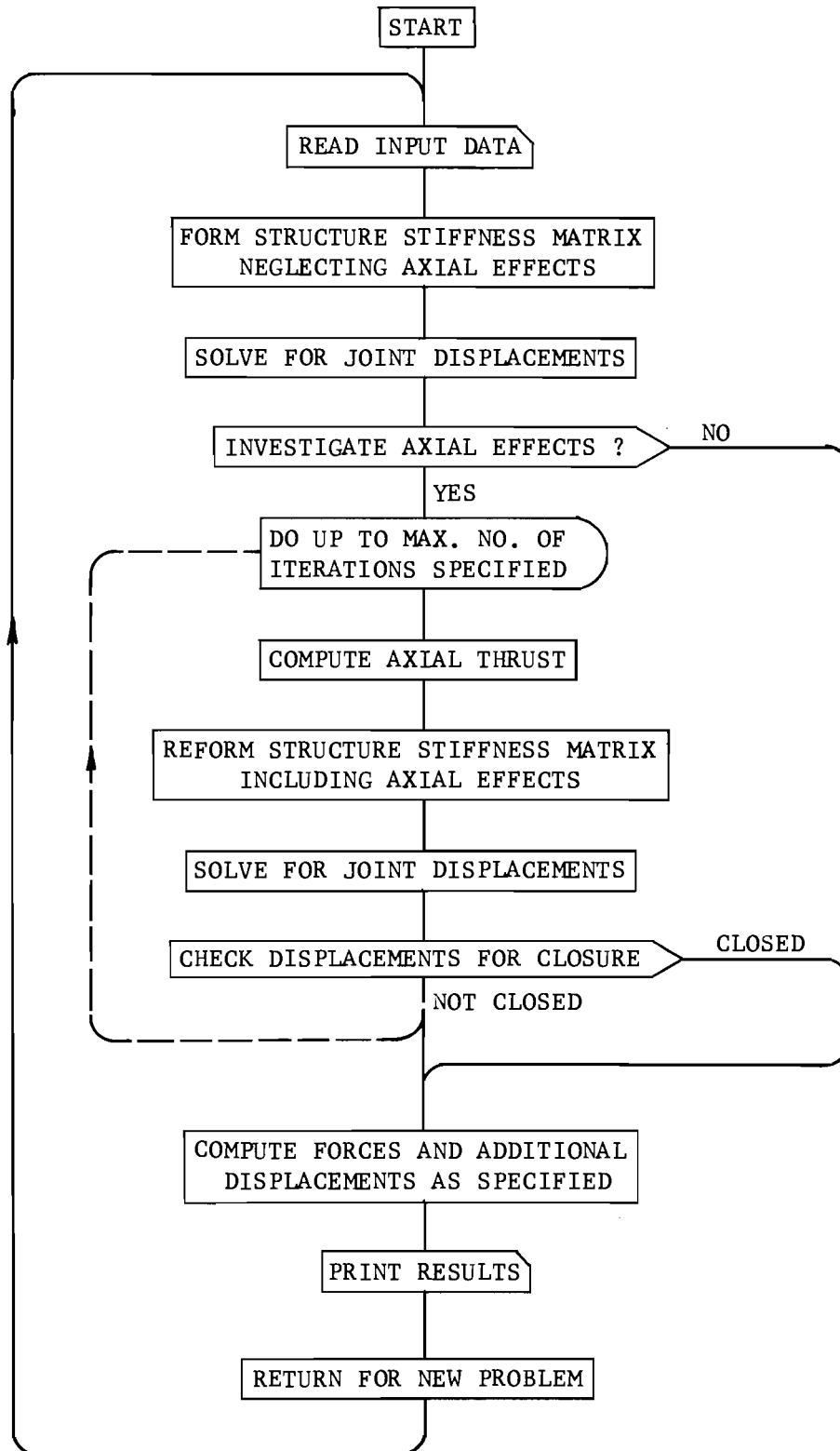


Fig 4. Summary flow chart.

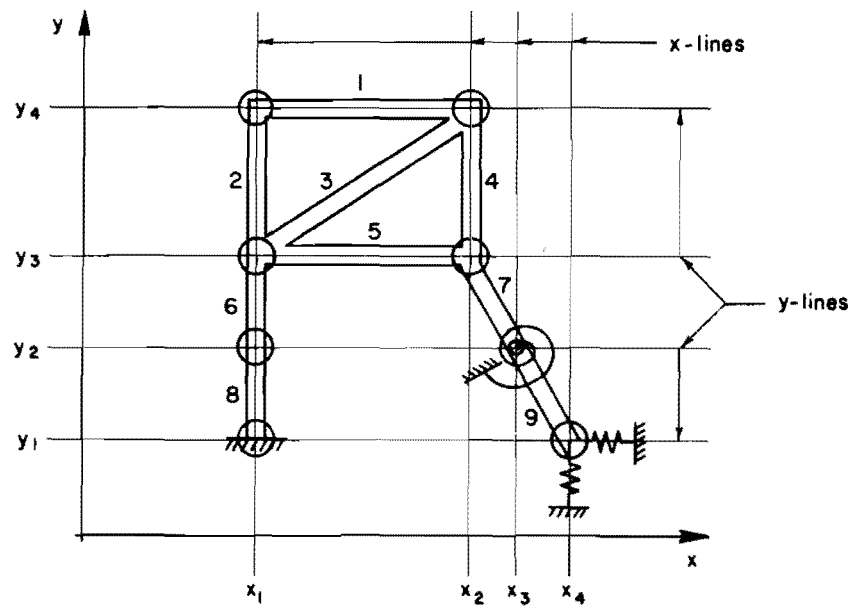


Fig 5. Plane frame with superimposed grid.

Member Types

Whenever several members, columns, beams, or diagonals, are identical in all respects (e.g., length, flexural and axial properties, and loading), the data describing these members need to be supplied only one time. Similarly, the stiffness matrix for each type of member must be determined only one time. Member types are assigned to the frame members by tabulating the member type designator between x-lines along each y-line and between y-lines along each x-line.

Member data are supplied in the member coordinate system according to the beam-column convention (Ref 5). The member coordinate directions coincide with the global coordinate directions when the member is parallel to the global x-axis. For members which are parallel to the global y-axis, the member axis x_m is parallel to and opposite in direction to the global y-axis. For diagonal members, the member axis x_m is positive when directed from the most negative global x coordinate of the end of the member to the most positive x end coordinate.

Compatibility of Member Type and Grid Data

The length of each member is defined by the input data in two separate places. In the member type data, the number of increments and the increment length are specified. The length obtained from the product of these two quantities is used to establish the stiffness characteristics for the member type. When member types are assigned between x and y-grid line intersections, the length of the member is again implied. If the length of the member as determined by the member type data is not the same as the distance between the specified grid line intersections, the program terminates.

Structure Supports

As stated previously, the structure must be supported in such a way that all possible displacements of the frame as a rigid body are restrained. It is assumed in the computer program that restraint is provided by linearly elastic springs. These springs may be applied by two different procedures. Point supports which are located between joints, or restraints distributed along a member, are supplied with the member type data. Spring restraints occurring at joints are supplied with the joint load and restraint data.

Applied Loads

As in the case of spring supports, loads (forces and couples) may be applied directly to the joints. These loads are added directly to the load matrix \bar{F}_s , Eq 4. Loads applied to members between joints, concentrated or distributed, are included with member type data. The effects of loads on members are converted to fixed end forces by a beam-column solution and these fixed end forces are then added to the load matrix \bar{F}_s .

Successive Problems

The frame analyzed on the first of a succession of problems may be modified as desired on subsequent problems. Member types may be added to those already provided and members of the frame may be omitted or altered. However, as stated above, the x-y grid, once input, may not be altered in a succession of problems dealing with the same basic input.

Axial Effects

The axial thrust, tension or compression, affects the flexural stiffness of a member. Therefore, the level of thrust must be known for each member before the stiffness matrix for the member can be established. In conventional frame analysis procedures, the effect of thrust on the flexural behavior is ignored since this effect is usually small. Provision has been made in PFRM1 to allow investigation of axial effects at the option of the user.

When axial effects are not to be considered, the thrust is assumed to be zero when each member stiffness matrix is determined. An iterative process is required to include the influence of thrust. An initial trial solution is made assuming no axial effects. The resulting thrust is calculated and the stiffness matrix for each member is adjusted for this estimate. A second solution is made and a new estimate of axial thrust is determined. This process is continued until the joint displacements from two successive trial calculations agree within a given tolerance or until a prescribed number of iterations are performed.

Input Data

Formats and additional explanatory information for the required input data are given in Appendix 1. The data for each problem are arranged in tabular form as outlined below. Two alphanumeric cards are required at the beginning

of each data deck. These are followed by:

- (1) Problem Identification card with alphanumeric description of problem.
- (2) Table 1 - Program Control Data - 1 card - Information on this card includes new problem or continuation of previous problem code, number of member types added, number of joint loads or restraints added, output option code, number of diagonal members added, number of changes to orthogonal member incidence, number of iterations for the investigation of axial effects, and closure tolerances for translational and rotational displacements when investigating axial effects.
- (3) Table 2 - x-y Grid Data - These data define the coordinates of the x and y grid lines when a new problem is started. If the problem is a continuation of the previous problem, Table 2 is omitted.
- (4) Table 3 - Member Type Data - Each member type is described as a beam-column. The number of cards in this table will vary as required to specify bending stiffness, load, support springs, and axial properties for each beam-column.
- (5) Table 4 - Orthogonal Member Incidence - These data consist of the member types existing along each y line between adjacent x lines and along each x line between adjacent y lines. The number of cards in this table varies. If a new problem is being solved, the number of cards is equal to the sum of the number of x and y lines in the grid. If the problem is a continuation, only changes in incidence are required. The number of cards will be as specified in Table 1.
- (6) Table 5 - Diagonal Member Incidence - The number of cards in Table 5 is equal to the number of diagonal members added in each problem.
- (7) Table 6 - Applied Joint Loads and Restraints - The number of cards in Table 6 varies depending on the number of additional joints to which loads or restraints are applied in each problem.
- (8) Table 7 - Output Information - The number of cards in Table 7 depends on the Output Option specified in Table 1. If Option 3 is selected, Table 7 will contain the number of cards equal to the sum of the number of x lines and the number of y lines in the x-y grid.

Appendix 4 contains numerical examples of input data for the example problems in Chapter 4.

Output Information

All input data are echo printed as read with the exception of Table 4 - Orthogonal Member Incidence, and Table 7 - Output Information. Table 4 output is continuously updated with each problem and shows only the member type existing between the intersections of the grid lines.

Table 7 - Output Information - is not echo printed; this information is reflected in the form of the output of computed data.

Output of computed data is arranged in tabular form as follows:

Table 11 - Joint Numbers - As previously mentioned, the program assigns a joint number at the appropriate x and y line intersection depending on the presence or absence of members at that intersection. Table 11 of the output information gives the joint numbers assigned to each intersection. The data in this table are arranged so that the structure outline may be superimposed on the joint numbers and used as a guide for interpreting the computed output.

Table 12 - Joint Displacements - This table contains the x and y translation of each joint of the structure and the rotation of the joint about the z-axis. The sign convention for displacements is given in Chapter 2.

Table 13 - Joint Reactions - Each joint of the structure may be restrained by two translational and one rotational restraint. If no value of restraint is input, then a zero value is assumed. Table 13 gives the reaction at each elastically restrained joint calculated from the product of the joint displacement and the appropriate elastic restraint stiffness.

Table 14 - Individual Member Data - The user may select one of three different output options for calculated member data. These options include member end forces only, beam-column output for every member, and selective output of member end forces or beam-column data for each member.

Output data for the example problems of Chapter 4 are given in Appendix 5.

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CHAPTER 4. EXAMPLE SOLUTIONS

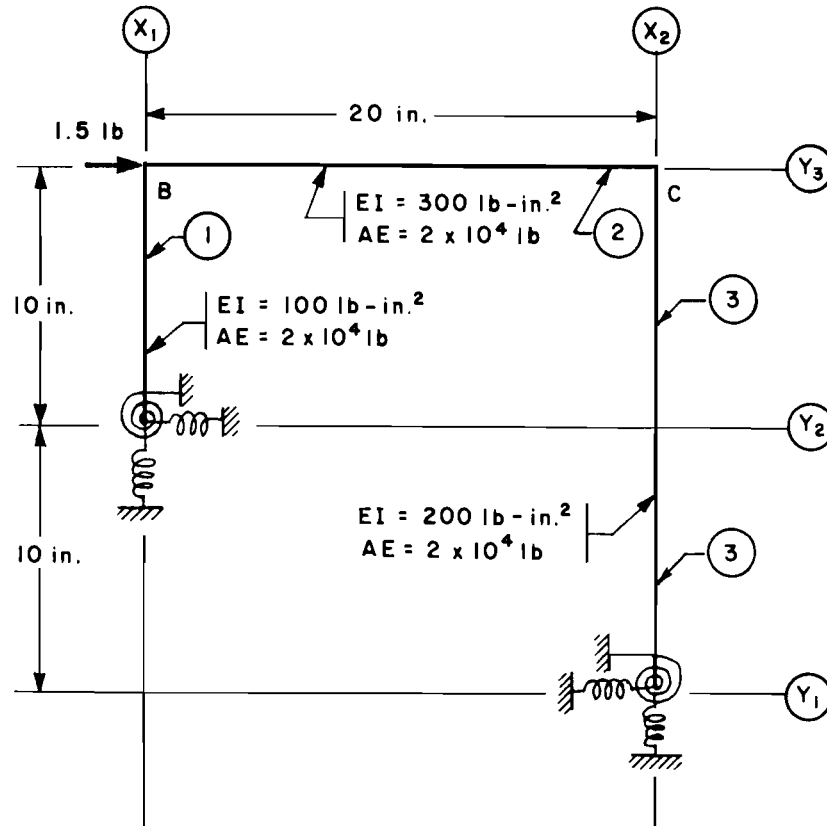
A number of example problems and variations have been solved to demonstrate the use of the program. The accuracy of the method is verified by comparison of the solutions of two problems with those from previously reported techniques (Refs 4 and 5). The input data and program output for the example problems are presented in Appendices 4 and 5, respectively.

Idealized Simple Frame

The idealized simple frame shown in Fig 6(a) is extracted from Ref 5. All members in the frame are prismatic; hence, the member stiffness matrix may be established directly by the program without resorting to the discrete-element beam-column analysis. The results from a slope deflection analysis and the results of the solution technique as reported in Ref 5 along with the solution given by program PFRM1, described herein, are tabulated in Fig 6(b). It is seen that the results from the direct solution program PFRM1 are identical with those from conventional slope-deflection analysis. The complete computer output for this solution is included as problem number PR101 in Appendix 5. The structure shown in Fig 6(a) was resolved as problem number PR102, in which each member was treated as nonprismatic with a 0.5-inch increment length. In this case the beam-column subroutine was used to evaluate the member stiffness matrices. The results of this solution are tabulated in Fig 6(b).

Multistory Frame Without Sidesway

A solution of the complex structure shown in Fig 7 is reported in Ref 4. A programming error in the computer program of Ref 4 requires that the stiffnesses of the lateral, distributed springs on the lower level columns be adjusted to the value shown in Fig 7(a) instead of the value given in Ref 4. Reference 4 contains the flexural rigidities of all members. This frame contains all possible variations in member types. To facilitate comparison of the solution of PFRM1, PR103, with that reported in Ref 4, three members are

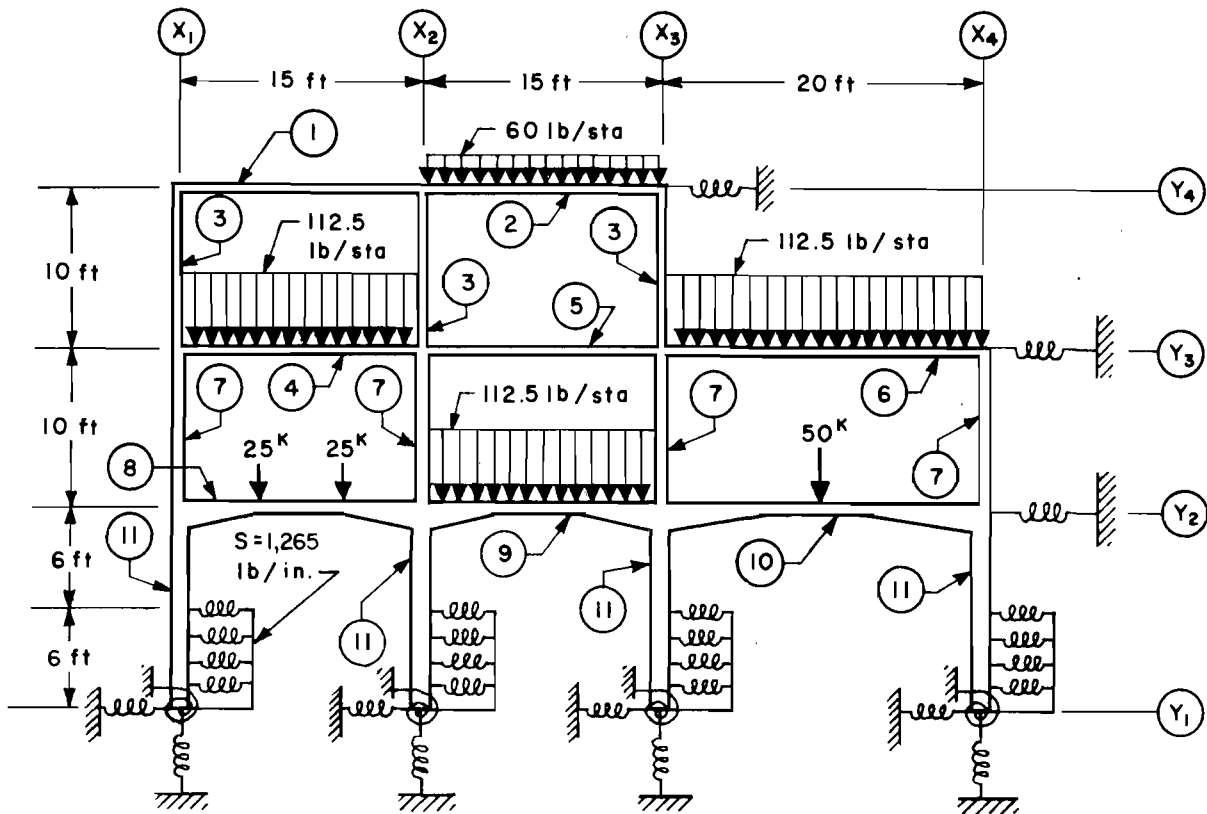


(a) Idealized simple frame (after Ref 5).

VALUE	SLOPE DEFLECTION	REF. 5 $h = k = 0.5 \text{ in.}$	PFRM I	
			Prismatic Members	Non Prismatic Members $h = 0.5 \text{ in.}$
$\Delta_B \text{ (in.)}$	1.335	1.310	1.335	1.339
$\Delta_C \text{ (in.)}$	1.335	1.310	1.334	1.339
$\theta_B \text{ (rad)}$	-7.481×10^{-2}	-7.443×10^{-2}	-7.482×10^{-2}	-7.480×10^{-2}
$\theta_C \text{ (rad)}$	-1.761×10^{-2}	-1.662×10^{-2}	-1.761×10^{-2}	-1.775×10^{-2}

(b) Comparison of results.

Fig 6. Simple frame with sidesway.



Point	Identification	Deflection		Moment	
		Ref 4	PFRM I	Ref 4	PFRM I
BEAM 1, Sta 69	Sta 16, Member Between Joints 14 & 15	-0.1616	-0.1662	1.430×10^4	1.447×10^4
BEAM 3, Sta 120	Sta 20, Member Between Joints 7 & 8	-1.360	-1.391	1.070×10^6	1.077×10^6
BEAM 5, Sta 18	Sta 12, Member Between Joints 2 & 6	-0.1035	0.1042*	2.035×10^5	-2.046×10^5 *

* Signs Are Result of Different Sign Conventions for the Two Programs

Fig 7. Multistory frame without sidesway (after Ref 4).

selected for complete beam-column output. These include the centrally loaded, nonprismatic beam between x lines 3 and 4 along y line 2; the prismatic, uniformly loaded beam between x lines 2 and 3 along y line 4; and the nonprismatic column between y lines 1 and 2 along x line 2 (See Fig 7(a)). For ready comparison, selected data from both solutions are tabulated in Fig 7(b).

A comparison of the forces in the members at the intersections is not readily accomplished since the joint model used in the solution technique of Ref 4 tends to obscure the member end forces due to the presence of the fictitious closure springs. Member end forces obtained by PFRM1 conform to those of conventional frame analysis.

Two-Bay, Two-Story Frame

Figure 8 is a representation of a typical two-bay, two-story bridge bent. The bent is analyzed for two different loadings, as shown in Fig 9(a) and 9(b). The input data are coded in several different ways to demonstrate the use of the program. Input data for all problems are listed in Appendix 4 and computer output is included in Appendix 5.

Problem 201 - Loads Applied to Members. The frame is analyzed for the loads shown in Fig 9(a). The horizontal loads applied at intermediate levels on the columns are included with the member type data. This arrangement requires only three x lines and three y lines in the grid and results in the smallest possible number of joints for which the frame can be analyzed. Output options have been exercised to print out member end forces for the horizontal members and beam-column output for all vertical members.

Problem 202 - Loads Applied to Joints. Although the arrangement of the input data of Problem 201 results in the fewest number of joints in the frame, the data are not in the most convenient form for subsequent loading conditions. If the intermediate loads on the columns are to be changed, the procedure used in Problem 201 would require two additional member types to adjust these loads. Therefore, the data for Problem 201 are recoded to permit changes in the loads to be described more easily. This requires the addition of two y lines to the grid system as shown in Fig 9(b). For this grid system, all loads are applied at joints and adjustment of these loads in subsequent problems is more conveniently accomplished. Only member end forces are selected for output in this problem.

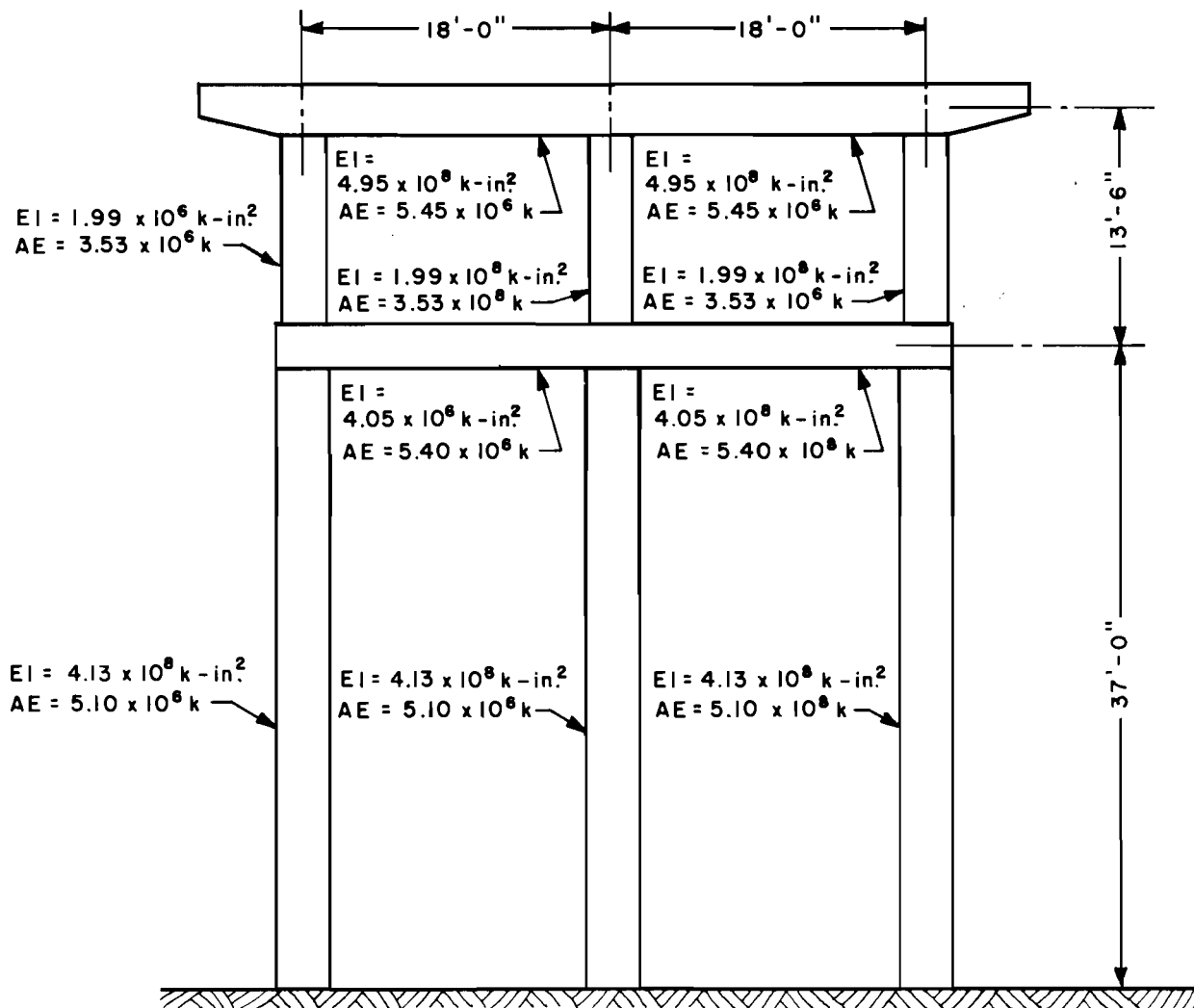
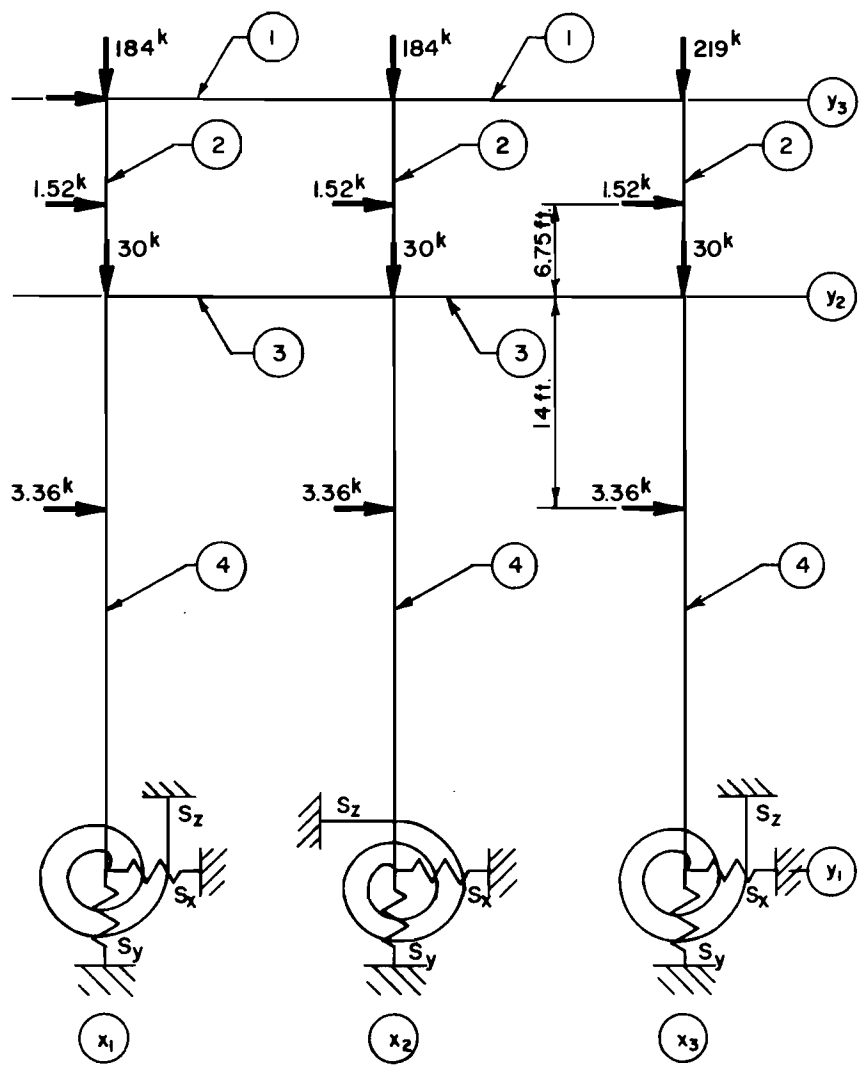
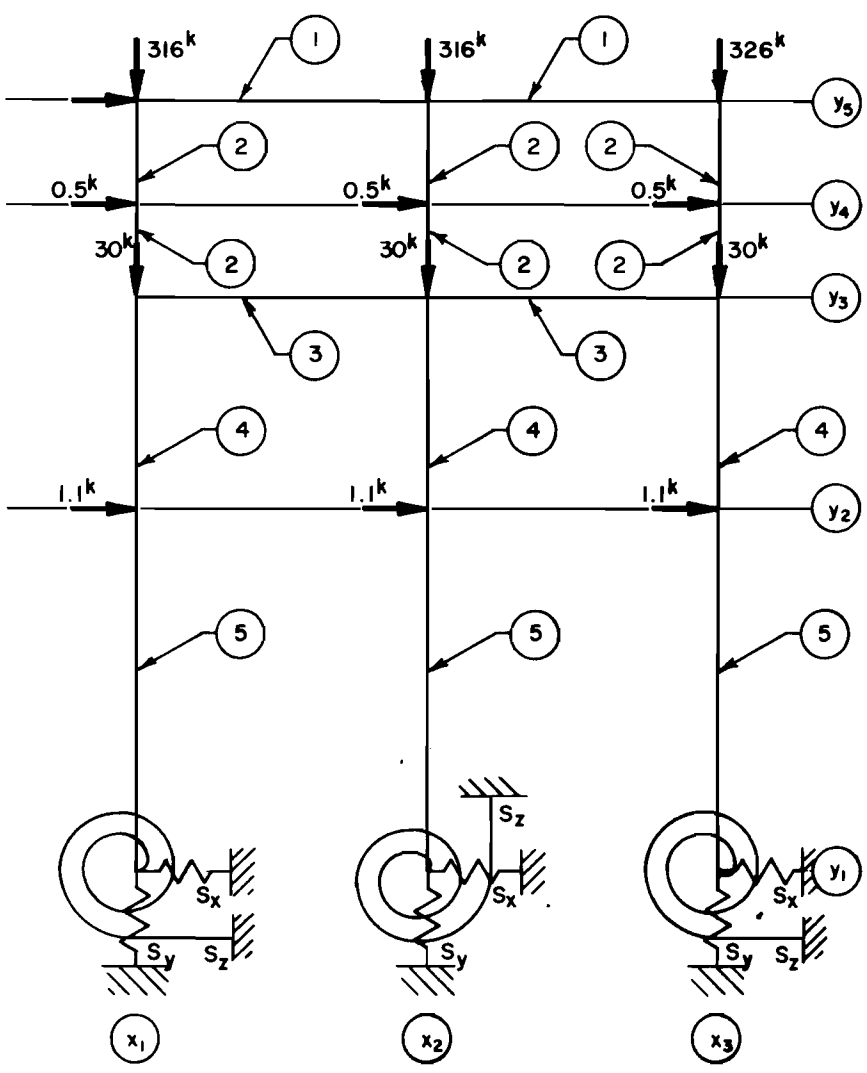


Fig 8. Two-bay, two-story frame.



(a) Load system 1, minimum grid.



(b) Load system 2, expanded grid.

Fig 9. Idealization of two-bay, two-story frame.

Problem 203 - Revised Loading. Problem 203 is a continuation of Problem 202 with the joint loads adjusted to produce the loading situation shown in Fig 9(b). Again only member end forces are called for in the output.

Problem 204 - Investigate Axial Effects. Problem 204 is identical to Problem 203 except that the effects of axial thrust on the flexural stiffness of the members are investigated. The results of this solution may be compared with the results of Problem 203 to determine the influence of thrust on the deflections and forces in the frame.

One-Bay, One-Story Frame

Figure 10 represents a typical single-bay, single-story highway bridge bent supported on piers extending below ground level.

Problem 301 - Vertical Columns. The bent shown in Fig 10 is idealized as shown in Fig 11(a) and analyzed for the loads shown. The support columns are assumed to be vertical.

Problem 302 - Battered Columns. The effects of battering the support columns in the bent of Fig 10 are investigated. Member sizes and magnitudes and points of application of the applied loads are identical to those of Fig 11(a). The grid system required for this analysis is shown in Fig 11(b).

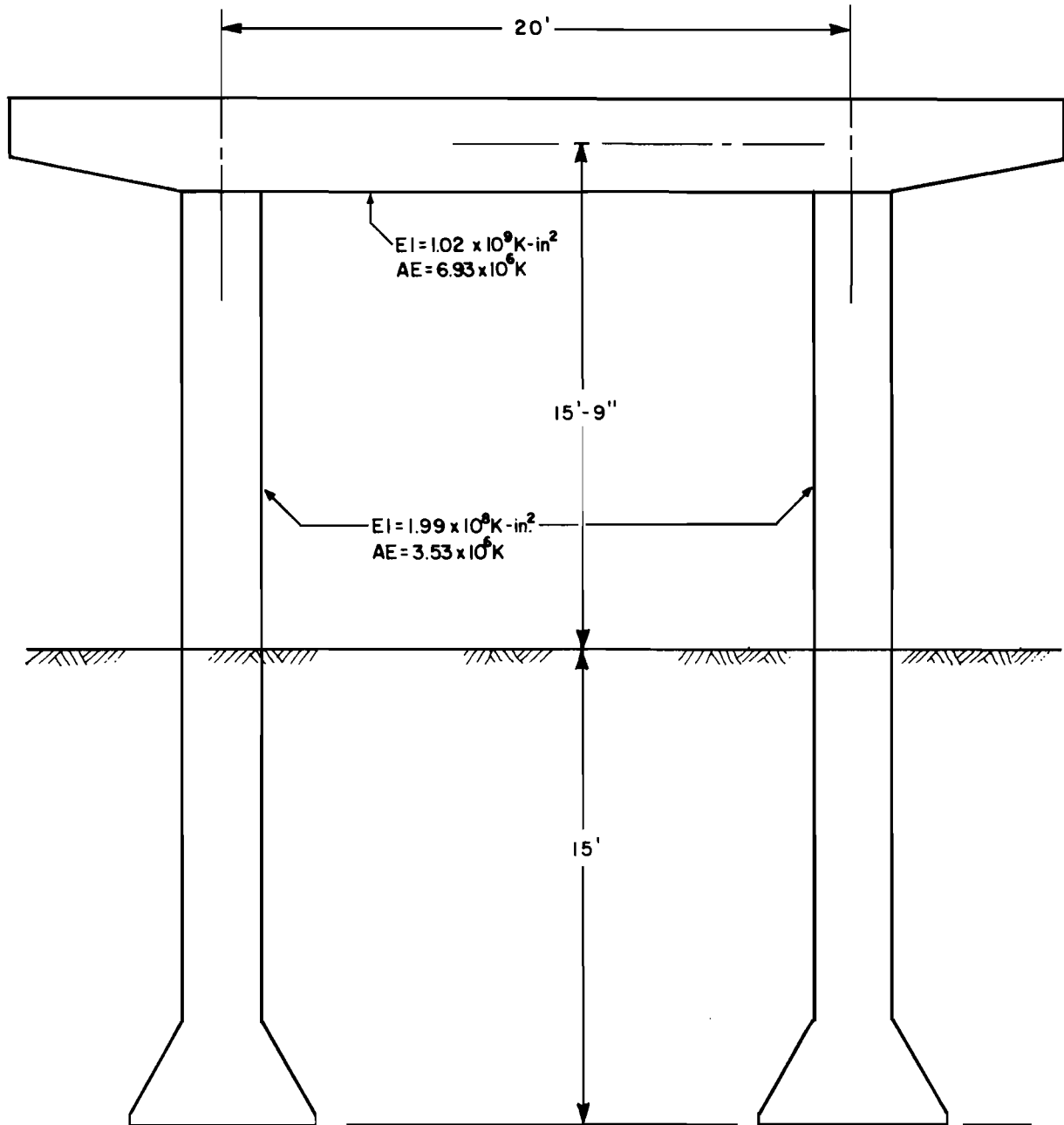
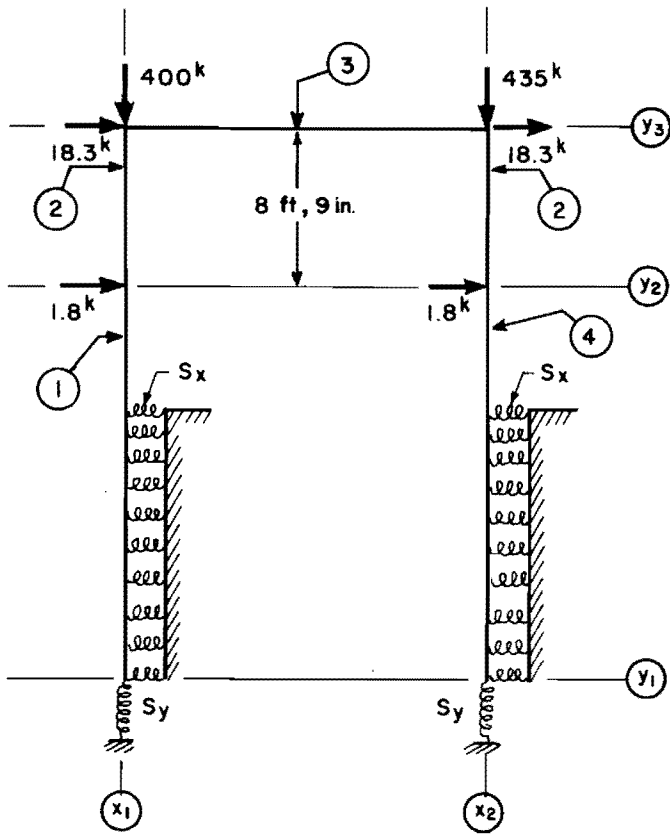


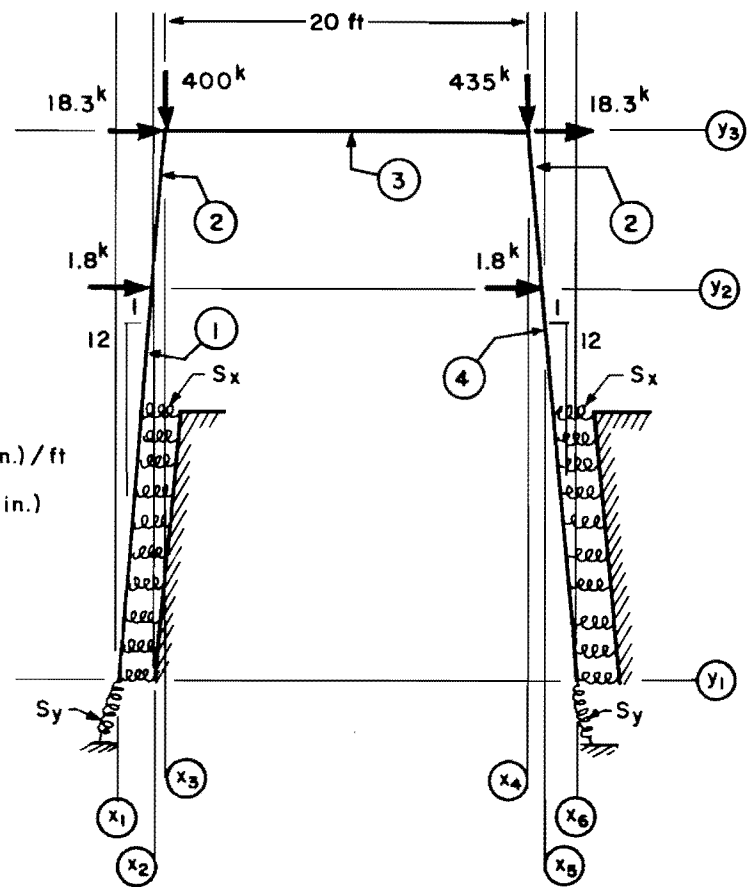
Fig 10. One-bay, one-story frame.



(a) Vertical columns.

$$S_x = 2.4 \times 10^8 \text{ (k/in.) / ft}$$

$$S_y = 2.0 \times 10^2 \text{ (k/in.)}$$



(b) Battered columns.

Fig 11. Idealization of one-bay, one-story frame.

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CHAPTER 5. SUMMARY

A direct solution process for analysis of plane structural frames has been derived. The procedure relies on the versatility of beam-column analytical methods to develop the stiffness matrix and fixed end forces for each member in the frame. Conventional frame analysis techniques are then used to solve for frame joint translations and rotations by a direct solution of the simultaneous equations.

A computer program PFRM1 has been coded and used to solve a variety of practical example problems. The program is dimensioned to accept frames with as many as 50 joints and 20 different member types. With the computational accuracy provided by the CDC 6600 computer no round-off error has been encountered for the above maximum dimensions.

The method developed herein is comparable to the procedure presented by Haliburton (Ref 3) and maintains the ability to deal with widely varying structural properties. However, since the current analytical procedure uses a direct solution, no calculation of the often troublesome closure parameters needed for iterative solutions is required. In addition, the description of the frame and its members has been simplified so that a particular problem requires less input data than were necessary in the former frame analysis programs.

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1. Endres, Frank L., and Hudson Matlock, "An Algebraic Equation Solution Process Formulated in Anticipation of Banded Linear Equations," Center for Highway Research, The University of Texas at Austin, in preparation.
2. Gere, J. M., and W. Weaver, Jr., Analysis of Framed Structures, D. Van Nostrand Co. Inc., Princeton, New Jersey, 1965.
3. Haliburton, T. Allan, and Hudson Matlock, "A Finite-Element Analysis of Structural Frames," Research Report No. 56-7, Center for Highway Research, The University of Texas, Austin, July 1967.
4. Matlock, Hudson, and Berry Ray Grubbs, "A Finite-Element Method of Solution for Structural Frames," Research Report No. 56-3, Center for Highway Research, The University of Texas, Austin, May 1967.
5. Matlock, Hudson, and T. Allan Haliburton, "A Finite-Element Method of Solution for Linearly Elastic Beam-Columns," Research Report No. 56-1, Center for Highway Research, The University of Texas, Austin, September 1966.

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APPENDIX 1

GUIDE FOR DATA INPUT FOR PFRM1

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IDENTIFICATION OF RUN (2 alphanumeric cards per run)

	80
	80

IDENTIFICATION OF PROBLEM (1 card each problem; program stops if NPROB is left blank)

NPROB	DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM (alphanumeric)	80
5	11	

TABLE 1: PROGRAM CONTROL DATA (one card per problem)

NEWPR	NAMT	NAJLR	KOUT	NADM	NCOM	NIT	DTOL	RTOL		
11	15	20	25	31	35	40	46	50	60	70

- NEWPR -- New problem or continuation of previous problem.
 = 1 New problem.
 = 2 Continue previous problem.
- NAMT -- Number of additional member types.
- NAJLR -- Number of additional joints to which loads and restraints are applied.
- KOUT -- Code related to the type of output desired for orthogonal members.
 = 1 Member end force output for all members.
 = 2 Complete BMCOL output for all orthogonal members.*
 = 3 Combination of member end forces and BMCOL output (see Table 7).
- NADM -- Number of additional diagonal members.
- NCOM -- Number of changes in orthogonal member incidence (Input only if NEWPR = 2).
- NIT -- Number of iterations if investigating axial effects (NIT = 0 if not investigating).
- DTOL -- Closure tolerance for deflection if investigating axial effects.
- RTOL -- Closure tolerance for rotation if investigating axial effects.

* BMCOL output contains full values of moment at end stations.

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TABLE 2: X AND Y-LINE COORDINATES (if NEWPR = 1, minimum 3 cards; otherwise, no cards this table)

NXL		NYL		NXL = Number of x lines (Max = 10). NYL = Number of y lines (Max = 10).						
11	15	20								
x line coordinates - NXL Values - 7 values per card										
11	20	30	40	50	60	70	80			
y line coordinates - NYL Values - 7 values per card										
11	20	30	40	50	60	70	80			

TABLE 3. MEMBER-TYPE DATA (NAMT sets of data)

Member-Type Control Data

M		KODE		NDC		H			
11	15	20	25	31	40				

M -- Number of increments for this member type

KODE -- Code related to stiffness and load characteristics of this member type
 = 1 Prismatic* member, not loaded. One data card as shown below.
 = 2 Prismatic* member, loaded. NDC data cards as shown below.
 = 3 Nonprismatic* member, not loaded. NDC data cards as shown below.
 = 4 Nonprismatic* member, loaded. NDC data cards as shown below.

* A member is prismatic if F and AE are constant and no lateral or rotational springs are applied at any point along the member.

NDC -- Number of distributed data cards to follow (NDC = 1 if KODE = 1)

H -- Increment length for this member type.

Distributed Data (NDC cards) - Distributed data are standard beam-column quantities. AE is the product of cross section area and modulus of elasticity at each station.

From Sta		To Sta		1 if Contd.	Bending Stiffness	Lateral Load	Lateral Spring	Applied Couple	Rotational Spring	Axial Stiffness
					F	Q	S	T	R	AE
6	10	15	20		30	40	50	60	70	80

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TABLE 4. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL MEMBER INCIDENCE (number of cards depends on value of NEWPR)

NEWPR = 1 (NXL plus NYL cards as follows)

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

NYL cards giving member type number for member existing between each pair of x lines along each y line. Enter zero if no member exists.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

NXL cards giving member type number for member existing between each pair of y lines along each x line. Enter zero if no member exists.

NEWPR = 2 (NCOM cards as follows)

MT	XLL	YLL	XLR	YLR
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

- MT -- Member type number of member to be inserted. Enter zero if member is to be deleted.
- XLL, YLL -- x line and y line intersecting at left end of horizontal member or bottom end of vertical member.
- XLR, YLR -- x line and y line intersecting at right end of horizontal member or top end of vertical member.

TABLE 5. DIAGONAL MEMBER INCIDENCE (NADM cards)

MT	XLL	YLL	XLR	YLR
----	-----	-----	-----	-----

- MT -- Member type number of member to be inserted. Diagonal members, once inserted, may not be removed. MT must always be greater than zero for diagonal members.
- XLL, YLL -- x line and y line intersecting at left end of diagonal member.
- XLR, YLR -- x line and y line intersecting at right end of diagonal member.

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TABLE 6. APPLIED JOINT LOADS AND ELASTIC JOINT RESTRAINTS (NAJLR cards)

XLL	YLL	PX	PY	PZ	SX	SY	SZ	
11	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80

XLL, YLL -- x line and y line intersecting at joint where load or restraint is applied.
 PX, PY -- Joint load in x and y-directions.
 PZ -- Moment applied to joint; counterclockwise is positive.
 SX, SY -- Elastic translation restraints in x and y-directions.
 SZ -- Elastic rotation restraint.

TABLE 7. OUTPUT INFORMATION FOR HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL MEMBERS* (if KOUT = 3, NYL + NXL cards; otherwise, no cards)

15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

NYL cards specifying output desired for each member between each pair of x lines along each y line. Enter 0 if no member exists. Enter 1 for member end forces only. Enter 2 for complete Beam-Column output.

15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

NXL cards specifying output desired for each vertical member between each pair of y lines along each x line.

* Only member end forces are printed for diagonal members.

TERMINATION OF RUN (1 blank card)

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The data cards must be stacked in proper order for the program to run.
 A consistent system of units must be used for all input data, e.g., pounds and inches.
 All 5-space words are understood to be integers +4321
 All 10-space words are floating point decimal numbers -4.321E+03
 All numbers must be right justified.
 The problem number may contain alphanumeric characters.
 Blank fields on data cards may be used as desired to aid in coding problems. Information in these fields is ignored by the program.

TABLE 1. PROGRAM CONTROL DATA

NEWPR must have a value of 1 or 2. All other items in this table must have positive values.
 Member type data are accumulated for a succession of problems. The total number of member types which may be specified for a succession of problems is 20.
 The maximum number of joints in the frame is 50.
 The maximum number of diagonal members in the frame is 20.
 A maximum of 10 iterations should be sufficient for investigating axial effects. If the closure tolerances are too small, closure within the specified number of iterations may be difficult to achieve. For many structural problems a deflection tolerance in the range of 0.001 to 0.00001 inch and a rotation tolerance in the range of 0.0001 to 0.000001 radians are satisfactory.

TABLE 2. X AND Y LINE COORDINATES

The maximum number of x or y lines is 10. Even though the maximum number of grid line intersections (potential frame joint locations) is 100, the frame must be limited to 50 joints.

TABLE 3. MEMBER TYPE DATA

Member types are assigned identifying numbers according to the order input; i.e., Member Type 1 must be input first, then Member Type 2, etc.
 The maximum number of member types, including those held from previous problems is 20.
 Member Type Data are conventional beam-column data and are related to a member coordinate system in which the x_m axis is the centroidal axis of the member and the y_m and z_m axes are the principal axes of the cross section. In order for the Member Type Data to be compatible with the frame, or global, coordinate system x,y,z , the conventions as tabulated must be followed:

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Member Parallel To	Positive Coordinate Directions			
	Global System		Member System	
	x	y	x_m	y_m
Global x-axis	East	North	East	North
Global y-axis	East	North	South	East
Diagonal (SW-NE)	East	North	Northeast	Northwest
Diagonal (NW-SE)	East	North	Southeast	Northeast

The z_m and z positive directions always coincide.

The maximum number of increments permitted in the beam-column is 50.

TABLE 4. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL MEMBER INCIDENCE

For a new problem, one card must be supplied for each x line and one card for each y line. in the grid giving the member type between each adjacent pair of grid line intersections. If no member exists, Member Type must be entered as zero.

For a problem which is a continuation of the previous problem, only changes in incidence are required. A member is deleted from the frame when a Member Type of zero is specified. However, the Member Type data remains in storage. Only the latest member type number is used at any location. Therefore, the effects of two members cannot be superimposed.

TABLE 5. DIAGONAL MEMBER INCIDENCE

Diagonal members, once added to the frame, may not be deleted.

TABLE 6. APPLIED JOINT LOADS AND RESTRAINTS

A total of 50 cards, including those for preceding problems, is the maximum permitted for specifying joint loads and restraints. All joint loads and restraints are input in the global coordinate directions.

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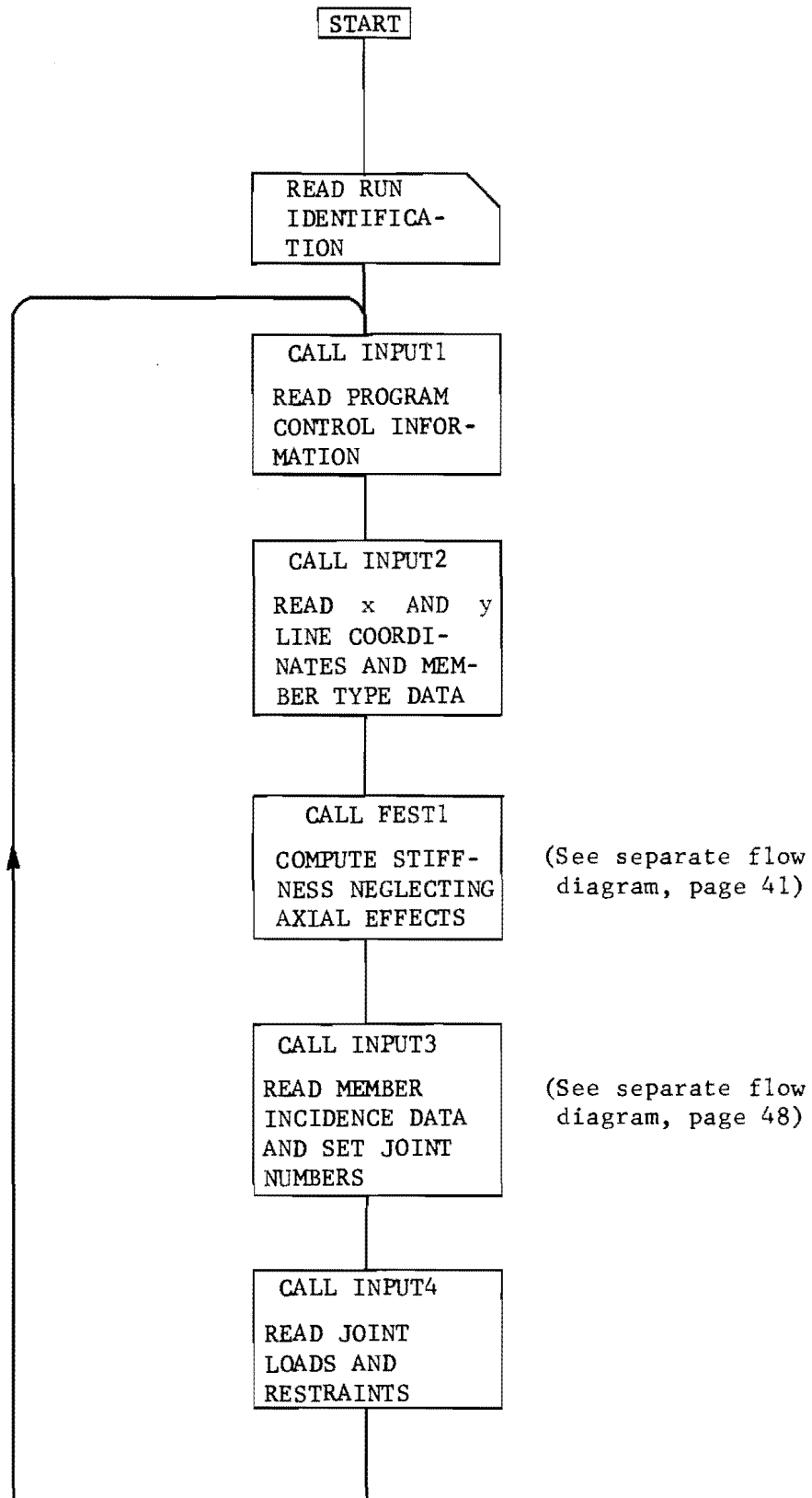
APPENDIX 2

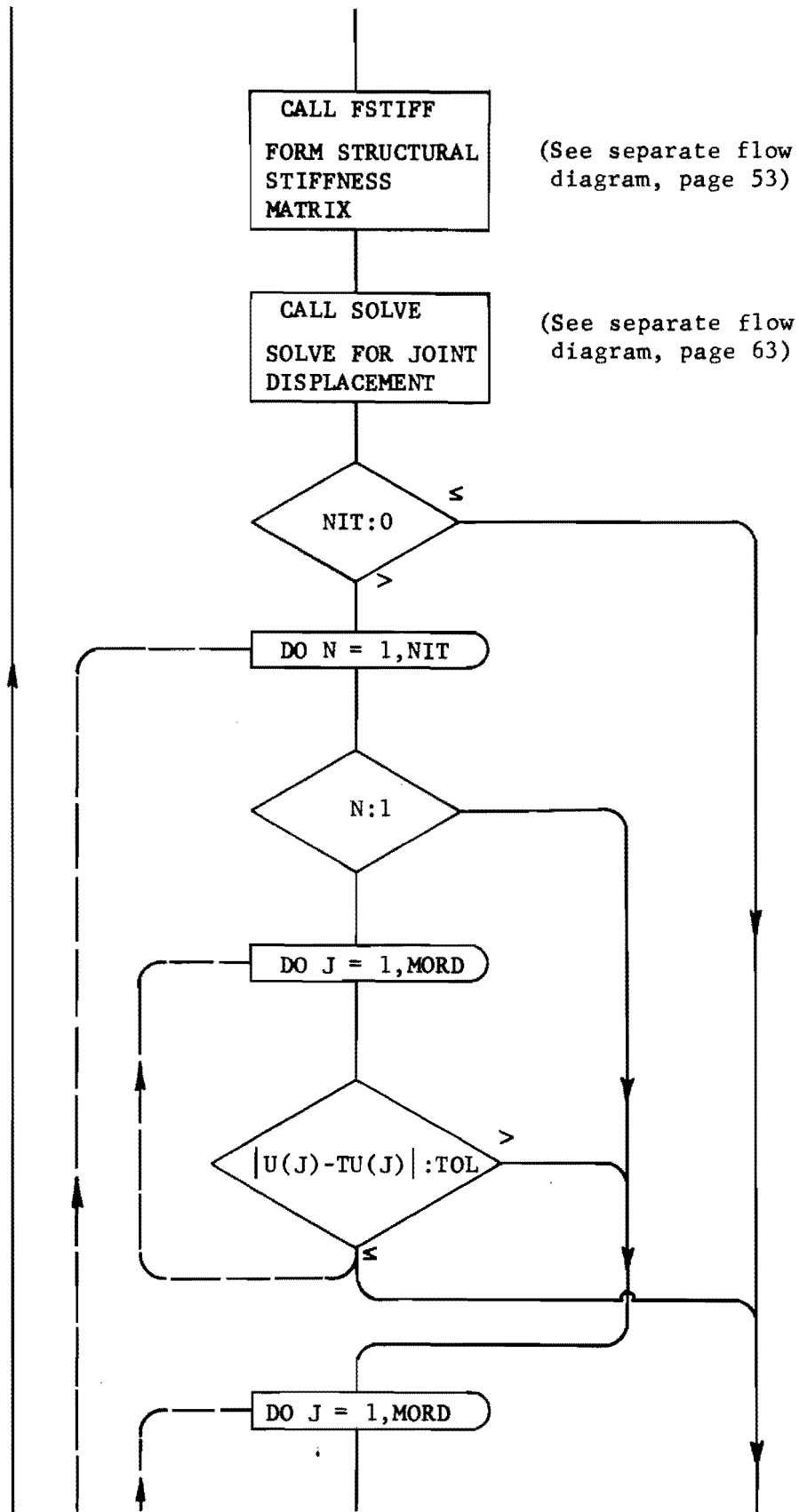
DETAILED FLOW DIAGRAMS

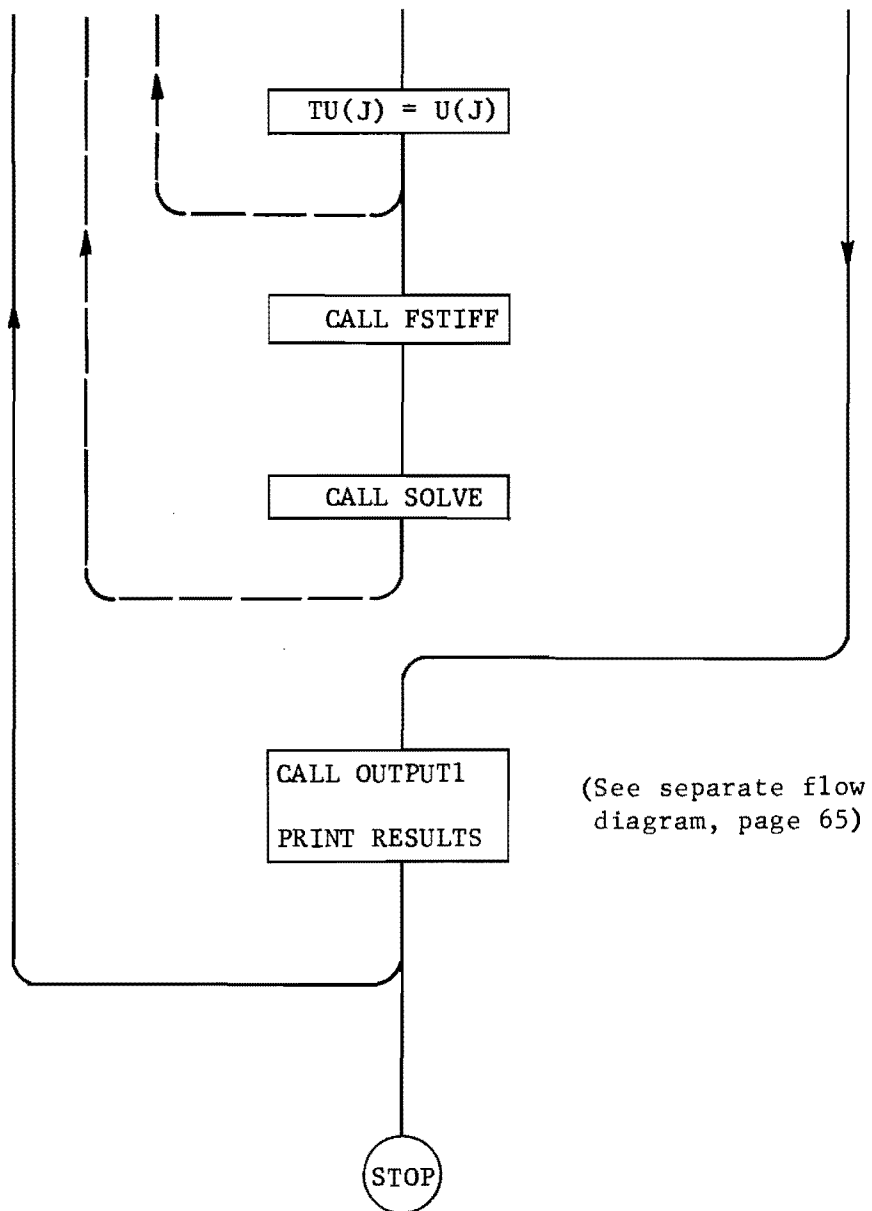
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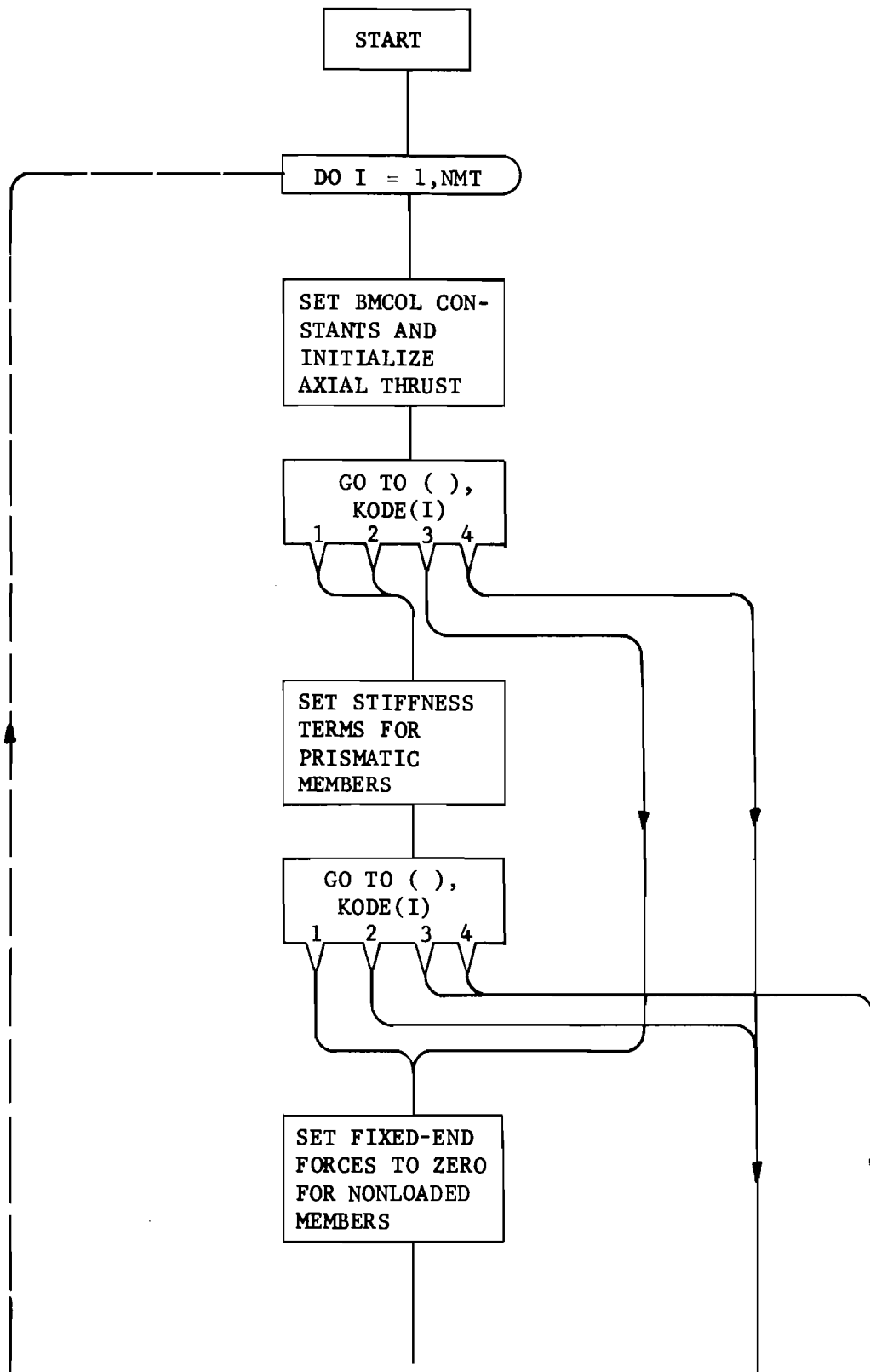
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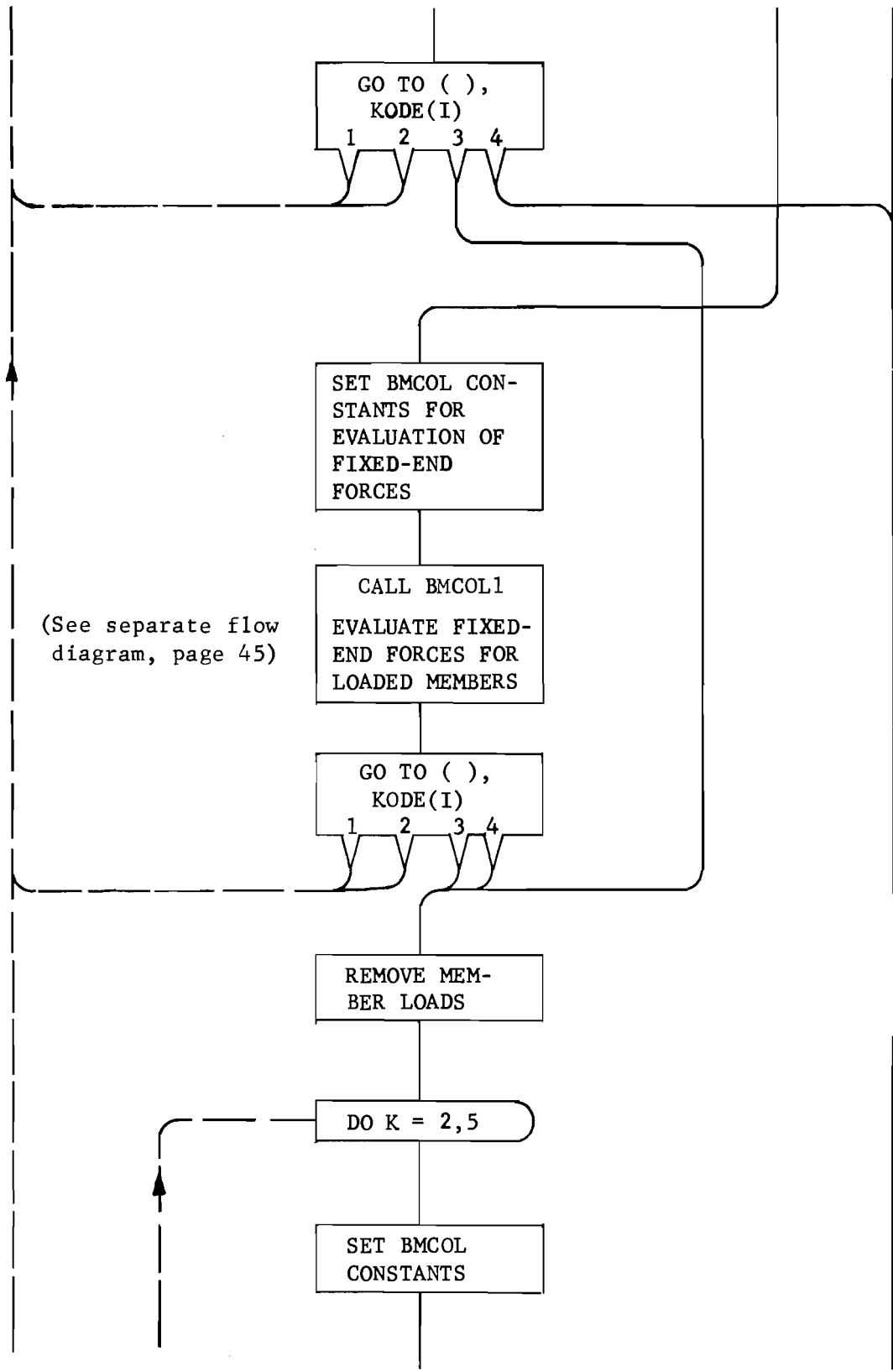


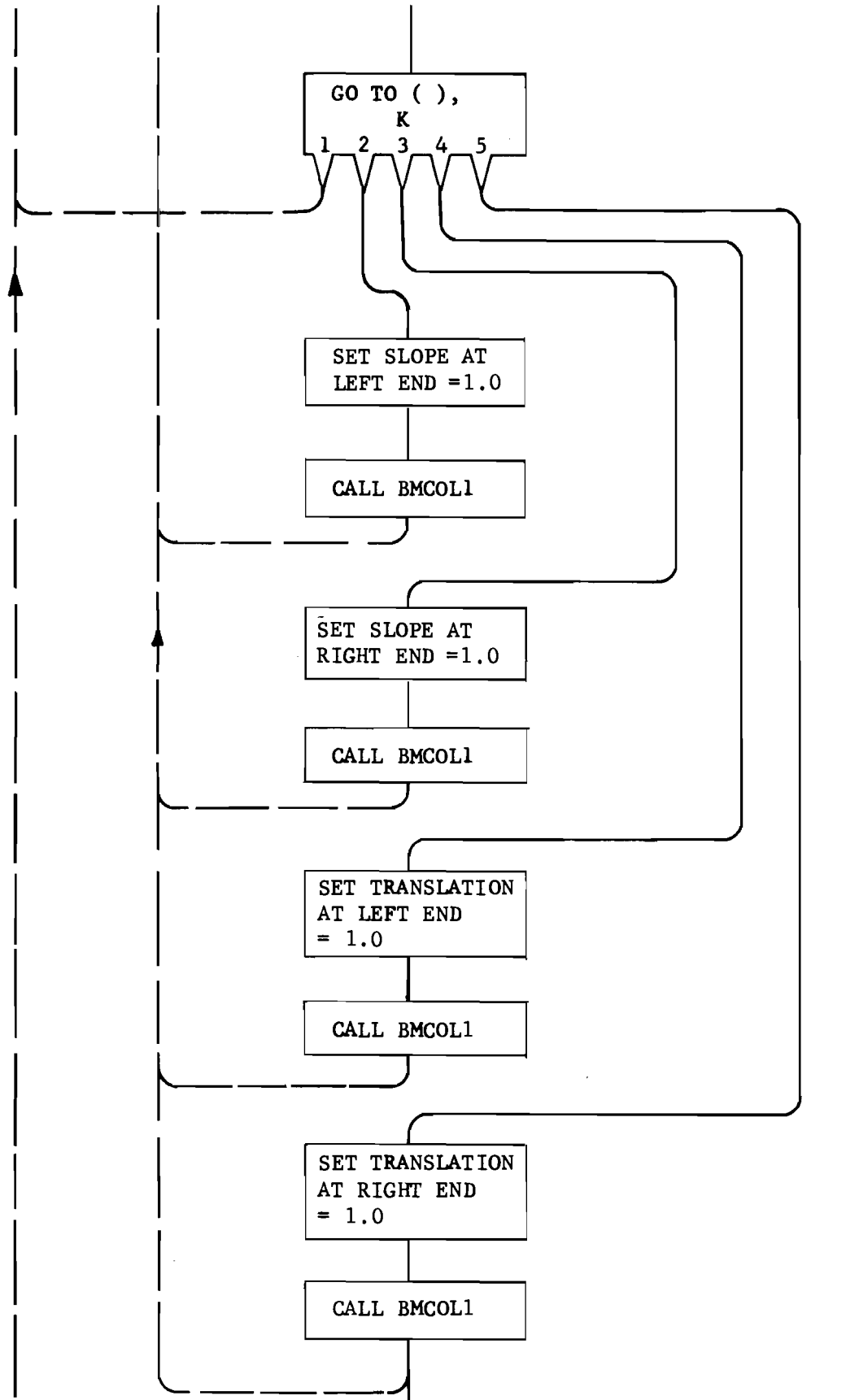


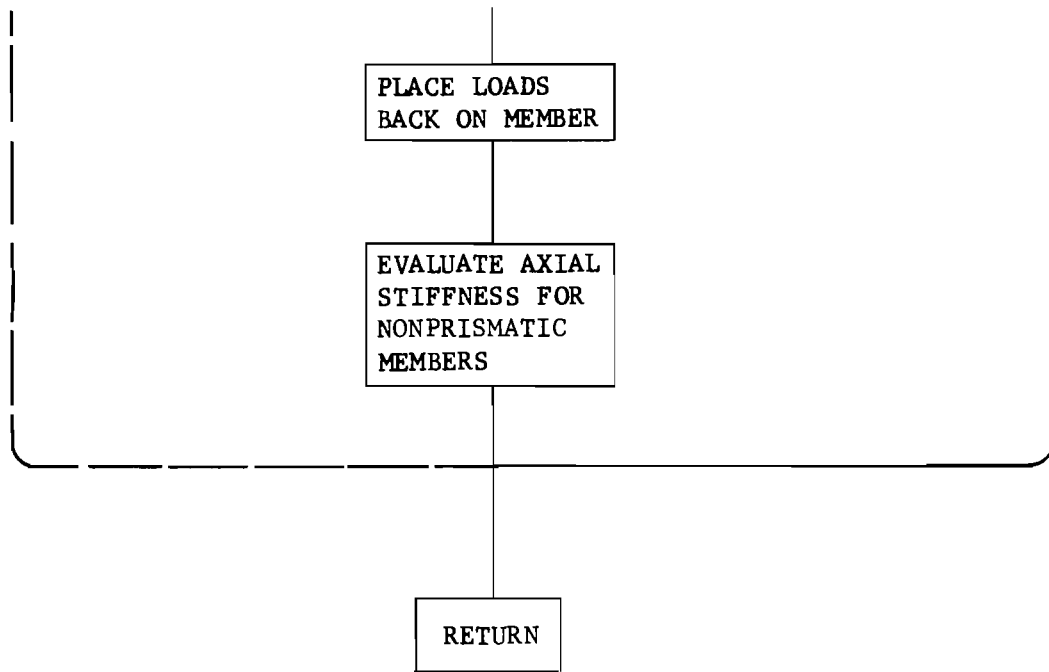


SUBROUTINE FEST1

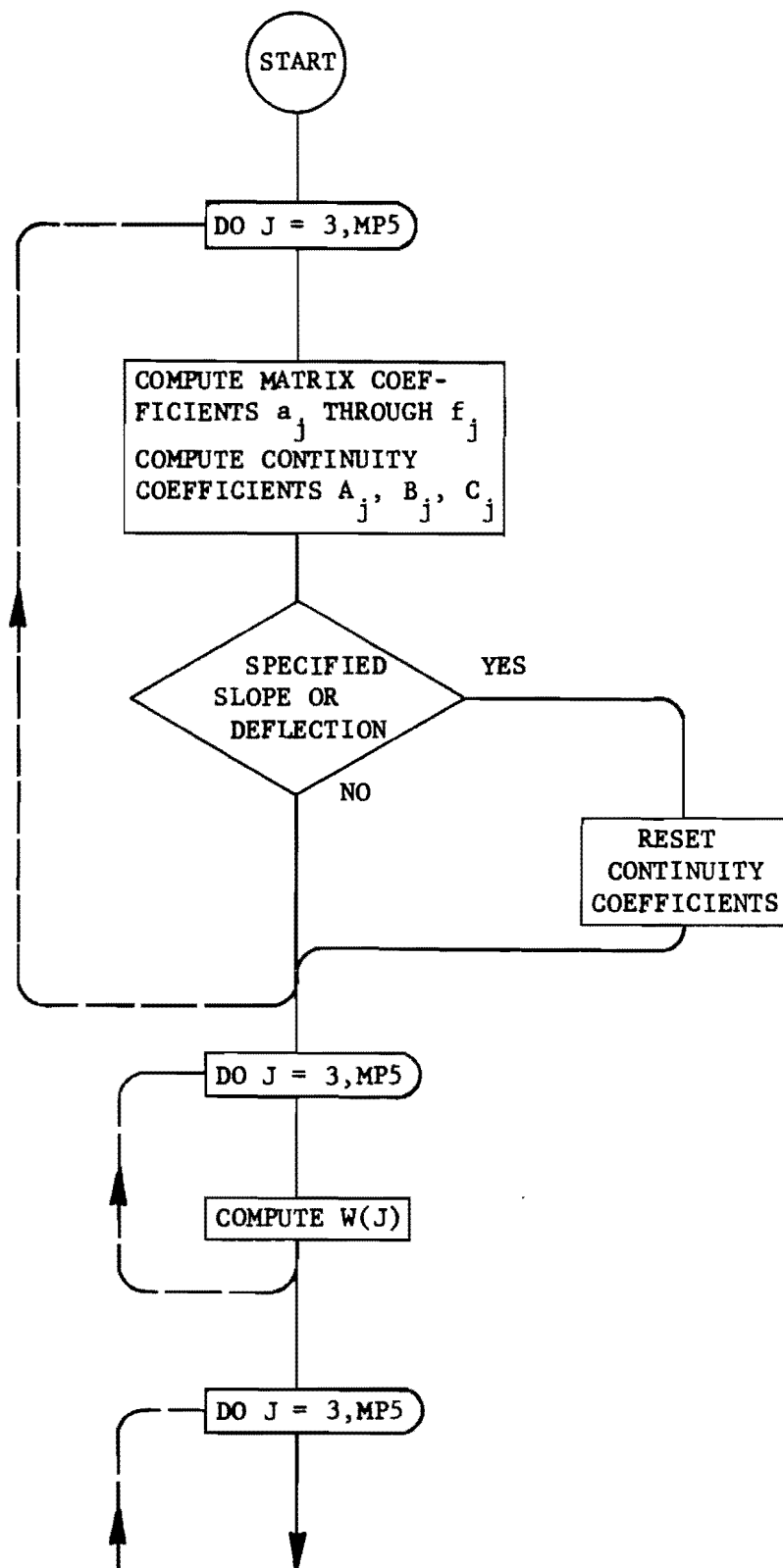


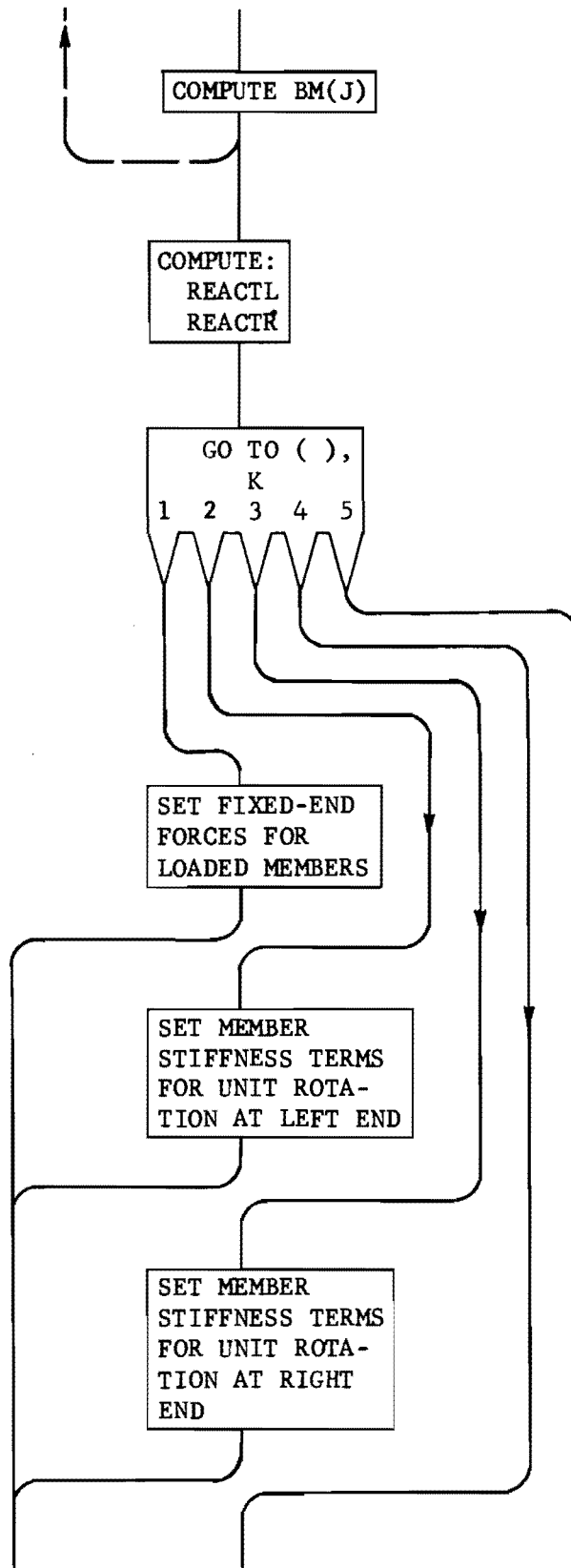


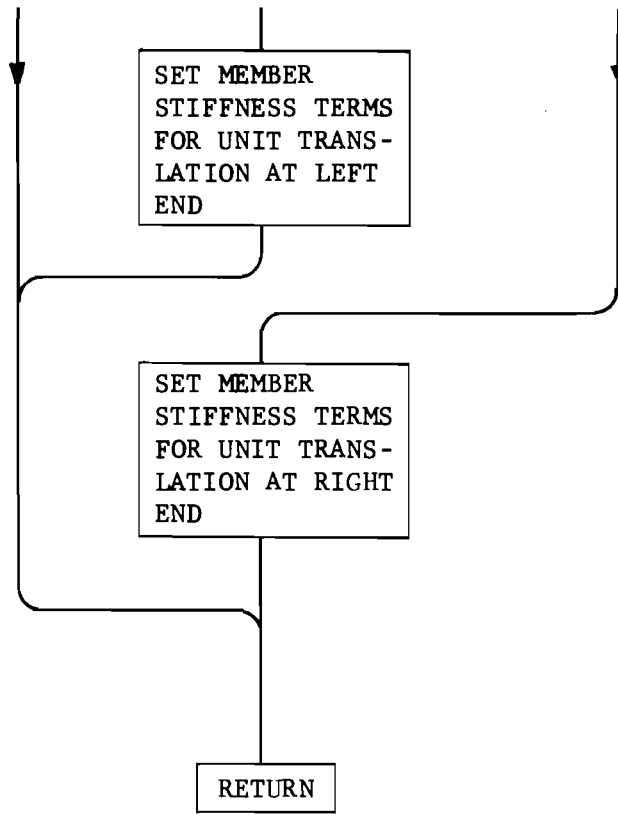




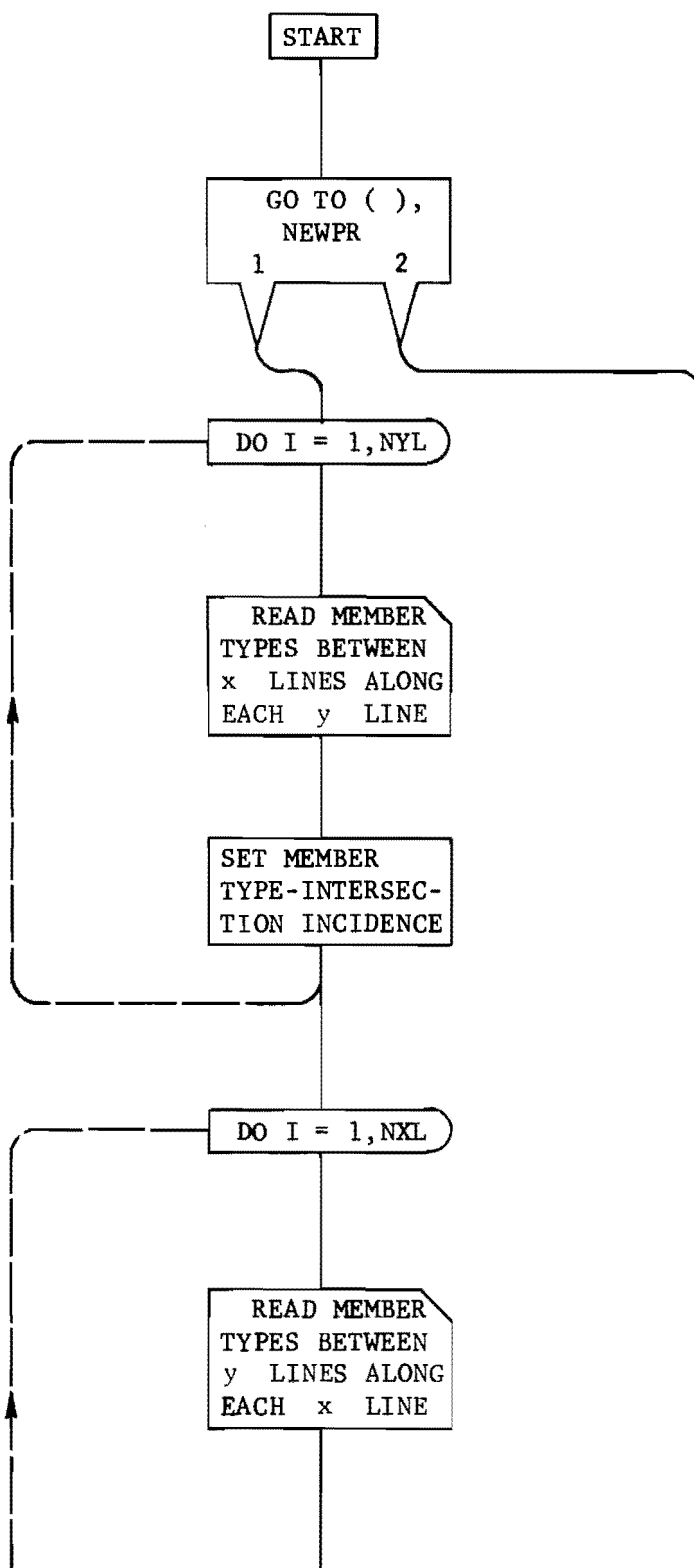
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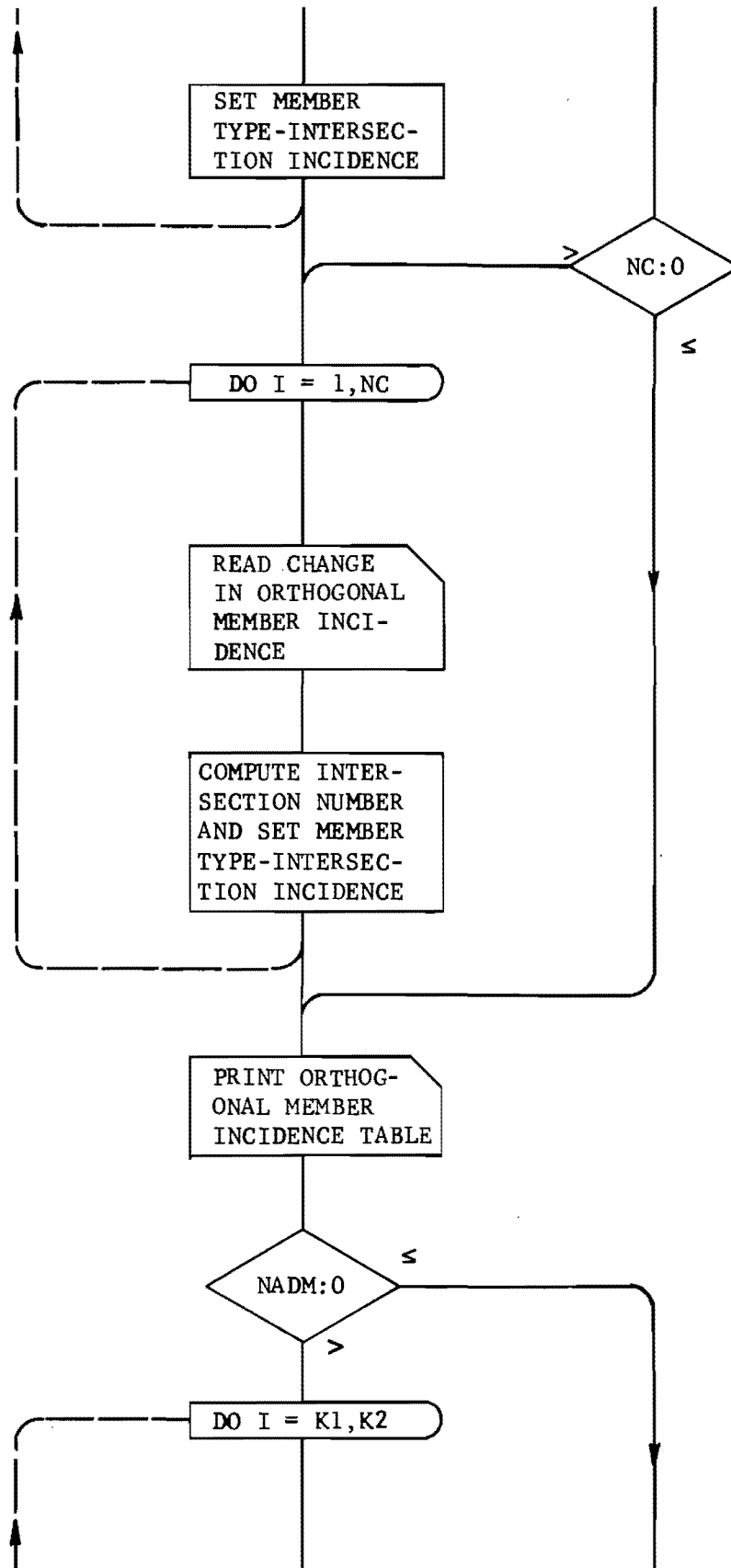


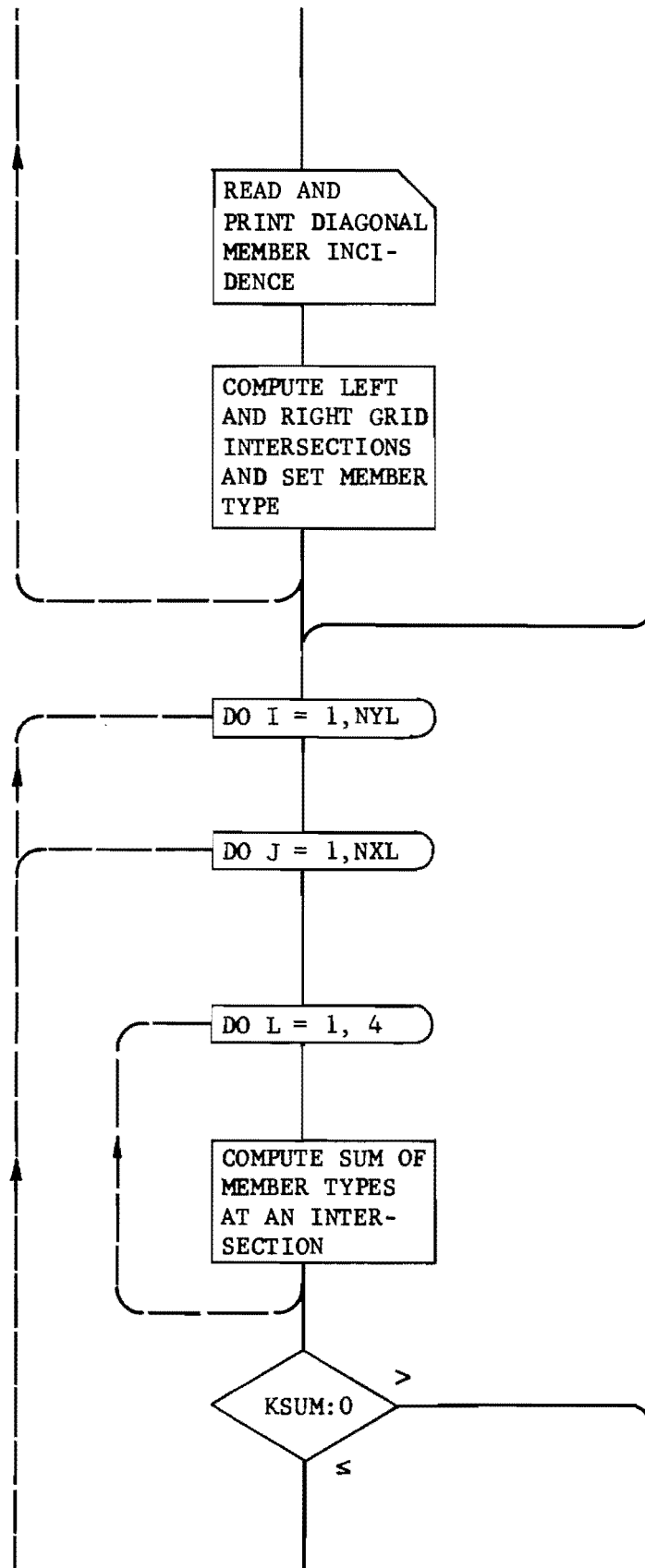


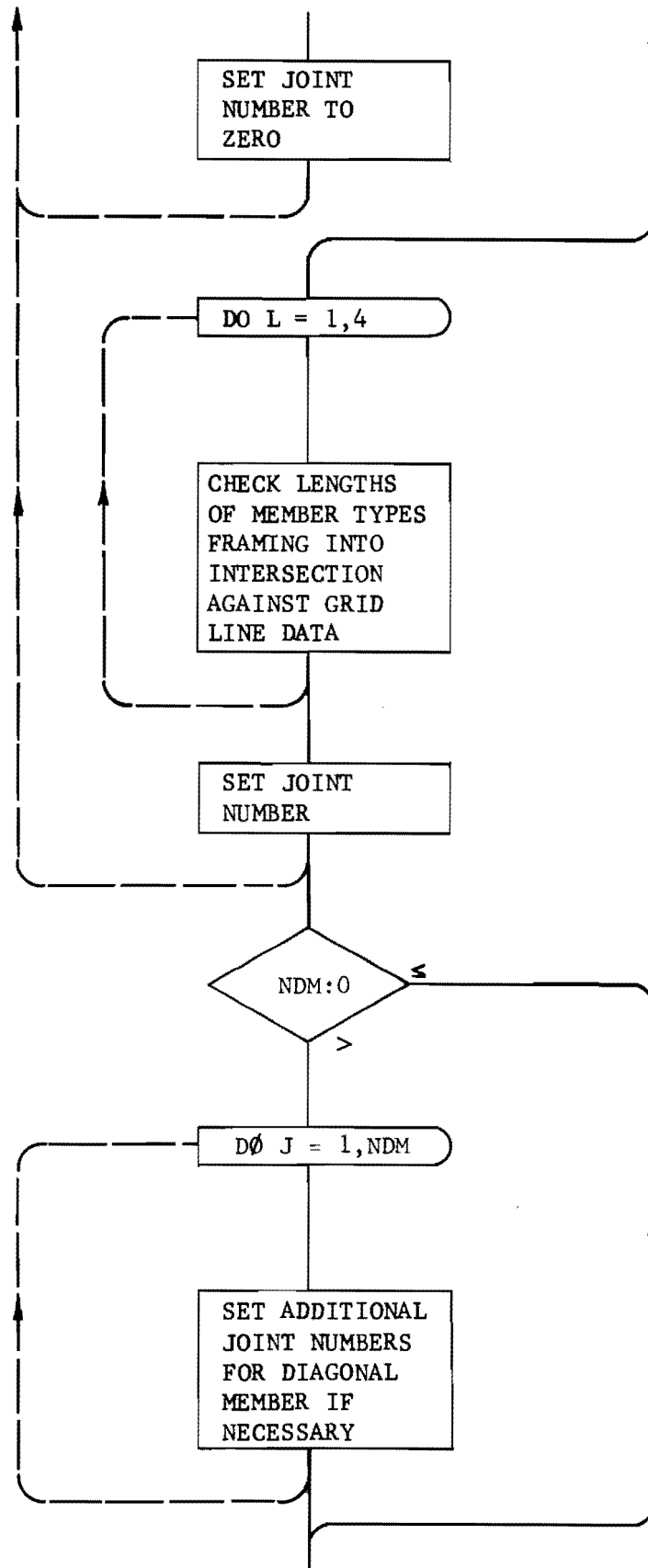


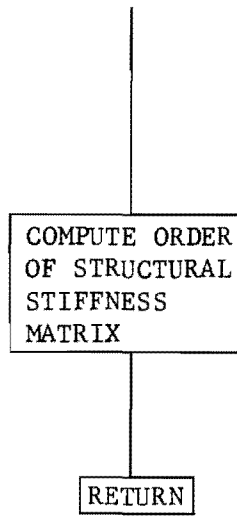
SUBROUTINE INPUT3



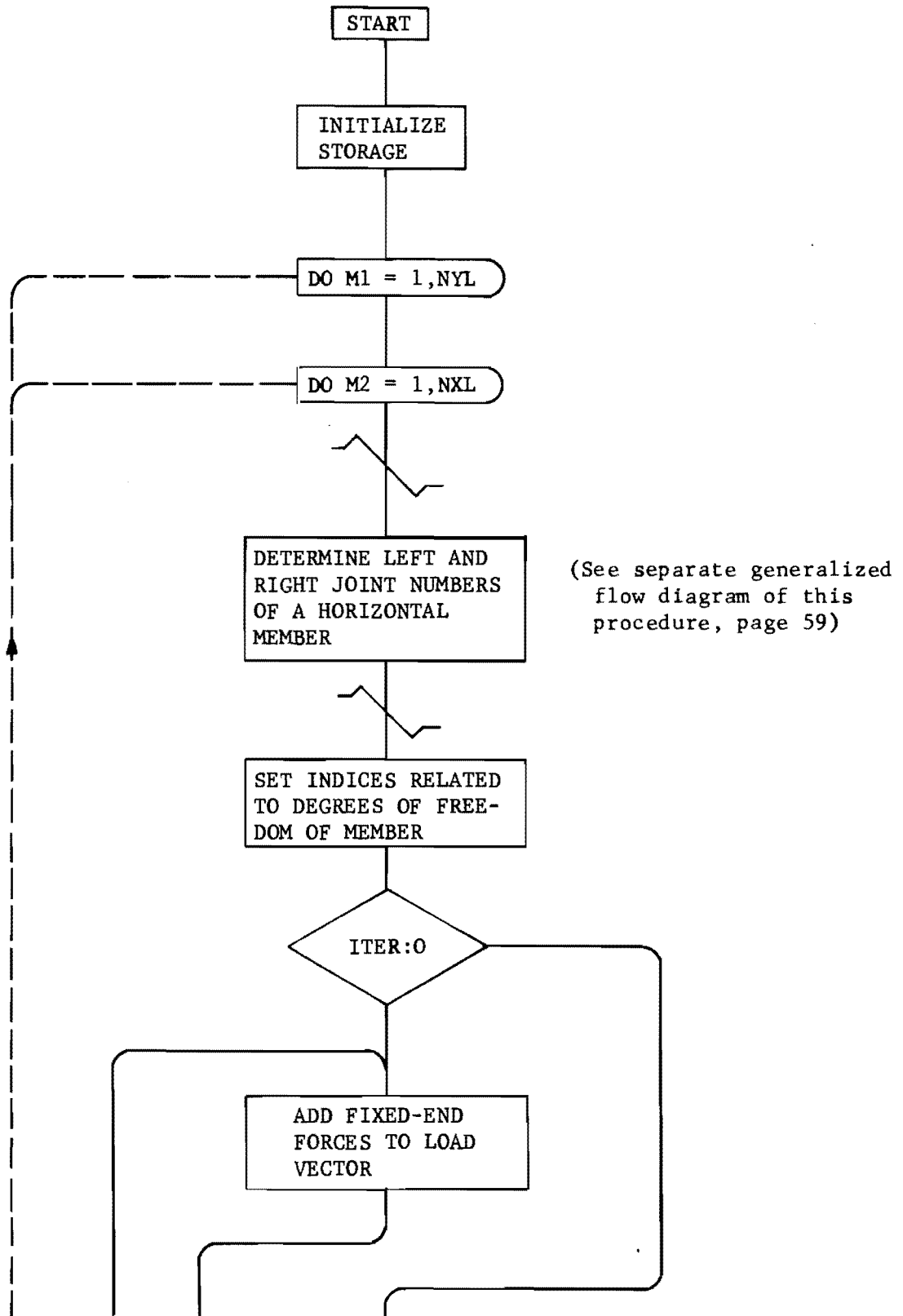


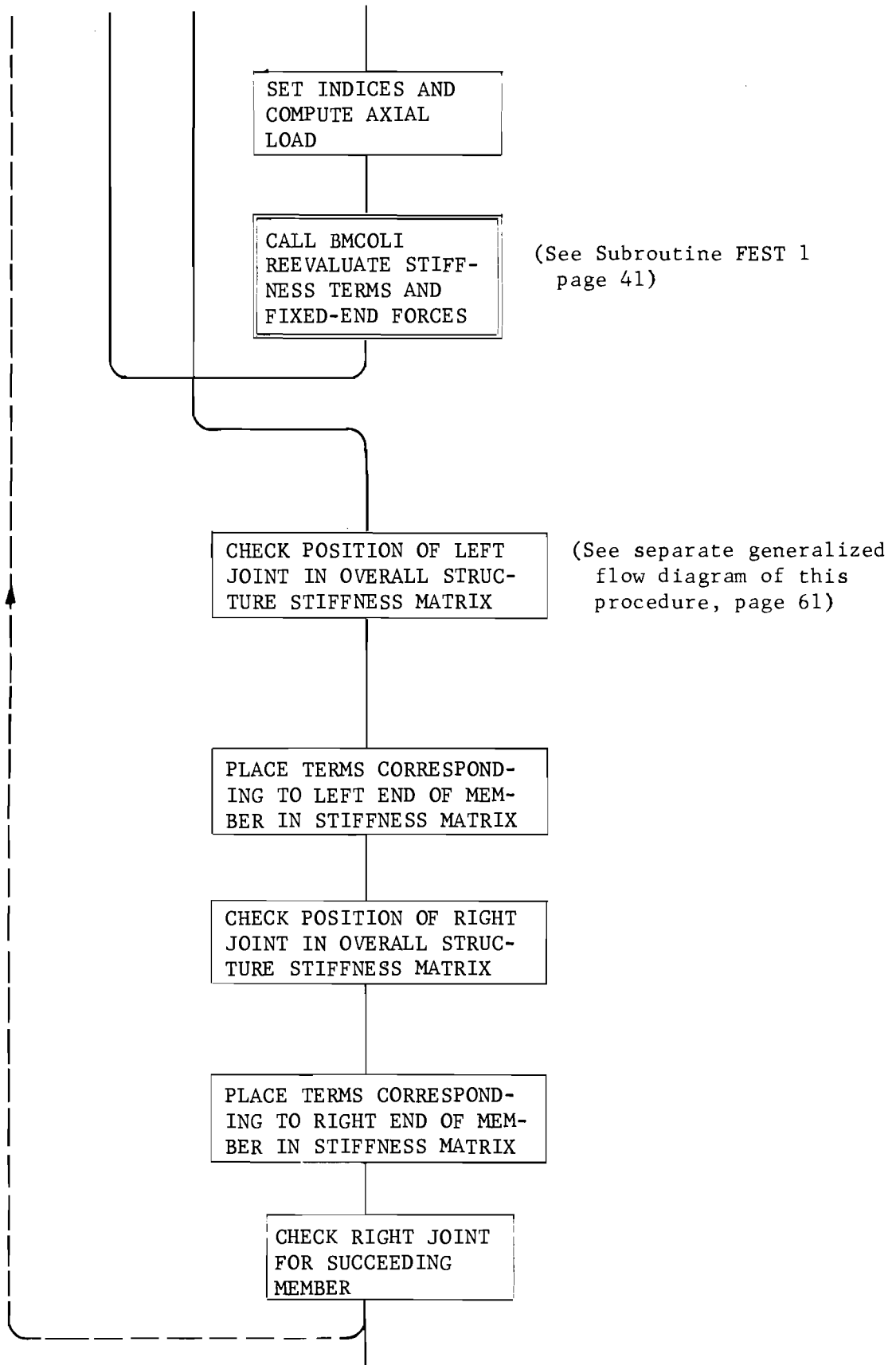


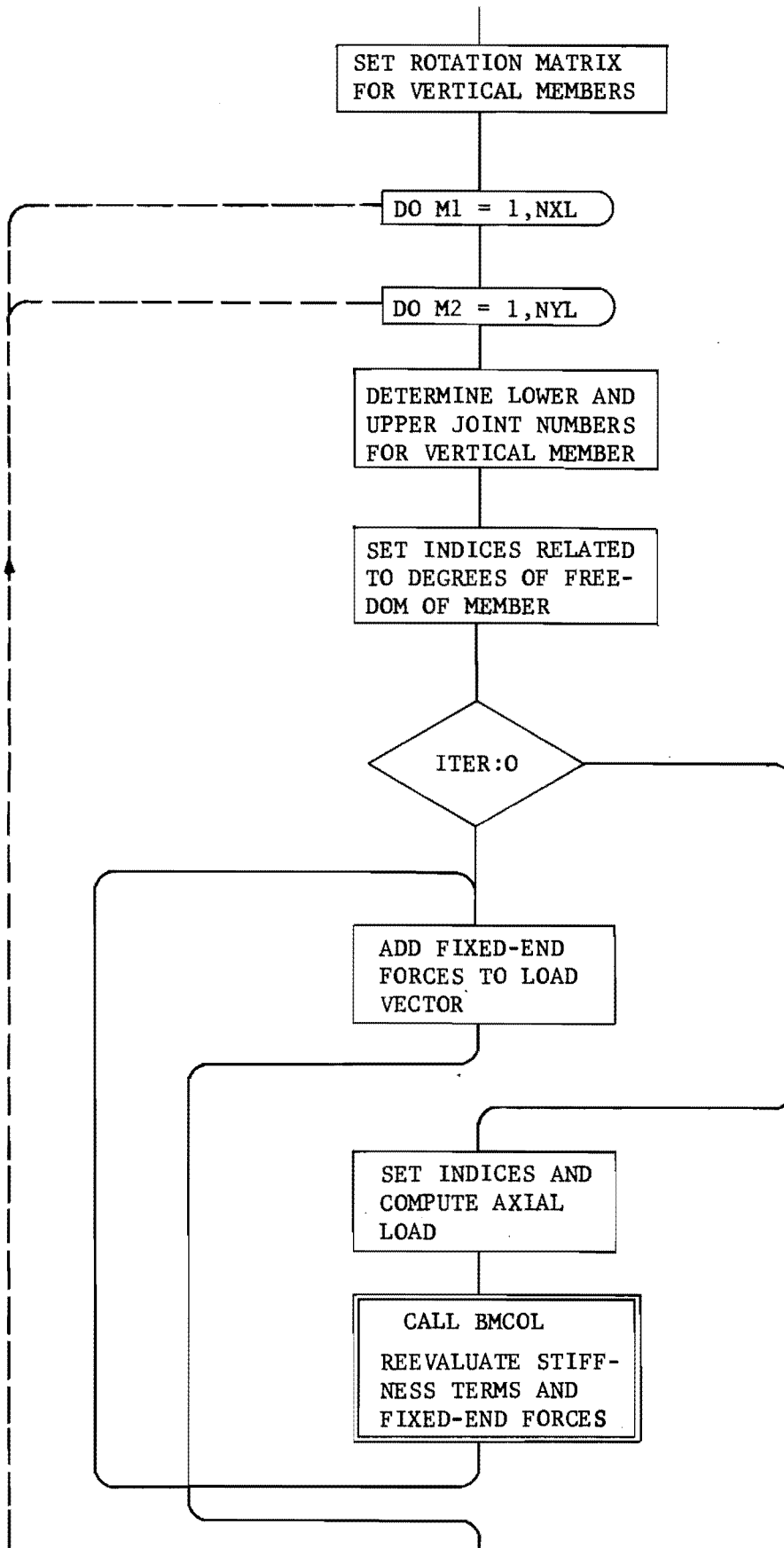


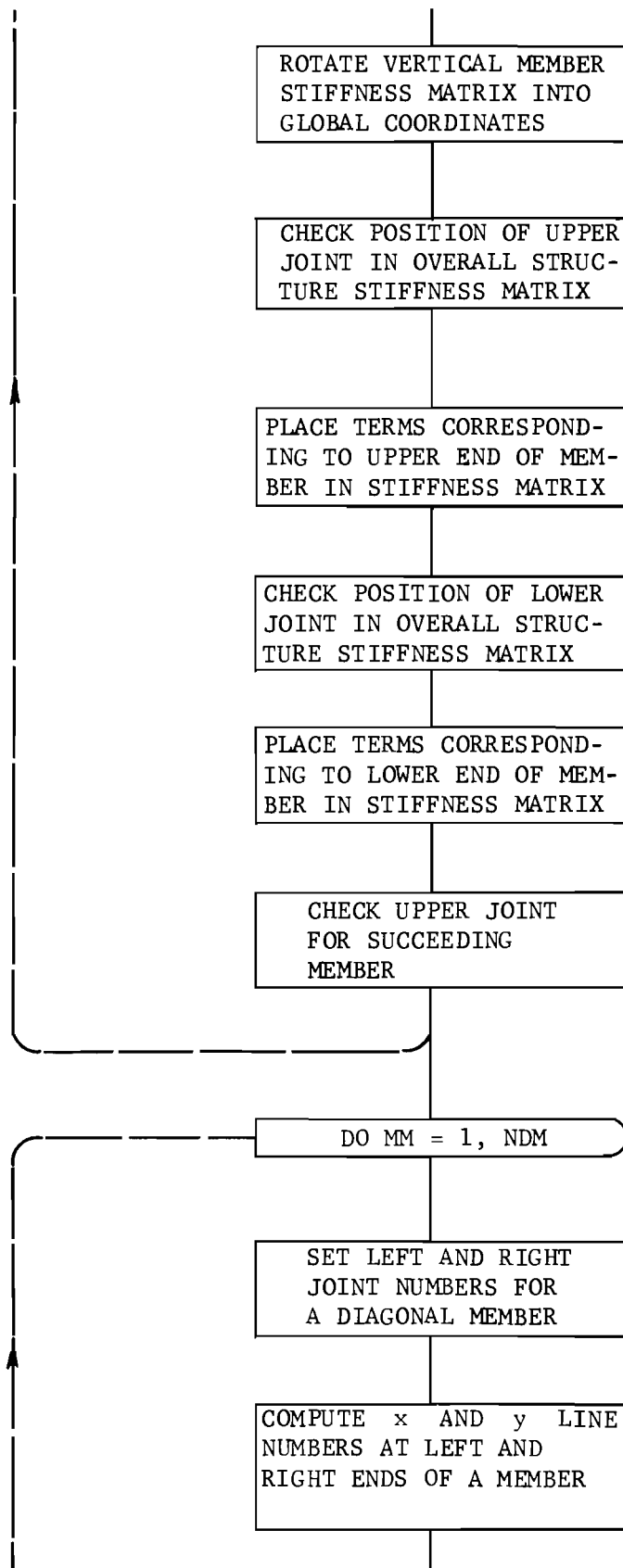


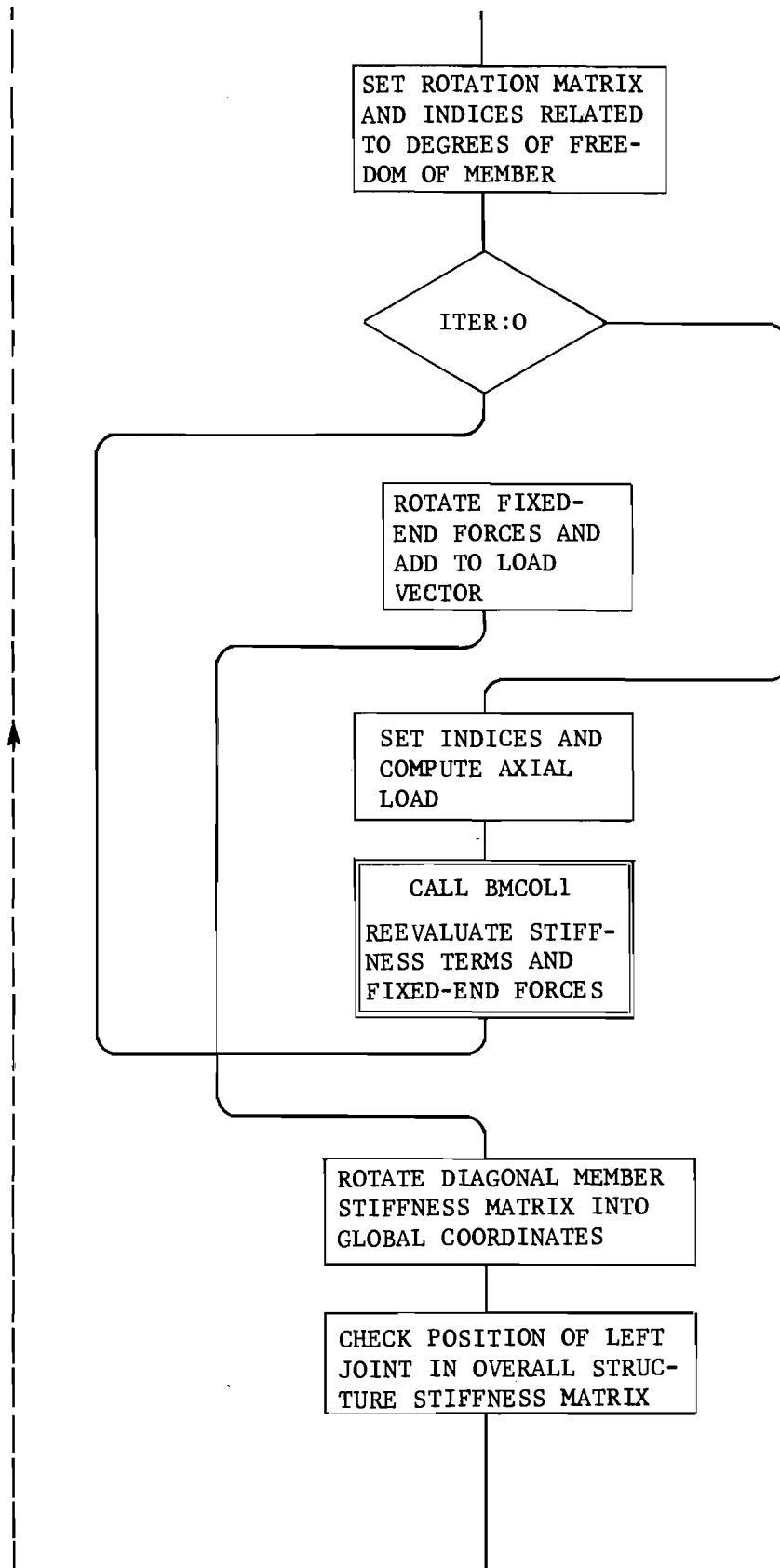
SUBROUTINE FSTIFF

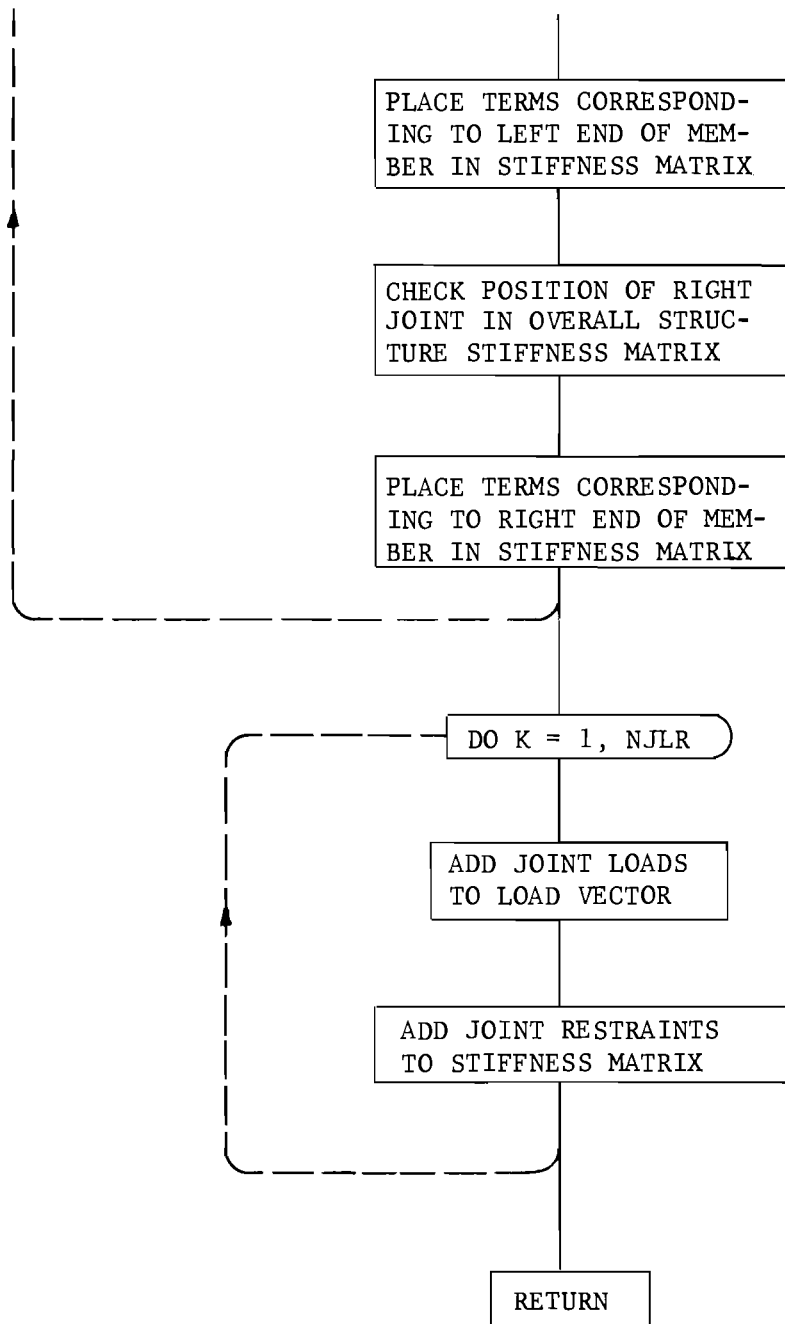






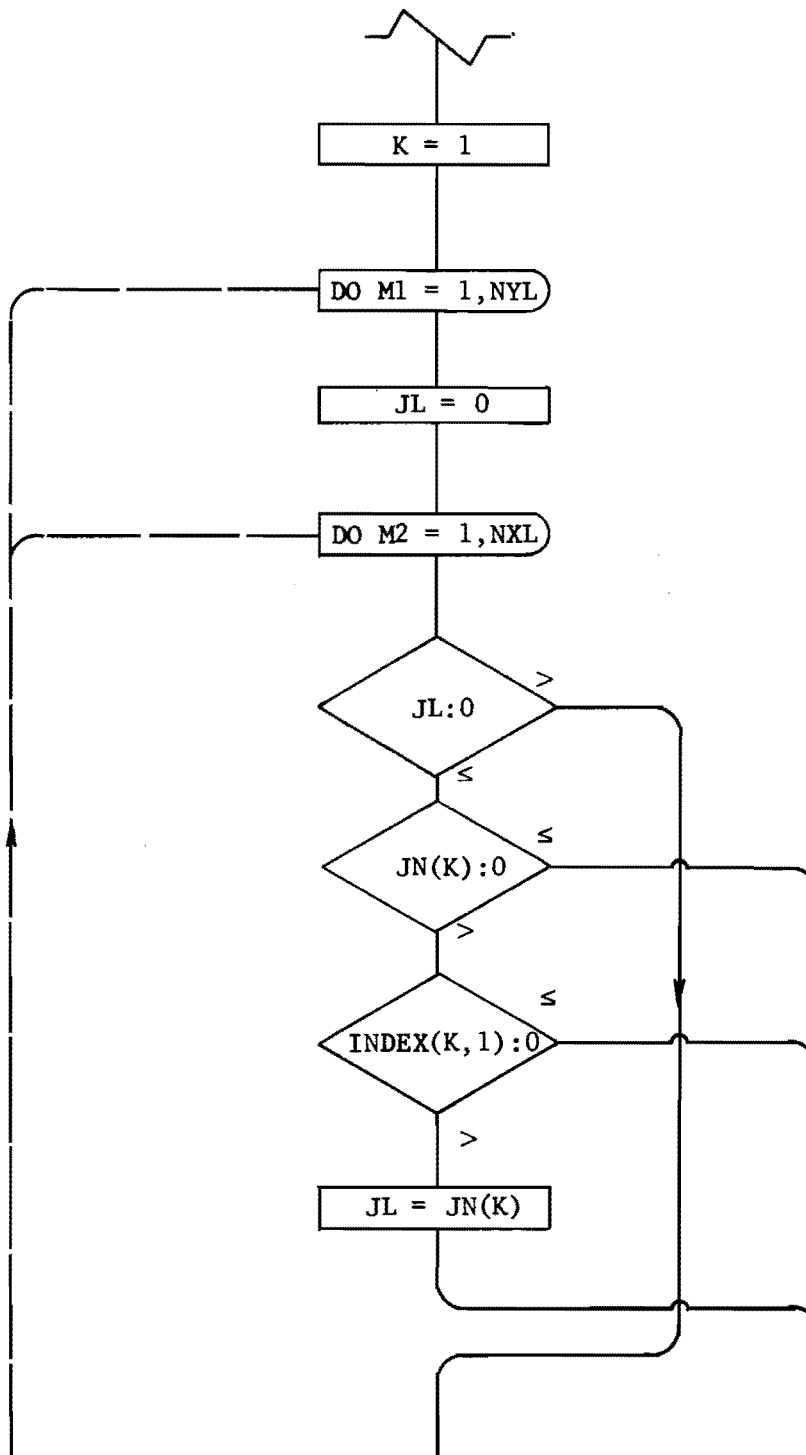


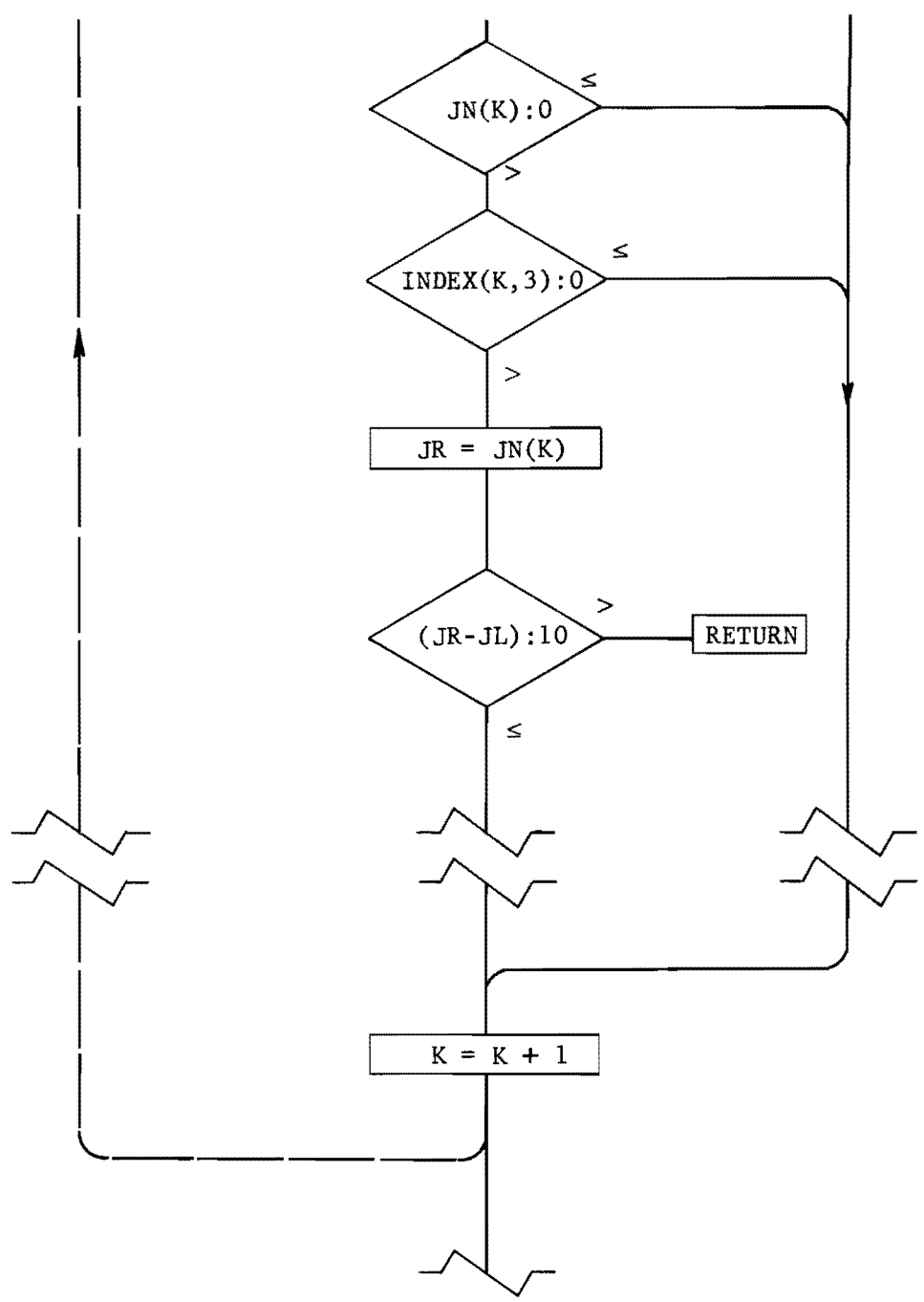




DETERMINING MEMBER JOINT NUMBERS
(FROM SUBROUTINE FSTIFF)

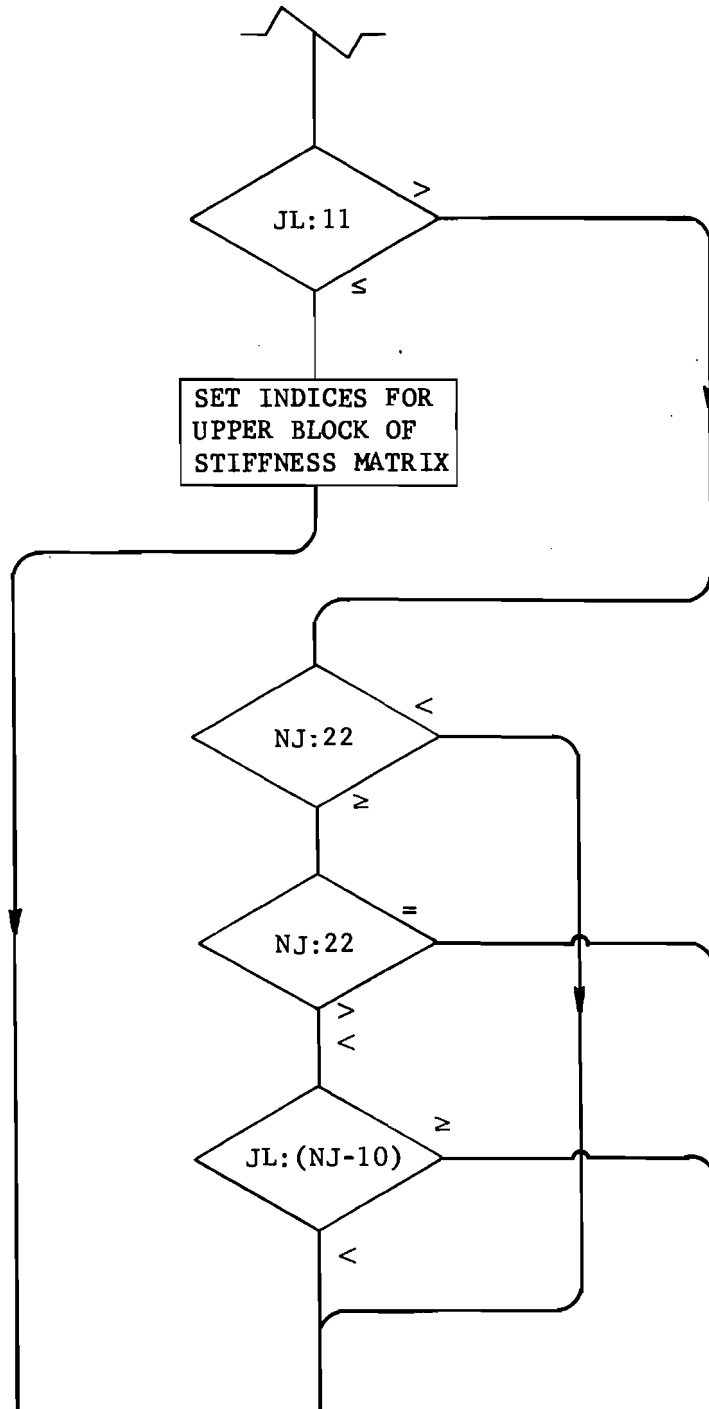
NOTE: The procedure diagrammed below applies only to horizontal members. The procedure for vertical members is similar with the exception of minor changes in indices.

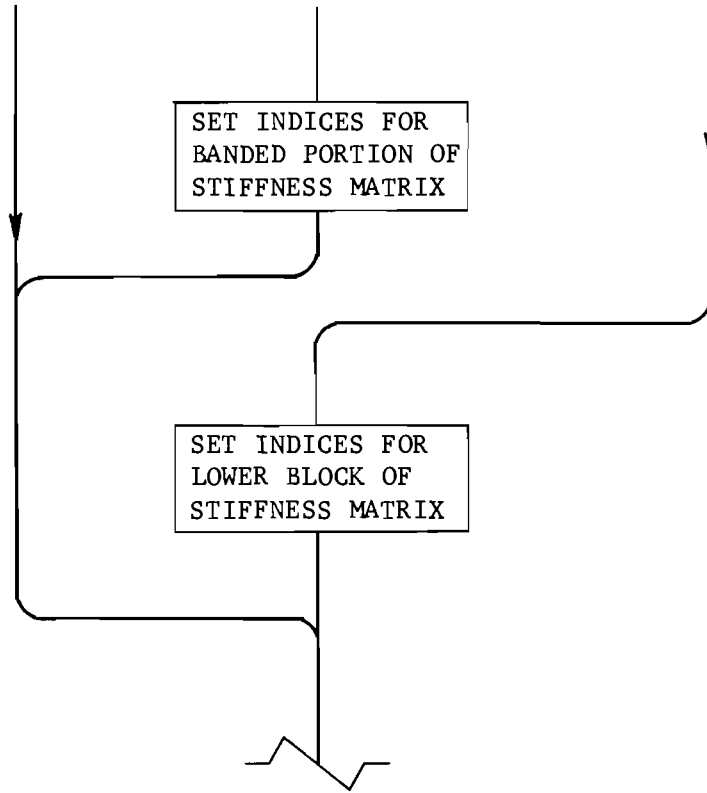




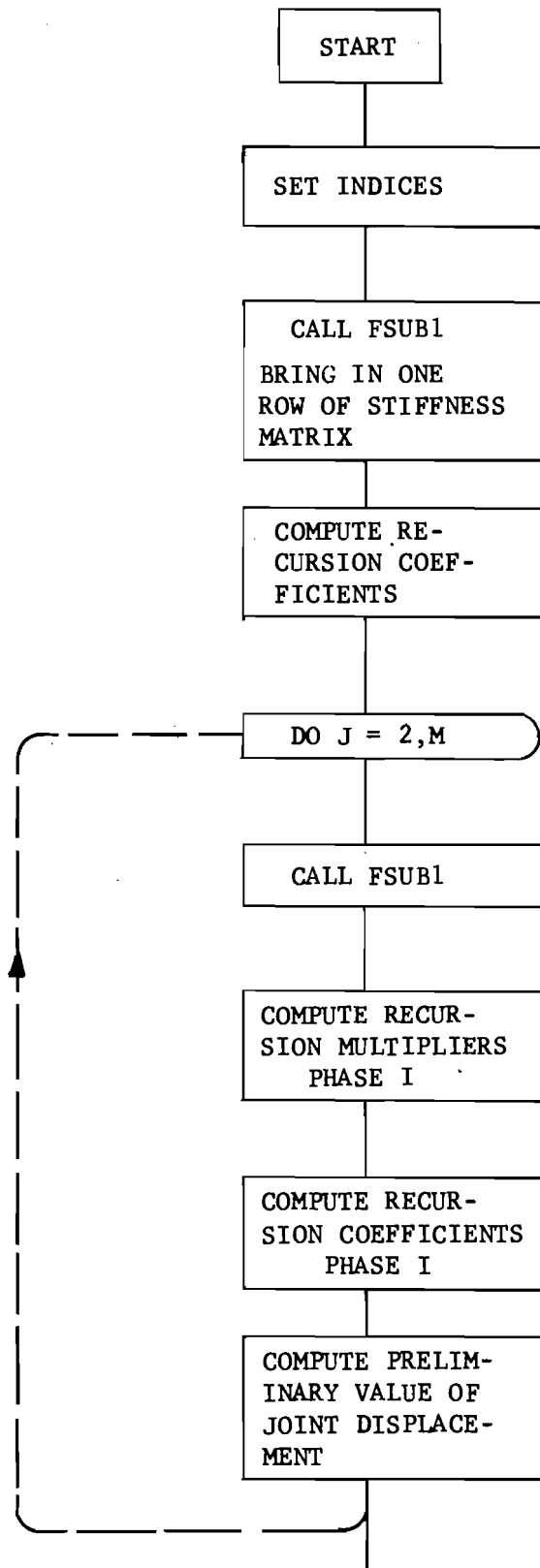
CHECKING POSITION OF JOINT IN
STRUCTURE STIFFNESS MATRIX
(FROM SUBROUTINE FSTIFF)

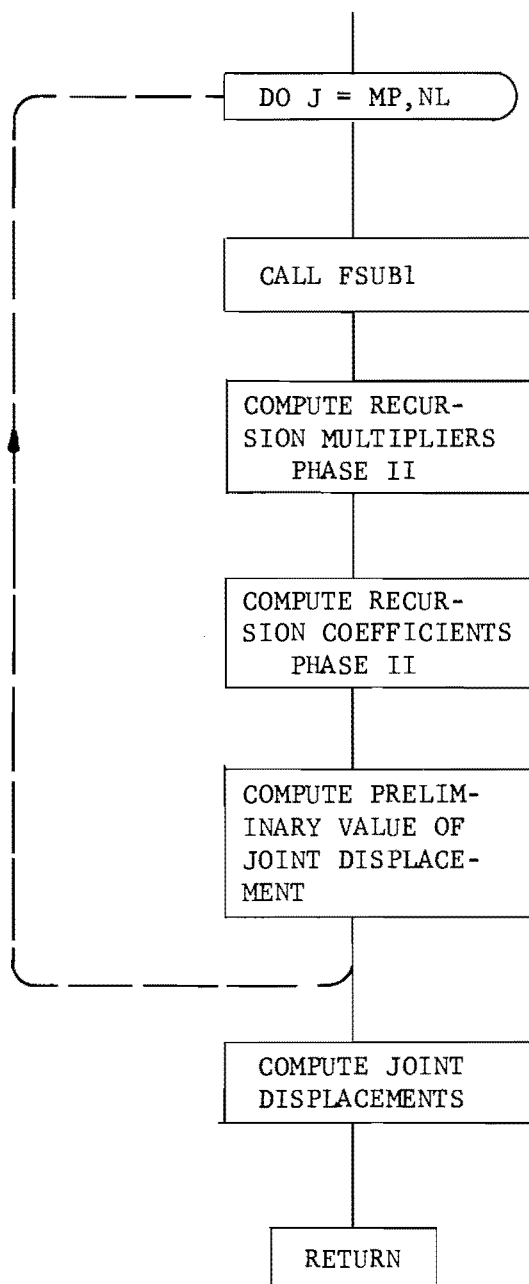
NOTE: The procedure diagrammed below applies to the left or lower joint of a member. The procedure for the right or upper joint of a member is similar.



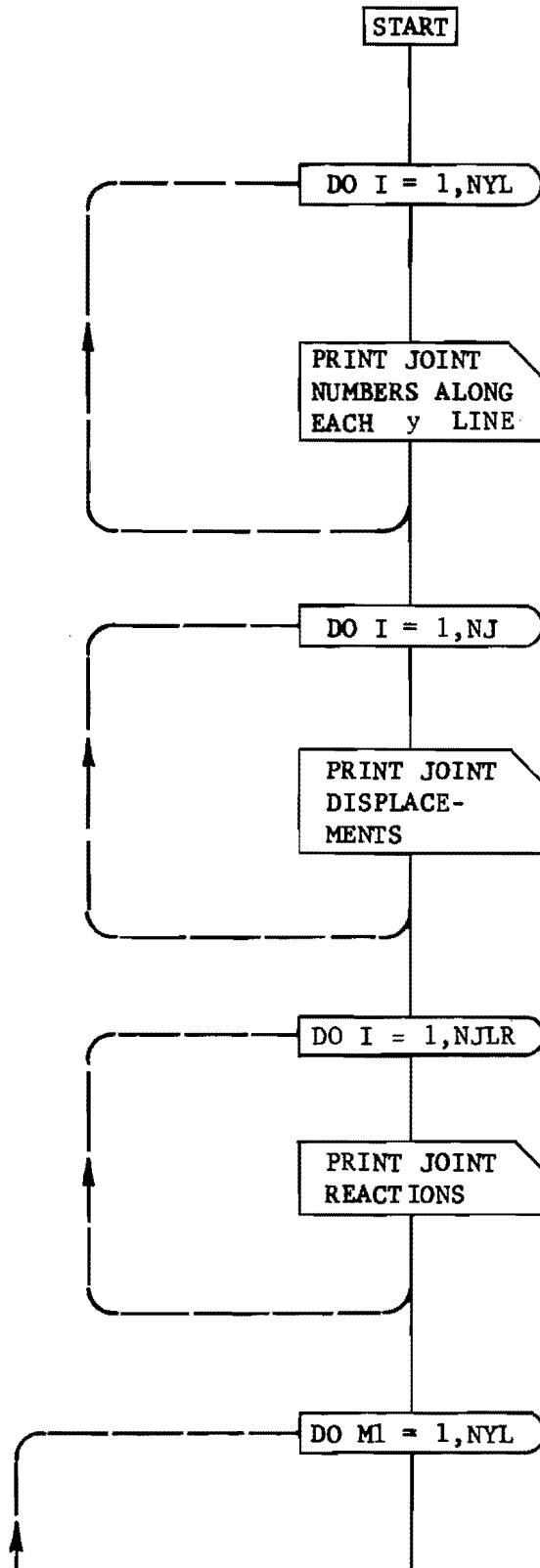


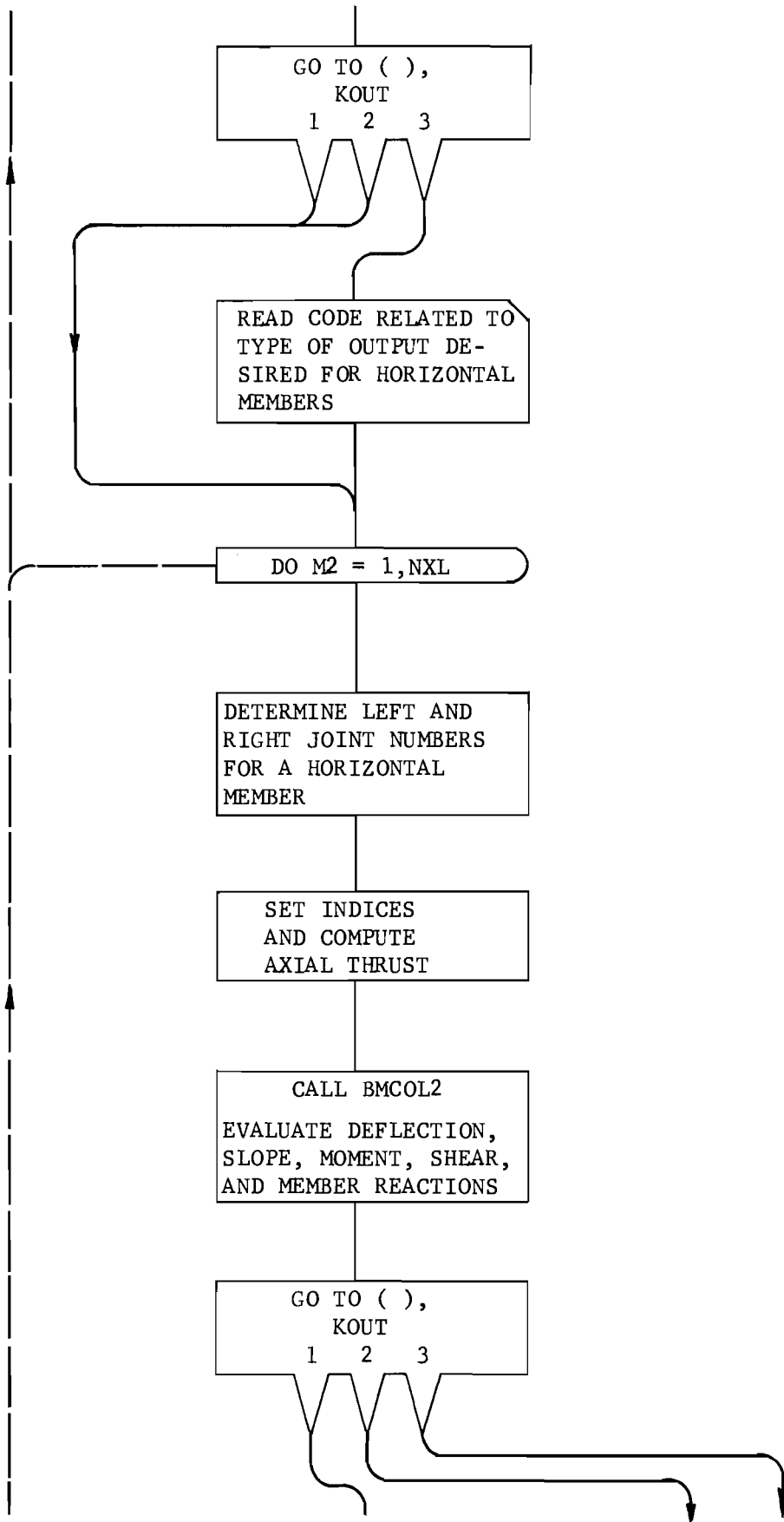
SUBROUTINE SOLVE

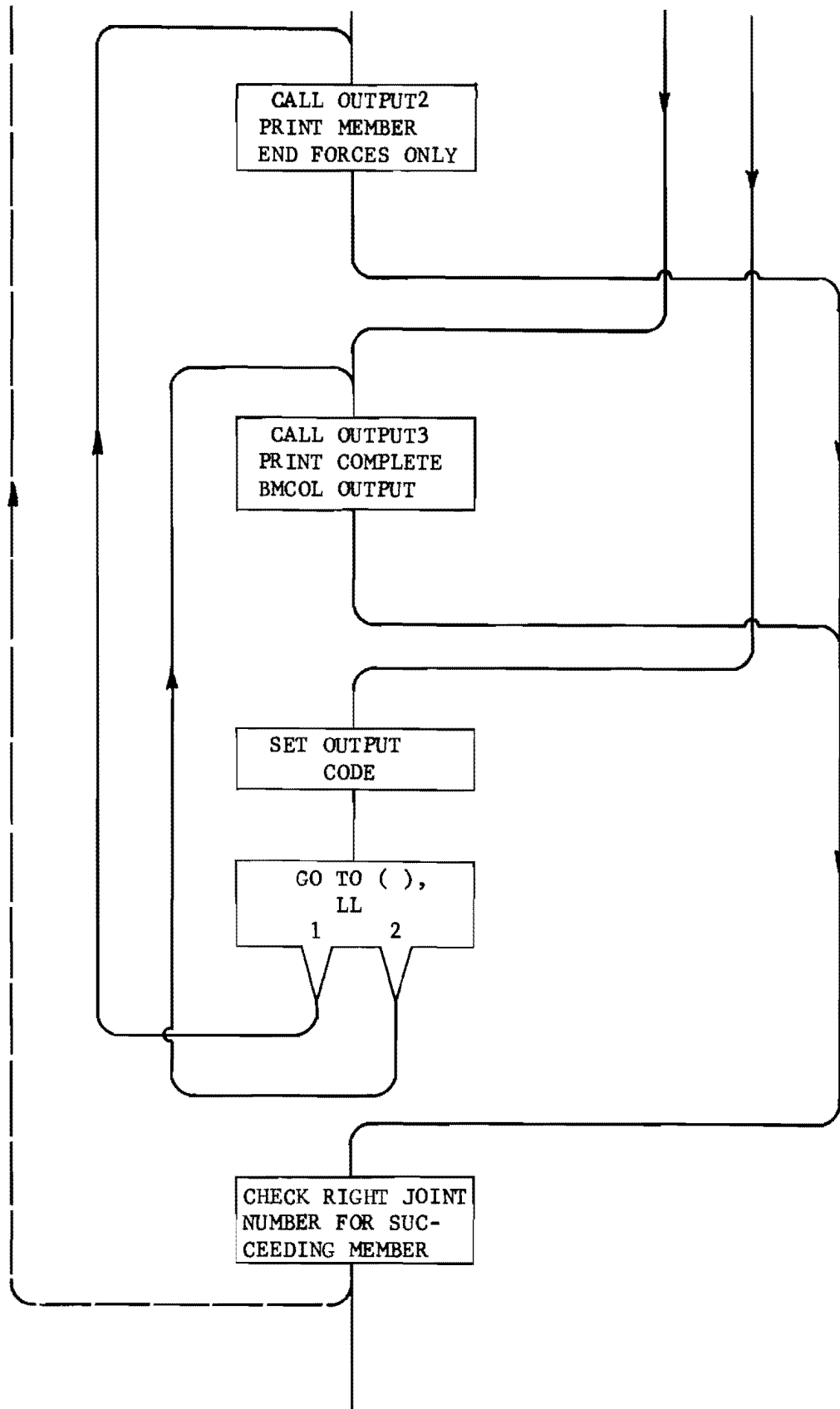


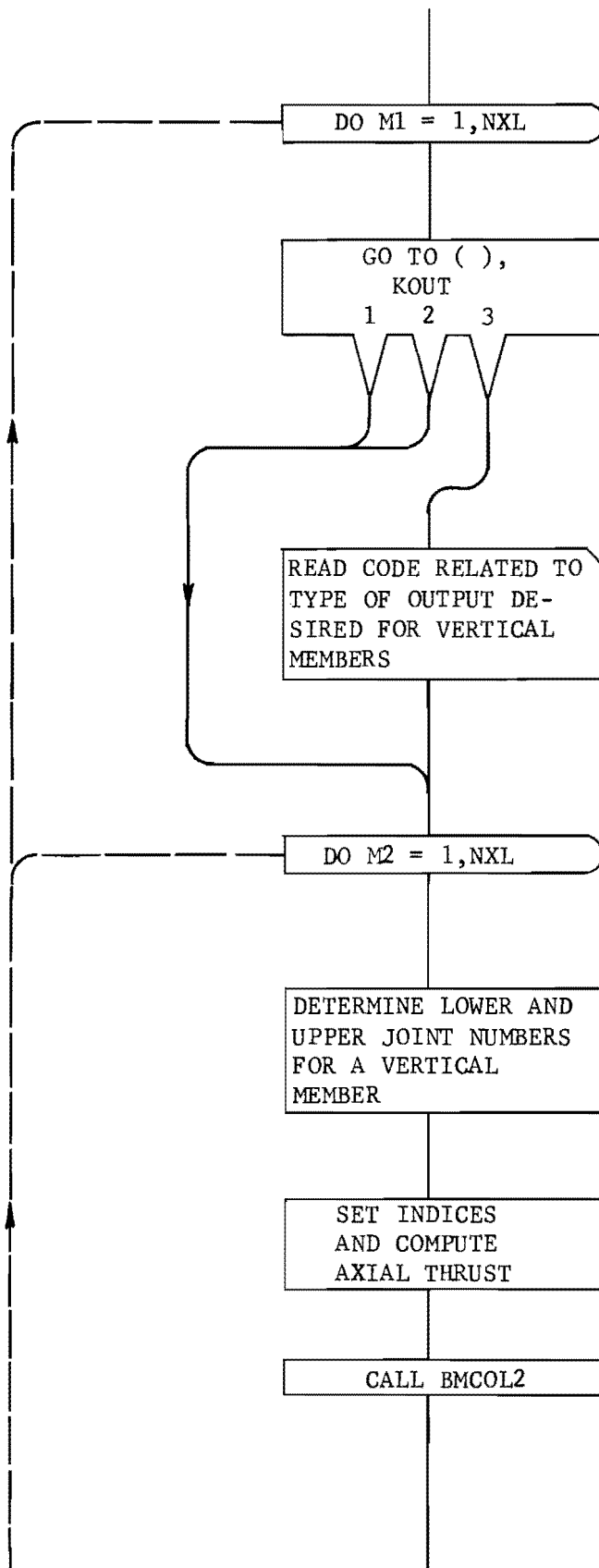


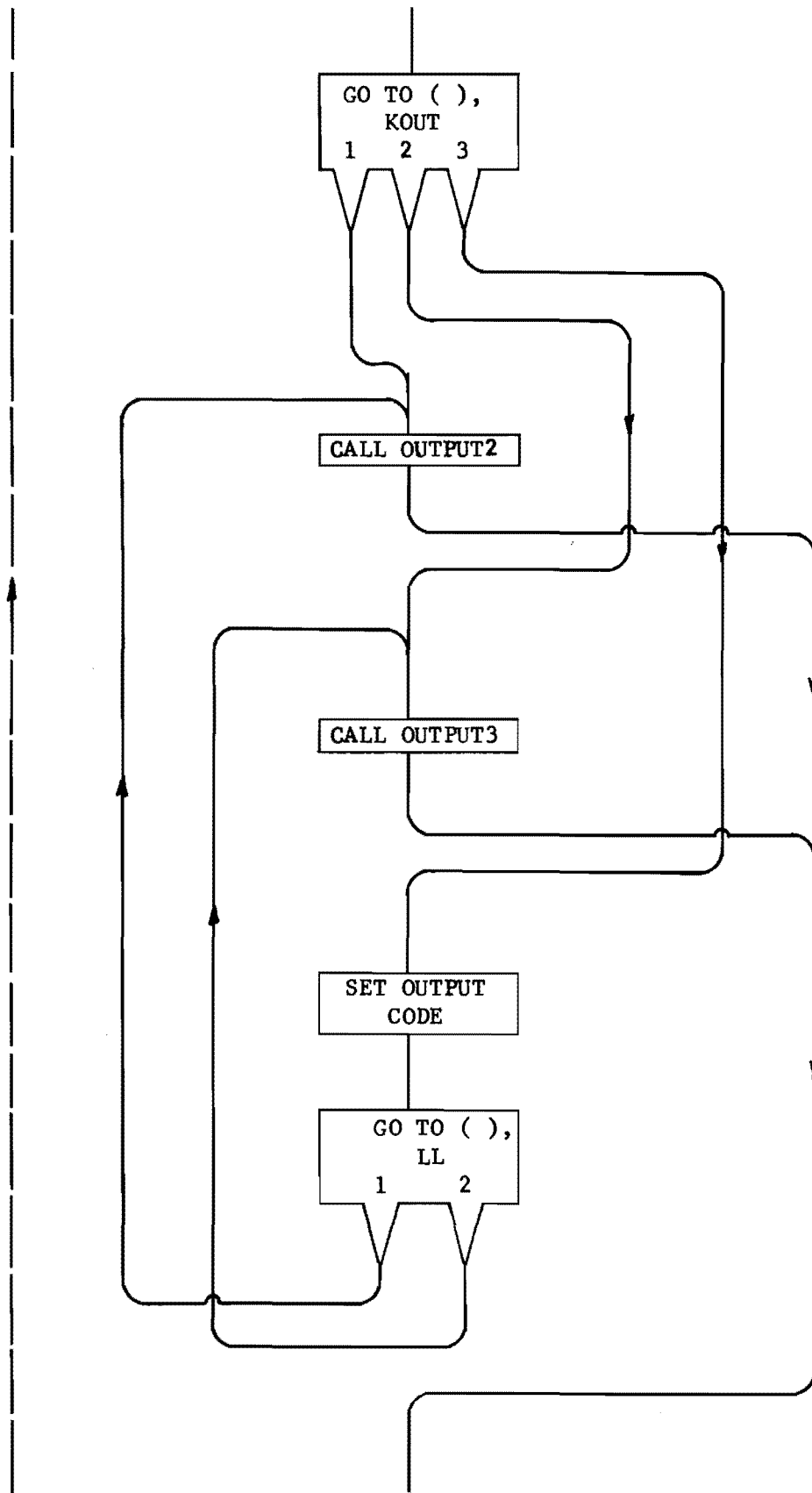
SUBROUTINE OUTPUT1

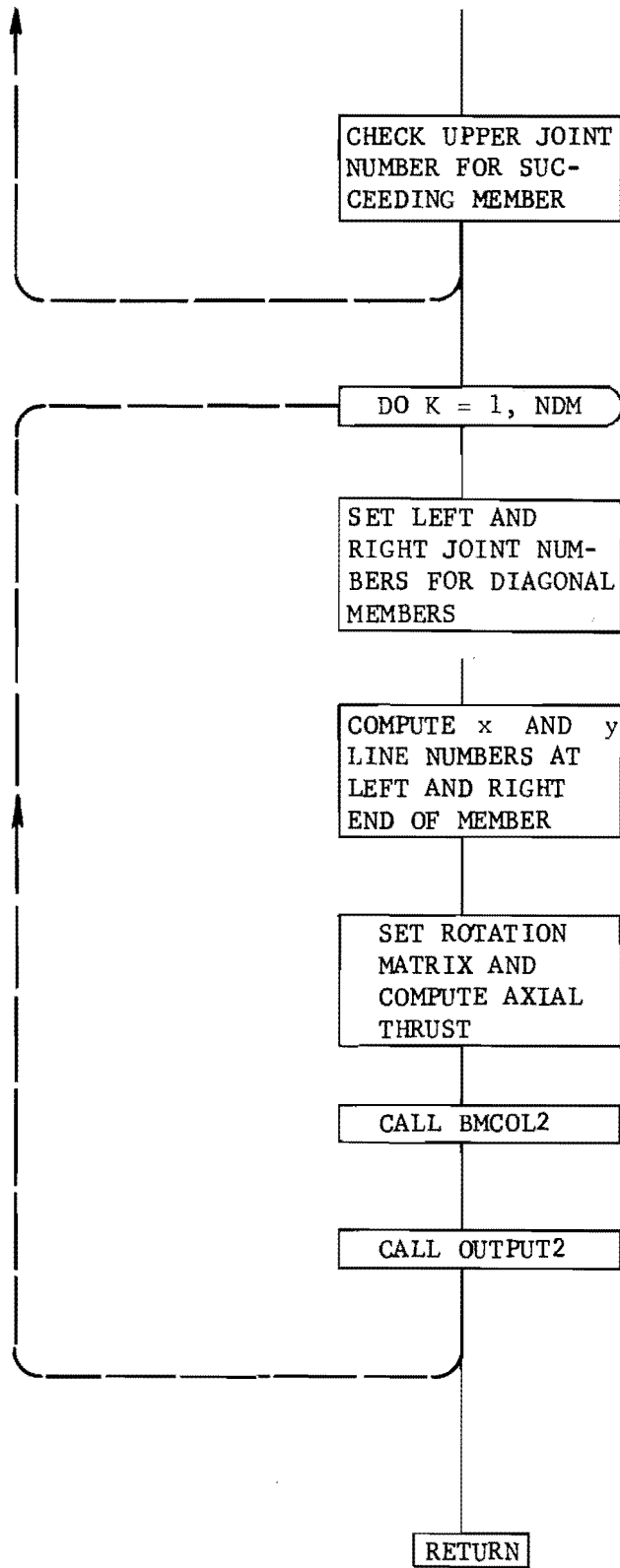












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APPENDIX 3

LISTING OF PROGRAM DECK OF PFRM1

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RUSER,1,100,150000,400.CE909099,RUSER.
 NOREDUCE.
 INPUT.
 RUN(G)
 LGO.
 -

PROGRAM PFRM1 (INPUT, OUTPUT)

C			06MY9
C	-----DATE OF LATEST REVISION	15 SEPTEMBER 1969	15SE9
C			06MY9
C	C***** CARDS MARKED WITH AN ASTERISK IN COLUMNS 79 AND 80 MAY REQUIRE		06MY9
C	CHANGES IN ORDER TO BE COMPATIBLE WITH COMPUTER SYSTEMS		06MY9
C	OTHER THAN THE CDC 6600.		06MY9
C			06MY9
C			06MY9
C	C*****NOTATION		06MY9
C			06MY9
C	A (), ATEMP, AREV	RECURSION COEFFICIENTS	06MY9
C	AA, BB, CC, DD	TERMS IN DISCRETE ELEMENT MEMBER	06MY9
C		STIFFNESS MATRIX	06MY9
C	AE1, AE2, AE(,)	A - E PRODUCT (INPUT AND TOTAL)	06MY9
C	B (), BTEMP, BREV	RECURSION COEFFICIENTS	06MY9
C	BM ()	MEMBER MOMENT	06MY9
C	C (), CTEMP, CREV	RECURSION COEFFICIENTS	06MY9
C	CX, CY	DIRECTION COSINES	06MY9
C	D, DTEMP, DREV	RECURSION MULTIPLIER	06MY9
C	DENOM	DENOMINATOR	06MY9
C	DBM ()	MEMBER SHEAR	06MY9
C	DTOL	DEFLECTION TOLERANCE IF INVESTIGATING	06MY9
C		AXIAL EFFECTS	06MY9
C	DW ()	MEMBER SLOPE	06MY9
C	DWS ()	SPECIFIED CONDITION OF SLOPE	06MY9
C	EE, FF	TERMS IN DISCRETE ELEMENT MEMBER	06MY9
C		STIFFNESS MATRIX.	06MY9
C	ERR, TOL	INTERNAL VARIABLES USE IN CHECKING	06MY9
C		COMPATIBILITY OF MEMBER TYPE AND	06MY9
C		GRID DATA	06MY9
C	ESM	MULTIPLIER FOR HALF VALUES AT END	06MY9
C		STATIONS	06MY9
C	FEF (,)	MEMBER TYPE FIXED END FORCES	06MY9
C	FL ()	JOINT LOAD VECTOR	06MY9
C	FLENG	MEMBER LENGTH	06MY9
C	FMOML, FMOMR	MOMENT AT LEFT AND RIGHT END OF A MEMBER	06MY9
C	FN1, FN2, F(,)	FLEXURAL STIFFNESS (INPUT AND TOTAL)	06MY9
C	FX, FY	JOINT REACTIONS IN X AND Y DIRECTIONS	06MY9
C	FZ	JOINT MOMENT REACTION ABOUT Z DIRECTION	06MY9
C	H ()	INCREMENT LENGTH FOR A MEMBER TYPE	06MY9
C	HED ()	PROBLEM DESCRIPTION	06MY9
C	HE2	H SQUARED	06MY9
C	HE3	H CUBED	06MY9
C	HT2	H TIMES 2	06MY9
C	IN1, IN2, ISTA	EXTERNAL STATION NUMBER	06MY9
C	INDEX (,)	INTERSECTION MEMBER TYPE CODE	06MY9
C	INTL	INTERSECTION AT LEFT END OF A MEMBER	06MY9
C	INTLD ()	INTERSECTION AT LEFT END OF DIAGONAL	06MY9

C		MEMBER	06MY9
C	INTR	INTERSECTION AT RIGHT END OF A MEMBER	06MY9
C	INTRD ()	INTERSECTION AT RIGHT END OF DIAGONAL	06MY9
C		MEMBER	06MY9
C	INTS ()	INTERSECTION WHERE A JOINT LOAD OR	06MY9
C		RESTRAINT OCCURS	06MY9
C	ISW, KSW	ROUTING SWITCH FOR DISTRIBUTED DATA	06MY9
C		INPUT	06MY9
C	ITER	ITERATION NUMBER	06MY9
C	ITEST	PROGRAM TERMINATION CHECK VARIABLE	06MY9
C	JINCR	INCREMENTATION INDEX	06MY9
C	JL	JOINT NUMBER AT LEFT END OF A MEMBER	06MY9
C	JN ()	JOINT NUMBERS	06MY9
C	JR	JOINT NUMBER AT RIGHT END OF A MEMBER	06MY9
C	K1, K2, K3	INDEXES USED IN PLACING MEMBER	06MY9
C		STIFFNESS TERMS IN STRUCTURE	06MY9
C		STIFFNESS MATRIX	06MY9
C	KEY (), KEYJ	ROUTING SWITCH FOR SPECIFIED CONDITIONS	06MY9
C	KLINE	LINE COUNTER	06MY9
C	KN1, KN2	ROUTING SWITCHES IN BMCOL INTERPOLATION	06MY9
C		SCHEME	06MY9
C	KODE ()	MEMBER STIFFNESS CHARACTERISTICS CODE	06MY9
C	KOUT	OUTPUT OPTION CODE	06MY9
C	KPAGE	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF LINES PER PAGE	06MY9
C	KZ ()	TEMPORARY STORAGE OF MEMBER INCIDENCE	06MY9
C		INPUT AND OUTPUT CODES	06MY9
C	L1, L2, L3	INDEXES USED IN PLACING MEMBER	06MY9
C		STIFFNESS TERMS IN STRUCTURE	06MY9
C		STIFFNESS MATRIX	06MY9
C	M ()	NUMBER OF INCREMENTS FOR A MEMBER TYPE	06MY9
C	MORD	ORDER OF STRUCTURAL STIFFNESS MATRIX	06MY9
C	MP1 THRU MP7	M + 1 THRU M + 7	06MY9
C	MT	MEMBER TYPE	06MY9
C	MTYPE ()	MEMBER TYPE OF A DIAGONAL MEMBER	06MY9
C	MTYPE1	ALPHANUMERIC DESCRIPTION OF A MEMBER	06MY9
C		TYPE	06MY9
C	NADM	NUMBER OF ADDITIONAL DIAGONAL MEMBER	06MY9
C		INCIDENCE INPUT	06MY9
C	NAJLR	NUMBER OF ADDITIONAL JOINT LOADS AND	06MY9
C		RESTRAINTS INPUT	06MY9
C	NAMT	NUMBER OF ADDITIONAL MEMBER TYPES INPUT	06MY9
C	NCOM	NUMBER OF CHANGES IN ORTHOGONAL MEMBER	06MY9
C		INCIDENCE	06MY9
C	NDC	NUMBER OF DISTRIBUTED DATA CARDS	06MY9
C	NDM	TOTAL NUMBER OF DIAGONAL MEMBER	06MY9
C		INCIDENCE DATA IN STORAGE	06MY9
C	NEWPR	NEW PROBLEM OR CONTINUATION OF PREVIOUS	06MY9
C		CODE	06MY9
C	NIT	NUMBER OF ITERATIONS IF INVESTIGATING	06MY9
C		AXIAL EFFECTS	06MY9
C	NJ	NUMBER OF JOINTS IN STRUCTURE	06MY9
C	NJLR	TOTAL NUMBER OF JOINT LOADS AND	06MY9
C		RESTRAINTS IN STORAGE	06MY9
C	NMT	TOTAL NUMBER OF MEMBER TYPES IN STORAGE	06MY9
C	NPROB	PROBLEM NUMBER	06MY9

C	NXL	NUMBER OF X LINES IN STRUCTURE	06MY9
C	NYL	NUMBER OF Y LINES IN STRUCTURE	06MY9
C	P (,)	AXIAL LOAD (TOTAL)	06MY9
C	PART	INTERPOLATION FRACTION	06MY9
C	PP	AXIAL THRUST IN A MEMBER	06MY9
C	PX ()	JOINT LOAD IN X DIRECTION	06MY9
C	PY ()	JOINT LOAD IN Y DIRECTION	06MY9
C	PZ ()	JOINT COUPLE ABOUT Z DIRECTION	06MY9
C	QN1, QN2, Q(,)	TRANSVERSE LOAD (INPUT AND TOTAL)	06MY9
C	REACT ()	MEMBER REACTION	06MY9
C	REACTL	REACTION AT LEFT END OF A MEMBER	06MY9
C	REACTR	REACTION AT RIGHT END OF A MEMBER	06MY9
C	RN1, RN2, R(,)	MEMBER ROTATIONAL RESTRAINTS (INPUT AND TOTAL)	06MY9
C	ROT ()	COORDINATE TRANSFORMATION MATRIX	06MY9
C	RTOL	ROTATION TOLERANCE IF INVESTIGATING AXIAL EFFECTS	06MY9
C	RUN ()	RUN IDENTIFICATION	06MY9
C	SHRL, SHRR	SHEAR AT LEFT AND RIGHT END OF A MEMBER	06MY9
C	SL ()	LEFT HALF BAND PLUS DIAGONAL TERM	06MY9
C	SM(, ,)	MEMBER TYPE STIFFNESS MATRICES	06MY9
C	SN1, SN2, S(,)	TRANSVERSE SPRING STIFFNESS (INPUT AND TOTAL)	06MY9
C	SRT ()	COORDINATE TRANSFORMATION MATRIX	06MY9
C	ST (,)	STRUCTURAL STIFFNESS MATRIX	06MY9
C	SU ()	RIGHT HALF BAND	06MY9
C	SX ()	JOINT TRANSLATIONAL RESTRAINT IN X DIRECTION	06MY9
C	SY ()	JOINT TRANSLATIONAL RESTRAINT IN Y DIRECTION	06MY9
C	SZ ()	JOINT ROTATIONAL RESTRAINT ABOUT Z DIRECTION	06MY9
C	TN1, TN2, T(,)	APPLIED COUPLES (INPUT AND TOTAL)	06MY9
C	TU ()	TEMPORARY JOINT DISPLACEMENT VECTOR	06MY9
C	U ()	VECTOR OF JOINT DISPLACEMENTS	06MY9
C	V	JOINT LOAD TERM	06MY9
C	W ()	MEMBER DEFLECTION	06MY9
C	WS ()	SPECIFIED CONDITION OF DEFLECTION	06MY9
C	X ()	TEMPORARY STORAGE OF TRANSVERSE LOADS FOR A MEMBER TYPE	06MY9
C	XLC ()	X LINE COORDINATE	06MY9
C	Y ()	TEMPORARY STORAGE OF APPLIED COUPLES FOR A MEMBER TYPE	06MY9
C	YLC ()	Y LINE COORDINATE	06MY9
C	Z (,), TZ (,)	TEMPORARY STORAGE OF MEMBER STIFFNESS MATRIX	06MY9
C	DIMENSION RUN(32), TU(150)		06MY9 **
C	COMMON / BLOCK1 / NPROB, HED(14), NEWPR, NIT, NXL, NYL, NAMT,		06MY9 **
1	NADM, NAJLR, NMT, NDM, NJLR		06MY9
C	COMMON / BLOCK2 / KLINE, KSTOP, KPAGE		06MY9
C	COMMON / BLOCK3 / XLC(10), YLC(10)		06MY9
C	COMMON / BLOCK4 / M(20), H(20), KODE(20),		06MY9
1	F(57,20), Q(57,20), S(57,20), T(57,20),		06MY9
2	R(57,20), AE(57,20), P(57,20)		06MY9
C	COMMON / BLOCK5 / SM(6,6,20), FEF(6,20)		06MY9


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      CALL INPUT4                                06MY9
80     CONTINUE                                  06MY9
      ITER = 0                                    06MY9
C
C*****FORMULATE BLOCKED STIFFNESS MATRIX *****06MY9
C
      CALL FSTIFF                                06MY9
90     CONTINUE                                  06MY9
      GO TO ( 100, 230 ), KSTOP                   06MY9
100    CONTINUE                                  06MY9
C
C*****SOLVE MATRIX EQUATION FOR JOINT DISPLACEMENTS *****06MY9
C
      CALL SOLVE                                  06MY9
110    CONTINUE                                  06MY9
      IF ( NIT.EQ.0 ) GO TO 220                   06MY9
120    ITER = 1                                   06MY9
C
C*****COMPARE JOINT DISPLACEMENTS WITH THOSE FROM PREVIOUS ITERATION 06MY9
C*****IF INVESTIGATING AXIAL EFFECTS *****06MY9
C
      DO 210 N = 1, NIT                           06MY9
      IF ( N.EQ.1 ) GO TO 170                     06MY9
130    K = 1                                       06MY9
      DO 160 J = 1, MORD                           06MY9
      IF ( K.NE.3 ) GO TO 140                     06MY9
      IF ( ABS( U(J) - TU(J) ).GT. RTOL ) GO TO 170 06MY9
      K = 1                                       06MY9
      GO TO 160                                    06MY9
140    IF ( ABS( U(J) - TU(J) ).GT. DTOL ) GO TO 170 06MY9
      K = K + 1                                    06MY9
160    CONTINUE                                  06MY9
      PRINT 1020, ITER                             06MY9
1020  FORMAT ( //,27H      CLOSURE OBTAINED AFTER , 15, 11H ITERATIONS ) 06MY9
      GO TO 220                                    06MY9
C
C*****IF NO CLOSURE MAKE ANOTHER SOLUTION *****06MY9
C
170    DO 180 J = 1, MORD                           06MY9
      TU(J) = U(J)                                06MY9
180    CONTINUE                                  06MY9
      CALL FSTIFF                                  06MY9
190    CONTINUE                                  06MY9
      CALL SOLVE                                  06MY9
200    CONTINUE                                  06MY9
      ITER = ITER + 1                              06MY9
210    CONTINUE                                  06MY9
      PRINT 1000                                   06MY9
      PRINT 1030                                   06MY9
1030  FORMAT ( //,7H )                             06MY9
      PRINT 1040                                   06MY9
1040  FORMAT ( 45H ***** )                     06MY9
      PRINT 1040                                   06MY9
      PRINT 1050                                   06MY9
1050  FORMAT ( 45H *** )                          06MY9

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        PRINT 1050                                06MY9
        PRINT 1060                                06MY9
1060  FORMAT ( 45H      *** THE SOLUTION HAS NOT CLOSED   *** ) 06MY9
        PRINT 1070                                06MY9
1070  FORMAT ( 45H      *** WITHIN THE SPECIFIED TOLERANCES*** ) 06MY9
        PRINT 1080                                06MY9
1080  FORMAT ( 45H      *** IN THE DESIGNATED NUMBER OF   *** ) 06MY9
        PRINT 1090                                06MY9
1090  FORMAT ( 45H      *** ITERATIONS. THE RESULTS IN    *** ) 06MY9
        PRINT 1100                                06MY9
1100  FORMAT ( 45H      *** TABLES 12, 13, AND 14 ARE THOSE*** ) 06MY9
        PRINT 1110                                06MY9
1110  FORMAT ( 45H      *** FROM THE LAST ITERATION.     *** ) 06MY9
        PRINT 1050                                06MY9
        PRINT 1050                                06MY9
        PRINT 1040                                06MY9
        PRINT 1040                                06MY9
220  CALL OUTPUT1                                06MY9
      GO TO 10                                    06MY9
230  CONTINUE                                    06MY9
      CALL EXIT                                    06MY9
      END                                          06MY9
C
C
      SUBROUTINE INPUT1                            06MY9
      COMMON / BLOCK1 / NPROB, HED(14), NEWPR, NIT, NXL, NYL, NAMT, 06MY9 **
1     NADM, NAJLR, NMT, NDM, NJLR                06MY9
      COMMON / BLOCK2 / KLINE, KSTOP, KPAGE        06MY9
      COMMON / BLOCK12 / NCOM, DTOL, RTOL, KOUT    06MY9
      DATA ITEST / 5H /                          06MY9 **
C
C*****READ AND PRINT PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION AND PROGRAM CONTROL DATA **06MY9
C
10   CONTINUE                                    06MY9
      READ 500, NPROB, ( HED(I), I = 1, 14 )      06MY9 **
500  FORMAT ( A5, 5X, 14A5 )                     06MY9 **
      IF ( NPROB - ITEST ) 30, 20, 30            06MY9
20   CONTINUE                                    06MY9
      KSTOP = 2                                   06MY9
      RETURN                                      06MY9
30   CONTINUE                                    06MY9
      PRINT 510, NPROB, ( HED(I), I = 1, 14 )     06MY9 **
510  FORMAT ( 5H      , 80X, 10HI-----TRIM, /,   06MY9
1     10H      PROB , /, 5X, A5, 5X, 14A5, //,     06MY9 **
2     33H      **** INPUT INFORMATION **** , //,   06MY9
3     36H      TABLE 1 -- PROGRAM CONTROL DATA , // ) 06MY9
      PRINT 520                                    06MY9
520  FORMAT ( 42H      NEWPR NAMT NAJLR KOUT NADM NCOM , 06MY9
1     33H      NIT      DTOL      RTOL , / )      06MY9
      READ 530, NEWPR, NAMT, NAJLR, KOUT, NADM, NCOM, NIT, DTOL, RTOL 06MY9
530  FORMAT ( 10X, 6I5, 5X, I5, 2E10.5 )        06MY9
      PRINT 540, NEWPR, NAMT, NAJLR, KOUT, NADM, NCOM, NIT, DTOL, RTOL 06MY9
540  FORMAT ( 10X, 2I5, 1X, 4I5, 5X, I5, 2E12.3 ) 06MY9
40   CONTINUE                                    06MY9
      RETURN                                      06MY9

```

```

          END
C
C
SUBROUTINE INPUT2
COMMON / BLOCK1 / NPROB, HED(14), NEWPR, NIT, NXL, NYL, NAMT,
1      NADM, NAJLR, NMT, NDM, NJLR
COMMON / BLOCK2 / KLINE, KSTOP, KPAGE
COMMON / BLOCK3 / XLC(10), YLC(10)
COMMON / BLOCK4 / M(20), H(20), KODE(20),
1      F(57,20), Q(57,20), S(57,20), T(57,20),
2      R(57,20), AE(57,20), P(57,20)
10      CONTINUE
      PRINT 500
500 FORMAT ( 1H1 )
C
C*****READ AND PRINT X AND Y LINE COORDINATES *****
C
      PRINT 510, NPROB, ( HED(I), I = 1, 14 )
510 FORMAT ( 5H , 80X, 10HI-----TRIM, /,
1      10H PROB , /, 5X, A5, 5X, 14A5, ///,
2      40H TABLE 2 -- X AND Y LINE COORDINATES, // )
      GO TO ( 30, 20 ), NEWPR
20      CONTINUE
      PRINT 520
520 FORMAT ( 47H USING X AND Y LINE DATA FROM PREVIOUS ,
1      10H PROBLEM )
      GO TO 145
30      CONTINUE
      READ 525, NXL, NYL
525 FORMAT ( 10X, 2I5 )
      PRINT 526, NXL, NYL
526 FORMAT ( 15X, 6H NXL = , I5, /, 15X, 6H NYL = , I5, / )
      DO 40 I = 1, NXL
          XLC(I) = 0.0
40      CONTINUE
      DO 50 I = 1, NYL
          YLC(I) = 0.0
50      CONTINUE
      PRINT 530
530 FORMAT ( 39H X LINE COORDINATE , / )
          KLINE = 16
          READ 540, ( XLC(I), I = 1, NXL )
          READ 540, ( YLC(I), I = 1, NYL )
540 FORMAT ( 10X, 7E10.5 )
          DO 80 I = 1, NXL
              IF ( KLINE + 1 - KPAGE ) 60, 60, 70
60      PRINT 550, I, XLC(I)
550 FORMAT ( 15X, I5, 5X, E15.3 )
          KLINE = KLINE + 1
          GO TO 80
70      PRINT 500
          PRINT 560, NPROB, ( HED(J), J = 1, 14 )
560 FORMAT ( 5H , 80X, 10HI-----TRIM , /,
1      10H PROB , /, 5X, A5, 5X, 14A5, ///,
2      20H TABLE 2 (CONT) , // )

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```

      PRINT 530
      PRINT 550, I, XLC(I)
      KLINE = 15
80     CONTINUE
      IF ( KLINE + 6 - KPAGE ) 90, 90, 100
90    PRINT 570
570   FORMAT ( // )
      PRINT 580
580   FORMAT ( 39H          Y LINE          COORDINATE , / )
      KLINE = KLINE + 4
      GO TO 110
100  PRINT 500
      PRINT 560, NPROB, ( HED(J), J = 1, 14 )
      PRINT 580
      KLINE = 12
110  CONTINUE
      DO 140 I = 1, NYL
      IF ( KLINE + 1 - KPAGE ) 120, 120, 130
120  PRINT 550, I, YLC(I)
      KLINE = KLINE + 1
      GO TO 140
130  PRINT 500
      PRINT 560, NPROB, ( HED(J), J = 1, 14 )
      PRINT 580
      PRINT 550, I, YLC(I)
      KLINE = 13
140  CONTINUE
145  CONTINUE
C
C*****READ AND PRINT MEMBER TYPE DATA *****
C
      PRINT 500
      PRINT 590, NPROB, ( HED(I), I = 1, 14 )
590  FORMAT ( 5H          , 80X, 10HI-----TRIM, /,
1     10H          PROB , /, 5X, A5, 5X, 14A5, ///,
2     35H          TABLE 3 -- MEMBER TYPE DATA , // )
      GO TO ( 150, 180 ), NEWPR
150  K1 = 1
      K2 = NAMT
      NMT = K2
      DO 160 I = 1, 20
      M(I) = 0
      H(I) = 0.0
      KODE(I) = 0
160  CONTINUE
      DO 170 J = 1, 20
      DO 170 I = 1, 57
      F(I,J) = 0.0
      Q(I,J) = 0.0
      S(I,J) = 0.0
      T(I,J) = 0.0
      R(I,J) = 0.0
      P(I,J) = 0.0
      AE(I,J) = 0.0
170  CONTINUE

```

```

        KLINE = 11                                06MY9
    GO TO 190                                      06MY9
180     K1 = NMT + 1                               06MY9
        K2 = NMT + NAMT                           06MY9
        NMT = K2                                   06MY9
    PRINT 600                                       06MY9
600  FORMAT ( 47H          USING DATA FROM PREVIOUS PROBLEM PLUS , 06MY9
1     15H THE FOLLOWING , // )                    06MY9
        KLINE = 15                                06MY9
    IF ( K1 - K2 ) 190, 190, 185                  15SE9
185  PRINT 605                                       06MY9
605  FORMAT ( 15H          NONE          )         06MY9
    GO TO 1000                                       06MY9
190  CONTINUE                                       06MY9
    DO 480 J = K1, K2                                06MY9
    READ 610, M(J), KODE(J), NDC, H(J)             06MY9
610  FORMAT ( 10X, 3I5, 5X, 3E10.5 )             06MY9
    IF ( KLINE + 4 - KPAGE ) 200, 200, 210        06MY9
200  PRINT 620                                       06MY9
620  FORMAT ( /, 36H          TYPE      M KODE  NDC      H      / ) 06MY9
    PRINT 630, J, M(J), KODE(J), NDC, H(J)        06MY9
630  FORMAT ( 9X, 4I5, 3E10.3 )                  06MY9
        KLINE = KLINE + 4                          06MY9
    GO TO 220                                       06MY9
210  PRINT 500                                       06MY9
    PRINT 640, NPROB, ( HED(I), I = 1, 14 )        06MY9 **
640  FORMAT ( 5H          , 80X, 10H1-----TRIM, / , 06MY9
1     10H          PROB , /, 5X, A5, 5X, 14A5, ///, 06MY9 **
2     20H          TABLE 3 (CONT) , // )         06MY9
    PRINT 620                                       06MY9
    PRINT 630, J, M(J), KODE(J), NDC, H(J)        06MY9
        KLINE = 15                                06MY9
220  CONTINUE                                       06MY9
        JJJ = KODE(J)                              06MY9
    IF ( KLINE + 4 - KPAGE ) 270, 270, 280        06MY9
270  PRINT 650                                       06MY9
650  FORMAT ( / )                                   06MY9
    PRINT 660                                       06MY9
660  FORMAT ( 51H          FROM TO CONTD      F          0 06MY9
1     30H          T          R          AE , / ) 06MY9
        KLINE = KLINE + 4                          06MY9
    GO TO 290                                       06MY9
280  PRINT 500                                       06MY9
    PRINT 640, NPROB, ( HED(L), L = 1, 14 )        06MY9 **
    PRINT 660                                       06MY9
        KLINE = 13                                06MY9
290  CONTINUE                                       06MY9
        KR2 = 0                                    06MY9
    DO 450 N = 1, NDC                                06MY9
        KR1 = KR2                                  06MY9
    READ 670, IN1, IN2, KR2, FN2, QN2, SN2, TN2, RN2, AE2 06MY9
670  FORMAT ( 5X, 3I5, 6E10.5 )                  06MY9
        JN = IN1 + 4                               06MY9
        J2 = IN2 + 4                               06MY9
        KSW = 1 + KR2 + 2 * KR1                    06MY9

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      IF ( KLINE + 1 - KPAGE ) 310, 310, 300          06MY9
300 PRINT 500                                         06MY9
      PRINT 640, NPROB, ( HED(L), L = 1, 14 )        06MY9 **
      PRINT 660                                       06MY9
          KLINE = 13                                   06MY9
310 CONTINUE                                         06MY9
      GO TO ( 320, 330, 340, 340 ), KSW             06MY9
320 PRINT 680, IN1, IN2, KR2, FN2, QN2, SN2, TN2, RN2, AE2 06MY9
680 FORMAT ( 5X, 2I4, I3, 1X, 6E11.3 )            06MY9
          KLINE = KLINE + 1                           06MY9
      GO TO 350                                       06MY9
330 PRINT 690, IN1, KR2, FN2, QN2, SN2, TN2, RN2, AE2 06MY9
690 FORMAT ( 5X, I4, 4X, I3, 1X, 6E11.3 )          06MY9
          KLINE = KLINE + 1                           06MY9
      GO TO 350                                       06MY9
340 PRINT 700, IN2, KR2, FN2, QN2, SN2, TN2, RN2, AE2 06MY9
700 FORMAT ( 9X, I4, I3, 1X, 6E11.3 )              06MY9
          KLINE = KLINE + 1                           06MY9
      GO TO 370                                       06MY9
C
C*****STANDARD BMCOL DATA DISTRIBUTION *****06MY9
C
350          J1 = JN                                  06MY9
360          FN1 = FN2                                06MY9
          QN1 = QN2                                    06MY9
          SN1 = SN2                                    06MY9
          TN1 = TN2                                    06MY9
          RN1 = RN2                                    06MY9
          AE1 = AE2                                    06MY9
      GO TO ( 370, 450, 495, 450 ), KSW             06MY9
370          JINCR = 1                                06MY9
          ESM = 1.0                                    06MY9
      IF ( J2 - J1 ) 495, 390, 380                  06MY9
380          DENOM = J2 - J1                          06MY9
          ISW = 1                                      06MY9
      GO TO 400                                       06MY9
390          DENOM = 1.0                              06MY9
          ISW = 0                                      06MY9
400          DO 410 K = J1, J2, JINCR                 06MY9
          DIFF = K - J1                               06MY9
          PART = DIFF / DENOM                         06MY9
          F(K,J) = F(K,J) + ( FN1 + PART * ( FN2 - FN1 ) ) * ESM 06MY9
          Q(K,J) = Q(K,J) + ( QN1 + PART * ( QN2 - QN1 ) ) * ESM 06MY9
          S(K,J) = S(K,J) + ( SN1 + PART * ( SN2 - SN1 ) ) * ESM 06MY9
          T(K,J) = T(K,J) + ( TN1 + PART * ( TN2 - TN1 ) ) * ESM 06MY9
          R(K,J) = R(K,J) + ( RN1 + PART * ( RN2 - RN1 ) ) * ESM 06MY9
          AE(K,J) = AE(K,J) + ( AE1 + PART * ( AE2 - AE1 ) ) * ESM 06MY9
410 CONTINUE                                         06MY9
      IF ( ISW ) 495, 430, 420                       06MY9
420          JINCR = J2 - J1                          06MY9
          ESM = -0.5                                   06MY9
          ISW = 0                                      06MY9
      GO TO 400                                       06MY9
430          GO TO ( 450, 495, 450, 440 ), KSW       06MY9
440          J1 = J2                                  06MY9

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          GO TO 360                                06MY9
450      CONTINUE                                06MY9
460      CONTINUE                                06MY9
          IF ( KLINE + 1 - KPAGE ) 470, 470, 480  06MY9
470      PRINT 650                                06MY9
          KLINE = KLINE + 1                        06MY9
480      CONTINUE                                06MY9
490      GO TO 1000                               06MY9
495      PRINT 710, J                             06MY9
710      FORMAT ( /, 48H                          UNDESIGNATED ERROR STOP -- MEMBER TYPE , 06MY9
          1      I5 )                              06MY9
          KSTOP = 2                                06MY9
1000     CONTINUE                                06MY9
          RETURN                                  06MY9
          END                                      06MY9
C
C
      SUBROUTINE FEST1                            06MY9
      COMMON / BLOCK1 / NPROB, HED(14), NEWPR, NIT, NXL, NYL, NAMT, 06MY9 **
          1      NADM, NAJLR, NMT, NDM, NJLR      06MY9
      COMMON / BLOCK4 / M(20), H(20), KODE(20), 06MY9
          1      F(57,20), Q(57,20), S(57,20), T(57,20), 06MY9
          2      R(57,20), AE(57,20), P(57,20)    06MY9
      COMMON / BLOCK5 / SM(6,6,20), FEF(6,20)    06MY9
      COMMON / BLOCK6 / A(57), B(57), C(57), W(57), DW(57), BM(57), 06MY9
          1      DBM(57), REACT(57)              06MY9
      COMMON / BLOC10 / X(57), Y(57)              06MY9
      COMMON / SBLOC1 / I, K, KEY(57), WS(5), DWS(5) 06MY9
C
C*****EVALUATE STIFFNESS FOR EACH MEMBER TYPE *****06MY9
C
          K1 = NMT                                06MY9
          DO 210 I = 1, K1                        06MY9
          DO 10 J = 1, 6                          06MY9
          DO 10 K = 1, 6                          06MY9
              SM(J,K,I) = 0.0                    06MY9
10      CONTINUE                                06MY9
          FM = M(I)                               06MY9
          FLENG = FM * H(I)                      06MY9
          MP3 = M(I) + 3                         06MY9
          MP4 = M(I) + 4                         06MY9
          MP5 = M(I) + 5                         06MY9
          DO 20 J = 4, MP4                       06MY9
              P(J,I) = 0.0                      06MY9
20      CONTINUE                                06MY9
          JJJ = KODE(I)                          06MY9
          GO TO ( 30, 30, 40, 60 ), JJJ         06MY9
          30      CONTINUE                        06MY9
C
C*****STIFFNESS TERMS FOR PRISMATIC MEMBER *****06MY9
C
          SM(1,1,I) = AE(5,I) / FLENG           06MY9
          SM(4,4,I) = SM(1,1,I)                 06MY9
          SM(1,4,I) = -SM(1,1,I)               06MY9
          SM(4,1,I) = SM(1,4,I)                06MY9

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SM(2,2,I) = 12.0 * F(5,I) / ( FLENG ** 3 )      06MY9
SM(5,5,I) = SM(2,2,I)                          06MY9
SM(2,5,I) = -SM(2,2,I)                         06MY9
SM(5,2,I) = SM(2,5,I)                          06MY9
SM(2,3,I) = 6.0 * F(5,I) / ( FLENG ** 2 )      06MY9
SM(2,6,I) = SM(2,3,I)                          06MY9
SM(3,2,I) = SM(2,3,I)                          06MY9
SM(6,2,I) = SM(2,3,I)                          06MY9
SM(3,5,I) = -SM(2,3,I)                         06MY9
SM(5,3,I) = SM(3,5,I)                          06MY9
SM(5,6,I) = SM(3,5,I)                          06MY9
SM(6,5,I) = SM(3,5,I)                          06MY9
SM(3,3,I) = 4.0 * F(5,I) / FLENG                06MY9
SM(6,6,I) = SM(3,3,I)                          06MY9
SM(3,6,I) = 2.0 * F(5,I) / FLENG                06MY9
SM(6,3,I) = SM(3,6,I)                          06MY9
GO TO ( 40, 60, 210, 210 ), JJJ                 06MY9
40  CONTINUE                                     06MY9
DO 50 J = 1, 6                                  06MY9
    FEF(J,I) = 0.0                               06MY9
50  CONTINUE                                     06MY9
GO TO ( 210, 210, 100, 210 ), JJJ               06MY9
60  CONTINUE                                     06MY9
DO 70 J = 1, 5                                  06MY9
    WS(J) = 0.0                                  06MY9
    DWS(J) = 0.0                                 06MY9
70  CONTINUE                                     06MY9
DO 80 J = 3, MP5                                 06MY9
    KEY(J)**=1*****                              06MY9****
80  CONTINUE                                     06MY9
C                                                                 06MY9
C*****EVALUATE MEMBER END FORCES FOR LOADED MEMBERS ***** 06MY9
C                                                                 06MY9
    K = 1                                         06MY9
    KEY(3) = 3                                    06MY9
    KEY(4) = 4                                    06MY9
    KEY(5) = 5                                    06MY9
    KEY(MP3) = 3                                  06MY9
    KEY(MP4) = 4                                  06MY9
    KEY(MP5) = 5                                  06MY9
CALL BMCOLI                                     06MY9
90  CONTINUE                                     06MY9
GO TO ( 210, 210, 100, 100 ), JJJ               06MY9
100 CONTINUE                                     06MY9
C                                                                 06MY9
C*****APPLY UNIT DISPLACEMENTS AND EVALUATE STIFFNESS TERMS FOR ***** 06MY9
C*****NON-PFISMATIC MEMBERS ***** 06MY9
C                                                                 06MY9
DO 110 J = 4, MP4                               06MY9
    X(J) = Q(J,I)                                06MY9
    Y(J) = T(J,I)                                06MY9
    Q(J,I) = 0.0                                  06MY9
    T(J,I) = 0.0                                  06MY9
110 CONTINUE                                     06MY9
DO 180 K = 2, 5                                  06MY9

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DO 120 J = 3, MP5                                06MY9
  KEY(J) = 1                                      06MY9
120 CONTINUE                                     06MY9
DO 130 J = 1, 5                                  06MY9
  WS(J) = 0.0                                     06MY9
  DWS(J) = 0.0                                    06MY9
130 CONTINUE                                     06MY9
  KEY(3) = 3                                       06MY9
  KEY(4) = 4                                       06MY9
  KEY(5) = 5                                       06MY9
  KEY(MP3) = 3                                     06MY9
  KEY(MP4) = 4                                     06MY9
  KEY(MP5) = 5                                     06MY9
GO TO ( 210, 140, 150, 160, 170 ), K           06MY9
140 DWS(1) = 1.0                                  06MY9
  CALL BMCOL1                                     06MY9
  GO TO 180                                       06MY9
150 DWS(2) = 1.0                                  06MY9
  CALL BMCOL1                                     06MY9
  GO TO 180                                       06MY9
160 WS(1) = 1.0                                   06MY9
  CALL BMCOL1                                     06MY9
  GO TO 180                                       06MY9
170 WS(2) = 1.0                                   06MY9
  CALL BMCOL1                                     06MY9
180 CONTINUE                                     06MY9
DO 190 J = 4, MP4                                06MY9
  Q(J,I) = X(J)                                   06MY9
  T(J,I) = Y(J)                                   06MY9
  X(J) = 0.0                                       06MY9
  Y(J) = 0.0                                       06MY9
190 CONTINUE                                     06MY9
C                                                                 06MY9
C*****COMPUTE AXIAL STIFFNESS FOR NON-PRISMATIC MEMBERS *****06MY9
C                                                                 06MY9
  AE(4,I) = 2.0 * AE(4,I)                         06MY9
  AE(MP4,I) = 2.0 * AE(MP4,I)                     06MY9
  SUM = 0.0                                         06MY9
DO 200 J = 4, MP3                                 06MY9
  AVG = ( AE(J,I) + AE(J+1,I) ) / 2.0             06MY9
  SUM = SUM + H(I) / AVG                           06MY9
200 CONTINUE                                     06MY9
  SM(1,1,I) = 1.0 / SUM                           06MY9
  SM(4,4,I) = SM(1,1,I)                           06MY9
  SM(1,4,I) = -SM(1,1,I)                          06MY9
  SM(4,1,I) = SM(1,4,I)                           06MY9
210 CONTINUE                                     06MY9
220 CONTINUE                                     06MY9
  RETURN                                          06MY9
  END                                            06MY9
C                                                                 06MY9
C                                                                 06MY9
SUBROUTINE BMCOL1                                  06MY9
COMMON / BLOCK4 / M(20), H(20), KODE(20),        06MY9
1 F(57,20), Q(57,20), S(57,20), T(57,20),        06MY9

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2          R(57,20), AE(57,20), P(57,20)          06MY9
COMMON / BLOCK5 / SM(6,6,20), FEF(6,20)          06MY9
COMMON / SBLOC1 / I, K, KEY(57), WS(5), DWS(5)     06MY9
COMMON / BLOCK6 / A(57), B(57), C(57), w(57), DW(57), BM(57), 06MY9
1          DBM(57), REACT(57)                      06MY9
C                                                  06MY9
C*****STANDARD BMCOL PROGRAM USED FOR EVALUATION OF FIXED END FORCES 06MY9
C*****AND STIFFNESS TERMS. THIS ROUTINE IS ALSO USED FOR EVALUATING 06MY9
C*****STIFFNESSES WHEN INVESTIGATING AXIAL EFFECTS *****06MY9
C
10 CONTINUE                                     06MY9
      HT2 = H(I) + H(I)                          06MY9
      HE2 = H(I) * H(I)                           06MY9
      HE3 = H(I) * HE2                            06MY9
      MP1 = M(I) + 1                               06MY9
      MP2 = M(I) + 2                               06MY9
      MP3 = M(I) + 3                               06MY9
      MP4 = M(I) + 4                               06MY9
      MP5 = M(I) + 5                               06MY9
      MP6 = M(I) + 6                               06MY9
      MP7 = M(I) + 7                               06MY9
      NS = 1                                       06MY9
      A(1) = 0.0                                    06MY9
      A(2) = 0.0                                    06MY9
      B(1) = 0.0                                    06MY9
      B(2) = 0.0                                    06MY9
      C(1) = 0.0                                    06MY9
      C(2) = 0.0                                    06MY9
DO 90 J = 3, MP5                                06MY9
      AA = F(J-1,I) - 0.25 * H(I) * R(J-1,I)      06MY9
      BB = -2.0 * ( F(J-1,I) + F(J,I) ) - HE2 * P(J,I) 06MY9
      CC = F(J-1,I) + 4.0 * F(J,I) + F(J+1,I) + HE3 * S(J,I) 06MY9
      + 0.25 * H(I) * ( R(J-1,I) + R(J+1,I) ) + 06MY9
      HE2 * ( P(J,I) + P(J+1,I) )                06MY9
      DD = -2.0 * ( F(J,I) + F(J+1,I) ) - HE2 * P(J+1,I) 06MY9
      EE = F(J+1,I) - 0.25 * H(I) * R(J+1,I)      06MY9
      FF = HE3 * Q(J,I) - 0.5 * HE2 * ( T(J-1,I) - 06MY9
      T(J+1,I) )                                  06MY9
      E = AA * B(J-2) + BB                          06MY9
      DENOM = E * B(J-1) + AA * C(J-2) + CC         06MY9
IF ( DENOM ) 30, 20, 30                          06MY9
20      D = 0.0                                     06MY9
GO TO 40                                           06MY9
30      D = -1.0 / DENOM                            06MY9
40      C(J) = D * EE                                06MY9
      B(J) = D * ( E * C(J-1) + DD )                06MY9
      A(J) = D * ( E * A(J-1) + AA * A(J-2) - FF ) 06MY9
      KEYJ = KEY(J)                                  06MY9
GO TO ( 90, 50, 60, 50, 70 ), KEYJ                06MY9
50      C(J) = 0.0                                    06MY9
      B(J) = 0.0                                    06MY9
      A(J) = WS(NS)                                  06MY9
IF ( KEYJ - 3 ) 80, 60, 90                          06MY9
60      DTEMP = D                                    06MY9
      CTEMP = C(J)                                  06MY9

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      BTEMP = B(J)                                06MY9
      ATEMP = A(J)                                06MY9
      C(J) = 1.0                                  06MY9
      B(J) = 0.0                                  06MY9
      A(J) = -HT2 * DWS(NS)                       06MY9
GO TO 90
70      DREV = 1.0 / ( 1.0 - ( BTEMP * B(J-1) + CTEMP - 1.0 ) 06MY9
1          * D / DTEMP )                          06MY9
      CREV = DREV * C(J)                         06MY9
      BREV = DREV * ( B(J) + ( BTEMP * C(J-1) ) * D / DTEMP ) 06MY9
      AREV = DREV * ( A(J) + ( HT2 * DWS(NS) + ATEMP +
1          BTEMP * A(J-1) ) * D / DTEMP )         06MY9
      C(J) = CREV                                06MY9
      B(J) = BREV                                06MY9
      A(J) = AREV                                06MY9
80      NS = NS + 1                               06MY9
90      CONTINUE                                  06MY9
      W(MP6) = 0.0                                06MY9
      W(MP7) = 0.0                                06MY9
DO 100 L = 3, MP5                                06MY9
      J = M(I) + 8 - L                            06MY9
      W(J) = A(J) + B(J) * W(J+1) + C(J) * W(J+2) 06MY9
100     CONTINUE                                  06MY9
      W(2) = 2.0 * W(3) - W(4)                   06MY9
      W(MP6) = 2.0 * W(MP5) - W(MP4)             06MY9
DO 110 J = 3, MP5                                06MY9
110     BM(J) = F(J,I) * ( W(J-1) - 2.0 * W(J) + W(J+1) ) / HE2 06MY9
      CONTINUE                                  06MY9
      BM(2) = 0.0                                 06MY9
      BM(MP6) = 0.0                              06MY9
      REACTL = ( BM(3) - 2.0 * BM(4) + BM(5) ) / H(I) 06MY9
1          - Q(4,I) + ( T(3,I) - T(5,I) ) / ( 2.0 * H(I) ) 06MY9
2          - ( R(3,I) * W(2) - R(3,I) * W(4) - R(5,I)
3          * W(4) + R(5,I) * W(6) ) / ( 4.0 * HE2 ) - ( 06MY9
4          P(4,I) * W(3) - P(4,I) * W(4) - P(5,I) * W(4) 06MY9
5          + P(5,I) * W(5) ) / H(I) + S(4,I) * W(4) 06MY9
      REACTR = ( BM(MP3) - 2.0 * BM(MP4) + BM(MP5) ) / H(I) 06MY9
1          - Q(MP4,I) + ( T(MP3,I) - T(MP5,I) ) / ( 2.0 * 06MY9
2          H(I) ) - ( R(MP3,I) * W(MP2) - R(MP3,I) * W(MP4) 06MY9
3          - R(MP5,I) * W(MP4) + R(MP5,I) * W(MP6) ) / ( 06MY9
4          4.0 * HE2 ) - ( P(MP4,I) * W(MP3) - P(MP4,I) 06MY9
5          * W(MP4) - P(MP5,I) * W(MP4) + P(MP5,I) * W(MP5) 06MY9
6          ) / H(I) + S(MP4,I) * W(MP4)           06MY9
GO TO ( 120, 130, 140, 150, 160 ), K           06MY9
C
C*****SET FIXED END FORCES *****06MY9
C
120     FEF(1,I) = 0.0                            06MY9
      FEF(2,I) = -REACTL                         06MY9
      FEF(3,I) = 2.0 * BM(4)                     06MY9
      FEF(4,I) = 0.0                             06MY9
      FEF(5,I) = -REACTR                         06MY9
      FEF(6,I) = - 2.0 * BM(MP4)                 06MY9
GO TO 170                                       06MY9
C

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```

C*****SET STIFFNESS TERMS DEPENDING ON UNIT DISPLACEMENT APPLIED *****06MY9
C
130      SM(2,3,I) = REACTL          06MY9
          SM(3,3,I) = -2.0 * BM(4)  06MY9
          SM(5,3,I) = REACTR        06MY9
          SM(6,3,I) = 2.0 * BM(MP4) 06MY9
      GO TO 170                      06MY9
140      SM(2,6,I) = REACTL          06MY9
          SM(3,6,I) = -2.0 * BM(4)  06MY9
          SM(5,6,I) = REACTR        06MY9
          SM(6,6,I) = 2.0 * BM(MP4) 06MY9
      GO TO 170                      06MY9
150      SM(2,2,I) = REACTL          06MY9
          SM(3,2,I) = -2.0 * BM(4)  06MY9
          SM(5,2,I) = REACTR        06MY9
          SM(6,2,I) = 2.0 * BM(MP4) 06MY9
      GO TO 170                      06MY9
160      SM(2,5,I) = REACTL          06MY9
          SM(3,5,I) = -2.0 * BM(4)  06MY9
          SM(5,5,I) = REACTR        06MY9
          SM(6,5,I) = 2.0 * BM(MP4) 06MY9
170      CONTINUE                   06MY9
          RETURN                     06MY9
          END                         06MY9
C
C
SUBROUTINE INPUT3                   06MY9
DIMENSION KZ(10)                   06MY9
COMMON / BLOCK1 / NPROB, HED(14), NEWPR, NIT, NXL, NYL, NAMT, 06MY9 **
1      NADM, NAJLR, NMT, NDM, NJLR  06MY9
COMMON / BLOCK2 / KLINE, KSTOP, KPAGE 06MY9
COMMON / BLOCK3 / XLC(10), YLC(10)    06MY9
COMMON / BLOCK4 / M(20), H(20), KODE(20), 06MY9
1      F(57,20), Q(57,20), S(57,20), T(57,20), 06MY9
2      R(57,20), AE(57,20), P(57,20)    06MY9
COMMON / BLOCK7 / INDEX(110,4), JN(110), INTLD(20), INTRD(20), 06MY9
1      MTYPE(20), MORD                  06MY9
COMMON / BLOC12 / NCOM, DTOL, RTOL, KOUT 06MY9
C
C*****READ AND PRINT MEMBER INCIDENCE *****06MY9
C
10      CONTINUE                    06MY9
      PRINT 500                      06MY9
500     FORMAT ( 1H1 )               06MY9
      PRINT 510, NPROB, ( HED(K), K = 1, 14 ) 06MY9 **
510     FORMAT ( 5H , 80X, 10HI-----TRIM , /, 06MY9
1       10H      PROB , /, 5X, A5, 5X, 14A5, ///, 06MY9 **
2       38H      TABLE 4 -- MEMBER INCIDENCE DATA , // ) 06MY9
      GO TO ( 20, 150 ), NEWPR       06MY9
20      CONTINUE                    06MY9
          NXLM = NXL - 1              06MY9
          NYLM = NYL - 1              06MY9
          K = 1                       06MY9
          DO 80 I = 1, NYL            06MY9
      READ 520, ( KZ(J), J = 1, NXLM ) 06MY9

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520 FORMAT ( 10X, 10I5 )                                06MY9
      DO 80 J = 1, NXL                                  06MY9
      IF ( J.NE.1 ) GO TO 40                            06MY9
30      INDEX(K,3) = 0                                  06MY9
      INDEX(K,1) = KZ(1)                                06MY9
      GO TO 70                                           06MY9
40      IF ( J.NE.NXL ) GO TO 60                        06MY9
50      INDEX(K,3) = KZ(NXLM)                          06MY9
      INDEX(K,1) = 0                                    06MY9
      GO TO 70                                           06MY9
60      INDEX(K,3) = KZ(J-1)                          06MY9
      INDEX(K,1) = KZ(J)                              06MY9
70      K = K + 1                                       06MY9
80      CONTINUE                                       06MY9
      DO 140 I = 1, NXL                                 06MY9
      READ 520, ( KZ(J), J = 1, NYLM )                 06MY9
      K = I                                             06MY9
      DO 140 J = 1, NYL                                 06MY9
      IF ( J.NE.1 ) GO TO 100                          06MY9
90      INDEX(K,4) = 0                                  06MY9
      INDEX(K,2) = KZ(1)                                06MY9
      GO TO 130                                         06MY9
100     IF ( J.NE.NYL ) GO TO 120                      06MY9
110     INDEX(K,4) = KZ(NYLM)                          06MY9
      INDEX(K,2) = 0                                    06MY9
      GO TO 130                                         06MY9
120     INDEX(K,4) = KZ(J-1)                          06MY9
      INDEX(K,2) = KZ(J)                              06MY9
130     K = K + NXL                                    06MY9
140     CONTINUE                                       06MY9
      GO TO 250                                         06MY9
150     CONTINUE                                       06MY9
      IF ( NCOM.EQ.0 ) GO TO 250                       06MY9
160     DO 240 I = 1, NCOM                             06MY9
      READ 540, MT, KLL, LLL, MLR, NLR                06MY9
540     FORMAT ( 10X, 5I5 )                            06MY9
      IF ( MT .LE. 0 ) MT = 0                          06MY9
      INTL = KLL + ( LLL - 1 ) * NXL                  06MY9
      INTR = MLR + ( NLR - 1 ) * NXL                  06MY9
      IF ( KLL.NE. MLR ) GO TO 210                    06MY9
170     INDEX(INTL,2) = MT                            06MY9
      INDEX(INTR,4) = MT                              06MY9
180     INTL = INTL + NXL                             06MY9
      IF ( INTL.EQ. INTR ) GO TO 200                  06MY9
190     INDEX(INTL,2) = MT                            06MY9
      INDEX(INTL,4) = MT                              06MY9
      GO TO 180                                         06MY9
200     GO TO 240                                       06MY9
210     INDEX(INTL,1) = MT                            06MY9
      INDEX(INTR,3) = MT                              06MY9
220     INTL = INTL + 1                                06MY9
      IF ( INTL.EQ. INTR ) GO TO 240                  06MY9
230     INDEX(INTL,1) = MT                            06MY9
      INDEX(INTR,3) = MT                              06MY9
      GO TO 220                                         06MY9

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240 CONTINUE                                06MY9
250 DO 260 I = 1, NXL                        06MY9
      KZ(I) = I                              06MY9
260 CONTINUE                                06MY9
PRINT 550, ( KZ(I), I = 1, NXL )           06MY9
550 FORMAT ( 51H          ALONG      MEMBER TYPES BETWEEN X LINES,06MY9
1      /, 17H          Y LINE , I3, 9(2X,I3), / ) 06MY9
PRINT 565                                    06MY9
      KLINE = 15                             06MY9
      K1 = 1                                 06MY9
      K2 = NXLM                             06MY9
      DO 300 I = 1, NYL                      06MY9
        IF ( KLINE + 2 - KPAGE ) 270, 270, 280 06MY9
270 PRINT 560, I, ( INDEX(J,1), J = K1, K2 ) 06MY9
560 FORMAT ( 10X, I3, 5X, 10(2X,I3) )       06MY9
PRINT 565                                    06MY9
565 FORMAT ( / )                             06MY9
      KLINE = KLINE + 2                     06MY9
      GO TO 290                              06MY9
280 PRINT 570                                06MY9
      PRINT 570, NPROB, ( HED(J), J = 1, 14 ) 06MY9 **
570 FORMAT ( 5H          , 80X, 10H1----TRIM , /, 06MY9
1      10H      PROB , /, 5X, A5,5X, 14A5, ///, 06MY9 **
2      20H      TABLE 4 (CONT) , // )      06MY9
PRINT 550, ( KZ(J), J = 1, NXL )           06MY9
PRINT 560, I, ( INDEX(J,1), J = K1, K2 )   06MY9
PRINT 565                                    06MY9
      KLINE = 16                             06MY9
290      K1 = K1 + NXL                       06MY9
      K2 = K1 + NXL - 2                     06MY9
300 CONTINUE                                06MY9
      DO 310 I = 1, NYL                      06MY9
        KZ(I) = I                            06MY9
310 CONTINUE                                06MY9
      IF ( KLINE + 7 - KPAGE ) 320, 320, 330 06MY9
320 PRINT 580                                06MY9
580 FORMAT ( // )                            06MY9
PRINT 590, ( KZ(I), I = 1, NYL )           06MY9
590 FORMAT ( 51H          ALONG      MEMBER TYPES BETWEEN Y LINES,06MY9
1      /, 17H          X LINE , I3, 9(2X,I3), / ) 06MY9
PRINT 565                                    06MY9
      KLINE = KLINE + 5                     06MY9
      GO TO 340                              06MY9
330 PRINT 500                                06MY9
      PRINT 570, NPROB, ( HED(I), I = 1, 14 ) 06MY9 **
      PRINT 590, ( KZ(I), I = 1, NYL )       06MY9
      KLINE = 15                             06MY9
340      K1 = 1                               06MY9
      K2 = K1 + NXL * ( NYL - 2 )           06MY9
      DO 380 I = 1, NXL                      06MY9
        IF ( KLINE + 2 - KPAGE ) 350, 350, 360 06MY9
350 PRINT 560, I, ( INDEX(J,2), J = K1, K2, NXL ) 06MY9
PRINT 565                                    06MY9
      KLINE = KLINE + 2                     06MY9
      GO TO 370                              06MY9

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360 PRINT 500                                06MY9
    PRINT 570, NPROB, ( HED(J), J = 1, 14 ) 06MY9 **
    PRINT 590, ( KZ(J), J = 1, NYL )         06MY9
    PRINT 560, I, ( INDEX(J,2), J = K1, K2, NXL ) 06MY9
        KLINE = 16                           06MY9
370     K1 = K1 + 1                           06MY9
        K2 = K1 + NXL * ( NYL - 2 )          06MY9
380     CONTINUE                              06MY9
C                                             06MY9
C*****READ AND PRINT DIAGONAL MEMBER INCIDENCE *****06MY9
C                                             06MY9
    PRINT 500                                06MY9
    PRINT 600, NPROB, ( HED(I), I = 1, 14 ) 06MY9 **
600 FORMAT ( 5H , 80X, 10HI-----TRIM , /, 06MY9
1         10H     PROB , /, 5X, A5, 5X, 14A5, ///, 06MY9 **
2         41H     TABLE 5 -- DIAGONAL MEMBER INCIDENCE, // ) 06MY9
    PRINT 610                                06MY9
610 FORMAT ( 51H          LEFT END          RIGHT END          MEMBER TYPE,06MY9
1         /, 37H          X LINE Y LINE X LINE Y LINE , / ) 06MY9
    GO TO ( 390, 410 ), NEWPR                06MY9
390     IF ( NADM.LE.0 ) GO TO 470            06MY9
400     K1 = 1                               06MY9
        K2 = NADM                            06MY9
        NDM = K2                             06MY9
        KLINE = 15                           06MY9
    GO TO 430                                06MY9
410     IF ( NADM.LE.0 ) GO TO 480            06MY9
420     K1 = NDM + 1                         06MY9
        K2 = NDM + NADM                       06MY9
        NDM = K2                             06MY9
        KLINE = 17                           06MY9
    PRINT 620                                06MY9
620 FORMAT ( 47H          USING DATA FROM PREVIOUS PROBLEM PLUS,/ ) 06MY9
430     DO 460 I = K1, K2                    06MY9
    READ 540, MT, KLL, LLL, MLR, NLR         06MY9
        XCL = XLC(MLR) - XLC(KLL)            06MY9
        YCL = YLC(NLR) - YLC(LLL)            06MY9
        FM = M(MT)                           06MY9
        FLENG = FM * H(MT)                    06MY9
        ERR = ABS ( SQRT ( XCL * XCL + YCL * YCL ) - FLENG ) 06MY9
        TOL = 0.01 * FLENG                   06MY9
        IF ( ERR .GT. TOL ) GO TO 1100        06MY9
        INTLD(I) = KLL + ( LLL - 1 ) * NXL    06MY9
        INTRD(I) = MLR + ( NLR - 1 ) * NXL    06MY9
        MTYPE(I) = MT                        06MY9
        IF ( KLINE + 1 - KPAGE ) 440, 440, 450 06MY9
440 PRINT 630, KLL, LLL, MLR, NLR, MT       06MY9
630 FORMAT ( 11X, I3, 4X, I3, 5X, I3, 4X, I3, 8X, I3 ) 06MY9
        KLINE = KLINE + 1                    06MY9
    GO TO 460                                06MY9
450 PRINT 500                                06MY9
    PRINT 640, NPROB, ( HED(J), J = 1, 14 ) 06MY9 **
640 FORMAT ( 5H , 80X, 10HI-----TRIM, /, 06MY9
1         10H     PROB , /, 5X, A5, 5X, 14A5, ///, 06MY9 **
2         20H     TABLE 5 (CONT) , // )     06MY9

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PRINT 610                                06MY9
PRINT 630, KLL, LLL, MLR, NLR, MT        06MY9
      KLINE = 15                          06MY9
460   CONTINUE                            06MY9
      GO TO 1000                           06MY9
470 PRINT 650                              06MY9
650  FORMAT ( 15H          NONE )         06MY9
      NDM = 0                              06MY9
      GO TO 1000                           06MY9
480 PRINT 660                              06MY9
660  FORMAT ( 29H          NO ADDITIONAL DATA ) 06MY9
1000  CONTINUE                             06MY9
C                                           06MY9
C*****SET JOINT NUMBERS FOR HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL MEMBERS *****06MY9
C                                           06MY9
      K = 1                                06MY9
      N = 1                                06MY9
DO 1090 I = 1, NYL                        06MY9
DO 1090 J = 1, NXL                        06MY9
      KSUM = 0                             06MY9
DO 1010 L = 1, 4                          06MY9
      KSUM = KSUM + INDEX(K,L)            06MY9
1010  CONTINUE                             06MY9
      IF ( KSUM .GT. 0 ) GO TO 1020        06MY9
      JN(K) = 0                            06MY9
      GO TO 1085                           06MY9
1020  DO 1080 L = 1, 4                    06MY9
      IF ( INDEX(K,L) .LE. 0 ) GO TO 1080  06MY9
      MT = INDEX(K,L)                     06MY9
      FM = M(MT)                           06MY9
      FLENG = FM * H(MT)                   06MY9
      TOL = 0.01 * FLENG                   06MY9
      GO TO ( 1030, 1040, 1050, 1060 ), L 06MY9
1030  MM = J + 1                           06MY9
      ERR = ABS ( XLC(MM) - XLC(J) - FLENG ) 06MY9
      GO TO 1070                           06MY9
1040  MM = I + 1                           06MY9
      ERR = ABS ( YLC(MM) - YLC(I) - FLENG ) 06MY9
      GO TO 1070                           06MY9
1050  MM = J - 1                           06MY9
      ERR = ABS ( XLC(J) - XLC(MM) - FLENG ) 06MY9
      GO TO 1070                           06MY9
1060  MM = I - 1                           06MY9
      ERR = ABS ( YLC(I) - YLC(MM) - FLENG ) 06MY9
1070  IF ( ERR .GT. TOL ) GO TO 1100       06MY9
1080  CONTINUE                             06MY9
      JN(K) = N                            06MY9
      N = N + 1                            06MY9
1085  K = K + 1                            06MY9
1090  CONTINUE                             06MY9
      GO TO 1110                           06MY9
1100 PRINT 670, MT                        06MY9
670  FORMAT ( 5X, 27H **** LENGTH OF MEMBER TYPE , 15 , 9H DOES NOT , 06MY9
1      38H AGREE WITH GRID DATA ** RUN ABANDONED ) 06MY9
      KSTOP = 2                            06MY9

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      RETURN
C
C*****SET ADDITIONAL JOINT NUMBERS FOR DIAGONAL MEMBERS IF NECESSARY **
C
1110      NZ = NDM
      IF ( NZ .LE. 0 ) GO TO 1140
      DO 1130 J = 1, NZ
          I = INTLD(J)
          IF ( JN(I) .GT. 0 ) GO TO 1120
          JN(I) = N
          N = N + 1
1120      I = INTRD(J)
          IF ( JN(I) .GT. 0 ) GO TO 1130
          JN(I) = N
          N = N + 1
1130      CONTINUE
C
C*****COMPUTE ORDER OF STIFFNESS MATRIX
C
1140      N = N - 1
      IF ( N .LE. 50 ) GO TO 1150
      PRINT 680
      680 FORMAT ( 5X, 45H NUMBER OF JOINTS EXCEEDS 50 ** RUN ABANDONED )
          KSTOP = 2
          GO TO 1160
1150      MORD = 3 * N
1160      CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END
C
C
      SUBROUTINE INPUT4
      COMMON / BLOCK1 / NPROB, HED(14), NEWPR, NIT, NXL, NYL, NAMI,
1      NADM, NAJLR, NMT, NDM, NJLR
      COMMON / BLOCK2 / KLINE, KSTOP, KPAGE
      COMMON / BLOC11 / INTS(50), SX(50), SY(50), SZ(50),
1      PX(50), PY(50), PZ(50)
C
C*****READ AND PRINT APPLIED JOINT LOADS AND RESTRAINTS *****
C
      PRINT 500
      500 FORMAT ( 1H1 )
      PRINT 510, NPROB, ( HED(I), I = 1, 14 )
      510 FORMAT ( 5H , 80X, 10HI-----TRIM, / ,
1      10H PROB , /, 5X, A5, 5X, 14A5, ///,
2      50H TABLE 6 -- APPLIED JOINT LOADS AND RESTRAINTS,
3      // )
      GO TO ( 10, 40 ), NEWPR
10      IF ( NAJLR.LE.0 ) GO TO 30
20      K1 = 1
          K2 = NAJLR
          NJLR = K2
          KLINE = 11
      GO TO 70
30 PRINT 520

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520 FORMAT ( 40H          NO APPLIED LOADS OR RESTRAINTS )      06MY9
      NJLR = 0                                                    06MY9
      GO TO 120                                                    06MY9
40   IF ( NAJLR.LE.0 ) GO TO 60                                    06MY9
50   PRINT 530                                                    06MY9
530  FORMAT ( 35H          USING PREVIOUS DATA PLUS , // )     06MY9
      KLINE = 14                                                  06MY9
      K1 = NJLR + 1                                               06MY9
      K2 = NJLR + NAJLR                                           06MY9
      NJLR = K2                                                    06MY9
      GO TO 70                                                    06MY9
60   PRINT 540                                                    06MY9
540  FORMAT ( 28H          NO ADDITIONAL DATA )                 06MY9
      GO TO 120                                                    06MY9
70   PRINT 550                                                    06MY9
550  FORMAT ( 49H          X LINE Y LINE          PX          PY          PZ , 06MY9
      1          30H          SX          SY          SZ , / )     06MY9
      KLINE = KLINE + 2                                           06MY9
      DO 100 I = K1, K2                                           06MY9
      READ 560, KLL, LLL, PX(I), PY(I), PZ(I), SX(I), SY(I), SZ(I) 06MY9
560  FORMAT ( 10X, 2I5, 6E10.5 )                                06MY9
      INTS(I) = KLL + ( LLL - 1 ) * NXL                          06MY9
      IF ( KLINE + 1 - KPAGE ) 80, 80, 90                        06MY9
80   PRINT 570, KLL, LLL, PX(I), PY(I), PZ(I), SX(I), SY(I), SZ(I) 06MY9
>70  FORMAT ( 5X, 15, 2X, 15, 5X, 6E10.3 )                    06MY9
      KLINE = KLINE + 1                                           06MY9
      GO TO 100                                                    06MY9
90   PRINT 500                                                    06MY9
      PRINT 580, NPROB, ( HED(J), J = 1, 14 )                    06MY9 **
580  FORMAT ( 5H          , 80X, 10HI-----TRIM, /,            06MY9
      1          10H          PROB , /, 5X, A5, 5X, 14A5, ///,    06MY9 **
      2          20H          TABLE 6 (CONT) , // )              06MY9
      PRINT 550                                                    06MY9
      KLINE = 15                                                  06MY9
      PRINT 570, KLL, LLL, PX(I), PY(I), PZ(I), SX(I), SY(I), SZ(I) 06MY9
100  CONTINUE                                                    06MY9
      IF ( NJLR.LE.0 ) GO TO 120                                    06MY9
      NZ = NJLR - 1                                               06MY9
      DO 110 I = 1, NZ                                           06MY9
      K = I + 1                                                    06MY9
      DO 110 J = K, NJLR                                          06MY9
      IF ( INTS(I) .NE. INTS(J) ) GO TO 110                      06MY9
      SX(I) = SX(I) + SX(J)                                       06MY9
      SY(I) = SY(I) + SY(J)                                       06MY9
      SZ(I) = SZ(I) + SZ(J)                                       06MY9
      SX(J) = 0.0                                                 06MY9
      SY(J) = 0.0                                                 06MY9
      SZ(J) = 0.0                                                 06MY9
110  CONTINUE                                                    06MY9
120  CONTINUE                                                    06MY9
      RETURN                                                       06MY9
      END                                                         06MY9
C
C
      SUBROUTINE FSTIFF                                           06MY9

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DIMENSION SRT(9), Z(6,6), TZ(6,6)                                06MY9
COMMON / BLOCK1 / NPROB, HED(14), NEWPR, NIT, NXL, NYL, NAMT,    06MY9 **
1      NADM, NAJLR, NMT, NDM, NJLR                                06MY9
COMMON / BLOCK2 / KLINE, KSTOP, KPAGE                            06MY9
COMMON / BLOCK3 / XLC(10), YLC(10)                               06MY9
COMMON / BLOCK4 / M(20), H(20), KODE(20),                        06MY9
1      F(57,20), Q(57,20), S(57,20), T(57,20),                  06MY9
2      R(57,20), AE(57,20), P(57,20)                             06MY9
COMMON / BLOCK5 / SM(6,6,20), FEF(6,20)                          06MY9
COMMON / BLOCK6 / A(57), B(57), C(57), W(57), DW(57), BM(57),    06MY9
1      DBM(57), REACT(57)                                         06MY9
COMMON / BLOCK7 / INDEX(110,4), JN(110), INTLD(20), INTRD(20),  06MY9
1      MTYPE(20), MORD                                            06MY9
COMMON / BLOCK8 / ITER                                           06MY9
COMMON / BLOCK9 / ST(150,65), U(150), FL(150)                    06MY9
COMMON / BLOC10 / X(57), Y(57)                                    06MY9
COMMON / BLOC11 / INTS(50), SX(50), SY(50), SZ(50),              06MY9
1      PX(50), PY(50), PZ(50)                                      06MY9
COMMON / SBLOC1 / I, K, KEY(57), WS(5), DWS(5)                   06MY9
C
C*****THIS ROUTINE FORMULATES OVERALL STIFFNESS MATRIX AND LOAD VECTOR **06MY9
C
      NJ = MORD / 3                                              06MY9
      DO 10 I = 1, 150                                          06MY9
      DO 10 J = 1, 65                                           06MY9
          ST(I,J) = 0.0                                          06MY9
10     CONTINUE                                                06MY9
20     DO 30 I = 1, 150                                          06MY9
          FL(I) = 0.0                                           06MY9
30     CONTINUE                                                06MY9
C
C*****PLACING HORIZONTAL MEMBER STIFFNESS MATRICES IN OVERALL MATRIX **06MY9
C
40     K = 1                                                    06MY9
      DO 630 M1 = 1, NYL                                         06MY9
          JL = 0                                                  06MY9
          DO 630 M2 = 1, NXL                                       06MY9
              IF ( JL.GT.0 ) GO TO 80                               06MY9
              IF ( JN(K).LE.0 ) GO TO 620                          06MY9
              IF ( INDEX(K,1).LE.0 ) GO TO 620                    06MY9
              JL = JN(K)                                           06MY9
              GO TO 620                                             06MY9
              IF ( JN(K).LE.0 ) GO TO 620                          06MY9
              IF ( INDEX(K,3).LE.0 ) GO TO 620                    06MY9
              JR = JN(K)                                           06MY9
              I = INDEX(K,3)                                       06MY9
              IF ( ( JR - JL ).LE.10 ) GO TO 120                  06MY9
110     KSTOP = 2                                               06MY9
          PRINT 5000                                              06MY9
5000  FORMAT ( 45H      MAXIMUM DIFFERENCE BETWEEN JOINT NUMBERS , 06MY9
1      46H      EXCEEDS 10, RUN ABANDONED FROM SUBROUTINE ,    06MY9
2      11H      FSTIFF )                                         06MY9
      RETURN                                                    06MY9
120     K1 = 3 * JL - 2                                          06MY9
          K2 = 3 * JL - 1                                          06MY9

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      K3 = 3 * JL                                06MY9
      L1 = 3 * JR - 2                            06MY9
      L2 = 3 * JR - 1                            06MY9
      L3 = 3 * JR                                06MY9
      IF ( ITER.NE.0 ) GO TO 140                  06MY9
C
C*****ADD FIXED END FORCES TO LOAD VECTOR *****06MY9
C
130      FL(K1) = FL(K1) + FEF(1,I)              06MY9
      FL(K2) = FL(K2) + FEF(2,I)              06MY9
      FL(K3) = FL(K3) + FEF(3,I)              06MY9
      FL(L1) = FL(L1) + FEF(4,I)              06MY9
      FL(L2) = FL(L2) + FEF(5,I)              06MY9
      FL(L3) = FL(L3) + FEF(6,I)              06MY9
      GO TO 250                                  06MY9
140      KKK = K                                06MY9
      PP = SM(4,1,I) * U(K1) + SM(4,4,I) * U(L1) 06MY9
      MP4 = M(I) + 4                            06MY9
      DO 150 J = 5, MP4                          07AG9
      P(J,I) = PP                                06MY9
150      CONTINUE                               06MY9
      MP3 = M(I) + 3                            06MY9
      MP5 = M(I) + 5                            06MY9
      K = 1                                      07AG9
      DO 155 J = 3, MP5                          07AG9
      KEY(J) = 1                                07AG9
155      CONTINUE                               07AG9
      WS(1) = 0.0                              07AG9
      DWS(1) = 0.0                             07AG9
      WS(2) = 0.0                              07AG9
      DWS(2) = 0.0                             07AG9
      KEY(3) = 3                               07AG9
      KEY(4) = 4                               07AG9
      KEY(5) = 5                               07AG9
      KEY(MP3) = 3                             07AG9
      KEY(MP4)**=4***                          07AG9***
      KEY(MP5) = 5                             07AG9
      CALL BMCOLI                               07AG9
      DO 160 J = 4, MP4                          06MY9
      X(J) = Q(J,I)                            06MY9
      Y(J) = T(J,I)                            06MY9
      Q(J,I) = 0.0                             06MY9
      T(J,I) = 0.0                             06MY9
160      CONTINUE                               06MY9
C
C*****REEVALUATE STIFFNESS TERMS IF INVESTIGATING AXIAL EFFECTS *****06MY9
C
      DO 230 K = 2, 5                            06MY9
      DO 170 J = 3, MP5                          06MY9
      KEY(J) = 1                                06MY9
170      CONTINUE                               06MY9
      DO 180 J = 1, 5                            06MY9
      WS(J) = 0.0                             06MY9
      DWS(J) = 0.0                             06MY9
180      CONTINUE                               06MY9

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KEY(3) = 3                                06MY9
KEY(4) = 4                                06MY9
KEY(5) = 5                                06MY9
KEY(MP3) = 3                              06MY9
KEY(MP4) = 4                              06MY9
KEY(MP5) = 5                              06MY9
GO TO ( 230, 190, 200, 210, 220 ), K      06MY9
190   DWS(1) = 1.0                          06MY9
CALL BMCOL1                                06MY9
GO TO 230                                  06MY9
200   DWS(2) = 1.0                          06MY9
CALL BMCOL1                                06MY9
GO TO 230                                  06MY9
210   WS(1) = 1.0                           06MY9
CALL BMCOL1                                06MY9
GO TO 230                                  06MY9
220   WS(2) = 1.0                           06MY9
CALL BMCOL1                                06MY9
230   CONTINUE                              06MY9
DO 240 J = 4, MP4                          06MY9
      Q(J,1) = X(J)                          06MY9
      T(J,1) = Y(J)                          06MY9
      X(J) = 0.0                             06MY9
      Y(J) = 0.0                             06MY9
240   CONTINUE                              06MY9
      K = KKK                                06MY9
GO TO 130                                    07AG9
C                                           06MY9
C*****CHECKING POSITION OF MEMBER STIFFNESS ELEMENTS IN OVERALL MATRIX *06MY9
C                                           06MY9
250   IF ( JL.GT.11 ) GO TO 270              06MY9
260   N1 = K1                                06MY9
      N2 = K3                                06MY9
      N3 = L1                                06MY9
      N4 = L3                                06MY9
      KEY1 = 1                               06MY9
GO TO 320                                    06MY9
270   IF ( NJ.LT.22 ) GO TO 300              06MY9
280   IF ( NJ.EQ.22 ) GO TO 310              06MY9
290   IF ( JL.GE.(NJ-10) ) GO TO 310        06MY9
300   N1 = K1 - 3 * ( JL - 12 ) - 1          06MY9
      N2 = N1 + 2                            06MY9
      N3 = N1 + 3 * ( JR - JL )              06MY9
      N4 = N3 + 2                            06MY9
      KEY1 = 2                               06MY9
GO TO 320                                    06MY9
310   N1 = K1 - 3 * ( NJ - 22 ) - 1          06MY9
      N2 = N1 + 2                            06MY9
      N3 = N1 + 3 * ( JR - JL )              06MY9
      N4 = N3 + 2                            06MY9
      KEY1 = 1                               06MY9
C                                           06MY9
C*****PLACING ELEMENTS IN OVERALL MATRIX *****06MY9
C                                           06MY9
320   DO 420 L = 1, 2                       06MY9

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330	GO TO (330, 340), L	06MY9
	I1 = N1	06MY9
	I2 = N2	06MY9
	GO TO 350	06MY9
340	I1 = N3	06MY9
	I2 = N4	06MY9
350	LL = 1	06MY9
	DO 410 J = K1, K3	06MY9
	GO TO (360, 370), L	06MY9
360	KK = 1	06MY9
	GO TO 380	06MY9
370	KK = 4	06MY9
380	DO 390 N = I1, I2	06MY9
	ST(J,N) = ST(J,N) + SM(LL,KK,I)	06MY9
	KK = KK + 1	06MY9
390	CONTINUE	06MY9
	LL = LL + 1	06MY9
	GO TO (410, 400), KEY1	06MY9
400	I1 = I1 - 1	06MY9
	I2 = I2 - 1	06MY9
410	CONTINUE	06MY9
420	CONTINUE	06MY9
	K1 = 3 * JR - 2	06MY9
	K3 = 3 * JR	06MY9
	L1 = 3 * JL - 2	06MY9
	L3 = 3 * JL	06MY9
	IF (JR.GT.11) GO TO 440	06MY9
430	N1 = L1	06MY9
	N2 = L3	06MY9
	N3 = K1	06MY9
	N4 = K3	06MY9
	KEY1 = 1	06MY9
	GO TO 490	06MY9
440	IF (NJ.LT.22) GO TO 470	06MY9
450	IF (NJ.EQ.22) GO TO 480	06MY9
460	IF (JR.GE.(NJ-10)) GO TO 480	06MY9
470	N1 = L1 - 3 * (JR - 12) - 1	06MY9
	N2 = N1 + 2	06MY9
	N3 = N1 + 3 * (JR - JL)	06MY9
	N4 = N3 + 2	06MY9
	KEY1 = 2	06MY9
	GO TO 490	06MY9
480	N1 = L1 - 3 * (NJ - 22) - 1	06MY9
	N2 = N1 + 2	06MY9
	N3 = N1 + 3 * (JR - JL)	06MY9
	N4 = N3 + 2	06MY9
	KEY1 = 1	06MY9
490	DO 590 L = 1, 2	06MY9
	GO TO (500, 510), L	06MY9
500	I1 = N1	06MY9
	I2 = N2	06MY9
	GO TO 520	06MY9
510	I1 = N3	06MY9
	I2 = N4	06MY9
520	LL = 4	06MY9

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DO 580 J = K1, K3                                06MY9
GO TO ( 530, 540 ), L                            06MY9
530   KK = 1                                       06MY9
GO TO 550                                         06MY9
540   KK = 4                                       06MY9
550   DO 560 N = I1, I2                            06MY9
      ST(J,N) = ST(J,N) + SM(LL, KK, I)           06MY9
      KK = KK + 1                                   06MY9
560   CONTINUE                                     06MY9
      LL = LL + 1                                   06MY9
GO TO ( 580, 570 ), KEY1                          06MY9
570   I1 = I1 - 1                                   06MY9
      I2 = I2 - 1                                   06MY9
580   CONTINUE                                     06MY9
590   CONTINUE                                     06MY9
      IF ( INDEX(K,1).LE.0 ) GO TO 610            06MY9
600   JL = JN(K)                                    06MY9
GO TO 620                                           06MY9
610   JL = 0                                        06MY9
620   K = K + 1                                    06MY9
630   CONTINUE                                     06MY9
C
C*****SETTING ROTATION MATRIX FOR VERTICAL MEMBERS *****06MY9
C
      SRT(1) = 0.0                                  06MY9
      SRT(2) = -1.0                                 06MY9
      SRT(3) = 0.0                                  06MY9
      SRT(4) = 1.0                                  06MY9
      SRT(5) = 0.0                                  06MY9
      SRT(6) = 0.0                                  06MY9
      SRT(7) = 0.0                                  06MY9
      SRT(8) = 0.0                                  06MY9
      SRT(9) = 1.0                                  06MY9
C
C*****PLACING VERTICAL MEMBER STIFFNESS MATRICES IN OVERALL MATRIX ****06MY9
C
DO 1250 M1 = 1, NXL                                06MY9
  K = M1                                            06MY9
  JL = 0                                           06MY9
DO 1250 M2 = 1, NYL                                06MY9
  IF ( JL.GT.0 ) GO TO 670                          06MY9
640  IF ( JN(K).LE.0 ) GO TO 1240                   06MY9
650  IF ( INDEX(K,2).LE.0 ) GO TO 1240              06MY9
660  JL = JN(K)                                     06MY9
GO TO 1240                                         06MY9
670  IF ( JN(K).LE.0 ) GO TO 1240                   06MY9
680  IF ( INDEX(K,4).LE.0 ) GO TO 1240              06MY9
690  JR = JN(K)                                     06MY9
      I = INDEX(K,4)                                06MY9
      IF ( ( JR - JL ).LE.10 ) GO TO 710            06MY9
700  KSTOP = 2                                     06MY9
PRINT 5000                                         06MY9
RETURN                                             06MY9
710  K1 = 3 * JR - 2                                06MY9
      K2 = 3 * JR - 1                                06MY9

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      K3 = 3 * JR                                06MY9
      L1 = 3 * JL - 2                            06MY9
      L2 = 3 * JL - 1                            06MY9
      L3 = 3 * JL                                06MY9
      IF ( ITER.GT.0 ) GO TO 730                  06MY9
C
C*****ADD FIXED END FORCES TO LOAD VECTOR *****06MY9
C
      720      FL(K1) = FL(K1) + FEF(2,I)         06MY9
              FL(K2) = FL(K2) + FEF(1,I)         06MY9
              FL(K3) = FL(K3) + FEF(3,I)         06MY9
              FL(L1) = FL(L1) + FEF(5,I)         06MY9
              FL(L2) = FL(L2) + FEF(4,I)         06MY9
              FL(L3) = FL(L3) + FEF(6,I)         06MY9
      GO TO 840                                  06MY9
      730      KKK = K                            06MY9
              PP = SM(1,1,I) * U(K2) + SM(1,4,I) * U(L2 ) 06MY9
              MP4 = M(I) + 4                      06MY9
              MP3 = M(I) + 3                      06MY9
              MP5 = M(I) + 5                      06MY9
      DO 740 J = 5, MP4                          07AG9
              P(J,I) = PP                        06MY9
      740      CONTINUE                          06MY9
              K = 1                              07AG9
      DO 745 J = 3, MP5                          07AG9
              KEY(J) = 1                        07AG9
      745      CONTINUE                          07AG9
              WS(1) = 0.0                       07AG9
              DWS(1) = 0.0                      07AG9
              WS(2) = 0.0                       07AG9
              DWS(2) = 0.0                      07AG9
              KEY(3) = 3                        07AG9
              KEY(4) = 4                        07AG9
              KEY(5) = 5                        07AG9
              KEY(MP3) = 3                      07AG9
              KEY(MP4) = 4                      07AG9
              KEY(MP5) = 5                      07AG9
      CALL BMCOL1                                07AG9
      DO 750 J = 4, MP4                          06MY9
              X(J) = Q(J,I)                    06MY9
              Y(J) = T(J,I)                    06MY9
              Q(J,I) = 0.0                     06MY9
              T(J,I) = 0.0                     06MY9
      750      CONTINUE                          06MY9
C
C*****REEVALUATE STIFFNESS TERMS IF INVESTIGATING AXIAL EFFECTS *****06MY9
C
      DO 820 K = 2, 5                             06MY9
      DO 760 J = 3, MP5                          06MY9
              KEY(J) = 1                        06MY9
      760      CONTINUE                          06MY9
      DO 770 J = 1, 5                             06MY9
              WS(J) = 0.0                       06MY9
              DWS(J) = 0.0                      06MY9
      770      CONTINUE                          06MY9

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KEY(3) = 3                                06MY9
KEY(4) = 4                                06MY9
KEY(5) = 5                                06MY9
KEY(MP3) = 3                              06MY9
KEY(MP4) = 4                              06MY9
KEY(MP5) = 5                              06MY9
GO TO ( 820, 780, 790, 800, 810 ), K      06MY9
780   DWS(1) = 1.0                          06MY9
      CALL BMCOL1                            06MY9
      GO TO 820                              06MY9
790   DWS(2) = 1.0                          06MY9
      CALL BMCOL1                            06MY9
      GO TO 820                              06MY9
800   WS(1) = 1.0                           06MY9
      CALL BMCOL1                            06MY9
      GO TO 820                              06MY9
810   WS(2) = 1.0                           06MY9
      CALL BMCOL1                            06MY9
820   CONTINUE                              06MY9
      DO 830 J = 4, MP4                      06MY9
          Q(J,I) = X(J)                      06MY9
          T(J,I) = Y(J)                      06MY9
          X(J) = 0.0                          06MY9
          Y(J) = 0.0                          06MY9
830   CONTINUE                              06MY9
          K = KKK                            06MY9
      GO TO 720                              07AG9
840   DO 850 L = 1, 6                       06MY9
      DO 850 J = 1, 6                       06MY9
          Z(L,J) = SM(L,J,I)                 06MY9
850   CONTINUE                              06MY9
C                                           06MY9
C*****ROTATING VERTICAL MEMBER STIFFNESS MATRIX INTO GLOBAL COORDINATES 06MY9
C                                           06MY9
      DO 860 N = 1, 2                       06MY9
      DO 860 J = 1, 6                       06MY9
          TZ(J,3*N-2) = Z(J,3*N-2) * SRT(1) + Z(J,3*N-1) * SRT(4) 06MY9
          + Z(J,3*N) * SRT(7)                06MY9
          TZ(J,3*N-1) = Z(J,3*N-2) * SRT(2) + Z(J,3*N-1) * SRT(5) 06MY9
          + Z(J,3*N) * SRT(8)                06MY9
          TZ(J,3*N)   = Z(J,3*N-2) * SRT(3) + Z(J,3*N-1) * SRT(6) 06MY9
          + Z(J,3*N) * SRT(9)                06MY9
1      CONTINUE                              06MY9
860   DO 870 J = 1, 2                       06MY9
      DO 870 N = 1, 6                       06MY9
          Z(3*J-2,N) = SRT(1) * TZ(3*J-2,N) + SRT(4) * TZ(3*J-1,N) 06MY9
          + SRT(7) * TZ(3*J,N)               06MY9
          Z(3*J-1,N) = SRT(2) * TZ(3*J-2,N) + SRT(5) * TZ(3*J-1,N) 06MY9
          + SRT(8) * TZ(3*J,N)               06MY9
          Z(3*J,N)   = SRT(3) * TZ(3*J-2,N) + SRT(6) * TZ(3*J-1,N) 06MY9
          + SRT(9) * TZ(3*J,N)               06MY9
1      CONTINUE                              06MY9
870   CONTINUE                              06MY9
C                                           06MY9
C*****CHECKING POSITION OF MEMBER STIFFNESS ELEMENTS IN OVERALL MATRIX 06MY9
C                                           06MY9

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      IF ( JR.GT.11 ) GO TO 890                                06MY9
880      N1 = K1                                              06MY9
          N2 = K3                                              06MY9
          N3 = L1                                              06MY9
          N4 = L3                                              06MY9
          KEY1 = 1                                             06MY9
      GO TO 940                                               06MY9
890      IF ( NJ.LT.22 ) GO TO 920                            06MY9
900      IF ( NJ.EQ.22 ) GO TO 930                            06MY9
910      IF ( JR.GE.(NJ-10) ) GO TO 930                       06MY9
920      N1 = K1 - 3 * ( JR - 12 ) - 1                        06MY9
          N2 = N1 + 2                                          06MY9
          N3 = N1 - 3 * ( JR - JL )                           06MY9
          N4 = N3 + 2                                          06MY9
          KEY1 = 2                                             06MY9
      GO TO 940                                               06MY9
930      N1 = K1 - 3 * ( NJ - 22 ) - 1                        06MY9
          N2 = N1 + 2                                          06MY9
          N3 = N1 - 3 * ( JR - JL )                           06MY9
          N4 = N3 + 2                                          06MY9
          KEY1 = 1                                             06MY9
C
C*****PLACING ELEMENTS IN OVERALL MATRIX *****06MY9
C
940      DO 1040 L = 1, 2                                     06MY9
          GO TO ( 950, 960 ), L                                06MY9
950          I1 = N1                                          06MY9
          I2 = N2                                          06MY9
      GO TO 970                                               06MY9
960          I1 = N3                                          06MY9
          I2 = N4                                          06MY9
970          LL = 1                                          06MY9
          DO 1030 J = K1, K3                                  06MY9
          GO TO ( 980, 990 ), L                                06MY9
980          KK = 1                                          06MY9
      GO TO 1000                                              06MY9
990          KK = 4                                          06MY9
1000      DO 1010 N = I1, I2                                  06MY9
          ST(J,N) = ST(J,N) + Z(LL, KK)                       06MY9
          KK = KK + 1                                          06MY9
1010      CONTINUE                                           06MY9
          LL = LL + 1                                          06MY9
          GO TO ( 1030, 1020 ), KEY1                           06MY9
1020          I1 = I1 - 1                                      06MY9
          I2 = I2 - 1                                      06MY9
1030      CONTINUE                                           06MY9
1040      CONTINUE                                           06MY9
          K1 = 3 * JL - 2                                      06MY9
          K3 = 3 * JL                                      06MY9
          L1 = 3 * JR - 2                                      06MY9
          L3 = 3 * JR                                      06MY9
1050      IF ( JL.GT.11 ) GO TO 1060                          06MY9
          N1 = L1                                              06MY9
          N2 = L3                                              06MY9
          N3 = K1                                              06MY9

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      N4 = K3
      KEY1 = 1
      GO TO 1110
1060  IF ( NJ.LT.22 ) GO TO 1090
1070  IF ( NJ.EQ.22 ) GO TO 1100
1080  IF ( JL.GE.(NJ-10) ) GO TO 1100
1090  N1 = L1 - 3 * ( JL - 12 ) - 1
      N2 = N1 + 2
      N3 = N1 - 3 * ( JR - JL )
      N4 = N3 + 2
      KEY1 = 2
      GO TO 1110
1100  N1 = L1 - 3 * ( NJ - 22 ) - 1
      N2 = N1 + 2
      N3 = N1 - 3 * ( JR - JL )
      N4 = N3 + 2
      KEY1 = 1
1110  DO 1210 L = 1, 2
      GO TO ( 1120, 1130 ), L
1120  I1 = N1
      I2 = N2
      GO TO 1140
1130  I1 = N3
      I2 = N4
1140  LL = 4
      DO 1200 J = K1, K3
      GO TO ( 1150, 1160 ), L
1150  KK = 1
      GO TO 1170
1160  KK = 4
1170  DO 1180 N = I1, I2
      ST(J,N) = ST(J,N) + Z(LL, KK)
      KK = KK + 1
1180  CONTINUE
      LL = LL + 1
      GO TO ( 1200, 1190 ), KEY1
1190  I1 = I1 - 1
      I2 = I2 - 1
1200  CONTINUE
1210  CONTINUE
      IF ( INDEX(K,2).LE.0 ) GO TO 1230
1220  JL = JN(K)
      GO TO 1240
1230  JL = 0
1240  K = K + NXL
1250  CONTINUE
C
C*****PLACING DIAGONAL MEMBER STIFFNESS MATRICES IN OVERALL MATRIX ****
C
      NZ = NDM
      IF ( NZ.LE.0 ) GO TO 1990
1260  DO 1980 MM = 1, NZ
      I = INTLD(MM)
      JL = JN(I)
      I = INTRD(MM)

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                JR = JN(I)                                06MY9
                I = MTYPE(MM)                             06MY9
                IF ( ABS( JR - JL ).LE.10 ) GO TO 1280    06MY9
1270            KSTOP = 2                                  06MY9
                PRINT 5000                                  06MY9
                RETURN                                     06MY9
1280            IF ( JL.LE.JR ) GO TO 1300                06MY9
1290            KEY2 = 1                                    06MY9
                GO TO 1310                                  06MY9
1300            KEY2 = 2                                    06MY9
1310            NN = INTLD(MM)                             06MY9
                N = 1                                       06MY9
1320            IF ( NN.GT.NXL ) GO TO 1340                06MY9
1330            KKK = NN                                    06MY9
                LLL = N                                       06MY9
                GO TO 1350                                  06MY9
1340            NN = NN - NXL                              06MY9
                N = N + 1                                    06MY9
                GO TO 1320                                  06MY9
1350            NN = INTRD(MM)                             06MY9
                N = 1                                       06MY9
1360            IF ( NN.GT.NXL ) GO TO 1380                06MY9
1370            MMM = NN                                    06MY9
                NNN = N                                       06MY9
                GO TO 1390                                  06MY9
1380            NN = NN - NXL                              06MY9
                N = N + 1                                    06MY9
                GO TO 1360                                  06MY9
C
C*****SET ROTATION MATRIX FOR DIAGONAL MEMBERS *****06MY9
C
1390            XCL = XLC(MMM) - XLC(KKK)                 06MY9
                YCL = YLC(NNN) - YLC(LLL)                 06MY9
                FLENG = SQRT ( XCL * XCL + YCL * YCL )     06MY9
                CX = XCL / FLENG                           06MY9
                CY = YCL / FLENG                           06MY9
                SRT(1) = CX                                 06MY9
                SRT(2) = CY                                 06MY9
                SRT(3) = 0.0                               06MY9
                SRT(4) = -CY                               06MY9
                SRT(5) = CX                                 06MY9
                SRT(6) = 0.0                               06MY9
                SRT(7) = 0.0                               06MY9
                SRT(8) = 0.0                               06MY9
                SRT(9) = 1.0                               06MY9
                K1 = 3 * JL - 2                             06MY9
                K2 = 3 * JL - 1                             06MY9
                K3 = 3 * JL                                 06MY9
                L1 = 3 * JR - 2                             06MY9
                L2 = 3 * JR - 1                             06MY9
                L3 = 3 * JR                                 06MY9
                IF ( ITER.NE.0 ) GO TO 1410                 06MY9
C
C*****ADD FIXED END FORCES TO LOAD VECTOR *****06MY9
C

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1400      FL(K1) = FL(K1) + SRT(1) * FEF(1,I) + SRT(4) * FEF(2,I) 06MY9
          FL(K2) = FL(K2) + SRT(2) * FEF(1,I) + SRT(5) * FEF(2,I) 06MY9
          FL(K3) = FL(K3) + FEF(3,I) 06MY9
          FL(L1) = FL(L1) + SRT(1) * FEF(4,I) + SRT(4) * FEF(5,I) 06MY9
          FL(L2) = FL(L2) + SRT(2) * FEF(4,I) + SRT(5) * FEF(5,I) 06MY9
          FL(L3) = FL(L3) + FEF(6,I) 06MY9
          GO TO 1520 06MY9
1410      PP = SM(4,1,I) * ( SRT(1) * U(K1) + SRT(2) * U(K2) ) + 06MY9
          1 SM(4,4,I) * ( SRT(1) * U(L1) + SRT(2) * U(L2) ) 06MY9
          MP3 = M(I) + 3 06MY9
          MP4 = M(I) + 4 06MY9
          MP5 = M(I) + 5 06MY9
          DO 1420 J = 5, MP4 07AG9
          P(J,I) = PP 06MY9
1420      CONTINUE 06MY9
          K = 1 07AG9
          DO 1425 J = 3, MP5 07AG9
          KEY(J) = 1 07AG9
1425      CONTINUE 07AG9
          WS(1) = 0.0 07AG9
          DWS(1) = 0.0 07AG9
          WS(2) = 0.0 07AG9
          DWS(2) = 0.0 07AG9
          KEY(3) = 3 07AG9
          KEY(4) = 4 07AG9
          KEY(5) = 5 07AG9
          KEY(MP3) = 3 07AG9
          KEY(MP4) = 4 07AG9
          KEY(MP5) = 5 07AG9
          CALL BMCOL1 07AG9
          DO 1430 J = 4, MP4 06MY9
          X(J) = Q(J,I) 06MY9
          Y(J) = T(J,I) 06MY9
          Q(J,I) = 0.0 06MY9
          T(J,I) = 0.0 06MY9
1430      CONTINUE 06MY9
C 06MY9
C*****REEVALUATE STIFFNESS TERMS IF INVESTIGATING AXIAL EFFECTS *****06MY9
C 06MY9
          DO 1500 K = 2, 5 06MY9
          DO 1440 J = 3, MP5 06MY9
          KEY(J) = 1 06MY9
1440      CONTINUE 06MY9
          DO 1450 J = 1, 5 06MY9
          WS(J) = 0.0 06MY9
          DWS(J) = 0.0 06MY9
1450      CONTINUE 06MY9
          KEY(3) = 3 06MY9
          KEY(4) = 4 06MY9
          KEY(5) = 5 06MY9
          KEY(MP3) = 3 06MY9
          KEY(MP4) = 4 06MY9
          KEY(MP5) = 5 06MY9
          GO TO ( 1500, 1460, 1470, 1480, 1490 ), K 06MY9
1460      DWS(1) = 1.0 06MY9

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CALL BMCOL1                                06MY9
GO TO 1500                                  06MY9
1470    DWS(2) = 1.0                        06MY9
CALL BMCOL1                                06MY9
GO TO 1500                                  06MY9
1480    WS(1) = 1.0                         06MY9
CALL BMCOL1                                06MY9
GO TO 1500                                  06MY9
1490    WS(2) = 1.0                         06MY9
CALL BMCOL1                                06MY9
1500    CONTINUE                            06MY9
DO 1510 J = 4, MP4                          06MY9
      Q(J,I) = X(J)                          06MY9
      T(J,I) = Y(J)                          06MY9
      X(J) = 0.0                              06MY9
      Y(J) = 0.0                              06MY9
1510    CONTINUE                            06MY9
GO TO 1400                                  07AG9
1520    DO 1530 L = 1, 6                     06MY9
DO 1530 J = 1, 6                             06MY9
      Z(L,J) = SM(L,J,I)                     06MY9
1530    CONTINUE                            06MY9
C                                             06MY9
C*****ROTATING DIAGONAL MEMBER STIFFNESS MATRIX INTO GLOBAL COORDINATES 06MY9
C                                             06MY9
DO 1540 N = 1, 2                             06MY9
DO 1540 J = 1, 6                             06MY9
      TZ(J,3*N-2) = Z(J,3*N-2) * SRT(1) + Z(J,3*N-1) * SRT(4) 06MY9
1      + Z(J,3*N) * SRT(7)                   06MY9
      TZ(J,3*N-1) = Z(J,3*N-2) * SRT(2) + Z(J,3*N-1) * SRT(5) 06MY9
1      + Z(J,3*N) * SRT(8)                   06MY9
      TZ(J,3*N)   = Z(J,3*N-2) * SRT(3) + Z(J,3*N-1) * SRT(6) 06MY9
1      + Z(J,3*N) * SRT(9)                   06MY9
1540    CONTINUE                            06MY9
DO 1550 J = 1, 2                             06MY9
DO 1550 N = 1, 6                             06MY9
      Z(3*J-2,N) = SRT(1) * TZ(3*J-2,N) + SRT(4) * TZ(3*J-1,N) 06MY9
1      + SRT(7) * TZ(3*J,N)                   06MY9
      Z(3*J-1,N) = SRT(2) * TZ(3*J-2,N) + SRT(5) * TZ(3*J-1,N) 06MY9
1      + SRT(8) * TZ(3*J,N)                   06MY9
      Z(3*J,N)   = SRT(3) * TZ(3*J-2,N) + SRT(6) * TZ(3*J-1,N) 06MY9
1      + SRT(9) * TZ(3*J,N)                   06MY9
1550    CONTINUE                            06MY9
C                                             06MY9
C*****CHECKING POSITION OF STIFFNESS TERMS IN OVERALL MATRIX *****06MY9
C                                             06MY9
IF ( JL.GT.11 ) GO TO 1570                   06MY9
1560    N1 = K1                               06MY9
      N2 = K3                               06MY9
      N3 = L1                               06MY9
      N4 = L3                               06MY9
      KEY1 = 1                               06MY9
GO TO 1660                                   06MY9
1570    IF ( NJ.LT.22 ) GO TO 1600           06MY9
1580    IF ( NJ.EQ.22 ) GO TO 1630           06MY9

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1590 IF ( JL.GE.(NJ-10) ) GO TO 1630 06MY9
1600     N1 = K1 - 3 * ( JL - 12 ) - 1 06MY9
        N2 = N1 + 2 06MY9
GO TO ( 1620, 1610 ), KEY2 06MY9
1610     N3 = N1 + 3 * ( JR - JL ) 06MY9
        N4 = N3 + 2 06MY9
        KEY1 = 2 06MY9
GO TO 1660 06MY9
1620     N3 = N1 - 3 * ( JL - JR ) 06MY9
        N4 = N3 + 2 06MY9
        KEY1 = 2 06MY9
GO TO 1660 06MY9
1630     N1 = K1 - 3 * ( NJ - 22 ) - 1 06MY9
        N2 = N1 + 2 06MY9
GO TO ( 1650, 1640 ), KEY2 06MY9
1640     N3 = N1 + 3 * ( JR - JL ) 06MY9
        N4 = N3 + 2 06MY9
        KEY1 = 1 06MY9
GO TO 1660 06MY9
1650     N3 = N1 - 3 * ( JL - JR ) 06MY9
        N4 = N3 + 2 06MY9
        KEY1 = 1 06MY9
C 06MY9
C****PLACING ELEMENTS IN OVERALL MATRIX ***** 06MY9
C 06MY9
1660 DO 1760 L = 1, 2 06MY9
GO TO ( 1670, 1680 ), L 06MY9
1670     I1 = N1 06MY9
        I2 = N2 06MY9
GO TO 1690 06MY9
1680     I1 = N3 06MY9
        I2 = N4 06MY9
1690     LL = 1 06MY9
DO 1750 J = K1, K3 06MY9
GO TO ( 1700, 1710 ), L 06MY9
1700     KK = 1 06MY9
GO TO 1720 06MY9
1710     KK = 4 06MY9
1720 DO 1730 N = I1, I2 06MY9
        ST(J,N) = ST(J,N) + Z(LL, KK) 06MY9
        KK = KK + 1 06MY9
1730 CONTINUE 06MY9
        LL = LL + 1 06MY9
GO TO ( 1750, 1740 ), KEY1 06MY9
1740     I1 = I1 - 1 06MY9
        I2 = I2 - 1 06MY9
1750 CONTINUE 06MY9
1760 CONTINUE 06MY9
        K1 = 3 * JR - 2 06MY9
        K3 = 3 * JR 06MY9
        L1 = 3 * JL - 2 06MY9
        L3 = 3 * JL 06MY9
IF ( JR.GT.11 ) GO TO 1780 06MY9
1770     N1 = L1 06MY9
        N2 = L3 06MY9

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```

      N3 = K1
      N4 = K3
      KEY1 = 1
      GO TO 1870
1780 IF ( NJ.LT.22 ) GO TO 1810
1790 IF ( NJ.EQ.22 ) GO TO 1840
1800 IF ( JR.GE.(NJ-10) ) GO TO 1840
1810 N1 = 3 * ( JR - 12 ) - 1
      N2 = N1 + 2
      GO TO ( 1830, 1820 ), KEY2
1820 N3 = N1 + 3 * ( JR - JL )
      N4 = N3 + 2
      KEY1 = 2
      GO TO 1870
1830 N3 = N1 - 3 * ( JL - JR )
      N4 = N3 + 2
      KEY1 = 2
      GO TO 1870
1840 N1 = L1 - 3 * ( NJ - 22 ) - 1
      N2 = N1 + 2
      KEY1 = 1
      GO TO ( 1860, 1850 ), KEY2
1850 N3 = N1 + 3 * ( JR - JL )
      N4 = N3 + 2
      KEY1 = 1
      GO TO 1870
1860 N3 = N1 - 3 * ( JL - JR )
      N4 = N3 + 2
      KEY1 = 1
1870 DO 1970 L = 1, 2
      GO TO ( 1880, 1890 ), L
1880 I1 = N1
      I2 = N2
      GO TO 1900
1890 I1 = N3
      I2 = N4
1900 LL = 4
      DO 1960 J = K1, K3
      GO TO ( 1910, 1920 ), L
1910 KK = 1
      GO TO 1930
1920 KK = 4
1930 DO 1940 N = I1, I2
      ST(J,N) = ST(J,N) + Z(LL, KK)
      KK = KK + 1
1940 CONTINUE
      LL = LL + 1
      GO TO ( 1960, 1950 ), KEY1
1950 I1 = I1 - 1
      I2 = I2 - 1
1960 CONTINUE
1970 CONTINUE
1980 CONTINUE
C
C*****ADDING APPLIED JOINT LOADS AND RESTRAINTS *****06MY9

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C
1990      NZ = NJLR                                06MY9
          IF ( NZ.LE.0 ) GO TO 2100                06MY9
2000      DO 2090 K = 1, NZ                        06MY9
          N = INTS(K)                             06MY9
          JL = JN(N)                              06MY9
          K1 = 3 * JL - 2                         06MY9
          K2 = 3 * JL - 1                         06MY9
          K3 = 3 * JL                             06MY9
2010      FL(K1) = FL(K1) + PX(K)                 06MY9
          FL(K2) = FL(K2) + PY(K)                 06MY9
          FL(K3) = FL(K3) + PZ(K)                 06MY9
2020      IF ( JL.GT.11 ) GO TO 2040              06MY9
2030      ST(K1,K1) = ST(K1,K1) + SX(K)           06MY9
          ST(K2,K2) = ST(K2,K2) + SY(K)           06MY9
          ST(K3,K3) = ST(K3,K3) + SZ(K)           06MY9
          GO TO 2090                               06MY9
2040      IF ( NJ.LT.22 ) GO TO 2070              06MY9
2050      IF ( NJ.EQ.22 ) GO TO 2080              06MY9
2060      IF ( JL.GE.(NJ-10) ) GO TO 2080         06MY9
2070      N1 = K1 - 3 * ( JL - 12 ) - 1           06MY9
          ST(K1,N1) = ST(K1,N1) + SX(K)           06MY9
          ST(K2,N1) = ST(K2,N1) + SY(K)           06MY9
          ST(K3,N1) = ST(K3,N1) + SZ(K)           06MY9
          GO TO 2090                               06MY9
2080      N1 = K1 - 3 * ( NJ - 22 ) - 1           06MY9
          N2 = N1 + 1                             06MY9
          N3 = N1 + 2                             06MY9
          ST(K1,N1) = ST(K1,N1) + SX(K)           06MY9
          ST(K2,N2) = ST(K2,N2) + SY(K)           06MY9
          ST(K3,N3) = ST(K3,N3) + SZ(K)           06MY9
2090      CONTINUE                                06MY9
2100      CONTINUE                                06MY9
          RETURN                                    06MY9
          END                                        06MY9
C
C
          SUBROUTINE SOLVE                          06MY9
          COMMON / BLOCK9 / ST(150,65), U(150), FL(150) 06MY9
          COMMON / BLOCK7 / INDEX(110,4), JN(110), INTLD(20), INTRD(20), 06MY9
          1      MTYPE(20), MORD                    06MY9
          COMMON / SBLOC5 / SL(33), SU(32), V, J1, NJ, M 06MY9
          M = 32                                    06MY9
          NL = MORD                                 06MY9
          IF ( NL.LT.33 ) M = NL - 1                06MY9
          ML = 1                                    06MY9
          NJ = MORD / 3                             06MY9
          J1 = 1                                    11JL8
          M1 = M - 1                                11JL8
          MP = M + 1                                11JL8
          NLM1 = NL - 1                             11JL8
          NLMM = NL - M                             11JL8
          IT = NL - M1                              11JL8
          IE = 2                                    11JL8
C*****

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C                                     CALCULATE RECURSION COEFFICIENTS 06MY9 *
C*****
      CALL FSUB1                                06MY9
      IF ( ML ) 210, 100, 100                    11JL8
100      ST(1,2*M) = - 1.0 / SL(MP)              06MY9
      DO 200 I = 1, M                            11JL8
          ST(1,I) = ST(1,2*M) * SU(I)           06MY9
200      CONTINUE                                11JL8
210      U(1) = ST(1,2*M) * ( -V )              06MY9
      IF ( M.EQ.1 ) GO TO 1010                  25JL8
C. . . . . PHASE I                             25JL8
      DO 1000 J = 2, M                           11JL8
          J1 = J                                 11JL8
          CALL FSUB1                             06MY9
              J1 = J-1                          11JL8
          IF ( ML ) 750, 290, 290                11JL8
C          COMPUTE RECURSION MULTIPLIERS        25JL8
290      DO 300 I = 1, J                        01AG8
          IB = MP - I                            11JL8
          ST(J,IB+M) = SL(IB+1)                 06MY9
300      CONTINUE                                11JL8
310      JB = M + 2 - J                         11JL8
          JB1 = JB - 1                          11JL8
          DO 400 I = JB, M                      11JL8
              I1 = I - 1                        11JL8
              L = MP - I                       11JL8
          DO 390 K = JB1, I1                    11JL8
              ST(J,I+M) = ST(J,I+M) + ST(J,K+M) * ST(J-M+K,L+K) 06MY9
390      CONTINUE                                11JL8
400      CONTINUE                                11JL8
          ST(J,2*M) = - 1.0 / ST(J,2*M)        06MY9
C          COMPUTE RECURSION COEFFICIENTS      25JL8
          ST(J,1) = ST(J,2*M) * SU(1)          06MY9
          DO 500 I = IE, M                      11JL8
              ST(J,I) = SU(I)                  06MY9
500      CONTINUE                                11JL8
          IF ( J.GT.IT ) IE = IE + 1            25JL8
          DO 600 I = IE, M                      11JL8
              I1 = I - 1                       11JL8
          IF ( I1.GT.J1 ) I1 = J1              25JL8
          DO 590 K = 1, I1                      11JL8
              L = M - K                         11JL8
              ST(J,I) = ST(J,I) + ST(J,L+M) * ST(J-K,I-K) 06MY9
590      CONTINUE                                11JL8
600      CONTINUE                                11JL8
          DO 700 I = IE, M                      11JL8
              ST(J,I) = ST(J,2*M) * ST(J,I)   06MY9
700      CONTINUE                                11JL8
C          COMPUTE PRELIMINARY VALUE FOR U(J)  06MY9
750      U(J) = 0.0                             06MY9
          DO 800 I = 1, J1                      11JL8
              U(J) = U(J) + ST(J,2*M-I) * U(J-I) 06MY9
800      CONTINUE                                11JL8
          U(J) = ST(J,2*M) * ( U(J) - V )      06MY9
1000     CONTINUE                                11JL8

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1010    CONTINUE                                25JL8
C . . . . . PHASE II                          25JL8
      DO 2000 J = MP , NL                       11JL8
          J1 = J                                11JL8
C      COMPUTE RECURSION MULTIPLIERS           25JL8
      CALL FSUB1                                06MY9
          IF ( ML ) 1550, 1050, 1050           11JL8
1050    DO 1100 I = 1 , M                       11JL8
          IB = MP - I                          11JL8
          ST(J,I+M) = SL(1) * ST(J-M,IB) + SL(I+1) 06MY9
1100    CONTINUE                                11JL8
          IF( M.EQ.1 ) GO TO 1250              25JL8
          DO 1200 I = 2 , M                    11JL8
              I1 = I - 1                      11JL8
              L = MP - I                      11JL8
          DO 1150 K = 1 , I1                   11JL8
              ST(J,I+M) = ST(J,I+M) + ST(J,K+M) * ST(J-M+K,L+K) 06MY9
1150    CONTINUE                                11JL8
1200    CONTINUE                                11JL8
1250    ST(J,2*M) = - 1.0 / ST(J,2*M)         06MY9
C      COMPUTE RECURSION COEFFICIENTS         25JL8
          IF ( J.GT.IT ) IE = IE + 1           25JL8
          ST(J,1) = ST(J,2*M) * SU(1)         06MY9
          IF ( M.EQ.1 ) GO TO 1550            25JL8
          IF ( IE.GT.M ) GO TO 1550           25JL8
          DO 1300 I = IE , M                   11JL8
              ST(J,I) = SU(I)                 06MY9
1300    CONTINUE                                11JL8
          DO 1400 I = IE , M                   11JL8
              I1 = I - 1                      11JL8
          DO 1390 K = 1 , I1                   11JL8
              L = M - K                      11JL8
              ST(J,I) = ST(J,I) + ST(J,L+M) * ST(J-K,I-K) 06MY9
1390    CONTINUE                                11JL8
1400    CONTINUE                                11JL8
          DO 1500 I = IE , M                   11JL8
              ST(J,I) = ST(J,2*M) * ST(J,I)  06MY9
1500    CONTINUE                                11JL8
C      COMPUTE PRELIMINARY VALUE FOR U(J)      06MY9
1550    U(J) = 0.0                             06MY9
          IF ( M.EQ.1 ) GO TO 1610            25JL8
          DO 1600 I = 1 , M1                   11JL8
              U(J) = U(J) + ST(J,2*M-I) * U(J-I) 06MY9
1600    CONTINUE                                11JL8
1610    U(J) = ST(J,2*M) * ( U(J) + SL(1) * U(J-M) - V ) 06MY9
2000    CONTINUE                                11JL8
C*****
C      CALCULATE RECURSION EQUATION           *
C*****
          IF ( M.EQ.1 ) GO TO 3010            25JL8
          K = 0                                11JL8
C . . . . . PHASE I                          25JL8
          DO 3000 L = IT , NLM1               25JL8
              J = 2 * NL - M - L              11JL8
              K = K + 1                       11JL8

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DO 2100 I = 1, M
  IB = MP - I
  U(J) = U(J) + ST(J,IB) * U(J+I)
  IF ( I.EQ.K ) GO TO 3000
2100 CONTINUE
3000 CONTINUE
C . . . . . PHASE II
3010 DO 4000 L = 1, NLMM
  J = NLMM + 1 - L
  DO 3500 I = 1, M
    IB = MP - I
    U(J) = U(J) + ST(J,IB) * U(J+I)
3500 CONTINUE
4000 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE FSUB1
COMMON / BLOCK9 / ST(150,65), U(150), FL(150)
COMMON / SBLOC5 / SL(33), SU(32), V, J1, NJ, M
  V = FL(J1)
  M1 = M + 1
  M2 = M + 2
  DO 5 I = 1, 32
    SL(I) = 0.0
    SU(I) = 0.0
  5 CONTINUE
  SL(33) = 0.0
  IF ( J1.GT.33 ) GO TO 40
  10 J = M2 - J1
  DO 20 I = 1, J1
    SL(J) = ST(J1,I)
    J = J + 1
  20 CONTINUE
  J = J1 + 1
  DO 30 I = 1, M
    K = M1 - I
    SU(K) = ST(J1,J)
    J = J + 1
  30 CONTINUE
  GO TO 130
  40 IF ( NJ.LE.22 ) GO TO 60
  50 KKK = 3 * NJ - 32
  IF ( J1 - KKK ) 70, 100, 100
  60 IF ( NJ.EQ.22 ) GO TO 100
  70 DO 80 I = 1, 33
    SL(I) = ST(J1,I)
  80 CONTINUE
  K = 32
  DO 90 I = 34, 65
    SU(K) = ST(J1,I)
    K = K - 1
  90 CONTINUE
  GO TO 130
  100 KKK = 3 * NJ - 32
  J = J1 - KKK + 1

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DO 110 I = 1, 33                                06MY9
    SL(I) = ST(J1,J)                            06MY9
    J = J + 1                                    06MY9
110 CONTINUE                                    06MY9
    MM3 = 3 * NJ                                 06MY9
    IF ( J1.EQ.MM3 ) GO TO 130                  06MY9
115     K = 32                                   06MY9
        J = J1 - KKK + 34                       06MY9
DO 120 I = J, 65                                06MY9
    SU(K) = ST(J1,I)                            06MY9
    K = K - 1                                    06MY9
120 CONTINUE                                    06MY9
130 CONTINUE                                    06MY9
RETURN                                          06MY9
END                                             06MY9
SUBROUTINE OUTPUT1                             06MY9
DIMENSION KZ1(10), ROT(9)                     06MY9
COMMON / BLOCK1 / NPROB, HED(14), NEWPR, NIT, NXL, NYL, NAMI, 06MY9 **
1     NADM, NAJLR, NMT, NDM, NJLR             06MY9
COMMON / BLOCK2 / KLINE, KSTOP, KPAGE         06MY9
COMMON / BLOCK3 / XLC(10), YLC(10)           06MY9
COMMON / BLOCK4 / M(20), H(20), CODE(20),    06MY9
1     F(57,20), Q(57,20), S(57,20), T(57,20), 06MY9
2     R(57,20), AE(57,20), P(57,20)          06MY9
COMMON / BLOCK5 / SM(6,6,20), FEF(6,20)     06MY9
COMMON / BLOCK6 / A(57), B(57), C(57), w(57), DW(57), BM(57), 06MY9
1     DBM(57), REACT(57)                     06MY9
COMMON / BLOCK7 / INDEX(110,4), JN(110), INTLD(20), INTRD(20), 06MY9
1     MTYPE(20), MORD                        06MY9
COMMON / BLOCK9 / ST(150,65), U(150), FL(150) 06MY9
COMMON / BLOC11 / INTS(50), SX(50), SY(50), SZ(50), 06MY9
1     PX(50), PY(50), PZ(50)                 06MY9
COMMON / BLOC12 / NCOM , DTOL, RTOL, KOUT     06MY9
COMMON / SBLOC1 / I, K, KEY(57), wS(5), DWS(5) 06MY9
COMMON / SBLOC6 / MTYPE1, JL, JR, PP          06MY9
COMMON / SBLOC9 / FMOML, FMOMR, SHRL, SHRR    06MY9
DATA MTYPE2 / 5HHORIZ /, MTYPE3 / 5HVERTL /, MTYPE4 / 5HDIAGL / 06MY9 **
C *****OUTPUT OF RESULTS *****           06MY9
C                                             06MY9
    NJ = MORD / 3                               06MY9
PRINT 1000                                     06MY9
1000 FORMAT ( 1H1 )                            06MY9
PRINT 1010, NPROB, ( HED(I), I = 1, 14 )      06MY9 **
1010 FORMAT ( 5H , 80X, 10HI-----TRIM , /,   06MY9
1     10H PROB , /, 5X, A5, 5X, 14A5, ////,   06MY9 **
2     34H **** OUTPUT INFORMATION **** , ////, 06MY9
3     31H TABLE 11 -- JOINT NUMBERS , // )   06MY9
C                                             06MY9
C *****PRINT JOINT NUMBERS *****         06MY9
C                                             06MY9
DO 10 I = 1, NXL                               06MY9
    KZ1(I) = I                                  06MY9
10 CONTINUE                                    06MY9
PRINT 1020, ( KZ1(I), I = 1, NXL )           06MY9

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1020 FORMAT ( 35X, 7H X LINE , //, 9X, 7H Y LINE , 4X, 10(2X,I3), / ) 06MY9
      PRINT 1021 06MY9
1021 FORMAT ( / ) 06MY9
      KLINE = 21 06MY9
      K = NXL * ( NYL - 1 ) + 1 06MY9
      K1 = K + NXL - 1 06MY9
      L = NYL 06MY9
      DO 50 I = 1, NYL 06MY9
        IF ( KLINE + 2 - KPAGE ) 20, 20, 30 06MY9
      20 PRINT 1030, L, ( JN(J), J = K, K1 ) 06MY9
1030 FORMAT ( 12X, I3, 5X, 10(2X,I3), / ) 06MY9
      PRINT 1021 06MY9
      KLINE = KLINE + 2 06MY9
      GO TO 40 06MY9
      30 PRINT 1000 06MY9
      PRINT 1040, NPROB, ( HED(J), J = 1, 14 ) 06MY9 **
1040 FORMAT ( 5H , 80X, 10HI-----TRIM , / , 06MY9
      1 10H PROB , /, 5X, A5, 5X, 14A5, ///, 06MY9 **
      2 20H TABLE 11 (CONT) , // ) 06MY9
      PRINT 1020, ( KZ1(J), J = 1, NXL ) 06MY9
      PRINT 1030, L, ( JN(J), J = K, K1 ) 06MY9
      KLINE = 17 06MY9
      40 L = L - 1 06MY9
      K = K - NXL 06MY9
      K1 = K + NXL - 1 06MY9
      50 CONTINUE 06MY9
      PRINT 1000 06MY9
      PRINT 1050, NPROB, ( HED(I), I = 1, 14 ) 06MY9 **
1050 FORMAT ( 5H , 80X, 10HI-----TRIM, / , 06MY9
      1 10H PROB , /, 5X, A5, 5X, 14A5, ///, 06MY9 **
      2 36H TABLE 12-- JOINT DISPLACEMENTS , // ) 06MY9
      PRINT 1060 06MY9
1060 FORMAT ( 45H JOINT X DISPL Y DISPL , 06MY9
      1 15H THETA 2 , / ) 06MY9
      KLINE = 13 06MY9
C 06MY9
C*****PRINT JOINT DISPLACEMENTS *****06MY9
C 06MY9
      DO 80 I = 1, NJ 06MY9
        K1 = 3 * I - 2 06MY9
        K3 = K1 + 2 06MY9
        IF ( KLINE + 1 - KPAGE ) 60, 60, 70 06MY9
      60 PRINT 1070, I, ( U(J), J = K1, K3 ) 06MY9
1070 FORMAT ( 11X, I3, 1X, 3(3X,E12.3) ) 06MY9
      KLINE = KLINE + 1 06MY9
      GO TO 80 06MY9
      70 PRINT 1000 06MY9
      PRINT 1080, NPROB, ( HED(J), J = 1, 14 ) 06MY9 **
1080 FORMAT ( 5H , 80X, 10HI-----TRIM , / , 06MY9
      1 10H PROB , /, 5X, A5, 5X, 14A5, ///, 06MY9 **
      2 21H TABLE 12(CONT) , // ) 06MY9
      PRINT 1060 06MY9
      PRINT 1070, I, ( U(J), J = K1, K3 ) 06MY9
      KLINE = 14 06MY9
      80 CONTINUE 06MY9

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      PRINT 1000
      PRINT 1090, NPROB, ( HED(I), I = 1, 14 )
1090  FORMAT ( 5H , 80X, 10HI-----TRIM , / ,
1      10H   PROB , /, 5X, A5, 5X, 14A5, ///,
2      32H   TABLE 13-- JOINT REACTIONS , // )
      PRINT 1100
1100  FORMAT ( 45H          JOINT          FX          FY          ,
1      15H          MZ          , / )
C
C*****PRINT JOINT REACTIONS *****
C
      NZ = NJLR
      KLINE = 13
      IF ( NZ.GT.0 ) GO TO 100
90  PRINT 1110
1110  FORMAT ( 15H          NONE )
      GO TO 140
100   DO 130 I = 1, NZ
0     IF ( SX(I) .LE. 0.0 .AND. SY(I) .LE. 0.0 .AND. SZ(I) .LE. 0.0
1     ) GO TO 130
      J = INTS(I)
      K1 = 3 * JN(J) - 2
      K2 = K1 + 1
      K3 = K2 + 1
      FX = - SX(I) * U(K1)
      FY = - SY(I) * U(K2)
      FZ = - SZ(I) * U(K3)
      IF ( KLINE + 1 - KPAGE ) 110, 110, 120
110  PRINT 1070, JN(J), FX, FY, FZ
      KLINE = KLINE + 1
      GO TO 130
120  PRINT 1000
      PRINT 1120, NPROB, ( HED(L), L = 1, 14 )
1120  FORMAT ( 5H , 80X, 10HI-----TRIM , / ,
1      10H   PROB , /, 5X, A5, 5X, 14A5, ///,
2      21H   TABLE 13(CONT), // )
      PRINT 1100
      PRINT 1070, JN(J), FX, FY, FZ
      KLINE = 14
130  CONTINUE
140  PRINT 1000
C
C*****PRINT MEMBER END FORCES FOR HORIZONTAL MEMBERS *****
C
      PRINT 1130, NPROB, ( HED(I), I = 1, 14 )
1130  FORMAT ( 5H , 80X, 10HI-----TRIM , / ,
1      10H   PROB , /, 5X, A5, 5X, 14A5, ///,
2      40H   TABLE 14--- INDIVIDUAL MEMBER DATA , /,
3      44H   (DESIGNERS SIGN CONVENTION) , // )
      KLINE = 12
      K = 1
      MTYPE1 = MTYPE2
      DO 330 M1 = 1, NYL
      JL = 0
      GO TO ( 160, 160, 150 ), KOUT

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C*****CALL OUTPUT3 FOR COMPLETE BMCOL OUTPUT *****06MY9
C
270 CALL OUTPUT3 06MY9
      GO TO 290 06MY9
280     L = M2 - 1 06MY9
          LL = KZ1(L) 06MY9
          GO TO ( 260, 270 ), LL 06MY9
290     IF ( INDEX(K,1).LE.0 ) GO TO 310 06MY9
300     JL = JN(K) 06MY9
          GO TO 320 06MY9
310     JL = 0 06MY9
320     K = K + 1 06MY9
330     CONTINUE 06MY9
C
C*****REPEAT ABOVE PROCEDURE FOR VERTICAL MEMBERS *****06MY9
C
          MTYPE1 = MTYPE3 06MY9
          DO 520 M1 = 1, NXL 06MY9
              K = M1 06MY9
              JL = 0 06MY9
              GO TO ( 350, 350, 340 ), KOUT 06MY9
340     NYLM = NYL - 1 06MY9
          READ 1150, ( KZ1(J), J = 1, NYLM ) 06MY9
350     DO 520 M2 = 1, NYL 06MY9
          IF ( JL.GT.0 ) GO TO 390 06MY9
360     IF ( JN(K).LE.0 ) GO TO 510 06MY9
370     IF ( INDEX(K,2).LE.0 ) GO TO 510 06MY9
380     JL = JN(K) 06MY9
          GO TO 510 06MY9
390     IF ( JN(K).LE.0 ) GO TO 510 06MY9
400     IF ( INDEX(K,4).LE.0 ) GO TO 510 06MY9
410     JR = JN(K) 06MY9
          I = INDEX(K,4) 06MY9
          K1 = 3 * JL - 2 06MY9
          K2 = K1 + 1 06MY9
          K3 = K2 + 1 06MY9
          L1 = 3 * JR - 2 06MY9
          L2 = L1 + 1 06MY9
          L3 = L2 + 1 06MY9
          MP3 = M(I) + 3 06MY9
          MP4 = MP3 + 1 06MY9
          MP5 = MP4 + 1 06MY9
          PP = SM(1,1,I) * U(L2) + SM(1,4,I) * U(K2) 06MY9
          IF ( NIT.EQ.0 ) GO TO 425 06MY9
          DO 420 J = 5, MP4 07AGY
              P(J,I) = PP 06MY9
420     CONTINUE 06MY9
425     DO 430 J = 3, MP5 06MY9
          KEY(J) = 1 06MY9
430     CONTINUE 06MY9
          KEY(3) = 3 06MY9
          KEY(4) = 4 06MY9
          KEY(5) = 5 06MY9
          KEY(MP3) = 3 06MY9
          KEY(MP4) = 4 06MY9

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        KEY(MP5) = 5                                06MY9
        WS(1) = U(L1)                               06MY9
        DWS(1) = U(L3)                              06MY9
        WS(2) = U(K1)                               06MY9
        DWS(2) = U(K3)                              06MY9
    CALL BMCOL2                                     06MY9
    DO 440 J = 4, MP4                              06MY9
        P(J,1) = 0.0                                06MY9
440    CONTINUE                                    06MY9
        GO TO ( 450, 460, 470 ), KOUT              06MY9
450    CALL OUTPUT2                                06MY9
        GO TO 480                                   06MY9
460    CALL OUTPUT3                                06MY9
        GO TO 480                                   06MY9
470        L = M2 - 1                              06MY9
            LL = KZ1(L)                             06MY9
        GO TO ( 450, 460 ), LL                      06MY9
480    IF ( INDEX(K,2).LE.0 ) GO TO 500            06MY9
490        JL = JN(K)                              06MY9
        GO TO 510                                   06MY9
500        JL = 0                                   06MY9
510        K = K + NXL                             06MY9
520    CONTINUE                                    06MY9
C                                                    06MY9
C*****PRINT MEMBER END FORCES ONLY FOR DIAGONAL MEMBERS *****06MY9
C                                                    06MY9
        NZ = NDM                                    06MY9
    IF ( NZ.LE.0 ) GO TO 670                        06MY9
        MTYPE1 = MTYPE4                             06MY9
    DO 660 K = 1, NZ                               06MY9
        I = INTLD(K)                                06MY9
        JL = JN(I)                                  06MY9
        I = INTRD(K)                                06MY9
        JR = JN(I)                                  06MY9
        I = MTYPE(K)                                06MY9
        NN = INTLD(K)                               06MY9
        N = 1                                        06MY9
540    IF ( NN.GT.NXL ) GO TO 560                  06MY9
550        KKK = NN                                 06MY9
            LLL = N                                  06MY9
        GO TO 570                                   06MY9
560        NN = NN - NXL                            06MY9
            N = N + 1                                06MY9
        GO TO 540                                   06MY9
570        NN = INTRD(K)                            06MY9
            N = 1                                    06MY9
580    IF ( NN.GT.NXL ) GO TO 600                  06MY9
590        MMM = NN                                 06MY9
            NNN = N                                  06MY9
        GO TO 610                                   06MY9
600        NN = NN - NXL                            06MY9
            N = N + 1                                06MY9
        GO TO 580                                   06MY9
610        XCL = XLC(MMM) - XLC(KKK)                06MY9
            YCL = YLC(NNN) - YLC(LLL)                06MY9

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```

        FLENG = SQRT ( XCL* XCL + YCL * YCL )      06MY9
        CX = XCL / FLENG                          06MY9
        CY = YCL / FLENG                          06MY9
        ROT(1) = CX                               06MY9
        ROT(2) = CY                               06MY9
        ROT(3) = 0.0                              06MY9
        ROT(4) = -CY                              06MY9
        ROT(5) = CX                               06MY9
        ROT(6) = 0.0                              06MY9
        ROT(7) = 0.0                              06MY9
        ROT(8) = 0.0                              06MY9
        ROT(9) = 1.0                              06MY9
        K1 = 3 * JL - 2                            06MY9
        K2 = K1 + 1                                06MY9
        K3 = K2 + 1                                06MY9
        L1 = 3 * JR - 2                            06MY9
        L2 = L1 + 1                                06MY9
        L3 = L2 + 1                                06MY9
        MP3 = M(I) + 3                             06MY9
        MP4 = MP3 + 1                              06MY9
        MP5 = MP4 + 1                              06MY9
        PP = SM(4,1,I) * ( ROT(1) * U(K1) + ROT(2) * U(K2) ) + 06MY9
1          SM(4,4,I) * ( ROT(1) * U(L1) + ROT(2) * U(L2) ) 06MY9
        IF ( NIT.EQ.0 ) GO TO 625                  06MY9
        DO 620 J = 5, MP4                          07AG9
            P(J,I) = PP                             06MY9
620     CONTINUE                                  06MY9
625     DO 630 J = 3, MP5                          06MY9
            KEY(J) = 1                              06MY9
630     CONTINUE                                  06MY9
            KEY(3) = 3                              06MY9
            KEY(4) = 4                              06MY9
            KEY(5) = 5                              06MY9
            KEY(MP3) = 3                            06MY9
            KEY(MP4) = 4                            06MY9
            KEY(MP5) = 5                            06MY9
            WS(1) = ROT(4) * U(K1) + ROT(5) * U(K2) 06MY9
            DWS(1) = U(K3)                          06MY9
            WS(2) = ROT(4) * U(L1) + ROT(5) * U(L2) 06MY9
            DWS(2) = U(L3)                          06MY9
        CALL BMCOL2                                06MY9
640     CONTINUE                                  06MY9
            DO 650 J = 4, MP4                       06MY9
                P(J,I) = 0.0                        06MY9
650     CONTINUE                                  06MY9
        CALL OUTPUT2                               06MY9
660     CONTINUE                                  06MY9
670     CONTINUE                                  06MY9
        RETURN                                     06MY9
        END                                        06MY9
C
C
        SUBROUTINE OUTPUT2                         06MY9
        COMMON / BLOCK1 / NPROB, HED(14), NEWPR, NIT, NXL, NYL, NAMT, 06MY9 **
1          NADM, NAJLR, NMT, NDM, NJLR           06MY9

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COMMON / BLOCK2 / KLINE, KSTOP, KPAGE                                06MY9
COMMON / SBLOC1 / I, K, KEY(57), WS(5), DWS(5)                       06MY9
COMMON / SBLOC6 / MTYPE1, JL, JR, PP                                06MY9
COMMON / SBLOC9 / FMOML, FMOMR, SHRL, SHRR                          06MY9
C
C*****PRINT MEMBER END FORCES ONLY *****06MY9
C
      IF ( KLINE + 9 - KPAGE ) 10, 10, 20                            06MY9
10 PRINT 510, MTYPE1, I, JL, JR, PP, FMOML, SHRL, FMOMR, SHRR       13AG9
510 FORMAT ( //, 14X, 5H ** , A5, 20H ** MEMBER OF TYPE , I3,      06MY9 **
1      16H BETWEEN JOINTS , I3, 5H AND , I3, //, 20X,
2      23HAXIAL FORCE =, E12.3, /, 20X,
3      23HMOMENT AT LEFT END =, E12.3, /, 20X,
4      23HSHEAR AT LEFT END =, E12.3, /, 20X,
5      23HMOMENT AT RIGHT END =, E12.3, /, 20X,
6      23HSHEAR AT RIGHT END =, E12.3 )
      KLINE = KLINE + 9
      GO TO 30
20 PRINT 520
520 FORMAT ( 1H1 )
      PRINT 530, NPROB, ( HED(J), J = 1, 14 )
530 FORMAT ( 5H , 80X, 10HI-----TRIM , /,
1      10H PROB , /, 5X, A5, 5X, 14A5, ///,
2      20H TABLE 14 (CONT) , // )
      PRINT 510, MTYPE1, I, JL, JR, PP, FMOML, SHRL, FMOMR, SHRR
      KLINE = 20
30 IF ( KLINE + 2 - KPAGE ) 40, 40, 50
40 PRINT 540
540 FORMAT ( // )
      KLINE = KLINE + 2
50 CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END
C
C
SUBROUTINE OUTPUT3
COMMON / BLOCK1 / NPROB, HED(14), NEWPR, NIT, NXL, NYL, NAMT,
1      NADM, NAJLR, NMT, NDM, NJLR
COMMON / BLOCK2 / KLINE, KSTOP, KPAGE
COMMON / BLOCK4 / M(20), H(20), KODE(20),
1      F(57,20), Q(57,20), S(57,20), T(57,20),
2      R(57,20), AE(57,20), P(57,20)
COMMON / BLOCK6 / A(57), B(57), C(57), W(57), DW(57), BM(57),
1      DBM(57), REACT(57)
COMMON / SBLOC1 / I, K, KEY(57), WS(5), DWS(5)
COMMON / SBLOC6 / MTYPE1, JL, JR, PP
COMMON / SBLOC9 / FMOML, FMOMR, SHRL, SHRR
C
C*****PRINT COMPLETE BMCOL OUTPUT *****06MY9
C
      IF ( KLINE + 4 - KPAGE ) 10, 10, 20                            06MY9
10 PRINT 500, MTYPE1, I, JL, JR, PP                                06MY9
500 FORMAT (/14X, 5H ** , A5, 20H ** MEMBER OF TYPE , I3,
1      16H BETWEEN JOINTS , I3, 5H AND , I3, //, 20X,
2      23HAXIAL FORCE =, E12.3 )
15SE9

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          KLINE = KLINE + 4
          GO TO 30
20 PRINT 510
510 FORMAT (1H1 )
      PRINT 520, NPROB, ( HED(L), L = 1, 14 )
520 FORMAT ( 5H      , 80X, 10HI-----TRIM , /,
1          10H      PROB , /, 5X, A5, 5X, 14A5, ///,
2          20H      TABLE 14 (CONT) , // )
      PRINT 500, MTYPE1, I, JL, JR, PP
          KLINE = 14
30      IF ( KLINE + 5 - KPAGE ) 40, 40, 50
40 PRINT 530
530 FORMAT (// 40H      STA I      DIST      DEFL      SLOPE      ,
1          36H      MOM      SHEAR      SUP REACT      , / )
          ISTA = 0
          X = 0.0
      PRINT 540, ISTA, X, W(4), BM(4), REACT(4)
540 FORMAT ( 5X, I4, 2X, 2E12.3, 10X, E12.3, 10X, E12.3 )
          KLINE = KLINE + 5
          GO TO 60
50 PRINT 510
      PRINT 520, NPROB, ( HED(L), L = 1, 14 )
      PRINT 530
          ISTA = 0
          X = 0.0
      PRINT 540, ISTA, X, W(4), BM(4), REACT(4)
          KLINE = 14
60      MP4 = M(I) + 4
      DO 120 J = 5, MP4
          ISTA = J - 4
          Z1 = ISTA
          X = Z1 * H(I)
          IF ( KLINE + 1 - KPAGE ) 70, 70, 80
70 PRINT 550, DW(J), DBM(J)
550 FORMAT ( 34X, E12.3, 10X, E12.3 )
          KLINE = KLINE + 1
          GO TO 90
80 PRINT 510
      PRINT 520, NPROB, ( HED(L), L = 1, 14 )
      PRINT 530
      PRINT 550, DW(J), DBM(J)
          KLINE = 16
90      IF ( KLINE + 1 - KPAGE ) 100, 100, 110
100 PRINT 540, ISTA, X, W(J), BM(J), REACT(J)
          KLINE = KLINE + 1
          GO TO 120
110 PRINT 510
      PRINT 520, NPROB, ( HED(L), L = 1, 14 )
      PRINT 530
      PRINT 540, ISTA, X, W(J), BM(J), REACT(J)
          KLINE = 16
120      CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

```

C

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C
SUBROUTINE BMCOL2
COMMON / BLOCK4 / M(20), H(20), KUDE(20),
1 F(57,20), Q(57,20), S(57,20), T(57,20),
2 R(57,20), AE(57,20), P(57,20)
COMMON / BLOCK6 / A(57), B(57), C(57), W(57), DW(57), BM(57),
1 DBM(57), REACT(57)
COMMON / SBLOC1 / I, K, KEY(57), WS(5), DWS(5)
COMMON / SBLOC9 / FMOML, FMOMR, SHRL, SHRR
C
C*****COMPUTE BMCOL QUANTITIES AND SET MEMBER END FORCES *****
C
10 CONTINUE
HT2 = H(I) + H(I)
HE2 = H(I) * H(I)
HE3 = H(I) * HE2
MP1 = M(I) + 1
MP2 = MP1 + 1
MP3 = MP2 + 1
MP4 = MP3 + 1
MP5 = MP4 + 1
MP6 = MP5 + 1
MP7 = MP6 + 1
NS = 1
A(1) = 0.0
A(2) = 0.0
B(1) = 0.0
B(2) = 0.0
C(1) = 0.0
C(2) = 0.0
DO 90 J = 3, MP5
AA = F(J-1,I) - 0.25 * H(I) * R(J-1,I)
BB = -2.0 * ( F(J-1,I) + F(J,I) ) - HE2 * P(J,I)
CC = F(J-1,I) + 4.0 * F(J,I) + F(J+1,I) + HE3 * S(J,I)
1 + 0.25 * H(I) * ( R(J-1,I) + R(J+1,I) ) +
2 HE2 * ( P(J,I) + P(J+1,I) )
DD = -2.0 * ( F(J,I) + F(J+1,I) ) - HE2 * P(J+1,I)
EE = F(J+1,I) - 0.25 * H(I) * R(J+1,I)
FF = HE3 * Q(J,I) - 0.5 * HE2 * ( T(J-1,I) -
1 T(J+1,I) )
E = AA * B(J-2) + BB
DENOM = E * B(J-1) + AA * C(J-2) + CC
IF ( DENOM ) 30, 20, 30
20 D = 0.0
GO TO 40
30 D = -1.0 / DENOM
40 C(J) = D * EE
B(J) = D * ( E * C(J-1) + DD )
A(J) = D * ( E * A(J-1) + AA * A(J-2) - FF )
KEYJ = KEY(J)
GO TO ( 90, 50, 60, 50, 70 ), KEYJ
50 C(J) = 0.0
B(J) = 0.0
A(J) = WS(NS)
IF ( KEYJ - 3 ) 80, 60, 90

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60      DTEMP = D                                06MY9
        CTEMP = C(J)                            06MY9
        BTEMP = B(J)                            06MY9
        ATEMP = A(J)                            06MY9
        C(J) = 1.0                              06MY9
        B(J) = 0.0                              06MY9
        A(J) = -HTZ * DWS(NS)                   06MY9
GC TO 90
70      DREV = 1.0 / ( 1.0 - ( BTEMP * B(J-1) + CTEMP - 1.0 ) 06MY9
        * D / DTEMP )                          06MY9
1      CREV = DREV * C(J)                       06MY9
        BREV = DREV * ( B(J) + ( BTEMP * C(J-1) ) * D / DTEMP ) 06MY9
        AREV = DREV * ( A(J) + ( HTZ * DWS(NS) + ATEMP + 06MY9
        BTEMP * A(J-1) ) * D / DTEMP )         06MY9
1      C(J) = CREV                             06MY9
        B(J) = BREV                             06MY9
        A(J) = AREV                             06MY9
80      NS = NS + 1                             06MY9
90      CONTINUE                                06MY9
        W(MP6) = 0.0                            06MY9
        W(MP7) = 0.0                            06MY9
DO 100 L = 3, MP5
        J = M(I) + 8 - L                       06MY9
        W(J) = A(J) + B(J) * W(J+1) + C(J) * W(J+2) 06MY9
100     CONTINUE                                06MY9
        W(2) = 2.0 * W(3) - W(4)               06MY9
        W(MP6) = 2.0 * W(MP5) - W(MP4)         06MY9
DO 110 J = 3, MP5
        DW(J) = ( -W(J-1) + W(J) ) / H(I)      06MY9
        BM(J) = F(J,I) * ( W(J-1) - 2.0 * W(J) + W(J+1) ) / HE2 06MY9
110     CONTINUE                                06MY9
        BM(2) = 0.0                            06MY9
        BM(MP6) = 0.0                          06MY9
DO 120 J = 3, MP5
        DBM(J) = ( -BM(J-1) + BM(J) ) / H(I)    06MY9
        - P(J,I) * ( -W(J-1) + W(J) ) / H(I)   06MY9
1      REACT(J) = ( BM(J-1) - 2.0 * BM(J) + BM(J+1) ) / H(I) 06MY9
1      - Q(J,I) + ( T(J-1,I) - T(J+1,I) ) / ( 2.0 06MY9
2      * H(I) ) - ( R(J-1,I) * W(J-2) - R(J-1,I) 06MY9
3      * W(J) - R(J+1,I) * W(J) + R(J+1,I) * W(J+2) ) 06MY9
4      / ( 4.0 * HE2 ) - ( P(J,I) * W(J-1) - P(J,I) 06MY9
5      * W(J) - P(J+1,I) * W(J) + P(J+1,I) * W(J+1) 06MY9
6      ) / H(I) + S(J,I) * W(J)               06MY9
120     CONTINUE                                06MY9
        DBM(5) = DBM(5) - BM(4) / H(I)         15SE9
        DBM(MP4) = DBM(MP4) + BM(MP4) / H(I)   15SE9
        REACT(5) = REACT(5) + BM(4) / H(I)     15SE9
        REACT(MP3) = REACT(MP3) + BM(MP4) / H(I) 15SE9
        BM(4) = 2.0 * BM(4)                    06MY9
        BM(MP4) = 2.0 * BM(MP4)                06MY9
        FMOML = BM(4)                          06MY9
        FMOMR = BM(MP4)                        06MY9
        SHRL = REACT(4)                        06MY9
        SHRR = - REACT(MP4)                    06MY9
130     CONTINUE                                06MY9
        RETURN                                  06MY9
        END                                     06MY9

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APPENDIX 4

INPUT DATA FOR EXAMPLE PROBLEMS

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IDENTIFICATION EXAMPLE PROBLEMS CODED BY WPD/JRR DATE 3-21-69 PAGE 2 OF 7

1	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80
			0	1												
			3	3												
			1	2							1.000E20	1.000E20	1.000E20			
			1	3	1.500E00											
			2	1							1.000E20	1.000E20	1.000E20			
PR102			SIMPLE FRAME AFTER HMITAH -- NON-PRISMATIC MEMBERS													
			2	3	0	1	0	4		0						
4		20	3	1		5.000E-01										
	0	20	0	1.000E02											2.000E04	
5		40	3	1		5.000E-01										
	0	40	0	3.000E02											2.000E04	
6		20	3	1		5.000E-01										
	0	20	0	2.000E02											2.000E04	
		4	1	2	1	3										
		5	1	3	2	3										
		6	2	2	2	3										
1	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80

IDENTIFICATION EXAMPLE PROBLEMS

CODED BY WPD/JRR

DATE 3-21-69

PAGE 3 OF 7

1	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80
			6	2	1	2	2									
PR103			MULTI-STORY FRAME AFTER HM/BRG - NO SIDESWAY													
			1	11	7	3	0	0		0						
			4	4												
			0.000E00	1.800E02	3.600E02	6.000E02										
			0.000E00	1.440E02	2.640E02	3.840E02										
1			30	1	1		6.000E00									
	0		30		1.920E08										1.000E10	
2			30	2	1		6.000E00									
	0		30		1.920E08	-6.000E01									1.000E10	
3			20	1	1		6.000E00									
	0		20		6.480E08										1.000E10	
4			30	2	1		6.000E00									
	0		30		6.480E08	-1.125E02									1.000E10	
5			30	1	1		6.000E00									
	0		30		6.480E08										1.000E10	

IDENTIFICATION EXAMPLE PROBLEMS

CODED BY WPD/JRR

DATE 3-21-69

PAGE 5 OF 7

1	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80
		20		1		0.000E00										
			30			1.596E10										
	10		40	4	6			6.000E00								
		20	20					-5.000E04								
		0	40			1.536E09										1.000E10
		0		1		1.596E10										
			14			0.000E00										
		26		1		0.000E00										
			40			1.596E10										
	11		24	3	2			6.000E00								
		0	24			5.184E09										1.000E10
		12	24							1.265E03						
			0													
			8	9	10											
			4	5	6											
			1	2	0											

IDENTIFICATION EXAMPLE PROBLEMS / CODED BY WPD/IRR DATE 3-21-69 PAGE 6 OF 7

1	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80
			11	7	3											
			11	7	3											
			11	7	3											
			11	7	0											
			1	1							1.000E20	1.000E20	1.000E20			
			2	1							1.000E20	1.000E20	1.000E20			
			3	1							1.000E20	1.000E20	1.000E20			
			4	1							1.000E20	1.000E20	1.000E20			
			3	4							1.000E20					
			4	2							1.000E20					
			4	3							1.000E20					
			0	0												
			1	1	2											
			1	1	1											
			1	2	0											
			1	1	1											
1	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80

IDENTIFICATION EXAMPLE PROBLEMS

CODED BY WPD/JRR

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PAGE 2 OF 9

1	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80
			3	3												
			1	1												
			4	2												
			4	2												
			4	2												
			1	1								1.000E20	1.000E20	1.000E20		
			2	4								1.000E20	1.000E20	1.000E20		
			3	1								1.000E20	1.000E20	1.000E20		
			1	2				-3.000E01								
			2	2				-3.000E01								
			3	2				-3.000E01								
			1	3	2.160E01			-1.840E02								
			2	3				-1.840E02								
			3	3				-2.190E02								
			0	0												
			1	1												

IDENTIFICATION EXAMPLE PROBLEMS

CODED BY WPD/JRR

DATE 3-27-69

PAGE 4 OF 9

1	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80
		0	14		4.130E08											5.200E06
	5		23	1	1		1.200E01									
		0	23		4.130E08											5.100E06
			0	0												
			0	0												
			3	3												
			0	0												
			1	1												
			5	4	2	2										
			5	4	2	2										
			5	4	2	2										
			1	1							1.000E20	1.000E20	1.000E20			
			2	1							1.000E20	1.000E20	1.000E20			
			3	1							1.000E20	1.000E20	1.000E20			
			2	5												
			1	5	2.160E01			-1.840E07								

1	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80
			2	4	-1.020E00											
			3	4	-1.020E00											
			1	5	-7.400E00	-1.320E02										
			2	5		-1.320E02										
			3	5		-1.070E02										
PR204			PR203 WITH INVESTIGATION OF AXIAL EFFECTS													
			2	0	0	1	0	0		10	1.00E-04	1.00E-05				
PR301			ONE BAY BENT WITH VERTICAL COLUMNS													
			1	3	6	1	0	0		0						
			2	3												
					0.000E00	2.400E02										
					0.000E00	2.640E02	3.690E02									
1			22	3	2			1.200E01								
	0		22		1.990E08										3.530E06	
	7		22					2.400E08								
2			15	1	1			7.000E00								

1	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80
			6	3												
			0.000E00	2.200E01	3.075E01	2.7075E02	2.795E02	3.015E02								
			0.000E00	2.640E02	3.690E02											
1		22	3	2		1.204E01										
	0	22		1.990E08												3.530E06
	0	15						2.408E08								
2		15	1	1		7.024E00										
	0	15		1.990E08												3.530E06
3		20	1	1		1.200E01										
	0	20		1.020E09												6.930E06
4		22	3	2		1.204E01										
	0	22		1.990E08												3.530E06
	7	22						2.408E08								
		0	0	0	0	0										
		0	0	0	0	0										
		0	0	3	0	0										

EXAMPLE PROBLEMS - DIRECT PLANE FRAME SOLUTION - WPD/JRR
SAMPLE INPUT AND PROBLEMS FOR APPENDICES 4 AND 5 - CODED 3/69

PR101 SIMPLE FRAME AFTER HM/TAH -- PRISMATIC MEMBERS

	1	3	3	1	0	0	0		
	2	3							
		0.000E00	2.000E01						
		0.000E00	1.000E01	2.000E01					
1		20	1	1	5.000E-01				
	0	20		1.000E02					2.000E04
2		40	1	1	0.500E00				
	0	40		3.000E02					2.000E04
3		20	1	1	0.500E00				
	0	20		2.000E02					2.000E04
	0								
	0								
	2								
	0	1							
	3	3							
	1	2				1.000E20	1.000E20	1.000E20	
	1	3	1.500E00						
	2	1				1.000E20	1.000E20	1.000E20	

PR102 SIMPLE FRAME AFTER HM/TAH -- NON-PRISMATIC MEMBERS

	2	3	0	1	0	4	0		
4		20	3	1	5.000E-01				
	0	20	0	1.000E02					2.000E04
5		40	3	1	5.000E-01				
	0	40	0	3.000E02					2.000E04
6		20	3	1	5.000E-01				
	0	20	0	2.000E02					2.000E04
	4	1	2	1	3				
	5	1	3	2	3				
	6	2	2	2	3				
	6	2	1	2	2				

PR103 MULTI-STORY FRAME AFTER HM/BRG - NO SIDESWAY

	1	11	7	3	0	0	0		
	4	4							
		0.000E00	1.800E02	3.600E02	6.000E02				
		0.000E00	1.440E02	2.640E02	3.840E02				
1		30	1	1	6.000E00				
	0	30		1.920E08					1.000E10
2		30	2	1	6.000E00				
	0	30		1.920E08	-6.000E01				1.000E10
3		20	1	1	6.000E00				
	0	20		6.480E08					1.000E10
4		30	2	1	6.000E00				
	0	30		6.480E08	-1.125E02				1.000E10
5		30	1	1	6.000E00				
	0	30		6.480E08					1.000E10
6		40	2	1	6.000E00				
	0	40		6.480E08	-1.125E02				1.000E10
7		20	1	1	6.000E00				
	0	20		1.536E09					1.000E10
8		30	4	7	6.000E00				
	10	10			-2.500E04				
	20	20			-2.500E04				

	0	30		1.536E09				
	0		1	1.596E10				1.000E10
		10		0.000E00				
	20		1	0.000E00				
		30		1.596E10				
9		30	4	5	6.000E00			
	0	30		1.536E09	-1.125E02			1.000E10
	0		1	1.596E10				
		10		0.000E00				
	20		1	0.000E00				
		30		1.596E10				
10		40	4	6	6.000E00			
	20	20			-5.000E04			
	0	40		1.536E09				1.000E10
	0		1	1.596E10				
		14		0.000E00				
	26		1	0.000E00				
		40		1.596E10				
11		24	3	2	6.000E00			
	0	24		5.184E09				1.000E10
	12	24				1.265E03		

8	9	10
4	5	6
1	2	0
11	7	3
11	7	3
11	7	3
11	7	0

1.000E20	1.000E20	1.000E20
1.000E20	1.000E20	1.000E20
1.000E20	1.000E20	1.000E20
1.000E20	1.000E20	1.000E20
1.000E20		
1.000E20		
1.000E20		

PR201 TWO-BAY BENT, LOADS APPLIED TO MEMBERS

	1	4	9	3	0		0
	3	3					
	0.000E00	2.160E02	4.320E02				
	0.000E00	4.440E02	6.060E02				
1	18	1	1	1.200E01			
0	18		4.950E08				5.450E06
2	18	2	2	9.000E00			
0	18		1.990E08				3.530E06
9	9			1.520E00			
3	18	1	1	1.200E01			

	0	18		4.050E08						5.400E06
4		37	2	2	1.200E01					
	0	37		4.130E08						5.100E06
	14	14			3.360E00					
		0	0							
		3	3							
		1	1							
		4	2							
		4	2							
		4	2							
		1	1					1.000E20	1.000E20	1.000E20
		2	1					1.000E20	1.000E20	1.000E20
		3	1					1.000E20	1.000E20	1.000E20
		1	2			-3.000E01				
		2	2			-3.000E01				
		3	2			-3.000E01				
		1	3	2.160E01		-1.840E02				
		2	3			-1.840E02				
		3	3			-2.190E02				
		0	0							
		1	1							
		1	1							
		2	2							
		2	2							
		2	2							
PR202	TWO-BAY BENT, LOADS APPLIED TO JOINTS									
		1	5	15	1	0				0
		3	5							
		0.000E00		2.160E02		4.320E02				
		0.000E00		2.760E02		4.440E02	5.250E02	6.060E02		
1		18	1	1		1.200E01				
	0	18		4.950E08						5.450E06
2		9	1	1		9.000E00				
	0	9		1.990E08						3.530E06
3		18	1	1		1.200E01				
	0	18		4.050E08						5.400E06
4		14	1	1		1.200E01				
	0	14		4.130E08						5.100E06
5		23	1	1		1.200E01				
	0	23		4.130E08						5.100E06
		0	0							
		0	0							
		3	3							
		0	0							
		1	1							
		5	4	2	2					
		5	4	2	2					
		5	4	2	2					
		1	1					1.000E20	1.000E20	1.000E20
		2	1					1.000E20	1.000E20	1.000E20
		3	1					1.000E20	1.000E20	1.000E20
		2	5			-1.840E02				
		1	5	2.160E01		-1.840E02				
		3	4	1.520E00						
		2	4	1.520E00						

	1	4	1.520E00					
	1	3		-3.000E01				
	2	3		-3.000E01				
	3	3		-3.000E01				
	1	2	3.360E00					
	2	2	3.360E00					
	3	2	3.360E00					
	3	5		-2.190E02				
PR203	TWO-BAY BENT, SECOND LOADING CONDITION							
	2	0	9	1	0	0	0	
	1	2	-2.260E00					
	2	2	-2.260E00					
	3	2	-2.260E00					
	1	4	-1.020E00					
	2	4	-1.020E00					
	3	4	-1.020E00					
	1	5	-7.400E00	-1.320E02				
	2	5		-1.320E02				
	3	5		-1.070E02				
PR204	PR203 WITH INVESTIGATION OF AXIAL EFFECTS							
	2	0	0	1	0	0	10	1.00E-04 1.00E-05
PR301	ONE BAY BENT WITH VERTICAL COLUMNS							
	1	3	6	1	0	0	0	
	2	3						
			0.000E00	2.400E02				
			0.000E00	2.640E02	3.690E02			
1		22	3	2	1.200E01			
0		22			1.990E08			3.530E06
7		22				2.400E08		
2		15	1	1	7.000E00			
0		15			1.990E08			3.530E06
3		20	1	1	1.200E01			
0		20			1.020E09			6.930E06
		0						
		0						
		3						
		1	2					
		1	2					
		1	1				2.000E02	
		2	1				2.000E02	
		1	2	1.800E00				
		2	2	1.800E00				
		1	3	1.830E01	-4.000E02			
		2	3	1.830E01	-4.350E02			
PR302	ONE BAY BENT WITH BATTERED COLUMNS							
	1	4	6	1	4	0	0	
	6	3						
			0.000E00	2.200E01	3.075E01	2.7075E02	2.795E02	3.015E02
			0.000E00	2.640E02	3.690E02			
1		22	3	2	1.204E01			
0		22			1.990E08			3.530E06
0		15				2.408E08		
2		15	1	1	7.024E00			
0		15			1.990E08			3.530E06
3		20	1	1	1.200E01			

4	0	20		1.020E09			6.930E06
		22	3	2	1.204E01		
	0	22		1.990E08			3.530E06
	7	22				2.408E08	
	0	0	3	0	0		
	0	0					
	0	0					
	0	0					
	0	0					
	0	0					
	1	1	1	2	2		
	2	2	2	3	3		
	2	4	3	5	2		
	4	5	2	6	1		
	1	1					2.000E02
	6	1					2.000E02
	2	2	1.800E00				
	5	2	1.800E00				
	3	3	1.830E01	-4.000E02			
	4	3	1.830E01	-4.350E02			
	TERMINATE						

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APPENDIX 5

COMPUTER RESULTS FOR EXAMPLE PROBLEMS

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PROB
PRJ01 SIMPLE FRAME AFTER HM/TAH -- PRISMATIC MEMBERS

**** INPUT INFORMATION ****

TABLE 1 -- PROGRAM CONTROL DATA

NFWPR	NAMT	NAJLR	KOUT	NADM	NCOM	NIT	DTOL	PTOL
1	3	3	1	0	0	0	-0.	-0.

TABLE 2 -- X AND Y LINE COORDINATES

NXL = 2
NYL = 3

X LINE	COORDINATE
1	0.
2	2.000E+01

Y LINE	COORDINATE
1	0.
2	1.000E+01
3	2.000E+01

PROB
PR101 SIMPLE FRAME AFTER HM/TAH -- PRISMATIC MEMBERS

TABLE 3 -- MEMBER TYPE DATA

TYPE	M	KODE	NDC	H					
1	20	1	1	5.000E-01					
FROM	TO	CONTD	F	Q	S	T	R	AF	
0	20	-0	1.000E+02	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	2.000E+04	

TYPE	M	KODE	NDC	H					
2	40	1	1	5.000E-01					
FROM	TO	CONTD	F	Q	S	T	R	AF	
0	40	-0	3.000E+02	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	2.000E+04	

TYPE	M	KODE	NDC	H					
3	20	1	1	5.000E-01					
FROM	TO	CONTD	F	Q	S	T	R	AF	
0	20	-0	2.000E+02	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	2.000E+04	

TABLE 4 -- MEMBER INCIDENCE DATA

ALONG Y LINE	1	MEMBER TYPES BETWEEN X LINES 2
1	0	
2	0	
3	2	

ALONG X LINE	1	MEMBER TYPES BETWEEN Y LINES 2	3
1	0	1	
2	3	3	

PROB
 PR101 SIMPLE FRAME AFTER HM/TAH -- PRISMATIC MEMBERS

TABLE 5 -- DIAGONAL MEMBER INCIDENCE

LEFT END		RIGHT END		MEMBER TYPE
X LINE	Y LINE	X LINE	Y LINE	
NONE				

TABLE 6 -- APPLIED JOINT LOADS AND RESTRAINTS

X LINE	Y LINE	PX	PY	PZ	SX	SY	SZ
1	2	-0.	-0.	-0.	1.000E+20	1.000E+20	1.000E+20
1	3	1.500E+00	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
2	1	-0.	-0.	-0.	1.000E+20	1.000E+20	1.000E+20

PR08
 PR101 SIMPLE FRAME AFTER HM/TAH -- PRISMATIC MEMBERS

**** OUTPUT INFORMATION ****

TABLE 11 -- JOINT NUMBERS

Y LINE	X LINE	
	1	2
3	4	5
2	2	3
1	0	1

TABLE 12-- JOINT DISPLACEMENTS

JOINT	X DISPL	Y DISPL	THETA Z
1	3.474E-21	-4.156E-21	-3.650E-20
2	1.153E-20	4.156E-21	-6.511E-20
3	6.231E-01	-2.078E-04	-9.564E-02
4	1.335E+00	2.078E-04	-7.482E-02
5	1.334E+00	-4.156E-04	-1.761E-02

TABLE 13-- JOINT REACTIONS

JOINT	FX	FY	MZ
2	-1.153E+00	-4.156E-01	6.511E+00
1	-3.474E-01	4.156E-01	3.650E+00

PROB
 PR101 SIMPLE FRAME AFTER HM/TAH -- PRISMATIC MEMBERS

TABLE 14--- INDIVIDUAL MEMBER DATA
 (DESIGNERS SIGN CONVENTION)

** HORIZ ** MEMBER OF TYPE 2 BETWEEN JOINTS 4 AND 5

AXIAL FORCE	=	-3.474E-01
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	5.009E+00
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	-4.151E-01
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	-3.293E+00
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	-4.151E-01

** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE 1 BETWEEN JOINTS 2 AND 4

AXIAL FORCE	=	4.156E-01
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	-4.986E+00
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	1.147E+00
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	6.482E+00
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	1.147E+00

** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE 3 BETWEEN JOINTS 1 AND 3

AXIAL FORCE	=	-4.156E-01
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	1.847E-01
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	3.457E-01
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	3.642E+00
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	3.457E-01

** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE 3 BETWEEN JOINTS 3 AND 5

AXIAL FORCE	=	-4.156E-01
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	-3.290E+00
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	3.457E-01
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	1.674E-01
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	3.457E-01

PROB
 PR102 SIMPLE FRAME AFTER HM/TAH -- NON-PRISMATIC MEMBERS

**** INPUT INFORMATION ****

TABLE 1 -- PROGRAM CONTROL DATA

NEWPR	NAMT	NAJLR	KOIT	NADM	NCOM	NIT	DTOL	RTOL
2	3	0	1	0	4	0	-0.	-0.

TABLE 2 -- X AND Y LINE COORDINATES

USING X AND Y LINE DATA FROM PREVIOUS PROBLEM

TABLE 3 -- MEMBER TYPE DATA

USING DATA FROM PREVIOUS PROBLEM PLUS THE FOLLOWING

TYPE	M	KODE	NDC	H
4	20	3	1	5.000E-01

FROM	TO	CONTD	F	Q	S	T	R	AE
0	20	0	1.000E+02	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	2.000F+04

TYPE	M	KODE	NDC	H
5	40	3	1	5.000E-01

FROM	TO	CONTD	F	Q	S	T	R	AE
0	40	0	3.000E+02	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	2.000F+04

TYPE	M	KODE	NDC	H
6	20	3	1	5.000E-01

FROM	TO	CONTD	F	Q	S	T	R	AE
0	20	0	2.000E+02	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	2.000F+04

PROB
PR102 SIMPLE FRAME AFTER HM/TAH -- NON-PRISMATIC MEMBERS

TABLE 4 -- MEMBER INCIDENCE DATA

ALONG Y LINE	MEMBER TYPES BETWEEN X LINES	
	1	2

1	0	
---	---	--

2	0	
---	---	--

3	5	
---	---	--

ALONG X LINE	MEMBER TYPES BETWEEN Y LINES		
	1	2	3

1	0	4	
---	---	---	--

2	6	6	
---	---	---	--

TABLE 5 -- DIAGONAL MEMBER INCIDENCE

LEFT END		RIGHT END		MEMBER TYPE
X LINE	Y LINE	X LINE	Y LINE	

NO ADDITIONAL DATA

TABLE 6 -- APPLIED JOINT LOADS AND RESTRAINTS

NO ADDITIONAL DATA

PROB
PR102 SIMPLE FRAME AFTER HM/TAH -- NON-PRISMATIC MEMBERS

**** OUTPUT INFORMATION ****

TABLE 11 -- JOINT NUMBERS

Y LINE	X LINE	
	1	2
3	4	5
2	2	3
1	0	1

TABLE 12-- JOINT DISPLACEMENTS

JOINT	X DISPL	Y DISPL	THETA Z
1	3.479E-21	-4.157E-21	-3.656E-20
2	1.152E-20	4.157E-21	-6.509E-20
3	6.249E-01	-2.078E-04	-9.585E-02
4	1.339E+00	2.078E-04	-7.480E-02
5	1.339E+00	-4.157E-04	-1.775E-02

TABLE 13-- JOINT REACTIONS

JOINT	FX	FY	MZ
2	-1.152E+00	-4.157E-01	6.509E+00
1	-3.479E-01	4.157E-01	3.656E+00

PROB
PR102 SIMPLE FRAME AFTER HM/TAH -- NON-PRISMATIC MEMBERS

TABLE 14--- INDIVIDUAL MEMBER DATA
(DESIGNERS SIGN CONVENTION)

```

** HORIZ ** MEMBER OF TYPE 5 BETWEEN JOINTS 4 AND 5
    AXIAL FORCE           = -3.479E-01
    MOMENT AT LEFT END    =  5.013E+00
    SHEAR AT LEFT END     = -4.157E-01
    MOMENT AT RIGHT END   = -3.301E+00
    SHEAR AT RIGHT END    = -4.157E-01

** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE 4 BETWEEN JOINTS 2 AND 4
    AXIAL FORCE           =  4.157E-01
    MOMENT AT LEFT END    = -5.013E+00
    SHEAR AT LEFT END     =  1.152E+00
    MOMENT AT RIGHT END   =  6.509E+00
    SHEAR AT RIGHT END    =  1.152E+00

** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE 6 BETWEEN JOINTS 1 AND 3
    AXIAL FORCE           = -4.157E-01
    MOMENT AT LEFT END    =  1.775E-01
    SHEAR AT LEFT END     =  3.479E-01
    MOMENT AT RIGHT END   =  3.656E+00
    SHEAR AT RIGHT END    =  3.479E-01

** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE 6 BETWEEN JOINTS 3 AND 5
    AXIAL FORCE           = -4.157E-01
    MOMENT AT LEFT END    = -3.301E+00
    SHEAR AT LEFT END     =  3.479E-01
    MOMENT AT RIGHT END   =  1.775E-01
    SHEAR AT RIGHT END    =  3.479E-01

```

PROB
 PR103 MULTI-STORY FRAME AFTER HM/BRG - NO SIDESWAY

*** INPUT INFORMATION ***

TABLE 1 -- PROGRAM CONTROL DATA

NEWPR	NAMT	NAJLR	KOUT	NADM	NCOM	NIT	DTOL	RTOL
1	11	7	3	0	0	0	-0.	-0.

TABLE 2 -- X AND Y LINE COORDINATES

NXL = 4
 NYL = 4

X LINE	COORDINATE
1	0.
2	1.800E+02
3	3.600E+02
4	6.000E+02

Y LINE	COORDINATE
1	0.
2	1.440E+02
3	2.880E+02
4	3.840E+02

PROB
PR103 MULTI-STORY FRAME AFTER HM/BRG - NO SIDESWAY

TABLE 3 -- MEMBER TYPE DATA

TYPE	M	KODE	NDC	H				
1	30	1	1	6.000E+00				
FROM	TO	CONTD	F	D	S	T	R	AF
0	30	-0	1.920E+08	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	1.000E+10
TYPE	M	KODE	NDC	H				
2	30	2	1	6.000E+00				
FROM	TO	CONTD	F	D	S	T	R	AF
0	30	-0	1.920E+08	-6.000E+01	-0.	-0.	-0.	1.000E+10
TYPE	M	KODE	NDC	H				
3	20	1	1	6.000E+00				
FROM	TO	CONTD	F	D	S	T	R	AF
0	20	-0	6.480E+08	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	1.000E+10
TYPE	M	KODE	NDC	H				
4	30	2	1	6.000E+00				
FROM	TO	CONTD	F	D	S	T	R	AF
0	30	-0	6.480E+08	-1.125E+02	-0.	-0.	-0.	1.000E+10
TYPE	M	KODE	NDC	H				
5	30	1	1	6.000E+00				

PROB
PR103 MULTI-STORY FRAME AFTER HM/BRG - NO SIDESWAY

TABLE 3 (CONT)

FROM	TO	CONTD	F	Q	S	T	R	AF
0	30	-0	6.480E+08	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	1.000E+10

TYPE	M	KODE	NDC	H
6	40	2	1	6.000E+00

FROM	TO	CONTD	F	Q	S	T	R	AF
0	40	-0	6.480E+08	-1.125E+02	-0.	-0.	-0.	1.000E+10

TYPE	M	KODE	NDC	H
7	20	1	1	6.000E+00

FROM	TO	CONTD	F	Q	S	T	R	AF
0	20	-0	1.536E+09	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	1.000E+10

TYPE	M	KODE	NDC	H
8	30	4	7	6.000E+00

FROM	TO	CONTD	F	Q	S	T	R	AF
10	10	-0	-0.	-2.500E+04	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
20	20	-0	-0.	-2.500E+04	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
0	30	-0	1.536E+09	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	1.000E+10
0		1	1.596E+10	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
10	-0		0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
20		1	0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
30	-0		1.596E+10	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.

TYPE	M	KODE	NDC	H
9	30	4	5	6.000E+00

PROB
PR103 MULTI-STORY FRAME AFTER HM/BRG - NO SIDESWAY

TABLE 3 (CONT)

FROM	TO	CONTD	F	Q	S	T	R	AF
0	30	-0	1.536E+09	-1.125E+02	-0.	-0.	-0.	1.000E+10
0	1	1	1.596E+10	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
	10	-0	0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
20	1	1	0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
	30	-0	1.596E+10	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.

TYPE	M	KODE	NDC	H
10	40	4	6	6.000E+00

FROM	TO	CONTD	F	Q	S	T	R	AF
20	20	-0	-0.	-5.000E+04	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
0	40	-0	1.536E+09	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	1.000E+10
0	1	1	1.596E+10	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
	14	-0	0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
26	1	1	0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
	40	-0	1.596E+10	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.

TYPE	M	KODE	NDC	H
11	24	3	2	6.000E+00

FROM	TO	CONTD	F	Q	S	T	R	AF
0	24	-0	5.184E+09	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	1.000E+10
12	24	-0	-0.	-0.	1.265E+03	-0.	-0.	-0.

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PR103 MULTI-STORY FRAME AFTER HM/BRG - NO SIDESWAY

TABLE 4 -- MEMBER INCIDENCE DATA

ALONG Y LINE	MEMBER TYPES BETWEEN X LINES			
	1	2	3	4
1	0	0	0	
2	8	9	10	
3	4	5	6	
4	1	2	0	

ALONG X LINE	MEMBER TYPES BETWEEN Y LINES			
	1	2	3	4
1	11	7	3	
2	11	7	3	
3	11	7	3	
4	11	7	0	

TABLE 5 -- DIAGONAL MEMBER INCIDENCE

LEFT END		RIGHT END		MEMBER TYPE
X LINE	Y LINE	X LINE	Y LINE	
NONE				

TABLE 6 -- APPLIED JOINT LOADS AND RESTRAINTS

X LINE	Y LINE	PX	PY	PZ	SX	SY	SZ
1	1	-0.	-0.	-0.	1.000E+20	1.000E+20	1.000E+20
2	1	-0.	-0.	-0.	1.000E+20	1.000E+20	1.000E+20
3	1	-0.	-0.	-0.	1.000E+20	1.000E+20	1.000E+20
4	1	-0.	-0.	-0.	1.000E+20	1.000E+20	1.000E+20
3	4	-0.	-0.	-0.	1.000E+20-0.		-0.
4	2	-0.	-0.	-0.	1.000E+20-0.		-0.
4	3	-0.	-0.	-0.	1.000E+20-0.		-0.

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PR103 MULTI-STORY FRAME AFTER HM/BRG - NO SIDESWAY

**** OUTPUT INFORMATION ****

TABLE 11 -- JOINT NUMBERS

Y LINE	X LINE			
	1	2	3	4
4	13	14	15	0
3	9	10	11	12
2	5	6	7	8
1	1	2	3	4

TABLE 12-- JOINT DISPLACEMENTS

JOINT	X DISPL	Y DISPL	THETA Z
1	-8.448E-17	-2.654E-16	4.137E-15
2	8.323E-17	-2.650E-16	-4.078E-15
3	-1.115E-16	-3.398E-16	5.461E-15
4	1.323E-16	-2.603E-16	-6.478E-15
5	3.072E-04	-3.821E-04	-5.965E-03
6	1.966E-04	-3.816E-04	5.870E-03
7	1.928E-04	-4.893E-04	-7.871E-03
8	-1.874E-17	-3.748E-04	9.332E-03
9	1.581E-04	-4.023E-04	1.328E-03
10	1.007E-04	-4.131E-04	-1.114E-03
11	1.059E-04	-5.259E-04	1.300E-03
12	5.127E-19	-4.028E-04	-2.515E-03
13	-7.066E-08	-4.018E-04	-5.120E-04
14	3.884E-06	-4.243E-04	-4.972E-04
15	-2.810E-18	-5.366E-04	5.419E-04

TABLE 13-- JOINT REACTIONS

JOINT	FX	FY	MZ
1	8.448E+03	2.654E+04	-4.137E+05
2	-8.323E+03	2.650E+04	4.078E+05
3	1.115E+04	3.398E+04	-5.461E+05
4	-1.323E+04	2.603E+04	6.478E+05
15	2.810E+02	-0.	-0.
8	1.874E+03	-0.	-0.
12	-5.127E+01	-0.	-0.

PROB
PR103 MULTI-STORY FRAME AFTER HM/BRG - NO SIDESWAY

TABLE 14--- INDIVIDUAL MEMBER DATA
(DESIGNERS SIGN CONVENTION)

** HORIZ ** MEMBER OF TYPE 8 BETWEEN JOINTS 5 AND 6

AXIAL FORCE	=	-6.146E+03
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	-1.136E+06
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	2.486E+04
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	-1.161E+06
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	-2.514E+04

** HORIZ ** MEMBER OF TYPE 9 BETWEEN JOINTS 6 AND 7

AXIAL FORCE	=	-2.082E+02
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	-3.779E+04
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	-1.260E+03
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	-5.684E+05
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	-4.635E+03

** HORIZ ** MEMBER OF TYPE 10 BETWEEN JOINTS 7 AND 8

AXIAL FORCE	=	-8.034E+03
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STA I	DIST	DEFL	SLOPE	MOM	SHEAR	SUP REACT
0	0.	-4.803E-04		-2.079E+06		2.630E+04
1	6.000E+00	-4.905E-02	-8.227E-03	-1.921E+06	2.630E+04	6.258E-07
2	1.200E+01	-1.034E-01	-8.932E-03	-1.763E+06	2.630E+04	-4.470E-08
3	1.800E+01	-1.612E-01	-9.627E-03	-1.605E+06	2.630E+04	6.432E-07
4	2.400E+01	-2.231E-01	-1.031E-02	-1.448E+06	2.630E+04	4.210E-07
5	3.000E+01	-2.890E-01	-1.098E-02	-1.290E+06	2.630E+04	4.756E-07
6	3.600E+01	-3.588E-01	-1.164E-02	-1.132E+06	2.630E+04	1.076E-06
7	4.200E+01	-4.325E-01	-1.228E-02	-9.741E+05	2.630E+04	5.712E-07
			-1.249E-02		2.630E+04	

PROB
PR103 MULTI-STORY FRAME AFTER HM/BRG - NO SIDESWAY

TABLE 14 (CONT)

STA I	DIST	DFFL	SLOPE	MOM	SHEAR	SUP REACT
8	4.800E+01	-5.098E-01		-8.163E+05		3.645E-07
9	5.400E+01	-5.907E-01	-1.348E-02	-6.585E+05	2.630E+04	4.948E-07
10	6.000E+01	-6.748E-01	-1.402E-02	-5.007E+05	2.630E+04	-5.430E-07
11	6.600E+01	-7.619E-01	-1.451E-02	-3.429E+05	2.630E+04	3.570E-07
12	7.200E+01	-8.514E-01	-1.493E-02	-1.850E+05	2.630E+04	4.587E-07
13	7.800E+01	-9.428E-01	-1.522E-02	-2.723E+04	2.630E+04	-9.282E-08
14	8.400E+01	-1.034E+00	-1.528E-02	1.306E+05	2.630E+04	2.114E-07
15	9.000E+01	-1.123E+00	-1.477E-02	2.884E+05	2.630E+04	-2.015E-07
16	9.600E+01	-1.205E+00	-1.364E-02	4.462E+05	2.630E+04	4.036E-07
17	1.020E+02	-1.276E+00	-1.190E-02	6.040E+05	2.630E+04	1.242E-09
18	1.080E+02	-1.334E+00	-9.542E-03	7.619E+05	2.630E+04	6.209E-10
19	1.140E+02	-1.373E+00	-6.566E-03	9.197E+05	2.630E+04	5.042E-07
20	1.200E+02	-1.391E+00	-2.973E-03	1.077E+06	2.630E+04	-2.806E-07
21	1.260E+02	-1.393E+00	1.235E-03	9.353E+05	-2.370E+04	5.042E-07
22	1.320E+02	-1.354E+00	4.889E-03	7.931E+05	-2.370E+04	0.
23	1.380E+02	-1.306E+00	7.987E-03	6.509E+05	-2.370E+04	5.122E-08
24	1.440E+02	-1.243E+00	1.053E-02	5.087E+05	-2.370E+04	-3.104E-10
25	1.500E+02	-1.168E+00	1.252E-02	3.666E+05	-2.370E+04	1.014E-07
26	1.560E+02	-1.084E+00	1.395E-02	2.244E+05	-2.370E+04	1.996E-07
27	1.620E+02	-9.952E-01	1.483E-02	8.220E+04	-2.370E+04	3.539E-07
28	1.680E+02	-9.052E-01	1.501E-02	-5.999E+04	-2.370E+04	1.692E-08
29	1.740E+02	-8.157E-01	1.492E-02	-2.022E+05	-2.370E+04	7.031E-07

PROB
PR103 MULTI-STORY FRAME AFTER HM/HRG - NO SIDESWAY

TABLE 14 (CONT)

STA I	DIST	OFFI	SLOPE	MOM	SHEAR	SUP REACT
30	1.800E+02	-7.277E-01	1.467E-02	-3.444E+05	-2.370E+04	-6.072E-07
31	1.860E+02	-6.417E-01	1.433E-02	-4.865E+05	-2.370E+04	7.302E-07
32	1.920E+02	-5.591E-01	1.393E-02	-6.287E+05	-2.370E+04	1.484E-07
33	1.980E+02	-4.772E-01	1.348E-02	-7.709E+05	-2.370E+04	4.172E-07
34	2.040E+02	-3.993E-01	1.299E-02	-9.131E+05	-2.370E+04	-4.843E-08
35	2.100E+02	-3.244E-01	1.248E-02	-1.055E+06	-2.370E+04	5.191E-07
36	2.160E+02	-2.528E-01	1.194E-02	-1.197E+06	-2.370E+04	-1.304E-07
37	2.220E+02	-1.845E-01	1.139E-02	-1.340E+06	-2.370E+04	-7.128E-07
38	2.280E+02	-1.196E-01	1.081E-02	-1.482E+06	-2.370E+04	3.104E-07
39	2.340E+02	-5.818E-02	1.023E-02	-1.624E+06	-2.370E+04	-1.490E-07
40	2.400E+02	-3.748E-04	9.635E-03	-1.766E+06	-2.370E+04	2.370E+04

** HORIZ ** MEMBER OF TYPE 4 BETWEEN JOINTS 9 AND 10

AXIAL FORCE = -3.189E+03
 MOMENT AT LEFT END = -6.167E+04
 SHEAR AT LEFT END = 1.713E+03
 MOMENT AT RIGHT END = -5.705E+04
 SHEAR AT RIGHT END = -1.662E+03

** HORIZ ** MEMBER OF TYPE 5 BETWEEN JOINTS 10 AND 11

AXIAL FORCE = 2.894E+02
 MOMENT AT LEFT END = 6.674E+03
 SHEAR AT LEFT END = 2.239E+01
 MOMENT AT RIGHT END = 1.070E+04
 SHEAR AT RIGHT END = 2.239E+01

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TABLE 14 (CONT)

** HORIZ ** MEMBER OF TYPE 6 BETWEEN JOINTS 11 AND 12

AXIAL FORCE = -4.414E+03
MOMENT AT LEFT END = -9.040E+04
SHEAR AT LEFT END = 2.168E+03
MOMENT AT RIGHT END = -1.101E+05
SHEAR AT RIGHT END = -2.332E+03

** HORIZ ** MEMBER OF TYPE 1 BETWEEN JOINTS 13 AND 14

AXIAL FORCE = 2.147E+02
MOMENT AT LEFT END = 3.237E+03
SHEAR AT LEFT END = -3.579E+01
MOMENT AT RIGHT END = -3.205E+03
SHEAR AT RIGHT END = -3.579E+01

** HORIZ ** MEMBER OF TYPE 2 BETWEEN JOINTS 14 AND 15

AXIAL FORCE = -2.158E+02

STA I	DIST	DFFL	SLOPF	MOM	SHEAR	SUP REACT
0	0.	-4.243E-04		-2.601E+04		9.016E+02
1	6.000E+00	-5.846E-03	-9.036E-04	-2.078E+04	8.716E+02	3.929E-10
2	1.200E+01	-1.516E-02	-1.553E-03	-1.591E+04	8.116E+02	4.463E-10
3	1.800E+01	-2.746E-02	-2.050E-03	-1.140E+04	7.516E+02	4.075E-10
4	2.400E+01	-4.190E-02	-2.406E-03	-7.249E+03	6.916E+02	2.071E-09
5	3.000E+01	-5.770E-02	-2.633E-03	-3.460E+03	6.316E+02	-9.641E-11
6	3.600E+01	-7.414E-02	-2.741E-03	-2.977E+01	5.716E+02	3.459E-09
7	4.200E+01	-9.059E-02	-2.742E-03	3.040E+03	5.116E+02	-1.673E-09
8	4.800E+01	-1.065E-01	-2.647E-03	5.750E+03	4.516E+02	3.851E-09

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PR103 MULTI-STORY FRAME AFTER HM/BRG - NO SIDESWAY

TABLE 14 (CONT)

STA I	DIST	DFEI	SLOPE	MOM	SHEAR	SHP REACT
9	5.400E+01	-1.213E-01	-2.467E-03	8.100E+03	3.916E+02	6.985E-10
10	6.000E+01	-1.346E-01	-2.214E-03	1.009E+04	3.316E+02	3.861E-09
11	6.600E+01	-1.460E-01	-1.899E-03	1.172E+04	2.716E+02	6.219E-09
12	7.200E+01	-1.552E-01	-1.533E-03	1.299E+04	2.116E+02	-4.821E-09
13	7.800E+01	-1.619E-01	-1.127E-03	1.390E+04	1.516E+02	4.637E-09
14	8.400E+01	-1.661E-01	-6.923E-04	1.445E+04	9.163E+01	-7.753E-11
15	9.000E+01	-1.675E-01	-2.408E-04	1.464E+04	3.163E+01	4.637E-09
16	9.600E+01	-1.662E-01	2.167E-04	1.447E+04	-2.837E+01	3.056E-09
17	1.020E+02	-1.622E-01	6.688E-04	1.394E+04	-8.837E+01	3.066E-09
18	1.080E+02	-1.556E-01	1.104E-03	1.305E+04	-1.484E+02	6.985E-10
19	1.140E+02	-1.465E-01	1.512E-03	1.180E+04	-2.084E+02	2.280E-09
20	1.200E+02	-1.352E-01	1.881E-03	1.019E+04	-2.684E+02	3.832E-09
21	1.260E+02	-1.270E-01	2.199E-03	8.217E+03	-3.284E+02	1.513E-09
22	1.320E+02	-1.073E-01	2.456E-03	5.887E+03	-3.884E+02	1.870E-09
23	1.380E+02	-9.144E-02	2.640E-03	3.197E+03	-4.484E+02	2.666E-09
24	1.440E+02	-7.500E-02	2.740E-03	1.465E+02	-5.084E+02	-4.948E-10
25	1.500E+02	-5.854E-02	2.744E-03	-3.264E+03	-5.684E+02	2.076E-09
26	1.560E+02	-4.268E-02	2.642E-03	-7.034E+03	-6.284E+02	9.709E-11
27	1.620E+02	-2.815E-02	2.423E-03	-1.116E+04	-6.884E+02	1.591E-09
28	1.680E+02	-1.571E-02	2.074E-03	-1.565E+04	-7.484E+02	2.135E-10
29	1.740E+02	-6.199E-03	1.584E-03	-2.050E+04	-8.084E+02	1.164E-10
			9.437E-04		-8.684E+02	

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PR103 MULTI-STORY FRAME AFTER HM/BRG - NO SIDESWAY

TABLE 14 (CONT)

STA I	DIST	DEFL	SLOPE	MOM	SHEAR	SUP REACT
30	1.800E+02	-5.346E-04		-2.571E+04		8.984E+02

** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE 11 BETWEEN JOINTS 1 AND 5

AXIAL FORCE	=	-2.654E+04
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	8.643E+05
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	-9.115E+03
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	-4.137E+05
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	-8.448E+03

** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE 7 BETWEEN JOINTS 5 AND 9

AXIAL FORCE	=	-1.677E+03
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	8.391E+04
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	-2.954E+03
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	-2.706E+05
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	-2.954E+03

** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE 3 BETWEEN JOINTS 9 AND 13

AXIAL FORCE	=	3.587E+01
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	-3.179E+03
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	2.186E+02
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	2.305E+04
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	2.186E+02

** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE 11 BETWEEN JOINTS 2 AND 6

AXIAL FORCE	=	-2.650E+04
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STA I	DIST	DEFL	SLOPE	MOM	SHEAR	SUP REACT
0	0.	1.966E-04		-8.513E+05		8.981E+03

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PR103 MULTI-STORY FRAME AFTER HM/HRG - NU SIDESWAY

TABLE 14 (CONT)

STA I	DIST	DFFL	SLOPE	MOM	SHEAR	SUP REACT
1	6.000E+00	3.246F-02	5.377E-03	-7.974E+05	8.981E+03	-1.229F-07
2	1.200E+01	5.919F-02	4.454E-03	-7.435E+05	8.981E+03	-7.513E-08
3	1.800E+01	8.075F-02	3.594E-03	-6.896E+05	8.981E+03	-7.575F-08
4	2.400E+01	9.753F-02	2.796E-03	-6.357E+05	8.981E+03	-6.395E-08
5	3.000E+01	1.009F-01	2.060E-03	-5.818E+05	8.981E+03	-4.284E-08
6	3.600E+01	1.182F-01	1.387E-03	-5.280E+05	8.981E+03	-1.499F-07
7	4.200E+01	1.229F-01	7.755E-04	-4.741E+05	8.981E+03	-1.068E-07
8	4.800E+01	1.242F-01	2.268E-04	-4.202E+05	8.981E+03	-1.707E-07
9	5.400E+01	1.227F-01	-2.595E-04	-3.663E+05	8.981E+03	-1.062E-07
10	6.000E+01	1.186F-01	-6.835E-04	-3.124E+05	8.981E+03	-1.711E-07
11	6.600E+01	1.123F-01	-1.045E-03	-2.585E+05	8.981E+03	-1.276E-07
12	7.200E+01	1.042F-01	-1.344E-03	-2.046E+05	8.981E+03	-8.130E-08
13	7.800E+01	9.474F-02	-1.581E-03	-1.512E+05	8.915E+03	-1.211E-08
14	8.400E+01	8.420F-02	-1.756E-03	-9.838E+04	8.795E+03	-5.440E-08
15	9.000E+01	7.298E-02	-1.870E-03	-4.625E+04	8.689E+03	-3.289E-08
16	9.600E+01	6.144F-02	-1.923E-03	5.325E+03	8.596E+03	-5.503E-08
17	1.020E+02	4.994F-02	-1.917E-03	5.644E+04	8.518E+03	-6.881E-08
18	1.080E+02	3.883F-02	-1.852E-03	1.072E+05	8.455E+03	-2.728E-08
19	1.140E+02	2.846F-02	-1.728E-03	1.576E+05	8.406E+03	-3.337E-08
20	1.200E+02	1.919F-02	-1.546E-03	2.078E+05	8.370E+03	-8.480E-09
21	1.260E+02	1.136F-02	-1.305E-03	2.579E+05	8.346E+03	-1.007E-08
			-1.007E-03		8.332E+03	

PROB
PR103 MULTI-STORY FRAME AFTER HM/BRG - NO SIDESWAY

TABLE 14 (CONT)

STA I	DIST	DFFL	SLOPE	MOM	SHEAR	SUP REACT
22	1.320E+02	5.317E-03		3.079E+05		-1.072E-08
			-6.501E-04		8.325E+03	
23	1.380E+02	1.416E-03		3.578E+05		-1.397E-09
			-2.360E-04		8.323E+03	
24	1.440E+02	8.323E-17		4.078E+05		-8.323E+03

** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE 7 BETWEEN JOINTS 6 AND 10

AXIAL FORCE	=	-2.622E+03
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	-9.227E+04
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	3.028E+03
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	2.711E+05
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	3.028E+03

** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE 3 BETWEEN JOINTS 10 AND 14

AXIAL FORCE	=	-9.375E+02
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	2.267E+04
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	-4.333E+02
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	-2.933E+04
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	-4.333E+02

** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE 11 BETWEEN JOINTS 3 AND 7

AXIAL FORCE	=	-3.398E+04
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	1.141E+06
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	-1.203E+04
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	-5.461E+05
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	-1.115E+04

PROR
PR103 MULTI-STORY FRAME AFTER HM/BRG - NO SIDESWAY

TABLE 14 (CONT)

** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE 7 BETWEEN JOINTS 7 AND 11

AXIAL FORCE	=	-3.044E+03
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	1.337E+05
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	-4.185E+03
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	-3.685E+05
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	-4.185E+03

** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE 3 BETWEEN JOINTS 11 AND 15

AXIAL FORCE	=	-8.984E+02
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	-2.557E+04
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	4.943E+02
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	3.375E+04
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	4.943E+02

** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE 11 BETWEEN JOINTS 4 AND 8

AXIAL FORCE	=	-2.603E+04
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	-1.353E+06
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	1.427E+04
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	6.478E+05
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	1.323E+04

** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE 7 BETWEEN JOINTS 8 AND 12

AXIAL FORCE	=	-2.332E+03
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	-1.088E+05
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	4.341E+03
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	4.121E+05
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	4.341E+03

PROB
PR201 TWO-BAY BENT, LOADS APPLIED TO MEMBERS

**** INPUT INFORMATION ****

TABLE 1 -- PROGRAM CONTROL DATA

NFWPR	NAMT	NAJLR	KOIT	NADM	NCOM	NIT	DTOL	PTOL
1	4	9	3	0	-0	0	-0.	-0.

TABLE 2 -- X AND Y LINE COORDINATES

NXL = 3
NYL = 3

X LINE	COORDINATE
1	0.
2	2.160E+02
3	4.320E+02

Y LINE	COORDINATE
1	0.
2	4.440E+02
3	6.060E+02

PROB
PR201 TWO-RAY BENT, LOADS APPLIED TO MEMBERS

TABLE 3 -- MEMBER TYPE DATA

TYPE	M	KODE	NDC	H					
1	18	1	1	1.200E+01					
FROM	TO	CONTD	F	Q	S	T	R	AF	
0	18	-0	4.950E+08	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	5.450E+06	
TYPE	M	KODE	NDC	H					
2	18	2	2	9.000E+00					
FROM	TO	CONTD	F	Q	S	T	R	AF	
0	18	-0	1.990E+08	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	3.530E+06	
9	9	-0	-0.	1.520E+00	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	
TYPE	M	KODE	NDC	H					
3	18	1	1	1.200E+01					
FROM	TO	CONTD	F	Q	S	T	R	AF	
0	18	-0	4.050E+08	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	5.400E+06	
TYPE	M	KODE	NDC	H					
4	37	2	2	1.200E+01					
FROM	TO	CONTD	F	Q	S	T	R	AE	
0	37	-0	4.130E+08	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	5.100E+06	
14	14	-0	-0.	3.360E+00	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	

PROB
PR201 TWO-BAY BENT, LOADS APPLIED TO MEMBERS

TABLE 4 -- MEMBER INCIDENCE DATA

ALONG Y LINE	MEMBER TYPES BETWEEN X LINES		
	1	2	3
1	0	0	
2	3	3	
3	1	1	

ALONG X LINE	MEMBER TYPES BETWEEN Y LINES		
	1	2	3
1	4	2	
2	4	2	
3	4	2	

TABLE 5 -- DIAGONAL MEMBER INCIDENCE

LEFT END		RIGHT END		MEMBER TYPE
X LINE	Y LINE	X LINE	Y LINE	
NONE				

TABLE 6 -- APPLIED JOINT LOADS AND RESTRAINTS

X LINE	Y LINE	PX	PY	PZ	SX	SY	SZ
1	1	-0.	-0.	-0.	1.000E+20	1.000E+20	1.000E+20
2	1	-0.	-0.	-0.	1.000E+20	1.000E+20	1.000E+20
3	1	-0.	-0.	-0.	1.000E+20	1.000E+20	1.000E+20
1	2	-0.	-3.000E+01	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
2	2	-0.	-3.000E+01	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
3	2	-0.	-3.000E+01	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
1	3	2.160E+01	-1.840E+02	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
2	3	-0.	-1.840E+02	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
3	3	-0.	-2.190E+02	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.

PROB
PR201 TWO-BAY BENT, LOADS APPLIED TO MEMBERS

**** OUTPUT INFORMATION ****

TABLE 11 -- JOINT NUMBERS

Y LINE	X LINE		
	1	2	3
3	7	8	9
2	4	5	6
1	1	2	3

TABLE 12-- JOINT DISPLACEMENTS

JOINT	X DISPL	Y DISPL	THETA Z
1	1.156E-19	-1.898E-18	-2.690E-17
2	1.317E-19	-2.163E-18	-2.930E-17
3	1.151E-19	-2.709E-18	-2.683E-17
4	2.403E-01	-1.652E-02	-2.488E-04
5	2.403E-01	-1.884E-02	-1.203E-04
6	2.402E-01	-2.358E-02	-2.523E-04
7	2.772E-01	-2.468E-02	-6.884E-05
8	2.766E-01	-2.734E-02	-5.205E-05
9	2.764E-01	-3.385E-02	-8.320E-05

TABLE 13-- JOINT REACTIONS

JOINT	FX	FY	MZ
1	-1.156E+01	1.898E+02	2.690E+03
2	-1.317E+01	2.163E+02	2.930E+03
3	-1.151E+01	2.709E+02	2.683E+03

PROB
PR201 TWO-BAY BENT, LOADS APPLIED TO MEMBERS

TABLE 14--- INDIVIDUAL MEMBER DATA
(DESIGNERS SIGN CONVENTION)

** HORIZ ** MEMBER OF TYPE 3 BETWEEN JOINTS 4 AND 5

AXIAL FORCE	=	1.138E+00
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	2.184E+03
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	-1.800E+01
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	-1.703E+03
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	-1.800E+01

** HORIZ ** MEMBER OF TYPE 3 BETWEEN JOINTS 5 AND 6

AXIAL FORCE	=	-2.330E+00
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	1.590E+03
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	-1.701E+01
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	-2.085E+03
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	-1.701E+01

** HORIZ ** MEMBER OF TYPE 1 BETWEEN JOINTS 7 AND 8

AXIAL FORCE	=	-1.606E+01
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	6.963E+02
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	-6.091E+00
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	-6.194E+02
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	-6.091E+00

** HORIZ ** MEMBER OF TYPE 1 BETWEEN JOINTS 8 AND 9

AXIAL FORCE	=	-4.300E+00
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	4.408E+02
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	-4.742E+00
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	-5.836E+02
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	-4.742E+00

PROB
PR201 TWO-BAY BENT, LOADS APPLIED TO MEMBERS

TABLE 14 (CONT)

** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE 4 BETWEEN JOINTS 1 AND 4
AXIAL FORCE = -1.898E+02

STA I	DIST	DFFL	SLOPE	MOM	SHFAR	SUP REACT
0	0.	2.403E-01		-1.873E+03		8.181E+00
1	1.200E+01	2.370E-01	-2.760E-04	-1.775E+03	8.181E+00	-5.096E-09
2	2.400E+01	2.330E-01	-3.275E-04	-1.677E+03	8.181E+00	-2.548E-09
3	3.600E+01	2.285E-01	-3.763E-04	-1.579E+03	8.181E+00	-2.122E-09
4	4.800E+01	2.234E-01	-4.221E-04	-1.480E+03	8.181E+00	-4.244E-10
5	6.000E+01	2.179E-01	-4.651E-04	-1.382E+03	8.181E+00	4.244E-10
6	7.200E+01	2.118E-01	-5.053E-04	-1.284E+03	8.181E+00	-2.547E-09
7	8.400E+01	2.053E-01	-5.426E-04	-1.186E+03	8.181E+00	4.244E-10
8	9.600E+01	1.984E-01	-5.771E-04	-1.088E+03	8.181E+00	-8.501E-10
9	1.080E+02	1.911E-01	-6.087E-04	-9.895E+02	8.181E+00	-1.273E-09
10	1.200E+02	1.834E-01	-6.374E-04	-8.913E+02	8.181E+00	-8.495E-10
11	1.320E+02	1.754E-01	-6.633E-04	-7.932E+02	8.181E+00	-1.698E-09
12	1.440E+02	1.672E-01	-6.864E-04	-6.950E+02	8.181E+00	-8.495E-10
13	1.560E+02	1.587E-01	-7.066E-04	-5.968E+02	8.181E+00	6.369E-10
14	1.680E+02	1.500E-01	-7.239E-04	-4.986E+02	8.181E+00	-1.333E-09
15	1.800E+02	1.412E-01	-7.384E-04	-3.601E+02	1.154E+01	1.061E-09
16	1.920E+02	1.322E-01	-7.489E-04	-2.216E+02	1.154E+01	-1.274E-09
17	2.040E+02	1.231E-01	-7.553E-04	-8.315E+01	1.154E+01	2.122E-10
18	2.160E+02	1.140E-01	-7.577E-04	5.535E+01	1.154E+01	-2.122E-10
19	2.280E+02	1.050E-01	-7.561E-04	1.938E+02	1.154E+01	2.124E-10
			-7.505E-04			

PROB
PR201 TWO-BAY BENT, LOADS APPLIED TO MEMBERS

TABLE 14 (CONT)

STA I	DIST	DFFL	SLOPE	MOM	SHFAR	SUP REACT
20	2.400E+02	9.596E-02		3.323E+02		-6.366E-10
21	2.520E+02	8.707E-02	-7.408E-04	4.708E+02	1.154E+01	-2.122E-10
22	2.640E+02	7.835E-02	-7.271E-04	6.093E+02	1.154E+01	-1.058E-10
23	2.760E+02	6.983E-02	-7.094E-04	7.478E+02	1.154E+01	-1.064E-10
24	2.880E+02	6.158E-02	-6.877E-04	8.863E+02	1.154E+01	-3.183E-10
25	3.000E+02	5.344E-02	-6.619E-04	1.025E+03	1.154E+01	-2.638E-10
26	3.120E+02	4.605E-02	-6.322E-04	1.163E+03	1.154E+01	-1.055E-10
27	3.240E+02	3.887E-02	-5.984E-04	1.302E+03	1.154E+01	2.122E-10
28	3.360E+02	3.215E-02	-5.605E-04	1.440E+03	1.154E+01	-3.978E-10
29	3.480E+02	2.592E-02	-5.187E-04	1.579E+03	1.154E+01	5.275E-11
30	3.600E+02	2.025E-02	-4.728E-04	1.717E+03	1.154E+01	1.067E-10
31	3.720E+02	1.517E-02	-4.229E-04	1.856E+03	1.154E+01	-1.328E-10
32	3.840E+02	1.074E-02	-3.690E-04	1.994E+03	1.154E+01	-6.063E-12
33	3.960E+02	7.011E-03	-3.111E-04	2.133E+03	1.154E+01	-3.395E-11
34	4.080E+02	4.022E-03	-2.491E-04	2.271E+03	1.154E+01	-3.274E-11
35	4.200E+02	1.825E-03	-1.831E-04	2.410E+03	1.154E+01	4.851E-12
36	4.320E+02	4.684E-04	-1.131E-04	2.548E+03	1.154E+01	-1.683E-11
37	4.440E+02	1.156E-19	-3.903E-05	2.687E+03	1.154E+01	-1.154E+01

** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE 2 BETWEEN JOINTS 4 AND 7

AXIAL FORCE = -1.779E+02

PROB
PR201 TWO-RAY BENT. LOADS APPLIED TO MEMBERS

TABLE 14 (CONT)

STA I	DIST	OFFL	SLOPE	MOM	SHEAR	SUP REACT
0	0.	2.772E-01		-6.973E+02		5.500E+00
1	9.000E+00	2.764F-01	-8.461E-05	-6.478E+02	5.500E+00	-1.018E-09
2	1.800E+01	2.754F-01	-1.139E-04	-5.983E+02	5.500E+00	-3.395E-09
3	2.700E+01	2.741F-01	-1.410E-04	-5.488E+02	5.500E+00	-2.909F-09
4	3.600E+01	2.727F-01	-1.658E-04	-4.993E+02	5.500E+00	-2.424F-09
5	4.500E+01	2.710F-01	-1.884E-04	-4.498E+02	5.500E+00	-2.021E-13
6	5.400E+01	2.691F-01	-2.087E-04	-4.003E+02	5.500E+00	-3.395E-09
7	6.300E+01	2.670F-01	-2.268E-04	-3.508E+02	5.500E+00	-1.940E-09
8	7.200E+01	2.649F-01	-2.427E-04	-3.013E+02	5.500E+00	-4.848E-10
9	8.100E+01	2.625F-01	-2.563E-04	-2.518E+02	5.500E+00	2.146E-09
10	9.000E+01	2.601F-01	-2.677E-04	-1.886E+02	7.020E+00	-1.455E-09
11	9.900E+01	2.577F-01	-2.762E-04	-1.254E+02	7.020E+00	-1.940E-09
12	1.080E+02	2.551E-01	-2.819E-04	-6.226E+01	7.020E+00	-1.455E-09
13	1.170E+02	2.526F-01	-2.847E-04	9.186E-01	7.020E+00	-4.849E-10
14	1.260E+02	2.500F-01	-2.847E-04	6.410E+01	7.020E+00	-1.940E-09
15	1.350E+02	2.475F-01	-2.818E-04	1.273E+02	7.020E+00	-2.424E-10
16	1.440E+02	2.450F-01	-2.760E-04	1.905E+02	7.020E+00	-2.667E-09
17	1.530E+02	2.426F-01	-2.674E-04	2.536E+02	7.020E+00	1.137E-13
18	1.620E+02	2.403F-01	-2.559E-04	3.168E+02	7.020E+00	-7.020E+00

** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE 4 BETWEEN JOINTS 2 AND 5

AXIAL FORCE = -2.163E+02

PROB
PR201 TWO-BAY BENT, LOADS APPLIED TO MEMBERS

TABLE 14 (CONT)

STA I	DIST	DFFL	SLOPE	MOM	SHEAR	SUP REACT
0	0.	2.403F-01		-2.351E+03		9.796E+00
1	1.200E+01	2.395F-01	-1.545E-04	-2.233E+03	9.796E+00	-7.218E-09
2	2.400E+01	2.358F-01	-2.194E-04	-2.116E+03	9.796E+00	-2.970E-09
3	3.600E+01	2.325F-01	-2.809E-04	-1.998E+03	9.796E+00	-4.262E-10
4	4.800E+01	2.294F-01	-3.389E-04	-1.881E+03	9.796E+00	-1.273E-09
5	6.000E+01	2.277F-01	-3.936E-04	-1.763E+03	9.796E+00	-1.213E-12
6	7.200E+01	2.193F-01	-4.448E-04	-1.646E+03	9.796E+00	-2.122E-09
7	8.400E+01	2.124F-01	-4.926E-04	-1.528E+03	9.796E+00	4.244E-10
8	9.600E+01	2.060F-01	-5.370E-04	-1.411E+03	9.796E+00	-1.274E-09
9	1.080E+02	1.990F-01	-5.780E-04	-1.293E+03	9.796E+00	-1.273E-09
10	1.200E+02	1.916F-01	-6.156E-04	-1.175E+03	9.796E+00	-1.213E-12
11	1.320E+02	1.838F-01	-6.497E-04	-1.058E+03	9.796E+00	-2.547E-09
12	1.440E+02	1.757F-01	-6.805E-04	-9.404E+02	9.796E+00	-8.483E-10
13	1.560E+02	1.672F-01	-7.078E-04	-8.228E+02	9.796E+00	4.238E-10
14	1.680E+02	1.584F-01	-7.317E-04	-7.053E+02	9.796E+00	-6.967E-10
15	1.800E+02	1.494F-01	-7.522E-04	-5.474E+02	1.316E+01	4.250E-10
16	1.920E+02	1.402F-01	-7.681E-04	-3.895E+02	1.316E+01	-1.061E-09
17	2.040E+02	1.308F-01	-7.794E-04	-2.317E+02	1.316E+01	4.244E-10
18	2.160E+02	1.214F-01	-7.861E-04	-7.379E+01	1.316E+01	-6.368E-10
19	2.280E+02	1.119F-01	-7.883E-04	8.408E+01	1.316E+01	8.490E-10
20	2.400E+02	1.025E-01	-7.858E-04	2.419E+02	1.316E+01	-1.273E-09
21	2.520E+02	9.314F-02	-7.788E-04	3.998E+02	1.316E+01	1.061E-10
22	2.640E+02	8.394F-02	-7.672E-04	5.577E+02	1.316E+01	-1.055E-10

PR08
PR201 TWO-BAY BENT, LOADS APPLIED TO MEMBERS

TABLE 14 (CONT)

STA I	DIST	DFFL	SLOPE	MOM	SHFAR	SUP REACT
			-7.510E-04		1.316E+01	
23	2.760E+02	7.493E-02	-7.302E-04	7.156E+02	1.316E+01	-3.183E-10
24	2.880E+02	6.616E-02	-7.048E-04	8.734E+02	1.316E+01	-4.250E-10
25	3.000E+02	5.771E-02	-6.749E-04	1.031E+03	1.316E+01	-1.055E-10
26	3.120E+02	4.961E-02	-6.403E-04	1.189E+03	1.316E+01	6.063E-13
27	3.240E+02	4.192E-02	-6.012E-04	1.347E+03	1.316E+01	-1.595E-10
28	3.360E+02	3.471E-02	-5.574E-04	1.505E+03	1.316E+01	1.213E-12
29	3.480E+02	2.822E-02	-5.091E-04	1.663E+03	1.316E+01	-8.004E-11
30	3.600E+02	2.191E-02	-4.562E-04	1.821E+03	1.316E+01	0.
31	3.720E+02	1.644E-02	-3.987E-04	1.979E+03	1.316E+01	0.
32	3.840E+02	1.165E-02	-3.367E-04	2.136E+03	1.316E+01	-8.974E-11
33	3.960E+02	7.610E-03	-2.700E-04	2.294E+03	1.316E+01	-5.214E-11
34	4.080E+02	4.370E-03	-1.988E-04	2.452E+03	1.316E+01	2.910E-11
35	4.200E+02	1.905E-03	-1.229E-04	2.610E+03	1.316E+01	-4.123E-11
36	4.320E+02	5.101E-04	-4.250E-05	2.768E+03	1.316E+01	-4.547E-12
37	4.440E+02	1.317E-19		2.926E+03	1.316E+01	-1.316E+01

** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE 2 BETWEEN JOINTS 5 AND 8

AXIAL FORCE = -1.854E+02

STA I	DIST	DFFL	SLOPE	MOM	SHFAR	SUP REACT
0	0.	2.766E-01	-7.604E-05	-1.061E+03	1.169E+01	1.169E+01
1	9.000E+00	2.759E-01	-1.193E-04	-9.560E+02	1.169E+01	-1.212E-08
2	1.800E+01	2.748E-01		-8.508E+02		-2.425E-09

PROB
PR201 TWO-BAY BENT, LOADS APPLIED TO MEMBERS

TABLE 14 (CONT)

STA I	DIST	DFFL	SLOPE	MOM	SHEAR	SUP REACT
3	2.700E+01	2.734E-01	-1.578E-04	-7.457E+02	1.169E+01	-2.909E-09
4	3.600E+01	2.717E-01	-1.915E-04	-6.405E+02	1.169E+01	-1.455E-09
5	4.500E+01	2.697E-01	-2.204E-04	-5.353E+02	1.169E+01	-1.940E-09
6	5.400E+01	2.675E-01	-2.447E-04	-4.302E+02	1.169E+01	-9.697E-10
7	6.300E+01	2.651E-01	-2.641E-04	-3.250E+02	1.169E+01	-3.879E-09
8	7.200E+01	2.626E-01	-2.788E-04	-2.198E+02	1.169E+01	9.698E-10
9	8.100E+01	2.600E-01	-2.888E-04	-1.147E+02	1.169E+01	2.068E-10
10	9.000E+01	2.573E-01	-2.939E-04	4.176E+00	1.321E+01	9.699E-10
11	9.900E+01	2.547E-01	-2.938E-04	1.230E+02	1.321E+01	-3.304E-09
12	1.080E+02	2.521E-01	-2.882E-04	2.419E+02	1.321E+01	-4.849E-10
13	1.170E+02	2.496E-01	-2.773E-04	3.607E+02	1.321E+01	-1.455E-09
14	1.260E+02	2.473E-01	-2.609E-04	4.796E+02	1.321E+01	-1.454E-09
15	1.350E+02	2.451E-01	-2.392E-04	5.984E+02	1.321E+01	-9.697E-10
16	1.440E+02	2.432E-01	-2.122E-04	7.172E+02	1.321E+01	-1.454E-09
17	1.530E+02	2.416E-01	-1.797E-04	8.361E+02	1.321E+01	-1.213E-09
18	1.620E+02	2.403E-01	-1.419E-04	9.549E+02	1.321E+01	-1.321E+01

** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE 4 BETWEEN JOINTS 3 AND 6

AXIAL FORCE = -2.709E+02

STA I	DIST	DFFL	SLOPE	MOM	SHEAR	SUP REACT
0	0.	2.402E-01	-2.793E-04	-1.860E+03	8.135E+00	8.135E+00
1	1.200E+01	2.369E-01		-1.762E+03		-6.369E-09

PROB
PR201 TWO-BAY BENT, LOADS APPLIED TO MEMBERS

TABLE 14 (CONT)

STA I	DIST	DEFL	SLOPE	MOM	SHEAR	SUP REACT
			-3.305E-04		8.135E+00	
2	2.400E+01	2.329F-01	-3.78AE-04	-1.664E+03	8.135E+00	-1.274E-09
3	3.600E+01	2.294F-01	-4.243E-04	-1.567E+03	8.135E+00	-2.547E-09
4	4.800E+01	2.233E-01	-4.670E-04	-1.469E+03	8.135E+00	-4.250E-10
5	6.000E+01	2.177E-01	-5.069E-04	-1.371E+03	8.135E+00	-4.256E-10
6	7.200E+01	2.116F-01	-5.439E-04	-1.274E+03	8.135E+00	-8.495E-10
7	8.400E+01	2.050F-01	-5.781E-04	-1.176E+03	8.135E+00	-8.489F-10
8	9.600E+01	1.981E-01	-6.094E-04	-1.079E+03	8.135E+00	-8.504E-10
9	1.080E+02	1.908F-01	-6.379E-04	-9.810E+02	8.135E+00	-4.247F-10
10	1.200E+02	1.831F-01	-6.636E-04	-8.833E+02	8.135E+00	-8.489F-10
11	1.320E+02	1.752F-01	-6.864E-04	-7.857E+02	8.135E+00	-1.699E-09
12	1.440E+02	1.669F-01	-7.064E-04	-6.881E+02	8.135E+00	-1.698E-09
13	1.560E+02	1.585F-01	-7.235E-04	-5.905E+02	8.135E+00	2.116E-10
14	1.680E+02	1.498F-01	-7.379E-04	-4.929E+02	8.135E+00	7.897E-10
15	1.800E+02	1.409F-01	-7.482E-04	-3.549E+02	1.149E+01	-6.367E-10
16	1.920E+02	1.320F-01	-7.545E-04	-2.170E+02	1.149E+01	-6.369E-10
17	2.040E+02	1.229F-01	-7.568E-04	-7.906E+01	1.149E+01	-2.123E-10
18	2.160E+02	1.138F-01	-7.551E-04	5.888E+01	1.149E+01	2.124E-10
19	2.280E+02	1.048F-01	-7.493E-04	1.968E+02	1.149E+01	1.516E-13
20	2.400E+02	9.576E-02	-7.396E-04	3.348E+02	1.149E+01	-6.369E-10
21	2.520E+02	8.689E-02	-7.259E-04	4.727E+02	1.149E+01	-1.061E-10
22	2.640E+02	7.818E-02	-7.081E-04	6.106E+02	1.149E+01	1.064E-10

PR08
PR201 TWO-BAY BENT, LOADS APPLIED TO MEMBERS

TABLE 14 (CONT)

STA I	DIST	DEFL	SLOPE	MOM	SHFAR	SUP REACT
23	2.760E+02	6.968E-02		7.486E+02		-6.363E-10
24	2.880E+02	6.144E-02	-6.864E-04	8.865E+02	1.149E+01	-1.067E-10
25	3.000E+02	5.352E-02	-6.606E-04	1.024E+03	1.149E+01	-1.570E-10
26	3.120E+02	4.595E-02	-6.309E-04	1.162E+03	1.149E+01	0.
27	3.240E+02	3.878E-02	-5.971E-04	1.300E+03	1.149E+01	-1.061E-10
28	3.360E+02	3.207E-02	-5.593E-04	1.438E+03	1.149E+01	-1.861E-10
29	3.480E+02	2.586E-02	-5.175E-04	1.576E+03	1.149E+01	5.457E-11
30	3.600E+02	2.020E-02	-4.717E-04	1.714E+03	1.149E+01	8.004E-11
31	3.720E+02	1.513E-02	-4.219E-04	1.852E+03	1.149E+01	-1.201E-10
32	3.840E+02	1.072E-02	-3.681E-04	1.990E+03	1.149E+01	-3.274E-11
33	3.960E+02	6.994E-03	-3.103E-04	2.128E+03	1.149E+01	-3.274E-11
34	4.080E+02	4.012E-03	-2.485E-04	2.266E+03	1.149E+01	-2.183E-11
35	4.200E+02	1.821E-03	-1.826E-04	2.404E+03	1.149E+01	-8.489E-12
36	4.320E+02	4.672E-04	-1.128E-04	2.542E+03	1.149E+01	-1.273E-11
37	4.440E+02	1.151E-19	-3.893E-05	2.680E+03	1.149E+01	-1.149E+01

** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE 2 BETWEEN JOINTS 6 AND 9

AXIAL FORCE = -2.238E+02

STA I	DIST	DEFL	SLOPE	MOM	SHFAR	SUP REACT
0	0.	2.764E-01		-5.842E+02		4.269E+00
1	9.000E+00	2.755E-01	-9.641E-05	-5.458E+02	4.269E+00	-9.699E-09
2	1.800E+01	2.744E-01	-1.211E-04	-5.074E+02	4.269E+00	-2.424E-09
			-1.440E-04		4.269E+00	

PROB
PR201 TWO-BAY BENT, LOADS APPLIED TO MEMBERS

TABLE 14 (CONT)

STA I	DIST	DFFL	SLOPE	MOM	SHEAR	SUP REACT
3	2.700E+01	2.731E-01		-4.690E+02		-4.364E-09
4	3.600E+01	2.717E-01	-1.652E-04	-4.305E+02	4.269E+00	-1.455E-09
5	4.500E+01	2.700E-01	-1.847E-04	-3.921E+02	4.269E+00	-4.851E-10
6	5.400E+01	2.682E-01	-2.025E-04	-3.537E+02	4.269E+00	-2.425E-09
7	6.300E+01	2.662E-01	-2.185E-04	-3.153E+02	4.269E+00	-2.425E-09
8	7.200E+01	2.641E-01	-2.327E-04	-2.769E+02	4.269E+00	-4.853E-10
9	8.100E+01	2.619E-01	-2.452E-04	-2.384E+02	4.269E+00	2.147E-09
10	9.000E+01	2.596E-01	-2.560E-04	-1.863E+02	5.789E+00	-1.455E-09
11	9.900E+01	2.572E-01	-2.644E-04	-1.342E+02	5.789E+00	-1.455E-09
12	1.080E+02	2.548E-01	-2.705E-04	-8.215E+01	5.789E+00	-1.940E-09
13	1.170E+02	2.523E-01	-2.742E-04	-3.005E+01	5.789E+00	-4.849E-10
14	1.260E+02	2.498E-01	-2.756E-04	2.205E+01	5.789E+00	-2.909E-09
15	1.350E+02	2.474E-01	-2.746E-04	7.415E+01	5.789E+00	1.212E-09
16	1.440E+02	2.449E-01	-2.712E-04	1.262E+02	5.789E+00	-3.152E-09
17	1.530E+02	2.425E-01	-2.655E-04	1.783E+02	5.789E+00	-2.424E-10
18	1.620E+02	2.402E-01	-2.575E-04	2.304E+02	5.789E+00	-5.789E+00

PROB
PR202 TWO-BAY BENT, LOADS APPLIED TO JOINTS

**** INPUT INFORMATION ****

TABLE 1 -- PROGRAM CONTROL DATA

NFWPR	NAMT	NAJLR	KOIT	NADM	NCOM	NIT	DTOL	PTOL
1	5	15	1	0	-0	0	-0.	-0.

TABLE 2 -- X AND Y LINE COORDINATES

NXL = 3
NYL = 5

X LINE	COORDINATE
1	0.
2	2.160E+02
3	4.320E+02

Y LINE	COORDINATE
1	0.
2	2.760E+02
3	4.440E+02
4	5.250E+02
5	6.060E+02

PROB
PR202 TWO-BAY BENT, LOADS APPLIED TO JOINTS

TABLE 3 -- MEMBER TYPE DATA

TYPE	M	KODE	NDC	H					
1	18	1	1	1.200E+01					
FROM	TO	CONTD	F	Q	S	T	R	AF	
0	18	-0	4.950E+08	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	5.450E+06	
TYPE	M	KODE	NDC	H					
2	9	1	1	9.000E+00					
FROM	TO	CONTD	F	Q	S	T	R	AF	
0	9	-0	1.990E+08	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	3.530E+06	
TYPE	M	KODE	NDC	H					
3	18	1	1	1.200E+01					
FROM	TO	CONTD	F	Q	S	T	R	AF	
0	18	-0	4.050E+08	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	5.400E+06	
TYPE	M	KODE	NDC	H					
4	14	1	1	1.200E+01					
FROM	TO	CONTD	F	Q	S	T	R	AF	
0	14	-0	4.130E+08	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	5.100E+06	
TYPE	M	KODE	NDC	H					
5	23	1	1	1.200E+01					

TABLE 3 (CONT)

FROM	TO	CONTD	F	Q	S	T	R	AF
0	23	-0	4.130E+08	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	5.100E+06

PROB
PR202 TWO-BAY BENT, LOADS APPLIED TO JOINTS

TABLE 4 -- MEMBER INCIDENCE DATA

ALONG Y LINE	MEMBER TYPES BETWEEN X LINES		
	1	2	3
1	0	0	
2	0	0	
3	3	3	
4	0	0	
5	1	1	

ALONG X LINE	MEMBER TYPES BETWEEN Y LINES				
	1	2	3	4	5
1	5	4	2	2	
2	5	4	2	2	
3	5	4	2	2	

TABLE 5 -- DIAGONAL MEMBER INCIDENCE

LEFT END		RIGHT END		MEMBER TYPE
X LINE	Y LINE	X LINE	Y LINE	
NONE				

PROB
PR202 TWO-BAY BENT, LOADS APPLIED TO JOINTS

TABLE 6 -- APPLIED JOINT LOADS AND RESTRAINTS

X LINE	Y LINE	PX	PY	PZ	SX	SY	SZ
1	1	-0.	-0.	-0.	1.000E+20	1.000E+20	1.000E+20
2	1	-0.	-0.	-0.	1.000E+20	1.000E+20	1.000E+20
3	1	-0.	-0.	-0.	1.000E+20	1.000E+20	1.000E+20
2	5	-0.	-1.840E+02	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
1	5	2.160E+01	-1.840E+02	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
3	4	1.520E+00	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
2	4	1.520E+00	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
1	4	1.520E+00	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
1	3	-0.	-3.000E+01	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
2	3	-0.	-3.000E+01	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
3	3	-0.	-3.000E+01	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
1	2	3.360E+00	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
2	2	3.360E+00	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
3	2	3.360E+00	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
3	5	-0.	-2.190E+02	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.

PROB
PR202 TWO-BAY BENT. LOADS APPLIED TO JOINTS

**** OUTPUT INFORMATION ****

TABLE 11 -- JOINT NUMBERS

Y LINE	X LINE		
	1	2	3
5	13	14	15
4	10	11	12
3	7	8	9
2	4	5	6
1	1	2	3

TABLE 12-- JOINT DISPLACEMENTS

JOINT	X DISPL	Y DISPL	THETA Z
1	1.156E-19	-1.898E-18	-2.690E-17
2	1.317E-19	-2.163E-18	-2.930E-17
3	1.151E-19	-2.709E-18	-2.683E-17
4	1.500E-01	-1.027E-02	-7.320E-04
5	1.584E-01	-1.171E-02	-7.429E-04
6	1.498E-01	-1.466E-02	-7.316E-04
7	2.403E-01	-1.652E-02	-2.488E-04
8	2.403E-01	-1.884E-02	-1.203E-04
9	2.402E-01	-2.358E-02	-2.523E-04
10	2.626E-01	-2.060E-02	-2.626E-04
11	2.600E-01	-2.309E-02	-2.926E-04
12	2.619E-01	-2.872E-02	-2.511E-04
13	2.772E-01	-2.468E-02	-6.884E-05
14	2.766E-01	-2.734E-02	-5.205E-05
15	2.764E-01	-3.385E-02	-8.320E-05

TABLE 13-- JOINT REACTIONS

JOINT	FX	FY	MZ
1	-1.156E+01	1.898E+02	2.690E+03
2	-1.317E+01	2.163E+02	2.930E+03
3	-1.151E+01	2.709E+02	2.683E+03

PROB
PR202 TWO-BAY BENT, LOADS APPLIED TO JOINTS

TABLE 14--- INDIVIDUAL MEMBER DATA
(DESIGNERS SIGN CONVENTION)

** HORIZ ** MEMBER OF TYPE 3 BETWEEN JOINTS 7 AND 8

AXIAL FORCE	=	1.138E+00
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	2.184E+03
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	-1.800E+01
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	-1.703E+03
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	-1.800E+01

** HORIZ ** MEMBER OF TYPE 3 BETWEEN JOINTS 8 AND 9

AXIAL FORCE	=	-2.330E+00
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	1.590E+03
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	-1.701E+01
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	-2.085E+03
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	-1.701E+01

** HORIZ ** MEMBER OF TYPE 1 BETWEEN JOINTS 13 AND 14

AXIAL FORCE	=	-1.606E+01
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	6.963E+02
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	-6.091E+00
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	-6.194E+02
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	-6.091E+00

** HORIZ ** MEMBER OF TYPE 1 BETWEEN JOINTS 14 AND 15

AXIAL FORCE	=	-4.300E+00
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	4.408E+02
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	-4.742E+00
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	-5.836E+02
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	-4.742E+00

PROB
PR202 TWO-BAY BENT, LOADS APPLIED TO JOINTS

TABLE 14 (CONT)

** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE	5 BETWEEN JOINTS	1 AND	4
AXIAL FORCE	=	-1.898E+02	
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	-4.935E+02	
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	1.151E+01	
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	2.684E+03	
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	1.151E+01	
** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE	4 BETWEEN JOINTS	4 AND	7
AXIAL FORCE	=	-1.898E+02	
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	-1.870E+03	
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	8.114E+00	
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	-5.064E+02	
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	8.114E+00	
** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE	2 BETWEEN JOINTS	7 AND	10
AXIAL FORCE	=	-1.779E+02	
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	-2.449E+02	
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	6.888E+00	
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	3.130E+02	
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	6.888E+00	
** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE	2 BETWEEN JOINTS	10 AND	13
AXIAL FORCE	=	-1.779E+02	
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	-6.950E+02	
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	5.405E+00	
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	-2.572E+02	
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	5.405E+00	

PROB
PR202 TWO-RAY BENT, LOADS APPLIED TO JOINTS

TABLE 14 (CONT)

** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE	5	BETWEEN JOINTS	2	AND	5
AXIAL FORCE	=	-2.163E+02			
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	-6.494E+02			
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	1.312E+01			
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	2.923E+03			
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	1.312E+01			
** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE	4	BETWEEN JOINTS	5	AND	8
AXIAL FORCE	=	-2.163E+02			
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	-2.347E+03			
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	9.714E+00			
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	-7.145E+02			
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	9.714E+00			
** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE	2	BETWEEN JOINTS	8	AND	11
AXIAL FORCE	=	-1.854E+02			
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	-1.017E+02			
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	1.296E+01			
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	9.482E+02			
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	1.296E+01			
** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE	2	BETWEEN JOINTS	11	AND	14
AXIAL FORCE	=	-1.854E+02			
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	-1.056E+03			
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	1.148E+01			
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	-1.261E+02			
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	1.148E+01			

PROB
PR202 TWO-BAY BENT, LOADS APPLIED TO JOINTS

TABLE 14 (CONT)

** VERTL	** MEMBER OF TYPE	5 BETWEEN JOINTS	3 AND	6
	AXIAL FORCE	=	-2.709E+02	
	MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	-4.877E+02	
	SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	1.147E+01	
	MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	2.677E+03	
	SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	1.147E+01	
** VERTL	** MEMBER OF TYPE	4 BETWEEN JOINTS	6 AND	9
	AXIAL FORCE	=	-2.709E+02	
	MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	-1.856E+03	
	SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	8.068E+00	
	MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	-5.006E+02	
	SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	8.068E+00	
** VERTL	** MEMBER OF TYPE	2 BETWEEN JOINTS	9 AND	12
	AXIAL FORCE	=	-2.238E+02	
	MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	-2.328E+02	
	SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	5.680E+00	
	MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	2.273E+02	
	SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	5.680E+00	
** VERTL	** MEMBER OF TYPE	2 BETWEEN JOINTS	12 AND	15
	AXIAL FORCE	=	-2.238E+02	
	MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	-5.825E+02	
	SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	4.196E+00	
	MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	-2.426E+02	
	SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	4.196E+00	

PROB
PR203 TWO-BAY BENT, SECOND LOADING CONDITION

**** INPUT INFORMATION ****

TABLE 1 -- PROGRAM CONTROL DATA

NEWPR	NAMT	NAJLR	KOIT	NADM	NCOM	NIT	DTOL	RTOL
2	0	9	1	0	0	0	-0.	-0.

TABLE 2 -- X AND Y LINE COORDINATES

USING X AND Y LINE DATA FROM PREVIOUS PROBLEM

TABLE 3 -- MEMBER TYPE DATA

USING DATA FROM PREVIOUS PROBLEM PLUS THE FOLLOWING

NONE

PROB
PR203 TWO-BAY BENT, SECOND LOADING CONDITION

TABLE 4 -- MEMBER INCIDENCE DATA

ALONG Y LINE	MEMBER TYPES BETWEEN X LINES		
	1	2	3
1	0	0	
2	0	0	
3	3	3	
4	0	0	
5	1	1	

ALONG X LINE	MEMBER TYPES BETWEEN Y LINES				
	1	2	3	4	5
1	5	4	2	2	
2	5	4	2	2	
3	5	4	2	2	

TABLE 5 -- DIAGONAL MEMBER INCIDENCE

LEFT END		RIGHT END		MEMBER TYPE
X LINE	Y LINE	X LINE	Y LINE	
NO ADDITIONAL DATA				

PROB
PR203 TWO-BAY RENT, SECOND LOADING CONDITION

TABLE 6 -- APPLIED JOINT LOADS AND RESTRAINTS

USING PREVIOUS DATA PLUS

X LINE	Y LINE	PX	PY	PZ	SX	SY	SZ
1	2	-2.260E+00-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
2	2	-2.260E+00-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
3	2	-2.260E+00-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
1	4	-1.020E+00-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
2	4	-1.020E+00-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
3	4	-1.020E+00-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
1	5	-7.400E+00-1.320E+02-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
2	5	-0.	-1.320E+02-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
3	5	-0.	-1.070E+02-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.

PROB
PR203 TWO-BAY HENT, SECOND LOADING CONDITION

**** OUTPUT INFORMATION ****

TABLE 11 -- JOINT NUMBERS

Y LINE	X LINE		
	1	2	3
5	13	14	15
4	10	11	12
3	7	8	9
2	4	5	6
1	1	2	3

TABLE 12-- JOINT DISPLACEMENTS

JOINT	X DISPL	Y DISPL	THETA Z
1	6.021E-20	-3.321E-18	-1.434E-17
2	6.961E-20	-3.467E-18	-1.573E-17
3	6.018E-20	-3.692E-18	-1.434E-17
4	8.117E-02	-1.797E-02	-4.031E-04
5	8.604E-02	-1.877E-02	-4.095E-04
6	8.115E-02	-1.998E-02	-4.030E-04
7	1.317E-01	-2.891E-02	-1.423E-04
8	1.317E-01	-3.019E-02	-6.770E-05
9	1.317E-01	-3.214E-02	-1.425E-04
10	1.447E-01	-3.608E-02	-1.561E-04
11	1.433E-01	-3.745E-02	-1.743E-04
12	1.444E-01	-3.970E-02	-1.504E-04
13	1.536E-01	-4.324E-02	-4.263E-05
14	1.531E-01	-4.471E-02	-2.784E-05
15	1.530E-01	-4.725E-02	-4.575E-05

TABLE 13-- JOINT REACTIONS

JOINT	FX	FY	MZ
1	-6.021E+00	3.321E+02	1.434E+03
2	-6.961E+00	3.467E+02	1.573E+03
3	-6.018E+00	3.692E+02	1.434E+03

PROB
PR203 TWO-BAY BENT, SECOND LOADING CONDITION

TABLE 14--- INDIVIDUAL MEMBER DATA
(DESIGNERS SIGN CONVENTION)

** HORIZ ** MEMBER OF TYPE 3 BETWEEN JOINTS 7 AND 8

AXIAL FORCE	=	8.103E-01
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	1.248E+03
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	-1.026E+01
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	-9.681E+02
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	-1.026E+01

** HORIZ ** MEMBER OF TYPE 3 BETWEEN JOINTS 8 AND 9

AXIAL FORCE	=	-1.254E+00
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	9.339E+02
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	-9.947E+00
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	-1.215E+03
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	-9.947E+00

** HORIZ ** MEMBER OF TYPE 1 BETWEEN JOINTS 13 AND 14

AXIAL FORCE	=	-1.059E+01
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	4.227E+02
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	-3.600E+00
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	-3.549E+02
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	-3.600E+00

** HORIZ ** MEMBER OF TYPE 1 BETWEEN JOINTS 14 AND 15

AXIAL FORCE	=	-3.164E+00
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	3.011E+02
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	-3.168E+00
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	-3.832E+02
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	-3.168E+00

PROB
PR203 TWO-BAY BENT, SECOND LOADING CONDITION

TABLE 14 (CONT)

**	VERTL	** MEMBER OF TYPE	5 BETWEEN JOINTS	1 AND	4
	AXIAL FORCE	=	-3.321E+02		
	MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	-2.246E+02		
	SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	5.998E+00		
	MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	1.431E+03		
	SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	5.998E+00		
**	VERTL	** MEMBER OF TYPE	4 BETWEEN JOINTS	4 AND	7
	AXIAL FORCE	=	-3.321E+02		
	MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	-1.050E+03		
	SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	4.871E+00		
	MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	-2.319E+02		
	SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	4.871E+00		
**	VERTL	** MEMBER OF TYPE	2 BETWEEN JOINTS	7 AND	10
	AXIAL FORCE	=	-3.124E+02		
	MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	-1.286E+02		
	SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	4.012E+00		
	MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	1.964E+02		
	SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	4.012E+00		
**	VERTL	** MEMBER OF TYPE	2 BETWEEN JOINTS	10 AND	13
	AXIAL FORCE	=	-3.124E+02		
	MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	-4.216E+02		
	SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	3.524E+00		
	MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	-1.361E+02		
	SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	3.524E+00		

PROB
PR203 TWO-BAY BENT, SECOND LOADING CONDITION

TABLE 14 (CONT)

```
** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE 5 BETWEEN JOINTS 2 AND 5
    AXIAL FORCE           = -3.467E+02
    MOMENT AT LEFT END    = -3.443E+02
    SHEAR AT LEFT END     =  6.935E+00
    MOMENT AT RIGHT END   =  1.570E+03
    SHEAR AT RIGHT END    =  6.935E+00

** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE 4 BETWEEN JOINTS 5 AND 8
    AXIAL FORCE           = -3.467E+02
    MOMENT AT LEFT END    = -1.328E+03
    SHEAR AT LEFT END     =  5.802E+00
    MOMENT AT RIGHT END   = -3.529E+02
    SHEAR AT RIGHT END    =  5.802E+00

** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE 2 BETWEEN JOINTS 8 AND 11
    AXIAL FORCE           = -3.164E+02
    MOMENT AT LEFT END    = -5.135E+01
    SHEAR AT LEFT END     =  7.735E+00
    MOMENT AT RIGHT END   =  5.751E+02
    SHEAR AT RIGHT END    =  7.735E+00

** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE 2 BETWEEN JOINTS 11 AND 14
    AXIAL FORCE           = -3.164E+02
    MOMENT AT LEFT END    = -6.533E+02
    SHEAR AT LEFT END     =  7.247E+00
    MOMENT AT RIGHT END   = -6.634E+01
    SHEAR AT RIGHT END    =  7.247E+00
```


PROB
PR203 TWO-BAY BENT, SECOND LOADING CONDITION

TABLE 14 (CONT)

** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE	5 BETWEEN JOINTS	3 AND	6
AXIAL FORCE	=	-3.692E+02	
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	-2.242E+02	
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	5.995E+00	
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	1.430E+03	
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	5.995E+00	
** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE	4 BETWEEN JOINTS	6 AND	9
AXIAL FORCE	=	-3.692E+02	
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	-1.049E+03	
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	4.868E+00	
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	-2.315E+02	
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	4.868E+00	
** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE	2 BETWEEN JOINTS	9 AND	12
AXIAL FORCE	=	-3.292E+02	
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	-1.255E+02	
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	3.575E+00	
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	1.641E+02	
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	3.575E+00	
** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE	2 BETWEEN JOINTS	12 AND	15
AXIAL FORCE	=	-3.292E+02	
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	-3.822E+02	
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	3.087E+00	
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	-1.321E+02	
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	3.087E+00	

PROB
PR204 PR203 WITH INVESTIGATION OF AXIAL EFFECTS

**** INPUT INFORMATION ****

TABLE 1 -- PROGRAM CONTROL DATA

NEWPR	NAMT	NAJLR	KOJIT	NADM	NCOM	NIT	DTOL	RTOL
2	0	0	1	0	0	10	1.000E-04	1.000E-05

TABLE 2 -- X AND Y LINE COORDINATES

USING X AND Y LINE DATA FROM PREVIOUS PROBLEM

TABLE 3 -- MEMBER TYPE DATA

USING DATA FROM PREVIOUS PROBLEM PLUS THE FOLLOWING

NONE

PROB
PR204 PR203 WITH INVESTIGATION OF AXIAL EFFECTS

TABLE 4 -- MEMBER INCIDENCE DATA

ALONG Y LINE	MEMBER TYPES BETWEEN X LINES		
	1	2	3
1	0	0	
2	0	0	
3	3	3	
4	0	0	
5	1	1	

ALONG X LINE	MEMBER TYPES BETWEEN Y LINES				
	1	2	3	4	5
1	5	4	2	2	
2	5	4	2	2	
3	5	4	2	2	

TABLE 5 -- DIAGONAL MEMBER INCIDENCE

LEFT END		RIGHT END		MEMBER TYPE
X LINE	Y LINE	X LINE	Y LINE	
NO ADDITIONAL DATA				

TABLE 6 -- APPLIED JOINT LOADS AND RESTRAINTS

NO ADDITIONAL DATA

CLOSURE OBTAINED AFTER 3 ITERATIONS

PROB
PR204 PR203 WITH INVESTIGATION OF AXIAL EFFECTS

**** OUTPUT INFORMATION ****

TABLE 11 -- JOINT NUMBERS

Y LINE	X LINE		
	1	2	3
5	13	14	15
4	10	11	12
3	7	8	9
2	4	5	6
1	1	2	3

TABLE 12-- JOINT DISPLACEMENTS

JOINT	X DISPL	Y DISPL	THETA Z
1	6.022E-20	-3.319E-18	-1.458E-17
2	6.972E-20	-3.467E-18	-1.600E-17
3	6.006E-20	-3.694E-18	-1.457E-17
4	8.293E-02	-1.796E-02	-4.118E-04
5	8.791E-02	-1.877E-02	-4.182E-04
6	8.290E-02	-1.999E-02	-4.118E-04
7	1.346E-01	-2.889E-02	-1.454E-04
8	1.346E-01	-3.019E-02	-6.923E-05
9	1.346E-01	-3.216E-02	-1.456E-04
10	1.478E-01	-3.606E-02	-1.585E-04
11	1.464E-01	-3.745E-02	-1.767E-04
12	1.475E-01	-3.971E-02	-1.528E-04
13	1.568E-01	-4.322E-02	-4.329E-05
14	1.564E-01	-4.471E-02	-2.830E-05
15	1.563E-01	-4.727E-02	-4.641E-05

TABLE 13-- JOINT REACTIONS

JOINT	FX	FY	MZ
1	-6.022E+00	3.319E+02	1.458E+03
2	-6.972E+00	3.467E+02	1.600E+03
3	-6.006E+00	3.694E+02	1.457E+03

PROB
PR204 PR203 WITH INVESTIGATION OF AXIAL EFFECTS

TABLE 14--- INDIVIDUAL MEMBER DATA
(DESIGNERS SIGN CONVENTION)

** HORIZ ** MEMBER OF TYPE 3 BETWEEN JOINTS 7 AND 8

AXIAL FORCE	=	8.293E-01
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	1.276E+03
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	-1.049E+01
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	-9.899E+02
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	-1.049E+01

** HORIZ ** MEMBER OF TYPE 3 BETWEEN JOINTS 8 AND 9

AXIAL FORCE	=	-1.258E+00
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	9.557E+02
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	-1.018E+01
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	-1.242E+03
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	-1.018E+01

** HORIZ ** MEMBER OF TYPE 1 BETWEEN JOINTS 13 AND 14

AXIAL FORCE	=	-1.061E+01
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	4.296E+02
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	-3.660E+00
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	-3.609E+02
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	-3.660E+00

** HORIZ ** MEMBER OF TYPE 1 BETWEEN JOINTS 14 AND 15

AXIAL FORCE	=	-3.147E+00
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	3.070E+02
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	-3.227E+00
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	-3.900E+02
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	-3.227E+00

PROB
PR204 PR203 WITH INVESTIGATION OF AXIAL EFFECTS

TABLE 14 (CONT)

** VERTL	** MEMBER OF TYPE	5 BETWEEN JOINTS	1 AND	4
	AXIAL FORCE	=	-3.319E+02	
	MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	-2.317E+02	
	SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	6.022E+00	
	MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	1.458E+03	
	SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	6.022E+00	
** VERTL	** MEMBER OF TYPE	4 BETWEEN JOINTS	4 AND	7
	AXIAL FORCE	=	-3.319E+02	
	MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	-1.076E+03	
	SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	4.922E+00	
	MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	-2.317E+02	
	SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	4.922E+00	
** VERTL	** MEMBER OF TYPE	2 BETWEEN JOINTS	7 AND	10
	AXIAL FORCE	=	-3.123E+02	
	MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	-1.358E+02	
	SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	4.093E+00	
	MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	1.999E+02	
	SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	4.093E+00	
** VERTL	** MEMBER OF TYPE	2 BETWEEN JOINTS	10 AND	13
	AXIAL FORCE	=	-3.123E+02	
	MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	-4.296E+02	
	SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	3.593E+00	
	MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	-1.358E+02	
	SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	3.593E+00	

PROB
PR204 PR203 WITH INVESTIGATION OF AXIAL EFFECTS

TABLE 14 (CONT)

** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE	5	BETWEEN JOINTS	2	AND	5
AXIAL FORCE	=	-3.467E+02			
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	-3.549E+02			
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	6.972E+00			
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	1.600E+03			
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	6.972E+00			
** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE	4	BETWEEN JOINTS	5	AND	8
AXIAL FORCE	=	-3.467E+02			
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	-1.358E+03			
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	5.872E+00			
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	-3.549E+02			
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	5.872E+00			
** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE	2	BETWEEN JOINTS	8	AND	11
AXIAL FORCE	=	-3.164E+02			
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	-6.050E+01			
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	7.960E+00			
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	5.880E+02			
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	7.960E+00			
** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE	2	BETWEEN JOINTS	11	AND	14
AXIAL FORCE	=	-3.164E+02			
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	-6.679E+02			
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	7.460E+00			
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	-6.050E+01			
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	7.460E+00			

PROB
PR204 PR203 WITH INVESTIGATION OF AXIAL EFFECTS

TABLE 14 (CONT)

** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE	5 BETWEEN JOINTS	3 AND	6
AXIAL FORCE	=	-3.694E+02	
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	-2.314E+02	
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	6.006E+00	
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	1.457E+03	
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	6.006E+00	
** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE	4 BETWEEN JOINTS	6 AND	9
AXIAL FORCE	=	-3.694E+02	
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	-1.075E+03	
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	4.906E+00	
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	-2.314E+02	
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	4.906E+00	
** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE	2 BETWEEN JOINTS	9 AND	12
AXIAL FORCE	=	-3.292E+02	
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	-1.322E+02	
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	3.647E+00	
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	1.675E+02	
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	3.647E+00	
** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE	2 BETWEEN JOINTS	12 AND	15
AXIAL FORCE	=	-3.292E+02	
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	-3.900E+02	
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	3.147E+00	
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	-1.322E+02	
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	3.147E+00	

PROB
PR301 ONE BAY BENT WITH VERTICAL COLUMNS

**** INPUT INFORMATION ****

TABLE 1 -- PROGRAM CONTROL DATA

NEWPR	NAMT	NAJLR	KOUT	NADM	NCOM	NIT	DTOL	RTOL
1	3	6	1	0	0	0	-0.	-0.

TABLE 2 -- X AND Y LINE COORDINATES

NXL = 2
NYL = 3

X LINE	COORDINATE
1	0.
2	2.400E+02

Y LINE	COORDINATE
1	0.
2	2.640E+02
3	3.690E+02

PROB
PR301 ONE BAY BENT WITH VERTICAL COLUMNS

TABLE 3 -- MEMBER TYPE DATA

TYPE	M	KODE	NDC	H
1	22	3	2	1.200E+01

FROM	TO	CONTD	F	Q	S	T	R	AE
0	22	-0	1.990E+08	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	3.530F+06
7	22	-0	-0.	-0.	2.400E+08	-0.	-0.	-0.

TYPE	M	KODE	NDC	H
2	15	1	1	7.000E+00

FROM	TO	CONTD	F	Q	S	T	R	AE
0	15	-0	1.990E+08	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	3.530F+06

TYPE	M	KODE	NDC	H
3	20	1	1	1.200E+01

FROM	TO	CONTD	F	Q	S	T	R	AE
0	20	-0	1.020E+09	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	6.930F+06

TABLE 4 -- MEMBER INCIDENCE DATA

ALONG Y LINE	1	MEMBER TYPES BETWEEN X LINES 2	
1		0	
2		0	
3		3	

ALONG X LINE	1	2	3	MEMBER TYPES BETWEEN Y LINES
1	1	2		
2	1	2		

PROB
PR301 ONE BAY BENT WITH VERTICAL COLUMNS

TABLE 5 -- DIAGONAL MEMBER INCIDENCE

LEFT END		RIGHT END		MEMBER TYPE
X LINE	Y LINE	X LINE	Y LINE	
NONE				

TABLE 6 -- APPLIED JOINT LOADS AND RESTRAINTS

X LINE	Y LINE	PX	PY	PZ	SX	SY	SZ
1	1	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	2.000E+02	-0.
2	1	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	2.000E+02	-0.
1	2	1.800E+00	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
2	2	1.800E+00	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
1	3	1.830E+01	-4.000E+02	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
2	3	1.830E+01	-4.350E+02	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.

PROB
PR301 ONE BAY BENT WITH VERTICAL COLUMNS

**** OUTPUT INFORMATION ****

TABLE 11 -- JOINT NUMBERS

Y LINE	X LINE	
	1	2
3	5	6
2	3	4
1	1	2

TABLE 12-- JOINT DISPLACEMENTS

JOINT	X DISPL	Y DISPL	THETA Z
1	8.994E-30	-1.968E+00	1.403E-29
2	8.994E-30	-2.207E+00	1.403E-29
3	4.806E-02	-1.998E+00	-9.344E-04
4	4.806E-02	-2.240E+00	-9.344E-04
5	1.607E-01	-2.010E+00	-1.042E-03
6	1.607E-01	-2.253E+00	-1.042E-03

TABLE 13-- JOINT REACTIONS

JOINT	FX	FY	MZ
1	-0.	3.937E+02	-0.
2	-0.	4.413E+02	-0.

PROB
PR301 ONE RAY BENT WITH VERTICAL COLUMNS

TABLE 14--- INDIVIDUAL MEMBER DATA
(DESIGNERS SIGN CONVENTION)

** HORIZ ** MEMBER OF TYPE	3	BETWEEN JOINTS	5	AND	6
AXIAL FORCE	=	5.821E-11			
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	7.527E+02			
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	-6.272E+00			
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	-7.527E+02			
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	-6.272E+00			
** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE	1	BETWEEN JOINTS	1	AND	3
AXIAL FORCE	=	-3.937E+02			
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	1.165E+03			
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	2.010E+01			
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	-2.181E-35			
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	5.417E-35			
** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE	2	BETWEEN JOINTS	3	AND	5
AXIAL FORCE	=	-3.937E+02			
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	-7.480E+02			
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	1.814E+01			
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	1.157E+03			
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	1.814E+01			
** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE	1	BETWEEN JOINTS	2	AND	4
AXIAL FORCE	=	-4.413E+02			
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	1.165E+03			
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	2.010E+01			
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	3.966E-36			
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	-6.019E-36			
** VERTL ** MEMBER OF TYPE	2	BETWEEN JOINTS	4	AND	6
AXIAL FORCE	=	-4.413E+02			
MOMENT AT LEFT END	=	-7.480E+02			
SHEAR AT LEFT END	=	1.814E+01			
MOMENT AT RIGHT END	=	1.157E+03			
SHEAR AT RIGHT END	=	1.814E+01			

PROB
PR302 ONE BAY BENT WITH BATTERED COLUMNS

**** INPUT INFORMATION ****

TABLE 1 -- PROGRAM CONTROL DATA

NEWPR	NAMT	NAJLR	KOUT	NADM	NCOM	NIT	DTOL	RTOL
1	4	6	1	4	0	0	-0.	-0.

TABLE 2 -- X AND Y LINE COORDINATES

NXL = 6
NYL = 3

X LINE	COORDINATE
1	0.
2	2.200E+01
3	3.075E+01
4	2.707E+02
5	2.795E+02
6	3.015E+02

Y LINE	COORDINATE
1	0.
2	2.640E+02
3	3.690E+02

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PR302 ONE BAY BENT WITH BATTERED COLUMNS

TABLE 3 -- MEMBER TYPE DATA

TYPE	M	KODE	NDC	H
1	22	3	2	1.204E+01

FROM	TO	CONTD	F	Q	S	T	R	AF
0	22	-0	1.990E+08	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	3.530E+06
0	15	-0	-0.	-0.	2.408E+08	-0.	-0.	-0.

TYPE	M	KODE	NDC	H
2	15	1	1	7.024E+00

FROM	TO	CONTD	F	Q	S	T	R	AF
0	15	-0	1.990E+08	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	3.530E+06

TYPE	M	KODE	NDC	H
3	20	1	1	1.200E+01

FROM	TO	CONTD	F	Q	S	T	R	AF
0	20	-0	1.020E+09	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	6.930E+06

TYPE	M	KODE	NDC	H
4	22	3	2	1.204E+01

FROM	TO	CONTD	F	Q	S	T	R	AF
0	22	-0	1.990E+08	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	3.530E+06
7	22	-0	-0.	-0.	2.408E+08	-0.	-0.	-0.

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TABLE 4 -- MEMBER INCIDENCE DATA

ALONG Y LINE	MEMBER TYPES BETWEEN X LINES					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	3	0	0	0

ALONG X LINE	MEMBER TYPES BETWEEN Y LINES	
	2	3
1	0	0
2	0	0
3	0	0
4	0	0
5	0	0
6	0	0

TABLE 5 -- DIAGONAL MEMBER INCIDENCE

LEFT END		RIGHT END		MEMBER TYPE
X LINE	Y LINE	X LINE	Y LINE	
1	1	2	2	1
2	2	3	3	2
4	3	5	2	2
5	2	6	1	4

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TABLE 6 -- APPLIED JOINT LOADS AND RESTRAINTS

X LINE	Y LINE	PX	PY	PZ	SX	SY	SZ
1	1	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	2.000E+02	-0.
6	1	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	2.000E+02	-0.
2	2	1.800E+00	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
5	2	1.800E+00	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
3	3	1.830E+01	-4.000E+02	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.
4	3	1.830E+01	-4.350E+02	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.

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**** OUTPUT INFORMATION ****

TABLE 11 -- JOINT NUMBERS

Y LINE	X LINE					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
3	0	0	1	2	0	0
2	0	4	0	0	5	0
1	3	0	0	0	0	6

TABLE 12-- JOINT DISPLACEMENTS

JOINT	X DISPL	Y DISPL	THETA Z
1	1.581E-01	-2.029E+00	-1.410E-03
2	1.584E-01	-2.255E+00	-5.269E-04
3	-1.634E-01	-1.961E+00	-2.243E-08
4	-5.344E-02	-2.000E+00	-2.086E-03
5	1.622E-01	-2.242E+00	3.732E-04
6	1.839E-01	-2.207E+00	2.524E-08

TABLE 13-- JOINT REACTIONS

JOINT	FX	FY	MZ
3	-0.	3.922E+02	-0.
6	-0.	4.414E+02	-0.

PROB
PR302 ONE BAY BENT WITH BATTERED COLUMNS

TABLE 14--- INDIVIDUAL MEMBER DATA
(DESIGNERS SIGN CONVENTION)

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** HORIZ ** MEMBER OF TYPE 3 BETWEEN JOINTS 1 AND 2
    AXIAL FORCE           = 8.349E+00
    MOMENT AT LEFT END    = 4.399E+03
    SHEAR AT LEFT END     = -5.381E+00
    MOMENT AT RIGHT END   = 3.108E+03
    SHEAR AT RIGHT END    = -5.381E+00

** DIAGL ** MEMBER OF TYPE 1 BETWEEN JOINTS 3 AND 4
    AXIAL FORCE           = -3.909E+02
    MOMENT AT LEFT END    = 4.680E-09
    SHEAR AT LEFT END     = 3.257E+01
    MOMENT AT RIGHT END   = -1.848E+03
    SHEAR AT RIGHT END    = 6.112E+01

** DIAGL ** MEMBER OF TYPE 2 BETWEEN JOINTS 4 AND 1
    AXIAL FORCE           = -3.910E+02
    MOMENT AT LEFT END    = -1.821E+03
    SHEAR AT LEFT END     = 5.880E+01
    MOMENT AT RIGHT END   = 4.375E+03
    SHEAR AT RIGHT END    = 5.880E+01

** DIAGL ** MEMBER OF TYPE 2 BETWEEN JOINTS 2 AND 5
    AXIAL FORCE           = -4.397E+02
    MOMENT AT LEFT END    = 3.092E+03
    SHEAR AT LEFT END     = -2.642E+01
    MOMENT AT RIGHT END   = 3.080E+02
    SHEAR AT RIGHT END    = -2.642E+01

** DIAGL ** MEMBER OF TYPE 4 BETWEEN JOINTS 5 AND 6
    AXIAL FORCE           = -4.399E+02
    MOMENT AT LEFT END    = 2.956E+02
    SHEAR AT LEFT END     = -2.486E+01
    MOMENT AT RIGHT END   = 5.895E-09
    SHEAR AT RIGHT END    = -3.666E+01

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11001 SINGLE STORY FRAME MY MASTERS AXIAL LOAD # 0 , 3 NOV 69

**** INPUT INFORMATION ****

TABLE 1 -- PROGRAM CONTROL DATA

NEWPR	NAMT	NAJLR	KOUT	NADM	NCOM	NIT	DTOL	RTOL
1	2	3	2	-0	-0	-0	-0.	-0.

TABLE 2 -- MEMBER TYPE DATA

TYPE	M	KODE	NDC	H
1	25	3	1	1.896E+01

FROM	TO	CONTD	F	O	S	T	R	AF
0	25	-0	1.338E+08	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	9.531E+05

TYPE	M	KODE	NDC	H
2	25	3	1	2.507E+01

FROM	TO	CONTD	F	O	S	T	R	AF
0	25	-0	1.726E+08	-0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	1.165E+06

TABLE 2 -- X AND Y LINE COORDINATES

NXL =	2
NYL =	2

X LINE	COORDINATE
1	-0.
2	6.268E+02

Y LINE	COORDINATE
1	-0.
2	4.740E+02