

NO1

matlab code:

```
function [x_opt, fval] = Optimize_welded_beam(P, L, E, G, tau_max, sigma_max, delta_max, C1, C2, lb, ub);
```

```
% Primary fn. Optimize_welded_beam
```

```
% This uses a Genetic Algorithm.
```

```
% P: Applied load N
```

```
% C1: Unit cost of welding material
```

```
% C2: Unit cost of bar stock ($/m3)
```

```
% lb: lower bounds for [h, L, t, b]
```

```
% ub: Upper bounds [h, L, t, b]
```

```
% x_opt: Optimal design variables [h, L, t, b]
```

```
% fval: Minimum fabrication cost.
```

```
% Defining the objective function Using a nested function:
```

```
function Cost = objective_function(x)
```

```
% x(1) = h, x(2) = L, x(3) = t, x(4) = b
```

```
Cost = ((C1 + C2) * x(1)^2 * x(2) + C2 * x(3) * x(4) * L + x(2));
```

```
end
```

```
% Define non linear constraints:
```

```
R = sqrt(x(2)^2 + (x(1) + x(3))^2 / 4);
```

```
tau1 = P / sqrt(2) * x(1) * x(2);
```

```
M = P * (L + x(2) / 2);
```

```
J = 2 * (x(1) * x(2) / sqrt(2) * x(2)^2 / 12 + ((x(1) + x(3)) / 2)^2
```

```
tau = P * sqrt(tau1^2 + tau2^2 + 2 * tau1 * tau2 * x(2) / 2 *
```

```
sigma = (6 * P * L) / (x(3)^2 * x(4));
```

```
delta = (4 * P * L^3) / (E * x(3)^3 * x(4));
```

```
Pc = 4.013 * E * sqrt(x(3)^2 * x(4)^6 / 32) / (L^2 *
```

```
(1 - (x(3) / (k * L)) * sqrt(E / (C4 * G)))
```

```
% Define inequality constraints
```

```
C(1) = tau - tau_max;
```

```
C(2) = sigma - sigma_max;
```

```
C(3) = delta - delta_max;
```

```
C(4) = P - Pc;
```

```
C(5) = x(1) - x(4);
```



% Define problem for GA.

nVars = 4; % Number of design variables.

A = [];

b = [];

Aeq = [];

beg = [];

% Call Genetic Algorithm:

options = optimoptions('ga', 'Display', 'iter', 'ConstraintTolerance', 1e-6);

[x\_opt, fval] = ga(@objective\_function, nVars, A, b, Aeq, beg, lb, ub, @nonlinear\_Constraints, options);

% Display Results:

fprintf('Optimal Design Variables:\n');

fprintf('Weld thickness (h): %.4f m\n', x\_opt(1));

fprintf('Weld Length (L): %.4f m\n', x\_opt(2));

fprintf('Beam Height (t): %.4f m\n', x\_opt(3));

fprintf('Beam Width (b): %.4f m\n', x\_opt(4));

fprintf('Minimum Fabrication Cost: \$%.2f\n', fval);

**Pareto optimality.** A solution is Pareto optimal if it is impossible to improve one objective (without) making another objective worse. There is not a single solution but a set of best trade-offs.

**Pareto fronts.** This is a set of all Pareto optimal solutions plotted in the objective space (e.g., cost vs deflection).

**How to implement:**

Use matlab gamultiobj function - multi-objective function.