## A. Prepares the computer code for Algorithms as required in Class (at least 3 cases).

## В.

**1.** The total number of function evaluations required to find the optimum solution is usually taken as a measure of the *efficiency of the algorithm*. Present a comparative study of the various unconstrained optimization techniques using the common test functions given below.

1.1- Rosenbrock's parabolic valley:

$$f(x_1, x_2) = 100(x_2 - x_1^2)^2 + (1 - x_1)^2$$
$$\mathbf{X}_1 = \begin{cases} -1.2\\ 1.0 \end{cases}, \quad \mathbf{X}^* = \begin{cases} 1\\ 1 \end{cases}$$
$$f_1 = 24.0, \quad f^* = 0.0$$

1.2- A nonlinear function of three variables:

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \frac{1}{1 + (x_1 - x_2)^2} + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\pi x_2 x_3\right) + \exp\left[-\left(\frac{x_1 + x_3}{x_2} - 2\right)^2\right] X_1 = \begin{cases} 0\\1\\2 \end{cases}, \quad X^* = \begin{cases} 1\\1\\1 \end{cases} f_1 = 1.5, \quad f^* = f_{\text{max}} = 3.0 \end{cases}$$

1.3- Brown's badly scaled function:

$$\begin{aligned} f(x_1, x_2) &= (x_1 - 10^6)^2 + (x_2 - 2 \times 10^{-6})^2 + (x_1 x_2 - 2)^2 \\ \mathbf{X}_1 &= \begin{cases} 1 \\ 1 \end{cases}, \quad \mathbf{X}^* = \begin{cases} 10^6 \\ 2 \times 10^{-6} \end{cases} \\ f_1 &\approx 10^{12}, \quad f^* = 0.0 \end{aligned}$$

**2.** Use each of available algorithms for solving **one** of constrained nonlinear programming problem. (Solution of one problem is enough.)

## 2.1 - Welded Beam Design

The welded beam shown in Figure is designed for minimum cost subject to constraints on shear stress in weld ( $\tau$ ), bending stress in the beam ( $\sigma$ ), buckling load on the bar (Pc), end deflection of the beam ( $\delta$ ), and side constraints.



Design vector:

 $\begin{cases} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} h \\ l \\ t \\ b \end{cases}$ 

*Objective function:*  $f(\mathbf{X}) = 1.10471x_1^2x_2 + 0.04811x_3x_4(14.0 + x_2)$ *Constraints:* 

$$g_{1}(\mathbf{X}) = \tau(\mathbf{X}) - \tau_{\max} \le 0$$

$$g_{2}(\mathbf{X}) = \sigma(\mathbf{X}) - \sigma_{\max} \le 0$$

$$g_{3}(\mathbf{X}) = x_{1} - x_{4} \le 0$$

$$g_{4}(\mathbf{X}) = 0.10471x_{1}^{2} + 0.04811x_{3}x_{4}(14.0 + x_{2}) - 5.0 \le 0$$

$$g_{5}(\mathbf{X}) = 0.125 - x_{1} \le 0$$

$$g_{6}(\mathbf{X}) = \delta(\mathbf{X}) - \delta_{\max} \le 0$$

$$g_{7}(\mathbf{X}) = P - P_{c}(\mathbf{X}) \le 0$$

$$g_{8}(\mathbf{X}) \text{ to } g_{11}(\mathbf{X}) : 0.1 \le x_{i} \le 2.0, \quad i = 1, 4$$

$$g_{12}(\mathbf{X}) \text{ to } g_{15}(\mathbf{X}) : 0.1 \le x_{i} \le 10.0, \quad i = 2, 3$$

where

$$\tau(\mathbf{X}) = \sqrt{(\tau')^2 + 2\tau'\tau''\frac{x_2}{2R} + (\tau'')^2} \qquad J = 2\left\{\frac{x_1x_2}{\sqrt{2}}\left[\frac{x_2^2}{12} + \left(\frac{x_1 + x_3}{2}\right)^2\right]\right\}$$
$$\tau' = \frac{P}{\sqrt{2x_1x_2}}, \quad \tau'' = \frac{MR}{J}, \quad M = P\left(L + \frac{x_2}{2}\right) \qquad \sigma(\mathbf{X}) = \frac{6PL}{x_4x_3^2}$$
$$\mathcal{S}(\mathbf{X}) = \frac{4PL^3}{Ex_3^3x_4}$$
$$\mathcal{S}(\mathbf{X}) = \frac{4PL^3}{L^2}\left(1 - \frac{x_3}{2L}\sqrt{\frac{E}{4G}}\right)$$

Data: P = 6000 lb, L = 14 in.,  $E = 30 \times 10^6$  psi,  $G = 12 \times 10^6$  psi,  $\tau_{max} = 13,600$  psi,  $\sigma_{max} = 30,000$  psi, and  $\delta_{max} = 0.25$  in. Starting and optimum solutions:

$$\mathbf{X}^{\text{start}} = \begin{cases} h \\ l \\ b \\ \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 0.4 \\ 6.0 \\ 9.0 \\ 0.5 \\ \end{cases} \text{ in., } f^{\text{start}} = \$5.3904, \quad \mathbf{X}^* = \begin{cases} h \\ l \\ b \\ \end{cases}^* = \begin{cases} 0.2444 \\ 6.2177 \\ 8.2915 \\ 0.2444 \\ \end{cases} \text{ in., } f^* = \$2.3810$$

## 2.2 –Heat Exchanger Design

Objective function: Minimize  $f(\mathbf{X}) = x_1 + x_2 + x_3$ 

Constraints:

$$g_{1}(\mathbf{X}) = 0.0025(x_{4} + x_{6}) - 1 \le 0$$

$$g_{2}(\mathbf{X}) = 0.0025(-x_{4} + x_{5} + x_{7}) - 1 \le 0$$

$$g_{3}(\mathbf{X}) = 0.01(-x_{5} + x_{8}) - 1 \le 0$$

$$g_{4}(\mathbf{X}) = 100x_{1} - x_{1}x_{6} + 833.33252x_{4} - 83,333.333 \le 0$$

$$g_{5}(\mathbf{X}) = x_{2}x_{4} - x_{2}x_{7} - 1250x_{4} + 1250x_{5} \le 0$$

$$g_{6}(\mathbf{X}) = x_{3}x_{5} - x_{3}x_{8} - 2500x_{5} + 1,250,000 \le 0$$

$$g_{7} : 100 \le x_{1} \le 10,000 : g_{8}$$

$$g_{9} : 1000 \le x_{2} \le 10,000 : g_{10}$$

$$g_{11} : 1000 \le x_{3} \le 10,000 : g_{12}$$

$$g_{13} \text{ to } g_{22} : 10 \le x_{i} \le 1000, \quad i = 4, 5, \dots, 8$$

*Optimum solution:*  $\mathbf{X}^* = \{567 \ 1357 \ 5125 \ 181 \ 295 \ 219 \ 286 \ 395\}^T$ ,  $f^* = 7049$