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Investigation of Different Components of Steel Metal utilizing Artificial Intelligence

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Highlights.

- Artificial intelligence may be used to determine specific values for steel components
- A multi-layer perceptron is used to investigate an examination of steel components
- To get the optimal design of artificial intelligence trial and error method is used
- The preparation algorithms LM, BR, and SCG all can respond with the necessary exactness

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Abstract

Due to the reality that the investigation and plan of structures are based on tried-and-error strategies and the utilize of auxiliary examination program for this reason required a huge sum of time for computing in computers, so utilizing surmised methods that have the correct accuracy can be valuable. Within the display proposal, an analysis of steel Components utilizing Artificial intelligence is explored employing a multi-layer perceptron. The success rate of diverse preparing algorithm has been studied and compared to the detailed reply and pointed to imperative focuses within the preparing of the Artificial intelligence. Subsequently, in common, it can be said that the precision of the organize in getting particular values of steel components is more influenced by this issue, and each of the training algorithms (LM), (BR), and (SCG) have the capacity to precisely reach the reply.

1. Introduction

Artificial intelligence comprise a set of straightforward interconnected components called neurons, the one-of-a-kind learning capability of which gives this framework the capacity to memorize complex nonlinear connections. This learning permits the client to prepare the arrange with exploratory information, and to store the preparing result in weights between neurons. After preparing, artificial intelligence can demonstrate and foresee the relationship between free (input) and subordinate (yield) factors with tall speed and suitable exactness [1-4]. It is ordinarily troublesome and time devouring to calculate the particular values and vectors of expansive structures. In spite of the fact that existing program has the capacity to calculate

auxiliary frequencies, due to the time-consuming modeling and investigation handle, the require for unused preparing strategies that in expansion to the capacity to consider all viable parameters, it has the control to generalize and learn specifically from input information. One of the viable strategies in recreating building issues is the utilize of artificial intelligence, which tries to educate the processor organize without finding the scientific law overseeing the parameters, the inborn properties between the factors are instructed to the organize, and after that to guarantee learning, utilize it as a mapping between the information space and the required space. In this inquiry, to begin with, artificial intelligence has been made and prepared to analyze a number of components, after preparing artificial

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intelligence, without the ought to illuminate the issue of component characteristics, its examination is performed [5-7]. In this way, the volume of computer operations has been essentially diminished. The artificial intelligence strategy is an inexact strategy that the precision of the comes about ought to be explored for steel with diverse characteristics. Hence, in this consider, we attempted to unravel the characteristic issue utilizing artificial intelligence and the precise strategy for a few components with conditions. Check distinctive geometries. In manufactured intelligence to calculate frequency, there's no got to discover a scientific work to show the relationship of factors, and the organize employments inner connections between information to recognize the outline between them and store it in its weights. At that point, by applying unused information, he can generalize his learning to the modern design and show a fitting reaction to the unused circumstance. This strategy has been utilized in different issues within the field of basic elements and palatable comes about are gotten. artificial intelligence has moreover been utilized in different areas of respectful building [8-14]. Based on the regular strategies, the plan and examination of steel components are done based on the explanatory strategies and rehashed endeavors and blunders, and control of the gotten segments, and this requires a parcel of time and computational exertion [15-17]. Hence, the reason of this investigate is to analyze steel structures with the utilize of artificial intelligence to realize a quick and precise strategy. In this paper, an expository strategy is utilized to analyze steel structures. To begin with, artificial intelligence is made and prepared to surmised the particular values of the structure, after preparing artificial intelligence, its particular values are calculated without the have to be fathom the issue of basic characteristics. In this way, the volume of computer operations is altogether diminished. The artificial intelligence strategy is an inexact strategy that which the exactness of the comes about ought to be assessed for disobedient with diverse characteristics. In this manner, in this inquire about, we attempted to consider and unravel manufactured components and exact strategies for a few components with distinctive conditions, characteristic issues, and bolsters.

In artificial intelligence to calculate recurrence, there's no have to be discover a numerical work to demonstrate the relationship of factors, and the arrange employments inner connections between information to distinguish the outline between them and store it in its weights. At that point, by applying unused information, he can generalize his learning to the unused design and appear a suitable reaction to the modern circumstance. In this consider, the arrange input vector has 1 variable, which incorporates the

outside stack variable. The yield vector of the stack necessity will be the premise for the particular values of the steel components. Also, training in reverse proliferation artificial intelligence implies setting free organize parameters to induce the required reaction from it. Hence, within the preparing prepare, the inputs related to a portion of the data bank (preparing set) are given to the organize and the arrange yield is calculated. At that point the yield of the organize is compared with the esteem of the objective work and concurring to the sum of blunder, the examination is done, each time the input of inputs is called a training cycle. training cycle proceed until the mistake comes to a satisfactory level. At the conclusion of the preparing, the gotten values are put away and the arrange is tried for another part of the information that's not utilized within the training process [18-21]. Nowadays, with the expanding number of developments and the synchronous increment in steel costs, it is fundamental to spare increasingly. On the other hand, due to the usage issues and impediments within the usage of buildings and the inclination to utilize the most extreme capabilities of auxiliary components, the utilize of steel components in steel structures is inescapable. The utilize of lighter profiles with steel components comes about in noteworthy reserve funds in steel utilization in a structure. Considering that within the tremendous larger part of accessible assets for planning steel components, no particular strategy has been given for the said case, the plans are done as it were based on rehashed endeavors and blunders and control of the gotten segments. Within the plan of fortified bars with steel components, finding a figure with tall exactness and near to the reply for the measurements of the components diminishes the number of control, trial, and mistake steps [22-24]. Hence, in this consider, the utilize of artificial intelligence to diminish blunders in steel components is fundamental [25-28]. Due to the up-to-date innovation of steel components, shockingly, no investigate has been done with this title so distant, and as it were the utilize of artificial intelligence within the examination of a few sorts of inquire about is said. Morteza Ali Ghorbani in 2007 in his paper entitled (Application of artificial intelligence within the plan of steel pillars with the fortified sheet and composite steel pillars) to the capacity of artificial intelligence arrange show to appraise the cross-section of the strengthened sheet in pillars strengthened with sheet and cross-section They made steel profiles in blended bars. At last, after a parcel of trial and mistake and deciding the suitable structure of the organize, they concluded that artificial intelligence with the conditions in this ponder isn't fruitful in evaluating the cross-sectional region of strengthened pillars, but in assessing the cross-section of steel profiles

can as it were be performed in composite bars. It is satisfactory and it comes about can be utilized as a preparatory figure near to the reply within the plan [29]. Ali Heidari et al. In 2013 in a ponder entitled (Guess of particular values of sheets utilizing artificial intelligence organize to decide the normal precise recurrence of sheets concurring to different support conditions with the assistance of artificial intelligence organize) appeared well that the neural arrange work is exceptionally great so that the recurrence algorithm time is essentially decreased [30]. Moreover, Mohsen Hassani et al. In 2013 utilized another sort of artificial intelligence organize within the examination of their inquire about plan. They utilized two models of artificial intelligence arrange and fluffy rationale to predict the bowing point within the laser forming process [31]. Laser control and laser development speed are the input parameters of the models, which compared the information gotten from the models of artificial intelligence systems and fluffy rationale with tests, appearing coherent and worthy comes about.

In this article, an endeavor has been made to get a reasonable alternative for the examination of steel components, both in terms of zone and measurements, through artificial intelligence. Moreover, excel and MATLAB expository computer program are already utilized to decide the rate of relationship of compelling parameters on the most parameters and composing programs in artificial intelligence. In this think about, Math device is the expository computer program for artificial intelligence. Due to the truth that the plan of steel structures is based on rehashed endeavors and mistakes and control of the gotten areas, and this requires investing time and a parcel of computational exertion, so the reason of this ponder is to analyze steel structures utilizing artificial intelligence. Finding it rapidly and precisely is helpful.

2. Artificial Intelligence and Mathematical Model

Artificial intelligence is fundamentally a memory that stores data. Fair as the human brain keeps up particular comes about. In Artificial intelligence, just like the human brain, data is conveyed all through the network [32-34]. The structure of Artificial intelligence is motivated by the show of organic neurons and has numerous highlights of organic neurons such as nonlinearity, straightforwardness of computational units, and learning capacity. In an artificial neuron, each of the input values is influenced by a weight that capacities as a synaptic association in an ordinary neuron. The processor components are composed of two parts. The primary portion gathers the weighted inputs together and the second portion could be a nonlinear

channel, which is called the neuron movement work. This work compresses the yield values of a artificial neuron between asymptotic values. This compression keeps the yield of the processor components within the right range [35-39].

In an AI, the input layer is the processor that conveys the input information to the arrange after preparing it. This layer isn't a computational neural layer since its layers have not one or the other input weight nor action work. The conclusion layer is the yield layer that decides the yield of the organize in reaction to a particular input. Other layers are called center or covered up layers. In later a long time, we have seen a relentless move from absolutely hypothetical investigate to applied research, particularly within the field of information preparing, for issues for which there's no arrangement or which are not effectively unraveled. With this in mind, there has been a developing intrigued within the hypothetical advancement of free-model shrewdly energetic frameworks based on observational information. Artificial intelligence is one of these energetic frameworks that, by handling exploratory information, exchange the information or law behind the information to the organize structure, thus these frameworks are called intelligent. Since based on algorithms on numerical information or illustrations, they learn common rules. The work compresses the yield values of artificial neurons between sidelong values [40-41].

The capacity to memorize is the highlight of intelligence. To plan the learning handle of the primary memory, we have a model of the environment in which the organize works. Meaning we got to know what data we have about the arrange. This show is called Learning pattern 4. Following, we got to know how organize weights are modified, that's, we have to be known which of the learning rules does the overhauling handle. There are three main sorts of learning patterns. The primary show is supervised learning, in which the right yield of each input grouping is given to the arrange. Weights are decided so that the organize reaction is as near as conceivable to the real reaction. reinforcement learning may be a sort of supervised learning, in which, rather than giving a reaction to the preparing itself, the yield produced by the organize is monetized in terms of whether it is genuine or wrong.

The moment demonstrate is unsupervised learning, this strategy does not ought to know the required answers for the prepared inputs. Or maybe, it extricates the inside structure of the information and the relationships between them and categorizes the designs based on these relationships.

The third pattern may be a combination of both of the previous patterns. In this strategy, a few of the weights are

decided through administered learning and the rest are gotten utilizing unsupervised strategies. Organize capacity implies how numerous designs an arrangement can store, how numerous choices forms it can make, or how numerous capacities it can learn. The volume of required preparing information is additionally the number of designs required for arranged preparing so that it comes to a craved level of generalization. It happens and the organization as it were reacting well to overfitting information, on the off chance that exceptionally few designs are required, and cannot react well to other information. The computational complexity of the learning algorithm implies the volume of computations required to execute the learning algorithm on preparing samples.

There are four major learning rules in AI. The primary learning run the show is based on mistake rectification, within the supervised learning strategy, for each input grouping, the specified yield is given to the network. Amid the learning process, the genuine yield of the y arrange isn't the same as the specified yield of d. The essential rule within the blunder rectification strategy is to rectify the weights of the organize associations in a way that decreases the mistake by utilizing the d-y blunder flag. The perceptron learning strategy is based on this guideline, which is utilized to prepare a neuron or a layer of neurons consisting of McCulloch-Pitts neurons with a bridge function. In the event that x is the input vector, the network output is calculated to begin with, at that point the weights are rectified utilizing Condition (1), where η could be an esteem between and 1, t is an iterative number, and d is the required yield [42].

$$W_j(t+1) = W_j(t) + \eta(d - y)X_{ji} \quad (1)$$

The moment rule is Boltzmann learning, Boltzmann machine's symmetric return systems incorporate twofold units. Symmetric implies $w_{ij} = w_{ji}$. Boltzmann's law of learning may be a stochastic law of learning based on data hypothesis and the standards of thermodynamics. One utilizes that complies hypothesis is that it collects arrange measurements amid preparing and after that amends weights utilizing the data hypothesis premise. An application that takes after the standards of thermodynamics is that at the starting an arbitrary commotion is given to the arrange to memorize well and the weights fit well and after that the clamor is decreased. The third rule is Hebbian learning, which is based on neurobiological tests [43,44]. Its guideline is that on the off chance that neurons on both sides of the neural connection are actuated at the same time and more than once, the neural connection is intensified. The fourth law is competitive learning, which is based on competition between neurons. In this way of learning, the yield of the

CPU units competes with each other for enactment, and in the long run, as it where one neuron will be dynamic at a time.

As specified, the neuron is the littlest unit of an artificial neural organize that creates up the work of artificial intelligence. The body of each nerve cell consists of two parts, the primary portion is called the work of composition. The assignment of the combination work is to combine all the inputs and create a number. Within the moment portion of the cell is the exchange work, which is additionally called the excitation work. The foremost common sorts of incitement capacities are based on natural models. In fact, fair as a natural cell must reach a certain boosts edge level to deliver a flag, excitation capacities deliver an awfully little sum of yield until the combined and weighted inputs reach a certain limit [45,46]. Figure 1 appears the scientific show of a neuron in artificial intelligence.

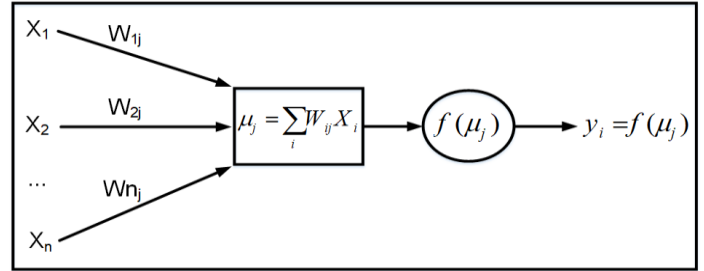


Fig. 1. Mathematical model of a neuron.

When the combined inputs reach a certain edge, the nerve cell is invigorated and produces a yield flag. By comparing the yield of the arrange with the required esteem, the blunder vector is calculated and this vector is spread from the conclusion to the starting of the arrange utilizing distinctive algorithms so that the mistake is decreased within another cycle.

3. Steel Model Samples

In this study, five diverse models of rectangular steel sheets of diverse loads are inspected. Consider a steel sheet whose measurements are $a \times b$ and whose thickness is t. The boundary condition is enunciated, and there are springs with a hardness of ks at the boundary of the sheet that in case $ks=0$, the boundary condition of the joint remains, and because it increments, the boundary condition from semi-closed to completely closed. In the event that the number of ks is as well tall, the joint boundary conditions are totally caught. This sheet is subjected to shear stack F. The objective is to discover the sum of shear constrain that causes buckling. These sorts of models are valuable for modeling steel shear dividers, pillars, etc. To begin with, the buckling shear constrain is gotten for a few distinctive modes utilizing Math device.

These diverse conditions proportions are b/a , t/a , and k_s diverse. Expecting $a = 500\text{mm}$, these proportions incorporate $b/a = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$, $t/a = 0.01, 0.016, 0.02, 0.024, 0.03, 0.036, 0.04$ identical $t(\text{mm}) = 5, 8, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20$. $k_s(\text{N/mm}) = 0, 10000, 50000, 100000, 250000, 500000, 1000000, 5000000, 10000000, 50000000$. Figure 2 appears the steel show considered in this study.

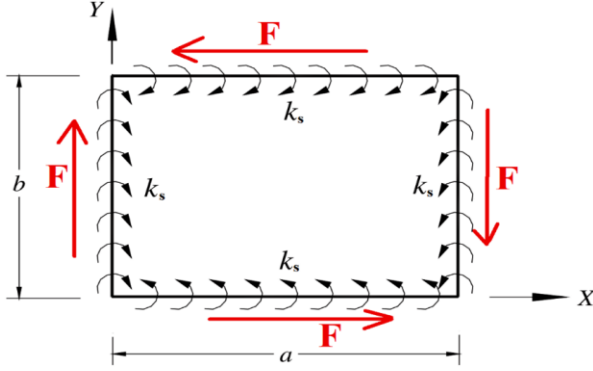


Fig. 2. Steel model examined.

In the taking after, the buckling modes of the sheet are watched and examined in ABAQUS program. Figure 3 appears the buckling F in N/mm for distinctive modes, calculated in ABAQUS program. The primary show incorporates a steel piece with measurements $b/a = 1\text{m}$, which has been subjected to 70 diverse analyzes within the program. 10% of it 7 (test) is utilized for approval, and 10% of it 7 (test) is utilized for testing.

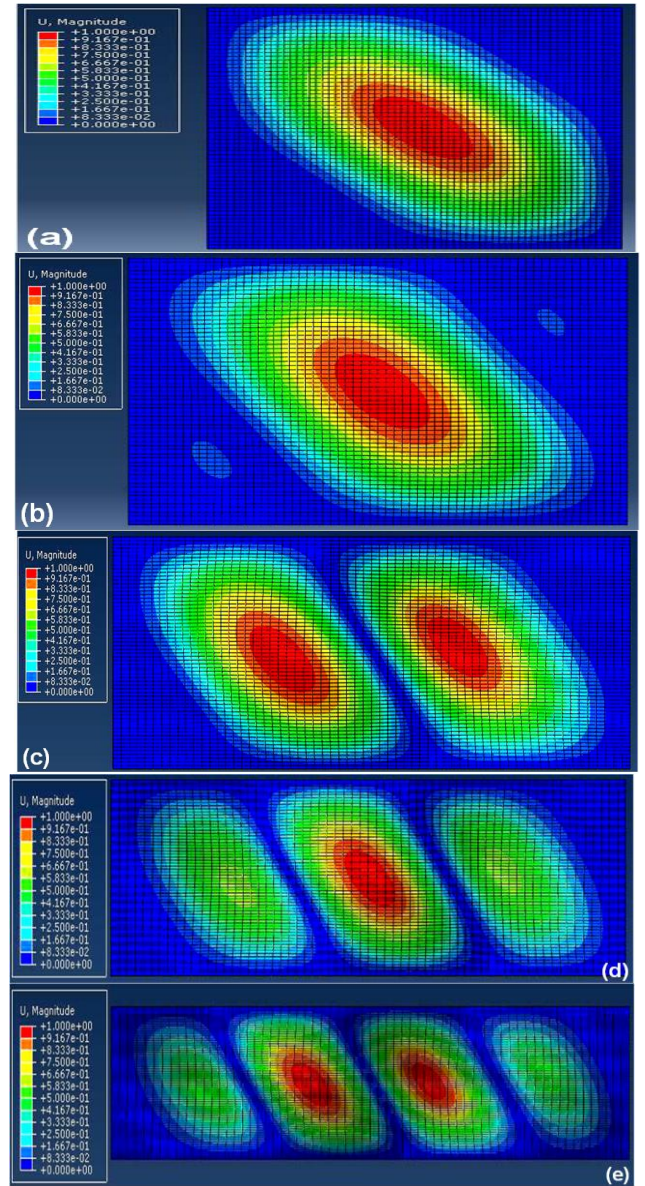


Fig. 3. Buckling load F in terms of N/mm for different modes, (a) $a/b = 1$, (b) $a/b = 2$, (c) $a/b = 3$, (d) $a/b = 4$, and (e) $a/b = 5$.

As specified, at first the tests are analyzed utilizing ABAQUS computer program beneath diverse outside loads. The comes about of test examination by ABAQUS program are displayed in Tables (1-5).

Table 1. Results of sample analysis for $b/a=1$.

		Ks									
		0	10000	50000	100000	250000	500000	1000000	5000000	10000000	50000000
t/a	0.01	838	844	865	886	929	967	1002	1052	1060	1068
	0.016	3407	3413	3438	3466	3541	3639	3774	4115	4214	4320
	0.02	6617	6623	6648	6679	6763	6885	7079	7743	8006	8342
	0.024	11364	11371	11396	11427	11517	11653	11888	12899	13412	14208
	0.03	21974	21980	22006	22037	22130	22278	22550	24016	24998	27015
	0.036	37548	37555	37580	37612	37707	37859	38150	39946	41397	45224
	0.04	51093	51100	51125	51157	51252	51406	51704	53656	55380	60634

Table 2. Results of sample analysis for b/a=2.

		Ks									
		0	10000	50000	100000	250000	500000	1000000	5000000	10000000	50000000
t/a	0.01	591	591	592	593	595	597	599	603	603	604
	0.016	2412	2412	2413	2415	2418	2422	2429	2449	2456	2465
	0.02	4698	4698	4699	4700	4704	4709	4718	4755	4772	4799
	0.024	8091	8091	8092	8094	8097	8103	8114	8167	8198	8259
	0.03	15715	15716	15717	15718	15722	15728	15740	15813	15869	16012
	0.036	26960	26961	26968	26977	26991	26998	27011	27097	27176	27432
	0.04	36781	36783	36790	36798	36823	36856	36871	36964	37055	37397

Table 3. Results of sample analysis for b/a=3.

		Ks									
		0	10000	50000	100000	250000	500000	1000000	5000000	10000000	50000000
t/a	0.01	528	529	532	533	534	534	535	535	535	535
	0.016	2154	2155	2161	2165	2171	2176	2180	2185	2187	2188
	0.02	4195	4197	4203	4209	4221	4230	4240	4255	4260	4266
	0.024	7226	7228	7235	7242	7258	7275	7293	7327	7338	7354
	0.03	14038	14040	14048	14057	14079	14105	14138	14221	14251	14298
	0.036	24113	24115	24124	24133	24159	24193	24242	24394	24458	24571
	0.04	32932	32934	32943	32953	32980	33019	33078	33284	33381	33563

Table 4. Results of sample analysis for b/a=4.

		Ks									
		0	10000	50000	100000	250000	500000	1000000	5000000	10000000	50000000
t/a	0.01	508	509	511	512	513	513	513	514	514	514
	0.016	2075	2077	2081	2084	2089	2092	2095	2098	2100	2101
	0.02	4043	4045	4050	4055	4063	4070	4077	4087	4091	4096
	0.024	6965	6967	6973	6979	6991	7003	7016	7039	7048	7061
	0.03	13534	13535	13542	13549	13567	13587	13611	13668	13690	13731
	0.036	23249	23251	23258	23266	23286	23313	23351	23459	23506	23601
	0.04	31754	31756	31763	31771	31794	31825	31871	32020	32090	32241

Table 5. Results of sample analysis for b/a=5.

		Ks									
		0	10000	50000	100000	250000	500000	1000000	5000000	10000000	50000000
t/a	0.01	500	501	502	503	503	503	503	504	504	504
	0.016	2042	2043	2046	2049	2052	2054	3774	2057	2058	2059
	0.02	3978	3979	3983	3987	3993	3998	7079	4009	4011	4015
	0.024	6854	6855	6860	6864	6874	6882	11888	6907	6912	6923
	0.03	13319	13321	13326	13331	13344	13359	22550	13416	13432	13465
	0.036	22882	22884	22889	22895	22911	22931	38150	23036	23070	23149
	0.04	31255	31257	31262	31269	31286	31309	51704	31451	31502	31626

The comes about of this investigation are utilized for preparing as well as approval of artificial intelligence.

4. Results of Artificial Intelligence Outputs

In this area, the examination of cases of the primary to the fifth state in artificial intelligence is inspected, and after that the capacities made for the five states are communicated.

4.1. Analysis of First Sample

In this segment, the yields gotten from artificial intelligence for the investigation of the primary test are examined. Input information 1 utilized in artificial intelligence incorporates the outside constrain F, which is input within the position appeared in Figure 2. For each case, we have 70 tests, of which 10% (7 tests) are utilized for approval and 10% (7 tests) are utilized for testing.

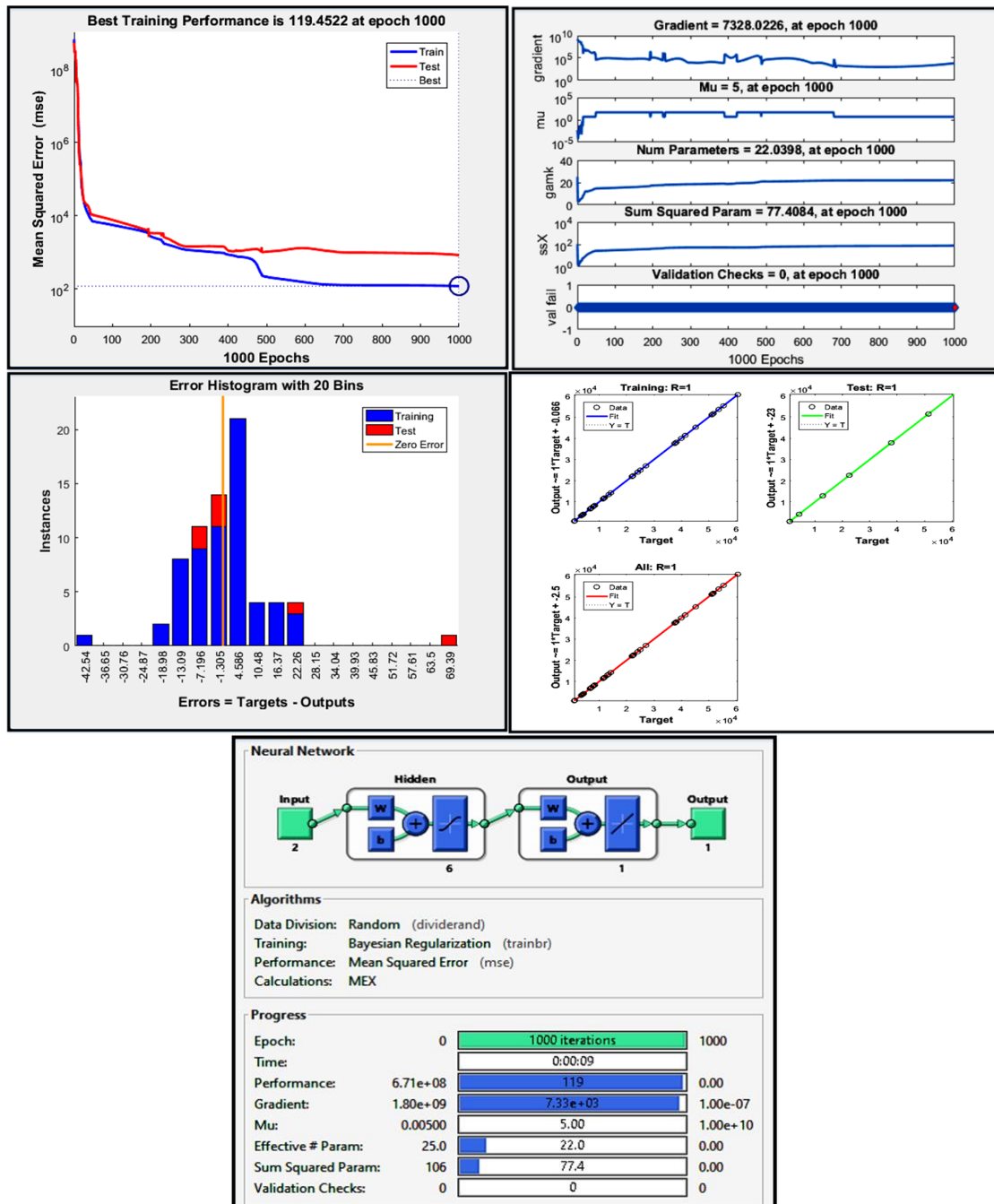


Fig. 4. Analysis of the first sample using artificial intelligence.

The test we have employments 10% of it (7 tests) for approval and 10% of it (7 tests) for testing, and as said, the eigenvalues of the primary 7 modes of the sheets gotten by ABAQUS computer program Have been utilized as target information for the preparing of artificial intelligence. As specified, utilizing trial and mistake, an attempt is made to realize the ideal setup of artificial intelligence for the examination of the test. The ideal setup gotten for the investigation of the moment test incorporates an artificial intelligence with two input layers containing 1 hub, two

covered up layers containing 4 and 3 hubs with Sigmund digression incitement capacities, individually, and a yield layer containing 10 hubs with purline excitation work. As specified, all the preparing algorithms utilized have been able to prepare the organize appropriately, and for the reason of summarizing here, as it were the graphs related to the prepared organize with algorithm (BR) are specified as a case. In arrange to summarize, as it were the graphs related to the prepared algorithm with BR (BR) are said as cases.

4.2. Analysis of Second Sample

In this section, the yields gotten from artificial intelligence for the examination of the moment test are

talked about. The input information utilized in artificial intelligence incorporate the shear stack F as appeared in Figure 5.

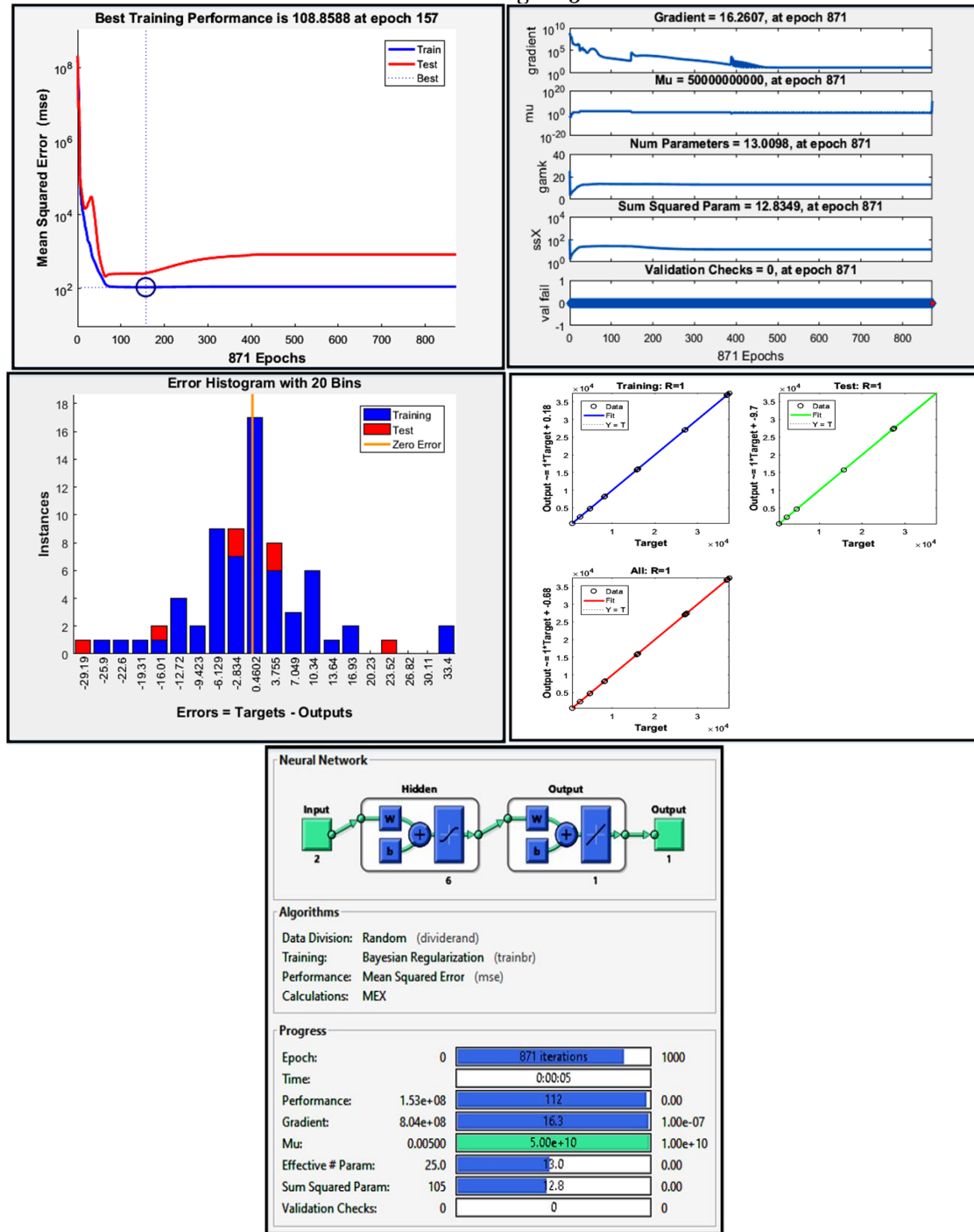


Fig. 5. Analysis of the second sample using artificial intelligence.

Concurring to the time recently segment, the test we have employments 10% of it (7 tests) for approval and 10% of it (7 tests) for testing, and as specified, the eigenvalues of the primary 7 modes of the sheets gotten by ABAQUS program Have been utilized as target information for the preparing of artificial intelligence. As said, utilizing trial

and mistake, an attempt is made to attain the ideal arrangement of artificial intelligence for the examination of the test. The ideal setup gotten for the examination of the moment test incorporates artificial intelligence with two input layers containing 1 hub, two covered-up layers containing 4 and 3 hubs with Sigmund digression

incitement capacities, individually, and a yield layer containing 10 hubs with purline excitation work. As said, all the preparing algorithms utilized have been able to prepare the arrange legitimately, and for the reason of summarizing here, as it were the graphs related to the prepared arrange with algorithm (BR) is said as a case.

4.3. Analysis of Third Sample

In this area, the yields gotten from artificial intelligence for the investigation of the third test are talked about. The input information utilized in artificial intelligence incorporate the shear stack F as appeared in Figure 6.

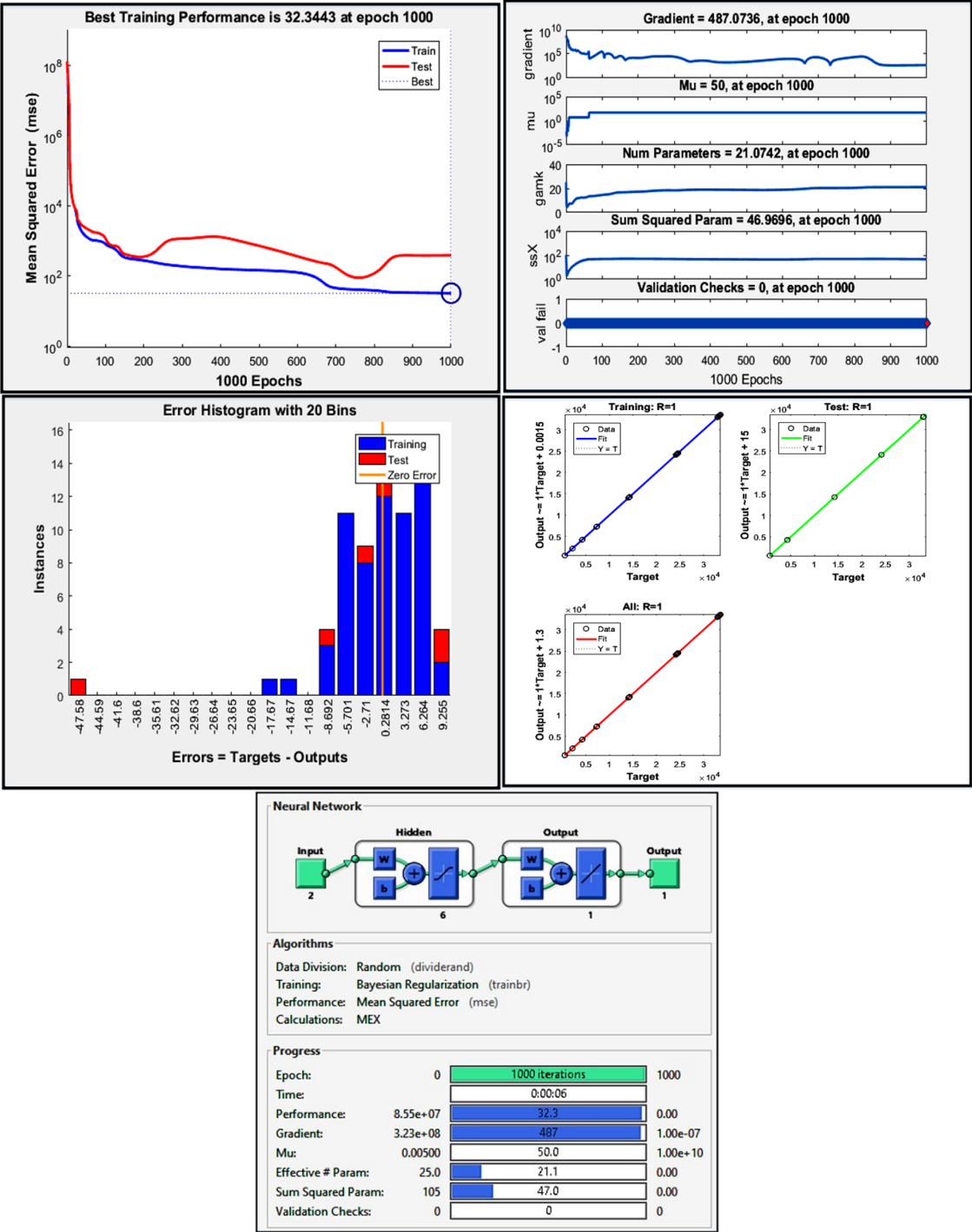


Fig. 6. Analysis of the third sample using artificial intelligence.

The evaluated conjugate angle switch proliferation algorithm is utilized for organize preparing, which needs

less memory. In that instructional exercise, it automatically stops when the total improvement stops, which is indicated

as the normal squares of mistakes within the approval tests. In this case, 75%, 30%, and 15% of the information are utilized for preparing, approval, and testing information, separately. As said, all the preparing algorithms utilized have been able to prepare the organize appropriately, and for the reason of summarizing here, as it were the charts

related to the prepared algorithm (BR) organize are specified as cases.

4.4. Analysis of Fourth Sample

In this segment, the yields gotten from artificial intelligence for the examination of the fourth test are talked about, as appeared in Figure 7.

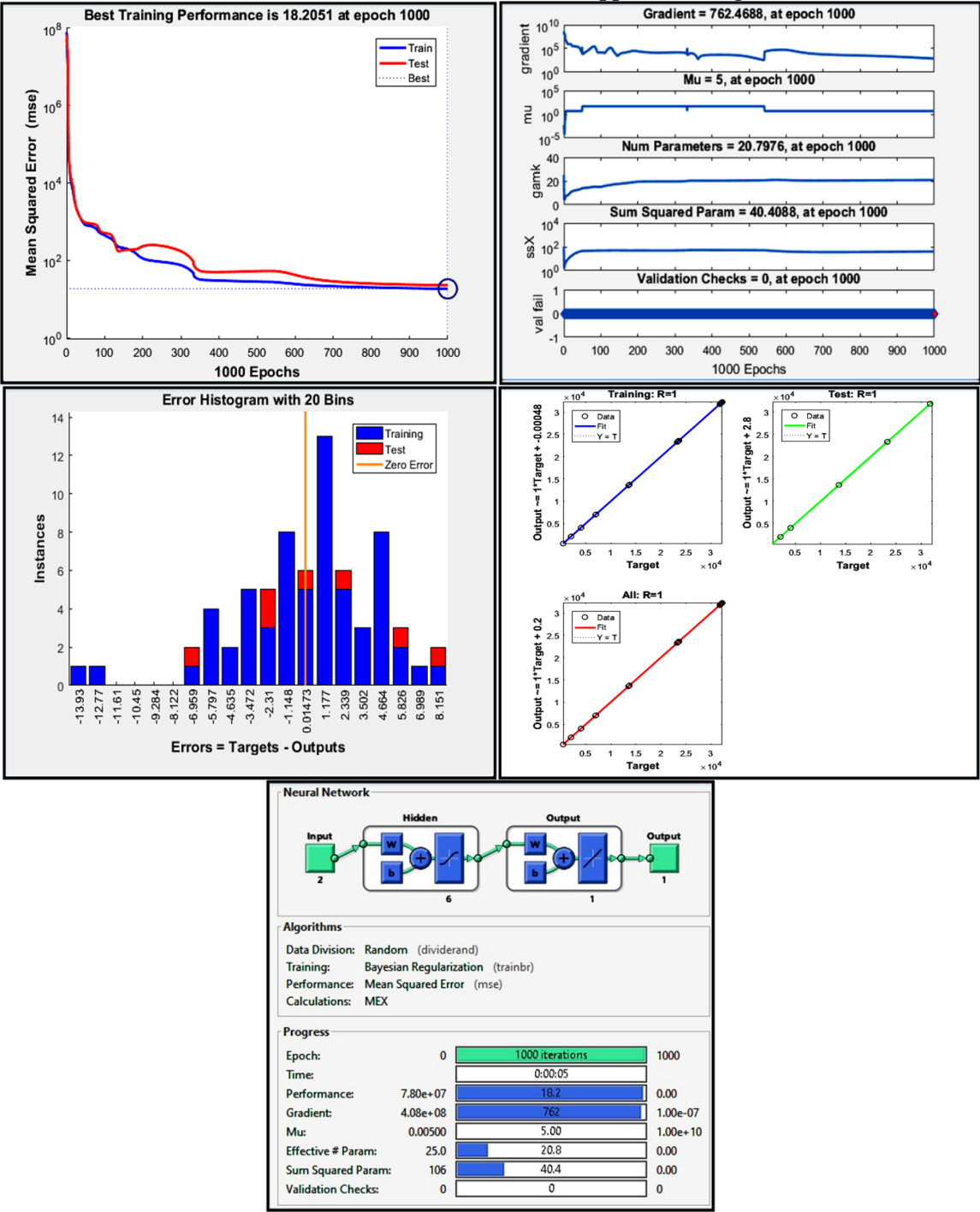


Fig. 7. Analysis of the fourth sample using artificial intelligence.

In this case, 75%, 30% and 15% of the information are utilized for preparing, approval and testing information, respectively.

4.5. Analysis of Fifth Sample

As it turns out, this segment is additionally utilized to analyze the fifth test utilizing artificial intelligence, the comes about of which are too appeared in Figure 8.

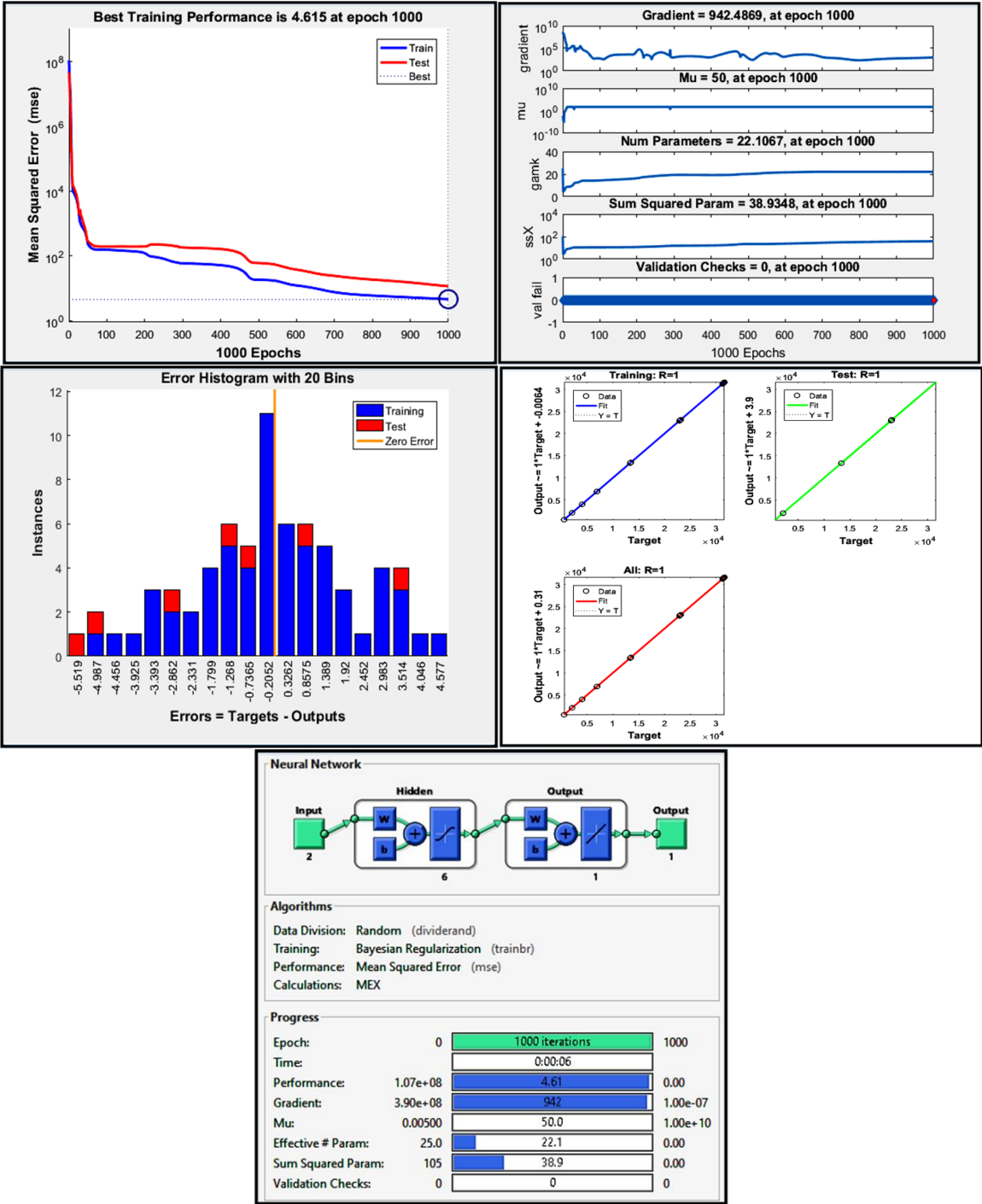


Fig. 8. Analysis of the fifth sample using artificial intelligence.

In this case, concurring to past cases, 75%, 30% and 15% of the information are utilized for preparing, approval and testing information, individually. As said, all the preparing algorithms utilized have been able to prepare the

arrange legitimately, and for the reason of summarizing here, as it were the charts related to the prepared arrange with algorithm (BR) are said as an illustration.

5. Conclusion

Considering the comparison of the comes about gotten from numerical investigation and artificial intelligence for the tests in common, it can be said that artificial intelligence has the capacity to be utilized to get particular values of steel components with fitting exactness. It ought to moreover be famous that due to the reality that the introductory esteem of weights within the arrange is arbitrary. In this manner, amid preparing, the exactness of a arrange can be exceptionally diverse with the arrangement and information and settled preparing algorithm, so when delivering with legitimate precision, the

specified organize must be kept up by sparing. In common, it can be said that the precision of the organize in getting particular values of steel components is more influenced by this issue, and each of the preparing algorithms Levenberg-Marquardt (LM), Bayesian Regularization (BR), Scaled Conjugate Slope (SCG) have the capacity to reply with the required exactness. Given that the plan and investigation of steel components could be a time-consuming errand based on trial and blunder. In arrange to spare computer time and exertion, artificial intelligence can be utilized as an elective to expository strategies due to the capacity of artificial intelligence to get particular sums of steel components.

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