MECH 6318 - Homework 7

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```
close all clear
```

Problem 6.14

Part 1

```
% Volume Cost Function
V = @(X) d * [ones(1,6), sqrt(2) * ones(1,4)] * X
```

V = function_handle with value:

```
@(X)d*[ones(1,6), sqrt(2)*ones(1,4)]*X
```

```
% Minimize Volume
[x_minV, f_minV] = fmincon(V, x_0, [],[],[], LB, UB, @nonlinconst)
```

Local minimum found that satisfies the constraints.

Optimization completed because the objective function is non-decreasing in feasible directions, to within the value of the optimality tolerance, and constraints are satisfied to within the value of the constraint tolerance.

Part 2

```
% Max Deflection Cost Function
U_max = @(X) max(K(X) \ F)
```

U_max = function_handle with value:

```
@(X)\max(K(X)\setminus F)
```

```
% Minimize Max Deflection
[x_minUmax, f_minUmax] = fmincon(U_max, x_0, [],[],[], LB, UB, @nonlinconst)

Local minimum possible. Constraints satisfied.

fmincon stopped because the size of the current step is less than the value of the step size tolerance and constraints are satisfied to within the value of the constraint tolerance.

<stopping criteria details>
x_minUmax = 10×1
    199.7356
    194.9814
    199.7388
    199.8610
    171.8078
    156.2883
    199.8603
```

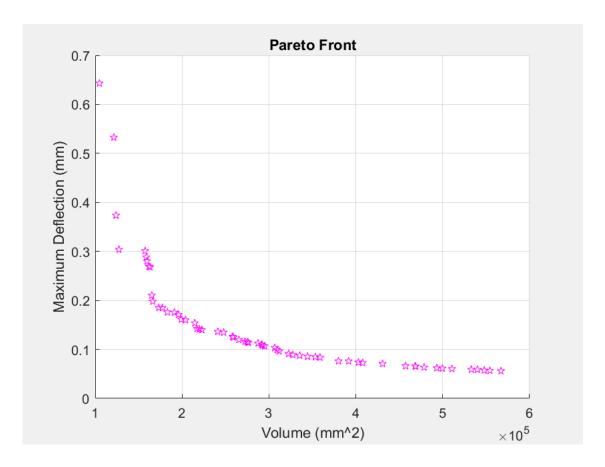
Part 3

199.1830 94.9827 68.8680 f minUmax = 0.0467

Pareto set found that satisfies the constraints.

Optimization completed because the relative change in the volume of the Pareto set is less than 'options.ParetoSetChangeTolerance' and constraints are satisfied to within 'options.ConstraintTolerance'.

```
xlabel('Volume (mm^2)')
ylabel('Maximum Deflection (mm)')
```



Problem 19.6

```
% Problem Data
x = [100, 50, 300, 350, 150];
y = [350, 100, 150, 300, 250];
n = length(x);
```

Part 1

Optimization terminated: average change in the penalty fitness value less than options. Function Tolerance but constraints are not satisfied.

```
x_star1 = 1 \times 5
3 4 2 3 5
f_star1 = 1.2088e+03
```

Part 2

Optimization terminated: average change in the penalty fitness value less than options. Function Tolerance and constraint violation is less than options. Constraint Tolerance.

```
x_star2 = 1×5

5 2 3 4 1

f_star2 = 1.0978e+03
```

Functions

Problem 6.14 Functions

```
function [K] = K(x)
   E = 2e5;
   d = 360;
   z = 2*sqrt(2);
   K a = [
           x(1) + x(2) + (x(8) + x(9))/z, (-x(8) + x(9))/z, -x(2), 0;
           (-x(8) + x(9))/z, x(5) + (x(8)+x(9))/z, 0, 0;
           -x(2), 0, x(2) + x(10)/z, -x(10)/z;
           0, 0, -x(10)/z, x(6) + x(10)/z;
           -x(9)/z, -x(9)/z,
                                 0, 0;
           -x(9)/z,
                    -x(9)/z,
                                 0, x(6);
           0, 0, -x(10)/z, x(10)/z;
           0, -x(5), x(10)/z, -x(10)/z
           ];
   Kb = [
           -x(9)/z, -x(9)/z,
                                 0, 0;
           -x(9)/z, -x(9)/z, 0, -x(5);
           0, 0, -x(10)/z, x(10)/z;
           0, -x(6), x(10)/z,
                               -x(10)/z;
          x(4) + x(9)/z, x(9)/z, -x(4), 0;
          x(9)/z, x(6) + x(9)/z, 0, 0;
           -x(4), 0, x(3) + x(4) + (x(7) + x(10))/z, (x(7) - x(10))/z,
           0, 0, (x(7)-x(10))/z, x(5) + (x(7) + x(10))/z
           ];
   K = E/d * [K_a, K_b];
end
function [c,ceq] = nonlinconst(X)
   u min = -15; % mm
   u max = 15; % mm
   sigma_min = -150; % N /mm^2
   sigma max = 150; % N /mm^2
   F = 2e3 * ones(8,1); % kN (10^3)
S = [
          0
              0
                  0
                      0
                         0
                             0
                                 0;
       1
      -1
          0
              1
                  0
                      0
                         0
                             0
                                 0;
       0
          0
             0
                  0 0 0 1
                                 0;
       0
          0
             0
                0
                    1 0 -1
                                 0;
       0
         -1
             0 0 0 0
                                 1;
                    0 1 0
       0
          0
              0
                -1
                                 0:
       0
          0
              0
                0 0 0 0.5 0.5;
                0 0 0 0
      0.5 -0.5 0
                                 0;
     -0.5 -0.5 0 0 0.5 0.5
                             0
                                 0;
       0 0 0.5 -0.5 0 0 -0.5 0];
   c = [
       sigma min - S / K(X) * F; % sigma min \setminus leq sigma = <math>S * K^{-1} * F
       S / K(X) * F - sigma max; % sigma = S * K^{-1} * F \leq sigma max
```

```
u_min - K(X) \ F; % u_min \leq u = K^{-1} * F
K(X) \ F - u_max % u = K^{-1} * F \leq u_max
];
ceq = [];
end
```

Problem 19.6 Functions

```
function J = obj(X)
    x = [100, 50, 300, 350, 150];
    y = [350, 100, 150, 300, 250];
    J = 0;
    next = [x(X(1)),y(X(1))];
    for idx = X
        current = next;
        next = [x(X(idx)),y(X(idx))];
        J = J + norm(next-current,2);
    end
end
function J = obj2(X)
    J = obj([X, X(1)]);
end
function [num,c] = const(X)
        n=5;
        inter = intersect(X,(1:n));
        num = (500*(n - length(inter)))^2;
        c = [];
end
```