

Comparison on different approaches for robust optimum design of tuned mass dampers

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ABSTRACT

This study investigates the effects of structural uncertainties on design and performance evaluation of passive tuned mass dampers (TMD) used for vibration control. A robust optimal design methodology is presented in which are assumed time-invariant uncertain structural parameters. Unlike conventional TMD designs, based on the implicit assumption that all parameters involved are deterministically known, a robust approach is considered in the proposed design which properly accounts for uncertainties in load and structural models. In comparison to a conventional method, the solution must be able not only to minimize a performance but also to limit its variation induced by uncertainty in system parameters. The importance of structural uncertainties is demonstrated by applying the methodology to a single degree of freedom structure subjected to a stationary white noise. The problem is treated characterising all uncertain parameters by a nominal mean value and a variance. It is also assumed that all these parameters are statistically independent. Three kinds of methods are compared: the single-objective conventional optimization and the single and the multi-objectives robust optimization ones. With reference to this last, a Pareto evolutionary algorithm is used to identify a number of optimal solutions that are distributed along the Pareto front. It is found that the consideration of structural uncertainties improves substantially the robustness of the TMD design. Also, multi-objective robust TMD-design methodology induces a significant improvement in performance stability and furnishes a better control on the design solution chosen.

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