

New Version OptiY 4.4

Automatic Robust Design Technology

1. Computing Environment
2. Auto Gaussian Process
3. Auto Robust Design Optimization
4. Global Sensitivity
5. 1D-Data Analysis and Principal Component Analysis
6. Taguchi Interface
7. Enhancements for SimulationX, MS Excel, Scripting

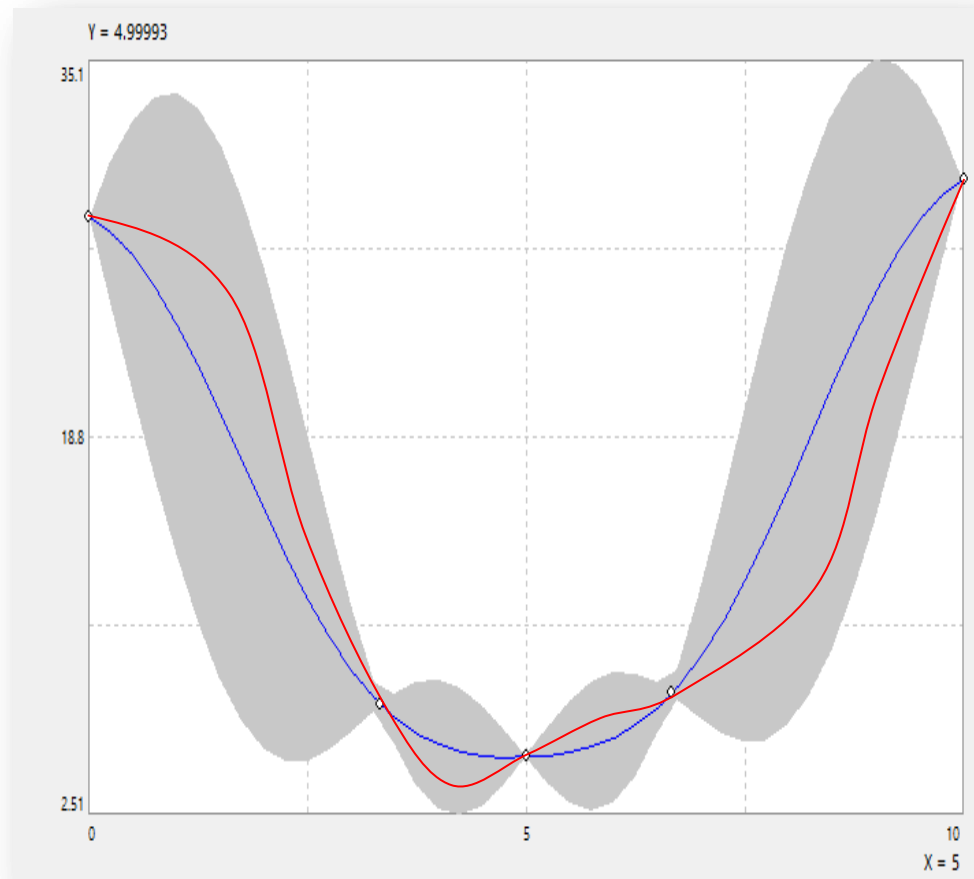
Computing Environment

1. Version 4.4 supports only 64 bit computer
2. Advantages:
 - More Memory available
 - Faster Computing

Problem for Robust Design

1. Limited support data available (expensive model)
2. Gaussian process with several covariance functions in subspace without support points
3. Difficult to choose a suitable meta model
4. Using residual plots, graphical presentations (2D, 3D), confidence interval

It is for non-expert a big problem

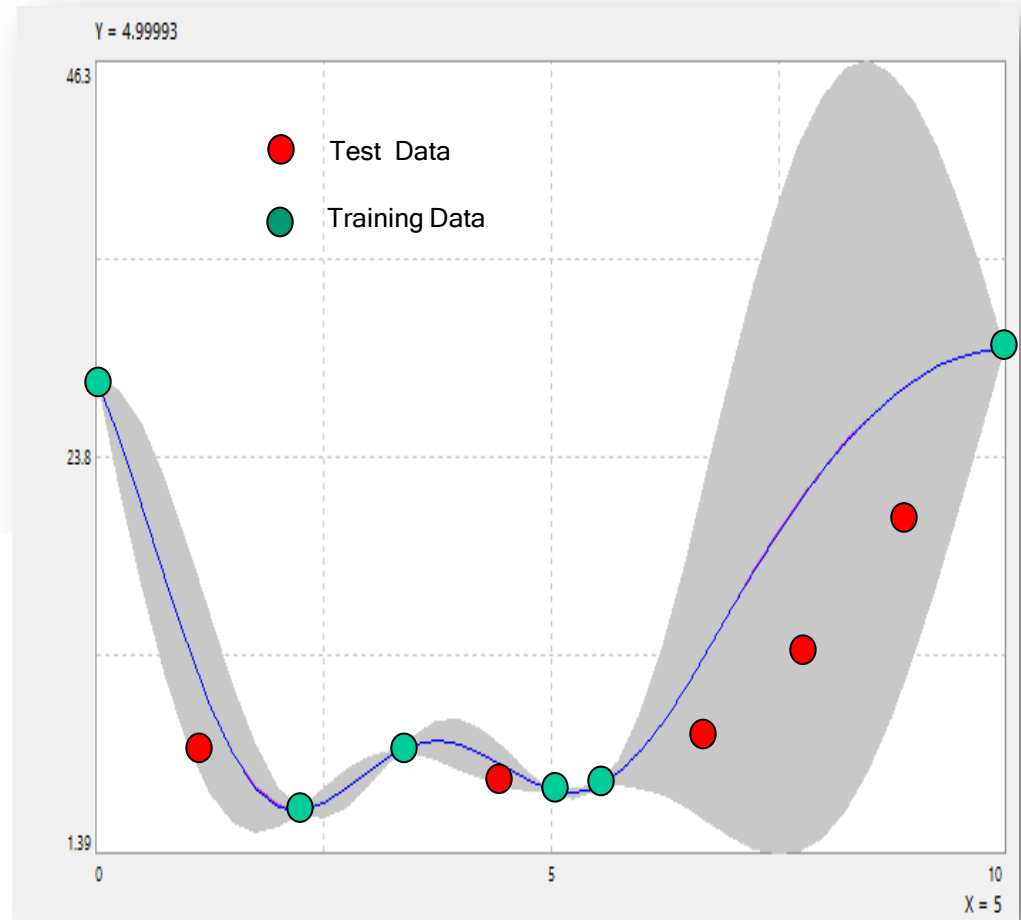


Training and Test Data

<input type="checkbox"/> Design of Experiment	
Method	Sampling Methods
Parameter	Latin Hypercube
Sample Size	50
Random Generator	Init
<input type="checkbox"/> Response Surface	
Adaptive Design	False
Training Data [%]	80
Default Parameters	True

Divide design of experiment data into 2 parts:

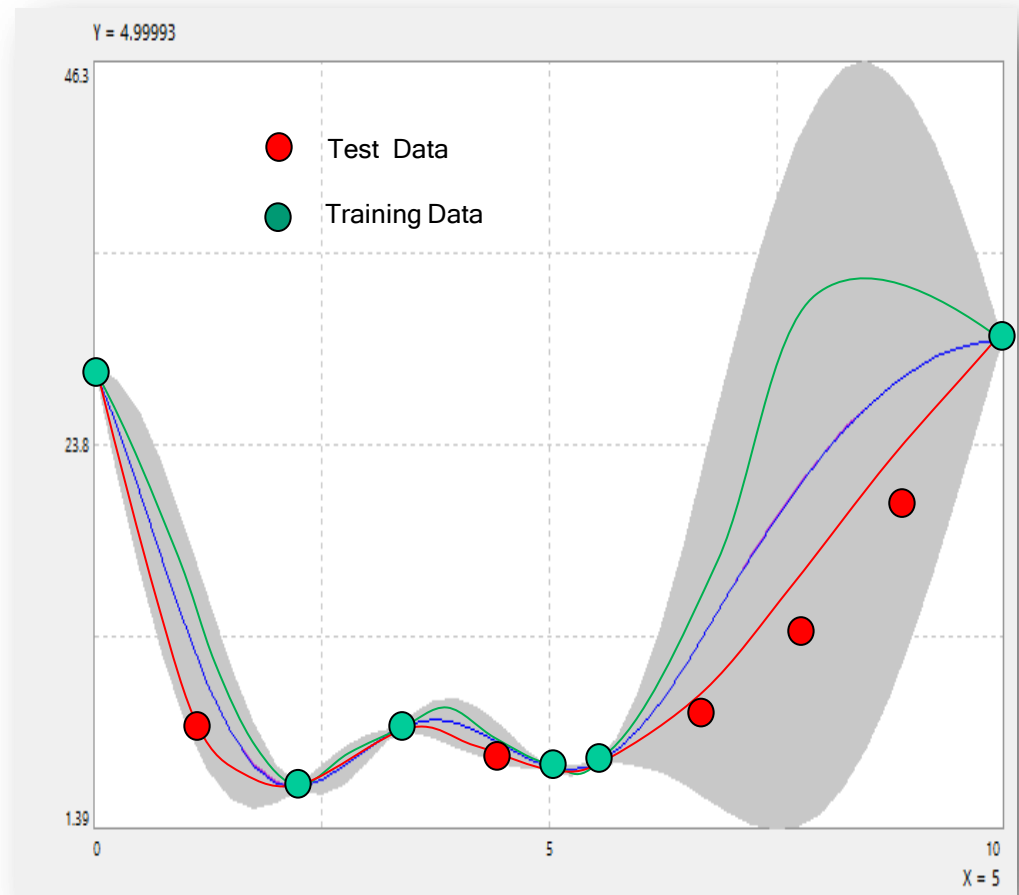
- * **Training data** for building the meta model
- * **Test Data** for validation of meta model



Auto Gaussian Process

<input type="checkbox"/> Design of Experiment	
Method	Sampling Methods
Parameter	Latin Hypercube
Sample Size	50
Random Generator	Init
<input type="checkbox"/> Response Surface	
Adaptive Design	False
Training Data [%]	80
Default Parameters	True

Approximation	Gaussian Process
Covariance Function	Best Covariance
Polynomial Order	Best Covariance
Optimization	Square Exponential
Last Value	Exponential
	Gamma-Exponential
	Matérn Class 3/2
	Matérn Class 5/2
	Rational Quadratic



Automatically choosing best covariance function

Auto Robust Optimization

Constraint R

$\text{Mean} + 4 * \text{Sigma} < \text{Upper Bound}$

$\text{Mean} - 4 * \text{Sigma} > \text{Lower Bound}$

Criterion C

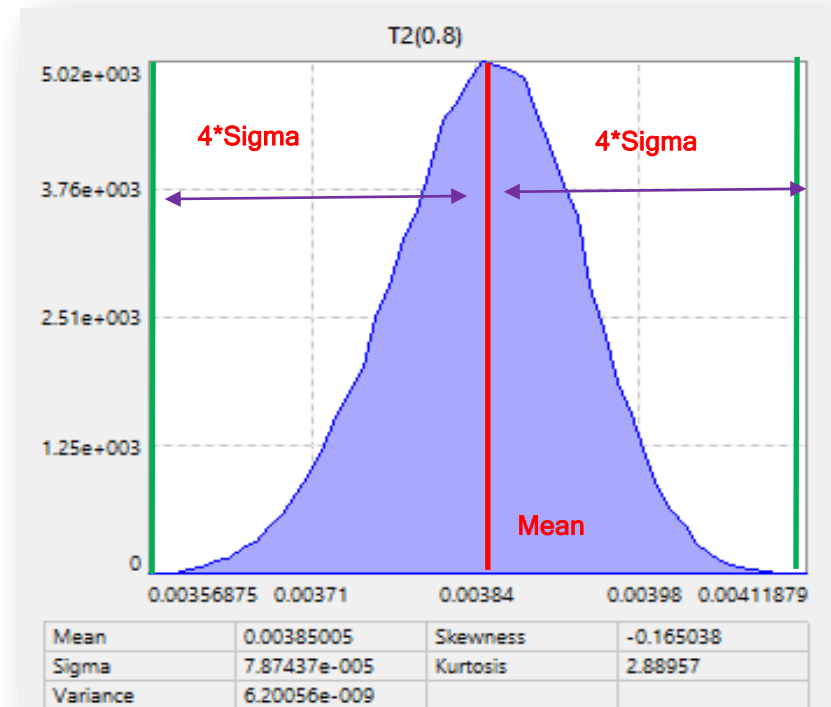
minimize: **Mean**

Tolerance-Cost

minimize: $w1/T1 + w2/T2 + \dots$

Auto Robust Design

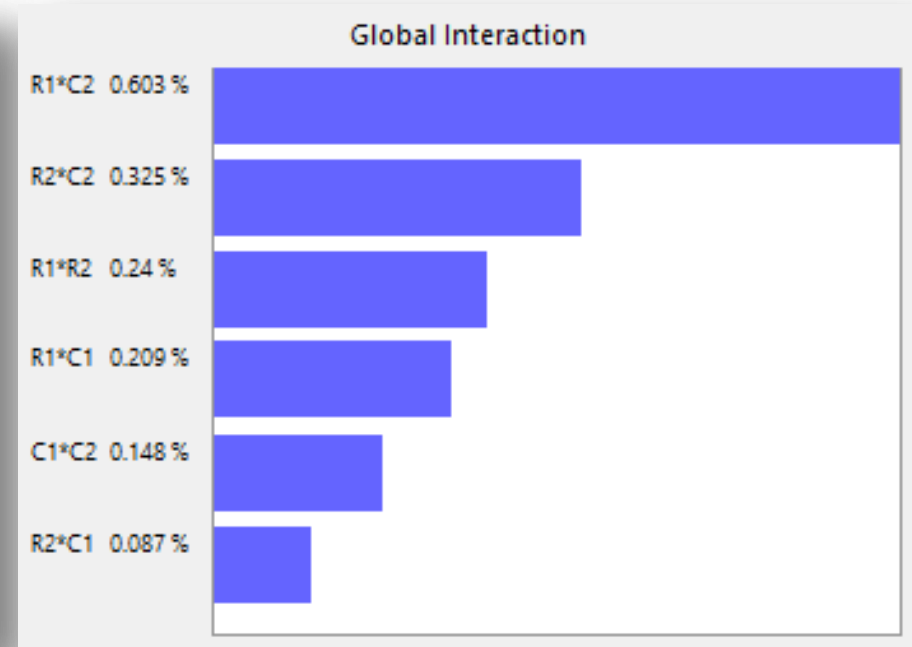
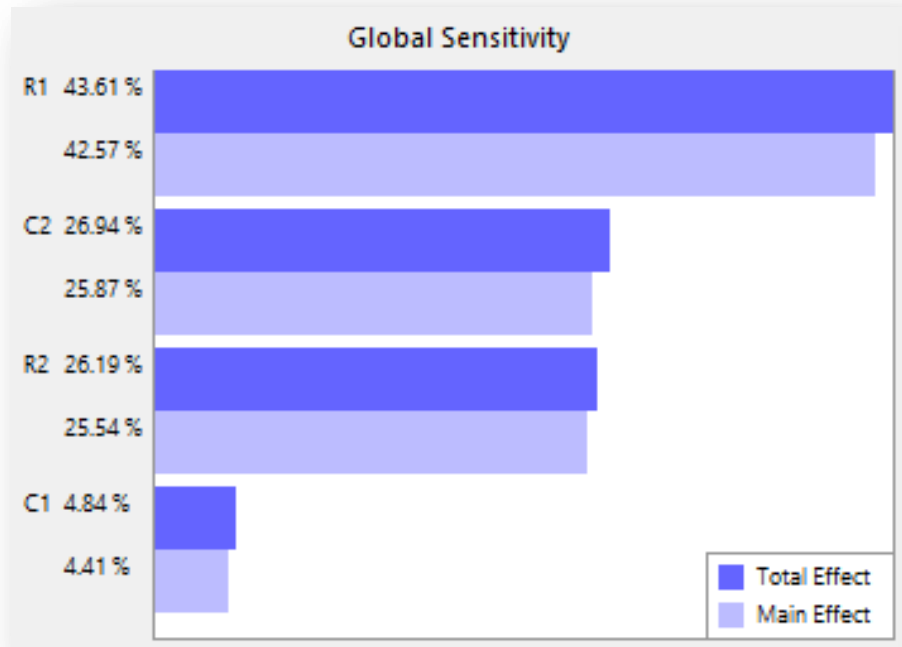
$w11 * R1 + w22 * R2 + \dots + w21 * C1 + w22 * C2 + \dots + \text{Cost}$



Global Sensitivity and Interaction

Constraints R1, R2.. and Criteria C1, C2 ..

Global Function: $w_{11} \cdot R1 + w_{12} \cdot R2 + \dots + w_{21} \cdot C1 + w_{22} \cdot C2 + \dots$



1D Data Analysis

Import and analysis for 0D and 1D data

Data
✕

Name	Data0
Comment	
0D-Data	
1D-Data	

Input

- Resistance
- Inductance
- Torque Constant
- Source Voltage
- Sticking Friction Torque
- Slipping Friction Torque

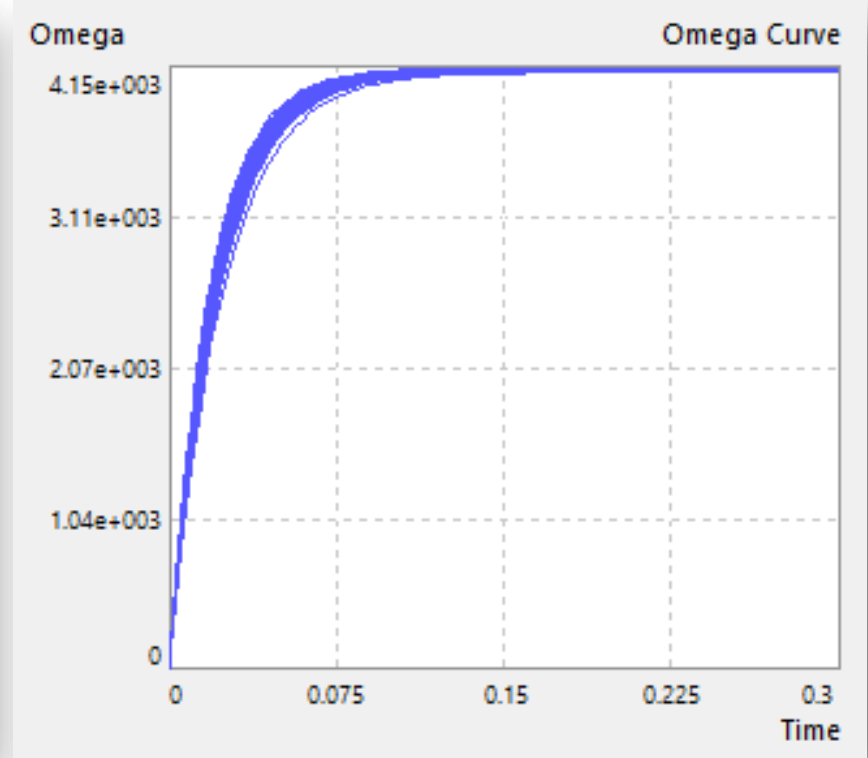
0D-Output

- Time
- Current
- Omega

1D-Output

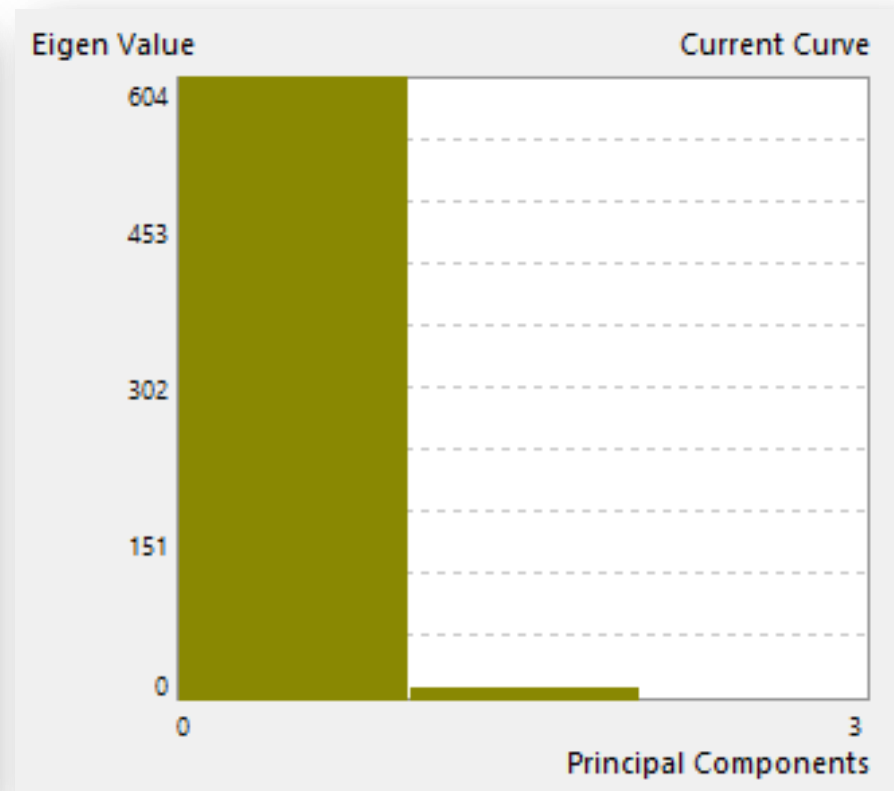
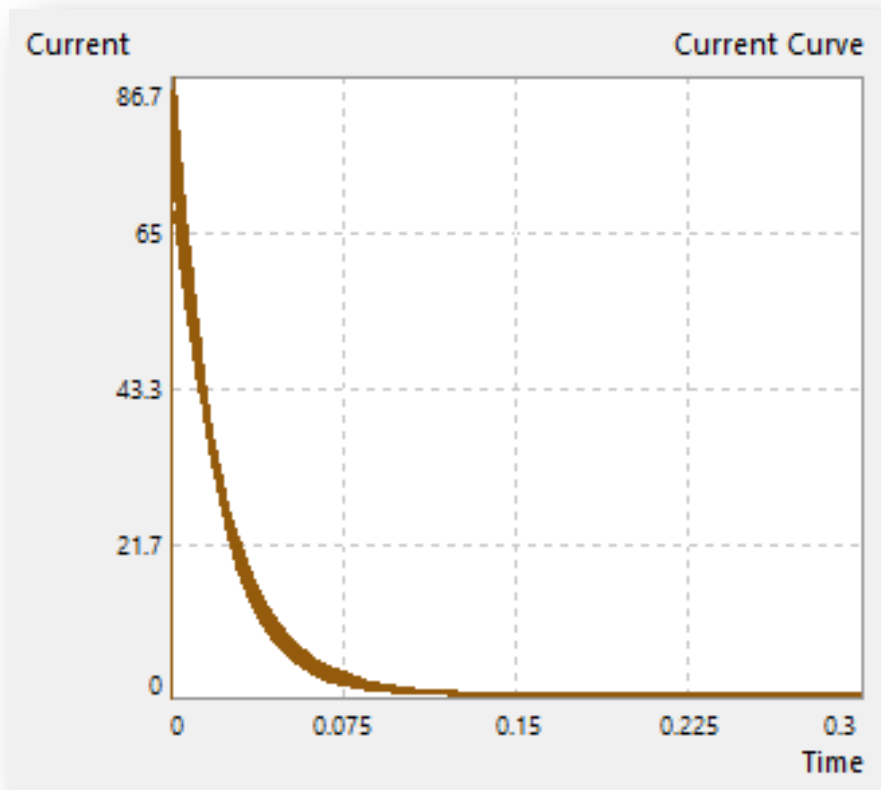
- Time
- Current
- Omega

OK
Cancel
Help



Principal Component Analysis

Component approximation of stochastic 1D-signal = Sensitivity of 1D-signal



Taguchi Interface

Typical Taguchi Design: Mix-Level Orthogonal Arrays

Property

Design of Experiment	
Method	Taguchi Design
Control Level	4
Noise Level	3
Factor Data	
S/N Ratio	Smaller the Better

Taguchi OA-L...

No	R1	C1
1	0	0
2	0	1
3	1	2
4	1	3
5	2	0
6	2	1

Taguchi Design

Controll Factors Noise Factors

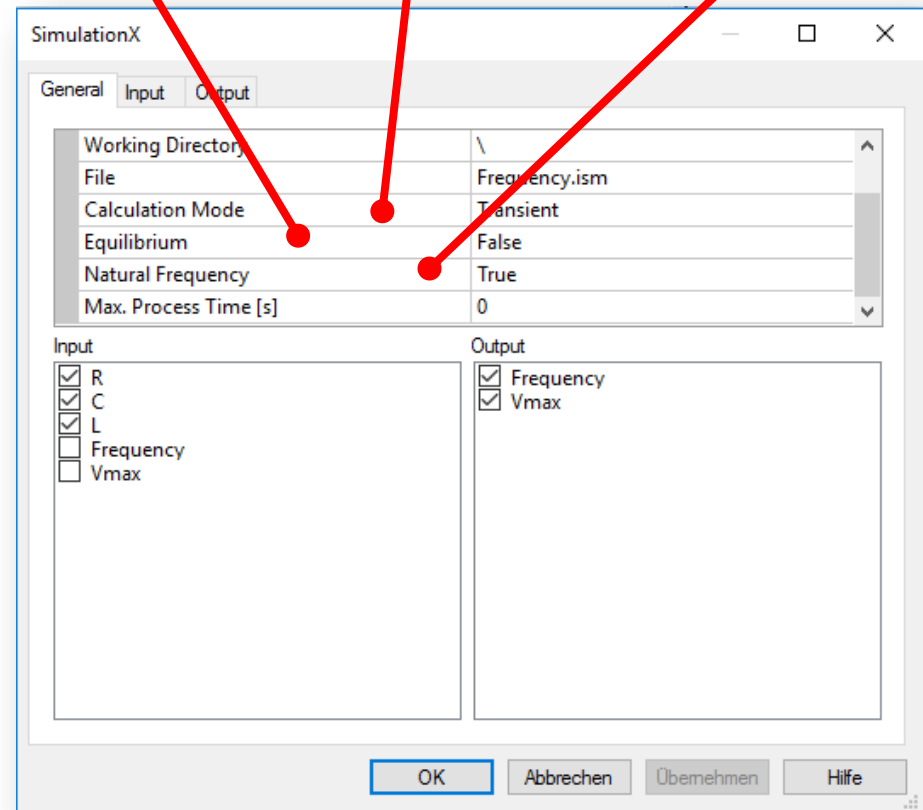
Parameter	Level 0	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
R1	100	120	150	
C1	1	1.2	1.4	1.6

OK Abbrechen Übernehmen Hilfe

SimulationX



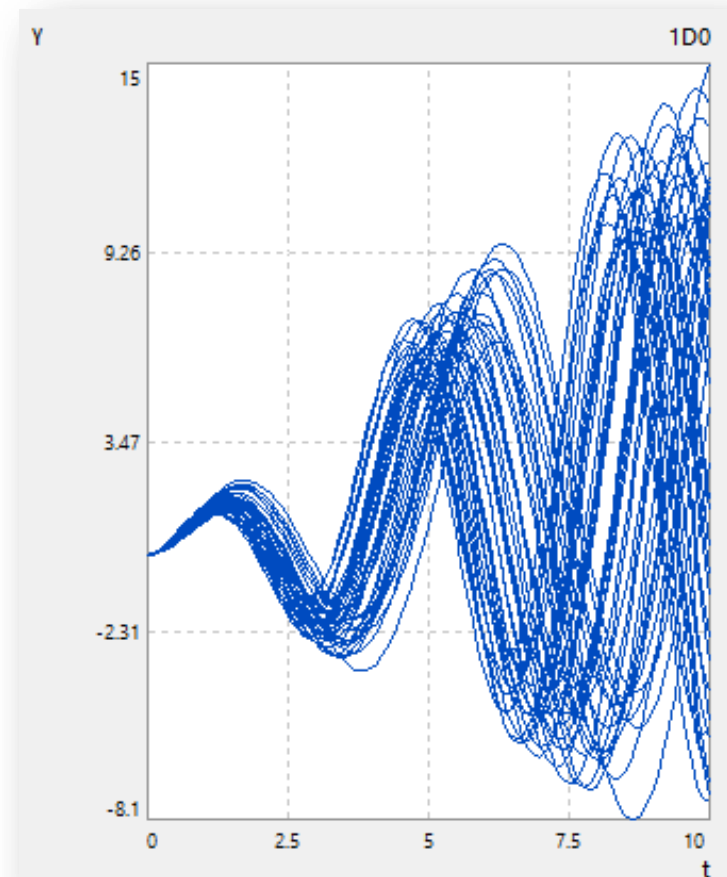
- SimulationX 3.6 and 3.7
- Equilibrium
- Dynamic Calculation
- Natural Frequency



MS Excel

- 1D Data is possible -> Curve Fitting + Probabilistic Simulation

	A	B	C	D
1	Parameter			
2	A	1,5		
3	B	0,3		
4				
5			Time	Displacement
6			0	0
7			0,1	0,04494381
8			0,2	0,11910404
9			0,3	0,22048966
10			0,4	0,34585699
11			0,5	0,49081938
12			0,6	0,64999615
13			0,7	0,81719626
14			0,8	0,98563127
15			0,9	1,14815102
16			1	1,29749499
17			1,1	1,42655153
18			1,2	1,52861716
19			1,3	1,59764763
20			1,4	1,62849311
21			1,5	1,6171098
22			1,6	1,56074109
23			1,7	1,45806232
24			1,8	1,30822278



Scripting

Script Editor is integrated in OptiY

Double-click on Script-Item in Explorer to open the Script Editor

