

MECH 579: Multidisciplinary Design Optimization
Department of Mechanical Engineering, McGill University

Project #3: Brachistochrone Problem
Due 24th. October, 2013

Write a numerical code to solve the Brachistochrone problem. The Brachistochrone problem, originally introduced by the Bernoulli brothers, is the determination of the path $y(x)$ connecting initial and final points (x_i, y_i) and (x_f, y_f) such that the time taken by a particle traversing this path is subject only to the force of gravity, is a minimum. Additional notes on the derivation of the analytical solution has been posted on MyCourses. The problem statement is as follows

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{minimize} & T = \int_{x_i}^{x_f} \frac{ds}{V} \\ \text{with respect to} & x \in \mathbb{R}^n \\ \text{subject to} & \text{gravitational force} \end{array}$$

where, T is the total time taken by the particle, V is the velocity of the particle, and $y_o = 0$.

1. Write two codes using the steepest descent, and a quasi-Newton method to solve for the minimum of the function. Employ a backtracking line search that satisfies the 1st. Wolfe condition. You may choose any one algorithm of the quasi-Newton (DFP or BFGS) methods.
2. Provide the following in a written report:
 - (a) Convergence of the gradient (y -axis: log of the gradient, x -axis: iteration) and a comparison of the convergence.
 - (b) Plot the initial, several solutions during the optimization, and the final solution.
 - (c) Plot the log of the norm of the error between your solution and the exact solution.
 - (d) Discuss your choice of any parameters that were used for the line search algorithm.

Reports must be handed in a PDF format. All plots must have both x - and y -axis labels, a legend clearly describing the various lines, and a title with a Figure number. Plots generated with MS Excel are not acceptable and assignments will not be graded.