A Douasprezecea Noapte Pdf Download

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You can leave a Comment for this document. This paper considers the optimization of the use of a network of reinforced concrete structures, to simulate the damage in the structure of a building during a seismic event. A numerical analysis is performed using the finite element method. The external form of the building is based on a simplified earthquake building that consists of three floors, the lowest one, the first floor and the second floor. The analysis and optimization are based on seismic events of seismic intensity III with the adoption of the seismic gradient method that is adjusted to the stresses and the damage of the considered structure. The results obtained show that the total amount of damage is minimized, thus the general conclusion reached is that this method is an effective solution that guarantees the desired result. 2. INTRODUCTION {#sec1-1} ========== The damage that is caused in structures during an earthquake can be represented by the frequency of the appearance of cracks, the displacement of a single point or different points, and the presence or absence of a particular element, as well as the intensity of the damages. The intensity of the damage in a structure is usually determined by the rupture and the propagation of the damage in the structure. The rupture and the propagation of the damage depend on the physical properties of the elements that are part of the structure. The physical properties of the elements are determined by the strain state, which can be characterized by the seismic gradient \[**[@R1]**\]. The use of a simplified building, of a single-storied building, as a model of a seismic event is not only considered a viable method but also an effective one. This simplification is beneficial to the analysis of the mechanical response of the structure \[**[@R2]**-**[@R7]**\]. The reduction in the complexity of the structure also ensures a reduced duration of the analysis. The use of a simple building also facilitates the identification of the physical properties of the components of the structure. This method considers a simplified structure, which is made up of columns, floors, and walls. The building under analysis has a first floor, a second floor and a third floor. The consideration of two floors, one for the first floor and one for the second floor, is due to the fact that this simplification allows a more accurate and effective assessment of the damage in the structure. The solution method used in this study was developed by some authors and will be referred to as the seismic gradient method \ 82157476af