

# HW5 : DESIGN UNDER UNCERTAINTY

Optimization in Engineering,  
Department of Mechanical Engineering,  
National Taiwan University

Due December 7, 2018

Consider the problem below that has been widely used in the literature.

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{\mu_{\mathbf{x}}} f(\mu_{\mathbf{x}}) &= \mu_{X_1} + \mu_{X_2} \quad \text{目標是 mean 加起來要 } \downarrow \\ \text{s.t.} \quad \Pr[g_1(\mathbf{X}) &= 20 - X_1^2 X_2 > 0] \leq 0.0013 \\ \Pr[g_2(\mathbf{X}) &= 1 - (X_1 + X_2 - 5)^2/30 \\ &\quad - (X_1 - X_2 - 12)^2/120 > 0] \leq 0.0013 \\ \Pr[g_3(\mathbf{X}) &= X_1^2 + 8X_2 - 75 > 0] \leq 0.0013 \\ \text{where} \quad \begin{cases} X_1 \sim N(\mu_{X_1}, 0.3^2) \\ X_2 \sim N(\mu_{X_2}, 0.3^2) \end{cases} \quad \text{mean 在變} \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

- (25%) Please use Monte Carlo simulation with 100 samples to solve the problem. Rerun twice, are the results different? Did you face convergence difficulties? Why?
- (25%) Please use Monte Carlo simulation with 1 million samples to solve the problem. Rerun twice, are the results different? Did you face convergence difficulties? Why?
- (50%) Please use FOSM to solve the problem. Use Monte Carlo to verify the failure probability at the optimal. Did you get 99% results? Why not?

$$\begin{aligned} g_1 &= 20 - X_1^2 X_2 \leq 0 \\ g_2 &= 1 - \frac{(X_1 + X_2 - 5)^2}{30} - \frac{(X_1 - X_2 - 12)^2}{120} \leq 0 \\ g_3 &= X_1^2 + 8X_2 - 75 \leq 0 \end{aligned}$$

原本只要解  $g \leq 0$  (deterministic)

$\Pr[g > 0] \leq P_f$  (probabilities, stochastic)

MATLAB: Element Manipulation

