```
clear all;
%% Background Information
stu no = 1008247531;
           %TUVWXYZ
TU = 82;
V = 4;
WX = 75;
YZ = 31;
AF = 250 - (2*TU);
BF = 10 + (8*V);
CF = WX;
DF = -20 - YZ;
t = 0.125;
% Initially tried using For loops but not enough computational power, so
% went on with manual trials after 5. Looked at the local stresses for
each plies and tried to optimize them.
%theta = [5 0 45 45 0 5]; % In Degrees - For six it doesn't converge for
any solution - breaks off in all arrangements
% after several tries on optiming the stress vectors, Finally recieved
the combination written down here for theta
theta = [5 0 50 2 50 0 5]; % Works for Both Tsai-hill and Tsai-wu with
equally distributed loads around the center -any further distribution
around this works nicely
theta = theta.*(pi/180); % Conversion to Radians - I my system Default is
radians
E1 = 125;
E2 = 9.8;
G12 = 5.5;
nu 12 = 0.24;
sl up = 900;
sl\ down = 800;
st up = 55;
st down = 170;
tau = 90;
S = [1/E1 - nu 12/E1 0; -nu 12/E1 1/E2 0; 0 0 1/G12];
Q local = S^-1;
T = @(x) [(cos(x))^2 (sin(x))^2 2*cos(x)*sin(x); (sin(x))^2 (cos(x))^2 -
2*\cos(x)*\sin(x); -\cos(x)*\sin(x)\cos(x)*\sin(x)\cos(x)) (\cos(x))^2 - (\sin(x))^2;
%% 1.) Calculating ABD Matrix
A = zeros(3);
B = zeros(3);
```

```
D = zeros(3);
for k = 1:4
   z k = (k-2)*0.125;
   z k1 = z k - 0.125;
   Q global =
((inv(T(theta(k))))*(Q local)*(inv(transpose(T(theta(k))))));
   A = A + 0.125*Q global;
   B = B + (0.125*(z k + z k1))*Q global;
   D = D + (0.125*(z k^2 + z k1^2 + z k*z k1))*Q global;
end
abd = [A B; B D];
fm = [AF; BF; CF; DF; 0; 0];
e mat = abd \leq m;
%% 2.) Using epsilon matrix for calculations of Stresses
tsai hill = zeros(length(theta),1);
tsai wu = zeros(length(theta),1);
sigma all = zeros(length(theta),3);
strain global all = zeros(length(theta),3);
sigma global all = zeros(length(theta),3);
for p = 1:length(theta)
curr stack = p;
center = t*(length(theta)/2); % Calculating center from bottom
dist = t*((2*curr stack-1)/2); % Calculating Dist from bottom
epsilon = e mat(1:3) + (abs(center-dist))*e mat(4:6);
qbar = ((inv(T(theta(p))))*(Q local)*(inv(transpose(T(theta(p))))));
sigma global = qbar*epsilon;
sigma global all(p,:) = sigma global;
strain global all(p,:) = epsilon; %capturing sigma global for each ply
F11 = abs(1/(sl up*sl down));
F22 = abs(1/(st down*st up));
F66 = abs(1/(tau^2));
F1 = (1/sl_up - abs(1/sl_down));
F2 = (1/st up - abs(1/st down));
F12 = 0.5*sqrt(F11*F22);
    sigma = T(theta(curr stack))*sigma global;
    sigma all(p,:) = sigma;
    if sigma(2) >= 0
        st = 55;
    else
        st = 170;
    end
    if sigma(1) >= 0
```