Engineering Optimization

- Most engineering design involves using optimization software
- Minimizes or maximizes a merit function
- Applies functional constraints
- Applies regional constraints

You Must...

- Select or define
 - the Merit Function (MF)
 - the Analysis Variables (AV)
 - and their sub-set of Design Variables (DV)
 - the Analysis Functions (AF)
- Define the constraints
 - Functional
 - Regional

Software Tools

- At least 4 software tools to solve optimization problems of different scope:
 - COSMOS finite element stress & thermal
 - ANSYS finite element multi-physics
 - OPTDESX user defined
 - TK Solver user defined

Problem Scopes

- Large FE system with a limited number of pre-defined MF, AV, DV, AF.
- **MF** is a user defined equation. Very general ability defined by application dependent subroutines in f90 or C.

OptdesX

- The X-Windows interface to the Optdes (Optimum design) system.
- Requires 3 user-written, compiled, and linked subroutines (for AV, AF, MF).
- Optionally, user can supply operating system commands to use a big "black box" code to form the MF.
- You supply consistent units.

OptdesX Interface

- Allows interactive selection (mapping) of the DV from the AV.
- Allows interactive definition of the problem constraints.
- Allows interactive definition of multiple Merit Functions (MFs).
- Graphical displays of design history, etc.

OptdesX Algorithms

- Includes multiple algorithms for
 - Continuous optimization (smoothly changing variables)
 - Discontinuous optimization (tabular nonsmooth items like pipe sizes or standard structural shapes)

3 OptdesX Subroutines

- ANAPRE (ANAlysis PRE-processor) is called only once. Open files, etc.
- ANAFUN (ANAlysis FUNctions) is called every iteration to define MF, etc.
- ANAPOS (ANAlysis POSt-processor) is called only if the user hits the post-process button.

Subroutine ANAPRE (model_name)

- Provides one time calculations, if any, before optimization.
- Can also be used to open files needed in ANAPOS or to initialize ANAPRE.
- Often it simply sets the model_Name (of 17 characters, max).

Subroutine ANAFUN, 1

- Provides double precision analysis function calculations of the trial vector
- Three major segments:
 - a) gets the scalar Analysis Variable (AV) values from the X-Window subprogram AVDSCA
 - b) you must use those AV names to compute needed constants and the Analysis Functions (AF) values
 - c) returns the scalar Analysis Function (AF)
 values to the X-Window subprogram AFDSCA

Subroutine ANAFUN, 2

- Step b) above could call any other analysis program, such as an FE code.
- Optdes provides a operating system level interface to aid with the calls
- Optdes can run in background
- These options are difficult to implement

X-Window Interfaces

- Two arguments to AVDSCA
 - local variable name used in ANAFUN
 - name (and units) used in the X-Window display, limited to 15 characters.
- Two arguments to AVFSCA
 - local variable name you created for the analysis function in step b.),
 - name (and units) used in the X-Window display, limited to 15 characters.

Subroutine ANAPOS

- Provides optional calculations, if any, after optimization
- Can be invoked by pushing the "Post process" button in the Design Variable Window
- Usually, if this function actually does any calculations they are written to a I/O unit you opened in ANAPRE

ANAPRE, ANAFUN, ANAPOS

- Fortran 90 source examples are on class web page, with compile, link, and run info.
- C and f77 source examples are in online manual.

ANAPRE, ANAFUN, ANAPOS

- Most common errors:
 - Integer division instead of double precision, 1/2 = 0, not 0.5d0 as do 1.d0 / 2 or 1 / 2.d0
 - Inconsistent engineering units in input and analysis functions
 - Omitting units in X-Window displays

OptdesX Documentation

- **PDF Manual is on class web site**
- Continuous optimization tutorial on p. 30
- Discrete optimization tutorial on p. 80
- Algorithm theories on p. 175
- Contents on p. 4, Index on p. 230
- Example source files are on class web site