

Efficient and easily accessible Matlab codes for topology optimization

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Motivation of the work



0.558

0.206

0.157

 600×200

0.442

0.059

0.264

0.224

 300×100

(a) $r_{\min} = 4, 8, 16$, respectively



 t_A : matrix assembly

 t_{OC} : OC update

 t_P : setup operations



Goals

• Cut all the times other than t_S , making the code highly efficient for medium-size problems $(10^5 - 10^6 \text{ elements});$

0.8

0.0 Jime % Chn Lime % 0.4

0.2

 $0.364 \\ 0.37$

. 0

150 × 50

Keep the readability and flexibility of top88

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⁽¹⁾Andreassen et. al. (2011)-Efficient topology optimization in MATLAB using 88 lines of code, SMO

Overview of the code and speedups⁽²⁾

Minimum compliance

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{\mathbf{x}} c(\hat{\mathbf{x}}) &= \mathbf{f}^T \mathbf{u}(\hat{\mathbf{x}}) \\ K(\hat{\mathbf{x}}) \mathbf{u}(\hat{\mathbf{x}}) &= \mathbf{f} \\ g(\hat{\mathbf{x}}) &= \sum_{e=1}^m \hat{x}_e v_e - V_f |\Omega_h| \le 0 \\ 0 \le x_e \le 1 , \quad \forall e \end{aligned}$$

 \hat{x}_e : physical densities, x_e : design variables

Speedups

- Stiffness matrix assembly;
- Filtering operations and OC update;
- Overall acceleration strategy⁽³⁾



⁽²⁾Ferrari, Sigmund (2020)-A new generation 99 line Matlab code for compliance topology optimization and its extension to 3D, SMO

⁽³⁾Li et al. (2020)-Accelerated fixed-point formulation of Topology Optimization: application to compliance minimization problems, Mech. Res. Comm.

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Testing with the MBB beam example



• $\Omega_h = 600 \times 200, V_f = 0.5, r_{\min} = 8$

Test cases

- T1: Density Fiter, p = 3;
- T2: Density Fiter, $p = 1 \rightarrow 3$;
- T3: Density+Proj. p = 3, $\beta = 2 \rightarrow 24$;
- T4: Density+Proj. $p = 1 \rightarrow 3$, $\beta = 2 \rightarrow 24$;



(d) T4

 t_S : linear solve, t_A : matrix assembly, t_{OC} : OC update, t_P : setup operations



⁽⁴⁾Use of sparse2 for assembly and conv2 for filtering

Table: Average iteration time (s) and speedup factors.

$\overline{\Omega}_h$	$\frac{300 \times 100}{r_{\min} = 4}$	$\frac{600 \times 200}{r_{\min} = 8}$	$\frac{1200 \times 400}{r_{\min} = 16}$
top99neo(s)	0.231	1.19	5.69
top88U ⁽⁴⁾	1.55	1.57	1.78
top88	2.66	4.09	5.51

Extension to 3D domains (top3D125)



Table: Average iteration time (s) and speedup factors.

Ω_h	$48 \times 24 \times 24$	$96 \times 48 \times 48$
	$r_{\min} = \sqrt{3}$	$r_{\min} = 2\sqrt{3}$
top3D125(s)	1.79	14.20
$top3Dmgcg^{(5)}$	1.78	1.92

$$\Omega_h = 96 \times 48 \times 48, V_f = 0.12$$

change elemental stiffness matrix (8-nodes hexahedron element);
change reshape operations (12 lines)

total);

 $t_S:$ linear solve, $t_A:$ matrix assembly, $t_{OC}:$ OC update, $t_P:$ setup operations



⁽⁵⁾Amir et.al. (2014)-On multigrid-CG for efficient topology optimization, SMO

Improving the stiffness matrix assembly



- Assemble only lower half $K^{(s)} \rightarrow \text{cut} \approx 45\%$ of CPU time and RAM;
- Define mesh-related indices as 'int32'⁽⁶⁾ \rightarrow RAM is cut to $\approx 1/4$ and CPU time to $\approx 1/10$;
- chol and similar work with $K^{(s)}$ (not "\"!!), (CG, MINRES can be adapted);



⁽⁶⁾https://github.com/stefanengblom/stenglib, Engblom, Lukarski (2015)-*Fast Matlab compatible sparse assembly on multicore computers*, Parallel Computing

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Improving the efficiency of the OC update



 $\delta_{-} = \max\{0, x_{k,e} - \mu\}, \delta_{+} = \min\{1, x_{k,e} + \mu\}$ (local lower/upper bounds).





 $n_{\rm bs}$: cumulative number of "bisections"

Improving the efficiency of the OC update



 $\delta_{-} = \max\{0, x_{k,e} - \mu\}, \delta_{+} = \min\{1, x_{k,e} + \mu\}$ (local lower/upper bounds).

Primal & dual variables updates
Compute
$$(\mathbf{x}_{k+1}, \lambda_k^*)$$
 by iterations
 $x_{k+1,e} = \max\{\delta_-, \min\{\delta_+, x_{k,e}\left(-\frac{\partial_e c(\mathbf{x}_k)}{\lambda \partial_e V(\mathbf{x}_k)}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\}\}$
 $\lambda = \left(\frac{\sum_{e \in \mathcal{M}} x_{k,e}(-\partial_e c(\mathbf{x}_k)/\partial_e V(\mathbf{x}_k))^{1/2}}{g(\mathbf{x}_k)/\partial_e V(\mathbf{x}_k) - |\mathcal{L}|\delta_- - |\mathcal{U}|\delta_+}\right)^2$
 $\mathcal{M} = \{e \mid \delta_- < x_e < \delta_+\}$
 $\mathcal{L} = \{e \mid x_e = \delta_-\}$
 $\mathcal{U} = \{e \mid x_e = \delta_+\}$

Repeated filtering operations are avoided if we adopt volume-preserving filters.



 $n_{\rm bs}$: cumulative number of "bisections"

	$\Lambda = [0, 10^9]$	Est.	PD
$n_{\rm bs}$	2390	1389	750
$t_{\rm stf}(s)$	1.18	0.65	0.27
$t_{\rm vpf}(s)$	0.04	0.03	0.03

Introduction of passive (solid & void) elements

Reinforcement of a solid frame while keeping a void region

- $\Omega_h = 900 \times 900$ elements, $V_f = 0.2$;
- Average cost per iteration: 10.8s ($1.62 \cdot 10^6$ DOFs)



Extension to linearized buckling: topBuck250



set up buckling analysis \approx with the same cost as linear analysis

(ppine-X) + (ppi



Topology Optimization with linearized buckling criteria in 250 lines of Matlab $\,$

Federico Ferrari · Ole Sigmund · James K. Guest

- Fully vectorized setup of the buckling eigenproblem and buckling load factors (BLFs) sensitivity analysis;
- Includes 4 design problems by default
 - (a) max BLF, s.t. {vol, compliance} constraints
 - (b) min vol, s.t. {BLF, compliance} constraints
 - (c) min Compliance, s.t. vol constraint
 - (d) min vol, s.t. compliance constraint

• Explicit OC update based on MMA-like approximations;

..COMING SOON!



Thank you for your attention

top99neo and top3D125 codes can be found at www.topopt.dtu.dk

Visit also https://www.ce.jhu.edu/topopt for upcoming news and codes