



Altair

HyperWorks

HS-4230: Optimization Study with Discrete Variables

In this tutorial you will learn how to use discrete variables. The sample base input template `plate.tpl` can be found in `<hst.zip>/HS-4230/` and copied to your working directory.

The objective of this tutorial is to maximize the minimum frequency of the first five modes of a plate. The input variables are the thickness of each of the three components, defined in the input deck via the PSHELL card. The thickness should be between 0.05 and 0.15; the initial thickness within the files is 0.1. The optimization type is size. Furthermore, optimum design should have input variables from a discrete set of 0.05, 0.08, 0.11, and 0.14 for all three thicknesses. By default, HyperStudy will add the values from the lower and upper bounds to this set. Hence the resulting set is 0.05, 0.08, 0.11, 0.14, and 0.15. Delete any of these values if needed.

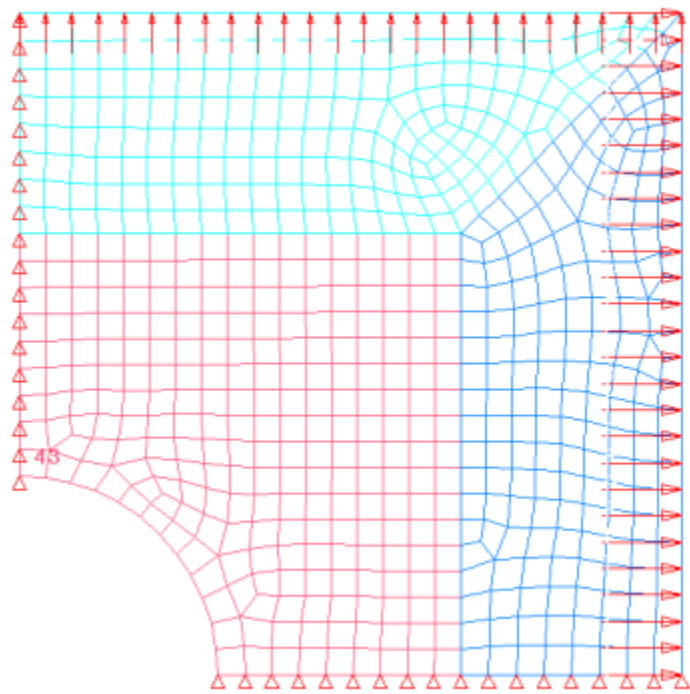

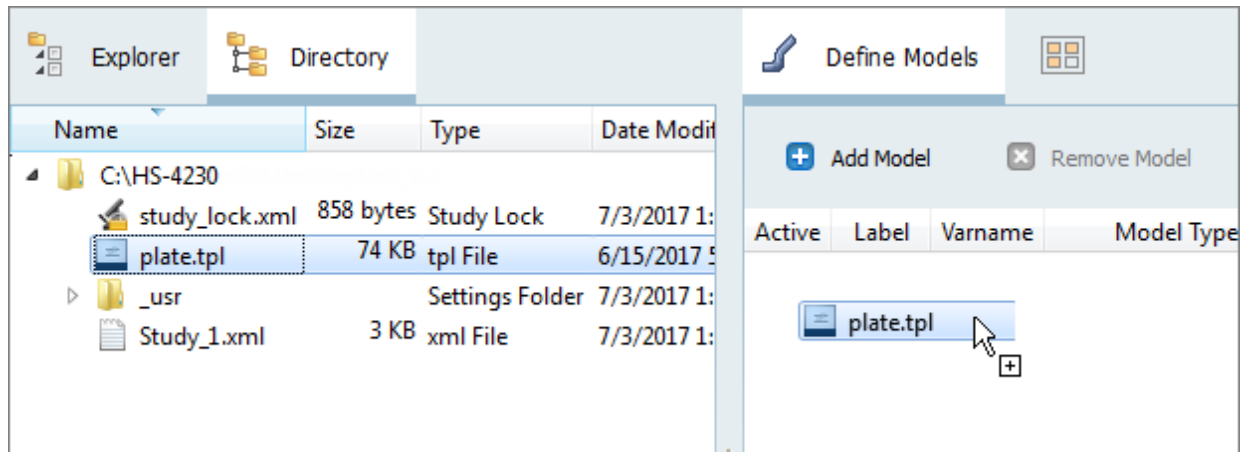


Figure 1: Double Symmetric Plate Model

Step 1: Perform the Study Setup

1. Start HyperStudy.
2. To start a new study, click **File** > **New** from the menu bar, or click  on the toolbar.
3. In the **HyperStudy – Add** dialog, enter a study name, select a location for the study, and click **OK**.
4. Go to the **Define models** step.
5. Add a Parameterized File model.

- a. From the **Directory**, drag-and-drop the `plate.tpl` file into the work area.



- b. In the **Solver input file** column, enter `plate.fem`. This is the name of the solver input file HyperStudy writes during any evaluation.
- c. In the **Solver execution script** column, select **OptiStruct (os)**.

Active	Label	Varname	Model Type	Resource	Solver input file	Solver execution script	Solver input arguments	
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Model 1	m_1	{ } Parameterized File	C:/.../HS-4410/plate.tpl	plate.fem	OptiStruct (os)	\$(file)

- 6. Click **Import Variables**. Three input variables are imported from the `plate.tpl` file.
- 7. Go to the **Define Input Variables** step.
- 8. Click the **Modes** tab.
- 9. In the **Mode** column of all three input variables, select **Discrete**.

Active	Label	Varname	Model Parameter	Model Type	Data Type	Mode	Values	Distribution Role
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Property 21	m_1.TH1	{ } Parameterized File	Real	Discrete	0.1, 0.1	Design
2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Property 22	m_1.TH2	{ } Parameterized File	Real	Discrete	0.1, 0.1	Design
3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Property 23	m_1.TH3	{ } Parameterized File	Real	Discrete	0.1, 0.1	Design

- 10. In the **Values** column of **Property 21**, click **...**.
- 11. Click **Step Size**, enter `0.03`, and click **Set**.

The screenshot shows the HyperStudy interface with a table of values and a 'Set Steps' dialog box. The table has five rows with values ranging from 0.0500000 to 0.1500000. The 'Set Steps' dialog box is open, showing 'Number of Points' set to 2 and 'Step Size' set to 0.03. The 'Step Size' option is selected, and a mouse cursor is hovering over its 'Set' button. At the bottom of the dialog are 'OK', 'Cancel', and 'Apply' buttons.

1	0.0500000
2	0.0800000
3	0.1100000
4	0.1400000
5	0.1500000

Lower Bound: 0.0500000 Nominal: 0.1000000 Upper Bound: 0.1500000

Set Steps

Number of Points: 2 Set

Step Size: 0.03 Set

OK Cancel Apply

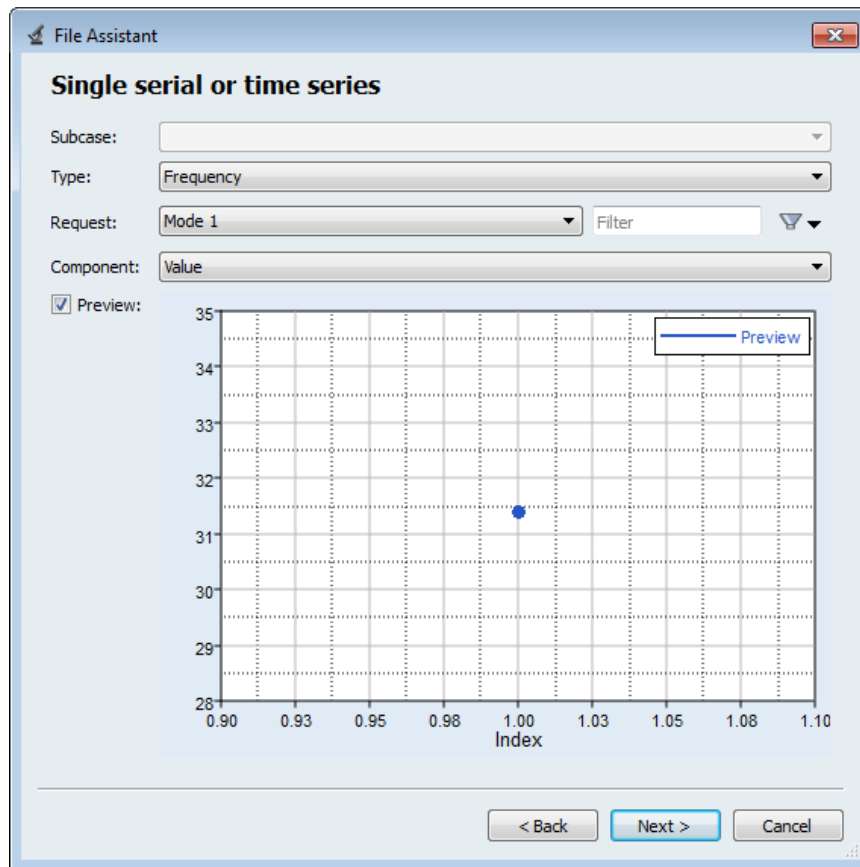
12. Click **Apply**.
13. Click **OK**.
14. Repeat steps 10 through 13 for **Property 22** and **Property 23**.
15. Go to the **Specifications** step.

Step 2: Perform the Nominal Run

1. In the work area, set the **Mode** to **Nominal Run**.
2. Click **Apply**.
3. Go to the **Evaluate** step.
4. Click **Evaluate Tasks**. An `approaches/nom_1/` directory is created inside the study directory. The `approaches/nom_1/run__00001/m_1` sub-directory contains the `plate.out` file, which is the result of the nominal run, and will be used in the Optimization.
5. Go to the **Define Output Responses** step.

Step 3: Create and Define Output Responses

1. Create the Freq1 output response.
 - a. From the **Directory**, drag-and-drop the `plate.out` file, located in `approaches/nom_1/run_00001/m_1`, into the work area.
 - b. In the **File Assistant** dialog, set the **Reading technology** to **Altair® HyperWorks®** and click **Next**.
 - c. Select **Single item in a time series**, then click **Next**.
 - d. Define the following options, and then click **Next**.
 - Set **Type** to **Frequency**.
 - Set **Request** to **Mode 1**.
 - Set **Component** to **Value**.



- e. Label the output response `Freq1`.
- f. Set **Expression** to **First Element**.
- g. Click **Finish**. The `Freq1` output response is added to the work area.

2. Create the Volume output response.
 - a. From the **Directory**, drag-and-drop the `plate.out` file, located in `approaches/nom_1/run_00001/m_1`, into the work area.
 - b. In the **File Assistant** dialog, set the **Reading technology** to **Altair® HyperWorks®** and click **Next**.
 - c. Select **Single item in a time series**, then click **Next**.
 - d. Define the following options, and then click **Next**.
 - Set **Type** to **Volume**.
 - Set **Request** to **Volume**.
 - Set **Component** to **Value**.
 - e. Label the output response `Volume`.
 - f. Set **Expression** to **First Element**.
 - g. Click **Finish**. The Volume output response is added to the work area.
3. Click **Evaluate** to extract the output response values.

	Active	Label	Varname	Expression	Value	Comment
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Freq1	m_1_r_1	m_1_ds_1[0] ...	Not Extracted	Data Source 1 ...
2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Volume	m_1_r_2	m_1_ds_2[0] ...	Not Extracted	Data Source 2 ...

Step 4: Run an Optimization Study

1. In the **Explorer**, right-click and select **Add** from the context menu.
2. In the **Add - HyperStudy** dialog, select **Optimization** and click **OK**.
3. Go to the **Select Input Variables** step.
4. Review the input variable's lower and upper bound ranges.
5. Go to the **Select Output Responses** step.
6. Click **Add Objective**.
7. In the **Add - HyperStudy** dialog, add one objective.
8. Define the objective.
 - a. Set **Type** to **Minimize**.
 - b. Set **Apply On** to **Volume (r_2)**.

	Active	Label	Varname	Type	Apply On	Evaluate From
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Objective 1	obj_1	Minimize	Volume (r_2)	SOLVER

9. Click the **Constraint** tab.
10. Click **Add Constraint**.
11. In the **Add - HyperStudy** dialog, add one constraint.
12. Define the constraint.
 - a. Set **Apply On** to **Freq1 (r_1)**.
 - b. Set **Bound Type** to **>=** (greater than or equal to).
 - c. For **Bound Value**, enter 32.

	Active	Label	Varname	Type	Apply On	Bound Type	Bound Value
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Constraint 1	c_1	Deterministic	Freq1 (r_1)	>=	32.000000

13. Click **Apply**.
14. Go to the **Specifications** step.
15. In the work area, set the **Mode** to **Adaptive Response Surface Method (ARSM)**.

Note: Only the methods that are valid for the problem formulation are enabled.
16. Click **Apply**.
17. Go to the **Evaluate** step.
18. Click **Evaluate Tasks**.

Step 5: View the Iteration History of an Optimization Study

1. Click the **Iteration History** tab to monitor the progress of the Optimization iteration.

	Property 21	Property 22	Property 23	Freq1	Volume	Objective 1	Constraint 1	Iteration	StepIndex	StepMe
1	0.0500000	0.0500000	0.0500000	15.697810	116.19200	116.19200	15.697810	1	1	1
2	0.0800000	0.0500000	0.0500000	23.938540	144.24100	144.24100	23.938540	2	2	2
3	0.0500000	0.0800000	0.0500000	16.920270	137.02600	137.02600	16.920270	3	3	3
4	0.0500000	0.0500000	0.0800000	16.919700	137.02600	137.02600	16.919700	4	4	4
5	0.0800000	0.0800000	0.0800000	25.115920	185.90800	185.90800	25.115920	5	5	5
6	0.1100000	0.0500000	0.0800000	33.327920	193.12300	193.12300	33.327920	6	6	6
7	0.1100000	0.0500000	0.0500000	34.453890	172.29000	172.29000	34.453890	7	7	7

Step 6: Setup a DOE to Find the True Best Design

1. In the **Explorer**, right-click and select **Add** from the context menu.
2. In the **Add - HyperStudy** dialog, select **Doe** and click **OK**.
3. Go to the **Specifications** step.
4. In the work area, set the **Mode** to **Full Factorial**.
5. Click **Apply**.
6. Go to the **Evaluate** step.
7. Click **Evaluate Tasks**.
8. Go to the **Post processing** step.
9. Click the **Summary** tab.
10. Sort run data based on the Volume (which was to be minimized) by right-clicking on the **Volume** column and selecting **Sort down** from the context menu. The lowest volume design which satisfies the constraint (frequency > 32) is the same as that found by the optimizer.

Note: The DOE took 125 solver calls to exhaust all combinations, whereas the Optimization found it in 8 solver calls.

	Property 21	Property 22	Property 23	Freq1	Volume
1	0.0500000	0.0500000	0.0500000	15.697810	116.19200
2	0.0500000	0.0500000	0.0800000	16.919700	137.02600
6	0.0500000	0.0800000	0.0500000	16.920270	137.02600
26	0.0800000	0.0500000	0.0500000	23.938540	144.24100
3	0.0500000	0.0500000	0.1100000	17.302520	157.85900
7	0.0500000	0.0800000	0.0800000	19.933730	157.85900
11	0.0500000	0.1100000	0.0500000	17.302470	157.85900
27	0.0800000	0.0500000	0.0800000	24.038070	165.07400
31	0.0800000	0.0800000	0.0500000	24.039250	165.07400
51	0.1100000	0.0500000	0.0500000	34.453890	172.29000
4	0.0500000	0.0500000	0.1400000	17.073410	178.69200
8	0.0500000	0.0800000	0.1100000	21.839230	178.69200
15	0.0500000	0.1100000	0.0800000	21.839230	178.69200