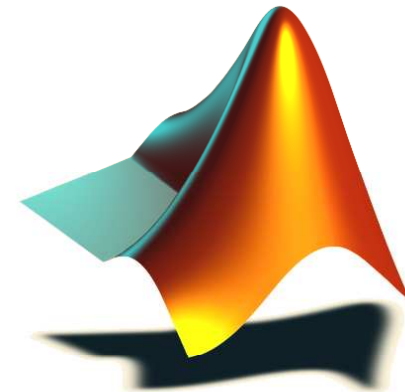


Reliability Analysis and Robust Design Using MATLAB® Products

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Journée nationale pour la modélisation et la simulation 0D/1D

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Agenda

- Overview of reliability analysis and robust design
- Overview of MATLAB®
- Demonstration
- Summary of products shown
- Additional resources
- Question and answer

Benefits of Reliability Analysis and Robust Design

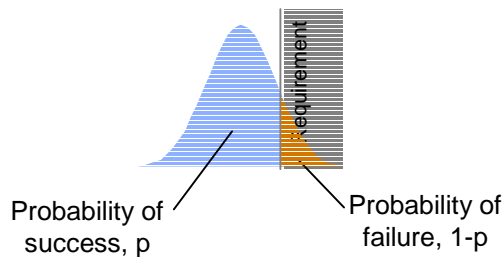
- Gain more knowledge about design
 - Understand failure rates / mechanisms
 - Sensitivity to changes in design parameters
 - Capture variation in design process and operation

- Better designs
 - Improved performance
 - Reduced variability
 - Improved quality

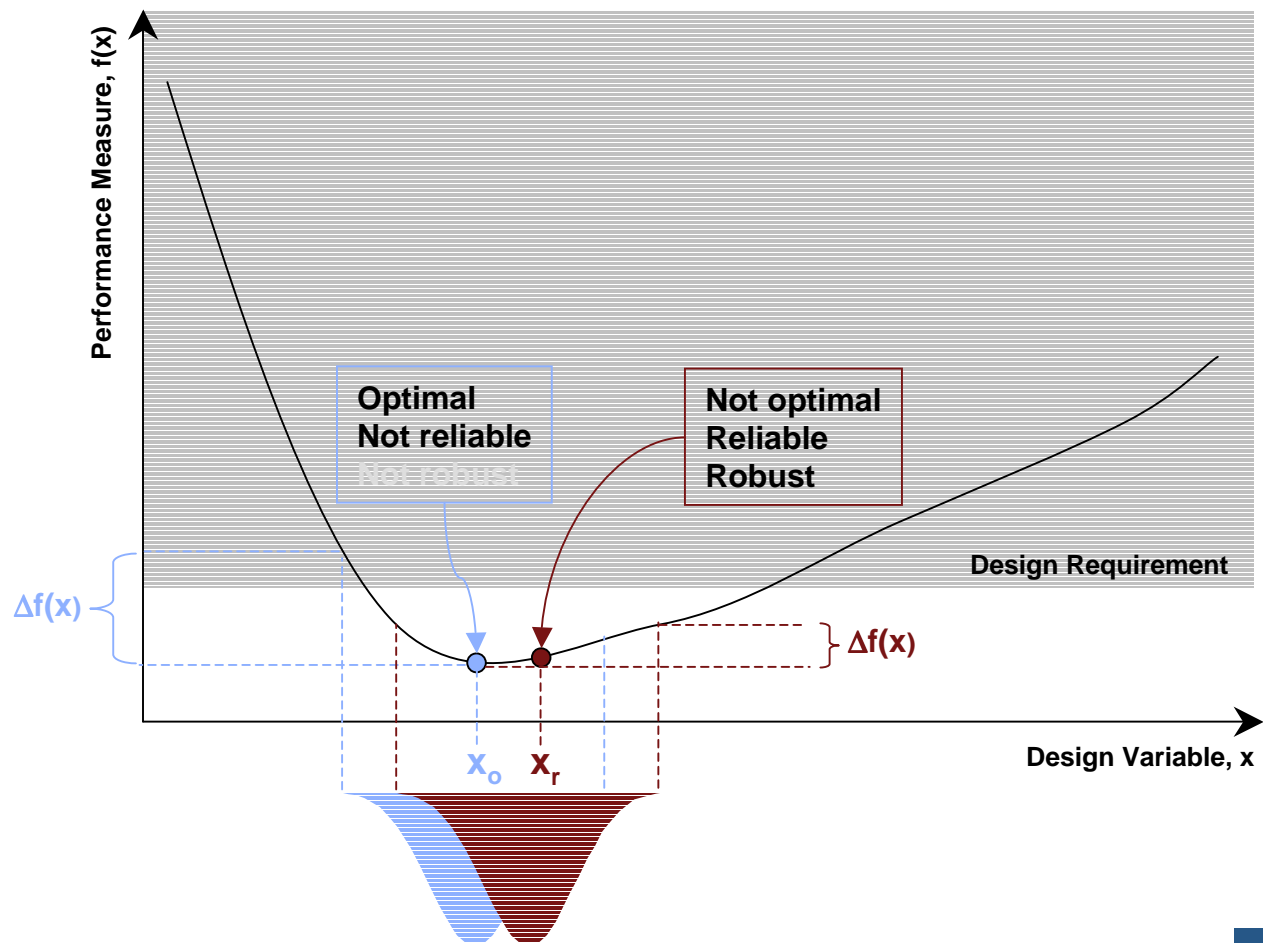
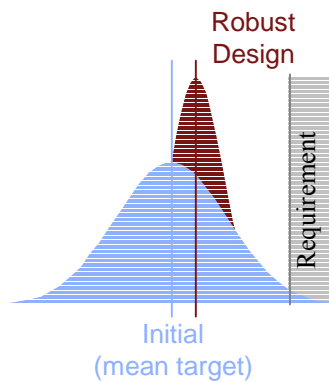
- Reduce development cost/effort
 - Fewer prototypes
 - Faster design iterations
 - Shorter development cycle

What is a Reliable and Robust Design?

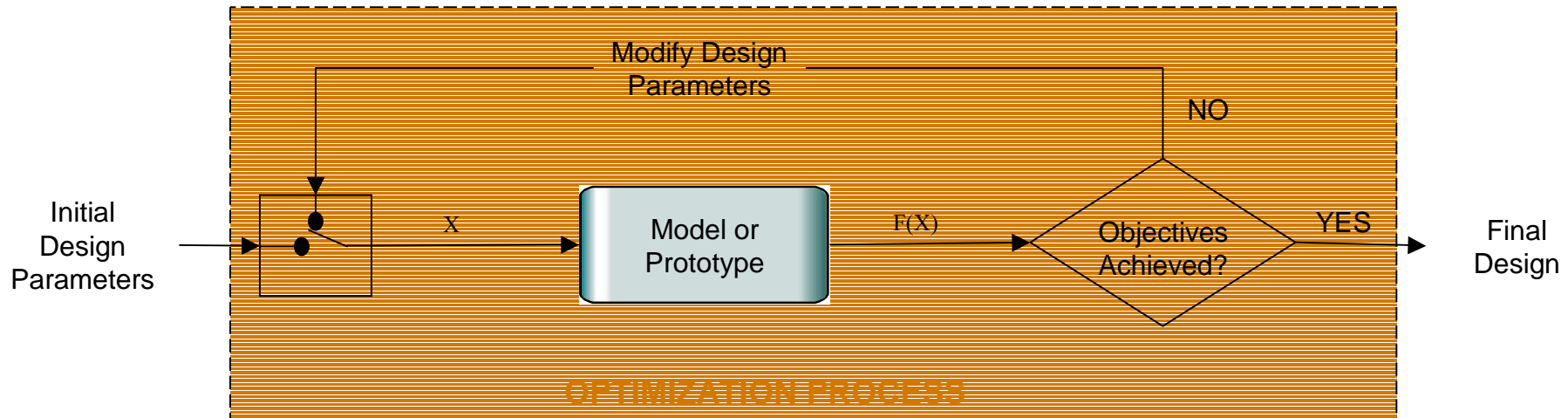
Reliability – probability of satisfying a requirement



Robustness – ability to handle variation without loss of performance



Engineering Design Workflow



Design process can be performed:

- Manually (trial-and-error or iteratively)
- Automatically using **optimization** techniques

$F(X)$ = Goal or min/max $F(x)$

By changing X

Subject to Design Requirements

Optimization benefits include:

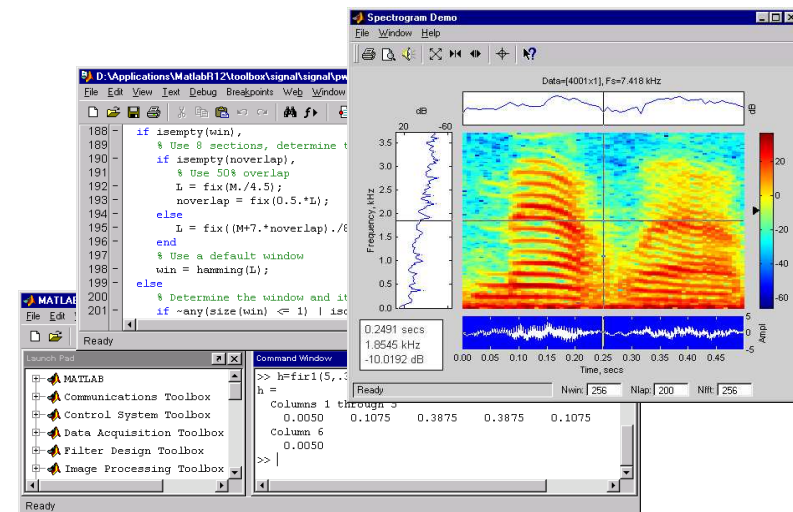
- Finding better (optimal) designs
- Speeding up design evaluation
- Reducing labor/effort
- Finding non-intuitive designs

MATLAB Provides the Foundation for Engineering Analyses

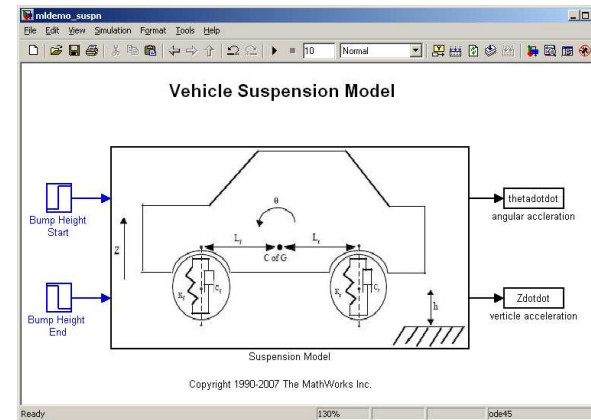
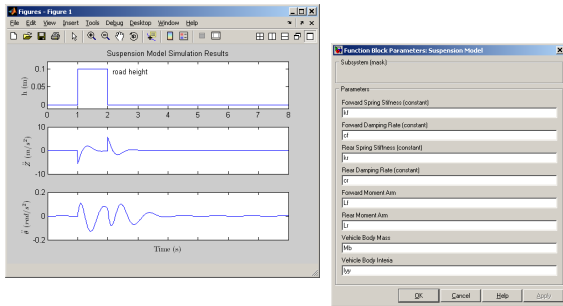
MATLAB®

The leading environment for technical computing

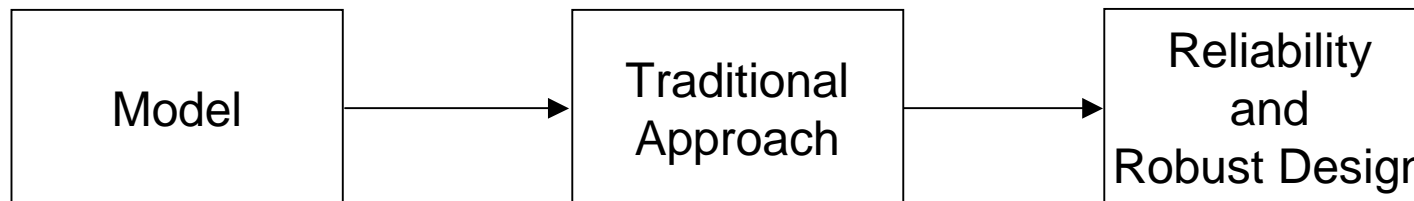
- Customizable
- Numeric computation
- Data analysis and visualization
- The *de facto* industry-standard, high-level programming language for algorithm development
- Toolboxes for statistics, optimization, symbolic math, signal and image processing, and other areas
- Foundation of the MathWorks product family



Demo: Automotive Suspension System Design



- Task: To design the suspension system for a new luxury car model
- Solution Approach:



Design Optimization – Traditional Approach

Minimize passenger vertical and rotational acceleration

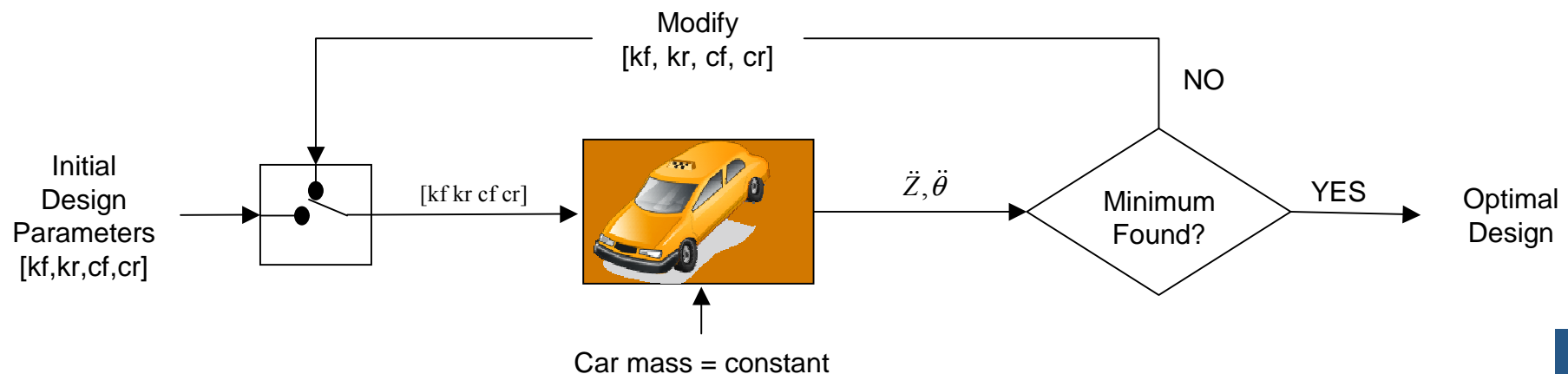
$$\ddot{z}, \ddot{\theta}$$

Design Variables: front/rear springs
front/rear shock absorbers

$$k_f, k_r$$

$$c_f, c_r$$

- Constraints:
- Level car
 - Available parts
 - Low natural frequency
 - Required damping ratio



Design Optimization – Reliable and Robust Design Approach

Minimize passenger vertical and rotational acceleration

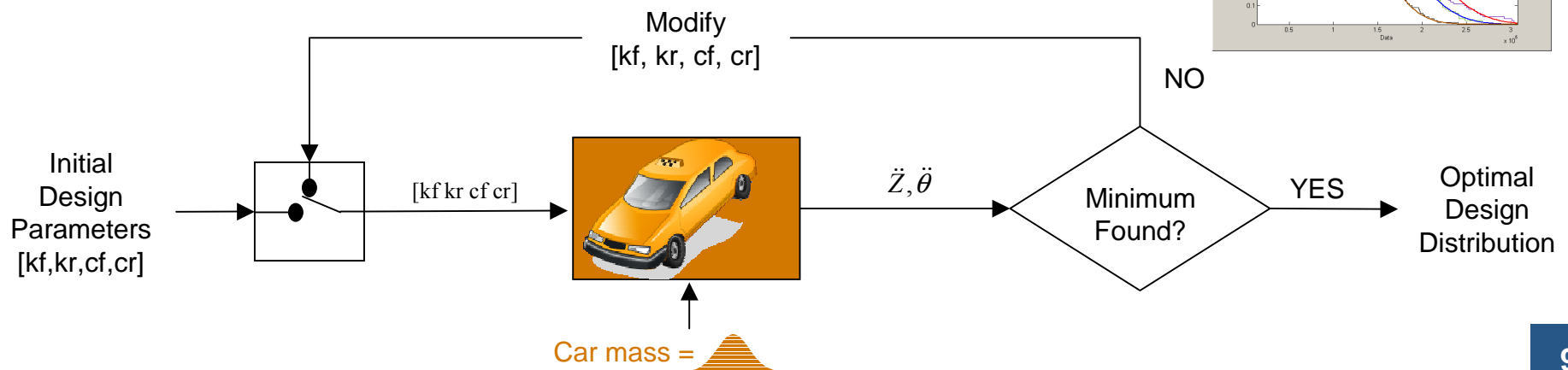
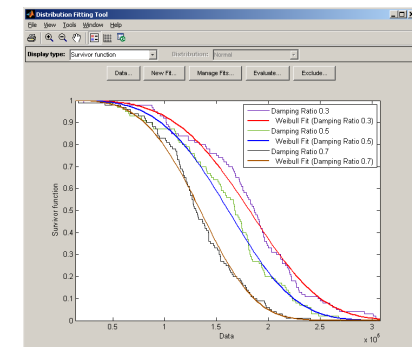
$$\ddot{z}, \ddot{\theta}$$

Design Variables: front/rear springs
front/rear shock absorbers

kf, kr
cf, cr

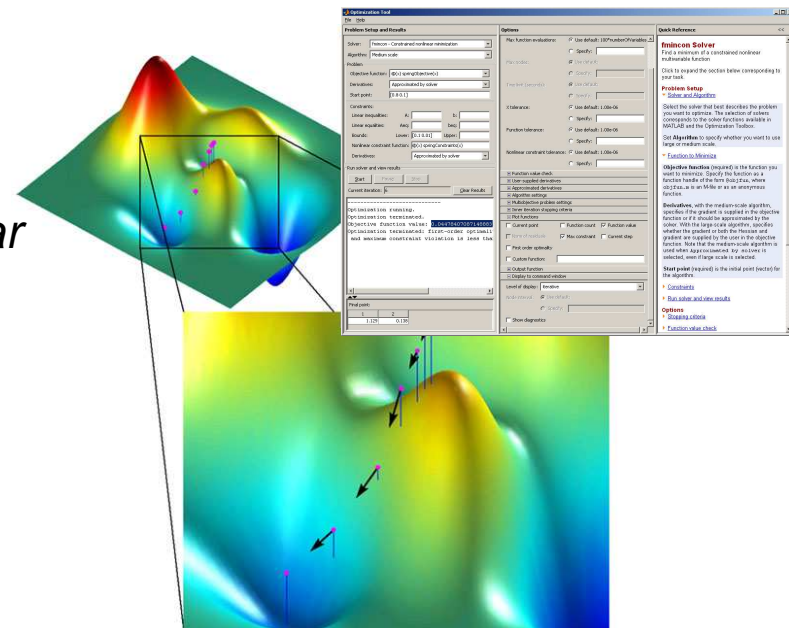
Constraints:

- Level car
- Available parts
- Low natural frequency
- Required damping ratio range
- Reliability constraint on strut
- Uncertainty in vehicle mass



Optimization Toolbox™

- Graphical user interface and command line functions for:
 - *Linear and nonlinear programming*
 - *Quadratic programming*
 - *Nonlinear least squares and nonlinear equations*
 - *Multi-objective optimization*
 - *Binary integer programming*
- Customizable algorithm options
- Standard and large-scale algorithms
- Output diagnostics



Our example

```
function mycost = myCostFcn(x,simParms)

%% Extract suspension variables (called by Simulink Model)
kf = x(1); cf = x(2);
kr = x(3); cr = x(4);
struct2var(simParms);

%% Run Simulink Model
simTime = [0 8];
sim('mldemo_suspnfast.mdl',simTime); % returns

%% Compute total acceleration
rf = 0.5*Lf; % location of front
rr = 0.9*Lr; % location of rear

totalAccel = (Zdotdot + rf * thetadotdot).^2 +
              (Zdotdot - rr * thetadotdot).^2;

%% Return a single (scalar) value
mycost = sum(totalAccel);
```

```
function [c,ceq] = mynonlcon(x,simParms)

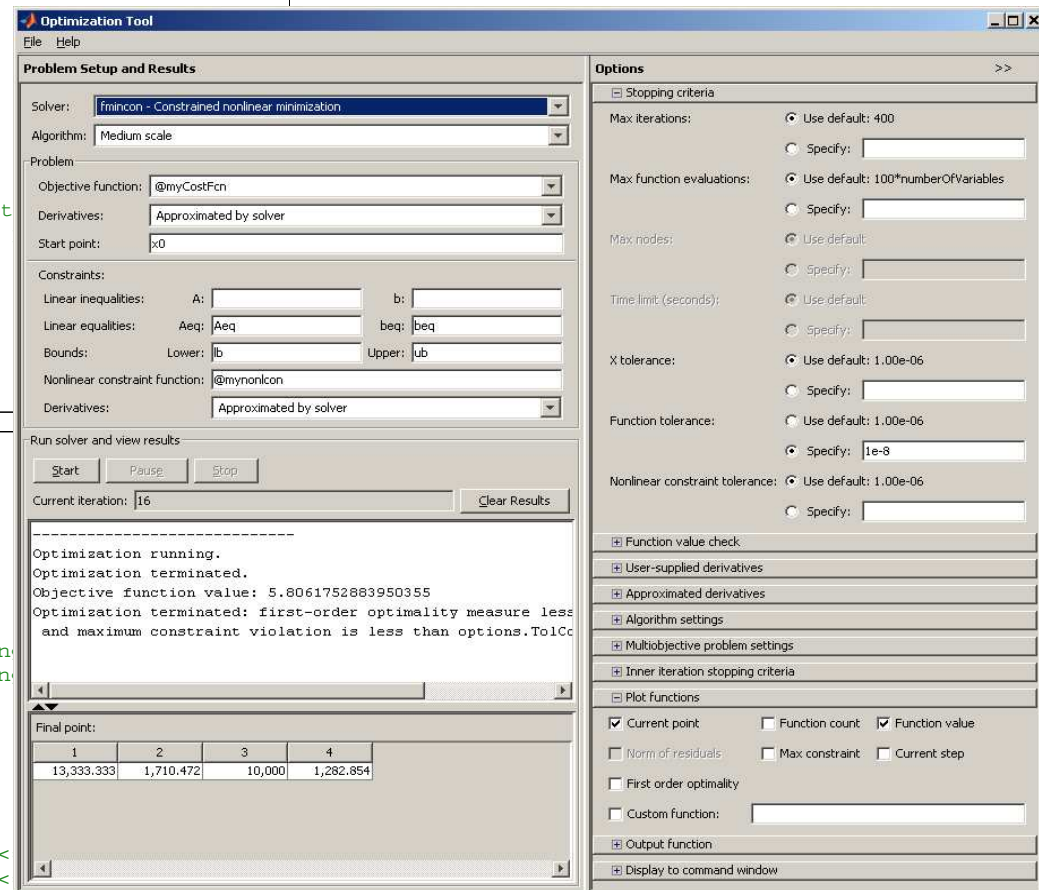
%% Extract suspension variables
kf = x(1); cf = x(2);
kr = x(3); cr = x(4);
struct2var(simParms);

%% Define desired damping ration range
cupper = 0.5; % upper limit for dampin
clower = 0.3; % lower limit for dampin

%% Define mass distribution on tires
Mf = Mb*Lr/(Lf+Lr)/2;
Mr = Mb*Lf/(Lf+Lr)/2;

% Inequality constraints c <= 0
c = [sqrt(kf/Mf)/(2*pi)-2;... % fn <
     sqrt(kr/Mr)/(2*pi)-2;... % fn <
     cf/(2*sqrt(kf*Mf))-cupper;... % damping ratio for
front
     clower-cf/(2*sqrt(xkf*Mf));...
     cr/(2*sqrt(kr*Mf))-cupper;... % damping ratio for rear
     clower-cr/(2*sqrt(kr*Mf))];

% Equality constraints ceq = 0
```



The screenshot shows the MATLAB Optimization Tool interface. The 'Problem Setup and Results' tab is active, displaying the following configuration:

- Solver:** fmincon - Constrained nonlinear minimization
- Algorithm:** Medium scale
- Objective function:** @myCostFcn
- Derivatives:** Approximated by solver
- Start point:** x0
- Constraints:** Linear inequalities (A, b), Linear equalities (Aeq, beq), Bounds (Lower: lb, Upper: ub), Nonlinear constraint function: @mynonlcon, Derivatives: Approximated by solver

The 'Options' tab is also visible, showing various stopping criteria and tolerance settings, such as Max iterations (400), Max function evaluations (100*numberOfVariables), and X tolerance (1.00e-06).

The 'Run solver and view results' section shows the current iteration as 16. The optimization status is 'Optimization running.' The objective function value is 5.8061752883950355. The optimization terminated because the first-order optimality measure is less than the options.TolCon and the maximum constraint violation is less than the options.TolCon.

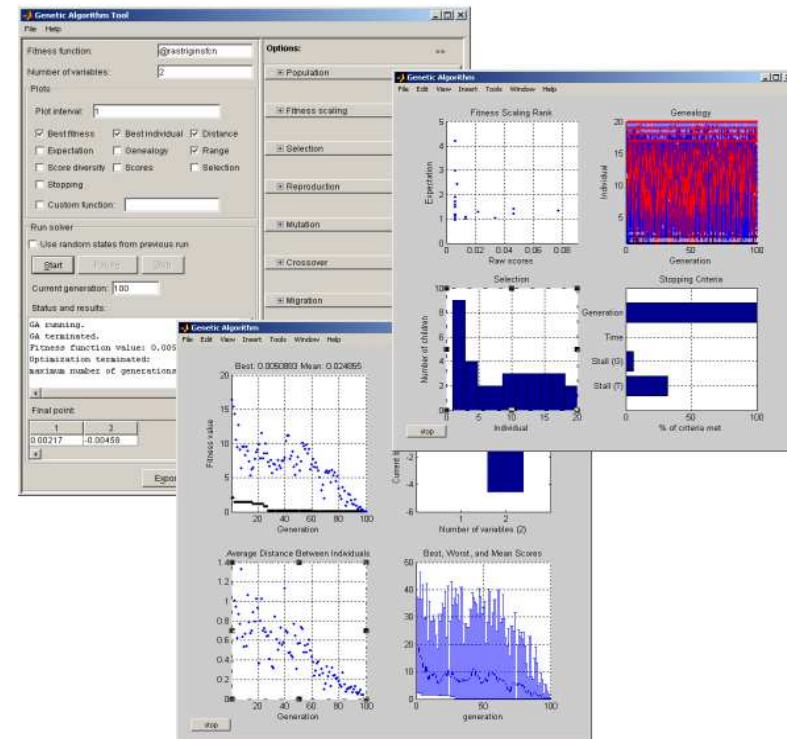
The 'Final point' table is displayed below:

	1	2	3	4
Final point:	13,333.333	1,710.472	10,000	1,282.854

Genetic Algorithm and Direct Search Toolbox™

- Graphical user interface and command line functions for:
 - *Genetic algorithm solver*
 - *Single objective*
 - *Multi-objective with Pareto front*
 - *Direct search solver*
 - *Simulated annealing solver*

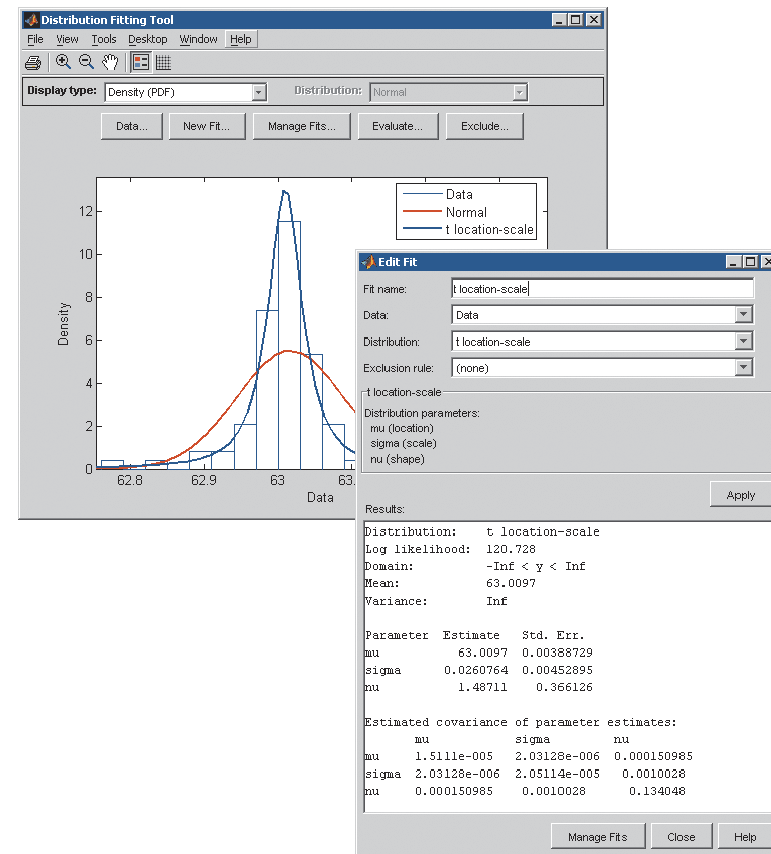
- Useful for problems not easily addressed with Optimization Toolbox™:
 - *Discontinuous*
 - *Highly nonlinear*
 - *Stochastic*
 - *Discrete or custom data types*
 - *Undefined derivatives*



Statistics Toolbox

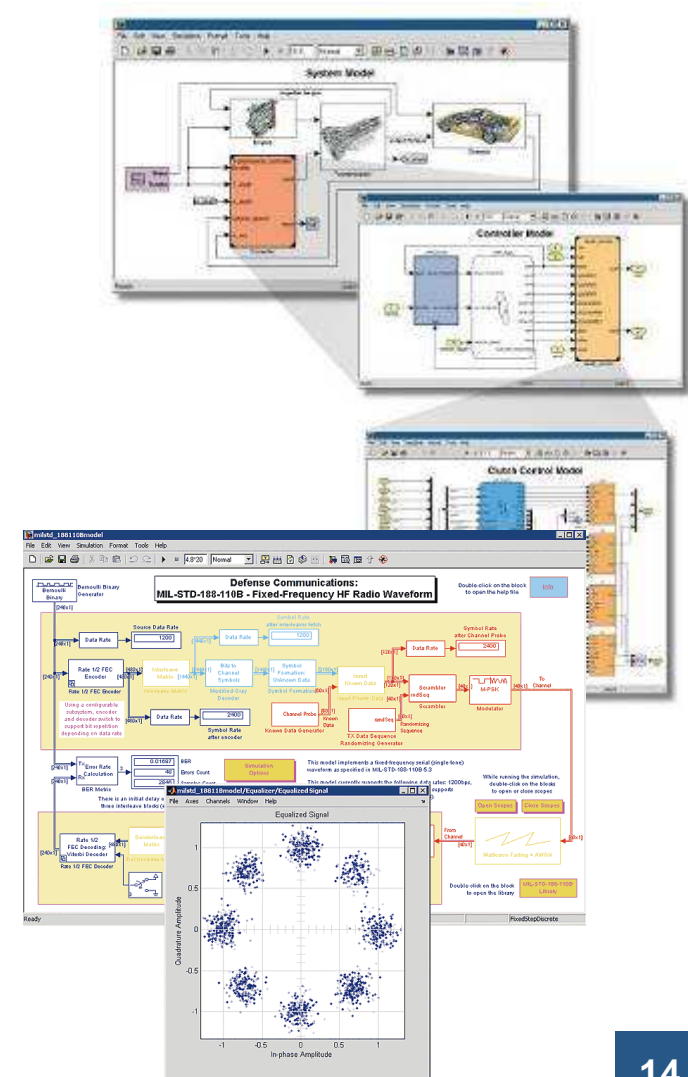
Statistics Toolbox provides interactive and command line tools for:

- Data collection and management
- Descriptive statistics
- Multivariate statistics
- Probability distribution fitting and modeling
- Hypothesis testing
- Analysis of variance/covariance
- Linear and nonlinear modeling
- Visualization
- Statistical Process Control
- Design of Experiments



Simulink® for Modeling and Simulation

- Block-diagram environment for modeling, simulating, and analyzing dynamic systems
- Add-on tools extend functionality
 - Application specific (e.g. Simulink® Control Design, Signal Processing Blockset)
 - Physical modeling (e.g. SimMechanics, SimPowerSystems, SimHydraulics)
 - And more ...
- Simulink specific optimization tools
 - Simulink Parameter Estimation
 - Simulink Response Optimization



Summary

- Models are not perfect and operate under uncertainty
- Accounting for uncertainty in upfront design process improves design performance and quality
- MATLAB®, Statistics, and Optimization products provide tools needed for reliability analysis and robust design
 - Capture and model uncertainty
 - Find optimal and robust design



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Optimization Toolbox 3.1.1

Solve standard and large-scale optimization problems

The Optimization Toolbox extends the MATLAB technical computing environment with tools and widely used algorithms for standard and large-scale optimization. These algorithms solve constrained and unconstrained continuous and discrete problems. The toolbox includes functions for linear programming, quadratic programming, nonlinear optimization, nonlinear least squares, nonlinear equations, multi-objective optimization, and binary integer programming.

[Introduction and Key Features](#)
[Defining, Solving, and Assessing Optimization Problems](#)
[Nonlinear Optimization and Multi-Objective Optimization](#)
[Nonlinear Least-Squares, Data Fitting, and Nonlinear Equations](#)
[Quadratic and Linear Programming](#)
[Binary Integer Programming](#)

[View data sheet](#) (297k) **Free Technical Kit**

News and Events

- Webinar: [Distributed Computing for Communication Applications](#)
- Seminar: [Using MATLAB to Develop and Deploy Financial Models](#)
- Press Release: [The MathWorks Bundles Additional Products with Student Version R2007a](#)
- Video: [Learn how Toyota Racing Development uses the Optimization Toolbox to balance design tradeoffs](#)
- Video: [Hear how JAV uses the Optimization Toolbox for their engine calibration projects](#)
- Technical Article: [Optimization with MATLAB and the Genetic Algorithm and Direct Search Toolbox](#)

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Links to Digest Articles of Interest for Reliable/Robust Design

- [Designing for Reliability and Robustness](#)

- [Improving an Engine Cooling Fan Using Design for Six Sigma Techniques](#)

- [Using Statistics to Analyze Uncertainty in System Models](#)

Contact Information

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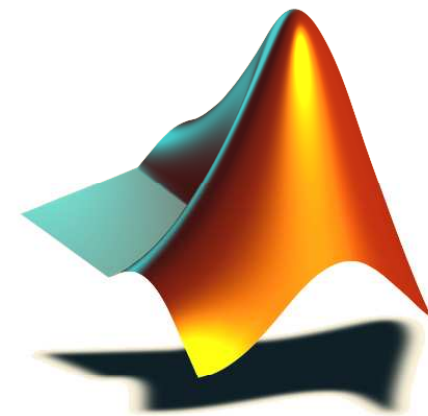
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Questions?