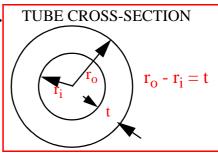
- Design variables (set of variables that describe the system):
 - $\mathbf{x} = x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$; or $\mathbf{x} = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)^T$
 - types of design variables (DV's)

physical nature:dimensional, shape, material, topologynumerical nature:continuous, discrete valued, integer, binary (0/1)

- Selection of DV's may not be unique.
- DV's should be independent of each other.
- For design variables use as many independent parameters as possible.



• Objective function (merit function)

measure of goodness of the system that is being designed:

- $f(\mathbf{x}) = f(x_1, x_2, ..., x_n)$
- to be Maximized or Minimized
- types of objective function

physical nature:cost, profit, weight, comfort, deformations, stressmathematical nature:linear or nonlinear

LINEAR

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = c_1 x_1 + c_2 x_2 + \dots + c_n x_n = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & \dots & c_n \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \dots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{x} \qquad \text{NON-LINEAR}$$

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = c_1 x_1^3 + c_2 \cos x_2$$

- Constraints: define the boundaries of the feasible design space
 - constraints on design variables
 - direct limitations on DV's (side constraints); $x_i^L \le x_i \le x_i^U$ where i = 1, ..., n
 - relations between dv's (variable linking); e.g., $3x_1 + x_2 = x_3$
 - constraints on system behavior
 - limits on system output; e.g. stress, displacement, buckling load limits.
 - physical laws governing the system; conservation of mass, energy, momt.
 - inequality constraints

$$g_j(\boldsymbol{x}) \leq 0 \qquad j = 1, \dots, n_g$$

• equality constraints

$$h_k(\boldsymbol{x}) = 0 \quad k = 1, \dots, n_e$$

- Formulation of an optimum design problem involves transcribing a verbal statement of the problem into a well defined mathematical statement
- Standard Mathematical Statement

• Minimize
$$f(\mathbf{x}) = f(x_1, x_2, ..., x_n)$$

 $\mathbf{x} = [x_1, x_2, ..., x_n]^T$ $\mathbf{x} = \{x_1, x_2, ..., x_n\}$

• subject to

$$\begin{array}{ll} g_{j}(\boldsymbol{x}) \leq 0 & j = 1, \dots, n_{g} \\ h_{k}(\boldsymbol{x}) = 0 & k = 1, \dots, n_{e} \\ x_{i}^{L} \leq x_{i} \leq x_{i}^{U} & i = 1, \dots, n \end{array}$$

Special Cases

• Problem is to maximize a function instead of minimization,

 $Max \quad f(x) = Min \quad -f(x)$

 $Max \quad f(x) = Min \quad 1/f(x)$

- Optimizer cannot handle equality constraints, $h(\mathbf{x}) = 0$ $g_1(\mathbf{x}) = h(\mathbf{x}) \le 0$ and $g_2(\mathbf{x}) = -h(\mathbf{x}) \le 0$
- Optimizer connot handle design variables with negative values, say, -a ≤ x ≤ b where a and b are +'ve numbers
 - Introduce a new variable x' = x + a where $0 \le x'$
 - Introduce two new variables $x^+ x^- = x$