# EG2501 MATLAB Pressure Vessel Optimization Report

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## 1. Optimization Problem Formulation

#### **Design variables:**

As per definition, design variables are required to define the product and are decided by the designer. With the given problem of optimizing a pressure tank, we as a designer are allowed to change the material, the thickness (t) and the internal radius (ri) which defines both the height and the length.

Design variables: Material, t, ri

#### **Design qualities:**

The measurable features of this product are the cost (CI), height (H), total length (Lt), von mises stress ( $\sigma'$ ) and the volume of the material ( $V_{mat}$ ), as we can choose any of these features and optimize based on them.

Design qualities: CI, Lt, H,  $\sigma'$ ,  $V_{mat}$ 

### **Optimization objective**

In this design problem, we aim to minimize the cost (CI) of the pressure vessel while all the given constraints are true.

Optimization objective: minimize CI

#### **Design parameters**

The parameters that are required to define the product but that we as a designer cannot change, ie. the values given to the program by the user. The user can specify the internal pressure (P), capacity (C), the factor of safety (nd) and the step size of the internal radius (ri\_step).

Design parameters: P, C, nd, ri\_step

#### **Constraints**

The given constraints for the problem are maximum total Length (Ltc), maximum height (Hc), von Mises stress ( $\sigma$ ') has to be less than the allowable stress ( $\sigma$ all) and internal volume (Vi) has to be equal to desired capacity (C).

- Lt <= Ltc</li>
- H <= Hc</li>
- $\sigma' < \sigma$ all
- Vi = C

The equality constraint will allow us to create a simpler optimization program, as we can obtain the design variable Lt simply by rearranging this equation. We have the equality constraint Vi = C, but we have to remember that Vi is in m3 and C is in litre, since 1m3 is equivalent to 1000L we are going to divide C by 1000, so Vi = C/1000.

$$V_{i} = \pi r_{i}^{2} L + \frac{4\pi r_{i}^{3}}{3}$$

$$V_{i} - \frac{4\pi r_{i}^{3}}{3} = \pi r_{i}^{2} L$$

$$L = \frac{\left(V_{i} - \frac{4\pi r_{i}^{3}}{3}\right)}{\pi r_{i}^{2}}$$

We don't know the value of Vi, but we know that Vi = C/1000 and we know that C is a design parameter, i.e given, so the equation for L becomes:

$$L = \frac{\left(\frac{C}{1000} - \frac{4\pi \, r_i^3}{3}\right)}{\pi \, r_i^2}$$

#### Standard form

Cost index: CI = Vmat \* CF

$$V_{mat} = 2\pi r_i t L + 4\pi r_i^2 t$$

CF: cost factor, given for each material

min CI

subject to:

$$L = \frac{\left(\frac{C}{1000} - \frac{4\pi \, r_i^3}{3}\right)}{\pi \, r_i^2}$$

$$Lt - Ltc \le 0$$

$$H - Hc \leq 0$$

$$\sigma' - \sigma all < 0$$

Material  $\in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23\}$ 

 $t \in t_{Mi}$  {where  $t_{Mi} \in the$  set of available thicknesses (t) for the material  $M_i \in M$ 

#### Standard form to MATLAB

To convert this design formulation into a working MATLAB program we must consider what design variable is needed to calculate each value. From the standard from formulation above, it is easy to see that every available thickness depends on the material, as different materials have different thicknesses available. Therefore, we are going to have a for loop going through each material, a nested for loop going through each thickness available for the material, and another nested loop going through every possible internal radius:

For material in materials

For thickness(t) in material

For ri from min to max with ri\_step

Do calculations and add to result

End

End

End

# 2. Example output

My number = 132/10 = 13.2

#### Problem 1:

P = 80/13.2 bar

Vi = 140\*13.2 Litres (L)

nd = 2

Lt ≤ 10m

H ≤ 3m

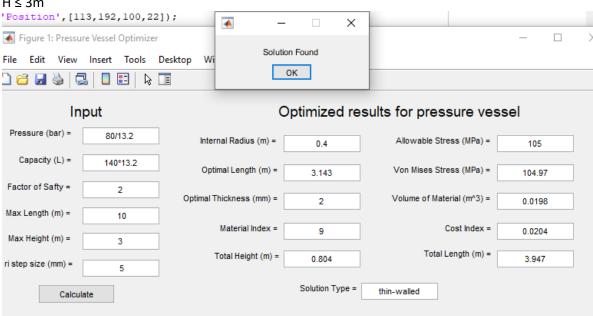


Figure 1: GUI for Problem 1 with a pop-up message informing the user of calculation status

#### Problem 2:

P = 8\*13.2 bar

Vi = 800/13.2 Litres (L)

nd = 3

Lt ≤ 7m

H ≤ 2m 11 4 × Figure 1: Pressure Vessel Optimizer Solution Found File Edit View Insert Tools Desktop Windo OK 🖺 😝 📓 🦫 🗐 📗 🖽 🖟 🛅 Optimized results for pressure vessel Input Pressure (bar) = 8\*13.2 Allowable Stress (MPa) = Internal Radius (m) = 0.125 193.33 Capacity (L) = 800/13.2 Optimal Length (m) = Von Mises Stress (MPa) = 1.068 190.53 Factor of Safty = 3 Optimal Thickness (mm) = Volume of Material (m^3) = 0.00621 6 Max Length (m) = 7 Material Index = Cost Index = 0.0176 20 Max Height (m) = Total Height (m) = Total Length (m) = 0.262 1.33 ri step size (mm) = 5 Solution Type = thin-walled Calculate

Figure 2: GUI for Problem 2 with a pop-up message informing the user of calculation status

#### 3. MATLAB Code

#### 3.1 Reading excel file

Before we can perform the optimization calculations, we need to be able to access the data in the excel file. We could access the data in the main program, however, this would add unnecessary extra time to the program, as we can load the data once and then use it repeatedly. This can be done by reading the excel file and then saving the data in a .mat file which is faster to access. The code for this only needs to be run when the excel file is changed. (excel\_data\_to\_mat\_file.m):

```
%Initialisation
clc
clear
format compact
format short g
%loading excel data
table = readcell('Assignment1-Table1-Materials.xlsx');
table(1,:)=[]; %remove the text component
%getting an array for Sy and CF
Index table = table(:,1);
Sy table = table(:,2);
Sy table = cell2mat(Sy table);
t table = table(:,3);
CF table = table(:,4);
CF table = cell2mat(CF table);
for i=1:length(Index table)
    material(i).Sy = Sy_table(i)*1e6;
    %convert arrray of t from string to numbers
    t row = t table(i);
    t = str2num(t row{1});
    material(i).t = t*1e-3;
    material(i).CF = CF table(i);
end
save('Materials.mat', 'material');
```

#### 3.2 GUI

The GUI is created using the following code (GUI\_pressure\_tank.m):

```
%Initialisation
clc
clear
close all % closes previously generated GUIs
format short g
format compact
§_____
%Main figure containing the uicontrols
my figure=figure('Position', [50,50,800,295],'Name','Pressure Vessel
Optimizer'); %position, size
%Text box for Inputs
uicontrol('Parent', my figure, 'Style', 'text', 'String', 'Inputs: ',...
 'Position', [95,260,4\overline{7},22], 'HorizontalAlignment', 'Left', 'FontSize',14);
%Text and Edit boxes for pressure
uicontrol('Parent', my figure, 'Style', 'text', 'String', 'Pressure (bar)
=',...
```

```
'Position', [17,227,82,22], 'HorizontalAlignment', 'Right');
uicontrol('Parent',my figure,'tag','pressure','Style','edit','String', '
١,...
  'Position', [113, 227, 100, 22]);
%Text and Edit boxes for Capacity
uicontrol('Parent', my figure, 'Style', 'text', 'String', 'Capacity (L) =',...
 'Position', [28, 192, 71, 22], 'HorizontalAlignment', 'Right');
uicontrol('Parent', my figure, 'tag', 'capacity', 'Style', 'edit', 'String', '
  'Position', [113, 192, 100, 22]);
%Text and Edit boxes for Factor of safty
uicontrol('Parent', my figure, 'Style', 'text', 'String', 'Factor of Safty
= 1, ...
'Position', [7,157,91,22], 'HorizontalAlignment', 'Right');
uicontrol('Parent', my figure, 'tag', 'safty factor', 'Style', 'edit', 'String',
  'Position',[113,157,100,221);
%Text and Edit boxes for Max length
uicontrol('Parent', my figure, 'Style', 'text', 'String', 'Max Length (m)
'Position', [9,123,89,22], 'HorizontalAlignment', 'Right');
uicontrol('Parent', my figure, 'tag', 'max length', 'Style', 'edit', 'String', '
  'Position', [113, 123, 100, 22]);
%Text and Edit boxes for Max height
uicontrol('Parent', my figure, 'Style', 'text', 'String', 'Max Height (m)
'Position', [9,90,89,22], 'HorizontalAlignment', 'Right');
uicontrol('Parent', my figure, 'tag', 'max height', 'Style', 'edit', 'String', '
  'Position', [113, 90, 100, 22]);
%Text and Edit boxes for step size
uicontrol('Parent', my figure, 'Style', 'text', 'String', 'ri step size (mm)
'Position', [9,55,92,24], 'HorizontalAlignment', 'Right');
uicontrol('Parent', my figure, 'tag', 'ri step', 'Style', 'edit', 'String', '
',...
  'Position',[113,55,100,22]);%30
%%results
%Text box for outputs
uicontrol('Parent',my figure,'Style','text','String', 'Optimized results
for pressure vessel ',...
 'Position', [367,260,330,22], 'HorizontalAlignment', 'Left', 'FontSize',14);
%Text and Edit boxes for Internal Radius
uicontrol('Parent', my figure, 'Style', 'text', 'String', 'Internal Radius (m)
'Position', [255, 217, 111, 22], 'HorizontalAlignment', 'Right');
uicontrol('Parent', my figure, 'tag', 'internal radius', 'Style', 'edit', 'String
1, 1 1, ...
  'Position', [375, 217, 100, 22]);
%Text and Edit boxes for Optimal length
uicontrol('Parent', my figure, 'Style', 'text', 'String', 'Optimal Length (m)
=',...
```

```
'Position', [257, 179, 111, 22], 'HorizontalAlignment', 'Right');
uicontrol('Parent',my figure,'tag','length','Style','edit','String', '
١,...
  'Position', [375, 179, 100, 22]);
%Text and Edit boxes for Optimal thickness
uicontrol('Parent', my figure, 'Style', 'text', 'String', 'Optimal Thickness
(mm) = ', \dots
 'Position', [221,142,147,22], 'HorizontalAlignment', 'Right');
uicontrol('Parent', my figure, 'tag', 'thickness', 'Style', 'edit', 'String', '
  'Position', [375, 142, 100, 22]);
%Text and Edit boxes for Material index
uicontrol('Parent', my figure, 'Style', 'text', 'String', 'Material Index
'Position', [257, 103, 111, 22], 'HorizontalAlignment', 'Right');
uicontrol('Parent', my figure, 'tag', 'material index', 'Style', 'edit', 'String'
  'Position', [375, 103, 100, 22]);
%Text and Edit boxes for Total Height
uicontrol('Parent', my figure, 'Style', 'text', 'String', 'Total Height (m)
'Position', [280, 67, 90, 22], 'HorizontalAlignment', 'Right');
uicontrol('Parent', my figure, 'tag', 'total height', 'Style', 'edit', 'String',
  'Position', [375, 67, 100, 22]);
%Text and Edit boxes for Allowable Stree
uicontrol('Parent', my figure, 'Style', 'text', 'String', 'Allowable Stress
(MPa) = ', \dots
'Position',[506,217,139,22], 'HorizontalAlignment', 'Right');
uicontrol('Parent',my figure,'tag','allowable stress','Style','edit','Strin
g', '',...
  'Position', [653,217,100,22]);
%Text and Edit boxes for Von Mises Strees
uicontrol('Parent', my figure, 'Style', 'text', 'String', 'Von Mises Stress
(MPa) = ', \dots
 'Position', [506,179,139,22], 'HorizontalAlignment', 'Right');
uicontrol('Parent', my figure, 'tag', 'von mises stress', 'Style', 'edit', 'Strin
g', '',...
  'Position', [653, 179, 100, 22]);
%Text and Edit boxes for Volume of Material
uicontrol('Parent', my figure, 'Style', 'text', 'String', 'Volume of Material
(m^3) = 1, ...
 'Position', [506,142,139,22], 'HorizontalAlignment', 'Right');
uicontrol('Parent', my figure, 'tag', 'material volume', 'Style', 'edit', 'String
', ' ',...
  'Position', [653, 142, 100, 22]);
%Text and Edit boxes for Cost index
uicontrol('Parent', my figure, 'Style', 'text', 'String', 'Cost Index =',...
'Position', [578, 103, 68, 22], 'HorizontalAlignment', 'Right');
uicontrol('Parent',my_figure,'tag','cost index','Style','edit','String', '
',...
  'Position', [653, 103, 100, 22]);
%Text and Edit boxes for Total Length
```

```
uicontrol('Parent',my_figure,'Style','text','String', 'Total Length (m)
=',...
'Position',[555,70,91,22],'HorizontalAlignment','Right'); %[555,67,90,22]
uicontrol('Parent',my_figure,'tag','total_length','Style','edit','String',
' ',...
'Position',[653,67,100,22]);
%Text and Edit boxes for Solution Type
uicontrol('Parent',my_figure,'Style','text','String', 'Solution Type =',...
'Position',[360,25,111,22],'HorizontalAlignment','Right');
uicontrol('Parent',my_figure,'tag','solution_type','Style','edit','String',
' ',...
'Position',[476,25,100,22]);
%Push button (calculate)
%calling calculations script
uicontrol('Parent',my_figure,'tag','run','Style','pushbutton','string','Calculate',...
'Position',[55,20,100,25],'callback','optimization_search')
```

#### 3.3 Optimization calculations

From the GUI we call the optimization script. This code gets the input from the GUI, checks the input, finds the optimal solution and displays the result with an appropriate message in the GUI (optimization search.m):

```
%adding clear so ensure that the variables are always updated
clear
%-----Get and check inputs:
%getting pressure
P = str2num(get(findobj('tag', 'pressure'), 'string'));
%pressure cannot be negative and cannot be empty
if isempty (P) || P <= 0</pre>
 errordlg('Enter valid value for Pressure')
 return
end
%getting capacity
C = str2num(get(findobj('tag', 'capacity'), 'string'));
%capacity cannot be negative and cannot be empty
if isempty (C) || C <= 0</pre>
 errordlg('Enter valid value for Capacity')
return
end
%getting factor of safty
nd = str2num(get(findobj('tag', 'safty factor'), 'string'));
%capacity cannot be negative and cannot be empty
if isempty (nd) | | nd <= 0
 errordlg('Enter valid value for Factor of Safty')
return
end
%getting Max length
Ltc = str2num(get(findobj('tag', 'max length'), 'string'));
%length cannot be negative and cannot be empty
if isempty (Ltc) || Ltc <= 0</pre>
 errordlg('Enter valid value for Max Length')
 return
```

```
end
%getting Max height
Hc = str2num(get(findobj('tag', 'max height'), 'string'));
%height cannot be negative and cannot be empty
if isempty (Hc) || Hc <= 0</pre>
 errordlg('Enter valid value for Max Height')
 return
end
%getting ri step size
ri step = str2num(get(findobj('tag','ri step'),'string'));
%ri step cannot be negative and cannot be empty
if isempty (ri step) || ri step <= 0</pre>
 errordlg('Enter valid value for ri step size')
 return
end
%calculations-----
%getting the materials and their values from Materials.mat
load('Materials.mat');
%converting P from bar to Pa (1bar = 100000Pa)
P = P *100000;
ri step = ri step*10^-3; %convert ri step from mm to m
ri min = ri step; %cannot be 0 so must be size of step
%storing the result
result = [];
for i=1:length(material) %for every material
    Sy = material(i).Sy;
    CF = material(i).CF;
    all stress = Sy/nd; %allowable stress (Pa)
    available t = material(i).t;
    for j=1:length(available t) % for every thickness
        t = available t(j);
        ri max = (Hc/2)-t; %maximum possible ri depending on given Hc
        for ri=ri min:ri step:ri max %for every ri, exhaustive Search
            %calculating r0, H, L and Lt
            r0 = ri+t;
            H = 2*r0;
            Vi = C/1000; %vessel internal volume (m3) = capacity (L)/1000
            L = (Vi - (4/3*pi*ri^3))/(pi*ri^2); %length (m)
            Lt = L + 2*r0;
            %calculating material volume and cost index
            Vmat = 2*pi*ri*t*L + 4*pi*(ri)^2*t; %vessel material volume m3)
            CI = Vmat*CF; %vessel cost index
            %calculating von mises stress
            % for type: 0 == 'thin-walled' ,1 == thick-walled
            if t/ri < 0.05</pre>
                type = 0;
                stress t = P*ri/t;
                stress r = 0;
                stress l = P*ri/(2*t);
            else
                type = 1;
                stress t = ((ri^2*P)/(r0^2-ri^2))*(1+((r0)^2)/((ri)^2));
                stress r = ((ri^2*P)/(r0^2-ri^2))*(1-((r0)^2)/((ri)^2));
                stress l = (ri^2*P)/(r0^2-ri^2);
```

end

```
von mises stress = sqrt(((stress t - stress r)^2 + (stress t -
stress 1)^2 + (stress 1 - stress r)^2)/2);
            %ensuring that both height and length are above 0
            %and are below their given constraint values
            %and the condition for strees is fulfilled
            %Lt and H must be less that or equal to Ltc and Hc
            if (0 < H) && (H<= Hc) && (0 < L) &&(0 < Lt) && (Lt <= Ltc) &&
(von mises stress < all stress)</pre>
               result = [result; ri, L, t, i, type, all stress,
von mises stress, Vmat, CI, Lt, H];
            end
        end
    end
end
%if we cannot find a solution, popup-message and end calculations
if isempty (result)
    set([findobj('tag','internal radius'),findobj('tag','length'),
findobj('tag','thickness'), ...
       findobj('tag', 'material index'), findobj('tag', 'total height'),
findobj('tag','solution_type'),...
        findobj('tag', 'allowable stress'),
findobj('tag','von mises stress'), ...
        findobj('tag', 'material volume'),
findobj('tag','cost_index'),findobj('tag','total length'), ...
        ], 'string', '');
    errordlg('No solution for this problem')
    return
end
%sort array by cost
sorted result = sortrows(result, 9);
%selecting the cheapest option
solution = sorted result(1,:);
%----getting the values to display, round to appropriate engineering
internal radius = round(solution(1), 4, 'significant');
length = round(solution(2), 4, 'significant');
thickness = solution(3)*10^3;
material index = solution(4);
%type of solution
if solution(5) == 0
    solution type = 'thin-walled';
    solution type = 'thick-walled';
end
allowable stress = round(solution(6)/10^6, 5, 'significant');
von mises stress = round(solution(7)/10^6, 5, 'significant');
material volume = round(solution(8),3,'significant');
cost index = round(solution(9),3,'significant');
total length = round(solution(10), 4, 'significant');
total_height = round(solution(11),4,'significant');
%-----Displaying outputs------
%displaying internal radius
set(findobj('tag','internal radius'),'string', num2str(internal radius))
set(findobj('tag','length'), 'string', num2str(length))
```

```
set(findobj('tag','thickness'),'string', num2str(thickness))
set(findobj('tag','material_index'),'string', num2str(material_index))
set(findobj('tag','total_height'),'string', num2str(total_height))
set(findobj('tag','solution_type'),'string', num2str(solution_type))
set(findobj('tag','allowable_stress'),'string', num2str(allowable_stress))
set(findobj('tag','von_mises_stress'),'string', num2str(von_mises_stress))
set(findobj('tag','material_volume'),'string', num2str(material_volume))
set(findobj('tag','cost_index'),'string', num2str(cost_index))
set(findobj('tag','total_length'),'string', num2str(total_length))
%message for successful calculation
f = msgbox(' Solution Found');
```