



New Features in LS-OPT Version 3: Optimization

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Overview

- **LS-OPT overview**
- **Overview of features in 3.0**
- **Main features**
 - Improved Visualization
 - Parameter identification
- **Outlook**
 - LS-OPT 3.1
 - LS-PM: Process Manager
- **Conclusion**

LS-OPT Goals

Design Environment for LS-DYNA

Tasks

- Identify important variables (variable screening)
- Identify *Sources of Uncertainty* in FE models
- Identify *Material Properties* from physical experiments (system identification)
- Improve *Performance*, satisfy *Design Limits* in an *Uncertain Environment* (RBDO)
- Involve Multiple *Disciplines/Load Cases* (MDO)
- Simultaneous Visualization of results of *multiple* runs
- Manage a *multi-stage process*



LS-OPT Features

- **Technologies**
 - Experimental Design (DOE)
 - D-Optimal, Latin Hypercube, Space Filling
 - Metamodels (approximations)
 - RSM, Neural Networks
 - Variable screening
 - Probabilistic analysis
 - Reliability, Outlier Analysis
 - Optimization
- **Computing Environment**
 - Multiple Processors
 - Distributed Hardware



Overview of features Version 3.0 (4th Quarter 2005)

- **LS-OPT for Windows**
 - Incorporates new Application Program Interface to speed up development/facilitate porting
- **System Identification**
 - Automated use of test curves to calibrate materials/systems
 - Response Surface-based
 - Handles "continuous" test curves
- **Stochastic fields (LS971)**
 - Geometry
 - Shell thickness
- **Improved visualization of stochastic results**
 - Extended LS-PREPOST visualization of design sensitivities and importance of design variables



Overview of features Version 3.0

- **Dyna d3plot interface**
 - LS-TAURUS interface retired
 - d3plot binary read directly by LSOPT
 - Additional d3plot capabilities
 - extract results for an *element* or a *node*
 - in addition to the maximum/minimum over a part.
 - Improved diagnostics
- **Reliability-based design optimization (RBDO)**
 - Specify probability of failure as design constraints



Overview of features Version 3.0

- **Simulation job distribution**
 - Automatic recovery of LS-DYNA databases from remote nodes (d3plot, binout, ...)
 - Recovery of files using wildcard (e.g. "d3*")
 - Interface for User-defined queuing
 - Improved robustness
- **Preprocessing**
 - Improved Hypermorph interface: Variable name, value, bounds automatically imported from template
- **Improvement of neural networks**
 - Committees: Generate multiple neural nets for the same result set. Stabilizes response. Allows point-wise variance computation.

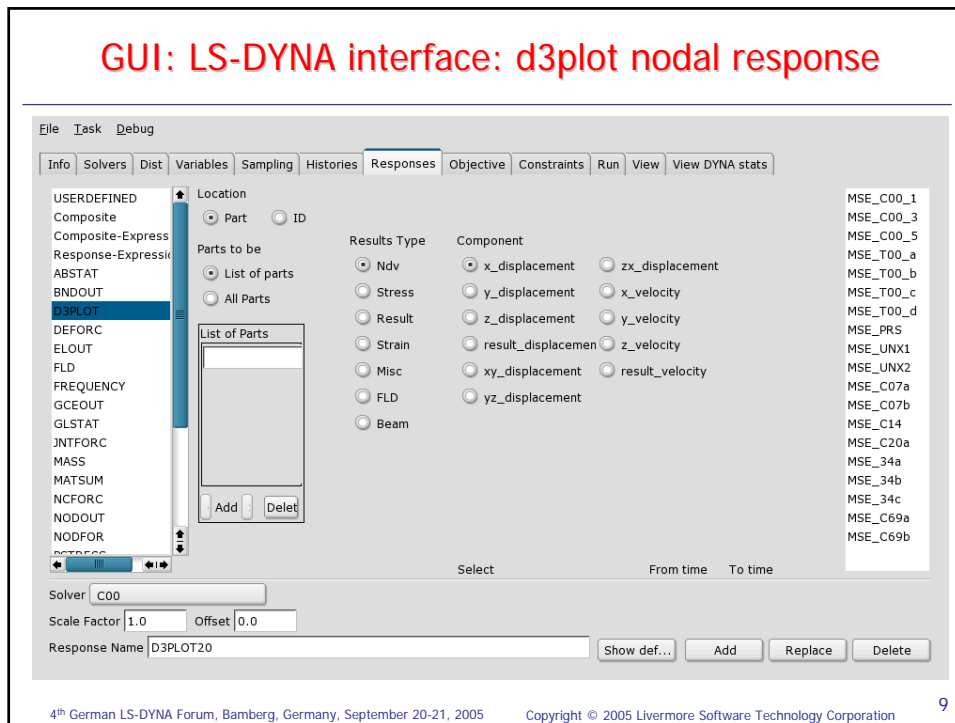
GUI: Variables panel

The screenshot shows the 'Variables' panel in the LS-DYNA GUI. It features a menu bar with 'File', 'Task', and 'Debug'. Below the menu bar is a tabbed interface with 'Info', 'Solvers', 'Dist', 'Variables', 'Sampling', 'Histories', 'Responses', 'Objective', 'Constraints', 'Run', 'View', and 'View DYNA stats'. The 'Variables' tab is active, displaying a table of 'Design Variables'.

Type	Name	Starting	Range	Minimum	Maximum
Variable	G	20000		5000	20000
Variable	K	20000		5000	20000
Variable	R	5		4	6
Variable	X_0	103.1		80	120
Variable	W	0.05		0.04	0.06
Variable	D_1	0.00025		0.0002	0.0003
Variable	D_2	3.492e-0		3e-07	4e-07
Variable	theta	0.3648		0.2	0.45
Variable	lambda	10.51		8	12
Variable	beta	0.01929		0.018	0.02
Variable	eta	5.4		3	20
Dependent	alpha	Definition: eta + lambda			
Dependent	ConsMod	Definition: K + 4.0 * G / 3.0			

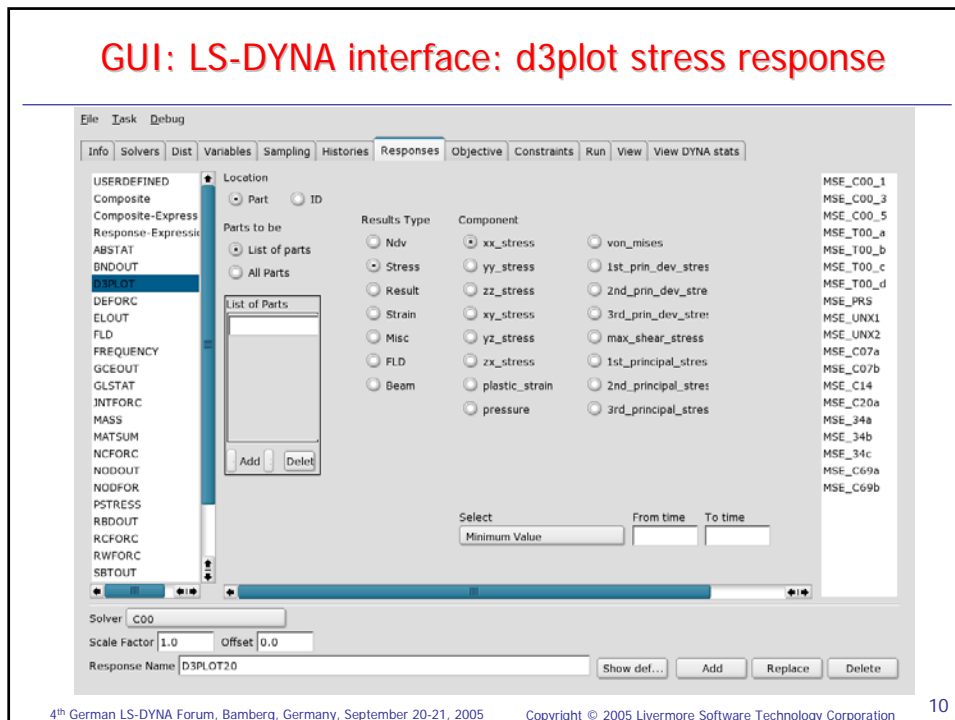
Additional controls on the right include 'Minimum Range', 'Saddle Direction' (Minimize), and 'Solvers' (All, List). At the bottom of the panel are 'Add a Variable' and 'Delete a Variable' buttons.

GUI: LS-DYNA interface: d3plot nodal response



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GUI: LS-DYNA interface: d3plot stress response



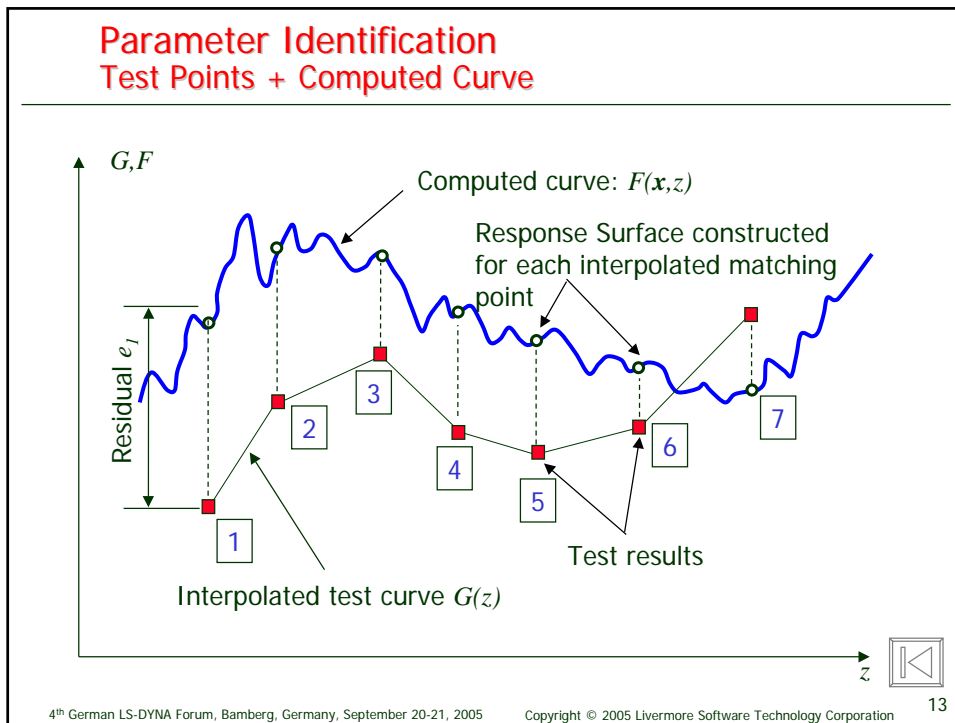
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GUI: Run panel

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Parameter Identification Test Points

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Parameter Identification Mean Squared Error

Weight (Importance of error)

Response Surface Value

Test Value

Residual

$$\frac{1}{P} \sum_{p=1}^P W_i \left(\frac{F_i(\mathbf{x}) - G_i}{s_i} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{P} \sum_{p=1}^P W_i \left(\frac{e_i(\mathbf{x})}{s_i} \right)^2$$

Number of points

Residual Scale factor (Normalization of error)

Variables (material or system constants)

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Parameter identification Relevant commands

- Get test data

```
History 'testcurvename' file "testfilename"
```

- Construct crossplot

```
History 'curvename' {Crossplot (
    history_x_name, history_y_name,
    [numpoints, begin, end] )}
```

Dyna
time-histories

- Construct error norm of curve mismatch

```
Composite 'name' {MeanSqErr (
    'testcurvename', 'curvename',
    [numpoints, begin, end,
    weighting_type, scaling_type,
    weighting_value, scaling_value,
    weighting_curve, scaling_curve] )}
```

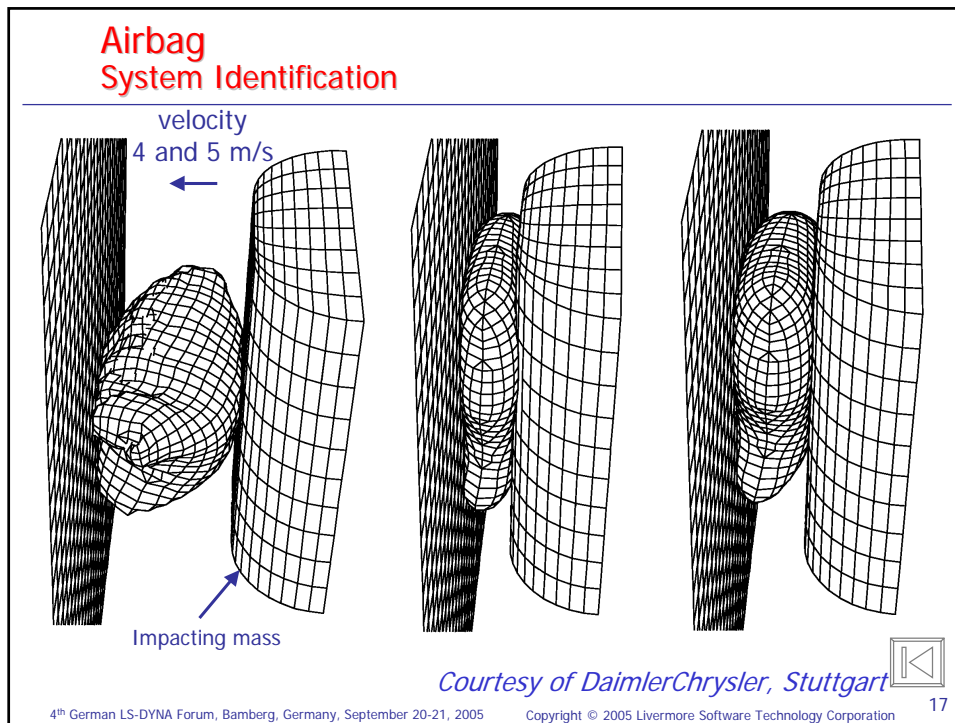
Curves



MeanSqErr Command arguments

Argument name	Description	Symbol	LS-OPT Type	Default
<i>Test_curve</i>	Test Curve name	$G(y)$	<i>History</i>	-
<i>Computed_curve</i>	Computed curve name	$F(x,y)$	<i>History</i>	-
<i>Num_regression_points</i>	Number of regression points	P	<i>Int</i>	If < 2 or not specified: number of points in Test curve.
<i>Start_point</i>	y-Position of first regression point	y_L	<i>Float</i>	y-Position of first test point
<i>End_point</i>	y-Position of last regression point	y_U	<i>Float</i>	y-Position of last test point
<i>Weight_type</i>	Weighting type	-	<i>Reserved option name:</i> UNITWEIGHT, WEIGHTVALUE PROPWEIGHT, FILEWEIGHT	UNITWEIGHT
<i>Scale_type</i>	Scaling type	-	<i>Reserved option name:</i> UNITSCALE, SCALEVALUE, PROPSCALE MAXISCALE, FILESCALE	MAXISCALE
<i>Weight_value</i>	Weight value	W	<i>Float</i>	1
<i>Scale_value</i>	Scale value	s	<i>Float</i>	1
<i>Weight_curve</i>	Weights as a function of y	$W(y)$	<i>History</i>	Weight.compositename
<i>Scale_curve</i>	Scale factors as a function of y	$S(y)$	<i>History</i>	Scale.compositename





Airbag Problem formulation

- **Goal:** Determine Leakage vs. pressure curve for airbag
- **Given:** 2 physical experiments (4m/s & 5m/s impact velocity)
 - Measure acceleration
 - integrate to find velocity and displacement
 - use scaling to normalize quantities

- **Method:** Minimize *Mean Squared Error*
- **Subject to monotonicity constraints**

$$x_{k+1} > x_k, \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, m$$

- **Choose a flat starting design for leakage coefficient**

$$[6, 6, 6, \dots, 6] * 1e-8$$

Airbag Selected Commands

```

composite 'MSE_Acc_4' {MeanSqErr ( Test_acc_4,
  Acc_4mps_sc, 20 ,,,, SCALEVALUE,, 100 )}

composite 'MSE_Acc_5' {MeanSqErr ( Test_acc_5,
  Acc_5mps_sc, 20 ,,,, SCALEVALUE,, 100 )}

composite 'MSE_Vel_4' {MeanSqErr ( Test_vel_4,
  Vel_4mps_sc, 20 ,,,, SCALEVALUE,, 1 )}

composite 'MSE_Vel_5' {MeanSqErr ( Test_vel_5,
  Vel_5mps_sc, 20 ,,,, SCALEVALUE,, 1 )}

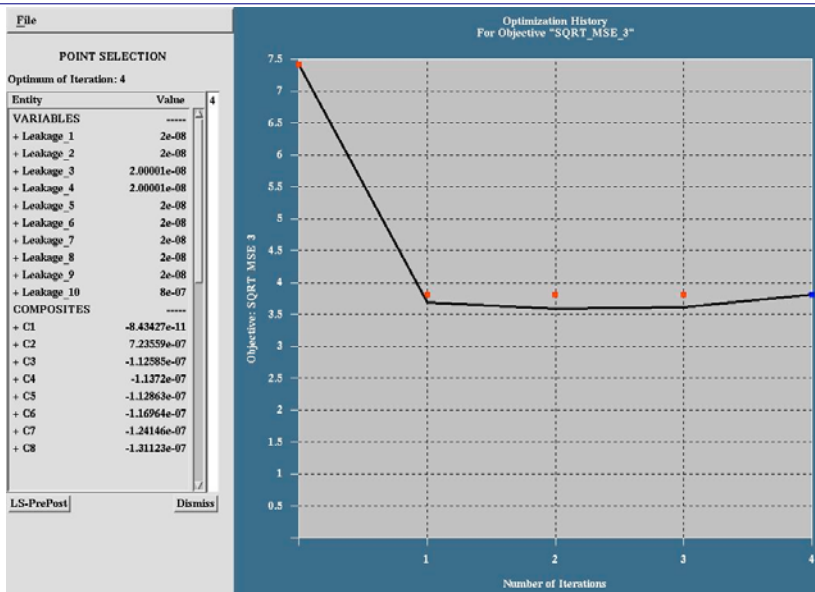
composite 'MSE_Dis_4' {MeanSqErr ( Test_dis_4,
  Dis_4mps_sc, 20 ,,,, SCALEVALUE,, 100 )}

composite 'MSE_Dis_5' {MeanSqErr ( Test_dis_5,
  Dis_5mps_sc, 20 ,,,, SCALEVALUE,, 100 )}

composite 'MSE_TOTAL' {MSE_Acc_4 + MSE_Acc_5 +
  MSE_Vel_4 + MSE_Vel_5 + MSE_Dis_4 + MSE_Dis_5}
    
```



Airbag Optimization History



Outlook Version 3.1

- **Discrete Optimization**
 - Define fixed sets for variables
- **3-D visualization of response surfaces**
 - OpenGL interface
- **GUI input features**
 - Special functions: parameter identification, integration, ...
 - Job distribution features: file recovery, deletion



Process Manager (LSPM) Multi-Stage Analysis (2006)

- **Goals**
 - Seamless analysis of a multi-stage process using LSDYNA
 - Emphasis on reliability: file handling, restart, recovery, post-processing
 - Integration with LSPP: Shares LSPP database
 - Extension of the LSOPT queuing features
 - LS-OPT integration: Run as LSOPT job, parameter control, extract data
- **Features**
 - Specify DYNA versions, revisions, options
 - Database handling: recovery, compression, deletion, copying
 - Job scheduling
 - Transmission of files to remote nodes
 - Special job wrapper functions: retrieves data files, monitors progress, recovers database "on call", emails diagnostics, completion, statistics
- **Post-processing**
 - Seamlessly done through database recovery



Conclusion

- **Underlying technologies well proven**
 - Optimization, including reliability based (RBDO)
- **Main goal now is to**
 - Continue integration with LS-DYNA and LS-PREPOST. Keep as standalone
 - Improve visualization: visualization of response surfaces
 - Simplify input for special applications, e.g. system identification
 - Add technologies where needed: discrete optimization
 - Refine algorithms where necessary