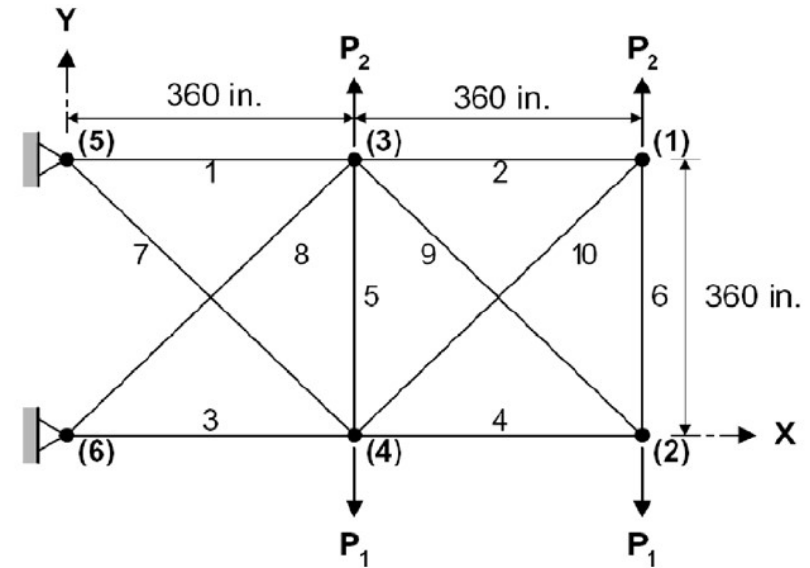


# BMT: 10-bar planar truss structure

The 10-bar truss structure, shown in Fig. 2 [16], has previously been analyzed by many researchers, such as Schmit and Farshi [17], Rizzi [18], and Lee and Geem [16]. The material density is  $0.1 \text{ lb/in}^3$  and the modulus of elasticity is 10,000 ksi. The members are subjected to the stress limits of  $\pm 25 \text{ ksi}$ . All nodes in both vertical and horizontal directions are subjected to the displacement limits of  $\pm 2.0 \text{ in}$ . There are 10 design variables in this example and the minimum permitted cross-sectional area of each member is  $0.1 \text{ in}^2$ . Two cases are considered: Case 1,  $P_1 = 100 \text{ kips}$  and  $P_2 = 0$ ; and Case 2,  $P_1 = 150 \text{ kips}$  and  $P_2 = 50 \text{ kips}$ .



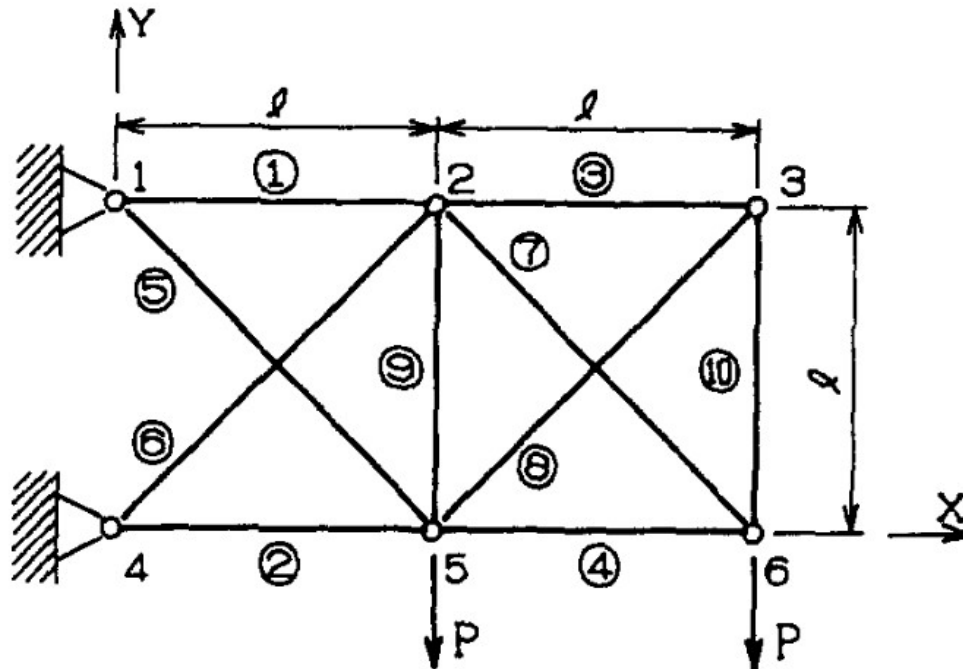
Comparison of optimal designs for the 10-bar planar truss (Case 1)

Variables		Optimal cross-sectional areas ( $\text{in}^2$ )		
		Schmit [17]	Rizzi [18]	Lee [16]
1	$A_1$	33.43	30.73	30.15
2	$A_2$	0.100	0.100	0.102
3	$A_3$	24.26	23.93	22.71
4	$A_4$	14.26	14.73	15.27
5	$A_5$	0.100	0.100	0.102
6	$A_6$	0.100	0.100	0.544
7	$A_7$	8.388	8.542	7.541
8	$A_8$	20.74	20.95	21.56
9	$A_9$	19.69	21.84	21.45
10	$A_{10}$	0.100	0.100	0.100
Weight (lb)		5089.0	5076.66	5057.88

Comparison of optimal designs for the 10-bar planar truss (Case 2)

Variables		Optimal cross-sectional areas ( $\text{in}^2$ )		
		Schmit [17]	Rizzi [18]	Lee [16]
1	$A_1$	24.29	23.53	23.25
2	$A_2$	0.100	0.100	0.102
3	$A_3$	23.35	25.29	25.73
4	$A_4$	13.66	14.37	14.51
5	$A_5$	0.100	0.100	0.100
6	$A_6$	1.969	1.970	1.977
7	$A_7$	12.67	12.39	12.21
8	$A_8$	12.54	12.83	12.61
9	$A_9$	21.97	20.33	20.36
10	$A_{10}$	0.100	0.100	0.100
Weight (lb)		4691.84	4676.92	4668.81

# Optimal Weight Design Problem: 10 Bar Truss



$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & W(A) = \rho \sum_{i=1}^{10} l_i A_i \\ \text{s. t.} \quad & G_i = \sigma_i \leq b_i, (i = 1, 2, \dots, 10) \\ & G_k = v_k \leq b_k, (k = 2, 3, 5, 6) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_i^L &\leq A_i \leq A_i^U, (i = 1, 2, \dots, 10), \\ \sigma_i^L &\leq \sigma_i \leq \sigma_i^U, (i = 1, 2, \dots, 10), \\ v_k^L &\leq v_k \leq v_k^U, (k = 2, 3, 5, 6), \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_i &= \epsilon_i E, (i = 1, 2, \dots, 10) \\ \begin{bmatrix} u_k \\ v_k \end{bmatrix} &= \{F\} [K]^{-1}, (k = 2, 3, 5, 6) \end{aligned}$$

$11.5 \leq A_1 \leq 12.5$	$8.0 \leq A_2 \leq 9.0$
$0.1 \leq A_3 \leq 1.0$	$5.5 \leq A_4 \leq 6.5$
$5.5 \leq A_5 \leq 6.0$	$8.0 \leq A_6 \leq 9.0$
$8.0 \leq A_7 \leq 9.0$	$0.1 \leq A_8 \leq 1.0$
$0.1 \leq A_9 \leq 1.0$	$0.1 \leq A_{10} \leq 1.0$
$E = 10^7$	$\rho = 0.1$
$ \sigma  \leq 25000$	$ v_6  \leq 5.0$
$l_{1-4,9,10} = 360$	$P = 10^5$
$l_{5-8} = 360\sqrt{2}$	

# Results: 10 Bar Truss

	improved GA	DCOC	Dual	DOC-FSD
$A_1$	12.131896	12.161173957	12.161173956	12.126576172
$A_2$	8.794619	8.707029023	8.707029026	8.827450732
$A_3$	0.100000	0.100000000	0.100000000	0.100000000
$A_4$	6.065801	6.040579884	6.040579884	6.046585281
$A_5$	5.100000	5.560164853	5.560164853	5.564322434
$A_6$	8.539911	8.573640198	8.573640196	8.497882192
$A_7$	8.575261	8.542669996	8.542669996	8.551162911
$A_8$	0.100000	0.100000000	0.100000000	0.100000000
$A_9$	0.100000	0.100000000	0.100000000	0.100000000
$A_{10}$	0.100000	0.100000000	0.100000000	0.100000000
W(lb)	2118.626	2139.105	2139.105	2139.198

	$\sigma_i$	$f_i$
$l_1$	166.2779	20215.11096
$l_2$	-2249.6584	-19784.88904
$l_3$	475.6522	47.56522
$l_4$	-1640.7454	-9952.43478
$l_5$	2713.3182	13837.92279
$l_6$	-1691.6275	-1446.34846
$l_7$	1641.3341	14074.86824
$l_8$	-672.6738	-67.26738
$l_9$	2626.7618	262.67618
$l_{10}$	475.6522	47.56522

node	$u_k$	$v_k$
1	0	0
2	0.606673	-1.817000
3	0.768973	-4.83595
4	0	0
5	-0.827898	-2.78003
6	-1.422710	-4.99826