

## Final Project AAE 555

A lamina is made of carbon fiber with  $E_1 = 276$  GPa,  $E_2 = 19.5$  GPa,  $\nu_{12} = 0.28$ ,  $\nu_{23} = 0.70$   $G_{12} = 70$  GPa and epoxy with  $E = 4.76$  GPa,  $\nu = 0.37$ .

1. Predict the effective properties of the lamina with respect to the fiber volume fraction of 0.5, 0.6, and 0.7 using the hybrid rule of mixture (ROM).
2. Assume a  $[\pm 45/0/90]_s$  laminate made of composite layers with the lamina of fiber volume fraction equal to 0.5. The effective lamina properties are obtained using the hybrid ROM results). The thickness of each layer is 0.127 mm. The laminate is subject to tensile load  $N_{22}$ . Assumes that the lamina fails according to the Tsai-Wu failure criterion and once a layer is failed then the stiffness matrix of that ply is degraded to be zero. Compute the ultimate failure load  $N_{22}$ . The strength parameters are given in Table 1.
3. Design a laminate with initial failure load  $N_{22} \geq 4 * 10^5$  N/m. The design options are
  - a. Layup schemes:  $[\pm 45/0/90]_s$ ,  $[0/30/60/90]_s$ ,  $[(\pm 45)_2]_s$ ,  $[0_2 90_2]_s$
  - b. Fiber volume fraction: 0.5, 0.6, 0.7

Assumes the lamina fails according to the Tsai-Wu failure criterion. Which option(s) (the combination of layup scheme and fiber volume fraction) can achieve the design objective?

Table 1 Different fiber volume fractions strength parameters

Vf	X	Xp	Y	Yp	S	R
0.5	2.1E+09	2.1E+09	6.2E+07	2.1E+08	1.0E+08	1.0E+08
0.6	2.4E+09	2.4E+09	6.8E+07	2.3E+08	1.1E+08	1.1E+08
0.7	2.5E+09	2.5E+09	7.1E+07	2.4E+08	1.2E+08	1.2E+08

\*unit: Pa

## Question 1

A lamina is made of carbon fiber with  $E_1 = 276 \text{ GPa}$ ,  $E_2 = 19.5 \text{ GPa}$ ,  $\nu_{12} = 0.28$ ,  $\nu_{23} = 0.70$   
 $G_{12} = 70 \text{ GPa}$  and epoxy with  $E = 4.76 \text{ GPa}$ ,  $\nu = 0.37$ .

1. Predict the effective properties of the lamina with respect to the fiber volume fraction of 0.5, 0.6, and 0.7 using the hybrid rule of mixture (ROM).

The material properties are

```
In[1]:= material = {e1f -> 276 * 10^9, e2f -> 19.5 * 10^9,
                  v12f -> 0.28, v23f -> 0.7, g12f -> 70 * 10^9, em -> 4.76 * 10^9, vm -> 0.37};
```

```
In[2]:= sf = 
$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{e1f} & -\frac{v12f}{e1f} & -\frac{v12f}{e1f} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{v12f}{e1f} & \frac{1}{e2f} & -\frac{v23f}{e2f} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{v12f}{e1f} & -\frac{v23f}{e2f} & \frac{1}{e2f} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{2(1+v23f)}{e2f} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{g12f} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{g12f} \end{pmatrix} // \text{Simplify;}$$

```

Stiffness matrix for transversely isotropic fiber is

```
In[3]:= cf = Inverse[sf] // Simplify;
```

The compliance matrix of isotropic matrix is

```
In[4]:= sm = 
$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{em} & -\frac{vm}{em} & -\frac{vm}{em} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{vm}{em} & \frac{1}{em} & -\frac{vm}{em} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{vm}{em} & -\frac{vm}{em} & \frac{1}{em} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{2(1+vm)}{em} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{2(1+vm)}{em} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{2(1+vm)}{em} \end{pmatrix} // \text{Simplify;}$$

```

The stiffness matrix of isotropic matrix is

```
In[5]:= cm = Inverse[sm] // Simplify;
```

According to hybrid rule of mixtures,  $S^H$  can be calculated as follows

```
In[6]:= e = {e11, e22, e33, v23, v13, v12};
          sigma = {sigma11, sigma22, sigma33, sigma23, sigma13, sigma12};
```

$$\text{In[8]:= } \mathbf{S} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{e1} & -\frac{\nu12}{e1} & -\frac{\nu12}{e1} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{\nu12}{e1} & \frac{1}{e2} & -\frac{\nu23}{e2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{\nu12}{e1} & -\frac{\nu23}{e2} & \frac{1}{e2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{2(1+\nu23)}{e2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{g12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{g12} \end{pmatrix};$$

**In[9]:=**  $\epsilon\text{temp} = \mathbf{S} \cdot \sigma;$

**In[10]:=**  $\text{equations} = \text{Table}[\epsilon\text{temp}[[i]] == \epsilon[[i]], \{i, 1, 6\}];$   
 $\text{sol} = \text{Solve}[\text{equations}, \{\sigma11, \epsilon22, \epsilon33, \gamma23, \gamma13, \gamma12\}][[1]];$   
 $\epsilon\mathbf{H} = \{\sigma11, \epsilon22, \epsilon33, \gamma23, \gamma13, \gamma12\} /. \text{sol};$   
 $\sigma\mathbf{H} = \{\epsilon11, \sigma22, \sigma33, \sigma23, \sigma13, \sigma12\};$   
 $\mathbf{SH} = \text{Table}[\text{Coefficient}[\epsilon\mathbf{H}[[i]], \sigma\mathbf{H}[[j]]], \{i, 1, 6\}, \{j, 1, 6\}] // \text{Simplify};$

**In[15]:=**  $\% // \text{TraditionalForm}$

**Out[15]//TraditionalForm=**

$$\begin{pmatrix} e1 & \nu12 & \nu12 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\nu12 & \frac{1}{e2} - \frac{\nu12^2}{e1} & -\frac{\nu12^2}{e1} - \frac{\nu23}{e2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\nu12 & -\frac{\nu12^2}{e1} - \frac{\nu23}{e2} & \frac{1}{e2} - \frac{\nu12^2}{e1} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{2(\nu23+1)}{e2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{g12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{g12} \end{pmatrix}$$

## $S^H$ matrix for fiber

**In[16]:=**  $\text{fiber} = \{e1 \rightarrow e1f, e2 \rightarrow e2f, \nu12 \rightarrow \nu12f, \nu23 \rightarrow \nu23f, g12 \rightarrow g12f\};$

**In[17]:=**  $\mathbf{SHf} = \mathbf{SH} /. \text{fiber} // \text{Simplify};$

**In[18]:=**  $\% // \text{TraditionalForm}$

**Out[18]//TraditionalForm=**

$$\begin{pmatrix} e1f & \nu12f & \nu12f & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\nu12f & \frac{1}{e2f} - \frac{\nu12f^2}{e1f} & -\frac{\nu12f^2}{e1f} - \frac{\nu23f}{e2f} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\nu12f & -\frac{\nu12f^2}{e1f} - \frac{\nu23f}{e2f} & \frac{1}{e2f} - \frac{\nu12f^2}{e1f} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{2(\nu23f+1)}{e2f} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{g12f} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{g12f} \end{pmatrix}$$

## $S^H$ matrix for fiber

**In[19]:=**  $\text{matrix} = \{e1 \rightarrow em, e2 \rightarrow em, \nu12 \rightarrow \nu m, \nu23 \rightarrow \nu m, g12 \rightarrow gm\};$

**In[20]:=**  $\mathbf{SHm} = \mathbf{SH} /. \text{matrix} // \text{Simplify};$

```
In[21]:= % // TraditionalForm
```

```
Out[21]//TraditionalForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} \text{em} & \nu\text{m} & \nu\text{m} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\nu\text{m} & \frac{1-\nu\text{m}^2}{\text{em}} & -\frac{\nu\text{m}(\nu\text{m}+1)}{\text{em}} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\nu\text{m} & -\frac{\nu\text{m}(\nu\text{m}+1)}{\text{em}} & \frac{1-\nu\text{m}^2}{\text{em}} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{2(\nu\text{m}+1)}{\text{em}} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{\text{gm}} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{\text{gm}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$S^{H*}$  matrix is

```
In[22]:= SHs = SHf * vf + SHm * (1 - vf) // Simplify;
```

```
In[23]:= % // TraditionalForm
```

```
Out[23]//TraditionalForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} \text{e1f} \text{vf} + \text{em}(-\text{vf}) + \text{em} & \nu\text{m} + \text{vf}(\nu 12\text{f} - \nu\text{m}) & \nu\text{m} + \text{vf}(\nu 12\text{f} - \nu\text{m}) & 0 \\ \text{vf}(\nu\text{m} - \nu 12\text{f}) - \nu\text{m} & \text{vf}\left(\frac{1}{\text{e2f}} - \frac{\nu 12\text{f}^2}{\text{e1f}}\right) + \frac{(\nu\text{m}^2-1)(\text{vf}-1)}{\text{em}} & -\frac{\nu 12\text{f}^2 \text{vf}}{\text{e1f}} - \frac{\nu 23\text{f} \text{vf}}{\text{e2f}} + \frac{\nu\text{m}(\nu\text{m}+1)(\text{vf}-1)}{\text{em}} & 0 \\ \text{vf}(\nu\text{m} - \nu 12\text{f}) - \nu\text{m} & -\frac{\nu 12\text{f}^2 \text{vf}}{\text{e1f}} - \frac{\nu 23\text{f} \text{vf}}{\text{e2f}} + \frac{\nu\text{m}(\nu\text{m}+1)(\text{vf}-1)}{\text{em}} & \text{vf}\left(\frac{1}{\text{e2f}} - \frac{\nu 12\text{f}^2}{\text{e1f}}\right) + \frac{(\nu\text{m}^2-1)(\text{vf}-1)}{\text{em}} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{2(\nu 23\text{f}+1)\text{vf}}{\text{e2f}} - \frac{2(\nu\text{m}+1)(\text{vf}-1)}{\text{em}} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{\text{vf}}{\text{g12f}} \end{pmatrix}$$

Effective engineering constants are calculated from Hybrid ROM are

```
In[24]:= E1Hs = vf * e1f + (1 - vf) * em // Simplify;
```

```
In[25]:= ν12Hs = vf * ν12f + (1 - vf) * νm // Simplify;
```

```
In[26]:= E2Hs =  $\frac{1}{\frac{\text{vf}}{\text{e2f}} + \frac{1-\text{vf}}{\text{em}} - \frac{\text{vf}*(1-\text{vf})*(\text{em}*\nu 12\text{f}-\text{e1f}*\nu\text{m})^2}{\text{e1f}*\text{em}*(\text{e1f}*\text{vf}+\text{em}(1-\text{vf}))}}$  // Simplify;
```

```
In[27]:= ν23Hs = E2Hs  $\left( \text{vf} \left( \frac{\nu 23\text{f}}{\text{e2f}} + \frac{(\nu 12\text{f})^2}{\text{e1f}} \right) + \frac{(1-\text{vf}) * \nu\text{m}}{\text{em}} (1 + \nu\text{m}) - \frac{(\nu 12\text{Hs})^2}{\text{E1Hs}} \right)$  // Simplify;
```

```
In[28]:= G12Hs =  $\frac{1}{\frac{\text{vf}}{\text{g12f}} + \frac{(1-\text{vf})}{\text{gm}}}$  // Simplify;
```

According to hybrid ROM, effective engineering constants are as following. They are given as a function of volume fraction

```
In[29]:= E1HsP = E1Hs /. material // N // Simplify
```

```
Out[29]=  $4.76 \times 10^9 + 2.7124 \times 10^{11} \text{vf}$ 
```

```
In[30]:= E2HsP = E2Hs /. material // N // Simplify
```

```
Out[30]= 
$$\frac{1.34686 \times 10^8 + 7.67485 \times 10^9 \, v_f}{0.0282954 + 1.37219 \, v_f - 1. \, v_f^2}$$

```

```
In[31]:= v12HsP = v12Hs /. material // N // Simplify
```

```
Out[31]= 
$$0.37 - 0.09 \, v_f$$

```

```
In[32]:= v23HsP = v23Hs /. material // N // Simplify
```

```
Out[32]= 
$$\frac{0.0104693 + 0.809722 \, v_f - 0.539849 \, v_f^2}{0.0282954 + 1.37219 \, v_f - 1. \, v_f^2}$$

```

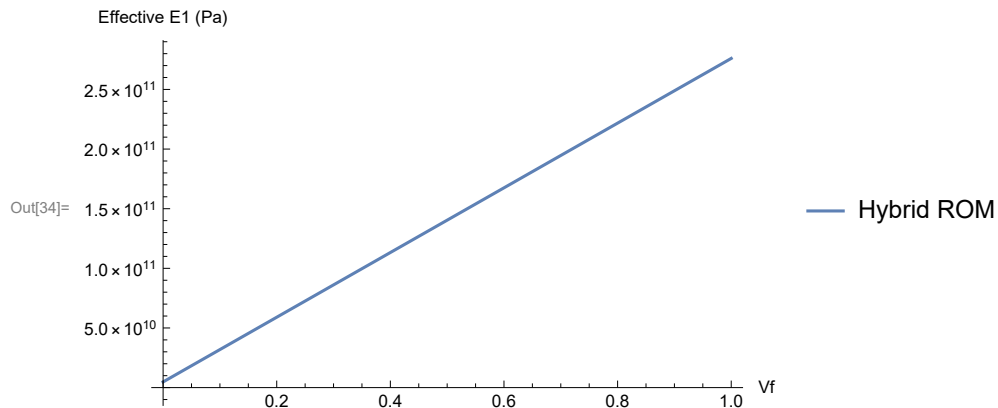
```
In[33]:= G12HsP = G12Hs /. {gm ->  $\frac{em}{2(1 + \nu m)}$ } /. material // N // Simplify
```

```
Out[33]= 
$$\frac{1.78144 \times 10^9}{1.02545 - 1. \, v_f}$$

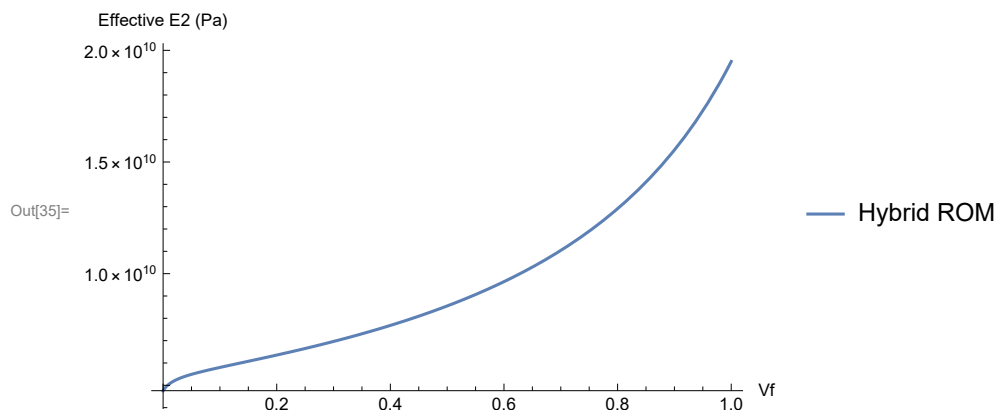
```

## Plots and predictions

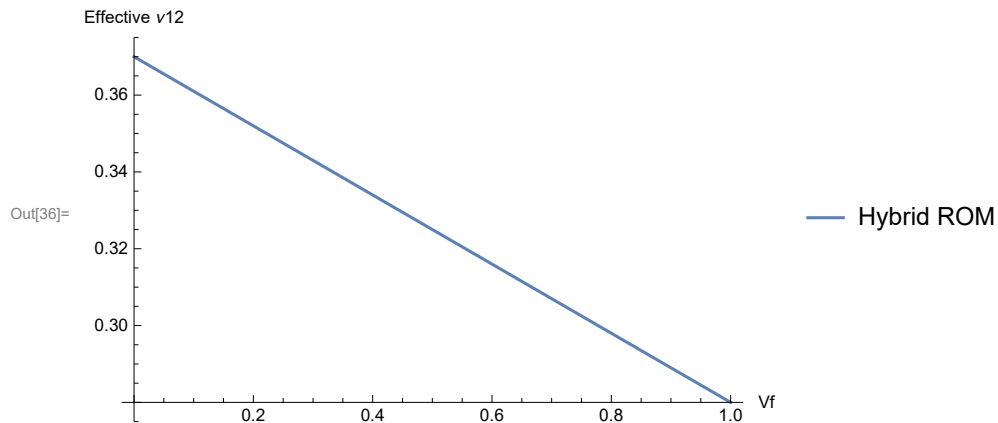
```
In[34]:= Plot[{E1HsP}, {vf, 0, 1}, PlotLegends -> {"Hybrid ROM"},  
AxesLabel -> {"Vf", "Effective E1 (Pa)"}, PlotStyle -> {Automatic}]
```



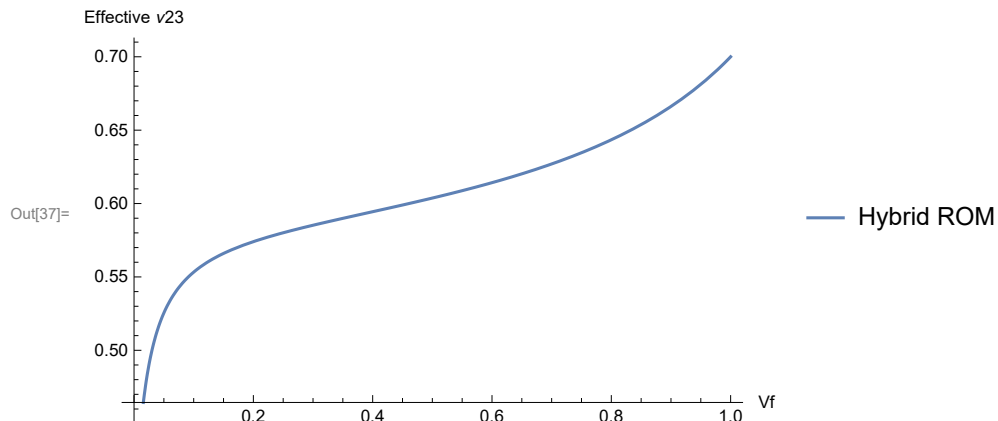
```
In[35]:= Plot[{E2HsP}, {vf, 0, 1}, PlotLegends -> {"Hybrid ROM"},  
AxesLabel -> {"Vf", "Effective E2 (Pa)"}, PlotStyle -> {Automatic}]
```



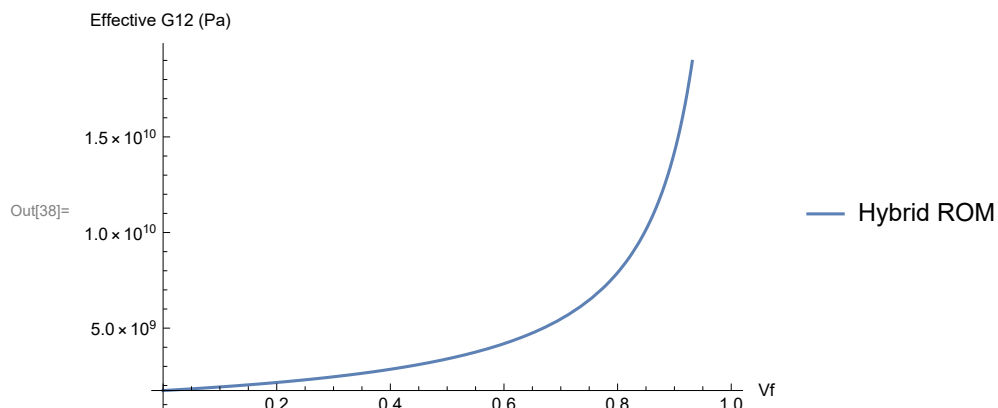
```
In[36]:= Plot[{v12HsP}, {vf, 0, 1}, PlotLegends → {"Hybrid ROM"},  
  AxesLabel → {"Vf", "Effective v12"}, PlotStyle → {Automatic}]
```



```
In[37]:= Plot[{v23HsP}, {vf, 0, 1}, PlotLegends → {"Hybrid ROM"},  
  AxesLabel → {"Vf", "Effective v23"}, PlotStyle → {Automatic}]
```



```
In[38]:= Plot[{G12HsP}, {vf, 0, 1}, PlotLegends → {"Hybrid ROM"},  
  AxesLabel → {"Vf", "Effective G12 (Pa) "}, PlotStyle → {Automatic}]
```



## Effective Properties for Volume fraction $v_f=0.5$

In[39]:= **E1HsP1 = E1HsP "Pa" /. vf → 0.5**

Out[39]=  $1.4038 \times 10^{11}$  Pa

In[40]:= **E2HsP1 = E2HsP "Pa" /. vf → 0.5**

Out[40]=  $8.55336 \times 10^9$  Pa

In[41]:= **v12HsP1 = v12HsP /. vf → 0.5**

Out[41]= 0.325

In[42]:= **v23HsP1 = v23HsP /. vf → 0.5**

Out[42]= 0.603731

In[43]:= **G12HsP1 = G12HsP "Pa" /. vf → 0.5**

Out[43]=  $3.39031 \times 10^9$  Pa

## Effective Properties for Volume fraction $v_f=0.6$

In[44]:= **E1HsP2 = E1HsP "Pa" /. vf → 0.6**

Out[44]=  $1.67504 \times 10^{11}$  Pa

In[45]:= **E2HsP2 = E2HsP "Pa" /. vf → 0.6**

Out[45]=  $9.64094 \times 10^9$  Pa

In[46]:= **v12HsP2 = v12HsP /. vf → 0.6**

Out[46]= 0.316

In[47]:= **v23HsP2 = v23HsP /. vf → 0.6**

Out[47]= 0.614218

In[48]:= **G12HsP2 = G12HsP "Pa" /. vf → 0.6**

Out[48]=  $4.18719 \times 10^9$  Pa

## Effective Properties for Volume fraction $v_f=0.7$

In[49]:= **E1HsP3 = E1HsP "Pa" /. vf → 0.7**

Out[49]=  $1.94628 \times 10^{11}$  Pa

In[50]:= **E2HsP3 = E2HsP "Pa" /. vf → 0.7**

Out[50]=  $1.104 \times 10^{10}$  Pa

In[51]:= **v12HsP3 = v12HsP /. vf → 0.7**

Out[51]= 0.307

In[52]:= **v23HsP3 = v23HsP /. vf → 0.7**

Out[52]= **0.626963**

In[53]:= **G12HsP3 = G12HsP "Pa" /. vf → 0.7**

Out[53]=  **$5.47378 \times 10^9$  Pa**



## Material Properties corresponding to volume fractions from question 1

### Volume Fraction 0.5

$$\begin{aligned} E_1 &= 1.4038 * 10^{11} \text{ Pa} & ; & & E_2 &= 8.55 * 10^9 \text{ Pa} & ; & & \nu_{12} &= 0.325 \\ V_{23} &= 0.603731 & ; & & G_{12} &= 3.39031 * 10^9 \end{aligned}$$

### Volume Fraction 0.6

$$\begin{aligned} E_1 &= 1.67504 * 10^{11} \text{ Pa} & ; & & E_2 &= 9.64094 * 10^9 \text{ Pa} & ; & & \nu_{12} &= 0.316 \\ V_{23} &= 0.614218 & ; & & G_{12} &= 4.18719 * 10^9 \end{aligned}$$

### Volume Fraction 0.7

$$\begin{aligned} E_1 &= 1.94628 * 10^{11} \text{ Pa} & ; & & E_2 &= 11.04 * 10^9 \text{ Pa} & ; & & \nu_{12} &= 0.307 \\ V_{23} &= 0.626963 & ; & & G_{12} &= 5.47378 * 10^9 \end{aligned}$$

## Question 2

2. Assume a  $[\pm 45/0/90]_s$  laminate made of composite layers with the lamina of fiber volume fraction equal to 0.5. The effective lamina properties are obtained using the hybrid ROM results). The thickness of each layer is 0.127 mm. The laminate is subject to tensile load  $N_{22}$ . Assumes that the lamina fails according to the Tsai-Wu failure criterion and once a layer is failed then the stiffness matrix of that ply is degraded to be zero. Compute the ultimate failure load  $N_{22}$ . The strength parameters are given in Table 1.

Material Properties are taken from the result of the previous problem for 0.5 volume fraction

```
ln[ ]:= laminaConstants = {E1 → 1.4038 * 1011, E2 → 8.55336 * 109, G12 → 3.39031 * 109, ν12 → 0.325,
    ν23 → 0.603731, X → 2.1 * 109, XP → 2.1 * 109, Y → 6.2 * 107, YP → 2.1 * 108, S → 1 * 108};

ln[ ]:= t =  $\frac{127}{1000} * 10^{-3}$ ;

ln[ ]:= n = 8;

ln[ ]:= Nn = {0, N22, 0};

ln[ ]:= M = {0, 0, 0};

ln[ ]:= angles = {45, -45, 0, 90, 90, 0, -45, 45};

ln[ ]:= ti = Table[t, {i, 1, n}];

ln[ ]:= bzi = Table[- $\frac{1}{2} (n + 1) t + i t$ , {i, 1, n}];

ln[ ]:= layercoord = Table[{bzi[[i]] -  $\frac{1}{2} ti[[i]]$ , bzi[[i]] +  $\frac{1}{2} ti[[i]]$ }, {i, 1, n}];

ln[ ]:= laminaConstantsN = Table[laminaConstants, {i, 1, 8}];

ln[ ]:= Rσe =  $\begin{pmatrix} c^2 & s^2 & -2 c s \\ s^2 & c^2 & 2 c s \\ c s & -c s & c^2 - s^2 \end{pmatrix}$ ;

ln[ ]:= Sep =  $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{E1} & -\frac{\nu12}{E1} & 0 \\ -\frac{\nu12}{E1} & \frac{1}{E2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{G12} \end{pmatrix}$ ;

ln[ ]:= Q = Simplify[Inverse[Sep]];

ln[ ]:= Qθ[i_] :=
    Rσe.Q.Transpose[Rσe] /. {s → Sin[θ Degree], c → Cos[θ Degree]} /. θ → angles[[i]] /.
    laminaConstantsN[[i]]
```

```
In[ ]:= A = Sum[Qθ[i] × ti[[i]], {i, 1, n}] // N
```

```
Out[ ]:= { {5.95441 × 107, 1.94467 × 107, 0.}, {1.94467 × 107, 5.95441 × 107, 0.}, {0., 0., 2.00487 × 107} }
```

```
In[ ]:= B = Sum[Qθ[i] × ti[[i]] × bzi[[i]], {i, 1, n}]
```

```
Out[ ]:= { {0., 0., 0.}, {0., 0., 0.}, {0., 0., 0.} }
```

```
In[ ]:= Dd = Sum[Qθ[i] (ti[[i]] bzi[[i]]2 + ti[[i]]3 / 12), {i, 1, n}] // N
```

```
Out[ ]:= { {4.59439, 2.74407, 0.815342}, {2.74407, 3.50727, 0.815342}, {0.815342, 0.815342, 2.79585} }
```

```
In[ ]:= ε = Inverse[A].Nn // Chop
```

```
Out[ ]:= { -6.1398 × 10-9 N22, 1.87995 × 10-8 N22, 0 }
```

```
In[ ]:= κ = Inverse[Dd].M // Chop
```

```
Out[ ]:= { 0, 0, 0 }
```

```
In[ ]:= σε = Table[Inverse[Rσε].Qθ[i].(ε + x3 κ) /. {s → Sin[θ Degree], c → Cos[θ Degree]} /.  
θ → angles[[i]], {i, 1, n}]
```

```
Out[ ]:= { {912.05 N22, 72.2021 N22, 84.552 N22}, {912.05 N22, 72.2021 N22, -84.552 N22},  
{0. - 814.89 N22, 0. + 144.662 N22, 0.}, {0. + 2638.99 N22, 0. - 0.257956 N22, 0.},  
{0. + 2638.99 N22, 0. - 0.257956 N22, 0.}, {0. - 814.89 N22, 0. + 144.662 N22, 0.},  
{912.05 N22, 72.2021 N22, -84.552 N22}, {912.05 N22, 72.2021 N22, 84.552 N22} }
```

```
In[ ]:= TW[σ_] :=
```

$$\left(\frac{1}{X} - \frac{1}{XP}\right) * \sigma[[1]] + \left(\frac{1}{Y} - \frac{1}{YP}\right) * \sigma[[2]] + \frac{\sigma[[1]]^2}{X * XP} + \frac{\sigma[[2]]^2}{Y * YP} + \left(\frac{\sigma[[3]]}{S}\right)^2 - \frac{\sigma[[1]] * \sigma[[2]]}{X^2};$$

```
In[ ]:= sol = Table[Solve[(TW[σε[[i]]] /. laminaConstants) == 1, N22], {i, 1, n}]
```

```
Out[ ]:= { { {N22 → -1.25493 × 106}, {N22 → 618 204.} }, { {N22 → -1.25493 × 106}, {N22 → 618 204.} },  
{ {N22 → -1.33969 × 106}, {N22 → 418 264.} }, { {N22 → -794 791.}, {N22 → 796 648.} },  
{ {N22 → -794 791.}, {N22 → 796 648.} }, { {N22 → -1.33969 × 106}, {N22 → 418 264.} },  
{ {N22 → -1.25493 × 106}, {N22 → 618 204.} }, { {N22 → -1.25493 × 106}, {N22 → 618 204.} } }
```

```
In[ ]:= % // TraditionalForm
```

```
Out[ ]:= TraditionalForm=
```

$$\left( \begin{array}{cc} \{N22 \rightarrow -1.25493 \times 10^6\} & \{N22 \rightarrow 618 204.\} \\ \{N22 \rightarrow -1.25493 \times 10^6\} & \{N22 \rightarrow 618 204.\} \\ \{N22 \rightarrow -1.33969 \times 10^6\} & \{N22 \rightarrow 418 264.\} \\ \{N22 \rightarrow -794 791.\} & \{N22 \rightarrow 796 648.\} \\ \{N22 \rightarrow -794 791.\} & \{N22 \rightarrow 796 648.\} \\ \{N22 \rightarrow -1.33969 \times 10^6\} & \{N22 \rightarrow 418 264.\} \\ \{N22 \rightarrow -1.25493 \times 10^6\} & \{N22 \rightarrow 618 204.\} \\ \{N22 \rightarrow -1.25493 \times 10^6\} & \{N22 \rightarrow 618 204.\} \end{array} \right)$$

```
In[ ]:=
```

```
In[ ]:= Min[Abs[Values[sol]]]
```

```
Out[ ]:= 418 264.
```

```
In[ ]:= N1W = N22 /. sol[[3, 2]]
```

```
Out[ ]:= 418264.
```

```
In[ ]:= e1W = e[[2]] /. N22 → N1W
```

```
Out[ ]:= 0.00786315
```

```
In[ ]:= Modes[σ_] := If[σ[[1]]/X > σ[[2]]/Y, Fiber, Matrix]
      Modes[σe[[1]]] /. laminaConstants /. sol[[3, 2]]
```

```
Out[ ]:= Matrix
```

From the above results, we can tell the 3rd and 6th layer will fail first as the tensile fiber mode yield  $N11 = 418264$  N/m.

We will degrade these two layers and recalculate the failure load

```
In[ ]:= laminaConstantsN[[3]] = {E1 → 1.4038 * 1011, E2 → 0, G12 → 0,
      ν12 → 0.325, ν23 → 0.603731, X → 2.1 * 109, Y → 6.2 * 107, S → 1 * 108};
      laminaConstantsN[[6]] = {E1 → 1.4038 * 1011, E2 → 0, G12 → 0, ν12 → 0.325,
      ν23 → 0.603731, X → 2.1 * 109, Y → 6.2 * 107, S → 1 * 108};
```

```
In[ ]:= A = Sum[Qθ[i] × ti[[i]], {i, 1, n}] // N
```

```
Out[ ]:= {{5.93131 × 107, 1.87361 × 107, 0.}, {1.87361 × 107, 5.73575 × 107, 0.}, {0., 0., 1.91875 × 107}}
```

```
In[ ]:= e = Inverse[A].Nn // Chop
```

```
Out[ ]:= {-6.14094 × 10-9 N22, 1.94405 × 10-8 N22, 0}
```

```
In[ ]:= σe = Table[Inverse[Rσe].Qθ[i].(e + x3 κ) /. {s → Sin[θ Degree], c → Cos[θ Degree]} /.
      θ → angles[[i]], {i, 1, n}]
```

```
Out[ ]:= {{958.147 N22, 75.8514 N22, 86.729 N22}, {958.147 N22, 75.8514 N22, -86.729 N22},
      {0. - 862.066 N22, 0., 0.}, {0. + 2729.55 N22, 0. + 1.5256 N22, 0.},
      {0. + 2729.55 N22, 0. + 1.5256 N22, 0.}, {0. - 862.066 N22, 0., 0.},
      {958.147 N22, 75.8514 N22, -86.729 N22}, {958.147 N22, 75.8514 N22, 86.729 N22}}
```

```
In[ ]:= sol = Table[Solve[(TW[σe[[i]]] /. laminaConstants) == 1, N22], {i, 1, n}]
```

```
Out[ ]:= {{N22 → -1.21575 × 106, {N22 → 593559.}}, {{N22 → -1.21575 × 106, {N22 → 593559.}},
      {{N22 → -2.43601 × 106, {N22 → 2.43601 × 106}}, {{N22 → -774683.}, {N22 → 764414.}},
      {{N22 → -774683.}, {N22 → 764414.}}, {{N22 → -2.43601 × 106, {N22 → 2.43601 × 106}},
      {{N22 → -1.21575 × 106, {N22 → 593559.}}, {{N22 → -1.21575 × 106, {N22 → 593559.}}}}
```

```

In[ ]:= % // TraditionalForm
Out[ ]:=TraditionalForm=

$$\left( \begin{array}{ll} \{N22 \rightarrow -1.21575 \times 10^6\} & \{N22 \rightarrow 593\,559.\} \\ \{N22 \rightarrow -1.21575 \times 10^6\} & \{N22 \rightarrow 593\,559.\} \\ \{N22 \rightarrow -2.43601 \times 10^6\} & \{N22 \rightarrow 2.43601 \times 10^6\} \\ \{N22 \rightarrow -774\,683.\} & \{N22 \rightarrow 764\,414.\} \\ \{N22 \rightarrow -774\,683.\} & \{N22 \rightarrow 764\,414.\} \\ \{N22 \rightarrow -2.43601 \times 10^6\} & \{N22 \rightarrow 2.43601 \times 10^6\} \\ \{N22 \rightarrow -1.21575 \times 10^6\} & \{N22 \rightarrow 593\,559.\} \\ \{N22 \rightarrow -1.21575 \times 10^6\} & \{N22 \rightarrow 593\,559.\} \end{array} \right)$$


In[ ]:= Min[Abs[Values[sol]]]
Out[ ]:= 593559.

In[ ]:= N2W = N22 /. sol[[1, 2]]
Out[ ]:= 593559.

In[ ]:= e2W = e[[2]] /. N22 -> N2W
Out[ ]:= 0.0115391

In[ ]:= Modes[oe[[3]]] /. laminaConstants /. sol[[1, 2]]
Out[ ]:= Matrix

```

From the above results, we can tell the 1st, 2nd 7th and the 8th layer will fail as the tensile fiber mode yield N11= 593559 N/m.

We will degrade these four layers and recalculate the failure load

```

In[ ]:= laminaConstantsN[[1]] = {E1 -> 1.4038 * 1011, E2 -> 0,
    G12 -> 0, v12 -> 0, v23 -> 0.603731, X -> 2.1 * 109, Y -> 6.2 * 107, S -> 1 * 108};
laminaConstantsN[[2]] = {E1 -> 1.4038 * 1011, E2 -> 0, G12 -> 0, v12 -> 0,
    v23 -> 0.603731, X -> 2.1 * 109, Y -> 6.2 * 107, S -> 1 * 108};
laminaConstantsN[[7]] = {E1 -> 1.4038 * 1011, E2 -> 0, G12 -> 0, v12 -> 0,
    v23 -> 0.603731, X -> 2.1 * 109, Y -> 6.2 * 107, S -> 1 * 108};
laminaConstantsN[[8]] = {E1 -> 1.4038 * 1011, E2 -> 0, G12 -> 0, v12 -> 0,
    v23 -> 0.603731, X -> 2.1 * 109, Y -> 6.2 * 107, S -> 1 * 108};

In[ ]:= A = (Sum[Q0[i] * ti[[i]], {i, 1, n}] // N)
Out[ ]:= {{5.56714 * 107, 1.85389 * 107, 0.}, {1.85389 * 107, 5.37157 * 107, 0.}, {0., 0., 1.86894 * 107}}

In[ ]:= e = Inverse[A].Nn // Chop
Out[ ]:= {-7.00443 * 10-9 N22, 2.1034 * 10-8 N22, 0}

```

```
In[ ]:=  $\sigma e = \text{Table}[\text{Inverse}[\text{R}\sigma e] \cdot Q\theta[i] \cdot (\epsilon + x3 \kappa) /. \{s \rightarrow \text{Sin}[\theta \text{ Degree}], c \rightarrow \text{Cos}[\theta \text{ Degree}]\} /. \theta \rightarrow \text{angles}[[i]], \{i, 1, n\}]$ 
```

```
Out[ ]:= {{984.732 N22, 0., 0.}, {984.732 N22, 0., 0.}, {0. - 983.282 N22, 0., 0.},  
{0. + 2952.28 N22, 0. - 1.4497 N22, 0.}, {0. + 2952.28 N22, 0. - 1.4497 N22, 0.},  
{0. - 983.282 N22, 0., 0.}, {984.732 N22, 0., 0.}, {984.732 N22, 0., 0.}}
```

```
In[ ]:= sol = Table[Solve[(TW[ $\sigma e[[i]]$ ] /. laminaConstants) == 1, N22], {i, 1, n}]
```

```
Out[ ]:= {{N22  $\rightarrow$  -2.13256  $\times 10^6$ }, {N22  $\rightarrow$  2.13256  $\times 10^6$ }},  
{{N22  $\rightarrow$  -2.13256  $\times 10^6$ }, {N22  $\rightarrow$  2.13256  $\times 10^6$ }}, {{N22  $\rightarrow$  -2.1357  $\times 10^6$ }, {N22  $\rightarrow$  2.1357  $\times 10^6$ }},  
{{N22  $\rightarrow$  -706 958.}, {N22  $\rightarrow$  715 291.}}, {{N22  $\rightarrow$  -706 958.}, {N22  $\rightarrow$  715 291.}},  
{{N22  $\rightarrow$  -2.1357  $\times 10^6$ }, {N22  $\rightarrow$  2.1357  $\times 10^6$ }}, {{N22  $\rightarrow$  -2.13256  $\times 10^6$ }, {N22  $\rightarrow$  2.13256  $\times 10^6$ }},  
{{N22  $\rightarrow$  -2.13256  $\times 10^6$ }, {N22  $\rightarrow$  2.13256  $\times 10^6$ }}}
```

```
In[ ]:= % // TraditionalForm
```

```
Out[ ]//TraditionalForm=
```

$$\left( \begin{array}{cc} \{N22 \rightarrow -2.13256 \times 10^6\} & \{N22 \rightarrow 2.13256 \times 10^6\} \\ \{N22 \rightarrow -2.13256 \times 10^6\} & \{N22 \rightarrow 2.13256 \times 10^6\} \\ \{N22 \rightarrow -2.1357 \times 10^6\} & \{N22 \rightarrow 2.1357 \times 10^6\} \\ \{N22 \rightarrow -706958.\} & \{N22 \rightarrow 715291.\} \\ \{N22 \rightarrow -706958.\} & \{N22 \rightarrow 715291.\} \\ \{N22 \rightarrow -2.1357 \times 10^6\} & \{N22 \rightarrow 2.1357 \times 10^6\} \\ \{N22 \rightarrow -2.13256 \times 10^6\} & \{N22 \rightarrow 2.13256 \times 10^6\} \\ \{N22 \rightarrow -2.13256 \times 10^6\} & \{N22 \rightarrow 2.13256 \times 10^6\} \end{array} \right)$$

```
In[ ]:= N3W = N22 /. sol[[4, 2]]
```

```
Out[ ]:= 715 291.
```

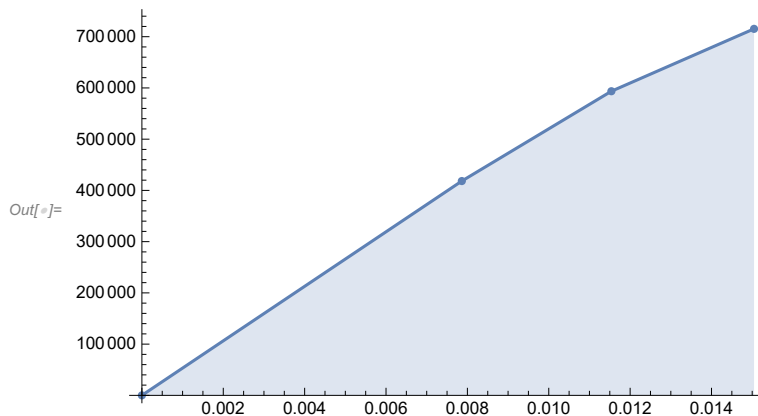
```
In[ ]:=  $\epsilon 3W = \epsilon[[2]] /. N22 \rightarrow N3W$ 
```

```
Out[ ]:= 0.0150454
```

```
In[ ]:= Modes[ $\sigma e[[4]]$ ] /. laminaConstants /. sol[[4, 2]]
```

```
Out[ ]:= Fiber
```

```
In[ ]:= p2 = ListPlot[{{0, 0}, { $\epsilon 1W$ , N1W}, { $\epsilon 2W$ , N2W}, { $\epsilon 3W$ , N3W}},  
Joined  $\rightarrow$  True, Mesh  $\rightarrow$  All, Filling  $\rightarrow$  Axis]
```



The Plot above is the Progressive failure analysis of laminate Under N22. The ultimate failure N is 715291 N/m according to Tsai Wu failure criteria

### Question 3

3. Design a laminate with initial failure load  $N_{22} \geq 4 * 10^5$  N/m. The design options are
- Layup schemes:  $[\pm 45/0/90]_s$ ,  $[0/30/60/90]_s$ ,  $[(\pm 45)_2]_s$ ,  $[0_2 90_2]_s$
  - Fiber volume fraction: 0.5, 0.6, 0.7

Assumes the lamina fails according to the Tsai-Wu failure criterion. Which option(s) (the combination of layup scheme and fiber volume fraction) can achieve the design objective?

Table 1 Different fiber volume fractions strength parameters

$V_f$	X	$X_p$	Y	$Y_p$	S	R
0.5	2.1E+09	2.1E+09	6.2E+07	2.1E+08	1.0E+08	1.0E+08
0.6	2.4E+09	2.4E+09	6.8E+07	2.3E+08	1.1E+08	1.1E+08
0.7	2.5E+09	2.5E+09	7.1E+07	2.4E+08	1.2E+08	1.2E+08

\*unit: Pa

### Summary of Solution to Question 3

Layup	Volume Fraction	Initial Failure Load (N/m)	Design objective achieved
$[\pm 45/0/90]_s$	0.5	418264	<b>Yes</b>
	0.6	483318	<b>Yes</b>
	0.7	513030	<b>Yes</b>
$[0/30/60/90]_s$	0.5	333592	<b>No</b>
	0.6	383233	<b>No</b>
	0.7	408611	<b>Yes</b>
$[(\pm 45)_2]_s$	0.5	184963	<b>No</b>
	0.6	204558	<b>No</b>
	0.7	222583	<b>No</b>
$[0_2 90_2]_s$	0.5	554238	<b>Yes</b>
	0.6	640790	<b>Yes</b>
	0.7	677905	<b>Yes</b>

Detailed Mathematica Solutions attached below



### Question 3

3. Design a laminate with initial failure load  $N_{22} \geq 4 * 10^5$  N/m. The design options are

- Layup schemes:  $[\pm 45/0/90]_s$ ,  $[0/30/60/90]_s$ ,  $[(\pm 45)_2]_s$ ,  $[0_2 90_2]_s$
- Fiber volume fraction: 0.5, 0.6, 0.7

Assumes the lamina fails according to the Tsai-Wu failure criterion. Which option(s) (the combination of layup scheme and fiber volume fraction) can achieve the design objective?

Table 1 Different fiber volume fractions strength parameters

$V_f$	X	$X_p$	Y	$Y_p$	S	R
0.5	2.1E+09	2.1E+09	6.2E+07	2.1E+08	1.0E+08	1.0E+08
0.6	2.4E+09	2.4E+09	6.8E+07	2.3E+08	1.1E+08	1.1E+08
0.7	2.5E+09	2.5E+09	7.1E+07	2.4E+08	1.2E+08	1.2E+08

\*unit: Pa

#### Design option 1 : $[\pm 45/0/90]_s$ $V_f=0.5$

In[1]:= laminaConstants = {E1  $\rightarrow$   $1.4038 * 10^{11}$ , E2  $\rightarrow$   $8.55336 * 10^9$ , G12  $\rightarrow$   $3.39031 * 10^9$ ,  $\nu_{12} \rightarrow 0.325$ ,  $\nu_{23} \rightarrow 0.603731$ , X  $\rightarrow$   $2.1 * 10^9$ ,  $X_p \rightarrow 2.1 * 10^9$ , Y  $\rightarrow$   $6.2 * 10^7$ ,  $Y_p \rightarrow 2.1 * 10^8$ , S  $\rightarrow$   $1 * 10^8$ };

In[2]:= t =  $\frac{127}{1000} * 10^{-3}$ ;

In[3]:= n = 8;

In[4]:= Nn = {0, Ny, 0};

In[5]:= M = {0, 0, 0};

In[6]:= angles = {45, -45, 0, 90, 90, 0, -45, 45};

In[7]:= ti = Table[t, {i, 1, n}];

In[8]:= bzi = Table[- $\frac{1}{2} (n+1) t + i t$ , {i, 1, n}];

In[9]:= layercoord = Table[{bzi[[i]] -  $\frac{1}{2} ti[[i]]$ , bzi[[i]] +  $\frac{1}{2} ti[[i]]$ }, {i, 1, n}];

In[10]:= Roe =  $\begin{pmatrix} c^2 & s^2 & -2cs \\ s^2 & c^2 & 2cs \\ cs & -cs & c^2 - s^2 \end{pmatrix}$ ;

In[11]:= Sep =  $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{E1} & -\frac{\nu_{12}}{E1} & 0 \\ -\frac{\nu_{12}}{E1} & \frac{1}{E2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{G12} \end{pmatrix} /. \text{laminaConstants}$ ;

In[12]:= Q = Simplify[Inverse[Sep]];

In[13]:= Q $\theta$ [i\_] := Roe.Q.Transpose[Roe] /. {s  $\rightarrow$  Sin[ $\theta$  Degree], c  $\rightarrow$  Cos[ $\theta$  Degree]} /.  $\theta \rightarrow \text{angles}[[i]]$

```

In[14]:= A = Sum[Qθ[i] × ti[[i]], {i, 1, n}] // N
Out[14]:= {{5.95441 × 107, 1.94467 × 107, 0.}, {1.94467 × 107, 5.95441 × 107, 0.}, {0., 0., 2.00487 × 107}}

In[15]:= B = Sum[Qθ[i] × ti[[i]] × bzi[[i]], {i, 1, n}]
Out[15]:= {{0., 0., 0.}, {0., 0., 0.}, {0., 0., 0.}}

In[16]:= Dd = Sum[Qθ[i] (ti[[i]] bzi[[i]]2 + ti[[i]]3/12), {i, 1, n}] // N
Out[16]:= {{4.59439, 2.74407, 0.815342}, {2.74407, 3.50727, 0.815342}, {0.815342, 0.815342, 2.79585}}

In[17]:= ε = Inverse[A].Nn // Chop
Out[17]:= {-6.1398 × 10-9 Ny, 1.87995 × 10-8 Ny, 0}

In[18]:= κ = Inverse[Dd].M // Chop
Out[18]:= {0, 0, 0}

In[19]:= σe = Table[Inverse[Rσe].Qθ[i].(ε + x3 κ) /. {s → Sin[θ Degree], c → Cos[θ Degree]} /.
    θ → angles[[i]], {i, 1, n}]
Out[19]:= {{912.05 Ny, 72.2021 Ny, 84.552 Ny}, {912.05 Ny, 72.2021 Ny, -84.552 Ny},
    {-814.89 Ny, 144.662 Ny, 0.}, {2638.99 Ny, -0.257956 Ny, 0.},
    {2638.99 Ny, -0.257956 Ny, 0.}, {-814.89 Ny, 144.662 Ny, 0.},
    {912.05 Ny, 72.2021 Ny, -84.552 Ny}, {912.05 Ny, 72.2021 Ny, 84.552 Ny}}

In[20]:= TW[σ_] :=
    (1/x - 1/xp) σ[[1]] + (1/y - 1/yp) σ[[2]] + σ[[1]]2/x xp + σ[[2]]2/y yp + (1/s σ[[3]])2 - 1/x2 σ[[1]] × σ[[2]];
In[21]:= sol = Table[Solve[(TW[σe[[i]]] /. laminaConstants) == 1, Ny], {i, 1, n}]
Out[21]:= {{Ny → -1.25493 × 106, {Ny → 618 204.}}, {Ny → -1.25493 × 106, {Ny → 618 204.}},
    {Ny → -1.33969 × 106, {Ny → 418 264.}}, {Ny → -794 791., {Ny → 796 648.}},
    {Ny → -794 791., {Ny → 796 648.}}, {Ny → -1.33969 × 106, {Ny → 418 264.}},
    {Ny → -1.25493 × 106, {Ny → 618 204.}}, {Ny → -1.25493 × 106, {Ny → 618 204.}}}

In[22]:= % // TraditionalForm
Out[22]//TraditionalForm=
    ( {Ny → -1.25493 × 106 } {Ny → 618 204.}
      {Ny → -1.25493 × 106 } {Ny → 618 204.}
      {Ny → -1.33969 × 106 } {Ny → 418 264.}
      {Ny → -794 791.} {Ny → 796 648.}
      {Ny → -794 791.} {Ny → 796 648.}
      {Ny → -1.33969 × 106 } {Ny → 418 264.}
      {Ny → -1.25493 × 106 } {Ny → 618 204.}
      {Ny → -1.25493 × 106 } {Ny → 618 204.} )

```

For the Tsai-Wu failure criterion, the result indicates that max N22= 418264 N/m for layer 3 and 6. (orientation 0°) . The failure load N22≥ 400000 N/m  
The initial failure load is higher than the given failure load. Thus, design

objective is achieved

## Design option 2 : $[\pm 45/0/90]_s$ $V_f=0.6$

```
In[23]:= laminaConstants = {E1 → 1.67504 * 1011, E2 → 9.64094 * 109, G12 → 4.18719 * 109, ν12 → 0.316,  
ν23 → 0.614218, X → 2.4 * 109, XP → 2.4 * 109, Y → 6.8 * 107, YP → 2.3 * 108, S → 1.1 * 108};
```

```
In[24]:= t =  $\frac{127}{1000} * 10^{-3}$ ;
```

```
In[25]:= n = 8;
```

```
In[26]:= Nn = {0, Ny, 0};
```

```
In[27]:= M = {0, 0, 0};
```

```
In[28]:= angles = {45, -45, 0, 90, 90, 0, -45, 45};
```

```
In[29]:= ti = Table[t, {i, 1, n}];
```

```
In[30]:= bzi = Table[- $\frac{1}{2} (n+1) t + i t$ , {i, 1, n}];
```

```
In[31]:= layercoord = Table[{bzi[[i]] -  $\frac{1}{2} ti[[i]]$ , bzi[[i]] +  $\frac{1}{2} ti[[i]]$ }, {i, 1, n}];
```

```
In[32]:= Roe =  $\begin{pmatrix} c^2 & s^2 & -2cs \\ s^2 & c^2 & 2cs \\ cs & -cs & c^2 - s^2 \end{pmatrix}$ ;
```

```
In[33]:= Sep =  $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{E1} & -\frac{\nu12}{E1} & 0 \\ -\frac{\nu12}{E1} & \frac{1}{E2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{G12} \end{pmatrix} /. laminaConstants$ 
```

```
Out[33]:= {{5.97001 * 10-12, -1.88652 * 10-12, 0},  
{-1.88652 * 10-12, 1.03724 * 10-10, 0}, {0, 0, 2.38824 * 10-10}}
```

```
In[34]:= Q = Simplify[Inverse[Sep]];
```

```
In[35]:= Qθ[i_] := Roe.Q.Transpose[Roe] /. {s → Sin[θ Degree], c → Cos[θ Degree]} /. θ → angles[[i]]
```

```
In[36]:= A = Sum[Qθ[i] × ti[[i]], {i, 1, n}] // N
```

```
Out[36]:= {{7.07878 * 107, 2.28352 * 107, 0.}, {2.28352 * 107, 7.07878 * 107, 0.}, {0., 0., 2.39763 * 107}}
```

```
In[37]:= B = Sum[Qθ[i] × ti[[i]] × bzi[[i]], {i, 1, n}]
```

```
Out[37]:= {{0., 0., 0.}, {0., 0., 0.}, {0., 0., 0.}}
```

```
In[38]:= Dd = Sum[Qθ[i] (ti[[i]] bzi[[i]]2 + ti[[i]]3/12), {i, 1, n}] // N
```

```
Out[38]:= {{5.46733, 3.23671, 0.9757}, {3.23671, 4.1664, 0.9757}, {0.9757, 0.9757, 3.33486}}
```

```
In[39]:= ε = Inverse[A].Nn // Chop
```

```
Out[39]:= {-5.08641 * 10-9 Ny, 1.57676 * 10-8 Ny, 0}
```

```

In[40]:=  $\kappa = \text{Inverse}[\text{Dd}] . \text{M} // \text{Chop}$ 
Out[40]:= {0, 0, 0}

In[41]:=  $\sigma_e = \text{Table}[\text{Inverse}[\text{R}\sigma_e] . \text{Q}\theta[i] . (\epsilon + \kappa x) /. \{s \rightarrow \text{Sin}[\theta \text{ Degree}], c \rightarrow \text{Cos}[\theta \text{ Degree}]\} /. \theta \rightarrow \text{angles}[[i]], \{i, 1, n\}]$ 
Out[41]:= {{916.102 Ny, 68.15 Ny, 87.3195 Ny}, {916.102 Ny, 68.15 Ny, -87.3195 Ny},
{-808.606 Ny, 137.307 Ny, 0.}, {2640.81 Ny, -1.00718 Ny, 0.},
{2640.81 Ny, -1.00718 Ny, 0.}, {-808.606 Ny, 137.307 Ny, 0.},
{916.102 Ny, 68.15 Ny, -87.3195 Ny}, {916.102 Ny, 68.15 Ny, 87.3195 Ny}}

In[42]:=  $\text{TW}[\sigma_-] := \left(\frac{1}{X} - \frac{1}{X_P}\right) \sigma[[1]] + \left(\frac{1}{Y} - \frac{1}{Y_P}\right) \sigma[[2]] + \frac{\sigma[[1]]^2}{X X_P} + \frac{\sigma[[2]]^2}{Y Y_P} + \left(\frac{1}{S} \sigma[[3]]\right)^2 - \frac{1}{X^2} \sigma[[1]] \times \sigma[[2]];$ 
In[43]:=  $\text{sol} = \text{Table}[\text{Solve}[(\text{TW}[\sigma_e[[i]]]) /. \text{laminaConstants} == 1, \text{Ny}], \{i, 1, n\}]$ 
Out[43]:= {{Ny → -1.35808 × 106}, {Ny → 693 369.}}, {{Ny → -1.35808 × 106}, {Ny → 693 369.}},
{{Ny → -1.54608 × 106}, {Ny → 483 318.}}, {{Ny → -904 318.}, {Ny → 912 931.}},
{{Ny → -904 318.}, {Ny → 912 931.}}, {{Ny → -1.54608 × 106}, {Ny → 483 318.}},
{{Ny → -1.35808 × 106}, {Ny → 693 369.}}, {{Ny → -1.35808 × 106}, {Ny → 693 369.}}

In[44]:= % // TraditionalForm
Out[44]//TraditionalForm=

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} \{Ny \rightarrow -1.35808 \times 10^6\} \{Ny \rightarrow 693\,369.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -1.35808 \times 10^6\} \{Ny \rightarrow 693\,369.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -1.54608 \times 10^6\} \{Ny \rightarrow 483\,318.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -904\,318.\} \{Ny \rightarrow 912\,931.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -904\,318.\} \{Ny \rightarrow 912\,931.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -1.54608 \times 10^6\} \{Ny \rightarrow 483\,318.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -1.35808 \times 10^6\} \{Ny \rightarrow 693\,369.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -1.35808 \times 10^6\} \{Ny \rightarrow 693\,369.\} \end{array} \right)$$


```

For the Tsai-Wu failure criterion, the result indicates that max N22= N<sub>22</sub>=483318 N/m for layer 3 and 6. (orientation 0°) . The failure load N22≥ 400000 N/m  
The initial failure load is higher than the given failure load. Thus, design objective is achieved

### Design option 3 : $[\pm 45/0/90]_s$ $V_f=0.7$

```

In[45]:= laminaConstants = {E1 → 1.94628 * 1011, E2 → 11.04 * 109, G12 → 5.47378 * 109, ν12 → 0.307,
    ν23 → 0.626963, X → 2.5 * 109, XP → 2.5 * 109, Y → 7.1 * 107, YP → 2.4 * 108, S → 1.2 * 108};

In[46]:= t =  $\frac{127}{1000} * 10^{-3}$ ;

In[47]:= n = 8;

In[48]:= Nn = {0, Ny, 0};

In[49]:= M = {0, 0, 0};

In[50]:= angles = {45, -45, 0, 90, 90, 0, -45, 45};

In[51]:= ti = Table[t, {i, 1, n}];

In[52]:= bzi = Table[- $\frac{1}{2} (n + 1) t + i t$ , {i, 1, n}];

In[53]:= layercoord = Table[{bzi[[i]] -  $\frac{1}{2} ti[[i]]$ , bzi[[i]] +  $\frac{1}{2} ti[[i]]$ }, {i, 1, n}];

In[54]:= Roe =  $\begin{pmatrix} c^2 & s^2 & -2 c s \\ s^2 & c^2 & 2 c s \\ c s & -c s & c^2 - s^2 \end{pmatrix}$ ;

In[55]:= Sep =  $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{E1} & -\frac{\nu12}{E1} & 0 \\ -\frac{\nu12}{E1} & \frac{1}{E2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{G12} \end{pmatrix} /. \text{laminaConstants};$ 

In[56]:= Q = Simplify[Inverse[Sep]];

In[57]:= Qθ[i_] := Roe.Q.Transpose[Roe] /. {s → Sin[θ Degree], c → Cos[θ Degree]} /. θ → angles[[i]]

In[58]:= A = Sum[Qθ[i] × ti[[i]], {i, 1, n}] // N

Out[58]:= {{8.24269 × 107, 2.60761 × 107, 0.}, {2.60761 × 107, 8.24269 × 107, 0.}, {0., 0., 2.81754 × 107}}

In[59]:= B = Sum[Qθ[i] × ti[[i]] × bzi[[i]], {i, 1, n}]

Out[59]:= {{0., 0., 0.}, {0., 0., 0.}, {0., 0., 0.}}

In[60]:= Dd = Sum[Qθ[i] (ti[[i]] bzi[[i]]2 + ti[[i]]3/12), {i, 1, n}] // N

Out[60]:= {{6.38766, 3.70206, 1.13424}, {3.70206, 4.87534, 1.13424}, {1.13424, 1.13424, 3.88265}}

In[61]:= e = Inverse[A].Nn // Chop

Out[61]:= {-4.26482 × 10-9 Ny, 1.34812 × 10-8 Ny, 0}

In[62]:= κ = Inverse[Dd].M // Chop

Out[62]:= {0, 0, 0}

```

```

In[63]:=  $\sigma_e = \text{Table}[\text{Inverse}[\text{R}\sigma_e] \cdot Q\theta[i] \cdot (\epsilon + x3 \kappa) /. \{s \rightarrow \text{Sin}[\theta \text{ Degree}], c \rightarrow \text{Cos}[\theta \text{ Degree}]\} /. \theta \rightarrow \text{angles}[[i]], \{i, 1, n\}]$ 

Out[63]:= {{917.402 Ny, 66.85 Ny, 97.1376 Ny}, {917.402 Ny, 66.85 Ny, -97.1376 Ny},
{-788.577 Ny, 135.1 Ny, 0.}, {2623.38 Ny, -1.39964 Ny, 0.},
{2623.38 Ny, -1.39964 Ny, 0.}, {-788.577 Ny, 135.1 Ny, 0.},
{917.402 Ny, 66.85 Ny, -97.1376 Ny}, {917.402 Ny, 66.85 Ny, 97.1376 Ny}}

In[64]:=  $TW[\sigma_-] := \left(\frac{1}{X} - \frac{1}{XP}\right) \sigma[[1]] + \left(\frac{1}{Y} - \frac{1}{YP}\right) \sigma[[2]] + \frac{\sigma[[1]]^2}{X \cdot XP} + \frac{\sigma[[2]]^2}{Y \cdot YP} + \left(\frac{1}{S} \sigma[[3]]\right)^2 - \frac{1}{X^2} \sigma[[1]] \times \sigma[[2]];$ 

In[65]:=  $\text{sol} = \text{Table}[\text{Solve}[(TW[\sigma_e[[i]]] /. \text{laminaConstants}) == 1, Ny], \{i, 1, n\}]$ 

Out[65]:= {{Ny → -1.34784 × 106}, {Ny → 711 775.}}, {{Ny → -1.34784 × 106}, {Ny → 711 775.}},
{{Ny → -1.64121 × 106}, {Ny → 513 030.}}, {{Ny → -946 386.}, {Ny → 958 985.}},
{{Ny → -946 386.}, {Ny → 958 985.}}, {{Ny → -1.64121 × 106}, {Ny → 513 030.}},
{{Ny → -1.34784 × 106}, {Ny → 711 775.}}, {{Ny → -1.34784 × 106}, {Ny → 711 775.}}

In[66]:= % // TraditionalForm

Out[66]//TraditionalForm=

$$\left( \begin{array}{cc} \{Ny \rightarrow -1.34784 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 711\,775.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -1.34784 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 711\,775.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -1.64121 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 513\,030.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -946\,386.\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 958\,985.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -946\,386.\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 958\,985.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -1.64121 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 513\,030.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -1.34784 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 711\,775.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -1.34784 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 711\,775.\} \end{array} \right)$$


```

For the Tsai-Wu failure criterion, the result indicates that  $\max N_{22} = N_{22} = 513030$  N/m for layer 3 and 6. (orientation  $0^\circ$ ). The failure load  $N_{22} \geq 400000$  N/m. The initial failure load is higher than the given failure load. Thus, design objective is achieved.

## Design option 4 : [0/30/60/90]s Vf=0.5

```

In[67]:= laminaConstants = {E1 → 1.4038 * 1011, E2 → 8.55336 * 109, G12 → 3.39031 * 109, ν12 → 0.325,
    ν23 → 0.603731, X → 2.1 * 109, XP → 2.1 * 109, Y → 6.2 * 107, YP → 2.1 * 108, S → 1 * 108};

In[68]:= t =  $\frac{127}{1000} * 10^{-3}$ ;

In[69]:= n = 8;

In[70]:= Nn = {0, Ny, 0};

In[71]:= M = {0, 0, 0};

In[72]:= angles = {0, 30, 60, 90, 90, 60, 30, 0};

In[73]:= ti = Table[t, {i, 1, n}];

In[74]:= bzi = Table[- $\frac{1}{2} (n + 1) t + i t$ , {i, 1, n}];

In[75]:= layercoord = Table[{bzi[[i]] -  $\frac{1}{2} ti[[i]]$ , bzi[[i]] +  $\frac{1}{2} ti[[i]]$ }, {i, 1, n}];

In[76]:= Roe =  $\begin{pmatrix} c^2 & s^2 & -2 c s \\ s^2 & c^2 & 2 c s \\ c s & -c s & c^2 - s^2 \end{pmatrix}$ ;

In[77]:= Sep =  $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{E1} & -\frac{\nu12}{E1} & 0 \\ -\frac{\nu12}{E1} & \frac{1}{E2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{G12} \end{pmatrix}$  /. laminaConstants;

In[78]:= Q = Simplify[Inverse[Sep]];

In[79]:= Qθ[i_] := Roe.Q.Transpose[Roe] /. {s → Sin[θ Degree], c → Cos[θ Degree]} /. θ → angles[[i]]

In[80]:= A = Sum[Qθ[i] × ti[[i]], {i, 1, n}] // N
Out[80]= {{6.36951 × 107, 1.52957 × 107, 1.45929 × 107},
    {1.52957 × 107, 6.36951 × 107, 1.45929 × 107}, {1.45929 × 107, 1.45929 × 107, 1.58976 × 107}}

In[81]:= B = Sum[Qθ[i] × ti[[i]] × bzi[[i]], {i, 1, n}]
Out[81]= {{0., 0., 0.}, {0., 0., 0.}, {0., 0., 0.}}

In[82]:= Dd = Sum[Qθ[i] (ti[[i]] bzi[[i]]2 + ti[[i]]3/12), {i, 1, n}] // N
Out[82]= {{9.48492, 1.1149, 1.25186}, {1.1149, 1.87507, 0.788003}, {1.25186, 0.788003, 1.16668}}

In[83]:= e = Inverse[A].Nn // Chop
Out[83]= {-7.52225 × 10-10 Ny, 1.99092 × 10-8 Ny, -1.75847 × 10-8 Ny}

In[84]:= κ = Inverse[Dd].M // Chop
Out[84]= {0, 0, 0}

```



```

In[85]:=  $\sigma_e = \text{Table}[\text{Inverse}[\text{R}\sigma_e] \cdot Q\theta[i] \cdot (\epsilon + x3 \kappa) /. \{s \rightarrow \text{Sin}[\theta \text{ Degree}], c \rightarrow \text{Cos}[\theta \text{ Degree}]\} /. \theta \rightarrow \text{angles}[[i]], \{i, 1, n\}]$ 

Out[85]:= {{0. - 50.5785 Ny, 0. + 169.289 Ny, 0. - 59.6176 Ny}, {- 389.751 Ny, 183.52 Ny, 30.855 Ny}, {1040.96 Ny, 123.489 Ny, 90.4726 Ny}, {0. + 2810.85 Ny, 0. + 49.2271 Ny, 0. + 59.6176 Ny}, {0. + 2810.85 Ny, 0. + 49.2271 Ny, 0. + 59.6176 Ny}, {1040.96 Ny, 123.489 Ny, 90.4726 Ny}, {- 389.751 Ny, 183.52 Ny, 30.855 Ny}, {0. - 50.5785 Ny, 0. + 169.289 Ny, 0. - 59.6176 Ny}}

In[86]:=  $TW[\sigma_-] := \left(\frac{1}{X} - \frac{1}{XP}\right) \sigma[[1]] + \left(\frac{1}{Y} - \frac{1}{YP}\right) \sigma[[2]] + \frac{\sigma[[1]]^2}{X \cdot XP} + \frac{\sigma[[2]]^2}{Y \cdot YP} + \left(\frac{1}{S} \sigma[[3]]\right)^2 - \frac{1}{X^2} \sigma[[1]] \times \sigma[[2]];$ 

In[87]:=  $\text{sol} = \text{Table}[\text{Solve}[(TW[\sigma_e[[i]]] /. \text{laminaConstants}) == 1, Ny], \{i, 1, n\}]$ 

Out[87]:= {{Ny -> -1.10545 x 10^6}, {Ny -> 353490.}}, {{Ny -> -1.09699 x 10^6}, {Ny -> 333592.}}, {{Ny -> -1.06271 x 10^6}, {Ny -> 426493.}}, {{Ny -> -791797.}, {Ny -> 548690.}}, {{Ny -> -791797.}, {Ny -> 548690.}}, {{Ny -> -1.06271 x 10^6}, {Ny -> 426493.}}, {{Ny -> -1.09699 x 10^6}, {Ny -> 333592.}}, {{Ny -> -1.10545 x 10^6}, {Ny -> 353490.}}

In[88]:= % // TraditionalForm

Out[88]//TraditionalForm=

$$\left( \begin{array}{cc} \{Ny \rightarrow -1.10545 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 353490.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -1.09699 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 333592.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -1.06271 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 426493.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -791797.\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 548690.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -791797.\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 548690.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -1.06271 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 426493.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -1.09699 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 333592.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -1.10545 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 353490.\} \end{array} \right)$$


```

The 0° layers will fail in tension when  $N_{22}=353490$  N/m

The 30° layers will fail in tension when  $N_{22}=333592$  N/m

The 60° layers will fail in tension when  $N_{22}=426493$  N/m

The 90° layers will fail in tension when  $N_{22}=548690$  N/m

For the Tsai-Wu failure criterion, the result indicates that  $\max N_{22}=N_{22}=333592$  N/m for layer 2 and 7. (orientation 30°) . The failure load  $N_{22} \geq 400000$  N/m

The initial failure load is lower than the given failure load. Thus, design objective is not achieved

## Design option 5 : [0/30/60/90]s Vf=0.6

```
In[89]:= laminaConstants = {E1 → 1.67504 * 1011, E2 → 9.64094 * 109, G12 → 4.18719 * 109, ν12 → 0.316,  
ν23 → 0.614218, X → 2.4 * 109, XP → 2.4 * 109, Y → 6.8 * 107, YP → 2.3 * 108, S → 1.1 * 108};
```

```
In[90]:= t =  $\frac{127}{1000} * 10^{-3}$ ;
```

```
In[91]:= n = 8;
```

```
In[92]:= Nn = {0, Ny, 0};
```

```
In[93]:= M = {0, 0, 0};
```

```
In[94]:= angles = {0, 30, 60, 90, 90, 60, 30, 0};
```

```
In[95]:= ti = Table[t, {i, 1, n}];
```

```
In[96]:= bzi = Table[- $\frac{1}{2} (n + 1) t + i t$ , {i, 1, n}];
```

```
In[97]:= layercoord = Table[{bzi[[i]] -  $\frac{1}{2} ti[[i]]$ , bzi[[i]] +  $\frac{1}{2} ti[[i]]$ }, {i, 1, n}];
```

```
In[98]:= Roe =  $\begin{pmatrix} c^2 & s^2 & -2 c s \\ s^2 & c^2 & 2 c s \\ c s & -c s & c^2 - s^2 \end{pmatrix}$ ;
```

```
In[99]:= Sep =  $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{E1} & -\frac{\nu12}{E1} & 0 \\ -\frac{\nu12}{E1} & \frac{1}{E2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{G12} \end{pmatrix}$  /. laminaConstants;
```

```
In[100]:= Q = Simplify[Inverse[Sep]];
```

```
In[101]:= Qθ[i_] := Roe.Q.Transpose[Roe] /. {s → Sin[θ Degree], c → Cos[θ Degree]} /. θ → angles[[i]]
```

```
In[102]:= A = Sum[Qθ[i] × ti[[i]], {i, 1, n}] // N
```

```
Out[102]= {{7.57183 × 107, 1.79047 × 107, 1.7463 × 107},  
{1.79047 × 107, 7.57183 × 107, 1.7463 × 107}, {1.7463 × 107, 1.7463 × 107, 1.90457 × 107}}
```

```
In[103]:= B = Sum[Qθ[i] × ti[[i]] × bzi[[i]], {i, 1, n}]
```

```
Out[103]= {{0., 0., 0.}, {0., 0., 0.}, {0., 0., 0.}}
```

```
In[104]:= Dd = Sum[Qθ[i] (ti[[i]] bzi[[i]]2 + ti[[i]]3/12), {i, 1, n}] // N
```

```
Out[104]= {{11.3052, 1.30162, 1.49601}, {1.30162, 2.19869, 0.945047}, {1.49601, 0.945047, 1.39977}}
```

```
In[105]:= e = Inverse[A].Nn // Chop
```

```
Out[105]= {-5.31546 × 10-10 Ny, 1.67654 × 10-8 Ny, -1.48848 × 10-8 Ny}
```

```
In[106]:= κ = Inverse[Dd].M // Chop
```

```
Out[106]= {0, 0, 0}
```

```

In[107]:=  $\sigma_e = \text{Table}[\text{Inverse}[\text{R}\sigma_e] \cdot Q\theta[i] \cdot (\epsilon + x3 \kappa) /. \{s \rightarrow \text{Sin}[\theta \text{ Degree}], c \rightarrow \text{Cos}[\theta \text{ Degree}]\} /. \theta \rightarrow \text{angles}[[i]], \{i, 1, n\}]$ 

Out[107]:= {{0. - 38.1791 Ny, 0. + 160.94 Ny, 0. - 62.3255 Ny}, {- 389.02 Ny, 175.008 Ny, 31.5598 Ny}, {1041.51 Ny, 117.647 Ny, 93.8853 Ny}, {0. + 2822.88 Ny, 0. + 46.2176 Ny, 0. + 62.3255 Ny}, {0. + 2822.88 Ny, 0. + 46.2176 Ny, 0. + 62.3255 Ny}, {1041.51 Ny, 117.647 Ny, 93.8853 Ny}, {- 389.02 Ny, 175.008 Ny, 31.5598 Ny}, {0. - 38.1791 Ny, 0. + 160.94 Ny, 0. - 62.3255 Ny}}

In[108]:=  $TW[\sigma_-] := \left(\frac{1}{X} - \frac{1}{XP}\right) \sigma[[1]] + \left(\frac{1}{Y} - \frac{1}{YP}\right) \sigma[[2]] + \frac{\sigma[[1]]^2}{X \cdot XP} + \frac{\sigma[[2]]^2}{Y \cdot YP} + \left(\frac{1}{S} \sigma[[3]]\right)^2 - \frac{1}{X^2} \sigma[[1]] \times \sigma[[2]];$ 

In[109]:=  $\text{sol} = \text{Table}[\text{Solve}[(TW[\sigma_e[[i]]] /. \text{laminaConstants}) == 1, Ny], \{i, 1, n\}]$ 

Out[109]:= {{Ny -> -1.24769 x 10^6}, {Ny -> 405102.}}, {{Ny -> -1.25528 x 10^6}, {Ny -> 383233.}}, {{Ny -> -1.16607 x 10^6}, {Ny -> 481656.}}, {{Ny -> -884799.}, {Ny -> 621533.}}, {{Ny -> -884799.}, {Ny -> 621533.}}, {{Ny -> -1.16607 x 10^6}, {Ny -> 481656.}}, {{Ny -> -1.25528 x 10^6}, {Ny -> 383233.}}, {{Ny -> -1.24769 x 10^6}, {Ny -> 405102.}}

In[110]:= % // TraditionalForm

Out[110]//TraditionalForm=

$$\left( \begin{array}{cc} \{Ny \rightarrow -1.24769 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 405102.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -1.25528 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 383233.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -1.16607 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 481656.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -884799.\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 621533.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -884799.\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 621533.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -1.16607 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 481656.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -1.25528 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 383233.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -1.24769 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 405102.\} \end{array} \right)$$


```

The 0° layer will fail in tension when  $N_{22}=405102$  N/m

The 30° layer will fail in tension when  $N_{22}=383233$  N/m

The 60° layer will fail in tension when  $N_{22}=481656$  N/m

The 90° layer will fail in tension when  $N_{22}=621533$  N/m

For the Tsai-Wu failure criterion, the result indicates that  $\max N_{22}=N_{22}=383233$  N/m for layer 2 and 7. (orientation 30°) . The failure load  $N_{22} \geq 400000$  N/m

The initial failure load is lower than the given failure load. Thus, design objective is not achieved

## Design option 6 : [0/30/60/90]s Vf=0.7

```

In[111]:= laminaConstants = {E1 → 1.94628 * 1011, E2 → 11.04 * 109, G12 → 5.47378 * 109, ν12 → 0.307,
    ν23 → 0.626963, X → 2.5 * 109, XP → 2.5 * 109, Y → 7.1 * 107, YP → 2.4 * 108, S → 1.2 * 108};

In[112]:= t =  $\frac{127}{1000} * 10^{-3}$ ;

In[113]:= n = 8;

In[114]:= Nn = {0, Ny, 0};

In[115]:= M = {0, 0, 0};

In[116]:= angles = {0, 30, 60, 90, 90, 60, 30, 0};

In[117]:= ti = Table[t, {i, 1, n}];

In[118]:= bzi = Table[- $\frac{1}{2} (n + 1) t + i t$ , {i, 1, n}];

In[119]:= layercoord = Table[{bzi[[i]] -  $\frac{1}{2} ti[[i]]$ , bzi[[i]] +  $\frac{1}{2} ti[[i]]$ }, {i, 1, n}];

In[120]:= Roe =  $\begin{pmatrix} c^2 & s^2 & -2 c s \\ s^2 & c^2 & 2 c s \\ c s & -c s & c^2 - s^2 \end{pmatrix}$ ;

In[121]:= Sep =  $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{E1} & -\frac{\nu12}{E1} & 0 \\ -\frac{\nu12}{E1} & \frac{1}{E2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{G12} \end{pmatrix} /. \text{laminaConstants};$ 

In[122]:= Q = Simplify[Inverse[Sep]];

In[123]:= Qθ[i_] := Roe.Q.Transpose[Roe] /. {s → Sin[θ Degree], c → Cos[θ Degree]} /. θ → angles[[i]]

In[124]:= A = Sum[Qθ[i] × ti[[i]], {i, 1, n}] // N
Out[124]= {{8.80804 × 107, 2.04225 × 107, 2.03005 × 107},
    {2.04225 × 107, 8.80804 × 107, 2.03005 × 107}, {2.03005 × 107, 2.03005 × 107, 2.25219 × 107}}

In[125]:= B = Sum[Qθ[i] × ti[[i]] × bzi[[i]], {i, 1, n}]
Out[125]= {{0., 0., 0.}, {0., 0., 0.}, {0., 0., 0.}}

In[126]:= Dd = Sum[Qθ[i] (ti[[i]] bzi[[i]]2 + ti[[i]]3/12), {i, 1, n}] // N
Out[126]= {{13.1435, 1.48322, 1.73472}, {1.48322, 2.55723, 1.10297}, {1.73472, 1.10297, 1.66381}}

In[127]:= e = Inverse[A].Nn // Chop
Out[127]= {-4.36655 × 10-10 Ny, 1.43436 × 10-8 Ny, -1.25353 × 10-8 Ny}

In[128]:= κ = Inverse[Dd].M // Chop
Out[128]= {0, 0, 0}

```

```

In[129]:=  $\sigma_e = \text{Table}[\text{Inverse}[\text{R}\sigma_e] \cdot \text{Q}\theta[i] \cdot (\epsilon + x3 \kappa) /. \{s \rightarrow \text{Sin}[\theta \text{ Degree}], c \rightarrow \text{Cos}[\theta \text{ Degree}]\} /. \theta \rightarrow \text{angles}[[i]], \{i, 1, n\}]$ 

Out[129]:= {{0. - 36.5663 Ny, 0. + 157.717 Ny, 0. - 68.6153 Ny}, {- 369.738 Ny, 171.046 Ny, 35.7572 Ny}, {1051.14 Ny, 114.202 Ny, 104.372 Ny}, {0. + 2805.18 Ny, 0. + 44.0292 Ny, 0. + 68.6153 Ny}, {0. + 2805.18 Ny, 0. + 44.0292 Ny, 0. + 68.6153 Ny}, {1051.14 Ny, 114.202 Ny, 104.372 Ny}, {- 369.738 Ny, 171.046 Ny, 35.7572 Ny}, {0. - 36.5663 Ny, 0. + 157.717 Ny, 0. - 68.6153 Ny}}

In[130]:=  $\text{TW}[\sigma_-] := \left(\frac{1}{X} - \frac{1}{XP}\right) \sigma[[1]] + \left(\frac{1}{Y} - \frac{1}{YP}\right) \sigma[[2]] + \frac{\sigma[[1]]^2}{X \cdot XP} + \frac{\sigma[[2]]^2}{Y \cdot YP} + \left(\frac{1}{S} \sigma[[3]]\right)^2 - \frac{1}{X^2} \sigma[[1]] \times \sigma[[2]];$ 

In[131]:=  $\text{sol} = \text{Table}[\text{Solve}[(\text{TW}[\sigma_e[[i]]]) /. \text{laminaConstants} == 1, \text{Ny}], \{i, 1, n\}]$ 

Out[131]:= {{ {Ny → -1.30388 × 106}, {Ny → 428 973.} }, { {Ny → -1.33171 × 106}, {Ny → 408 611.} }, { {Ny → -1.17931 × 106}, {Ny → 504 900.} }, { {Ny → -912 349.}, {Ny → 652 424.} }, { {Ny → -912 349.}, {Ny → 652 424.} }, { {Ny → -1.17931 × 106}, {Ny → 504 900.} }, { {Ny → -1.33171 × 106}, {Ny → 408 611.} }, { {Ny → -1.30388 × 106}, {Ny → 428 973.} } }

In[132]:= % // TraditionalForm

Out[132]//TraditionalForm=

$$\left( \begin{array}{cc} \{Ny \rightarrow -1.30388 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 428\,973.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -1.33171 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 408\,611.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -1.17931 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 504\,900.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -912\,349.\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 652\,424.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -912\,349.\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 652\,424.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -1.17931 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 504\,900.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -1.33171 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 408\,611.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -1.30388 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 428\,973.\} \end{array} \right)$$


```

The 0° layer will fail in tension when  $N_{22}=428973$  N/m

The 30° layer will fail in tension when  $N_{22}=408611$  N/m

The 60° layer will fail in tension when  $N_{22}=504900$  N/m

The 90° layer will fail in tension when  $N_{22}=652424$  N/m

For the Tsai-Wu failure criterion, the result indicates that  $\max N_{22} = N_{22}=408611$  N/m for layer 2 and 7. (orientation 30°) . The failure load  $N_{22} \geq 400000$  N/m

The initial failure load is higher than the given failure load. Thus, design objective is achieved

## Design option 7 : $[(\pm 45)_2]_s$ $V_f=0.5$

In[1043]:= **laminaConstants** = {E1  $\rightarrow$   $1.4038 \times 10^{11}$ , E2  $\rightarrow$   $8.55336 \times 10^9$ , G12  $\rightarrow$   $3.39031 \times 10^9$ ,  $\nu_{12} \rightarrow 0.325$ ,  
 $\nu_{23} \rightarrow 0.603731$ , X  $\rightarrow$   $2.1 \times 10^9$ , XP  $\rightarrow$   $2.1 \times 10^9$ , Y  $\rightarrow$   $6.2 \times 10^7$ , YP  $\rightarrow$   $2.1 \times 10^8$ , S  $\rightarrow$   $1 \times 10^8$ };

In[1044]:= **t** =  $\frac{127}{1000} \times 10^{-3}$ ;

In[1045]:= **n** = 8;

In[1046]:= **Nn** = {0, Ny, 0};

In[1047]:= **M** = {0, 0, 0};

In[1048]:= **angles** = {45, -45, 45, -45, -45, 45, -45, 45};

In[1049]:= **ti** = Table[t, {i, 1, n}];

In[1050]:= **bzi** = Table[- $\frac{1}{2} (n+1) t + i t$ , {i, 1, n}];

In[1051]:= **layercoord** = Table[{bzi[[i]] -  $\frac{1}{2} ti[[i]]$ , bzi[[i]] +  $\frac{1}{2} ti[[i]]$ }, {i, 1, n}];

In[1052]:= **Roe** =  $\begin{pmatrix} c^2 & s^2 & -2cs \\ s^2 & c^2 & 2cs \\ cs & -cs & c^2 - s^2 \end{pmatrix}$ ;

In[1053]:= **Sep** =  $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{E1} & -\frac{\nu_{12}}{E1} & 0 \\ -\frac{\nu_{12}}{E1} & \frac{1}{E2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{G12} \end{pmatrix} /. \text{laminaConstants};$

In[1054]:= **Q** = Simplify[Inverse[Sep]];

In[1055]:= **Qtheta[i\_]** := Roe.Q.Transpose[Roe] /. {s  $\rightarrow$  Sin[theta Degree], c  $\rightarrow$  Cos[theta Degree]} /. theta  $\rightarrow$  angles[[i]]

In[1056]:= **A** = Sum[Qtheta[i]  $\times$  ti[[i]], {i, 1, n}] // N

Out[ ]:= {{ $4.294 \times 10^7$ ,  $3.60509 \times 10^7$ , 0.}, { $3.60509 \times 10^7$ ,  $4.294 \times 10^7$ , 0.}, {0., 0.,  $3.66528 \times 10^7$ }}

In[1057]:= **B** = Sum[Qtheta[i]  $\times$  ti[[i]]  $\times$  bzi[[i]], {i, 1, n}]

Out[ ]:= {{0., 0., 0.}, {0., 0., 0.}, {0., 0., 0.}}

In[1058]:= **Dd** = Sum[Qtheta[i] (ti[[i]] bzi[[i]]<sup>2</sup> + ti[[i]]<sup>3</sup>/12), {i, 1, n}] // N

Out[ ]:= {{3.69375, 3.10114, 1.08712}, {3.10114, 3.69375, 1.08712}, {1.08712, 1.08712, 3.15292}}

In[1059]:= **e** = Inverse[A].Nn // Chop

Out[ ]:= {- $6.62485 \times 10^{-8}$  Ny,  $7.89082 \times 10^{-8}$  Ny, 0}

In[1060]:= **x** = Inverse[Dd].M // Chop

Out[ ]:= {0, 0, 0}

```

In[1061]:=  $\sigma_e = \text{Table}[\text{Inverse}[\text{R}\sigma_e] \cdot \text{Q}\theta[i] \cdot (\epsilon + x3 \kappa) /. \{s \rightarrow \text{Sin}[\theta \text{ Degree}], c \rightarrow \text{Cos}[\theta \text{ Degree}]\} /. \theta \rightarrow \text{angles}[[i]], \{i, 1, n\}]$ 

Out[ ]:= {{912.05 Ny, 72.2021 Ny, 492.126 Ny}, {912.05 Ny, 72.2021 Ny, -492.126 Ny},
{912.05 Ny, 72.2021 Ny, 492.126 Ny}, {912.05 Ny, 72.2021 Ny, -492.126 Ny},
{912.05 Ny, 72.2021 Ny, -492.126 Ny}, {912.05 Ny, 72.2021 Ny, 492.126 Ny},
{912.05 Ny, 72.2021 Ny, -492.126 Ny}, {912.05 Ny, 72.2021 Ny, 492.126 Ny}}

In[ ]:= % // TraditionalForm

Out[ ]//TraditionalForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 912.05 \text{ Ny} & 72.2021 \text{ Ny} & 492.126 \text{ Ny} \\ 912.05 \text{ Ny} & 72.2021 \text{ Ny} & -492.126 \text{ Ny} \\ 912.05 \text{ Ny} & 72.2021 \text{ Ny} & 492.126 \text{ Ny} \\ 912.05 \text{ Ny} & 72.2021 \text{ Ny} & -492.126 \text{ Ny} \\ 912.05 \text{ Ny} & 72.2021 \text{ Ny} & -492.126 \text{ Ny} \\ 912.05 \text{ Ny} & 72.2021 \text{ Ny} & 492.126 \text{ Ny} \\ 912.05 \text{ Ny} & 72.2021 \text{ Ny} & -492.126 \text{ Ny} \\ 912.05 \text{ Ny} & 72.2021 \text{ Ny} & 492.126 \text{ Ny} \end{pmatrix}$$


In[1063]:=  $\text{TW}[\sigma\_]:= \left(\frac{1}{X} - \frac{1}{X P}\right) \sigma[[1]] + \left(\frac{1}{Y} - \frac{1}{Y P}\right) \sigma[[2]] + \frac{\sigma[[1]]^2}{X X P} + \frac{\sigma[[2]]^2}{Y Y P} + \left(\frac{1}{S} \sigma[[3]]\right)^2 - \frac{1}{X^2} \sigma[[1]] \times \sigma[[2]]$ 

In[1064]:=  $\text{sol} = \text{Table}[\text{Solve}[(\text{TW}[\sigma_e[[i]]] /. \text{laminaConstants}) == 1, \text{Ny}], \{i, 1, n\}]$ 

Out[ ]:= {{Ny → -218 066.}, {Ny → 184 963.}}, {{Ny → -218 066.}, {Ny → 184 963.}},
{{Ny → -218 066.}, {Ny → 184 963.}}, {{Ny → -218 066.}, {Ny → 184 963.}},
{{Ny → -218 066.}, {Ny → 184 963.}}, {{Ny → -218 066.}, {Ny → 184 963.}},
{{Ny → -218 066.}, {Ny → 184 963.}}, {{Ny → -218 066.}, {Ny → 184 963.}}

In[1065]:= % // TraditionalForm

Out[ ]//TraditionalForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} \{\text{Ny} \rightarrow -218 066.\} & \{\text{Ny} \rightarrow 184 963.\} \\ \{\text{Ny} \rightarrow -218 066.\} & \{\text{Ny} \rightarrow 184 963.\} \\ \{\text{Ny} \rightarrow -218 066.\} & \{\text{Ny} \rightarrow 184 963.\} \\ \{\text{Ny} \rightarrow -218 066.\} & \{\text{Ny} \rightarrow 184 963.\} \\ \{\text{Ny} \rightarrow -218 066.\} & \{\text{Ny} \rightarrow 184 963.\} \\ \{\text{Ny} \rightarrow -218 066.\} & \{\text{Ny} \rightarrow 184 963.\} \\ \{\text{Ny} \rightarrow -218 066.\} & \{\text{Ny} \rightarrow 184 963.\} \\ \{\text{Ny} \rightarrow -218 066.\} & \{\text{Ny} \rightarrow 184 963.\} \end{pmatrix}$$


```

The 45° layer will fail in tension when  $N_{22}=184963$  N/m

The -45° layer will fail in tension when  $N_{22}=184963$  N/m

For the Tsai-Wu failure criterion, the result indicates that  $\max N_{22} = N_{22} = 184963$  N/m for all layers. The failure load  $N_{22} \geq 400000$  N/m

The initial failure load is lower than the given failure load. Thus, design objective is not achieved

## Design option 8 : $[(\pm 45)_2]_s$ $V_f=0.6$

```

In[1066]:= laminaConstants = {E1 → 1.67504 * 1011, E2 → 9.64094 * 109, G12 → 4.18719 * 109, ν12 → 0.316,
    ν23 → 0.614218, X → 2.4 * 109, XP → 2.4 * 109, Y → 6.8 * 107, YP → 2.3 * 108, S → 1.1 * 108};

In[1067]:= t =  $\frac{127}{1000} * 10^{-3}$ ;

In[1068]:= n = 8;

In[1069]:= Nn = {0, Ny, 0};

In[1070]:= M = {0, 0, 0};

In[1071]:= angles = {45, -45, 45, -45, -45, 45, -45, 45};

In[1072]:= ti = Table[t, {i, 1, n}];

In[1073]:= bzi = Table[- $\frac{1}{2} (n + 1) t + i t$ , {i, 1, n}];

In[1074]:= layercoord = Table[{bzi[[i]] -  $\frac{1}{2} ti[[i]]$ , bzi[[i]] +  $\frac{1}{2} ti[[i]]$ }, {i, 1, n}];

In[1075]:= Roe =  $\begin{pmatrix} c^2 & s^2 & -2 c s \\ s^2 & c^2 & 2 c s \\ c s & -c s & c^2 - s^2 \end{pmatrix}$ ;

In[1076]:= Sep =  $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{E1} & -\frac{\nu12}{E1} & 0 \\ -\frac{\nu12}{E1} & \frac{1}{E2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{G12} \end{pmatrix} /. \text{laminaConstants};$ 

In[1077]:= Q = Simplify[Inverse[Sep]];

In[1078]:= Qθ[i_] := Roe.Q.Transpose[Roe] /. {s → Sin[θ Degree], c → Cos[θ Degree]} /. θ → angles[[i]]

In[1079]:= A = Sum[Qθ[i] × ti[[i]], {i, 1, n}] // N
Out[ ]= {{5.10657 × 107, 4.25573 × 107, 0.}, {4.25573 × 107, 5.10657 × 107, 0.}, {0., 0., 4.36983 × 107}}

In[1080]:= B = Sum[Qθ[i] × ti[[i]] × bzi[[i]], {i, 1, n}]
Out[ ]= {{0., 0., 0.}, {0., 0., 0.}, {0., 0., 0.}}

In[1081]:= Dd = Sum[Qθ[i] (ti[[i]] bzi[[i]]2 + ti[[i]]3/12), {i, 1, n}] // N
Out[ ]= {{4.39274, 3.66084, 1.30093}, {3.66084, 4.39274, 1.30093}, {1.30093, 1.30093, 3.75899}}

In[1082]:= e = Inverse[A].Nn // Chop
Out[ ]= {-5.34251 × 10-8 Ny, 6.41062 × 10-8 Ny, 0}

In[1083]:= x = Inverse[Dd].M // Chop
Out[ ]= {0, 0, 0}

```



```

In[1084]:=  $\sigma_e = \text{Table}[\text{Inverse}[\text{R}\sigma_e] \cdot \text{Q}\theta[i] \cdot (\epsilon + \chi_3 \kappa) /. \{s \rightarrow \text{Sin}[\theta \text{ Degree}], c \rightarrow \text{Cos}[\theta \text{ Degree}]\} /. \theta \rightarrow \text{angles}[[i]], \{i, 1, n\}]$ 

Out[ ]:= {{916.102 Ny, 68.15 Ny, 492.126 Ny}, {916.102 Ny, 68.15 Ny, -492.126 Ny},
{916.102 Ny, 68.15 Ny, 492.126 Ny}, {916.102 Ny, 68.15 Ny, -492.126 Ny},
{916.102 Ny, 68.15 Ny, -492.126 Ny}, {916.102 Ny, 68.15 Ny, 492.126 Ny},
{916.102 Ny, 68.15 Ny, -492.126 Ny}, {916.102 Ny, 68.15 Ny, 492.126 Ny}}

In[1085]:=  $\text{TW}[\sigma_-] := \left(\frac{1}{X} - \frac{1}{X_P}\right) \sigma[[1]] + \left(\frac{1}{Y} - \frac{1}{Y_P}\right) \sigma[[2]] + \frac{\sigma[[1]]^2}{X X_P} + \frac{\sigma[[2]]^2}{Y Y_P} + \left(\frac{1}{S} \sigma[[3]]\right)^2 - \frac{1}{X^2} \sigma[[1]] \times \sigma[[2]];$ 

In[1086]:=  $\text{sol} = \text{Table}[\text{Solve}[(\text{TW}[\sigma_e[[i]]] /. \text{laminaConstants}) == 1, \text{Ny}], \{i, 1, n\}]$ 

Out[ ]:= {{ {Ny → -239 081.}, {Ny → 204 558.}}, { {Ny → -239 081.}, {Ny → 204 558.}},
{ {Ny → -239 081.}, {Ny → 204 558.}}, { {Ny → -239 081.}, {Ny → 204 558.}},
{ {Ny → -239 081.}, {Ny → 204 558.}}, { {Ny → -239 081.}, {Ny → 204 558.}},
{ {Ny → -239 081.}, {Ny → 204 558.}}, { {Ny → -239 081.}, {Ny → 204 558.}}}

In[1087]:= % // TraditionalForm

Out[ ]:= TraditionalForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} \{Ny \rightarrow -239081.\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 204558.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -239081.\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 204558.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -239081.\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 204558.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -239081.\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 204558.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -239081.\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 204558.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -239081.\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 204558.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -239081.\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 204558.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -239081.\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 204558.\} \end{pmatrix}$$


```

The  $45^\circ$  layer will fail in tension when  $N_{22}=204558 \text{ N/m}$

The  $-45^\circ$  layer will fail in tension when  $N_{22}=204558 \text{ N/m}$

For the Tsai-Wu failure criterion, the result indicates that  $\max N_{22} = N_{22} = 204558 \text{ N/m}$  for all layers. The failure load  $N_{22} \geq 400000 \text{ N/m}$

The initial failure load is lower than the given failure load. Thus, design objective is not achieved

## Design option 9 : $[(\pm 45)_2]_s$ $V_f=0.7$

```

In[1088]:= laminaConstants = {E1 → 1.94628 * 1011, E2 → 11.04 * 109, G12 → 5.47378 * 109, ν12 → 0.307,
    ν23 → 0.626963, X → 2.5 * 109, XP → 2.5 * 109, Y → 7.1 * 107, YP → 2.4 * 108, S → 1.2 * 108};

In[1089]:= t =  $\frac{127}{1000} * 10^{-3}$ ;

In[1090]:= n = 8;

In[1091]:= Nn = {0, Ny, 0};

In[1092]:= M = {0, 0, 0};

In[1093]:= angles = {45, -45, 45, -45, -45, 45, -45, 45};

In[1094]:= ti = Table[t, {i, 1, n}];

In[1095]:= bzi = Table[- $\frac{1}{2} (n + 1) t + i t$ , {i, 1, n}];

In[1096]:= layercoord = Table[{bzi[[i]] -  $\frac{1}{2} ti[[i]]$ , bzi[[i]] +  $\frac{1}{2} ti[[i]]$ }, {i, 1, n}];

In[1097]:= Roe =  $\begin{pmatrix} c^2 & s^2 & -2 c s \\ s^2 & c^2 & 2 c s \\ c s & -c s & c^2 - s^2 \end{pmatrix}$ ;

In[1098]:= Sep =  $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{E1} & -\frac{\nu12}{E1} & 0 \\ -\frac{\nu12}{E1} & \frac{1}{E2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{G12} \end{pmatrix}$  /. laminaConstants;

In[1099]:= Q = Simplify[Inverse[Sep]];

In[1100]:= Qθ[i_] := Roe.Q.Transpose[Roe] /. {s → Sin[θ Degree], c → Cos[θ Degree]} /. θ → angles[[i]]

In[1101]:= A = Sum[Qθ[i] × ti[[i]], {i, 1, n}] // N
Out[ ]= {{5.98128 × 107, 4.86901 × 107, 0.}, {4.86901 × 107, 5.98128 × 107, 0.}, {0., 0., 5.07894 × 107}}

In[1102]:= B = Sum[Qθ[i] × ti[[i]] × bzi[[i]], {i, 1, n}]
Out[ ]= {{0., 0., 0.}, {0., 0., 0.}, {0., 0., 0.}}

In[1103]:= Dd = Sum[Qθ[i] (ti[[i]] bzi[[i]]2 + ti[[i]]3/12), {i, 1, n}] // N
Out[ ]= {{5.14518, 4.18839, 1.51232}, {4.18839, 5.14518, 1.51232}, {1.51232, 1.51232, 4.36898}}

In[1104]:= e = Inverse[A].Nn // Chop
Out[ ]= {-4.03449 × 10-8 Ny, 4.95612 × 10-8 Ny, 0}

In[1105]:= x = Inverse[Dd].M // Chop
Out[ ]= {0, 0, 0}

```

```

In[1106]:=  $\sigma_e = \text{Table}[\text{Inverse}[\text{R}\sigma_e] \cdot Q\theta[i] \cdot (\epsilon + x3 \kappa) /. \{s \rightarrow \text{Sin}[\theta \text{ Degree}], c \rightarrow \text{Cos}[\theta \text{ Degree}]\} /. \theta \rightarrow \text{angles}[[i]], \{i, 1, n\}]$ 

Out[ ]:= {{917.402 Ny, 66.85 Ny, 492.126 Ny}, {917.402 Ny, 66.85 Ny, -492.126 Ny},
{917.402 Ny, 66.85 Ny, 492.126 Ny}, {917.402 Ny, 66.85 Ny, -492.126 Ny},
{917.402 Ny, 66.85 Ny, -492.126 Ny}, {917.402 Ny, 66.85 Ny, 492.126 Ny},
{917.402 Ny, 66.85 Ny, -492.126 Ny}, {917.402 Ny, 66.85 Ny, 492.126 Ny}}

In[1107]:=  $TW[\sigma_-] := \left(\frac{1}{X} - \frac{1}{XP}\right) \sigma[[1]] + \left(\frac{1}{Y} - \frac{1}{YP}\right) \sigma[[2]] + \frac{\sigma[[1]]^2}{X \cdot XP} + \frac{\sigma[[2]]^2}{Y \cdot YP} + \left(\frac{1}{S} \sigma[[3]]\right)^2 - \frac{1}{X^2} \sigma[[1]] \times \sigma[[2]];$ 

In[1108]:=  $\text{sol} = \text{Table}[\text{Solve}[(TW[\sigma_e[[i]]] /. \text{laminaConstants}) == 1, Ny], \{i, 1, n\}]$ 

Out[ ]:= {{ {Ny → -261 117.}, {Ny → 222 583.}}, { {Ny → -261 117.}, {Ny → 222 583.}},
{ {Ny → -261 117.}, {Ny → 222 583.}}, { {Ny → -261 117.}, {Ny → 222 583.}},
{ {Ny → -261 117.}, {Ny → 222 583.}}, { {Ny → -261 117.}, {Ny → 222 583.}},
{ {Ny → -261 117.}, {Ny → 222 583.}}, { {Ny → -261 117.}, {Ny → 222 583.}}}

In[1109]:= % // TraditionalForm

Out[ ]:= TraditionalForm=

$$\left( \begin{array}{cc} \{Ny \rightarrow -261\,117.\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 222\,583.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -261\,117.\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 222\,583.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -261\,117.\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 222\,583.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -261\,117.\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 222\,583.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -261\,117.\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 222\,583.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -261\,117.\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 222\,583.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -261\,117.\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 222\,583.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -261\,117.\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 222\,583.\} \end{array} \right)$$


```

The  $45^\circ$  layer will fail in tension when  $N_{22}=222583$  N/m

The  $-45^\circ$  layer will fail in tension when  $N_{22}=222583$  N/m

For the Tsai-Wu failure criterion, the result indicates that  $\max N_{22} = N_{22} = 222583$  N/m for all layers. The failure load  $N_{22} \geq 400000$  N/m

The initial failure load is lower than the given failure load. Thus, design objective is not achieved

## Design option 10 : [(0)<sub>2</sub> (90)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>s</sub> Vf=0.5

```
In[177]:= laminaConstants = {E1 → 1.4038 * 1011, E2 → 8.55336 * 109, G12 → 3.39031 * 109, ν12 → 0.325,
    ν23 → 0.603731, X → 2.1 * 109, XP → 2.1 * 109, Y → 6.2 * 107, YP → 2.1 * 108, S → 1 * 108};
```

```
In[178]:= t =  $\frac{127}{1000} * 10^{-3}$ ;
```

```
In[179]:= n = 8;
```

```
In[180]:= Nn = {0, Ny, 0};
```

```
In[181]:= M = {0, 0, 0};
```

```
In[182]:= angles = {0, 0, 90, 90, 90, 90, 0, 0};
```

```
In[183]:= ti = Table[t, {i, 1, n}];
```

```
In[184]:= bzi = Table[- $\frac{1}{2} (n + 1) t + i t$ , {i, 1, n}];
```

```
In[185]:= layercoord = Table[{bzi[[i]] -  $\frac{1}{2} ti[[i]]$ , bzi[[i]] +  $\frac{1}{2} ti[[i]]$ }, {i, 1, n}];
```

```
In[186]:= Roe =  $\begin{pmatrix} c^2 & s^2 & -2 c s \\ s^2 & c^2 & 2 c s \\ c s & -c s & c^2 - s^2 \end{pmatrix}$ ;
```

```
In[187]:= Sep =  $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{E1} & -\frac{\nu12}{E1} & 0 \\ -\frac{\nu12}{E1} & \frac{1}{E2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{G12} \end{pmatrix}$  /. laminaConstants;
```

```
In[188]:= Q = Simplify[Inverse[Sep]];
```

```
In[189]:= Qθ[i_] := Roe.Q.Transpose[Roe] /. {s → Sin[θ Degree], c → Cos[θ Degree]} /. θ → angles[[i]]
```

```
In[190]:= A = Sum[Qθ[i] × ti[[i]], {i, 1, n}] // N
```

```
Out[190]= {{7.61482 × 107, 2.84261 × 106, 0.}, {2.84261 × 106, 7.61482 × 107, 0.}, {0., 0., 3.44455 × 106}}
```

```
In[191]:= B = Sum[Qθ[i] × ti[[i]] × bzi[[i]], {i, 1, n}]
```

```
Out[191]= {{0., 0., 0.}, {0., 0., 0.}, {0., 0., 0.}}
```

```
In[192]:= Dd = Sum[Qθ[i] (ti[[i]] bzi[[i]]2 + ti[[i]]3/12), {i, 1, n}] // N
```

```
Out[192]= {{10.8989, 0.244525, 0.}, {0.244525, 2.20188, 0.}, {0., 0., 0.296305}}
```

```
In[193]:= e = Inverse[A].Nn // Chop
```

```
Out[193]= {-4.90912 × 10-10 Ny, 1.31506 × 10-8 Ny, 0}
```

```
In[194]:= κ = Inverse[Dd].M // Chop
```

```
Out[194]= {0, 0, 0}
```

```

In[195]:=  $\sigma_e = \text{Table}[\text{Inverse}[\text{R}\sigma_e] \cdot \text{Q}\theta[i] \cdot (\epsilon + \chi_3 \kappa) /. \{s \rightarrow \text{Sin}[\theta \text{ Degree}], c \rightarrow \text{Cos}[\theta \text{ Degree}]\} /. \theta \rightarrow \text{angles}[[i]], \{i, 1, n\}]$ 

Out[195]:= {{-32.5673 Ny, 111.837 Ny, 0.}, {-32.5673 Ny, 111.837 Ny, 0.}, {1856.67 Ny, 32.5673 Ny, 0.}, {1856.67 Ny, 32.5673 Ny, 0.}, {1856.67 Ny, 32.5673 Ny, 0.}, {-32.5673 Ny, 111.837 Ny, 0.}, {-32.5673 Ny, 111.837 Ny, 0.}}

In[196]:=  $\text{TW}[\sigma_-] := \left(\frac{1}{X} - \frac{1}{XP}\right) \sigma[[1]] + \left(\frac{1}{Y} - \frac{1}{YP}\right) \sigma[[2]] + \frac{\sigma[[1]]^2}{X XP} + \frac{\sigma[[2]]^2}{Y YP} + \left(\frac{1}{S} \sigma[[3]]\right)^2 - \frac{1}{X^2} \sigma[[1]] \times \sigma[[2]];$ 

In[197]:=  $\text{sol} = \text{Table}[\text{Solve}[(\text{TW}[\sigma_e[[i]]] /. \text{laminaConstants}) == 1, \text{Ny}], \{i, 1, n\}]$ 

Out[197]:= {{ {Ny  $\rightarrow -1.87613 \times 10^6$ }, {Ny  $\rightarrow 554238.$ }}, {{ {Ny  $\rightarrow -1.87613 \times 10^6$ }, {Ny  $\rightarrow 554238.$ }}, {{ {Ny  $\rightarrow -1.32459 \times 10^6$ }, {Ny  $\rightarrow 888773.$ }}, {{ {Ny  $\rightarrow -1.32459 \times 10^6$ }, {Ny  $\rightarrow 888773.$ }}, {{ {Ny  $\rightarrow -1.32459 \times 10^6$ }, {Ny  $\rightarrow 888773.$ }}, {{ {Ny  $\rightarrow -1.32459 \times 10^6$ }, {Ny  $\rightarrow 888773.$ }}, {{ {Ny  $\rightarrow -1.87613 \times 10^6$ }, {Ny  $\rightarrow 554238.$ }}, {{ {Ny  $\rightarrow -1.87613 \times 10^6$ }, {Ny  $\rightarrow 554238.$ }}

In[198]:= % // TraditionalForm

Out[198]//TraditionalForm=

$$\left( \begin{array}{cc} \{Ny \rightarrow -1.87613 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 554238.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -1.87613 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 554238.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -1.32459 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 888773.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -1.32459 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 888773.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -1.32459 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 888773.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -1.32459 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 888773.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -1.87613 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 554238.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -1.87613 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 554238.\} \end{array} \right)$$


```

The  $0^\circ$  layer will fail in tension when  $N_{22}=554238$  N/m

The  $90^\circ$  layer will fail in tension when  $N_{22}=888773$  N/m

For the Tsai-Wu failure criterion, the result indicates that  $\max N_{22} = N_{22} = 554238$  N/m for layers with  $0^\circ$  fiber orientation . The failure load  $N_{22} \geq 400000$  N/m

The initial failure load is higher than the given failure load. Thus, design objective is achieved

## Design option 11 : $[(0)_2 (90)_2]_s$ $V_f=0.6$

```
In[199]:= laminaConstants = {E1 → 1.67504 * 1011, E2 → 9.64094 * 109, G12 → 4.18719 * 109, ν12 → 0.316,  
ν23 → 0.614218, X → 2.4 * 109, XP → 2.4 * 109, Y → 6.8 * 107, YP → 2.3 * 108, S → 1.1 * 108};
```

```
In[200]:= t =  $\frac{127}{1000} * 10^{-3}$ ;
```

```
In[201]:= n = 8;
```

```
In[202]:= Nn = {0, Ny, 0};
```

```
In[203]:= M = {0, 0, 0};
```

```
In[204]:= angles = {0, 0, 90, 90, 90, 90, 0, 0};
```

```
In[205]:= ti = Table[t, {i, 1, n}];
```

```
In[206]:= bzi = Table[- $\frac{1}{2} (n + 1) t + i t$ , {i, 1, n}];
```

```
In[207]:= layercoord = Table[{bzi[[i]] -  $\frac{1}{2} t i$ [[i]], bzi[[i]] +  $\frac{1}{2} t i$ [[i]]}, {i, 1, n}];
```

```
In[208]:= Roe =  $\begin{pmatrix} c^2 & s^2 & -2 c s \\ s^2 & c^2 & 2 c s \\ c s & -c s & c^2 - s^2 \end{pmatrix}$ ;
```

```
In[209]:= Sep =  $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{E1} & -\frac{\nu12}{E1} & 0 \\ -\frac{\nu12}{E1} & \frac{1}{E2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{G12} \end{pmatrix}$  /. laminaConstants;
```

```
In[210]:= Q = Simplify[Inverse[Sep]];
```

```
In[211]:= Qθ[i_] := Roe.Q.Transpose[Roe] /. {s → Sin[θ Degree], c → Cos[θ Degree]} /. θ → angles[[i]]
```

```
In[212]:= A = Sum[Qθ[i] × ti[[i]], {i, 1, n}] // N
```

```
Out[212]= {{9.05098 × 107, 3.11317 × 106, 0.}, {3.11317 × 106, 9.05098 × 107, 0.}, {0., 0., 4.25419 × 106}}
```

```
In[213]:= B = Sum[Qθ[i] × ti[[i]] × bzi[[i]], {i, 1, n}]
```

```
Out[213]= {{0., 0., 0.}, {0., 0., 0.}, {0., 0., 0.}}
```

```
In[214]:= Dd = Sum[Qθ[i] (ti[[i]] bzi[[i]]2 + ti[[i]]3/12), {i, 1, n}] // N
```

```
Out[214]= {{12.9895, 0.267799, 0.}, {0.267799, 2.58204, 0.}, {0., 0., 0.365951}}
```

```
In[215]:= e = Inverse[A].Nn // Chop
```

```
Out[215]= {-3.80475 × 10-10 Ny, 1.10616 × 10-8 Ny, 0}
```

```
In[216]:= x = Inverse[Dd].M // Chop
```

```
Out[216]= {0, 0, 0}
```

```

In[217]:=  $\sigma_e = \text{Table}[\text{Inverse}[\text{Roe}] \cdot \text{Qe}[i] \cdot (\epsilon + x3 \kappa) /. \{s \rightarrow \text{Sin}[\theta \text{ Degree}], c \rightarrow \text{Cos}[\theta \text{ Degree}]\} /. \theta \rightarrow \text{angles}[[i]], \{i, 1, n\}]$ 

Out[217]:= {{-30.2051 Ny, 106.095 Ny, 0.}, {-30.2051 Ny, 106.095 Ny, 0.}, {1862.41 Ny, 30.2051 Ny, 0.}, {1862.41 Ny, 30.2051 Ny, 0.}, {1862.41 Ny, 30.2051 Ny, 0.}, {1862.41 Ny, 30.2051 Ny, 0.}, {-30.2051 Ny, 106.095 Ny, 0.}, {-30.2051 Ny, 106.095 Ny, 0.}}

In[218]:=  $\text{TW}[\sigma_-] := \left(\frac{1}{X} - \frac{1}{XP}\right) \sigma[[1]] + \left(\frac{1}{Y} - \frac{1}{YP}\right) \sigma[[2]] + \frac{\sigma[[1]]^2}{X \cdot XP} + \frac{\sigma[[2]]^2}{Y \cdot YP} + \left(\frac{1}{S} \sigma[[3]]\right)^2 - \frac{1}{X^2} \sigma[[1]] \times \sigma[[2]];$ 

In[219]:=  $\text{sol} = \text{Table}[\text{Solve}[(\text{TW}[\sigma_e[[i]]] /. \text{laminaConstants}) == 1, \text{Ny}], \{i, 1, n\}]$ 

Out[219]:= {{ {Ny  $\rightarrow -2.16621 \times 10^6$ }, {Ny  $\rightarrow 640790.$ }}, {{ {Ny  $\rightarrow -2.16621 \times 10^6$ }, {Ny  $\rightarrow 640790.$ }}, {{ {Ny  $\rightarrow -1.50311 \times 10^6$ }, {Ny  $\rightarrow 1.02234 \times 10^6$ }}, {{ {Ny  $\rightarrow -1.50311 \times 10^6$ }, {Ny  $\rightarrow 1.02234 \times 10^6$ }}, {{ {Ny  $\rightarrow -1.50311 \times 10^6$ }, {Ny  $\rightarrow 1.02234 \times 10^6$ }}, {{ {Ny  $\rightarrow -1.50311 \times 10^6$ }, {Ny  $\rightarrow 1.02234 \times 10^6$ }}, {{ {Ny  $\rightarrow -2.16621 \times 10^6$ }, {Ny  $\rightarrow 640790.$ }}, {{ {Ny  $\rightarrow -2.16621 \times 10^6$ }, {Ny  $\rightarrow 640790.$ }}

In[220]:= % // TraditionalForm

Out[220]/TraditionalForm=

$$\left( \begin{array}{cc} \{Ny \rightarrow -2.16621 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 640790.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -2.16621 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 640790.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -1.50311 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 1.02234 \times 10^6\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -1.50311 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 1.02234 \times 10^6\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -1.50311 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 1.02234 \times 10^6\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -1.50311 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 1.02234 \times 10^6\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -2.16621 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 640790.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -2.16621 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 640790.\} \end{array} \right)$$


```

The  $0^\circ$  layer will fail in tension when  $N_{22}=640790$  N/m

The  $90^\circ$  layer will fail in tension when  $N_{22}=1022340$  N/m

For the Tsai-Wu failure criterion, the result indicates that max  $N_{22}= 640790$  N/m for layers with  $0^\circ$  fiber orientation . The failure load  $N_{22} \geq 400000$  N/m  
The initial failure load is higher than the given failure load. Thus, design objective is achieved

## Design option 12 : [(0)<sub>2</sub> (90)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>s</sub> Vf=0.7

```

In[221]:= laminaConstants = {E1 → 1.94628 * 1011, E2 → 11.04 * 109, G12 → 5.47378 * 109, ν12 → 0.307,
    ν23 → 0.626963, X → 2.5 * 109, XP → 2.5 * 109, Y → 7.1 * 107, YP → 2.4 * 108, S → 1.2 * 108};

In[222]:= t =  $\frac{127}{1000} * 10^{-3}$ ;

In[223]:= n = 8;

In[224]:= Nn = {0, Ny, 0};

In[225]:= M = {0, 0, 0};

In[226]:= angles = {0, 0, 90, 90, 90, 90, 0, 0};

In[227]:= ti = Table[t, {i, 1, n}];

In[228]:= bzi = Table[- $\frac{1}{2} (n + 1) t + i t$ , {i, 1, n}];

In[229]:= layercoord = Table[{bzi[[i]] -  $\frac{1}{2} ti[[i]]$ , bzi[[i]] +  $\frac{1}{2} ti[[i]]$ }, {i, 1, n}];

In[230]:= Roe =  $\begin{pmatrix} c^2 & s^2 & -2 c s \\ s^2 & c^2 & 2 c s \\ c s & -c s & c^2 - s^2 \end{pmatrix}$ ;

In[231]:= Sep =  $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{E1} & -\frac{\nu12}{E1} & 0 \\ -\frac{\nu12}{E1} & \frac{1}{E2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{G12} \end{pmatrix}$  /. laminaConstants;

In[232]:= Q = Simplify[Inverse[Sep]];

In[233]:= Qθ[i_] := Roe.Q.Transpose[Roe] /. {s → Sin[θ Degree], c → Cos[θ Degree]} /. θ → angles[[i]]

In[234]:= A = Sum[Qθ[i] × ti[[i]], {i, 1, n}] // N

Out[234]= {{1.05041 × 108, 3.46202 × 106, 0.}, {3.46202 × 106, 1.05041 × 108, 0.}, {0., 0., 5.56136 × 106}}

In[235]:= B = Sum[Qθ[i] × ti[[i]] × bzi[[i]], {i, 1, n}]

Out[235]= {{0., 0., 0.}, {0., 0., 0.}, {0., 0., 0.}}

In[236]:= Dd = Sum[Qθ[i] (ti[[i]] bzi[[i]]2 + ti[[i]]3/12), {i, 1, n}] // N

Out[236]= {{15.085, 0.297807, 0.}, {0.297807, 2.98648, 0.}, {0., 0., 0.478396}}

In[237]:= e = Inverse[A].Nn // Chop

Out[237]= {-3.14112 × 10-10 Ny, 9.53045 × 10-9 Ny, 0}

In[238]:= x = Inverse[Dd].M // Chop

Out[238]= {0, 0, 0}

```



```

In[239]:=  $\sigma_e = \text{Table}[\text{Inverse}[\text{R}\sigma_e] \cdot Q\theta[i] \cdot (\epsilon + x3 \kappa) /. \{s \rightarrow \text{Sin}[\theta \text{ Degree}], c \rightarrow \text{Cos}[\theta \text{ Degree}]\} /. \theta \rightarrow \text{angles}[[i]], \{i, 1, n\}]$ 

Out[239]:= {{-28.9886 Ny, 104.711 Ny, 0.}, {-28.9886 Ny, 104.711 Ny, 0.}, {1863.79 Ny, 28.9886 Ny, 0.}, {1863.79 Ny, 28.9886 Ny, 0.}, {1863.79 Ny, 28.9886 Ny, 0.}, {1863.79 Ny, 28.9886 Ny, 0.}, {-28.9886 Ny, 104.711 Ny, 0.}, {-28.9886 Ny, 104.711 Ny, 0.}}

In[240]:=  $TW[\sigma_-] := \left(\frac{1}{X} - \frac{1}{XP}\right) \sigma[[1]] + \left(\frac{1}{Y} - \frac{1}{YP}\right) \sigma[[2]] + \frac{\sigma[[1]]^2}{X XP} + \frac{\sigma[[2]]^2}{Y YP} + \left(\frac{1}{S} \sigma[[3]]\right)^2 - \frac{1}{X^2} \sigma[[1]] \times \sigma[[2]];$ 

In[241]:=  $\text{sol} = \text{Table}[\text{Solve}[(TW[\sigma_e[[i]]] /. \text{laminaConstants}) == 1, Ny], \{i, 1, n\}]$ 

Out[241]:= {{Ny  $\rightarrow -2.29031 \times 10^6$ }, {Ny  $\rightarrow 677905.$ }}, {{Ny  $\rightarrow -2.29031 \times 10^6$ }, {Ny  $\rightarrow 677905.$ }}, {{Ny  $\rightarrow -1.55806 \times 10^6$ }, {Ny  $\rightarrow 1.07605 \times 10^6$ }}, {{Ny  $\rightarrow -1.55806 \times 10^6$ }, {Ny  $\rightarrow 1.07605 \times 10^6$ }}, {{Ny  $\rightarrow -1.55806 \times 10^6$ }, {Ny  $\rightarrow 1.07605 \times 10^6$ }}, {{Ny  $\rightarrow -1.55806 \times 10^6$ }, {Ny  $\rightarrow 1.07605 \times 10^6$ }}, {{Ny  $\rightarrow -2.29031 \times 10^6$ }, {Ny  $\rightarrow 677905.$ }}, {{Ny  $\rightarrow -2.29031 \times 10^6$ }, {Ny  $\rightarrow 677905.$ }}

In[242]:= % // TraditionalForm

Out[242]//TraditionalForm=

$$\left( \begin{array}{cc} \{Ny \rightarrow -2.29031 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 677905.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -2.29031 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 677905.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -1.55806 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 1.07605 \times 10^6\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -1.55806 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 1.07605 \times 10^6\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -1.55806 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 1.07605 \times 10^6\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -1.55806 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 1.07605 \times 10^6\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -2.29031 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 677905.\} \\ \{Ny \rightarrow -2.29031 \times 10^6\} & \{Ny \rightarrow 677905.\} \end{array} \right)$$


```

The  $0^\circ$  layer will fail in tension when  $N_{22}=677905$  N/m

The  $90^\circ$  layer will fail in tension when  $N_{22}=1076050$  N/m

For the Tsai-Wu failure criterion, the result indicates that max  $N_{22}= 677905$  N/m for layers with  $0^\circ$  fiber orientation . The failure load  $N_{22} \geq 400000$  N/m  
The initial failure load is higher that the given failure load. Thus, design objective is achieved