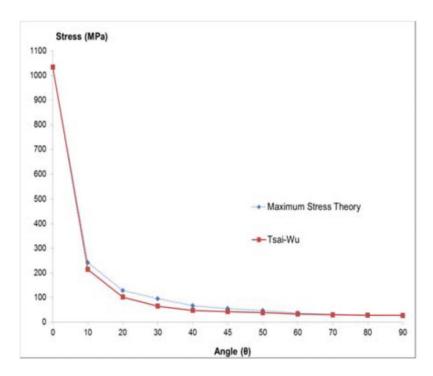


Question 2

Ascie	ment 3	Questio	n a	TOP	1-11	101	3	818	133		
13315	0 -> 90°	40ESTID						3 00	To-	1	- 8
carbon			chusen		1				100	1.54	
	850 -150	0	1500		100			216			
	700-120		(200		0.0	N. Carlo			3.0		
0 + =>		The second secon	40								
d; ⇒	130 - 19	0	190						1.		
ZLT =>	60 - 7	5	75			19			100		
					3			4-19	1	12	
F11 67 + F	2282 + F	66. Z12 +	F, d, + F2	32 + 2 4	300	. ≥	1		13		
	8. = 13	200 0; ?	Z12 -	?				- 3 .	13	1	
			No.		(A)					-	1
	(8,1		[dxx	100				0 10	4	100	1
	022	= [7] 844	13-82	· Val			1			
	7.2		LZxy		Ties.						1
Acco	me di	- 650	022 = 0	Z12 =	0						I
						11-2	18	-10		10	-
T = [cos io	sin20	2000	5100 -		1 .					-
	n20	cas 20	-2cas0 S		The last	1.0	18	24	-	100	1
	sin Ocoso	cososine	cos 20 -	sin20						12	1
			150 111	-		M	10				
Trace	Ju =	1					1				
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* .	ocle	4				3	3		, 0	4	1
			eing to be								
	I have	found or	example	online	+0 0	se +	ur .	dicu.	5510		-
	1 stea	ol, 50 i	ا الأبدر +	be use	d:		130				



Reference: https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Figure-7-Failure-curves-for-symmetric-T-laminate-Maximum-Stress-Theory-and-fig2-283353092

When viewing the two graphs, Tsai-Wu is more accurate than Maximum stress Theory taking a more accurate line closer to the real results. This was already known as seen in stress graphs the Maximum stress theory is a box compared to Tsai-Wu's ellipse.

Code:

```
%Lamina Stresses in material Coordinates
S=(1500;0;0);
%Angle range
x=(-50;1:50)
%Transform Matrix
T=((cosd(x)).^2 (sind(x)).^2 2.*(cosd(x)).*(sind(x));(sind(x)).^2 (cosd(x)).*(sind(x)); -1*(cosd(x)).*(sind(x)) (cosd(x)).*(sind(x)).^2)-((cosd(x)).^2)];
%Solving for Sxx
Sxx=linsolve(T,S)
%Tsai Wu Criterion
sigmaInjus=1500;
sigmaTplus=0;
sigmaInjus=190;
TLT=75;
Fl= 1/(sigmaIplus)*(sigmaInius));
F22= 1/((sigmaIplus)*(sigmaInius));
F23= 1/((sigmaIplus)*(sigmaInius));
F24= 1/(sigmaIplus)-(1/(sigmaInius));
F25= (-1/2)*(sigmaInius)-(1/(sigmaInius));
F26= 1/(III.^2);
F12= (-1/2)*(sigrt(1/(sigmaInius)*sigmaInius)));
F13= (-1/2)*(sigrt(1/(sigmaInius)*sigmaInius)));
F13= (-1/2)*(sigrt(1/(sigmaInius)*sigmaInius)));
F13= (-1/2)*(sigrt(1/(sigmaInius)*sigmaInius)*sigmaInius)));
```