

# EUCEEET 2025: European Civil Engineering Education and Training Association



Enhancing Steam Education in Engineering Through the  
Integration of AI and Smartphone Technology in Teaching  
Practices

**ECEET  
SA**  
European  
University



MÜEGYETEM 1782  
**BME**

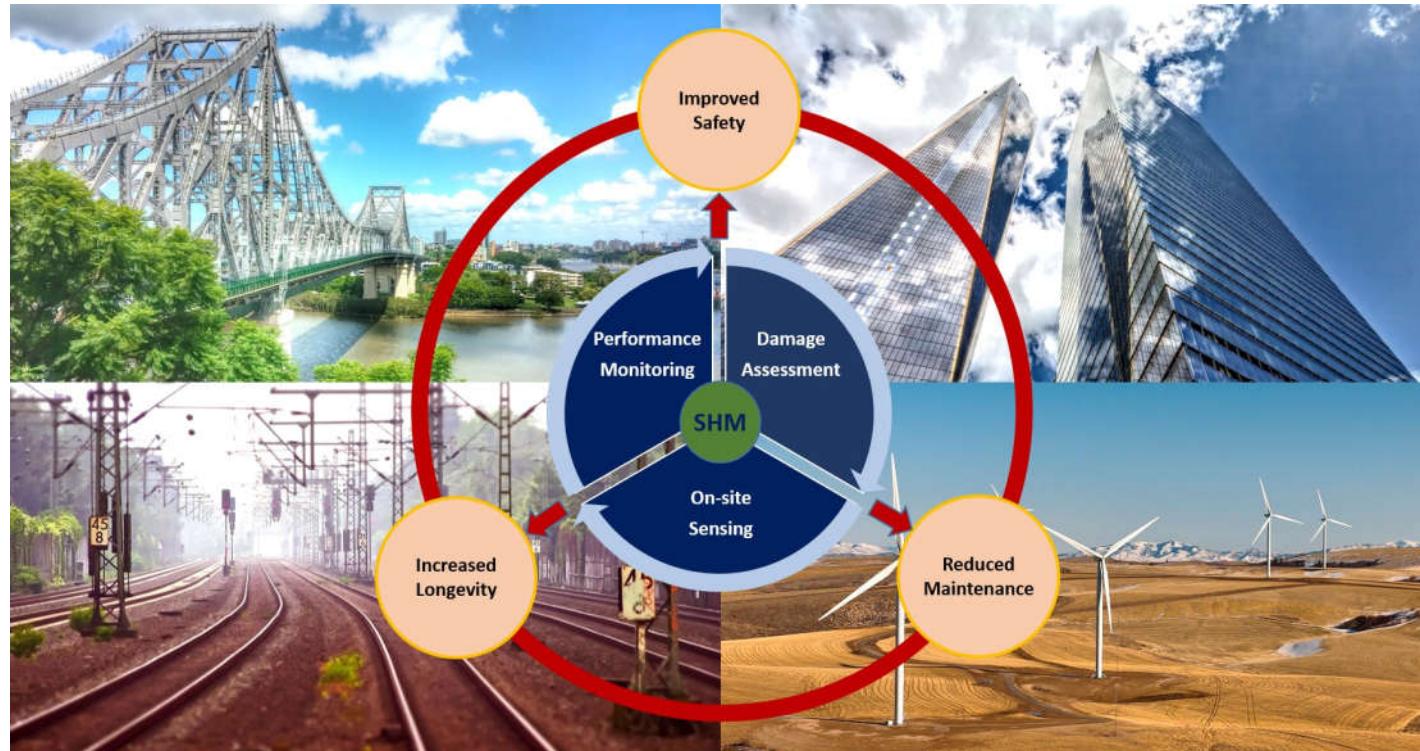
School of  
Civil Engineering

Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya  
BARCELONATECH



Dr. Seyedmilad Komarizadehasl  
Assistant professor at  
Civil and Environmental Engineering  
Department, Universitat Politècnica de  
Catalunya (UPC), Milad.Komary@upc.edu

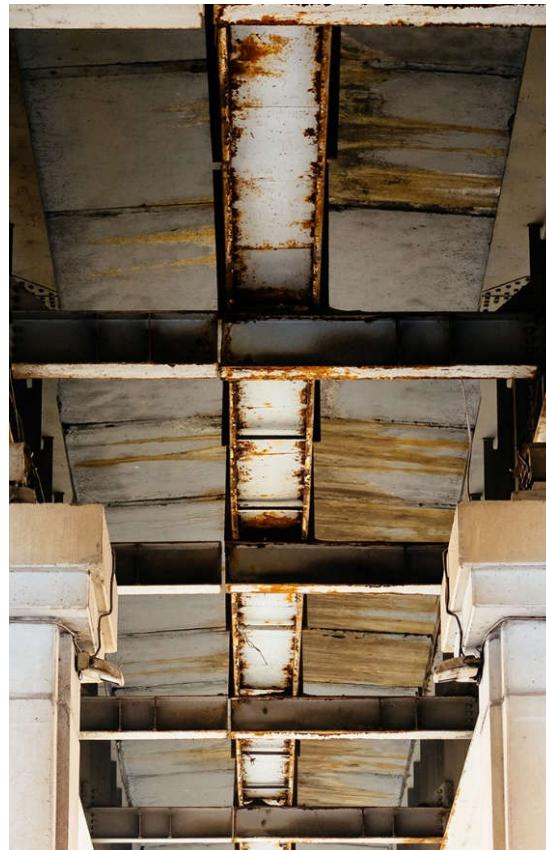
# Introduction



# Inspections



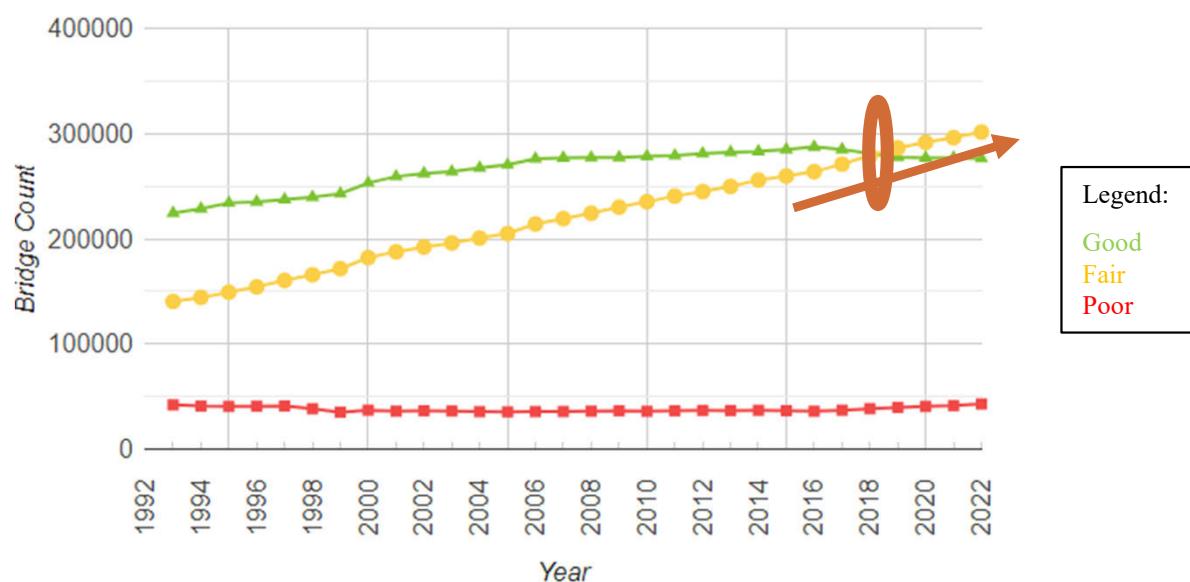
# Current State of Infrastructures



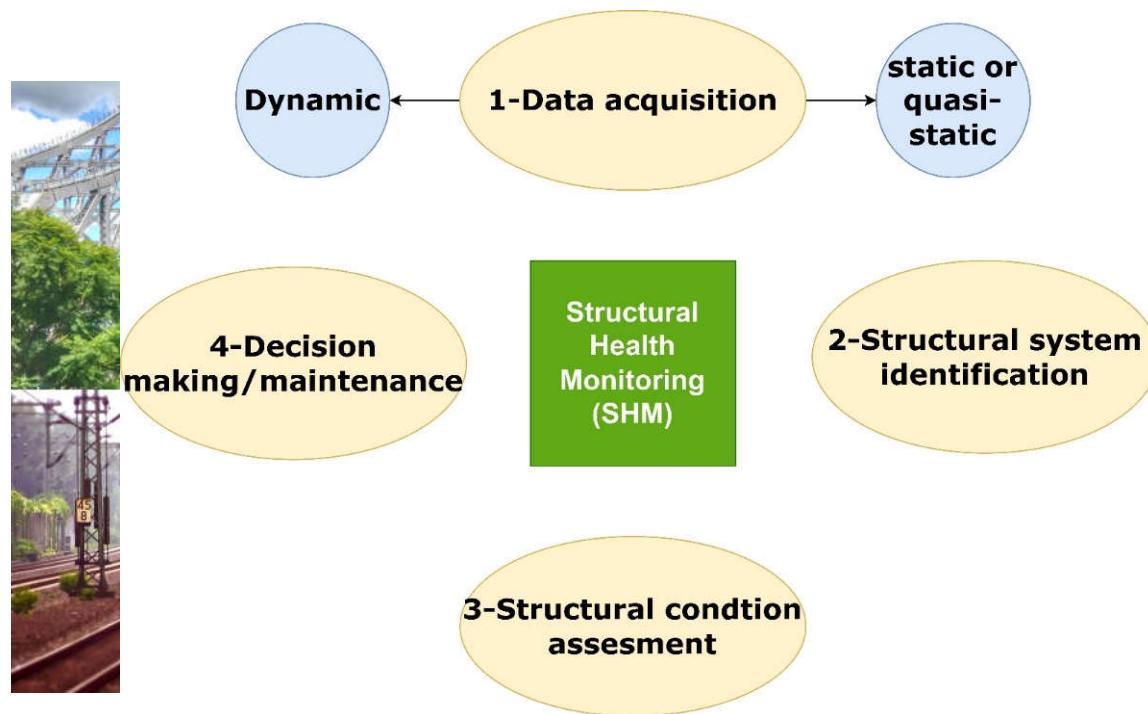
# Current State of Infrastructures

- ASCE infrastructure report on 2021 **\$125 billion repair costs**

All Bridges	Good	Fair	Poor
	276,309 (44.52%)	301,394 (48.56%)	42,966 (6.92%)
Total: 620,669			



# Structural Health monitoring of Bridges

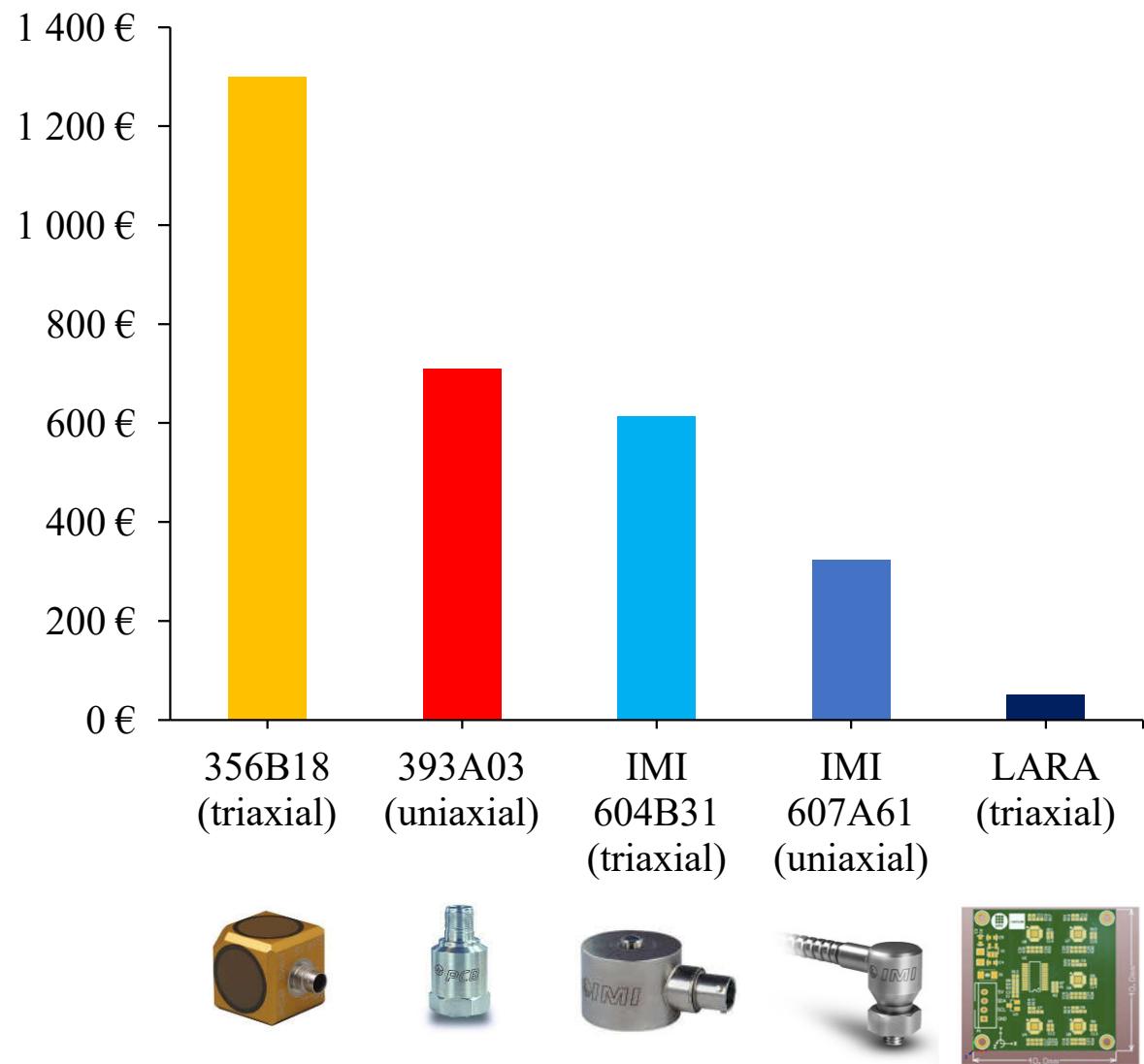


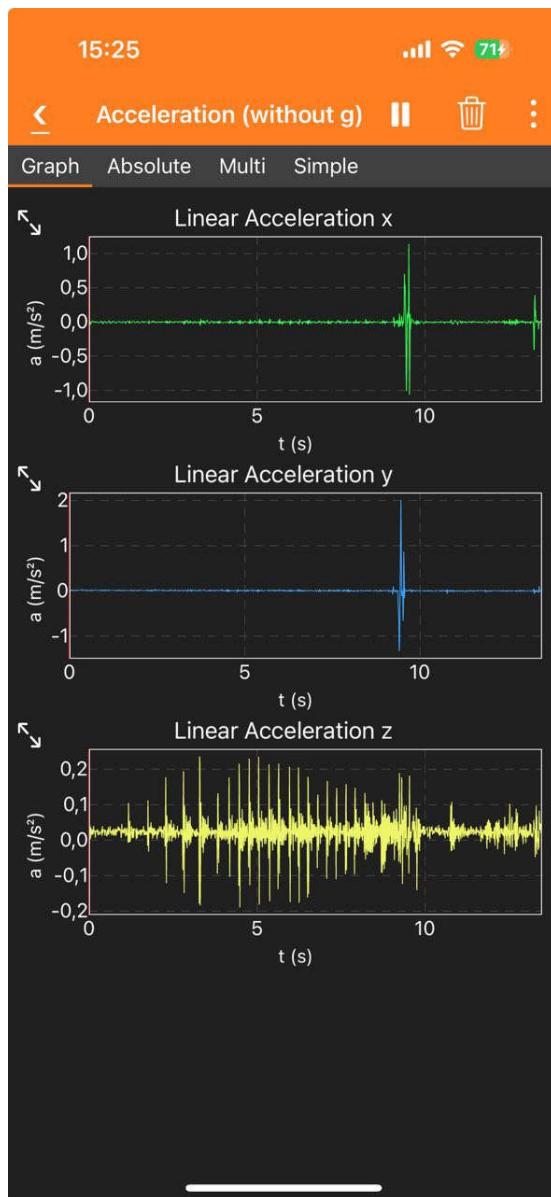
## Price Comparison

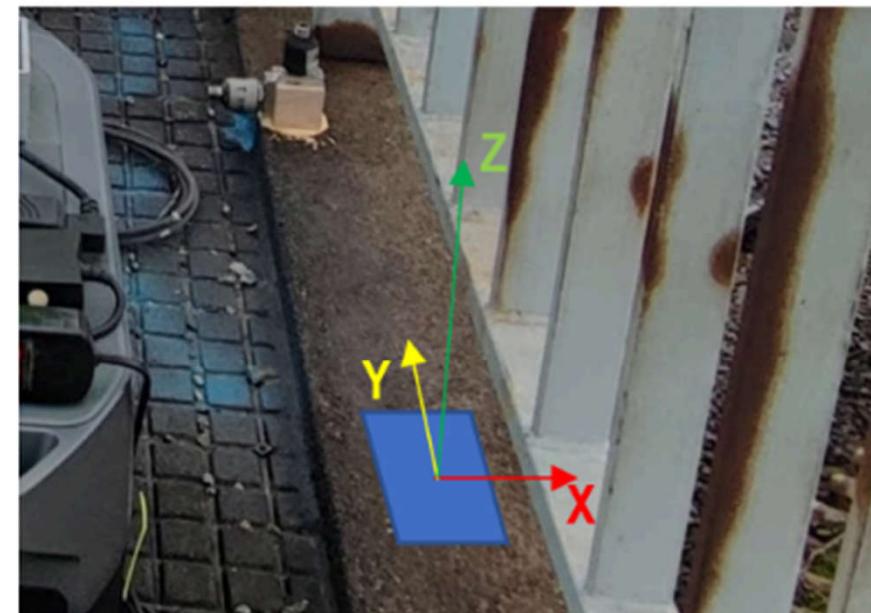
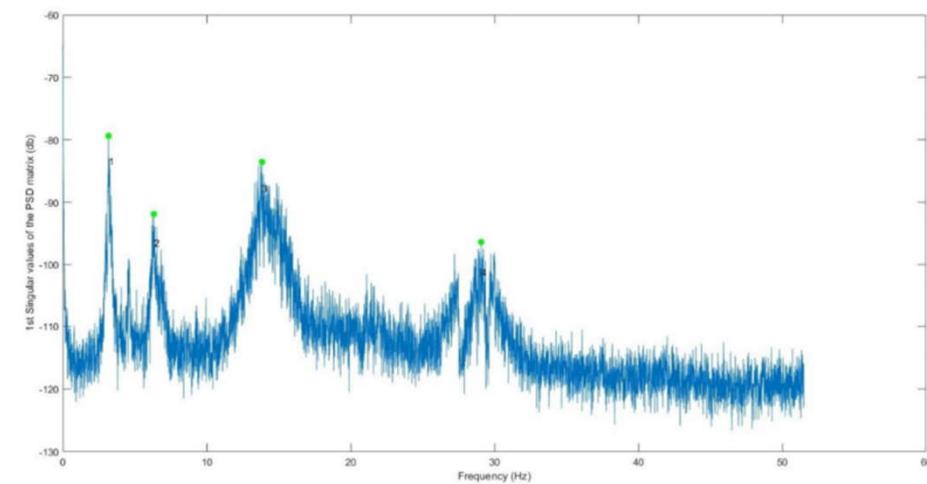


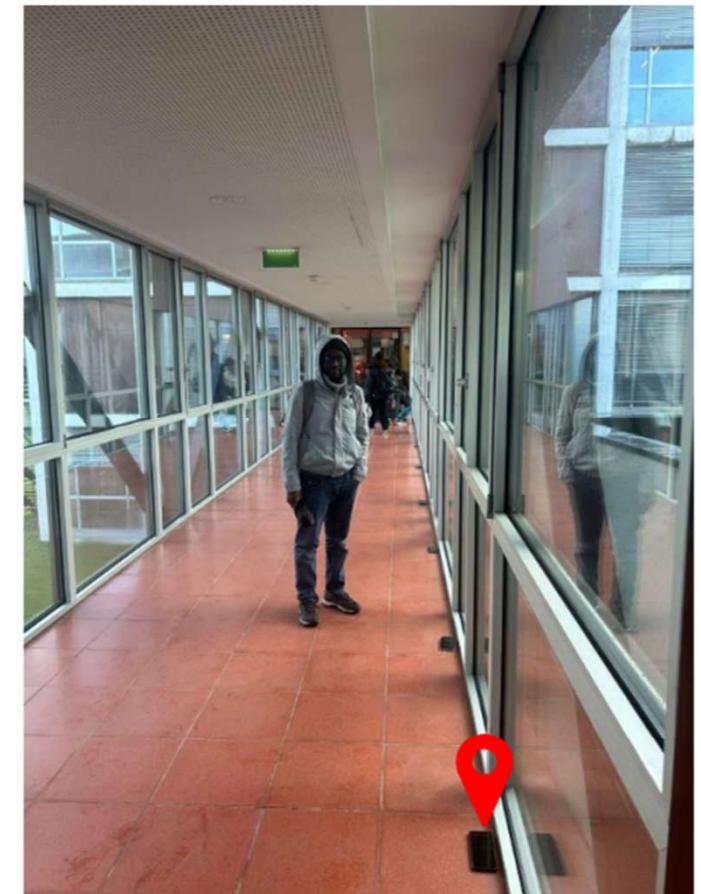
### Data Acquisition Average Price

- Commercial = 738 €/ Channel
- LARA= 100 €/ Channel











4. **Calculate Damping Ratios:** Use these singular values to calculate the damping ratios.

Here's how you might implement these steps, assuming you can access or recompute the PSD matrices for the identified frequencies:

## Step 1: Define a Function to Calculate Damping Ratios

```
matlab                                         Copy code

function dampingRatios = CalculateDampingRatios(PSD, identifiedFrequencies, Fs)
    dampingRatios = [];
    for freq = identifiedFrequencies
        % Find the index in the PSD corresponding to the identified frequency
        freqIndex = round(freq / (Fs/size(PSD, 3)));

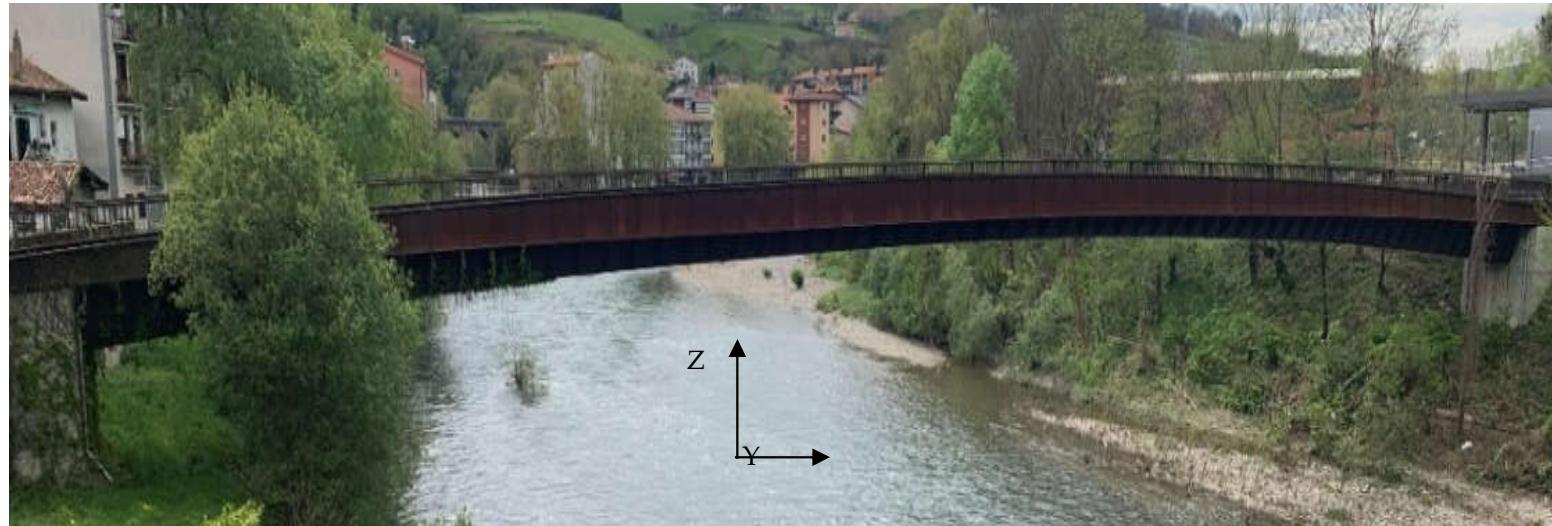
        % Perform SVD on the PSD matrix at the identified frequency
        [U, S, ~] = svd(squeeze(PSD(:,:,:,freqIndex)));

        % Calculate damping ratio assuming you can extract s1 and s2 from S
        if size(S,1) >= 2 && S(2,2) > 0
            dampingRatio = (1/(2*pi)) * (S(2,2)/S(1,1));
        else
            dampingRatio = NaN; % Assign NaN if s2 is not valid
        end

        dampingRatios = [dampingRatios, dampingRatio];
    end
end
```

## Step 2: Recompute PSD (if necessary) and Calculate Damping Ratios

# Methodology



Mode	LARA 1-Z (Hz)	iPhone XR-Z (Hz)	LARA 1-X (Hz)	iPhone XR-X (Hz)	LARA 1-Y (Hz)	iPhone XR-Y (Hz)
Number						
1	2.39	2.38	2.39	2.38	2.39	2.38
2	-	-	3.25	3.24	3.25	-
3	5.27	5.28	-	-	5.27	5.28
4	9.14	9.16	9.14	9.16	9.14	-
5	10.02	10.07	-	-	10.02	10.07



Thank you for your attention!

**ECEET  
SA**

European  
University



  
**BME**



School of  
Civil Engineering

Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya  
BARCELONATECH

Seyedmilad Komarizadehasl

October 2025