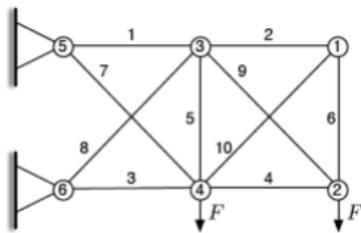


SOLab-10-bar-Truss-HW

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1 題目說明



最佳化數學表示式：

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{r_1, r_2} \quad & f(r_1, r_2) = \sum_{i=1}^6 m_i(r_1) + \sum_{i=7}^{10} m_i(r_2) \\ \text{subject to} \quad & |\sigma_i| \leq \sigma_y \\ & \Delta s_2 \leq 0.02 \\ \text{where} \quad & f : \text{所有桿件的質量} \\ & \Delta s_2 : \text{node 2 的位移} \\ & \sigma_y : \text{降伏應力} \\ & \sigma_i : \text{所有桿件的應力} \end{aligned}$$

Figure 1: Enter Caption

在以下條件下，給定桿件截面半徑並求各桿件之位移、應力與反作用力

- 所有桿件截面皆為圓型且整體架構處在靜力平衡之情況
- 材料為鋼，楊氏係數200GPa、密度7860kg/m³、降伏強度250MPa
- 平行與鉛直之桿件(桿1至桿6)長度皆為9.14m
- 桿件半徑最佳化範圍為0.001m至0.5m間
- 節點2和節點4上之負載為1.0x10⁷N

2 求解過程

2.1 有限元素建立

2.1.1 基本參數定義

定義節點座標、桿長、截面積、楊氏係數、矩陣自由度編號、桿件以及剛性矩陣。

```
function [Q, stress, R, K] = sol_TenBarTruss(r)

% 定義參數和常量

% 節點座標
node = [18.28 9.14; 18.28 0; 9.14 9.14; 9.14 0; 0 9.14; 0 0];
e=[3 5; 1 3; 4 8; 2 4; 3 4; 1 2; 4 5; 5 6; 2 3; 1 4];
ed=[5 6 9 10; 1 2 5 6; 7 8 11 12; 3 4 7 8; 5 6 7 8; 1 2 3 4; 7 8 9 10; 5 6 11 12; 3 4 5 6; 1 2 7 8];
E = 200 * 10^9;
A(1:6) = pi*(1)^2;
A(7:10) = pi*(2)^2;
L(1:6) = 9.14;
L(7:10) = 9.14*sqrt(2);
```

Figure 2: Enter Caption

2.1.2 剛性矩陣建立

使用 for 迴圈建立 12x12 的剛性矩陣(K)。

```
% 建立一個空的剛性矩陣 (stiffness matrix)
K = zeros(12);

% 計算 stiffness matrix
for i=1:10
    C=[node(ec(i,2),1)-node(ec(i,1),1)]/L(i);
    S=[node(ec(i,2),1)-node(ec(i,1),2)]/L(i);
    k=(A(i)*E/L(i))*[C^2 C^2 S^2 -C^2 S -S^2; -C^2 S -S^2 C^2 C^2 S; -C^2 S -S^2 C^2 S^2];
    ev=ed(i,:);
    for n=1:4
        for y=1:4
            K( ev(1,n), ev(1,y) ) = K( ev(1,n), ev(1,y) ) + k(n,y);
        end
    end
end
```

Figure 3: Enter Caption

2.1.3 其他矩陣建立

建立並設定力矩陣(F)的初始值，並利用力、剛性和位移三者之間的關係，得出位移及反作用力。

```

% 建立力矩陣
F(4) = -10^7 ;
F(8) = -10^7 ;

% 計算位移量 (F = KQ)
Q = inv(K(1:8,1:8))*F';
Q(12)=0;

% 計算應力 (stress)
for i=1:10
    C=(node(ec(i,2),1)-node(ec(i,1),1))/L(i);
    S=(node(ec(i,2),2)-node(ec(i,1),2))/L(i);
    stress(i)=(E/L(i))*[-C -S C S]*Q((ed(i,:)));
end

% (optional) compute reactions
R = K(9:12,1:12) * Q;

```

Figure 4: Enter Caption

2.2 最佳化程式

2.2.1 主程式main.m建立

設定初始起點(r0)、拘束條件、目標值上下限(UB、LB)，利用最佳化函數並設定最後輸出結果。

```

clc;
clear;
obj = @obj;
nonlcon = @nonlcon;
sol_TenBarTruss = @sol_TenBarTruss;
%-----GA algorithm Demo-----%
r0 = [0.1,0.1];
A = []; % 輸入線性不等式拘束條件的係數矩陣A與b
% A^X<=b
b = [];
Aeq = []; % 輸入線性等式的係數矩陣Aeq與beq
beq = []; % Aeq^X=beq
LB = [0.001,0.001]; % 設計變數的下限
UB = [0.5,0.5]; % 設計變數的上限
options = optimoptions('fmincon','Display','final','Algorithm','sqp'); % 演算法的參數使用內設值
[r,fval,exitflag] = fmincon(obj,r0,A,b,Aeq,beq,LB,UB,nonlcon,options);
[Q, stress, R, H] = sol_TenBarTruss(r);
% x:最佳解

```

Figure 5: Enter Caption

2.2.2 副程式nonlcon.m建立

設定邊界條件。

```

function [g,geq]=nonlcon(r)
[Q, stress] = sol_TenBarTruss(r);
g(1) = (Q(3,1)^2 + Q(4,1)^2)^0.5-0.02;
g(2) = max(abs(stress))-250*10^6;
geq = [];
end

```

Figure 6: Enter Caption

2.2.3 副程式object.m建立

設定目標函數的數學式。

```
function f = object(r)
length = 9.14;
density = 7860;
f = (6*r(1)^2+4*r(2)^2*sqrt(2))*pi*length*density;
end
```

Figure 7: Enter Caption

2.3 最佳化求解

2.3.1 剛性矩陣

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.7231e+09	1.7231e+09	0	0	-6.1879e+...	0	-1.7231e+...	-1.7231e+...	0	0	0	0
1.7231e+09	7.8110e+09	0	-6.1879e+...	0	0	-1.7231e+...	-1.7231e+...	0	0	0	0
0	0	7.8110e+09	-1.7231e+...	-1.7231e+...	1.7231e+09	-6.1879e+...	0	0	0	0	0
0	-6.1879e+...	-1.7231e+...	7.8110e+09	1.7231e+09	-1.7231e+...	0	0	0	0	0	0
-6.1879e+...	0	-1.7231e+...	1.7231e+09	1.5822e+10	0	0	0	-6.1879e+...	0	-1.7231e+...	-1.7231e+...
0	0	0	1.7231e+09	-1.7231e+...	0	8.6341e+09	0	-6.1879e+...	0	0	0
-1.7231e+...	-1.7231e+...	-6.1879e+...	0	0	0	1.5822e+10	0	-1.7231e+...	1.7231e+09	-6.1879e+...	0
1.7231e+...	-1.7231e+...	0	0	0	-6.1879e+...	0	8.6341e+09	1.7231e+09	-1.7231e+...	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	-6.1879e+...	0	-1.7231e+...	1.7231e+09	7.8110e+09	-1.7231e+...	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7231e+09	-1.7231e+...	-1.7231e+...	1.7231e+09	0
0	0	0	0	0	-1.7231e+...	-1.7231e+...	-6.1879e+...	0	0	0	7.8110e+09
0	0	0	0	0	-1.7231e+...	-1.7231e+...	0	0	0	0	1.7231e+09

Figure 8: Enter Caption

2.3.2 反作用力矩陣

	1
1	-300000000
2	1.0407e+07
3	3.0000e+07
4	9.5932e+06

Figure 9: Enter Caption

2.3.3 應力矩陣

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6.6386e+07	1.4647e+07	-7.2163e+07	-2.0715e+07	1.3203e+07	1.4647e+07	6.6079e+07	-4.0813e+07	3.7195e+07	-2.6911e+07

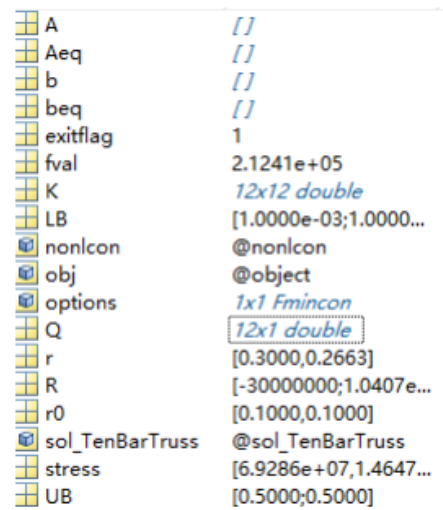
Figure 10: Enter Caption

2.3.4 位移

	1
1	0.0038
2	-0.0189
3	-0.0042
4	-0.0195
5	0.0032
6	-0.0087
7	-0.0033
8	-0.0093
9	0
10	0
11	0
12	0

Figure 11: Enter Caption

2.3.5 最佳化結果



A	[]
Aeq	[]
b	[]
beq	[]
exitflag	1
fval	2.1241e+05
K	12x12 double
LB	[1.0000e-03;1.0000...
nonlcon	@nonlcon
obj	@object
options	1x1 Fmincon
Q	12x1 double
r	[0.3000,0.2663]
R	[-30000000;1.0407e...
r0	[0.1000,0.1000]
sol_TenBarTruss	@sol_TenBarTruss
stress	[6.9286e+07,1.4647...
UB	[0.5000;0.5000]

Figure 12: Enter Caption