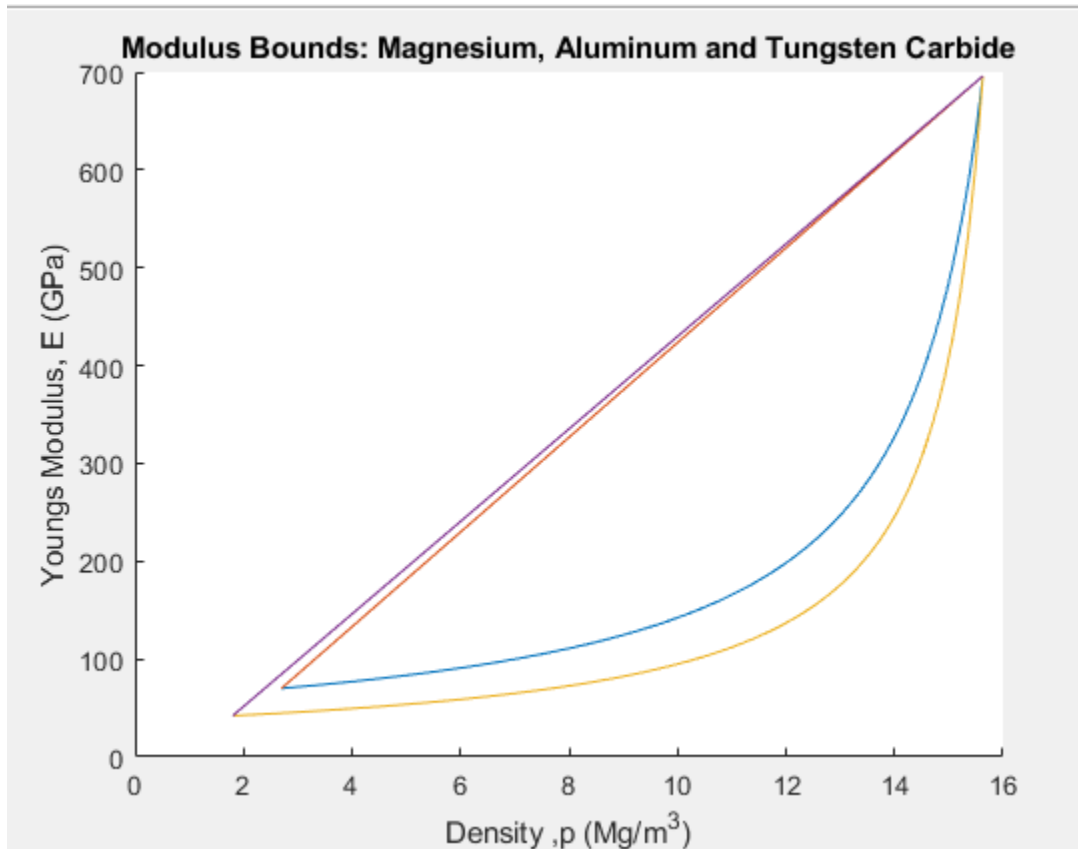


## Assignment 1

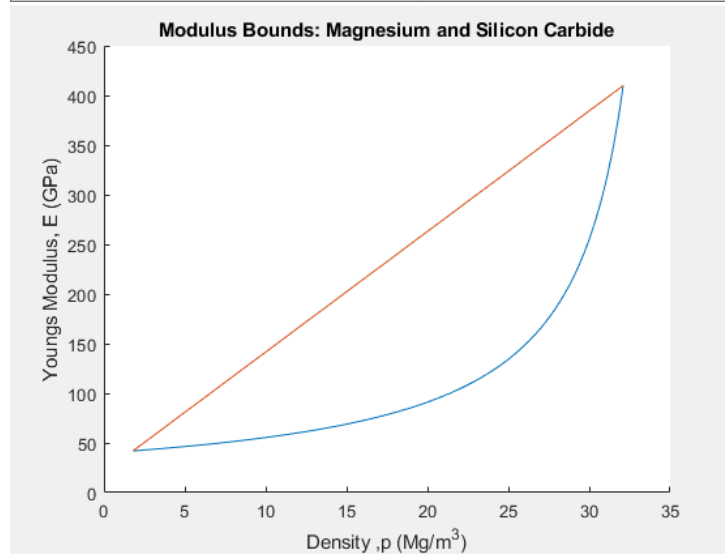
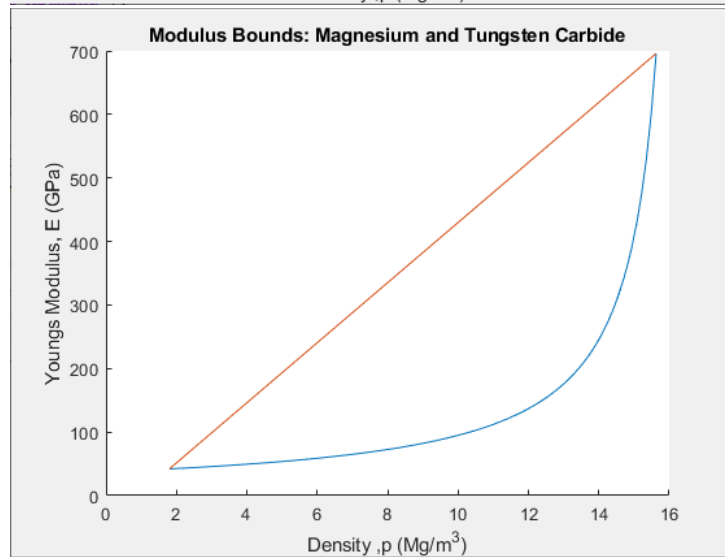
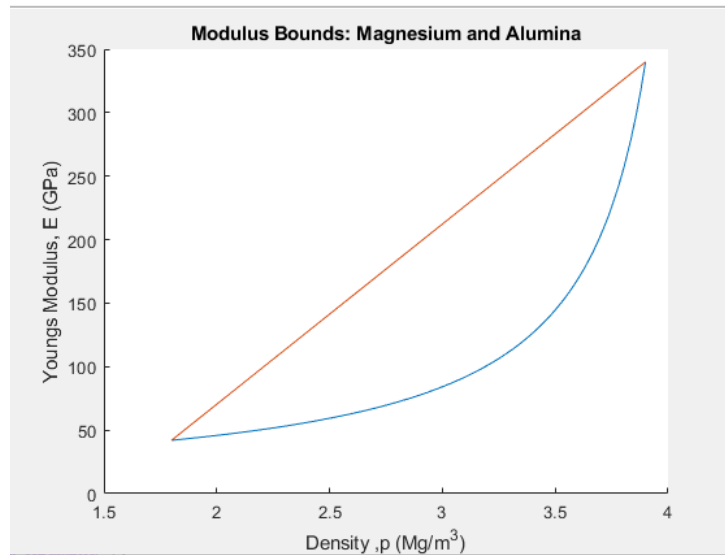
Arjun Posarajah (1004881737)

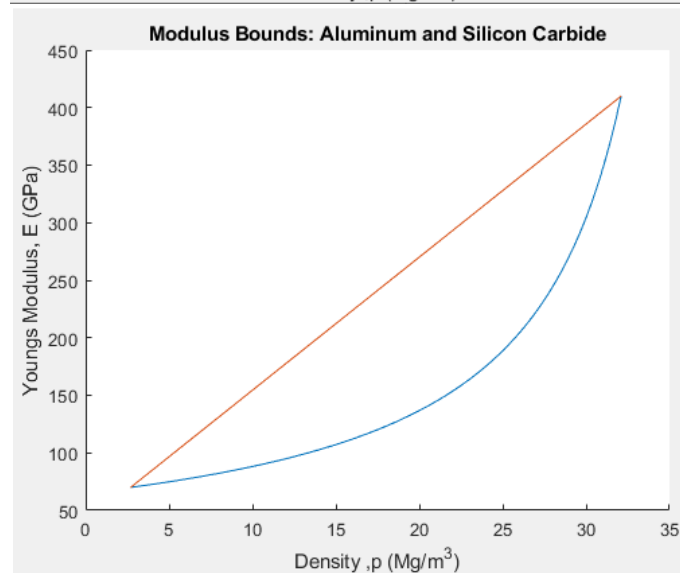
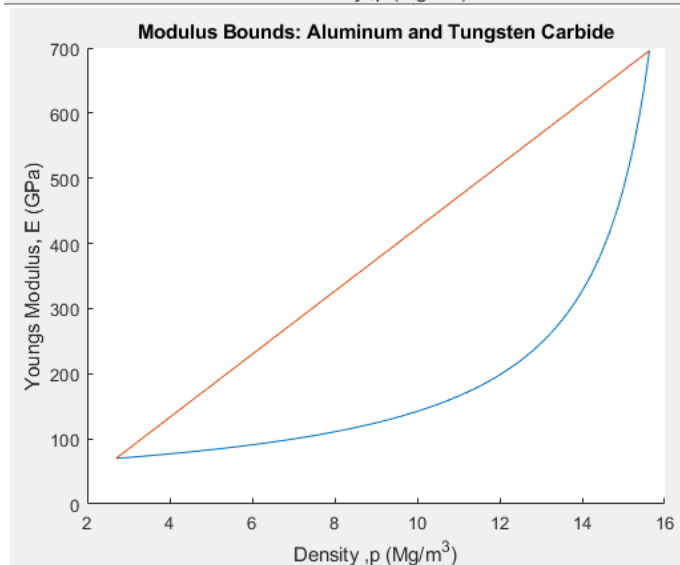
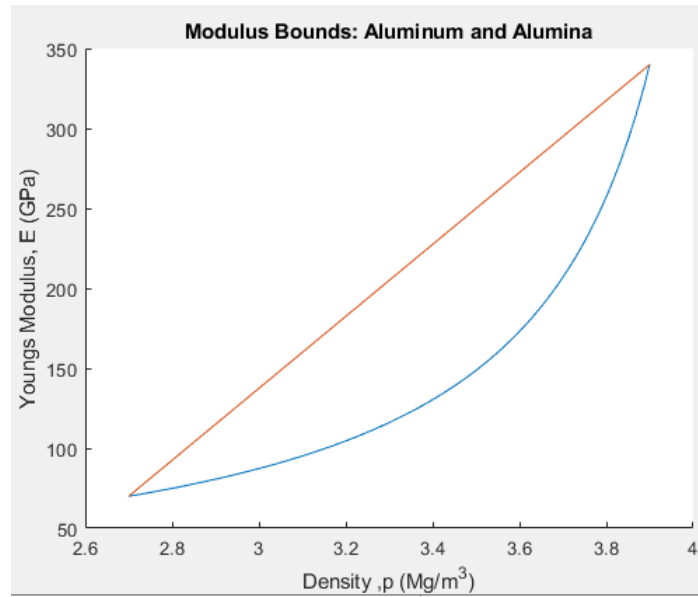
### Question 2:



[Orange, Blue: Aluminum/Tungsten Carbide] [Purple, Yellow: Magnesium/Tungsten Carbide]

By assessing all the modulus bounds in the following graphs, the best two options were aluminum tungsten carbide and magnesium tungsten carbide. These were the best options because they had the highest young's modulus and the lowest densities meaning they are the lightest options. When comparing these two-options aluminum tungsten carbide is the better option as it has a little higher young's modulus making it stiffer with a little higher density start but with the same higher young's modulus/density point.





## MATLAB Code:

<pre>%%Magnesium and Alumina  vf=[0:0.01:1]; %vf=Volume Fraction of reinforcing material pf=3.9; %pf=density of reinforcing material pm=1.8; %pm=density of the matrix material Em=42; %Em=youngs matrix material Ef=340; %Ef=youngs reinforcing material  %Reuss Bound Er= ((vf/Ef)+(1-vf)/Em).^-1;  %Voigt Bound Ev=(vf*Ef)+(1-vf)*Em;  %Density p=(vf*pf)+(1-vf)*pm;  %Graph hold on plot(p,Er) plot(p,Ev) title('Modulus Bounds: Magnesium and Alumina'); xlabel('Density ,p (Mg/m^3)') ylabel('Youngs Modulus, E (GPa)') hold off</pre>	<pre>%%Magnesium and Tungsten Carbide  vf=[0:0.01:1]; %vf=Volume Fraction of reinforcing material pf=15.63; %pf=density of reinforcing material pm=1.8; %pm=density of the matrix material Em=42; %Em=youngs matrix material Ef=696; %Ef=youngs reinforcing material  %Reuss Bound Er= ((vf/Ef)+(1-vf)/Em).^-1;  %Voigt Bound Ev=(vf*Ef)+(1-vf)*Em;  %Density p=(vf*pf)+(1-vf)*pm;  %Graph hold on plot(p,Er) plot(p,Ev) title('Modulus Bounds: Magnesium and Tungsten Carbide'); xlabel('Density ,p (Mg/m^3)') ylabel('Youngs Modulus, E (GPa)') hold off</pre>	<pre>%%Magnesium and Silicon Carbide  vf=[0:0.01:1]; %vf=Volume Fraction of reinforcing material pf=32.1; %pf=density of reinforcing material pm=1.8; %pm=density of the matrix material Em=42; %Em=youngs matrix material Ef=410; %Ef=youngs reinforcing material  %Reuss Bound Er= ((vf/Ef)+(1-vf)/Em).^-1;  %Voigt Bound Ev=(vf*Ef)+(1-vf)*Em;  %Density p=(vf*pf)+(1-vf)*pm;  %Graph hold on plot(p,Er) plot(p,Ev) title('Modulus Bounds: Magnesium and Silicon Carbide'); xlabel('Density ,p (Mg/m^3)') ylabel('Youngs Modulus, E (GPa)') hold off</pre>
<pre>%%Aluminium and Alumina  vf=[0:0.01:1]; %vf=Volume Fraction of reinforcing material pf=3.9; %pf=density of reinforcing material pm=2.7; %pm=density of the matrix material Em=70; %Em=youngs matrix material Ef=340; %Ef=youngs reinforcing material  %Reuss Bound Er= ((vf/Ef)+(1-vf)/Em).^-1;  %Voigt Bound Ev=(vf*Ef)+(1-vf)*Em;  %Density p=(vf*pf)+(1-vf)*pm;  %Graph hold on plot(p,Er) plot(p,Ev) title('Modulus Bounds: Aluminium and Alumina'); xlabel('Density ,p (Mg/m^3)') ylabel('Youngs Modulus, E (GPa)') hold off</pre>	<pre>%%Aluminium and Tungsten Carbide  vf=[0:0.01:1]; %vf=Volume Fraction of reinforcing material pf=15.63; %pf=density of reinforcing material pm=2.7; %pm=density of the matrix material Em=70; %Em=youngs matrix material Ef=696; %Ef=youngs reinforcing material  %Reuss Bound Er= ((vf/Ef)+(1-vf)/Em).^-1;  %Voigt Bound Ev=(vf*Ef)+(1-vf)*Em;  %Density p=(vf*pf)+(1-vf)*pm;  %Graph hold on plot(p,Er) plot(p,Ev) title('Modulus Bounds: Aluminium and Tungsten Carbide'); xlabel('Density ,p (Mg/m^3)') ylabel('Youngs Modulus, E (GPa)') hold off</pre>	<pre>%%Aluminium and Silicon Carbide  vf=[0:0.01:1]; %vf=Volume Fraction of reinforcing material pf=32.1; %pf=density of reinforcing material pm=2.7; %pm=density of the matrix material Em=70; %Em=youngs matrix material Ef=410; %Ef=youngs reinforcing material  %Reuss Bound Er= ((vf/Ef)+(1-vf)/Em).^-1;  %Voigt Bound Ev=(vf*Ef)+(1-vf)*Em;  %Density p=(vf*pf)+(1-vf)*pm;  %Graph hold on plot(p,Er) plot(p,Ev) title('Modulus Bounds: Aluminium and Silicon Carbide'); xlabel('Density ,p (Mg/m^3)') ylabel('Youngs Modulus, E (GPa)') hold off</pre>