



TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
DRESDEN

Institute for Statics und Dynamics of Structures

Fuzzy Structural Design

Bernd Möller

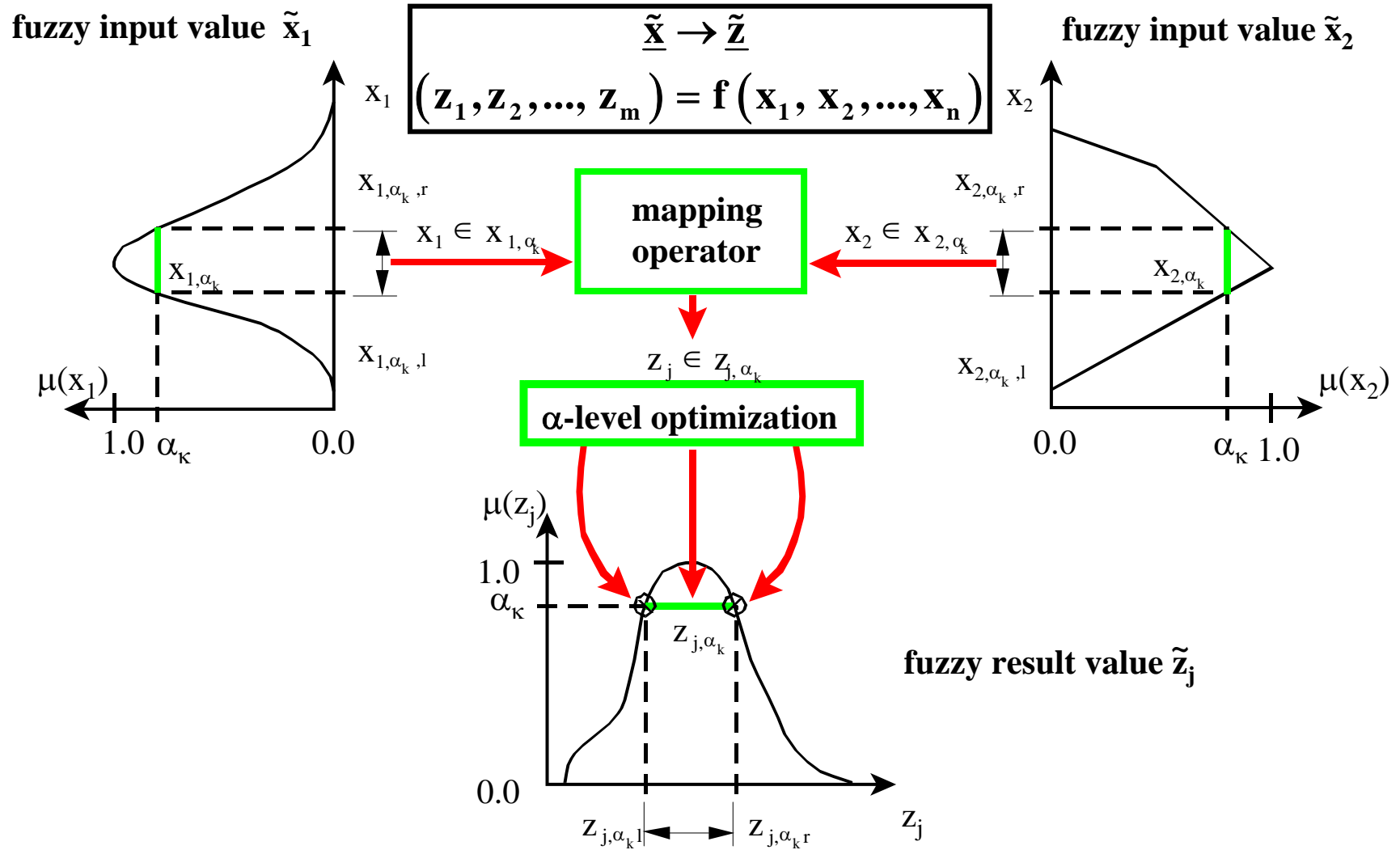
Overview

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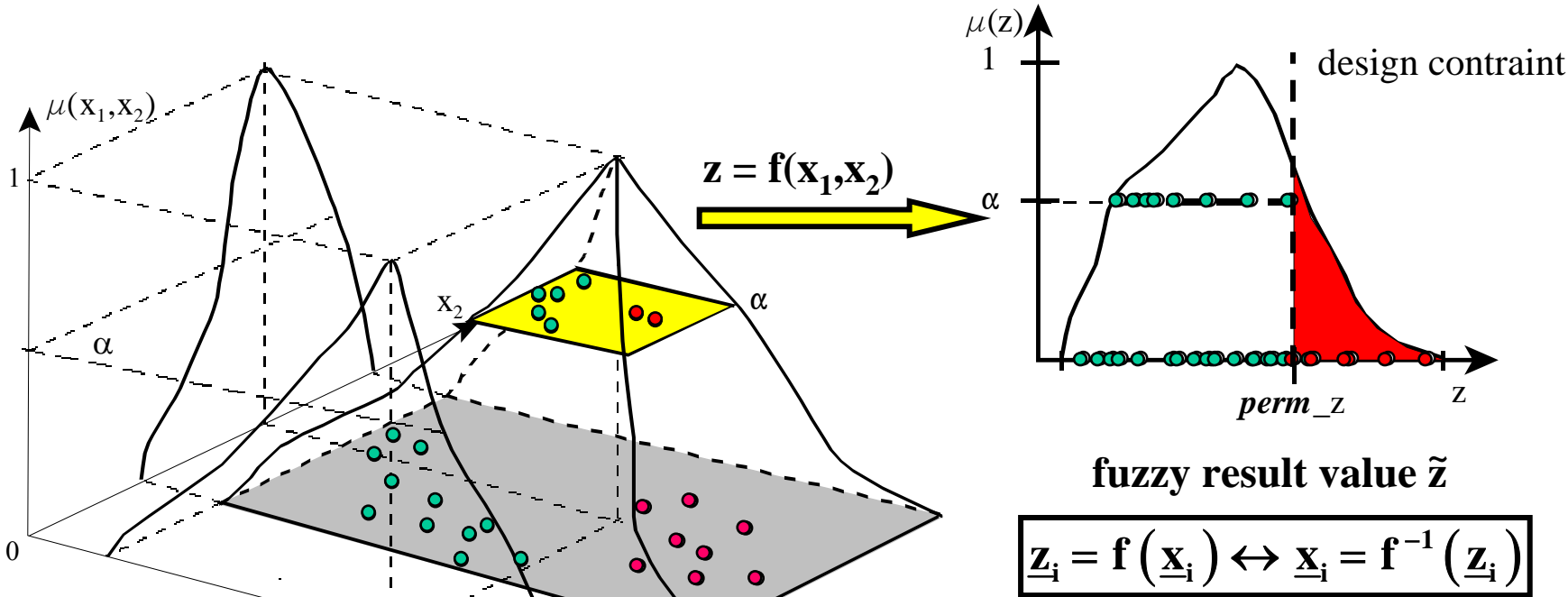
- 1 Conceptual idea**
- 2 Cluster methods
- 3 Fuzzy cluster design
- 4 Applications

Conceptual idea (1)

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Conceptual idea (2)

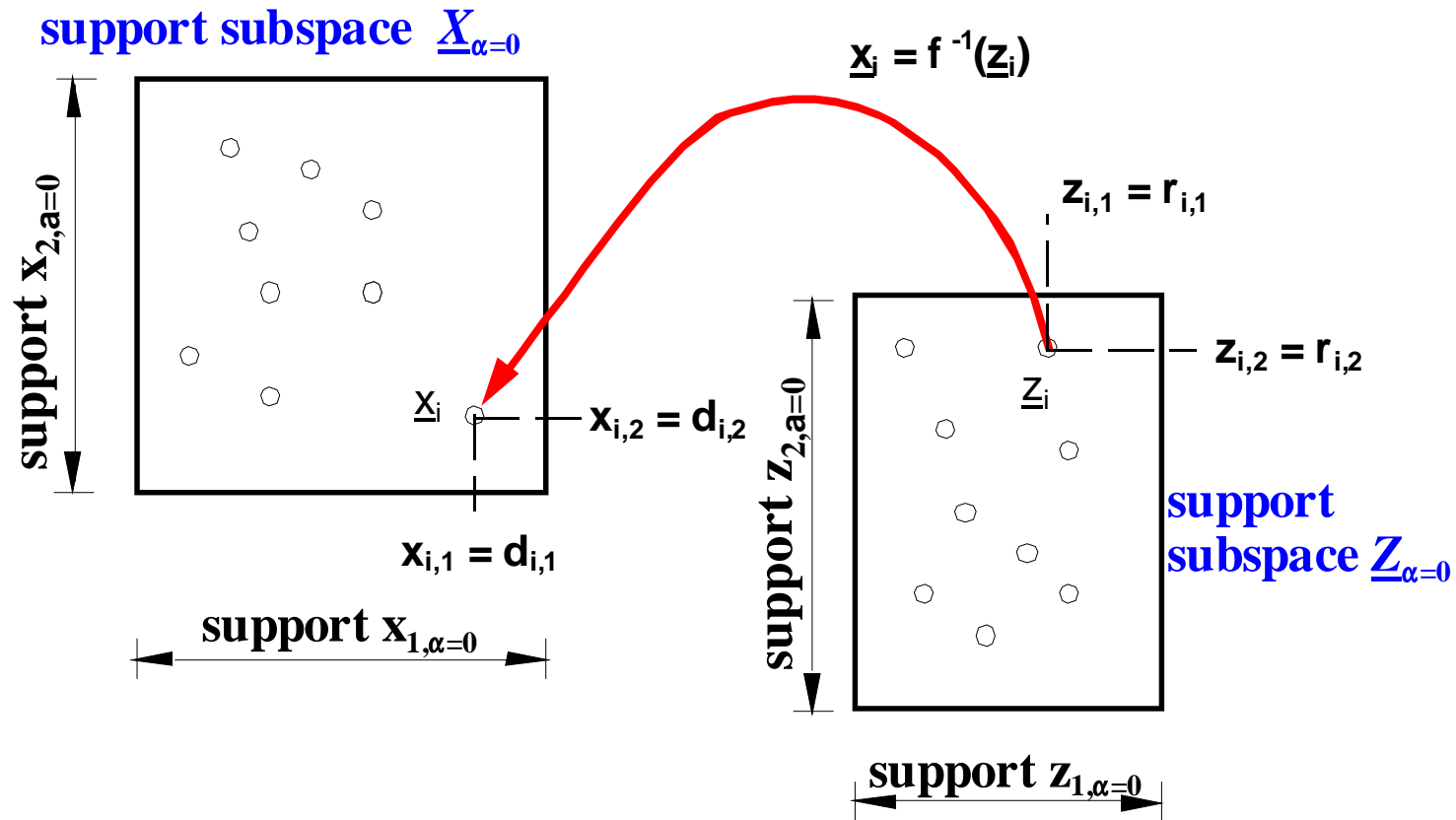


fuzzy input values \tilde{x}_1 and \tilde{x}_2

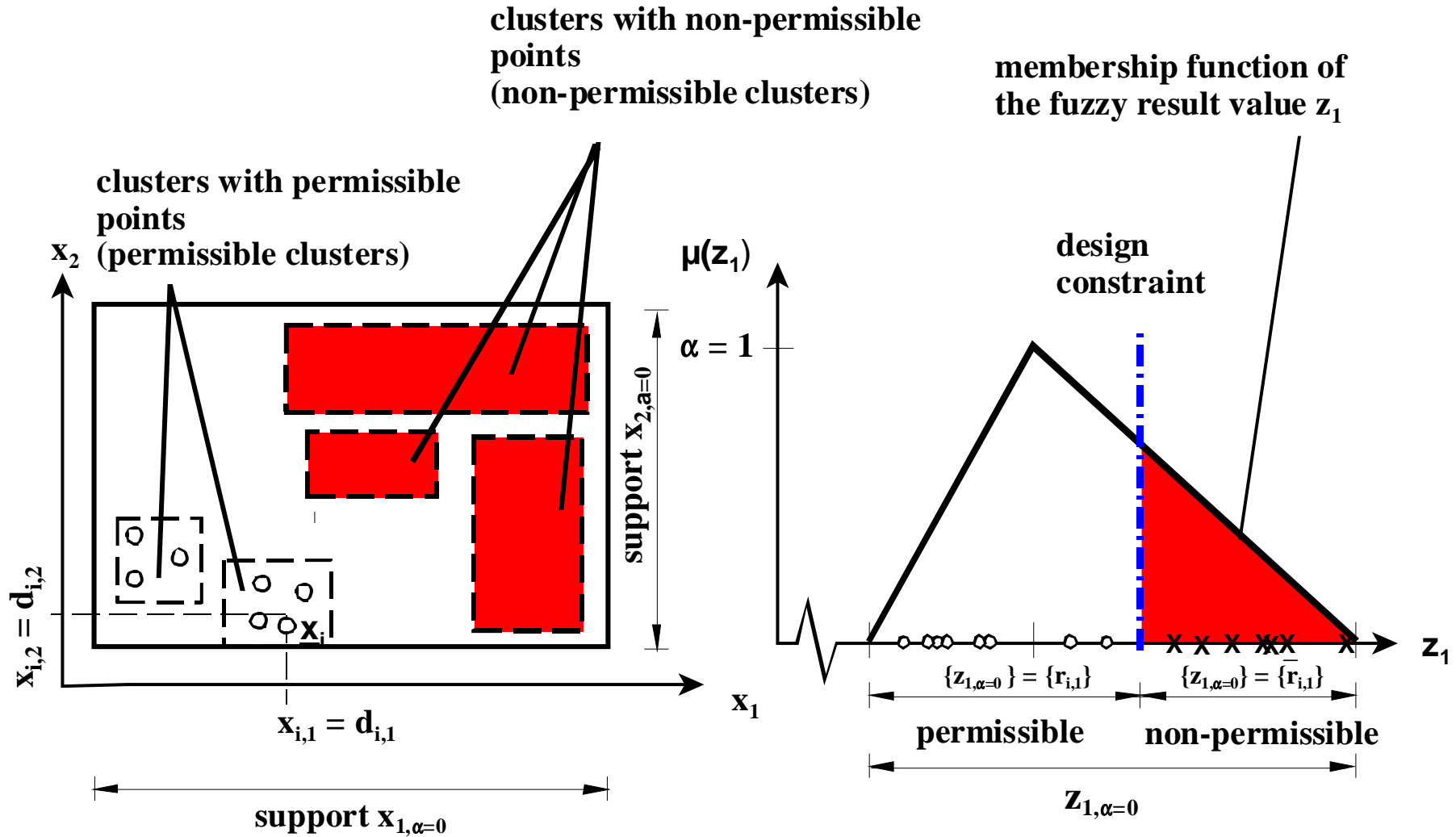
- points from α -level optimization
- permissible points
- non-permissible points

Conceptual idea (3)

$$\underline{z}_i = \mathbf{f}(\underline{x}_i) \leftrightarrow \underline{x}_i = \mathbf{f}^{-1}(\underline{z}_i)$$



Conceptual idea (4)



Overview

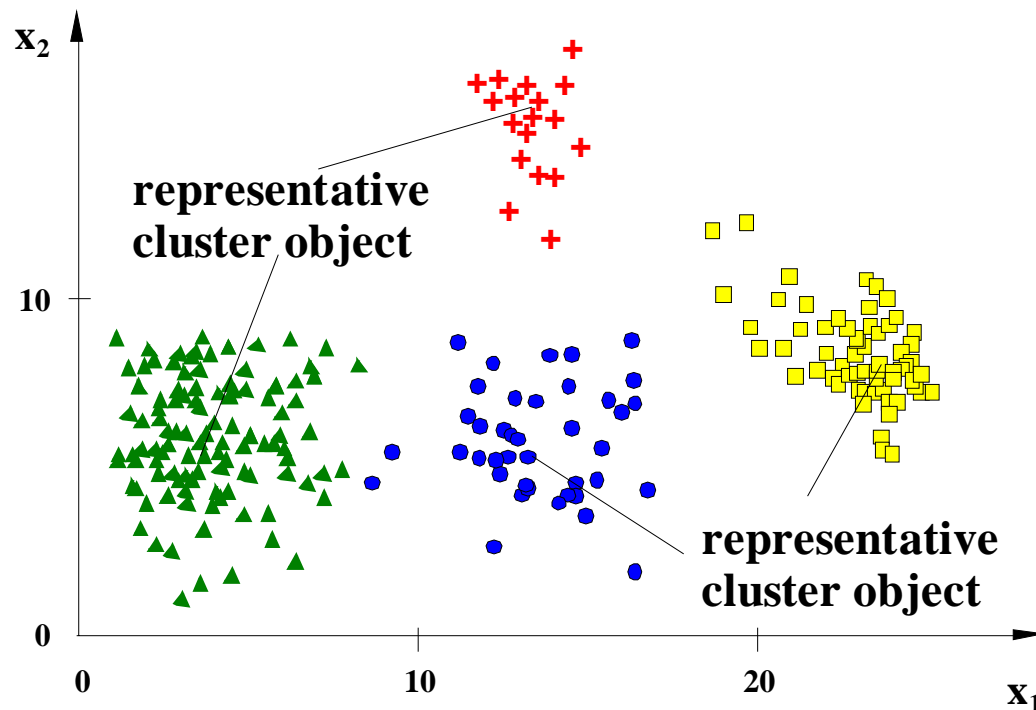
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Application of cluster methods (1)

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k-medoid cluster method

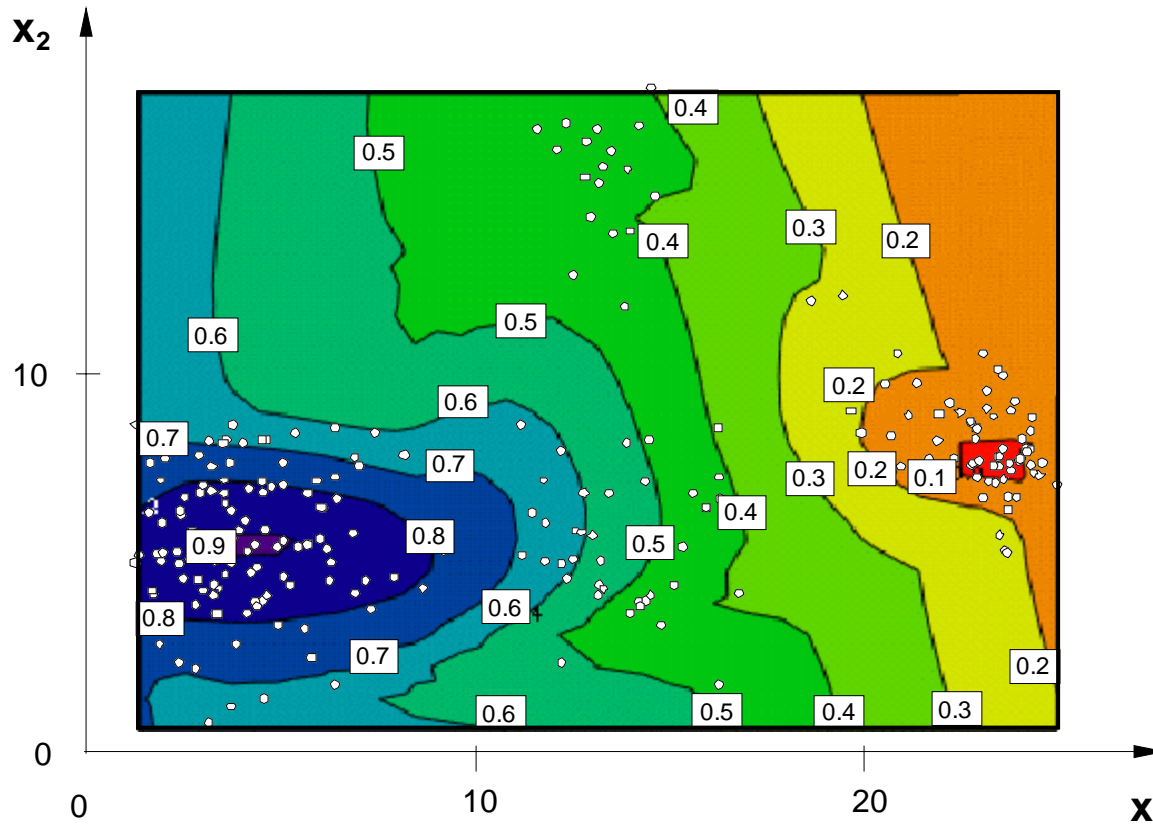


- **k predefined clusters**
- **selecting of k representative objects and clustering the remaining objects**
- **improving the set of representative objects and hence clustering**
- **assessing the quality of clustering by numerical criteria**

Application of cluster methods (2)

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Fuzzy cluster method

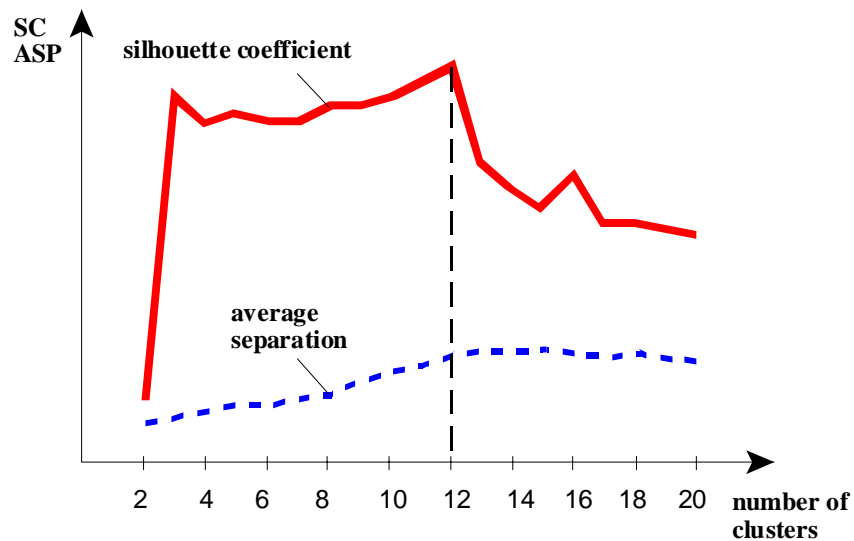


- **k** predefined cluster
- initializing membership values
- iterative improving the membership values of the objects
- non-linear optimisation problem with constraints
- assessing the quality of clustering by numerical criterions

Application of cluster methods (3)

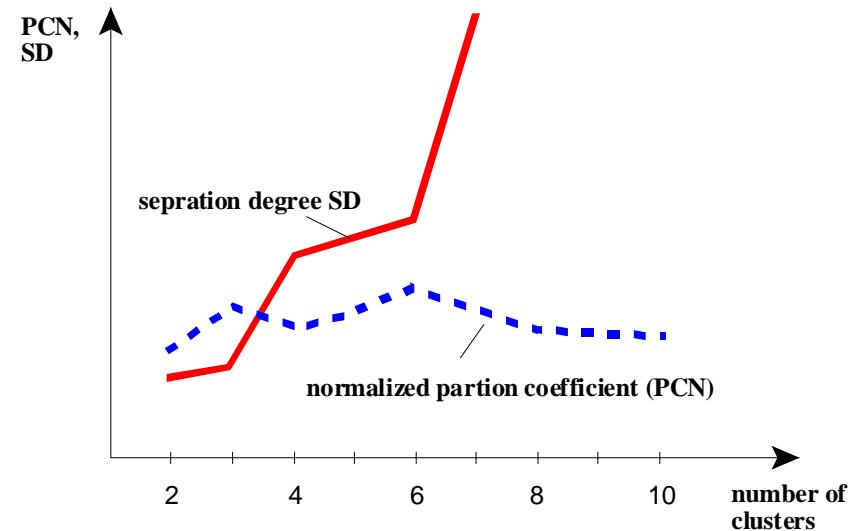
Numerical criteria to assess the quality of clustering

k-medoid method



$$SC = \frac{1}{k} \sum_{v=1}^k \frac{1}{m_v} \sum_{i=1}^{m_v} \frac{a_i - b_i}{\max[a_i, b_i]}$$

fuzzy cluster method



$$PCN = 1 - \frac{k}{1-k} \left(1 - \frac{1}{n} \sum_{v=1}^k \sum_{i=1}^n \mu_{iv}^2 \right)$$

Overview

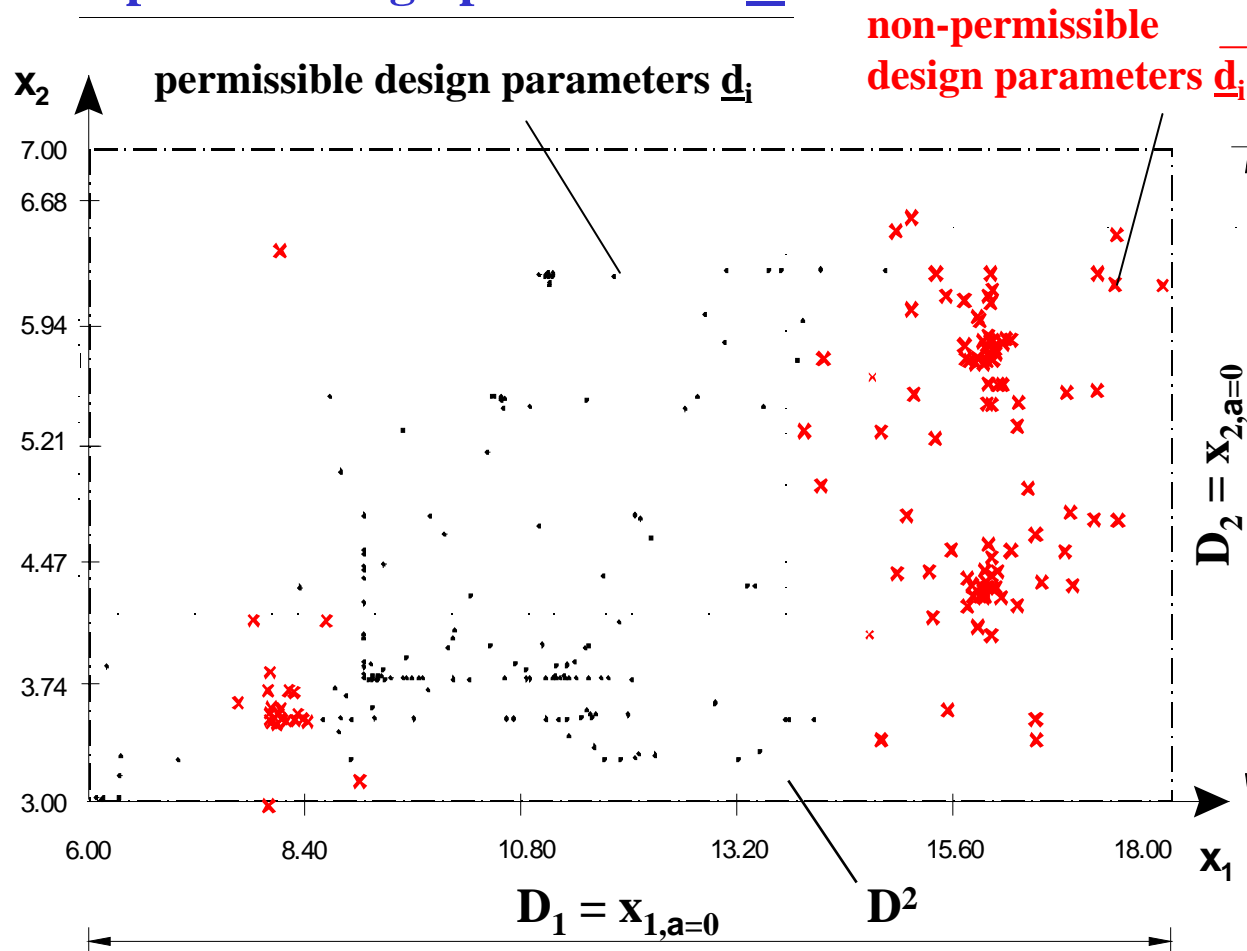
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Composition of fuzzy cluster design (1)

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Space of design parameters \underline{D}^n



$$D_1 = x_{1,\alpha=0}, \dots, D_u = x_{n,\alpha=0}$$

$$\underline{D}^n = D_1 \times D_2 \dots D_n$$

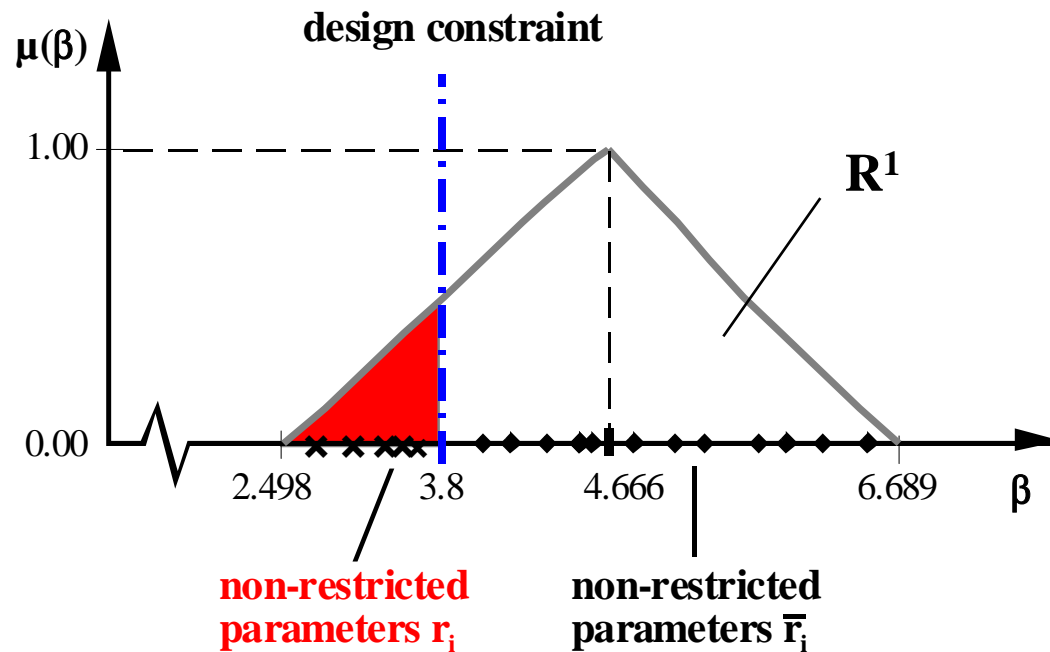
$$M_d = \{\underline{d}_1, \dots, \underline{d}_i, \dots, \underline{d}_{nd}\}$$

$$\bar{M}_d = \{\bar{\underline{d}}_1, \dots, \bar{\underline{d}}_i, \dots, \bar{\underline{d}}_{nd}\}$$

$$M_x = \{M_d, \bar{M}_d\}$$

Composition of fuzzy cluster design (2)

Space of the restricted parameters \underline{R}^m



$$R_1 = z_{1,\alpha=0}, \dots, R_m = z_{m,\alpha=0}$$

$$\underline{R}^m = R_1 \times R_2 \dots R_m$$

$$M_r = \{r_1, \dots, r_i, \dots, r_{\bar{m}r}\}$$

$$\bar{M}_r = \{\bar{r}_1, \dots, \bar{r}_i, \dots, \bar{r}_{\bar{m}r}\}$$

$$M_z = \{M_r, \bar{M}_r\}$$

Composition of fuzzy cluster design (3)

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Algorithmic procedure

Step I : Initialization of \underline{D}^n and \underline{R}^m

Step II: Evaluation of the points in \underline{R}^m by the design constraints

Step III: Determining the permissible points \underline{d}_i and non-permissible points $\bar{\underline{d}}_i$ in $\underline{D}^n \longrightarrow M_d$ and \bar{M}_d

Step IV: Clustering the sets M_d and \bar{M}_d ; result: k_1 permissible cluster

Step V: Constructing of the modified sets $\overset{[v]}{D}_1, \dots, \overset{[v]}{D}_n$ from the permissible cluster; result alternative structural design variants

Step VI: Verification of the design variants by α -level optimization $\longrightarrow \overset{[v]}{R}_1, \dots, \overset{[v]}{R}_m$

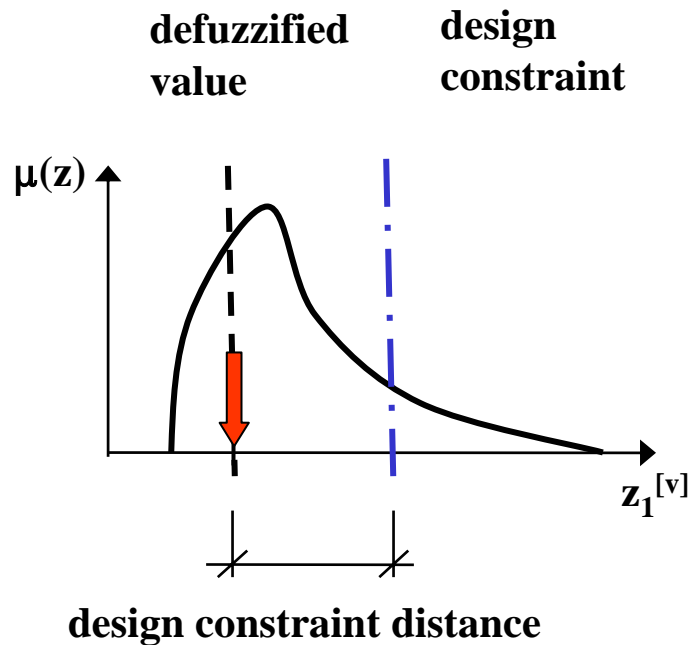
Step VII: Testing, whether all points of the $\overset{[v]}{R}_1, \dots, \overset{[v]}{R}_m$ fulfil the constraints

Composition of fuzzy cluster design (4)

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Assessment of the alternative permissible design variants by criterions

Criterion I: constraint distance
(measure for distance)



Criterion II: robustness
(measure for sensitivity
of the result variables)

$$\mathbf{B}_v = \sum_{j=1}^m \sum_{h=1}^n \frac{\mathbf{H}_n(\tilde{\mathbf{z}}_j^{[v]})}{\mathbf{H}_n(\tilde{\mathbf{x}}_x^{[v]})}$$

Overview

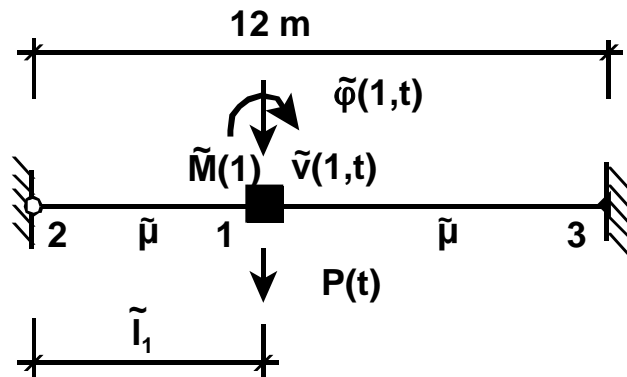
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Example 1: Steel girder (1)

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Design for time dependent load



dynamic load

$$P(t) = P_1 \cdot \cos(\Omega_1 \cdot t) + P_2 \cdot \cos(\Omega_2 \cdot t)$$

$$P_1 = P_2 = 10 \text{ kN}$$

$$\Omega_1 = 44 \text{ s}^{-1} \quad \Omega_2 = 66 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

steel girder

$$\text{Young's modulus } E = 2.1 \cdot 10^8 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$\text{moment of inertia } I = 1.5 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}^4$$

rotational masses are neglected

design parameters:

nodal mass $\tilde{M}(1) = \left\langle 2, \frac{10}{3}, 6 \right\rangle t$

distributed mass $\tilde{\mu} = \left\langle \frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{9}, 1 \right\rangle \frac{t}{m}$

global mass (full interaction)

$$\tilde{M} = \tilde{M}(1) + \tilde{\mu} \cdot 12 \text{ m} = \langle 6, 10, 18 \rangle t$$

distance

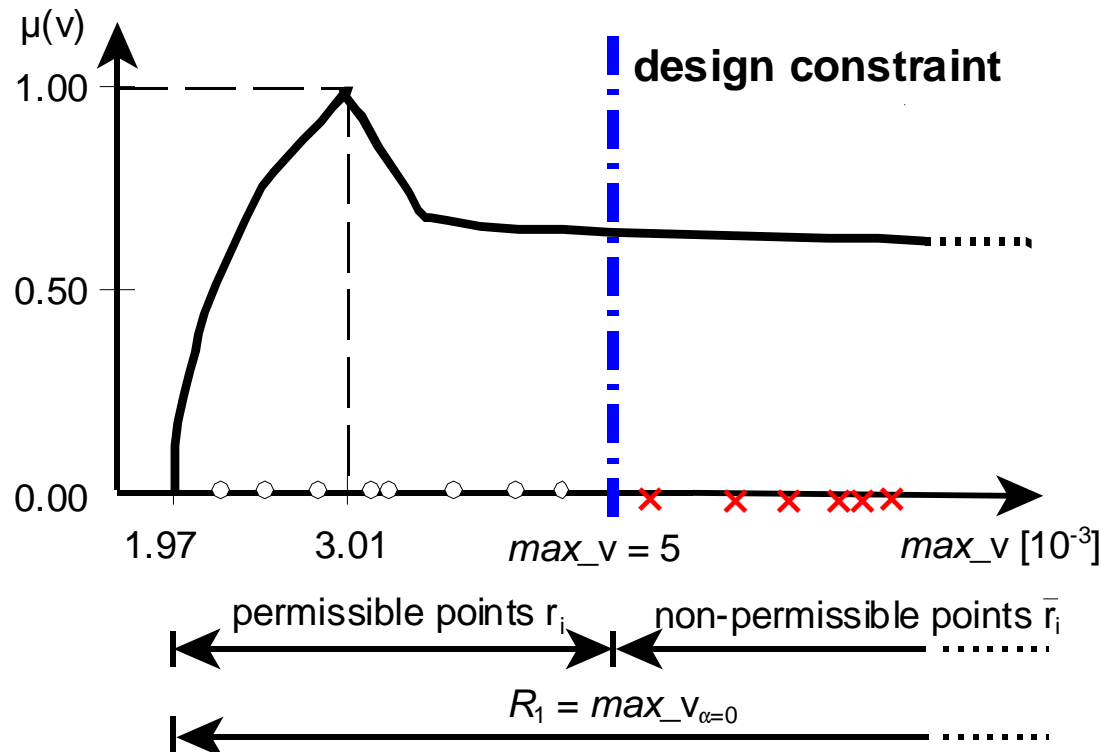
$$\tilde{l}_1$$

Example 1: Steel girder (2)

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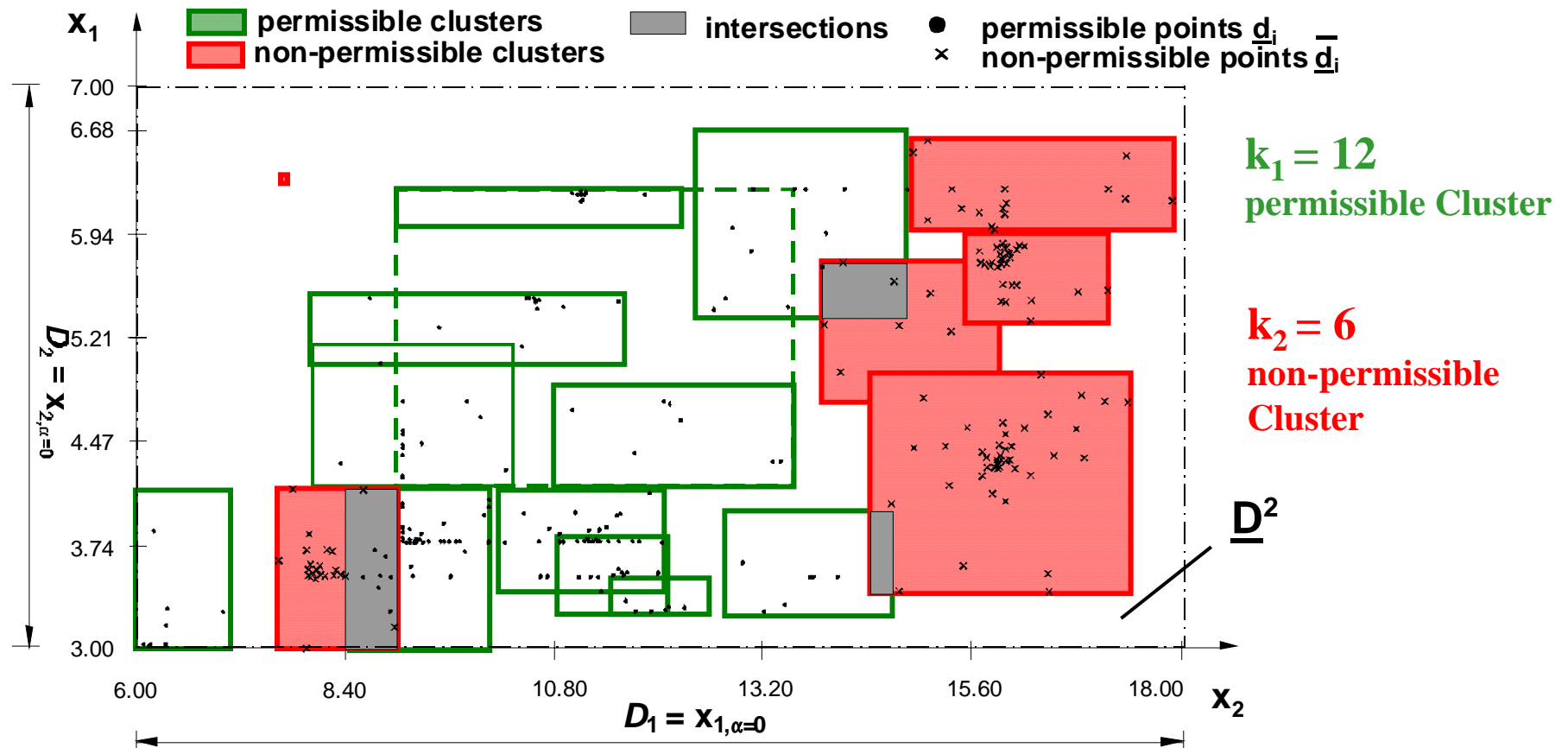
Restricted parameter: displacement norm

$$\tilde{v}(t) = \sqrt{\frac{\tilde{v}(\mathbf{1}, t)^2}{\mathbf{1}^2} + \frac{\tilde{\varphi}(\mathbf{1}, t)^2}{\mathbf{r}^2}}$$



Example 1: Steel girder (3)

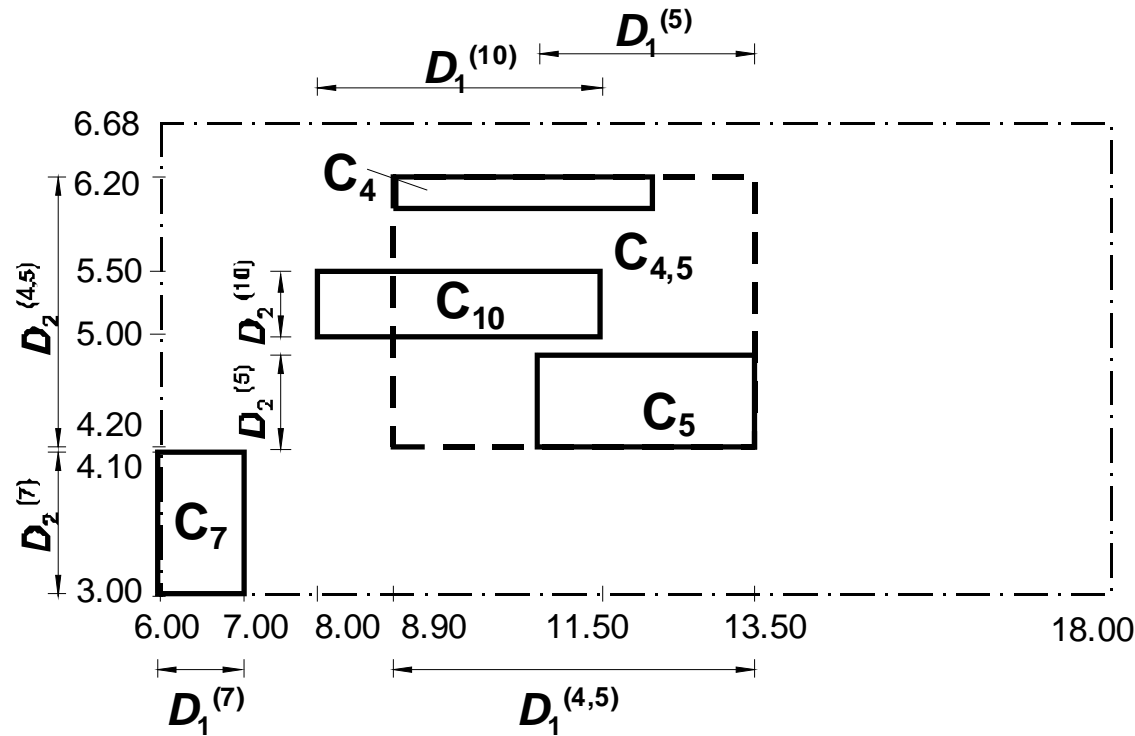
Cluster configuration in the space \underline{D}^2 based on k-medoid method



Example 1: Steel girder (4)

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Clusters selected for alternative design variants



modified sets =
alternative design variants

cluster C_5 : $D_1^{[5]}$, $D_2^{[5]}$

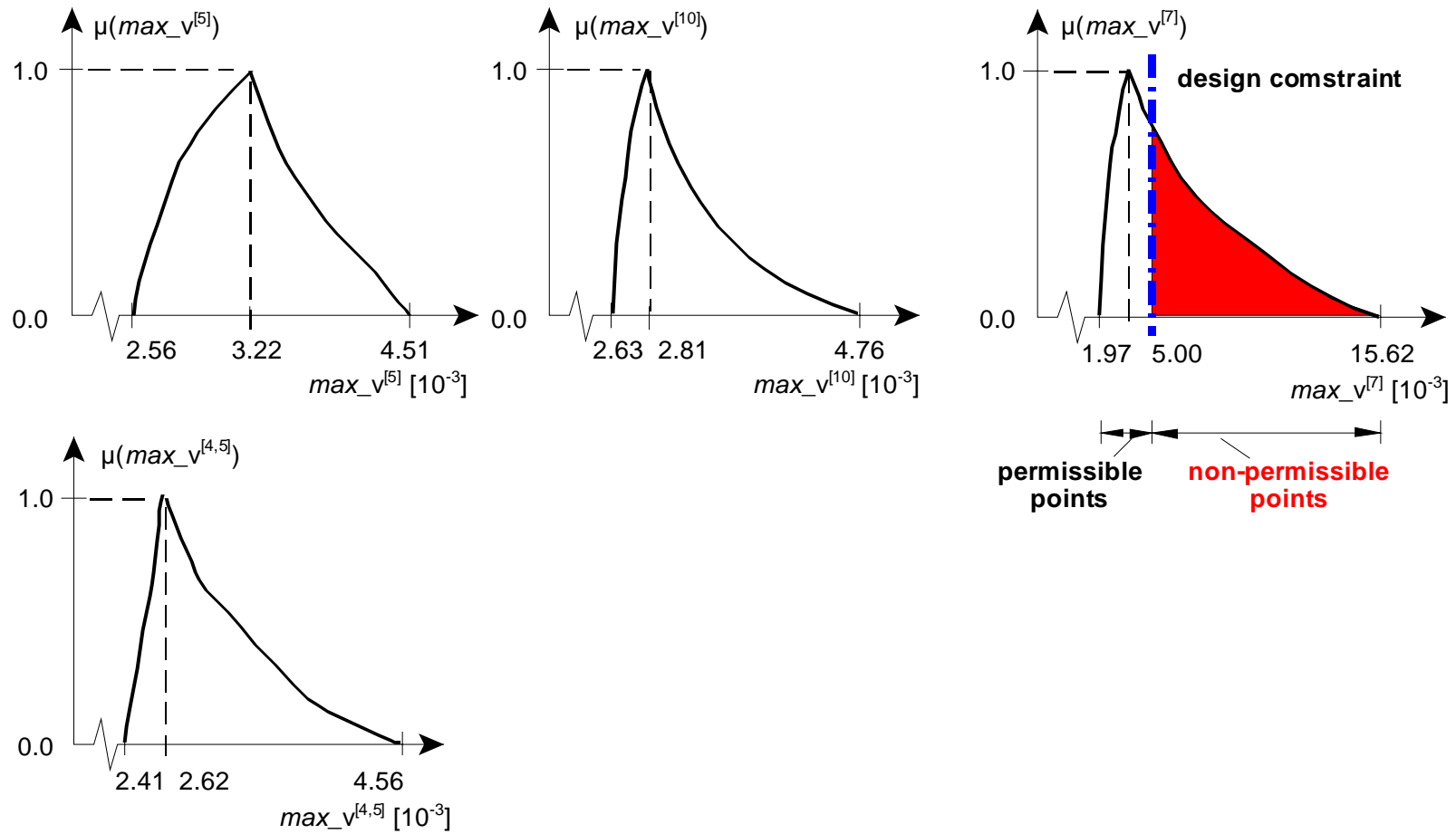
cluster C_7 : $D_1^{[7]}$, $D_2^{[7]}$

cluster C_{10} : $D_1^{[10]}$, $D_2^{[10]}$

cluster $C_{4,5}$: $D_1^{[4,5]}$, $D_2^{[4,5]}$

Example 1: Steel girder (5)

Verification of structural design alternatives yields modified fuzzy results



Example 1: Steel girder (6)

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Computed design variants

Design variant I
(obtained from cluster 5)

$$M^{[5]} = [10.8, 13.5] \text{ t}$$

$$I_1^{[5]} = [4.20, 4.80] \text{ m}$$

Design variant II
(obtained from cluster 10)

$$M^{[10]} = [8.00, 11.5] \text{ t}$$

$$I_1^{[10]} = [5.00, 5.50] \text{ m}$$

Design variant III
(obtained from cluster 4,5)

$$M^{[4,5]} = [8.90, 13.5] \text{ t}$$

$$I_1^{[4,5]} = [4.20, 6.20] \text{ m}$$

Example 1: Steel girder (7)

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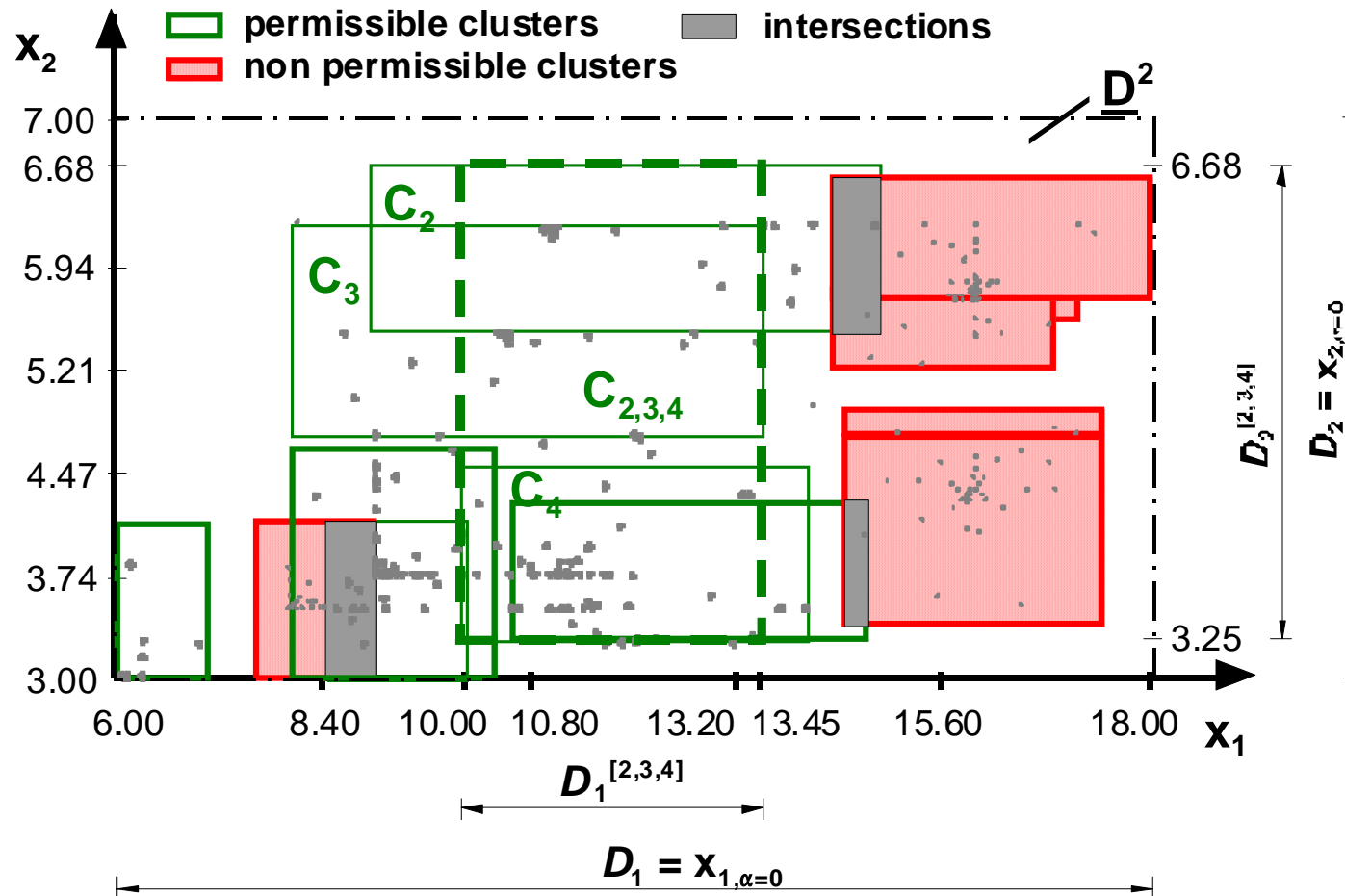
Assessment of the design variants

	defuzzification results		
	$\max_{v_0}^{[5]}$	$\max_{v_0}^{[10]}$	$\max_{v_0}^{[4,5]}$
centroid method	3.37	3.39 (max)	3.11 (min)
Chen method	4.00 (min)	4.60 (max)	4.30
level rank method	3.30 (max)	3.10	2.97 (min)
robustness measure B	0.03933 (max)	0.00458	0.00137 (min)

Example 1: Steel girder (8)

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Cluster configuration in the space D^2 based on fuzzy cluster method



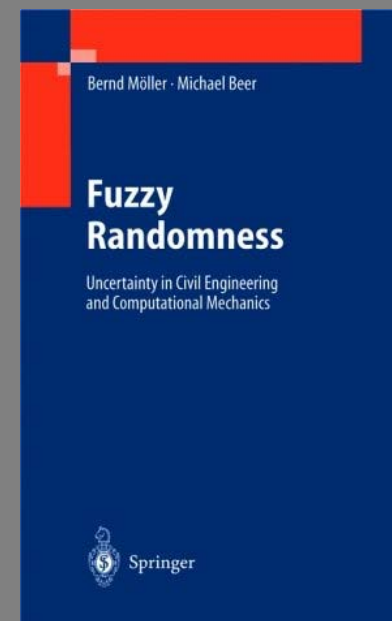
Recent research results about
non-classical methods in uncertainty modeling

<http://www.uncertainty-in-engineering.net>

and

Fuzzy Randomness

B. Möller, M. Beer,
Springer 2004



Thank you !