

## Game theory and evolutionary algorithms applied to MDO in the AGILE European project

Pierluigi Della Vecchia\*, Luca Stingo†, Salvatore Corcione‡, Danilo Ciliberti§, Fabrizio Nicolosi\*\*, Agostino De

Department of Industrial Engineering (DII) – University of Naples "Federico II", Via Claudio 21, 80125 Napoli - Italy

In this paper, an optimization technique in aircraft design field, based on game theory and evolutionary algorithms to define the key variables for Multi-Disciplinary aircraft Optimization (MDO) into AGILE (Aircraft 3rd Generation MDO for Innovative Collaboration of Heterogeneous Teams of Experts) European project, is presented. This work represents one of the contributions given by UniNa (University of Naples "Federico II") research group within the AGILE project, which is coordinated by the DLR and funded by EU through the project HORIZON 2020 that aims to create an evolution of MDO, promoting a novel approach based on collaborative remote design and knowledge dissemination among various teams of experts. Since the aircraft design field is very complex in terms of number of involved variables and the dimension of the space of variation, it is not feasible to perform an optimization process on all the design parameters; this leads to the need to reduce the number of the parameters to the most significant ones. A multi-objective optimization approach allows many different variables, which could be a constraint or an objective function for the specific investigation; thus, setting the constraints and objectives to reach, it is possible to perform an optimization process and control which parameters significantly affect the final result. Within AGILE project, UniNa research group aims to perform wing optimization processes in a preliminary design stage, coupling Nash game theory (N) with typical genetic evolutionary algorithm (GA), reducing computational time and allowing a more realistic association among objective functions and variables, to identify the main ones that significantly affect final result and that consequently must be considered by the partners of the AGILE consortium to perform MDO in the final part of project, applying the proposed optimization technique to novel aircraft configuration.

## Nomenclature

 $\begin{array}{lll} AR & = Aspect \ Ratio \\ C_D & = drag \ coefficient \\ C_L & = lift \ coefficient \\ C_{root} & = root \ chord \\ C_f/c & = flap \ chord \ ratio \\ C_s/c & = slat \ chord \ ratio \\ \end{array}$ 

MTOM = Maximum Take Off Mass

 $\begin{array}{lll} N_z & = load \ factor \\ S_w & = wing \ area \\ W & = weight \\ b & = wing \ span \\ e & = Oswald \ factor \end{array}$ 

t/c = mean airfoil thickness percentage

 $\Lambda_{LE}$  = leading edge sweep angle

 $\begin{array}{ll} \epsilon_t & = tip \ twist \ angle \\ \rho_{fuel} & = fuel \ density \\ \lambda & = wing \ taper \ ratio \end{array}$ 

1

<sup>\*</sup>Assistant Professor, Department of Industrial Engineering (DII), AIAA member, pierluigi.dellavecchia@unina.it

<sup>†</sup> Ph.D Student, Department of Industrial Engineering (DII)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup> Post Doc., Department of Industrial Engineering (DII)

<sup>§</sup> Post Doc., Department of Industrial Engineering (DII)

<sup>\*\*</sup> Associate Professor, Department of Industrial Engineering (DII), AIAA member

<sup>††</sup> Assistant Professor, Department of Industrial Engineering (DII), AIAA member