

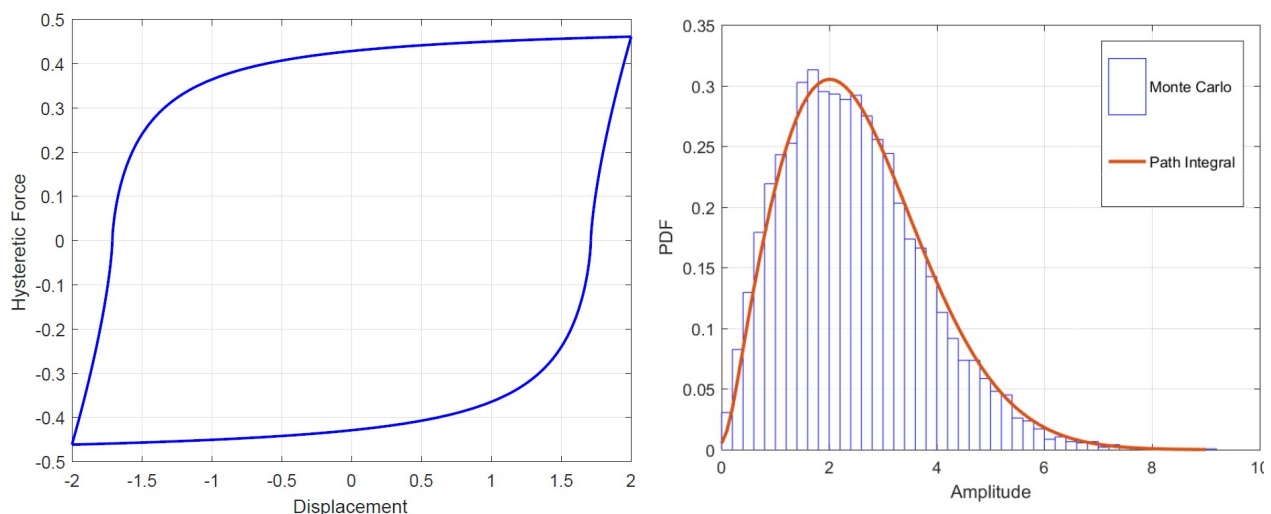
MSc thesis Stochastic Analysis of Fractional Hysteretic Behaviour

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Background

Random loads play a key role in many engineering applications. Therefore, uncertainty quantification is an important topic to predict for instance the displacements due to earthquakes or wind.

In case of a hysteretic material behaviour this is even more difficult as a hysteretic force does not only depend on the displacement or velocity but also on the time. The three most popular hysteretic models, the bilinear model, the Bouc-Wen model and the Preisach model as well as a new fractional order hysteretic model were analyzed within this work.



Fractional Hysteresis Curve; PDF of the stochastic analysis in comparison with MC data

Methodology

To perform a stochastic analysis of hysteretic systems, the nonlinear hysteretic systems were subjected to statistical linearization to create quasi-linear surrogate systems. Stochastic averaging was applied to the surrogate systems to produce one-dimensional Markov diffusion processes in terms of the displacement amplitude, which were solved by a numerical path integral approach.

Additionally, the Bouc-Wen model was enhanced by exploiting the possibilities of the fractional calculus and the newly defined fractional model was analyzed by the proposed workflow.

Results

The results of the stochastic analysis were compared with Monte Carlo simulations. The simulations showed a good agreement in case of lightly damped systems, whereas in case of highly damped systems the results showed a deviation as statistical linearization and stochastic averaging assume a lightly damped system. Moreover, the stochastic analysis framework is very efficient as only an one-dimensional process has to be calculated.

The new fractional model could be useful considering the fitting possibilities of experimental data.

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MSc thesis

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