

## Operator CALC\_MISS

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### 1 Goal

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The object of this order is to prepare the data, to carry out the Miss3D software, then post-to treat the results of this one to produce exploitable concepts in *Code\_Aster*.

According to the arguments as starter of the order, one obtains the harmonic, temporal answer of the structure, or the evolutions of displacements, speeds, accelerations in certain places. Or even of the concepts of load of nodal seismic force transitory.

This operator can also be used jointly with `DYNA_NON_LINE` for non-linear transitory calculations, by the method Laplace-time (*cf.* CAS-test MISS03 and its associated documentation [V1.10.122]).

Advices of implementation of calculations of interaction ground-structure are provided in [U2.06.07] and [U2.06.05].

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## 2 Syntax

```
resu = CALC_MISS (  
  
    ♦ TYPE_RESU      = / 'FILE',  
                      / 'HARM_GENE',  
                      / 'TRAN_GENE',  
                      / 'TABLE',  
                      / 'TABLE_CONTROL',  
                      / 'FICHER_TEMPS',  
  
    ◇ PROJECT        = project      , [KN]  
    ◇ REPERTOIRE     = repertoire,   [KN]  
    ◇ VERSION        = / 'V6.6',    [DEFECT]  
                      / 'V6.5',  
    ♦ / TABLE_SOL   = tabsol,      [table]  
    / MATER_SOL = _F ( ♦ E = Young,  [R]  
                      ♦ NAKED = naked, [R]  
                      ♦ RHO = rho,    [R]  
                      ),  
    # if ISSF=' OUI' under PARAMETER  
    ◇ MATER_FLUIDE = _F ( ♦ RHO = rho, [R]  
                          ♦ THAT = that , [R]  
                          ♦ AMOR_BETA = beta , [R]  
                          ♦ DEMI_ESPACE = / 'YES' , [ DEFECT ]  
                          / 'NOT',  
                      ),
```

General data

/ If TYPE\_RESU = 'FILE' or 'TABLE\_CONTROL':

```
    ♦ / MACR_ELEM_DYNA = mael, [macr_elem_dyna]  
    / BASE_MODALE     = basmo, [mode_meca]  
      ♦ MATR_RIGI     = matrig, [matr_asse_depl_*]  
      ♦ MATR_MASS     = matmas, [matr_asse_depl_r]  
    ◇ AMOR_REDUIT     = l_amor, [l_R]  
    ♦ GROUP_MA_INTERF = grma, [grma]  
    ◇ GROUP_MA_FLU_STR = gr_flustr, [l_group_ma]  
    ◇ GROUP_MA_FLU_SOL = gr_flusol, [l_group_ma]  
    ◇ GROUP_MA_SOL_SOL = gr_solsol, [l_group_ma]  
  
    ◇ UNITE_IMPR_ASTER = / uimpast, [I]  
    ◇ UNITE_RESU_IMPE  = / uresimp, [I]  
    ◇ UNITE_RESU_FORC  = / uresfor, [I]  
  
    ◇ / SOURCE_SOL = _F ( ♦ DIRECTION = (d1, d2, d3), [l_R]  
                          ♦ NOT      = (d1, d2, d3), [l_R]  
                          ),  
    / SOURCE_FLUIDE = _F ( ♦ NOT = (d1, d2, d3)) [l_R]
```

/ If TYPE\_RESU = 'HARM\_GENE', 'TRAN\_GENE', or 'COUNTS':

```
    ◇ MACR_ELEM_DYNA = mael, [macr_elem_dyna]  
    ♦ BASE_MODALE    = basmo, [mode_meca]  
    ♦ MATR_RIGI      = matrig, [matr_asse_depl_*]  
    ♦ MATR_MASS      = matmas, [matr_asse_depl_r]  
    ♦ / AMOR_REDUIT  = l_amor, [l_R]
```

```

/ MATR_AMOR = matamo, [matr_asse_depl_r]
◆ GROUP_MA_INTERF = grma, [grma]
◇ GROUP_MA_FLU_STR = gr_flustr, [l_group_ma]
◇ GROUP_MA_FLU_SOL = gr_flusol, [l_group_ma]
◇ GROUP_MA_SOL_SOL = gr_solsol, [l_group_ma]

◇ UNITE_IMPR_ASTER = uimpast, [I]
◇ UNITE_RESU_IMPE = uresimp, [I]
◇ UNITE_RESU_FORC = uresfor, [I]

```

```

/ If TYPE_RESU = 'FICHER_TEMPS':

```

```

◆ / MACR_ELEM_DYNA = mael, [macr_elem_dyna]
/ BASE_MODALE = basmo, [mode_meca]
  ◇ MATR_RIGI = matrig, [matr_asse_depl_*]
  ◇ MATR_MASS = matmas, [matr_asse_depl_r]
◇ AMOR_REDUIT = l_amor, [l_R]
◆ GROUP_MA_INTERF = grma, [grma]

◇ UNITE_IMPR_ASTER = / uimpast, [I]
                    / 25, [DEFECT]
◇ UNITE_RESU_RIGI = / uresrig, [I]
◇ UNITE_RESU_AMOR = / uresamo, [I]
◇ UNITE_RESU_MASS = / uresmas, [I]

◇ INST_FIN = tfin, [R]
◇ PAS_INST = not, [R]
◇ FACTEUR_INTERPOL = / finterp, [I]
                    / 1, [DEFECT]
◇ PCENT_FREQ_CALCUL = /pcentfc, [R]
                    / 0. , [DEFECT]
◇ PRECISION = / precis, [R]
              / 1.E-6, [DEFECT]
◇ COEF_SURECH = / coe fsur, [R]
              / 1.35, [DEFECT]
◇ MATR_GENE = _F (
  ◇ DECOMP_IMPE = / 'PRODUCED', [DEFECT]
                / 'SANS_PRODUIT',
  ◆ AMOR_HYST = / 'DANS_IMPEDANCE',
                / 'DANS_MATR_AMOR',
  ◇ MATR_MASS = matma, [matr_asse_gene_r,matr_asse_depl_r]
  ◇ MATR_RIGI = mati, [matr_asse_gene_*,matr_asse_depl_r]
/ If AMOR_HYST = 'DANS_MATR_AMOR' :
  ◆ MATR_AMOR = matam, [matr_asse_gene_*,matr_asse_depl_r]
/ If AMOR_HYST = 'DANS_IMPEDANCE' :
  ◇ MATR_AMOR = matam, [matr_asse_gene_*,matr_asse_depl_r]
),
◇ EXCIT_SOL = _F (
  ◆ UNITE_RESU_FORC = / uresfor, [I]
  ◇ NOM_CHAM = / 'DEPL' [DEFECT]
              / 'QUICKLY'
              / 'ACCE'

  ◇ CHAM_X = fctchx [function]
  ◇ CHAM_Y = fctchx [function]
  ◇ CHAM_Z = fctchx [function]
),
◇ TYPE_FICHER_TEMPS = / 'ASCII', [DEFECT]
                    / 'BINARY',

```

Parameters of Miss3D calculation:

```

♦ PARAMETER = _F (
♦ / ♦ FREQ_MIN = fmin, [R]
♦ FREQ_MAX = fmax, [R]
♦ FREQ_PAS = fpas, [R]
/ ♦ LIST_FREQ = lfrli, [l_R]
/ ♦ FREQ_IMAG = fimag, [R]
♦ Z0 = / 0. , [DEFECT]
/ z0, [R]
♦ TYPE = / 'BINARY', [DEFECT]
/ 'ASCII' [DEFECT]
♦ ISSF = / 'NOT' [DEFECT]
/ 'YES'
♦ ALUMINUM = / 0. [DEFECT]
/ aluminum, [R]
♦ SURFING = / 'NOT', [DEFECT]
/ 'YES',
♦ DREF = dref, [R]
♦ CAR = / 'NOT', [DEFECT]
/ 'YES',
♦ ♦ OFFSET_MAX = offmax, [R]
♦ OFFSET_NB = offnb, [I]
/ If CAR = 'NOT':
♦ RFIC = / 0. , [DEFECT]
/ rfic, [R]
♦ Algorithm = / 'REGU'
/ 'DEPL'
♦ ♦ SPEC_MAX = spemax, [R]
♦ SPEC_NB = spenb, [I]

/ If CAR = 'YES':
♦ OPTION_DREF = / 'NOT', [DEFECT]
/ 'YES',
♦ OPTION_RFIC = / 'NOT', [DEFECT]
/ 'YES',
♦ RFIC = rfic, [R]
♦ SPEC_MAX = spemax, [R]
♦ SPEC_NB = / 16384 [DEFECT]
/ spenb, [I]
♦ COEF_OFFSET = / 12, [DEFECT]
/ coffset, [I]
),

```

Parameters of postprocessing  
/ If TYPE\_RESU = 'TRAN\_GENE':

```

♦ MODEL = Mo, [model]
♦ / | ACCE_X = acce_x, [function]
| ACCE_Y = acce_y, [function]
| ACCE_Z = acce_z, [function]
/ | DEPL_X = depl_x, [function]
| DEPL_Y = depl_y, [function]
| DEPL_Z = depl_z, [function]
♦ INST_FIN = l_tfin, [l_R]
♦ PAS_INST = l_pas, [l_R]

```

```
/ If TYPE_RESU = 'HARM_GENE' :

  ◆ MODEL = Mo, [model]
  ◆ / ◆ / | ACCE_X = acce_x, [function]
            | ACCE_Y = acce_y, [function]
            | ACCE_Z = acce_z, [function]
            / | DEPL_X = depl_x, [function]
              | DEPL_Y = depl_y, [function]
              | DEPL_Z = depl_z, [function]
  ◇ INST_FIN = l_tfin, [l_R]
  ◇ PAS_INST = l_pas, [l_R]
/ EXCIT_HARMO = _F (
    identical to keyword EXCIT of DYNA_LINE_HARM
    (cf. [U4.53.11]) except for type
    waited for VECT_ASSE:
  ◇ VECT_ASSE = chamno, [cham_no]
),

/ If TYPE_RESU = 'TABLE' :

  ◆ MODEL = Mo, [model]
  ◆ GROUP_NO = grno, [l_grno]
  ◆ | ACCE_X = acce_x, [function]
    | ACCE_Y = acce_y, [function]
    | ACCE_Z = acce_z, [function]
  ◇ INST_FIN = tfin, [R]
  ◇ PAS_INST = not, [R]
  ◆ NORMALIZES = norm, [R]
  ◆ AMOR_SPEC_OSCI = l_amor, [l_R]
  ◇ LIST_FREQ_SPEC_OSCI = l_freq, [l_R]

/ If TYPE_RESU = 'TABLE_CONTROL' :

  ◆ GROUP_MA_CONTROL = grma, [grma]
  ◇ / | ACCE_X = acce_x, [function]
      | ACCE_Y = acce_y, [function]
      | ACCE_Z = acce_z, [function]
  ◇ INST_FIN = tfin, [R]
  ◇ PAS_INST = not, [R]
  ◆ NORMALIZES = norm, [R]
  ◆ AMOR_SPEC_OSCI = l_amor, [l_R]
  ◇ LIST_FREQ_SPEC_OSCI = l_freq, [l_R]

/ If TYPE_RESU = 'LOAD' :

  ◆ MODEL = Mo, [model]
  ◆ GROUP_NO_AFFE = GNo, [l_no]
  ◆ FONC_SIGNAL = depl, [function]
  ◆ NOM_CMP = / 'DX'
              / 'DY'
              / 'DZ'
  ◇ UNITE_RESU_FORC = / uresfor, [I]
                    / 25, [DEFECT]
  ◇ FREQ_MAX = fmax, [R]
  ◇ VARI = / 'NOT' [DEFECT]
          / 'YES'

/ If VARI=' NON' identical to the keywords of DYNA_ISS_VARI:
```



```

    ◇ PRECISION          = / prec,          [R8]
                          / 0,999,        [DEFECT]

    ◆ INTERF              = _F (
      ◆ GROUP_NO_INTERF  = ma_interf,     [grma]
      ◆ MODE_INTERF      = / 'ALL',
                          / 'CORPS_RIGI'
                          ),

    ◇ ISSF                 = / 'NOT'       [DEFECT]
                          / 'YES'

    ◆ MATR_COHE           = _F (
      ◇ TYPE              = / 'MITA_LUCO'
                          / 'ABRAHAMSON'
      ◇ VITE_ONDE         = vite_onde,    [R8]
                          / 600.0,       [DEFECT]
      ◇ PARA_ALPHA        = / alpha,      [R8]
                          / 0.5,         [DEFECT]
                          ),

    ◆ MATR_GENE           = _F (
      ◆ NUME_DDL_GENE    = nugen,         [nume_ddl_gene]
      ◆ BASE              = base,         [mode_meca]
                          ),

    ◇ UNITE_RESU_IMPE     = / uresimp,    [I]
                          / 28,          [DEFECT]

    ◇ TYPE                = / 'BINARY',
                          / 'ASCII'      [DEFECT]

    Others
    ◇ INFORMATION        = / 1,           [DEFECT]
                          / 2,           [I]
  )
```

If TYPE\_RESU=' FICHIER' or 'FICHIER\_TEMPS', CALC\_MISS does not produce concept result (one generates only files).

If TYPE\_RESU=' HARM\_GENE', resu is of type harm\_gene.

If TYPE\_RESU=' TRAN\_GENE', resu is of type tran\_gene.

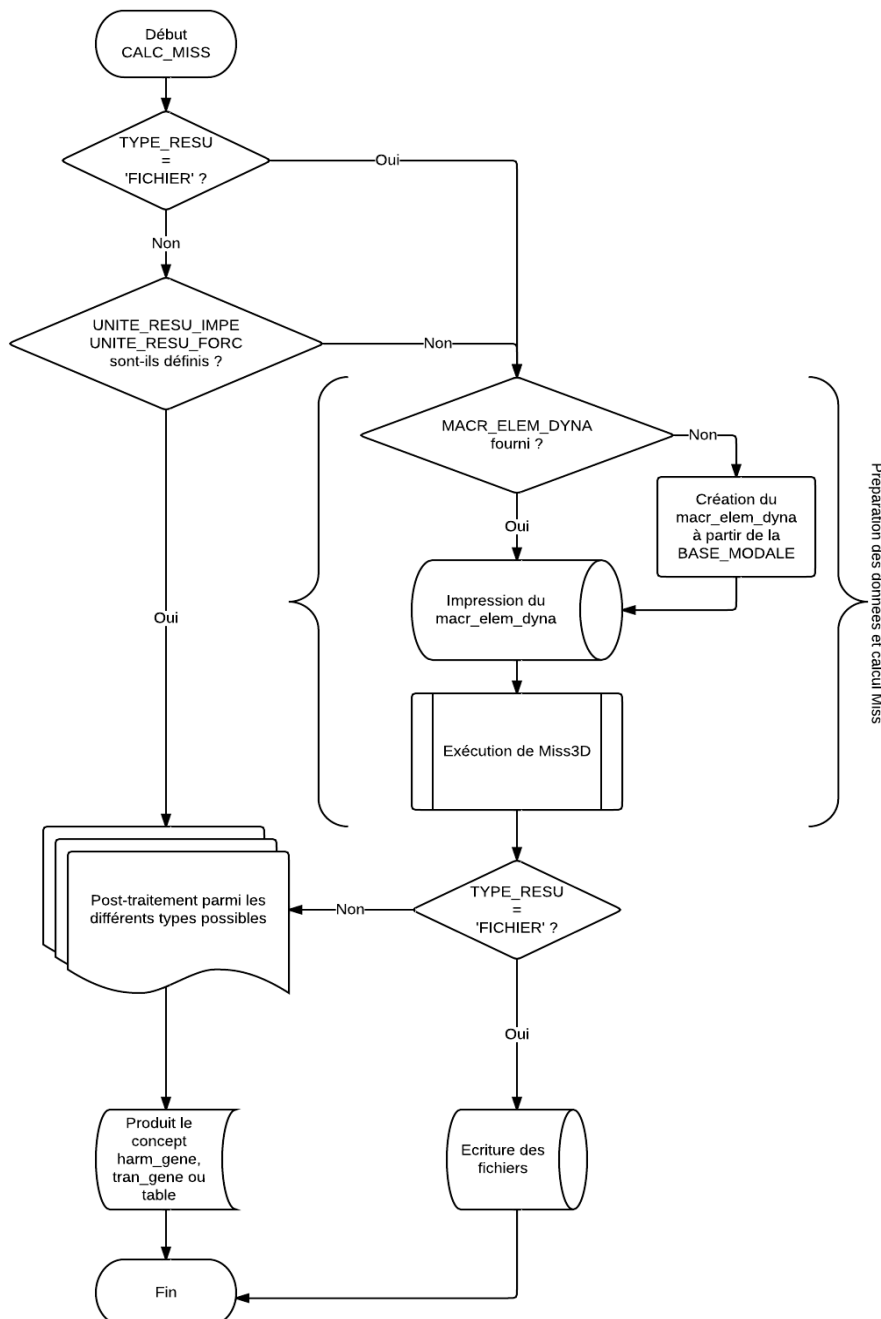
If TYPE\_RESU=' TABLE' or 'TABLE\_CONTROL', resu is of type table.

If TYPE\_RESU=' CHARGE', resu is of type char\_meca.

## 3 Principle of operation

According to its arguments of entry, CALC\_MISS product a concept whose type varies or does not produce a concept.

- If TYPE\_RESU is worth 'FILE' or 'FICHER', no concept is produced. Only the execution of Miss3D is launched. The results (impedance of ground and forces seismic) are then written in the files located by the logical units such as UNITE\_RESU\_IMPE, UNITE\_RESU\_FORC, UNITE\_RESU\_MASS, UNITE\_RESU\_RIGI or UNITE\_RESU\_AMOR. There is no postprocessing of the results resulting from Miss3D.
- If TYPE\_RESU = 'LOAD', a mechanical load is produced in the form of nodal force.
- If TYPE\_RESU = 'TABLE\_CONTROL', Miss3D calculation is the same one as for FILE. A table is produced containing a specific postprocessing of the results of Miss3D.
- In the contrary case (TYPE\_RESU is worth 'HARM\_GENE', 'TRAN\_GENE' or 'TABLE'), one carries out Miss3D only if the logical units UNITE\_RESU\_IMPE, UNITE\_RESU\_FORC are not well informed. If not, the provided files are used. Postprocessing is then carried out and the required concept turned over to the user.



During the execution of Miss3D, if the keyword `MACR_ELEM_DYNA` is informed, one uses it. If not, it is created by `CALC_MISS` starting from the operands `BASE_MODALE`, `MATR_RIGI` and `MATR_MASS`.

## Notice

*In the case `FICHIER_TEMPS`, one makes a call in Miss3D for each frequency of calculation. These calls can be made in parallel. For that, it is enough to carry out parallel version MPI of Code\_Aster and to ask several processors (not additional keyword necessary).*

## 4 Definition of the model

### 4.1 Keyword `TYPE_RESU`

Defines the type of analysis to carry out. Five values are allowed:

- `FILE` : only the execution of Miss3D is carried out. One directly recovers the files produced by Miss3D in the files located by the logical units `UNITE_RESU_IMPE` and `UNITE_RESU_FORC`. `CALC_MISS` do not turn over a concept (nothing on the left the sign "=").
- `FICHIER_TEMPS` : only the execution of Miss3D is carried out. One directly recovers the files produced by Miss3D in the files located by the logical units `UNITE_RESU_RIGI`, `UNITE_RESU_MASS`, `UNITE_RESU_AMOR` and `UNITE_RESU_FORC`. `CALC_MISS` do not turn over a concept (nothing on the left the sign "="). That corresponds to the method Laplace-time.
- `LOAD` : one calculates a mechanical load starting from the file of the seismic forces.
- `HARM_GENE` : one calculates the harmonic answer of the structure (of type `harm_gene`) after having carried out Miss3D or starting from the files resulting from a preceding resolution.
- `TRAN_GENE` : one calculates the temporal answer of the structure (of type `tran_gene`) after having carried out Miss3D or starting from the files resulting from a preceding resolution.
- `TABLE` : one calculates the harmonic response of the structure to a unit request in certain points, and one turns over a concept of the type `table` who contains the functions answers in displacement, speed, acceleration and spectrum of oscillator recombined on the cases of loading.
- `TABLE_CONTROL` : one recovers Miss3D calculation the transfer functions transfer in certain check-points and the answers harmonic and temporal to a provided acceleration. One produces a concept of the type `table`.

### 4.2 Operands `PROJET/REPertoire`

The keyword `REPertoire` allows to define a repertoire (entered by its complete way on the object computer) where will be carried out Miss3D calculation. One will be able to find there all and result the data files of Miss3D (for debugging for example). These files will start with a name-radical given by the operand `PROJECT` (which is worth `MODEL` by default).

If `REPertoire` is not defined, the execution will take place in a temporary repertoire which will be destroyed at the end of the calculation.

### 4.3 Operand `VERSION`

Name of the version of Miss3D. The value by default corresponds to the version of Miss3D in exploitation.

### 4.4 Operand `MACR_ELEM_DYNA`

It is the dynamic macronutrient of the structure (standard `macr_elem_dyna`) product by the ordering of the same name (cf. [U4.65.01]). If this one is not indicated, it will be calculated automatically by `CALC_MISS` starting from the modal base and provided matrices.

### 4.5 Operand `BASE_MODALE`

Base modes of the structure. If `MACR_ELEM_DYNA` is not well informed, this modal base is used to determine it.

When one carries out only Miss3D calculation (`TYPE_RESU=' FICHIER'`), one provides is `MACR_ELEM_DYNA`, that is to say `BASE_MODALE`.

When for postprocessing is asked, it is necessary to inform the keyword `BASE_MODALE` (used for harmonic calculation). One can despite everything provide a specific macronutrient where necessary.

## 4.6 Operands `MATR_RIGI` and `MATR_MASS`

These keywords make it possible to provide the matrices of rigidity and mass of the structure. They will be used during harmonic calculation and, if necessary, to create the dynamic macronutrient.

## 4.7 Operand `MATR_AMOR`

This keyword makes it possible to provide a matrix of damping of the structure used during harmonic calculation in alternation with the use of modal damping with the keyword `AMOR_REDUIT`.

## 4.8 Operand `UNITE_IMPR_ASTER`

Logical number of unit on which one can recover the file produced by the operator `IMPR_MACR_ELEM` format `'MISS_3D'` called in-house by `CALC_MISS`. The value by default is 25.

## 4.9 Operands `UNITE_RESU_IMPE`, `UNITE_RESU_RIGI`, `UNITE_RESU_MASS`, `UNITE_RESU_AMOR`, `UNITE_RESU_FORC`

Numbers of logical unit of the files containing the impedances of ground (or its decomposition in rigidity, mass and damping) and the forces seismic by frequency.

If one asks only for Miss3D calculation, `UNITE_RESU_IMPE`, `UNITE_RESU_RIGI`, `UNITE_RESU_MASS`, `UNITE_RESU_AMOR` and `UNITE_RESU_FORC` are used according to the cases to store the files results.

If for a postprocessing is asked, one should use these arguments only if Miss3D calculation were carried out before (the files are then data for `CALC_MISS`).

Operands `UNITE_RESU_RIGI`, `UNITE_RESU_MASS`, `UNITE_RESU_AMOR` are of a use specific to the method Laplace-time (case `TYPE_RESU = 'FICHIER_TEMPS'`) and the presence of `UNITE_RESU_AMOR` or of `UNITE_RESU_MASS` compulsory the keyword factor makes `MATR_GENE`.

Note: In the Miss3D execution, the postprocessing of the impedances (respectively of the seismic forces) is carried out only if the keyword `UNITE_RESU_IMPE` (respectively `UNITE_RESU_FORC`) is well informed. This makes it possible to reduce the computing time a little bit.

## 4.10 Operand `GROUP_MA_INTERF`

This keyword makes it possible to define the list of the surface groups of meshes constituting the interface ground-structure (transmitted in-house to the operator `IMPR_MACR_ELEM` [U7.04.33]).

## 4.11 Operands `GROUP_MA_FLU_STR`/`GROUP_MA_FLU_SOL`/`GROUP_MA_SOL_SOL`

In the case of an interaction ground-fluid-structure, these keywords make it possible to supplement the list of the groups of surface meshes respectively made up of the interfaces fluid structure, fluid-ground and free ground (transmitted in-house to the operator `IMPR_MACR_ELEM` [U7.04.33]).

## 4.12 Operand `TABLE_SOL`

The data of description of the stratifications of ground are provided in the form of a table produced by the order `DEFI_SOL_MISS` (cf. [U7.02.34]).

## 4.13 Operand `MATER_SOL`

For a homogeneous ground, one provides the properties of the ground: `E` is the Young modulus, `NAKED` the Poisson's ratio, `RHO` density.

## 4.14 Operand `MATER_FLUIDE`

In the case of an analysis of interaction ground-fluid-structure (`ISSF=' OUI '` under `PARAMETER`), the properties of the fluid are provided: `RHO` is the density, `THAT` the celerity of the waves, `AMOR_BETA` damping.

It is also indicated if the field represents a fluid half space or not according to the definition of `Miss3D`.

## 4.15 Operand `SOURCE_SOL`

Keyword factor defining the loads resulting from point sources in the ground field, given by their direction and the coordinates of the source. Only if `TYPE_RESU=' FICHIER '`.

The vector `DIRECTION` is automatically normalized to 1 by `Miss3D`.

## 4.16 Operand `SOURCE_FLUIDE`

Keyword factor defining the loads resulting from point sources of pressure in the fluid field, given by the coordinates of the source. Only if `TYPE_RESU=' FICHIER '`.

## 4.17 Operand `AMOR_REDUIT`

List of reduced depreciation (transmitted in-house to `DYNA_LINE_HARM` [U4.53.11]).

That is to say *nbmode* the number of dynamic modes defined in the modal base, and *nbamor* the number of provided reduced depreciation.

If *nbamor* < *nbmode*, then one supplements the list of depreciation until *nbmode* with the last damping of the list.

One adds then a null damping which will be applied to the static modes present.

## 4.18 Operand `PRECISION`

Parameter of precision of the method of calculating Laplace-time (case `TYPE_RESU = 'FICHIER_TEMPS'`). One strongly advises to leave the value by default.

## 4.19 Operand `COEF_SURECH`

Parameter to impose the coefficient of oversampling for the method Laplace-time. One recommends to keep the value by default in order to guarantee a good performance on all the window of calculation. Indeed, when this operand is worth 1.0 (not oversampling), the transitory impedance is valid only on 70 % approximately of the window of calculation. Thus, if the user increases this coefficient, the precision of calculation will be improved, but with a overcost of calculation proportional to this value.

## 4.20 Operand `FACTEUR_INTERPOL`

Parameter of the method of calculating Laplace-time (case `TYPE_RESU = 'FICHIER_TEMPS'`). It gives of interpolation and thus the factor step value of reduction of the computing time.

## 4.21 Operand `PCENT_FREQ_CALCUL`

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Parameter of the method of calculating Laplace-time. It expressed as a percentage gives the ratio between the number of samples without interpolating and the full number of samples.

## 4.22 Operand **TYPE\_FICHIER\_TEMPS**

Parameter of the method of calculating Laplace-time (case `TYPE_RESU = 'FICHIER_TEMPS'`) who allows to specify the format of the temporal file of exit, enters `'ASCII'` (defect) and `'BINARY'`. The binary format makes it possible to gain place and a little time but is not readable by the user. The format thus defined must be coherent with the format specified with the keyword `TYPE` under the option `FORCE_SOL` of `AFFE_CHAR_MECA`.

## 4.23 Operand **MATR\_GENE**

This keyword optional factor is used for the method Laplace-time, therefore for `TYPE_RESU = 'FICHIER_TEMPS'`. It makes it possible to specify all the options relating to calculations of impedance ((cf. CAS-test MISS03 and its associated documentation [V1.10.122]). If this keyword optional factor is used, then it is also necessary to define the values of the operands `UNITE_RESU_AMOR` and `UNITE_RESU_MASS`.

### 4.23.1 Operand **DECOMP\_IMPE**

This keyword makes it possible to specify the method of decomposition of the impedance. One recommends to leave the value by default (`'PRODUCED'`).

### 4.23.2 Operand **AMOR\_HYST**

This keyword makes it possible to specify the way in which will be taken into account damping hysteretic in the ground.

This keyword makes it possible to specify the method of decomposition of the impedance. One recommends to leave the value by default (`'PRODUCED'`). There are two possible choices:

- `'DANS_MATR_AMOR'` : the matrix of damping given by the user (via `MATR_AMOR` under `MATR_GENE`) depreciation account hysteretic of the ground holds.
- `'DANS_IMPEDANCE'` : it is the contrary case of the precedent.

### 4.23.3 Operands **MATR\_MASS, MATR\_RIGI and MATR\_AMOR**

These arguments are used to define the matrices of mass, stiffness and damping which can be used by the decomposition of the impedance.

If one has `AMOR_HYST = 'DANS_MATR_AMOR'`, then it is obligatorily necessary to inform, at least, `MATR_AMOR`.

Contrary, `AMOR_HYST = 'DANS_IMPEDANCE'`, then it is enough, at least, to give one of the three matrices for the decomposition.

This keyword makes it possible to specify the way in which will be taken into account damping hysteretic in the ground.

This keyword makes it possible to specify the method of decomposition of the impedance. One recommends to leave the value by default (`'PRODUCED'`). There are two possible choices:

- `'DANS_MATR_AMOR'` : the matrix of damping given by the user (via `MATR_AMOR` under `MATR_GENE`) depreciation account hysteretic of the ground holds.
- `'DANS_IMPEDANCE'` : it is the contrary case of the precedent.

## 4.24 Operand **EXCIT\_SOL**

This keyword optional factor is used to characterize the excitation transmitted by the ground: definition of the seismic forces. If one wants to calculate only impedances, this keyword is useless.

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## 4.24.1 Operand UNITE\_RESU\_FORC

Allows to define the logical unit of the generated file which will contain the seismic forces, which will be reusable in DYNA\_NON\_LINE via a loading of the type EXCIT\_SOL in AFFE\_CHAR\_MECA (cf. CAS-test MISS03C and its documentation associated [V1.10.122]).

## 4.24.2 Operands NOM\_CHAM, CHAM\_X, CHAM\_Y and CHAM\_Z

These arguments are used to specify the entry signal. Its nature (signal in displacement, speed or acceleration) is indicated by the value of NOM\_CHAM. By default one expects an imposed displacement.

This signal can have from one to three components, following *X*, *Y* and *Z* and for each direction, one can give the corresponding function: CHAM\_X, CHAM\_Y and CHAM\_Z.

## 5 Miss3D calculation – keyword factor PARAMETER

This keyword factor makes it possible to enter the parameters of Miss3D calculation: type of interface, of foundation, frequencies of calculation, discretization spectral and space which supplement the data of description of the ground.

These data are necessary as soon as one must carry out Miss3D.

Even if CALC\_MISS is used in two times (calculation then postprocessing), the keyword factor PARAMETER is always necessary because the beach of frequency of Miss3D calculation can be used during postprocessing. A good practice consists in not modifying the keyword PARAMETER between these two stages.

Mode AUTO=' OUI ' allows automatically to define the value of certain parameters, in accordance with the advices of documentations [U2.06.07] and [U2.06.05]. That relates to the parameters OFFSET\_MAX, OFFSET\_NB, Algorithm, DREF, RFIC and SPEC\_MAX.

### 5.1.1 Operands FREQ\_MIN, FREQ\_MAX, FREQ\_PAS

These operands provide the terminals and the step of frequency of Miss3D calculation of frequential resolution (thus all the cases except when TYPE\_RESU=' FICHER\_TEMPS ').

### 5.1.2 Operand LIST\_FREQ

This operand provides the list of the real frequencies of Miss3D calculation. This data is excluded with the keywords FREQ\_XXX.

The use of LIST\_FREQ is not possible that if one does the Miss3D calculation alone or if one seeks the answer to a harmonic excitation (TYPE\_RESU=' HARM\_GENE ' and presence of EXCIT\_HARMO).

In the other cases, it is necessary to provide a list of frequencies to constant step by using the keywords FREQ\_MIN, FREQ\_MAX, FREQ\_PAS.

### 5.1.3 Operand FREQ\_IMAG

This operand is to be used only in mode TYPE\_RESU=' FICHER\_TEMPS ' (what corresponds to the method Laplace-time). Indeed this keyword is used to define the imaginary part of the complex frequency when one places oneself in the field of Laplace. In all the other types of calculation, one is in the frequential field and the frequency is then always purely real. One can use one keyword at the same time among FREQ\_IMAG, FREQ\_MIN and LIST\_FREQ.

### 5.1.4 Operand z0

This operand gives the dimension of the free surface of the ground.

## 5.1.5 Operand SURFING

This operand indicates if one has or not a shallow foundation.

## 5.1.6 Operand ISSF

This operand indicates if one has or not a field of fluid and thus also of the interfaces fluid-structure, ground-fluid and free ground indicated by the operands `GROUP_MA_FLU_STR` `GROUP_MA_FLU_SOL` and `GROUP_MA_SOL_SOL` in the order.

## 5.1.7 Operand RFIC

This operand indicates the value of the homogeneous parameter to a characteristic distance necessary to eliminate fictitious resonances.

## 5.1.8 Operand Algorithm

This operand indicates for the calculation of the impedances if one uses the algorithm of regularization for nonsurface foundations or another algorithm for shallow foundations.

## 5.1.9 Operand DREF

This operand indicates the value of the homogeneous parameter to a characteristic distance which makes it possible to eliminate the vertical slope from the impedance for a worthless frequency.

## 5.1.10 Operand ALUMINUM

This operand indicates the value of the absorption coefficient ranging between 0 and 1 to the interface ground-fluid. Valid if `ISSF=' OUI '`.

## 5.1.11 Operands OFFSET\_MAX, OFFSET\_NB

These operands provide the maximum terminal and the space discretization division for the calculation of the impedances by Miss3D starting from the data of ground.

## 5.1.12 Operands SPEC\_MAX, SPEC\_NB

These operands provide the maximum terminal and the spectral discretization division for the calculation of the impedances by Miss3D starting from the data of ground.

If they are not indicated, a spectral discretization will be calculated automatically by Miss3D.

In automatic mode (`AUTO=' OUI '`), in the case of a homogeneous ground, one can calculate the value to be given to `SPEC_MAX`, according to the formula given in documentation [U2.06.07].

## 5.1.13 Operand TYPE

This operand makes it possible to store the impedances frequential calculated in a binary file of format. If one wants to exploit them by the order `LIRE_IMPE_MISS` [U7.02.32], it will then be necessary to take care to use the same type of file.

## 5.1.14 Operand CAR

This operand allows to start the mode `automatiqu E` of definition of the value of certain parameters of Miss3d, in accordance with the advices of documentations [U2.06.07] and [U2.06.05]. That relates to the parameters `OFFSET_MAX`, `OFFSET_NB`, `Algorithm`, `DREF`, `RFIC` and `SPEC_MAX`. These automatic values are displayed in the file of message.



It should be noted that so with this automatic mode, the user nevertheless gives the value of whole or part of these parameters, these values come to overload the computed values automatically.

## 5.1.15 Operand `OPTION_DREF`

This operand allows to specify, with the mode `AUTO=' OUI '` if one must use the option `DREF` . If so, then the code calculates the value automatically to be given to him.

## 5.1.16 Operand `OPTION_RFIC`

This operand allows to specify, with the mode `AUTO=' OUI '` if one must use the option `RFIC` . If so, then the code calculates the value automatically to be given to him.

## 5.1.17 Operand `COEF_OFFSET`

This operand allows to define the coefficient of oversampling for the automatic calculation of the parameter `OFFSET_NB` ( cf. documentations [ U2.06.05 ] and [ U2.06.07 ] ). By default it is worth the value recommended of 12 (12 points per element).

## 6 Postprocessing

---

If `TYPE_RESU` is different from 'FILE', the files results of Miss3D are post-treated by `CALC_MISS` in order to provide the harmonic or temporal response of the structure, or the evolutions of the sizes characteristic (displacement, speed, acceleration, spectrum of oscillator) in certain points of postprocessing.

### 6.1 Common parameters

#### 6.1.1 Operands `ACCE_X`, `ACCE_Y`, `ACCE_Z` and `PAS_INST/INST_FIN`

Operands `ACCE_X` , `ACCE_Y` and `ACCE_Z` allow to provide accélérogrammes. Those can be on a temporal basis or a frequential basis.

When accélérogrammes on temporal basis are provided, the keywords `PAS_INST` and `INST_FIN` are obligatory and the accélérogrammes then are systematically interpolated on the interval [0. , `INST_FIN`] with the step `PAS_INST`.

When accélérogrammes on frequential basis are provided, that has for effect to pass the stages of interpolation and FFT. Lbe keywords `PAS_INST` and `INST_FIN` do not have to be well informed.

### 6.2 Calculation of the harmonic or temporal answer of the structure

One is in the case `TYPE_RESU = 'HARM_GENE'` (harmonic answer) or `'TRAN_GENE'` (temporal answer).

One then calculates the harmonic response of the structure to the loading provided (accélérogrammes or `EXCIT_HARMO`).

In the case `'TRAN_GENE'`, one carries out the temporal restitution by using the operator `REST_SPEC_TEMP` (option `PROL_ZERO`).

The frequencies used for harmonic calculation depend on the loading and are described in the paragraph 6.2.2.

#### 6.2.1 Operand `MODEL`

It is the model of the structure (transmitted to `DYNA_LINE_HARM`).

## 6.2.2 Operands ACCE\_X, ACCE\_Y, ACCE\_Z, DEPL\_X, DEPL\_Y, DEPL\_Z, EXCIT\_HARMO

One provides is EXCIT\_HARMO, that is to say a accélérogramme in one or more directions (ACCE\_X, ACCE\_Y, ACCE\_Z), that is to say the displacements imposed in one or more directions (DEPL\_X, DEPL\_Y, DEPL\_Z).

In the presence of EXCIT\_HARMO, the beach of frequencies used for harmonic calculation is the same one as that used for Miss3D calculation: [FREQ\_MIN, FREQ\_MAX] by step of FREQ\_PAS Hz or LIST\_FREQ.

The imposed accélérogrammes or displacements can be given either in frequential base, or in temporal base. In this last case, these functions are interpolatedES while using PAS\_INST, noted  $dt$  and INST\_FIN, noted  $t_{max}$ , then one FFT their is applied. Lbeach of frequencies used has is that of FFT accélérogramme, is:

$$\left[0, \frac{1}{2 dt}\right] \text{ with a step of } df = \frac{1}{npas \times dt} \text{ where } npas = 2^n, \text{ tq } npas \geq \frac{t_{max}}{dt}.$$

In frequential base, one should not inform keywords PAS\_INST and INST\_FIN, in temporal base they must obligatorily be indicated.

## 6.3 Calculation of the evolutions in certain points

One is thus in the case TYPE\_RESU=' TABLE'.

In this case, one calculates the harmonic response of the structure to a unit acceleration (in the directions requested). Then, for each loading, one recombines in each place of postprocessing  $M$  unit frequential contributions:

$$u_M(f) = u_x \cdot FFT(acce_x) + u_y \cdot FFT(acce_y) + u_z \cdot FFT(acce_z)$$

One also calculates FFT of this answer and the spectrum of oscillator provided by CALC\_FONCTION/SPEC\_OSCI.

One makes in the same way for  $\dot{u}_M$  and  $\ddot{u}_M$ .

All these functions are stored in the produced table:

GROUP_NO	NOM_CHAM	NOM_PARA	FONC_X	FONC_Y	FONC_Z
	ACCE	INST	ACCE1	ACCE2	ACCE3
	ACCE	FREQ	9003066	9003068	9003070
TOP	DEPL	INST	_9003129	_9003135	_9003141
TOP	DEPL	FREQ	_9003128	_9003134	_9003140
TOP	DEPL	SPEC_OSCI	_9003130	_9003136	_9003142
TOP	QUICKLY	INST	_9003147	_9003153	_9003159
TOP	QUICKLY	FREQ	_9003146	_9003152	_9003158
TOP	QUICKLY	SPEC_OSCI	_9003148	_9003154	_9003160
TOP	ACCE	INST	_9003165	_9003171	_9003177
TOP	ACCE	FREQ	_9003164	_9003170	_9003176
TOP	ACCE	SPEC_OSCI	_9003166	_9003172	_9003178

One finds thus for each case of loading (for the first NUME\_CAS = 0):

- On the first line, the "functions loading", i.e. accélérogrammes of the excitation (temporal, NOM\_PARA=' INST') in the 3 directions: FONC\_X, FONC\_Y, FONC\_Z.
- On the second-row forward, them FFT of these signals (NOM\_PARA=' FREQ').
- Then for each point (here TOP), evolution of displacement, speed and acceleration. With for each one, the signal, its FFT and the spectrum of oscillator.

### 6.3.1 Operand MODEL

It is the model of the structure (transmitted to DYNA\_LINE\_HARM).

### 6.3.2 Operands ACCE\_X, ACCE\_Y, ACCE\_Z, INST\_FIN, PAS\_INST

One provides a accélérogramme in one or more directions (ACCE\_X, ACCE\_Y, ACCE\_Z), one final moment (INST\_FIN) and a step of time (PAS\_INST).

The beach of frequency of harmonic calculation is given starting from the accélérogrammes as in the paragraph 6.2.2. All the accélérogrammes must have the same step of time and this one must be constant.

### 6.3.3 Operand NORMALIZES, AMOR\_SPEC\_OSCI, LIST\_FREQ\_SPEC\_OSCI

These parameters are transmitted to CALC\_FONCTION for the option SPEC\_OSCI (cf. [U4.32.04]) where AMOR\_REDUIT was famous in AMOR\_SPEC\_OSCI not to confuse with the list of depreciation used for harmonic calculation. In the same way LIST\_FREQ was also famous here in LIST\_FREQ\_SPEC\_OSCI to avoid confusions with the keyword LIST\_FREQ who is used to specify the list of frequencies for harmonic calculation and MISS3D (cf. paragraph 5.1.2).

## 6.4 Postprocessing of the results at the check-points

One is thus in the case TYPE\_RESU=' TABLE\_CONTROL'.

### 6.4.1 Operand GROUP\_MA\_CONTROL

It is the group of the specific meshes locating the check-points (transmitted to IMPR\_MACR\_ELEM). During postprocessing, functions answers are created for each point which is taken in the order of definition of this group of meshes.

Thus, in the table, the indicated point PC1 does not correspond in a general way to a node or groups named node PC1. It is the first specific mesh GROUP\_MA\_CONTROL.

### 6.4.2 Operands ACCE\_X, ACCE\_Y, ACCE\_Z, INST\_FIN, PAS\_INST, STANDARD, AMOR\_SPEC\_OSCI, LIST\_FREQ\_SPEC\_OSCI

Identical to the paragraphs 6.3.2 and 6.3.3.

### 6.4.3 Produced table

The loading applied in Miss3D calculation is a unit harmonic acceleration.

The first two lines correspond to accelerations ACCE\_X/Y/Z provided by the user, interpolated with the step of provided time, and its FFT.

In each check-point, one recovers the transfer function transfer in the three directions to this request. They is the lines with TRANSFERT/FREQ.

Then, there is the combination:

$$a_{Mx}(f) = ft_x(f) \cdot FFT(acce_x) \text{ and even thing in there and Z according to the loading applied.}$$

One also calculates FFT of this answer and the spectrum of oscillator provided by CALC\_FONCTION/SPEC\_OSCI.

All these functions are stored in the produced table (example with a request only ACCE\_Z):

```
GROUP_NO. NOM_CHAM. .NOM_PARA... FONC_X... .FONC_Y... FONC_Z
. .... .ACCE... .INST... -..... -.... _9000034
. .... .ACCE... .FREQ... -..... -.... _9000035
PC1... .TRANSFERT. FREQ... _9000036. _9000037. _9000038
PC1... .ACCE... .INST... -..... -.... _9000040
PC1... .ACCE... .FREQ... -..... -.... _9000039
PC1... .ACCE... .SPEC_OSCI. -..... -.... _9000041
PC2... .TRANSFERT. FREQ... _9000042. _9000043. _9000044
PC2... .ACCE... .INST... -..... -.... _9000046
```

```
PC2... .ACCE... .FREQ... -..... -... _9000045
PC2... .ACCE... .SPEC_OSCI. -..... -... _9000047
PC3... .TRANSFERT. FREQ... _9000048. _9000049. _9000050
PC3... .ACCE... .INST... -..... -... _9000052
PC3... .ACCE... .FREQ... -..... -... _9000051
PC3... .ACCE... .SPEC_OSCI. -..... -... _9000053
```

The parameter of the table indicating the check-point is named `GROUP_NO` to be homogeneous with the case `TABLE`. As one saw higher, it is simply about a number of point in the group of meshes of the check-points.

## 7 Calculation of a load of seismic forces

If `TYPE_RESU` is worth 'LOAD', the file result of the frequential seismic forces of MISS3D is post-treated by `CALC_MISS` in order to provide the temporal request of forces seismic in a direction of space applied to the interface ground (fluid) structure.

### 7.1 Operand MODEL

It is the model structure to which one adds a super - element including a macro - element obtained starting from the temporal or frequential evolution of the impedance of the field of ground (and possibly of the fluid field) obtained using the chain `Code_Aster - MISS3D` by the option `TYPE_RESU=' FICHIER_TEMPS'` or `TYPE_RESU=' FICHIER'` of `CALC_MISS`.

### 7.2 Operand FONC\_SIGNAL

Signal of temporal imposed displacement, generally obtained by double temporal integration of a accélérogramme. This last generally corresponds in the data of the chain `Code_Aster - MISS3D` with an acceleration imposed on the surface of the ground in far field. Integrations can be obtained directly in the transitory field by means of the operator `CALC_FONCTION` with the keyword `JUST`.

### 7.3 Operand UNITE\_RESU\_FORC

Allows to define the logical unit of the generated file which will contain the frequential seismic forces calculated with the option `TYPE_RESU=' FICHIER'` of `CALC_MISS`.

### 7.4 Operand FREQ\_MAX

This operand provides the value of cut-off frequency for the calculation of the temporal seismic force obtained by the combination of the frequential seismic forces (indicated by `UNITE_RESU_FORC`) and of the signal in imposed displacement indicated by `FONC_SIGNAL`.

### 7.5 Operand NOM\_CMP

This operand provides the component, to choose between 'DX', 'DY' and 'DZ', giving the direction of the seismic request.

One calculates a load for only one direction at the same time. In the case of simultaneous requests in several directions, it is then necessary to create as many different loads with the option `TYPE_RESU=' CHARGE'` of `CALC_MISS`.

### 7.6 Operand GROUP\_NO\_AFFE

This operand provides list of groups of nodes where the seismic load is imposed. These nodes can be real, for example the central node of a foundation solidarized by a relation `LIAISON_SOLIDE`, or

fictitious corresponding to modal coordinates connected to the physical coordinates of the dynamic interface of the macronutrient of ground by a relation `LIAISON_INTERF`.

## 7.7 Operand `ISSF`

This operand indicates if one has or not a field of fluid.

## 7.8 Operand `VARI`

This operand makes it possible to activate or not the features of space variability as in the operator `DYNA_ISS_VARI`.

## 7.9 Operand `UNITE_RESU_IMPE`

Allows to define the logical unit of the generated file which will contain the frequential impedances calculated with the option `TYPE_RESU=' FICHIER'` of `CALC_MISS`.

## 7.10 Keyword `INTERF`

### 7.10.1 Operand `MODE_INTERF`

```
◆ MODE_INTERF = / 'ALL',  
                 / 'CORPS_RIGI'  
                 / 'UNSPECIFIED'
```

This operand makes it possible to characterize the type of modes of interface of the model. Three types of modes of interface are possible: if one chooses a modeling being based on the six modes of rigid body, one must inform `'CORPS_RIGI'`, if one works with all the modes of interface (unit modes finite elements), one informs `'ALL'`. For all the other cases of foundation (inserted geometry, modes of unspecified representation for flexible foundation, case `ISSF=' OUI'`), one informs `'UNSPECIFIED'`.

### 7.10.2 Operand `GROUP_NO_INTERF`

```
◆ GROUP_NO_INTERF = gr_inter
```

With this keyword, one defines the group of nodes being pressed on the surface meshes constitutive of the interface ground-structure.

## 7.11 Mot-clé `MATR_COHE`

### 7.11.1 Operands `VITE_ONDE` and `PARA_ALPHA`

```
◆ TYPE = model
```

One can choose between the function of coherence of Became moth-eaten & Luco (`MITA_LUCO`) and that of Abrahamson for hard ground (`ABRAHAMSON`). If one chooses `MITA_LUCO`, then one can inform:

```
◇ VITE_ONDE =  $c_{app}$   
◇ PARA_ALPHA =  $\alpha$ 
```

They are the parameters of the function of coherence of Luco and Wong (pure inconsistency without the effect of the passage of wave):

$$\gamma(d) = \exp\left[-\left(\alpha \cdot f \cdot \frac{d}{c_{app}}\right)^2\right]$$

where  $D$  indicate the distance between two items I and J on the foundation,  $f$  is the frequency and  $c_{app}$  speed connects propagation on the surface of wave HS (for example 200–600m/s ). The parameter  $\alpha$  is generally taken equal to 0.5 (defect). The value of defect for VITE\_ONDE is worth 600.

## 7.12 Keyword MATR\_GENE

### 7.12.1 Operands BASE, NUME\_DDL\_GENE

◆ LOWE = base  
Name of the concept bases modes of interface.

◆ NUME\_DDL\_GENE = numgen

Name of the concept generalized classification being based on the preceding modal base. In general with a full storage

## 7.13 Operand PRECISION

◇ PRECISION = prec

This parameter is by default taken equal to 0.999.

For the calculation of the seismic forces with space variability of the incidental field, one carries out the spectral decomposition of the matrix of coherence  $[y_{ij}]$ ,  $i=1\dots,M$ . The parameter prec give the share of “the energy” of the matrix which one preserves by retaining only one reduced number of clean vectors. If one indicates by  $K \ll M$  the number of eigenvalues selected (one retains them  $K$  greater eigenvalues), one has

$$\text{prec} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^K \lambda_i^2}{\sum_{i=1}^M \lambda_i^2}$$

## 8 Others

### 8.1.1 Operand INFORMATION

Level of detail of impression of the order.

With INFO=2, many information on the sequence of the stages of calculation is displayed.