

**Solving an optimization problem**

for maximizing the forward velocity of arm model

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Introduction

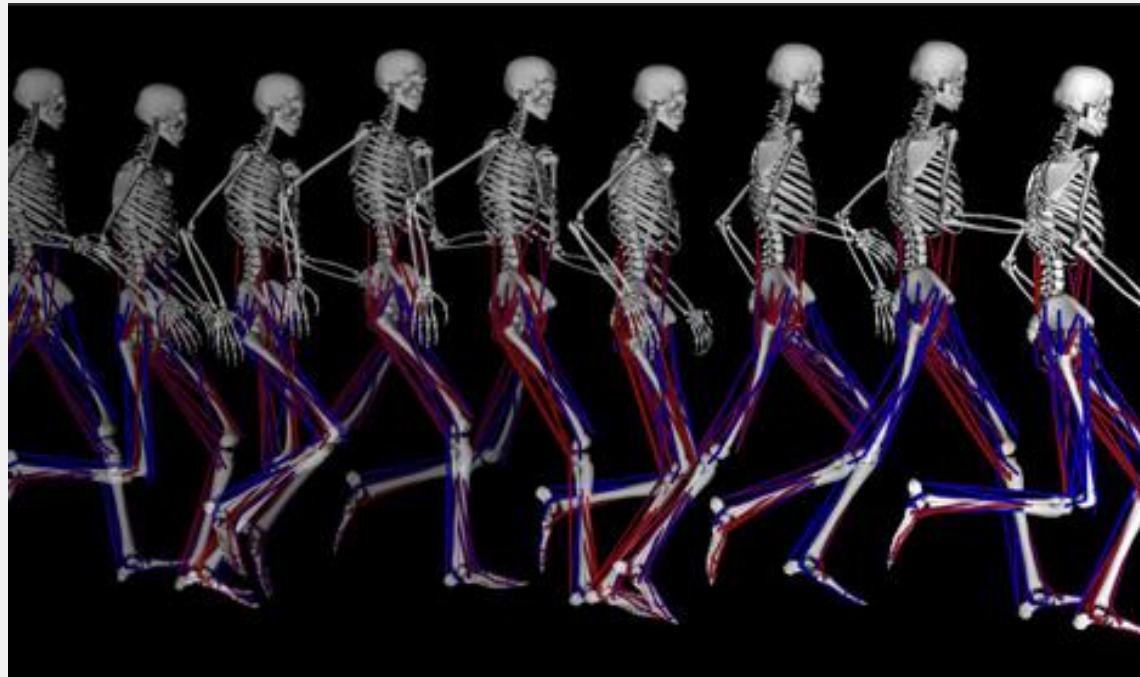
Method

Goals

# Introduction

What is OpenSim?

- OpenSim is a musculoskeletal simulation toolkit



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- OpenSim is a musculoskeletal simulation toolkit



# Introduction

What does OpenSim do?

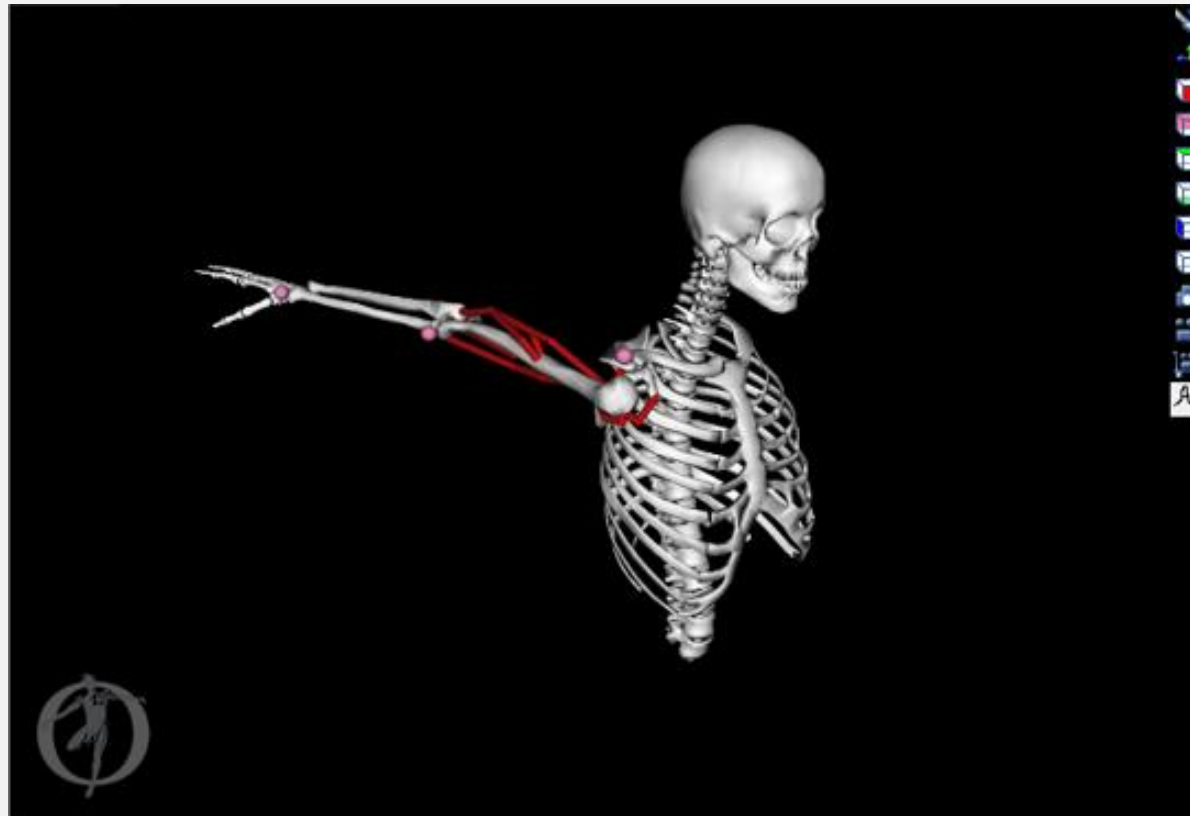
- Using it as a developer
  - You can implement your own model
  - You can improve it (it is open source)
- Using it as an end user
  - You can use an implemented model to analyze it (using GUI)

# Introduction

What is the model we are interested to?

A simple model of arm consisting of:

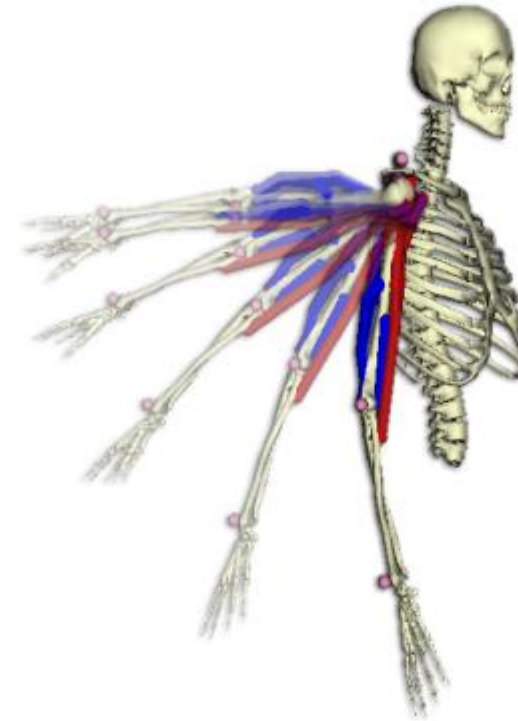
- 2 bones
- 6 muscles
- 2 joints



# Introduction

What we are going to do?

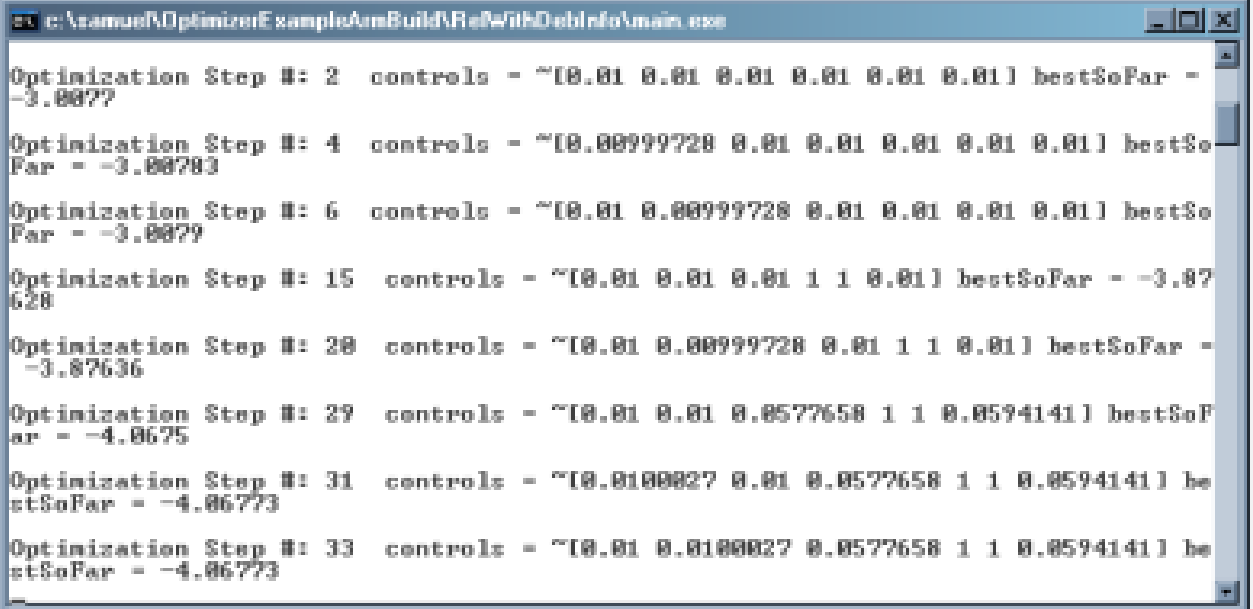
- Maximizing forward velocity of wrist
- By finding optimized muscle control
- We should solve an optimization problem



# Introduction

What is the problem?

- It takes a lot of time
- Optimizer is not fast enough
- We should repeat simulation for a huge number of input arguments



```
c:\ramus\OptimizerExample\src\Build\Release\bin\main.exe
Optimization Step #: 2 controls = "[0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01]" bestSoFar = -3.0077
Optimization Step #: 4 controls = "[0.00999728 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01]" bestSoFar = -3.00783
Optimization Step #: 6 controls = "[0.01 0.00999728 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01]" bestSoFar = -3.0079
Optimization Step #: 15 controls = "[0.01 0.01 0.01 1 1 0.01]" bestSoFar = -3.07628
Optimization Step #: 20 controls = "[0.01 0.00999728 0.01 1 1 0.01]" bestSoFar = -3.87636
Optimization Step #: 29 controls = "[0.01 0.01 0.0577658 1 1 0.0594141]" bestSoFar = -4.0675
Optimization Step #: 31 controls = "[0.0100027 0.01 0.0577658 1 1 0.0594141]" bestSoFar = -4.06773
Optimization Step #: 33 controls = "[0.01 0.0100027 0.0577658 1 1 0.0594141]" bestSoFar = -4.06773
```



Introduction

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# Method

What is the solution?

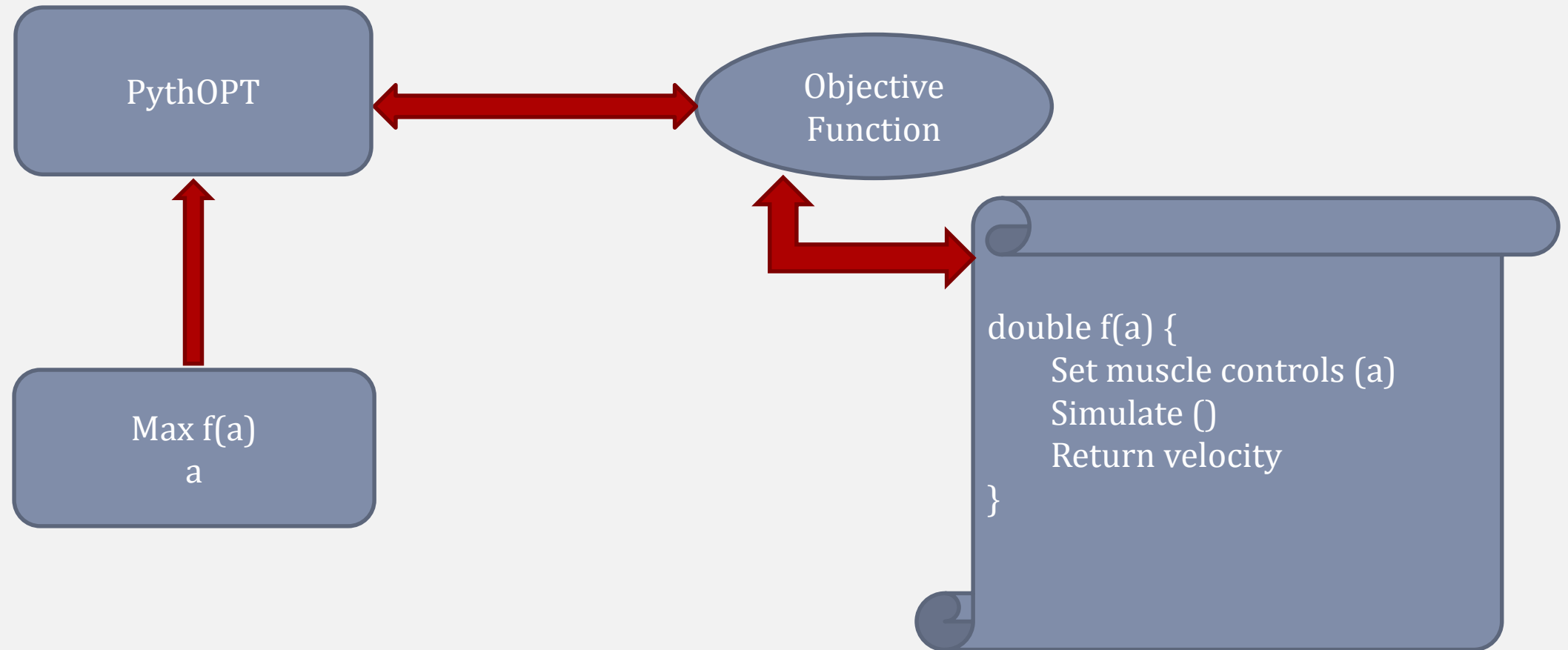
- We need to reduce the execution time
- Same process is repeated for every input parameters
- This program is easily parallelizable

# Method

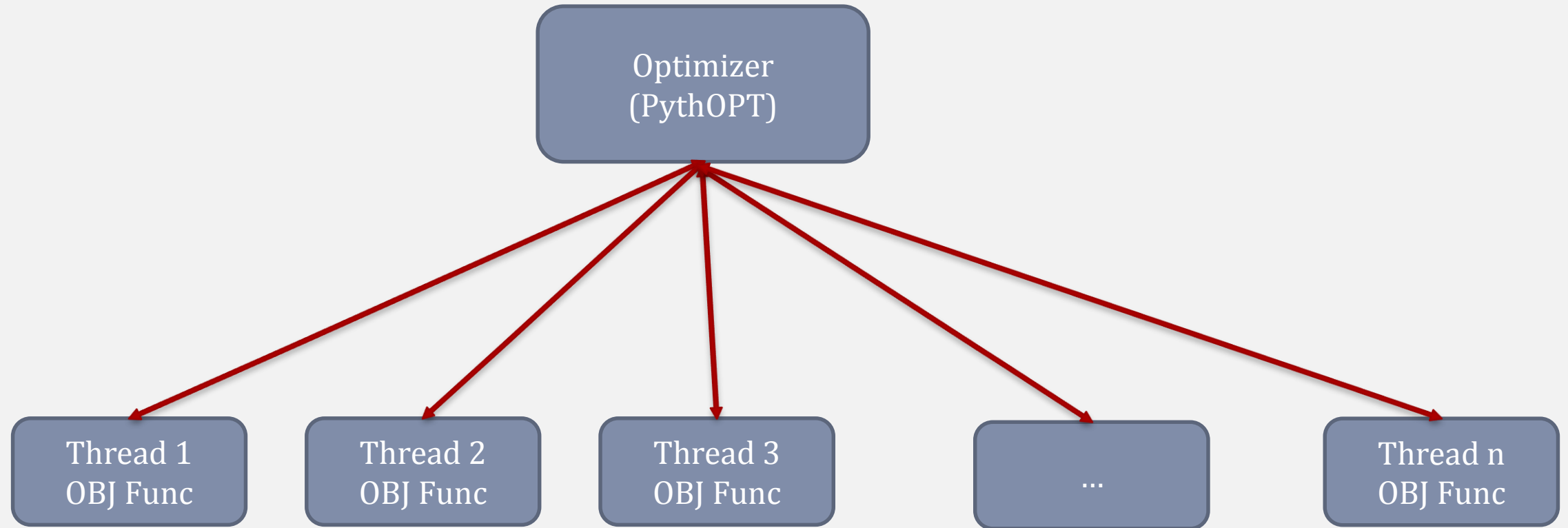
The idea to solve the problem:

- This program is easily parallelizable so we can run it on a cluster
- Using PythOPT as our new solver for optimizing
  - PythOpt is a solver
  - It can call an application
  - We can run our C++ code from PythOPT

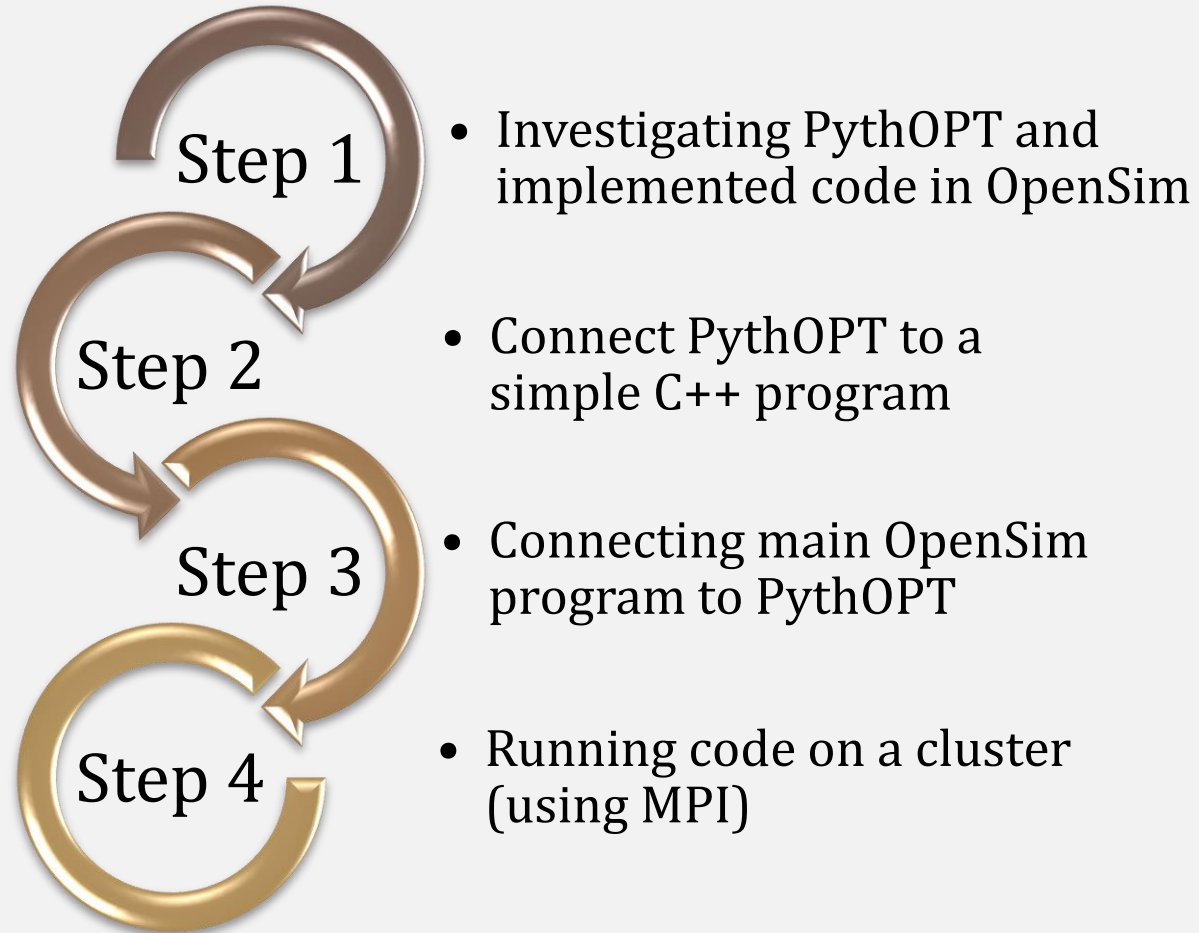
# Method



# Method



# Method



Introduction

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# Goals

- Using PythOPT as our solver
- Running the program on a cluster
- Getting results in a less time



# Goals

- Test cases: we want to see how using PythOpt and parallelism affect our problem
  - Running **serial** code with PythOPT
  - Measuring execution time with and without PythOPT
  - Can see the improvement on execution time

# Goals

- Test cases: we want to see how using PythOpt and parallelism affect our problem
  - Running final code on a cluster using PythOPT
  - Can see gains on speed up totally

# Goals

- Test cases: we want to see how using PythOpt and parallelism affect our problem
  - All comparisons are based on execution time
  - With a certain amount of samples