



Optimization of a Tuning Fork

Introduction

This model extends the model *Tuning Fork* in the COMSOL Multiphysics Application Library by adding a second study, in which the Parametric Sweep is replaced by an Optimization study node. The prong length L is determined by minimizing the objective function $(f - 440 \text{ Hz})^2$, where f is the fundamental frequency of the fork. The result agrees with that found in the original model version. For a detailed description of the model geometry and setup, see *Tuning Fork* in the COMSOL Multiphysics Application Library.


Application Library path: Optimization_Module/Design_Optimization/
tuning_fork_optimization

Modeling Instructions

ROOT



In this model version you determine the prong length by using an **Optimization** study node.

APPLICATION LIBRARIES

- 1 From the **File** menu, choose **Application Libraries**.
- 2 In the **Application Libraries** window, select **COMSOL Multiphysics>Structural Mechanics>tuning_fork** in the tree.
- 3 Click  **Open**.

To keep the results of the parametric study, add a second study with an **Eigenfrequency** step set up the same way as before.

ADD STUDY

- 1 In the **Home** toolbar, click  **Add Study** to open the **Add Study** window.
- 2 Go to the **Add Study** window.
- 3 Find the **Studies** subsection. In the **Select Study** tree, select **General Studies>Eigenfrequency**.
- 4 Click **Add Study** in the window toolbar.
- 5 In the **Home** toolbar, click  **Add Study** to close the **Add Study** window.


STUDY 2

Step 1: Eigenfrequency

- 1 In the **Settings** window for **Eigenfrequency**, locate the **Study Settings** section.
- 2 Select the **Desired number of eigenfrequencies** check box. In the associated text field, type 1.
- 3 In the **Search for eigenfrequencies around shift** text field, type 440.


Now, add optimization. The **BOBYQA** solver is generally the fastest of the derivative-free solvers when the objective function is smooth.

Optimization

- 1 In the **Study** toolbar, click  **Optimization** and choose **Optimization**.
- 2 In the **Settings** window for **Optimization**, locate the **Optimization Solver** section.
- 3 From the **Method** list, choose **BOBYQA**.
- 4 Locate the **Objective Function** section. In the table, enter the following settings:


Expression	Description	Evaluate for
(freq-440[Hz]) ^2		Eigenfrequency

Next, add the control parameter. You can choose between the global parameters defined in your model. In this case, use the prong length.

- 5 Locate the **Control Variables and Parameters** section. Click  **Add**.
Specify a length scale and suitable bounds.
- 6 In the table, enter the following settings:


Parameter name	Initial value	Scale	Lower bound	Upper bound
L (Cylinder length)	7.8 [cm]	1 [cm]	7 [cm]	9 [cm]

The setup is now complete.

- 7 In the **Study** toolbar, click  **Compute**.

RESULTS

Mode Shape (solid) 1


- 1 Click the  **Zoom Extents** button in the **Graphics** toolbar.
The default plot shows the eigenmode that corresponds to the optimized value of the cylinder length L.

Objective Table 3

The optimized value of the cylinder length can be seen in the Objective Table:

The resulting cylinder length is close to 7.91 cm, which agrees with the value determined using a parametric sweep.

Mode Shape (solid) 1

Click the  **Zoom Extents** button in the **Graphics** toolbar.