ABSTRACT:

In this research the variation of the base shear and lateral displacement of tall buildings with regard to factors such as different resisting systems and soil structure interaction is studied.

It is meant to do a close investigation on how the amplification factor of a building on different flexible soils changes.

This amplification is computed due to ground acceleration as well as displacement.

Then it can be concluded that from which periods the design of a tall building is more sensitive to displacements rather than forces.

The structural systems included are multistory buildings having two different lateral resisting systems, namely, tube and outrigger bracing. These are modeled as plane frames with a lateral stiffness according to their specific resisting systems.

A series of dynamic and spectral analysis is conducted on these buildings supported on soil springs and dampers using consistent earthquake records and period-related maximum base shears and displacements are calculated.