

Evolutionary Computing -2020 Assignment #3: evolutionary strategy

Shiraz University

Due Date: 5/Feb

Problem statement

System reliability optimization is very important in real world applications. To design a highly reliable system, there are two main approaches: 1) Add redundant components 2) Increases the component reliability.

For financial reasons, it has to establish a balance between reliability and other resources during designing a highly reliable system. In this project we ask you to design an Evolution Strategy (ES) based approach to reach this goal.

Well-known benchmarks

The notations used in this project are listed in table (1):

Table 1: Notations

| Notation | Description |
|----------|--|
| m | number of subsystems in the system. |
| n_i | the number of components in i th subsystem. $1 \leq i \leq m$. |
| n | $n = [n_1, \dots, n_m]$, the vector of the number of components in |
| r_i | system. the reliability of each component in i th subsystem. |
| r | $= [r_1, \dots, r_m]$, the vector of component reliabilities. |
| w_i | the weight of each component in i th subsystem. |
| c_i | the cost of each component in i th subsystem. |
| v_i | the volume of each component in i th subsystem. |
| R_i | the reliability of the i th subsystem. $R_i = 1 - (1 - r_i)^{n_i}$. |
| R_s | the reliability of the system. |
| C | the upper limit on the cost of the entire system. |
| W | the upper limit on the weight of the entire system. |
| V | the upper limit on the volume of the entire system. |

The reliability–redundancy allocation problem can be modeled in general form as follow:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Max } R_s &= f(r_i, n_i). \\ \text{subject to } g(r_i, n_i) &\leq \text{predefinedValue} \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

Where $f(.)$ is the objective function (fitness function) for the overall system and $g(.)$ is the set of constraint functions (e.g., constraints are on system weight, volume and cost). For more information, see:

P. Wu, L. Gao, D. Zou, and S. Li, "An improved particle swarm optimization algorithm for reliability problems," ISA Trans., vol. 50, no. 1, pp. 71–81, 2011.

1.1. Complex (bridge) system (P1): Figure 1 represent a complex system that consists of five subsystems. The objective function for complex system is:

$$Max f(r, nc) = R_1R_2 + R_3R_4 + R_1R_4R_5 + R_2R_3R_5 - R_1R_2R_3R_4 - R_1R_2R_3R_5 - R_1R_2R_4R_5 - R_1R_3R_4R_5 - R_2R_3R_4R_5 + 2R_1R_2R_3R_4R_5 \quad (2)$$

subject to:

$$\begin{aligned} g_1(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{n}) &= \sum_{i=1}^m w_i v_i^2 n_i^2 - V \leq 0 \\ g_2(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{n}) &= \sum_{i=1}^m \alpha_i \left(-\frac{1000}{\ln(r_i)} \right)^{\beta_i} [n_i + \exp(0.25n_i)] - C \leq 0 \\ g_3(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{n}) &= \sum_{i=1}^m w_i n_i \exp(0.25n_i) - W \leq 0 \\ 0 \leq r_i &\leq 1, \quad n_i \in Z^+, \quad 1 \leq i \leq m. \end{aligned}$$

1.2. Series system (P2): Figure 2 represents a series system consisting of five subsystems. The objective function for series system is:

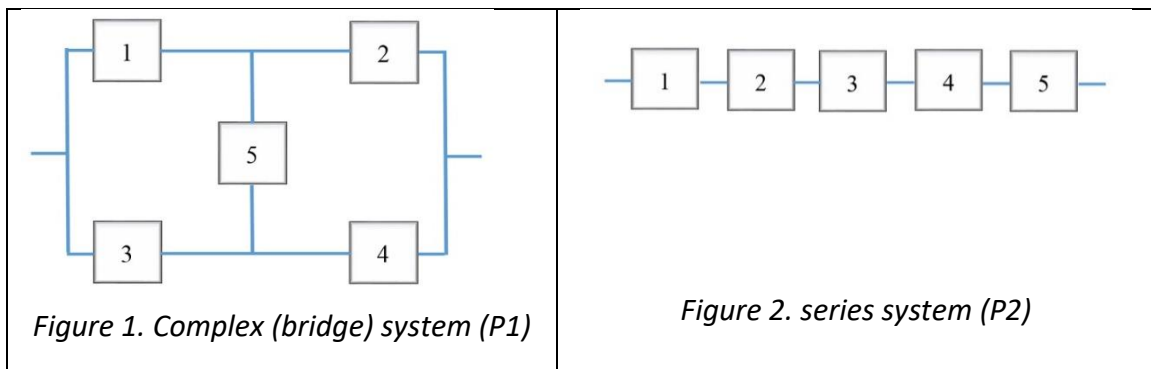
$$Max f(r, n) = \prod_{i=1}^m R_i = \prod_{i=1}^5 (1 - (1 - r_i)^{n_i}) \quad (6)$$

subject to: $g_1(r, n), g_2(r, n), g_3(r, n)$.

Parameter used for complex (bridge) system (P1) and series system (P2) are listed in table (2):

Table 2. Parameter used for complex and series system

| i | $10^5 \alpha_i$ | β_i | $w_i v_i^2$ | w_i | V | C | W |
|-----|-----------------|-----------|-------------|-------|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 | 2.330 | 1.5 | 1 | 7 | 110 | 175 | 200 |
| 2 | 1.450 | 1.5 | 2 | 8 | 110 | 175 | 200 |
| 3 | 0.541 | 1.5 | 3 | 8 | 110 | 175 | 200 |
| 4 | 8.050 | 1.5 | 4 | 6 | 110 | 175 | 200 |
| 5 | 1.950 | 1.5 | 2 | 9 | 110 | 175 | 200 |



Notes:

- Your implementation should be functional.
- You should write a complete report for the results you get.
- Allowed programming languages: MATLAB – python.
- Feel free to change the model parameters.
- Any sign of cheating would be result in the zero grade for the assignment.
- Your codes should be self-commented.
- Send you codes in a ZIP file named "LASTNAME - FIRSTNAME.zip"