
pyrotd Documentation

Release 0.5.4

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Sep 05, 2021

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Acceleration response spectrum calculations implemented in Python.

1.1 Introduction

Simple Python functions for calculating psuedo-spectral acceleration and rotated psuedo-spectral acceleration. The response of the single-degree-of-freedom oscillator is computed in the frequency domain along with frequency-domain interpolation to accurately capture the high-frequency characteristics.

The calculation of the response spectrum is performed using frequency domain transfer functions, as well as frequency domain interpolation methods to insure that the time step of the motions is greater than 10 times the natural frequency of the oscillator frequency. Two perpendicular ground motions can be rotated to compute the response at various percentiles. For example, the minimum, median, and maximum could be computed using percentiles of 0, 50, and 100. The orientation of both the minimum and maximum percentile are provided, but not orientation is provided for other percentiles because the rotate spectral acceleration is not monotonically increasing.

1.2 Installation

pyrotD is available from the Python Cheese Shop:

```
pip install pyrotD
```

1.3 Example

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
import os

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

import pyrotd

pyrotd.processes = 1

# Load the AT2 timeseries
fname = os.path.join(
    os.path.dirname(__file__), "test_data/RSN8883_14383980_13849360.AT2"
)
with open(fname) as fp:
    for _ in range(3):
        next(fp)
    line = next(fp)
    time_step = float(line[17:25])
    accels = np.array([p for l in fp for p in l.split()]).astype(float)

# Compute the acceleration response spectrum
osc_damping = 0.05
osc_freqs = np.logspace(-1, 2, 91)
resp_spec = pyrotd.calc_spec_accels(time_step, accels, osc_freqs, osc_damping)

# Create a plot!
fig, ax = plt.subplots()

ax.plot(resp_spec.osc_freq, resp_spec.spec_accel)

ax.set(
    xlabel="Frequency (Hz)",
    xscale="log",
    ylabel="5%-Damped Spectral Accel. (g)",
    yscale="log",
)
ax.grid()
fig.tight_layout()
plt.show(fig)
```

A more thorough example of using the code is provided [here](#)

1.4 API

`pyrotd.calc_oscillator_resp(freq, fourier_amp, osc_damping, osc_freq, max_freq_ratio=5.0, peak_resp_only=False, osc_type='psa')`

Compute the time series response of an oscillator.

Parameters

- **freq** (*array_like*) – frequency of the Fourier acceleration spectrum [Hz]
- **fourier_amp** (*array_like*) – Fourier acceleration spectrum [g-sec]
- **osc_damping** (*float*) – damping of the oscillator [decimal]
- **osc_freq** (*float*) – frequency of the oscillator [Hz]

- **max_freq_ratio** (*float*, *default=5*) – minimum required ratio between the oscillator frequency and then maximum frequency of the time series. It is recommended that this value be 5.
- **peak_resp_only** (*bool*, *default=False*) – If only the peak response is returned.
- **osc_type** (*str*, *default='psa'*) –
type of response. Options are: 'sd': spectral displacement 'sv': spectral velocity 'sa': spectral acceleration 'psv': psuedo-spectral velocity 'psa': psuedo-spectral acceleration

Returns *response* – time series response of the oscillator

Return type `numpy.ndarray` or `float`

`pyrotd.calc_rotated_oscillator_resp` (*angles*, *percentiles*, *freqs*, *fourier_amps*, *osc_damping*, *osc_freq*, *max_freq_ratio=5.0*)

Compute the percentiles of response of a rotated oscillator.

Parameters

- **percentiles** (*array_like*) – percentiles to return.
- **angles** (*array_like*) – angles to which to compute the rotated time series.
- **freq** (*array_like*) – frequency of the Fourier acceleration spectrum [Hz]
- **fourier_amps** (*[array_like, array_like]*) – pair of Fourier acceleration spectrum [g-sec]
- **osc_damping** (*float*) – damping of the oscillator [decimal]
- **osc_freq** (*float*) – frequency of the oscillator [Hz]
- **max_freq_ratio** (*float*, *default=5*) – minimum required ratio between the oscillator frequency and then maximum frequency of the time series. It is recommended that this value be 5.
- **peak_resp_only** (*bool*, *default=False*) – If only the peak response is returned.

Returns *response* – time series response of the oscillator

Return type `numpy.ndarray` or `float`

`pyrotd.calc_rotated_percentiles` (*accels*, *angles*, *percentiles=None*)

Compute the response spectrum for a time series.

Parameters

- **accels** (*list of array_like*) – pair of acceleration time series
- **angles** (*array_like*) – angles to which to compute the rotated time series
- **percentiles** (*array_like or None*) – percentiles to return

Returns *rotated_resp* – Percentiles of the rotated response. Records have keys: 'percentile', 'spec_accel', and 'angle'.

Return type `np.recarray`

`pyrotd.calc_rotated_spec_accels` (*time_step*, *accel_a*, *accel_b*, *osc_freqs*, *osc_damping=0.05*, *percentiles=None*, *angles=None*, *max_freq_ratio=5*)

Compute the rotated psuedo-spectral accelerations.

Parameters

- **time_step** (*float*) – time step of the time series [s]

- **accel_a** (*array_like*) – acceleration time series of the first motion [g]
- **accel_b** (*array_like*) – acceleration time series of the second motion that is perpendicular to the first motion [g]
- **osc_freqs** (*array_like*) – natural frequency of the oscillators [Hz]
- **osc_damping** (*float*) – damping of the oscillator [decimal]. Default of 0.05 (i.e., 5%)
- **percentiles** (*array_like or None*) – percentiles to return. Default of [0, 50, 100],
- **angles** (*array_like or None*) – angles to which to compute the rotated time series. Default of `np.arange(0, 180, step=1)` (i.e., 0, 1, 2, ..., 179).
- **max_freq_ratio** (*float, default=5*) – minimum required ratio between the oscillator frequency and then maximum frequency of the time series. It is recommended that this value be 5.

Returns **rotated_resp** – computed pseudo-spectral acceleration [g] at each of the percentiles. Records have keys: ‘osc_freq’, ‘percentile’, ‘spec_accel’, and ‘angle’

Return type `np.recarray`

`pyrotd.calc_spec_accels` (*time_step, accel_ts, osc_freqs, osc_damping=0.05, max_freq_ratio=5*)
Compute the psuedo-spectral accelerations.

Parameters

- **time_step** (*float*) – time step of the time series [s]
- **accel_ts** (*array_like*) – acceleration time series [g]
- **osc_freqs** (*array_like*) – natural frequency of the oscillators [Hz]
- **osc_damping** (*float*) – damping of the oscillator [decimal]. Default of 0.05 (i.e., 5%)
- **max_freq_ratio** (*float, default=5*) – minimum required ratio between the oscillator frequency and then maximum frequency of the time series. It is recommended that this value be 5.

Returns **resp_spec** – computed pseudo-spectral acceleration [g]. Records have keys: ‘osc_freq’, and ‘spec_accel’

Return type `np.recarray`

1.5 Contributing

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