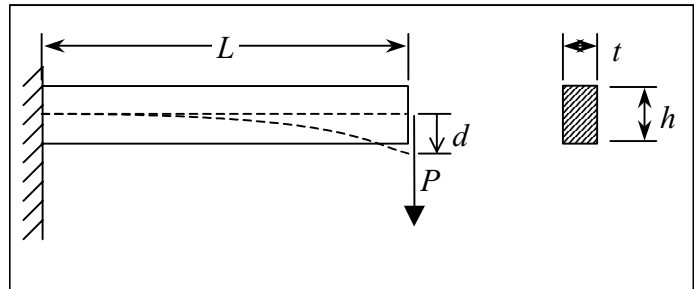


MEEM 4403 COMPUTER-AIDED DESIGN METHODS
Optimization Practice

1. Mathematically, a constrained optimization problem is defined as:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{X}^* \in R^n \text{ so that } F(\mathbf{X}^*) &= \min F(\mathbf{X}) \\ \mathbf{X}_l &\leq \mathbf{X}^* \leq \mathbf{X}_u \\ G_i(\mathbf{X}^*) &\geq 0 \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, m \\ H_j(\mathbf{X}^*) &= 0 \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, q \end{aligned}$$



We wish to design a beam with an optimal cross section to minimize the deflection (d) due to a load (P). The length (L) is fixed, but the thickness (t) and the height (h) of the beam can be varied. The weight of the beam (W) must be less than or equal to W_{max} , the maximum.

Draw connecting lines to relate each of the elements of the problem on the left to the corresponding mathematical element(s) in which it occurs on the right:

L	\mathbf{X}
t	$F(\mathbf{X})$
h	\mathbf{X}_l
P	\mathbf{X}_u
d	$G_i(\mathbf{X}^*)$
W	$H_j(\mathbf{X}^*)$

W_{max}

A minimum value for h

A maximum value for h

The weight calculation

The deflection calculation

2. Which structural optimization technique is best suited for:

(a) optimizing the shape of a beam's cross-section?

(b) sizing the thickness of a pressure vessel?

(c) optimizing the number, shape, and positions of stiffeners in a plastic cover?

(d) positioning a single stiffener in a plastic cover

3. Which optimization solution technique is best suited for:

(a) optimizing the width and height of a rectangular beam's cross-section?

(b) sizing the thickness of a pressure vessel?

(c) when there are many closely spaced local minima in the objective function?

(e) optimizing the number of cooling fins on different surfaces of an air-cooled engine?

(d) optimizing the positions of components in an engine compartment?

(e) optimizing the selection of alternators from five different suppliers?