

Appendix

January 12, 2024

```
[ ]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

[ ]: from scipy.special import erfi

# Define the function rho(Theta) based on the provided equations
def rho(theta, b):

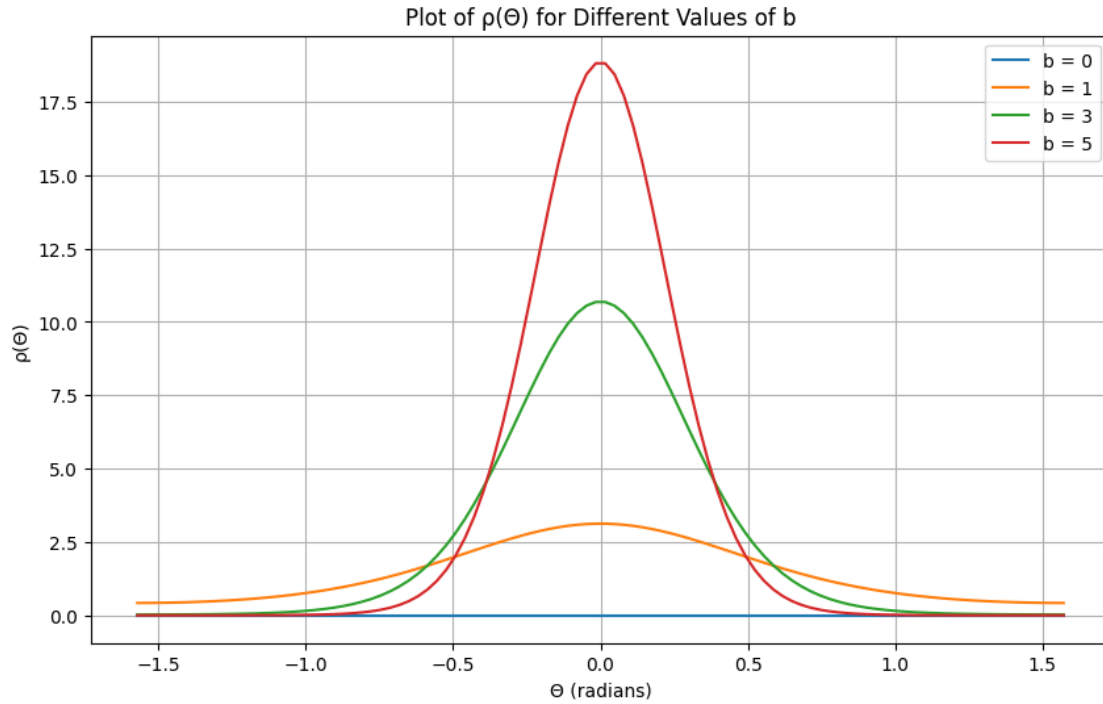
    numerator = 4 * np.sqrt(b / (2 * np.pi)) * np.exp(b * (np.cos(2 * theta) +
↪1))
    if b!=0:
        denominator = erfi(np.sqrt(2 * b))
    else:
        denominator=1
    return numerator / denominator

# Define a range of theta values from 0 to 2
theta = np.linspace(-np.pi/2, np.pi/2, 100)

# Define different values of b to plot
b_values = [0, 1, 3,5]

# Plot rho(Theta) for different values of b
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
for b in b_values:
    plt.plot(theta, rho(theta, b), label=f'b = {b}')

plt.title('Plot of  $\rho(\theta)$  for Different Values of b')
plt.xlabel('θ (radians)')
plt.ylabel('ρ(θ)')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.savefig('./pics/b_theta.pdf')
plt.show()
```



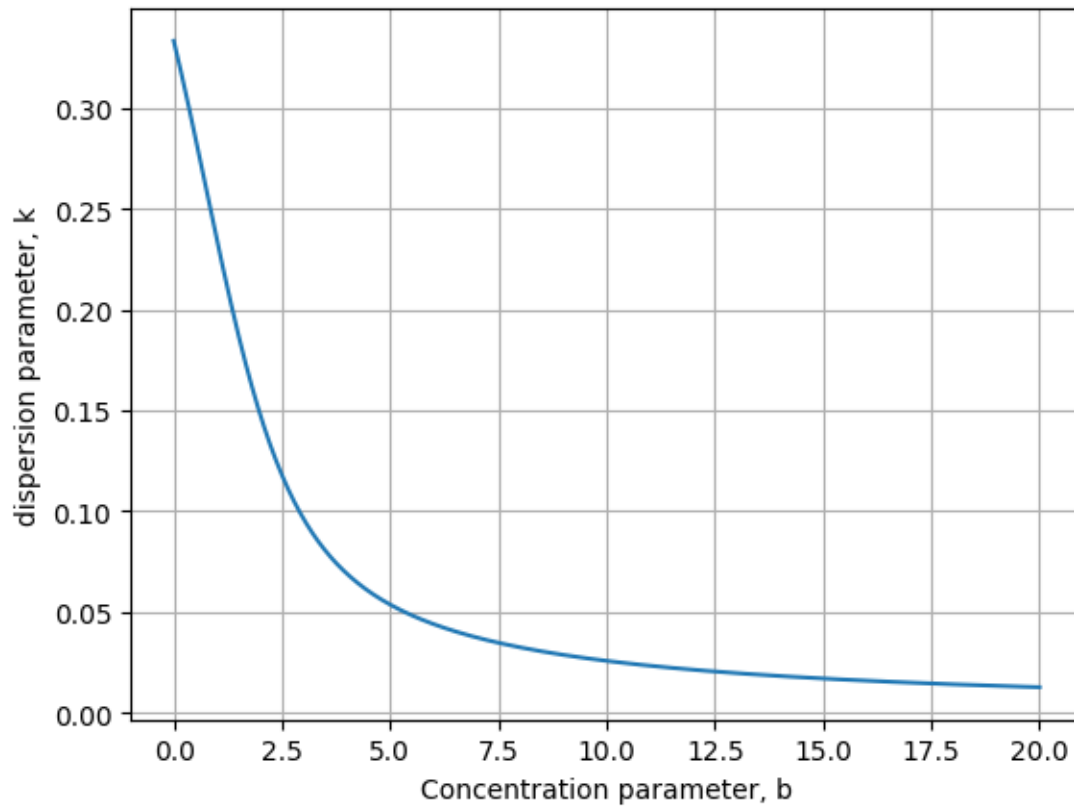
```
[ ]: from scipy.integrate import quad

# Function to be integrated for kappa
def integrand(theta, b):
    return rho(theta, b) * np.sin(theta)**3

# Calculate kappa for different values of b
b_values = np.linspace(0.000000001, 20, 1000)
kappa_values = []

for b in b_values:
    # Perform numerical integration
    kappa, _ = quad(integrand, 0, np.pi, args=(b,))
    kappa = kappa / 4 # scaling factor as per the equation
    kappa_values.append(kappa)

plt.plot(b_values, kappa_values)
plt.xlabel('Concentration parameter, b')
plt.grid(True)
plt.ylabel('dispersion parameter, k')
plt.savefig('./pics/kappa_b.pdf')
```



```
[ ]: import pandas as pd
```

```
[ ]: DataFrame=pd.read_csv('./data.csv')
DataFrame
```

```
[ ]:
```

	DIC	DIC2D	DIC2D.1	DIC2D.2 \
0	Frame Id	Location u [pix]	Location u [pix]	Location u [pix]
1	NaN	s0	s1	s2
2		NaN	NaN	NaN
3	1	1559.585813	1553.741541	1412.644109
4	2	1559.708498	1553.877931	1412.831641
...
552	550	1584.570361	1553.220319	1394.087741
553	551	1584.513656	1553.239681	1394.081244
554	552	1584.86932	1553.649015	1394.361475
555	553	1584.605407	1553.764137	1394.326758
556	554	1584.61713	1553.747644	1394.29233

	DIC2D.3	DIC2D.4	DIC2D.5 \
0	Location u [pix]	Location v [pix]	Location v [pix]
1	s3	s0	s1

2	NaN	NaN	NaN
3	1402.625357	1294.164038	1478.706625
4	1402.705853	1294.056155	1478.661087
..
552	1366.487721	1341.932798	1600.490575
553	1366.475637	1342.060295	1600.714695
554	1366.706303	1341.87463	1600.674964
555	1366.624568	1341.788098	1600.489383
556	1366.546468	1341.858183	1600.383823

	DIC2D.6	DIC2D.7	Log(Force 1)	Log(Force 2)	\
0	Location v [pix]	Location v [pix]	Force 1	Force 2	
1	s2	s3	N	N	
2	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
3	1450.315457	1291.798107	0.10061	0.02826	
4	1450.034011	1291.78907	0.10389	0.03155	
..	
552	1530.933444	1332.198172	5.18464	4.29675	
553	1531.085507	1332.212609	5.24877	4.37403	
554	1531.077444	1332.205085	5.26028	4.39211	
555	1530.941468	1331.921434	5.32605	4.45953	
556	1531.025627	1331.974316	NaN	NaN	

	Log(Force 3)	Log(Force 4)	Log(Displacement 1)	Log(Displacement 2)	\
0	Force 3	Force 4	Displacement 1	Displacement 2	
1	N	N	mm	mm	
2	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
3	0.00524	0.05785	0.00368	0.00401	
4	0.00688	0.05621	0.00039	0.00434	
..	
552	5.10901	4.52365	4.50928	4.99269	
553	5.16985	4.596	4.52309	5.0065	
554	5.18958	4.61902	4.52539	5.01144	
555	5.25206	4.68643	4.53559	5.02624	
556	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	

	Log(Displacement 3)	Log(Displacement 4)
0	Displacement 3	Displacement 4
1	mm	mm
2	NaN	NaN
3	0.00499	0.0142
4	0.00434	0.00828
..
552	4.49547	4.99861
553	4.50928	5.01275
554	4.50796	5.01736
555	4.5221	5.03183

[557 rows x 18 columns]

```
[ ]: dis_1=pd.to_numeric(DataFrame[' Log(Displacement 1)'], errors='coerce')/1000
      f_1=pd.to_numeric(DataFrame[' Log(Force 1)'], errors='coerce')

      dis_2=pd.to_numeric(DataFrame[' Log(Displacement 2)'], errors='coerce')/1000
      f_2=pd.to_numeric(DataFrame[' Log(Force 2)'], errors='coerce')

      dis_3=pd.to_numeric(DataFrame[' Log(Displacement 3)'], errors='coerce')/1000
      f_3=pd.to_numeric(DataFrame[' Log(Force 3)'], errors='coerce')

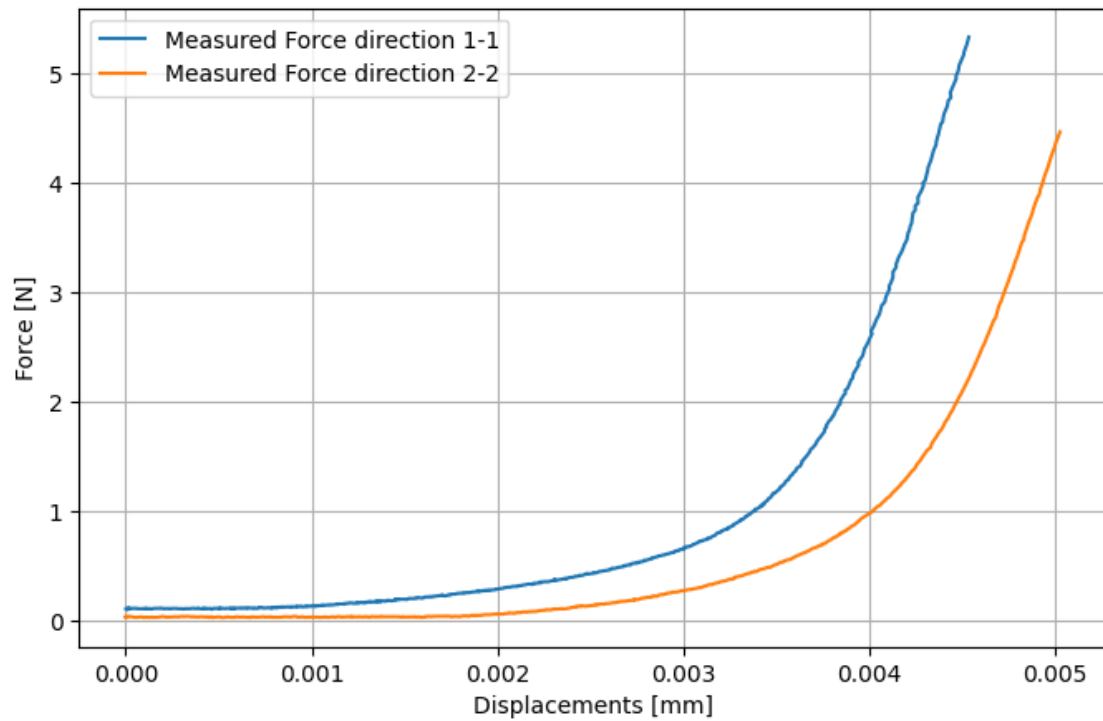
      dis_4=pd.to_numeric(DataFrame[' Log(Displacement 4)'], errors='coerce')/1000
      f_4=pd.to_numeric(DataFrame[' Log(Force 4)'], errors='coerce')

[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
      plt.plot(dis_1,f_1,label='Measured Force direction 1-1')
      plt.plot(dis_2,f_2,label='Measured Force direction 2-2')

      plt.xlabel('Displacements [mm]')
      plt.ylabel('Force [N]')

      plt.legend()

      plt.grid(True)
      plt.savefig('./pics/force.pdf')
```



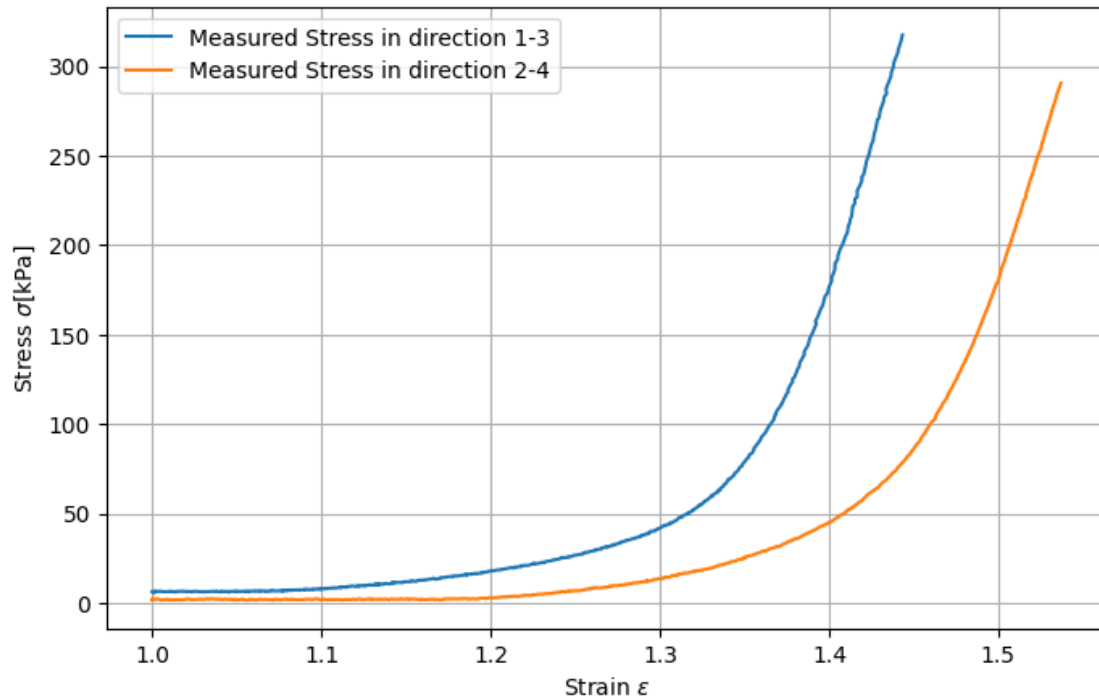
```
[ ]: dis_13=10.23*10**(-3)    #10.23mm
dis_24=9.36*10**(-3)        #9.36mm
thickness=1.64*10**(-3)
A_13=thickness*dis_13*10**3
A_24=thickness*dis_24*10**3

plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
plt.plot(1+(dis_1)/dis_13,f_1/A_13,label='Measured Stress in direction 1-3')
plt.plot(1+dis_2/dis_24,f_2/A_24,label='Measured Stress in direction 2-4')
# plt.plot(dis_3/dis_13,f_3/A_13,label='3')
# plt.plot(dis_4/dis_24,f_4/A_24,label='4')

plt.xlabel('Strain '+r'\varepsilon$')
plt.ylabel('Stress '+r'\sigma$'+ ' [kPa]')

plt.legend()

plt.grid(True)
plt.savefig('./pics/stress.pdf')
```



```
[ ]: dis_1=dis_1.dropna()
dis_2=dis_2.dropna()
```

```
[ ]: dis=[1+dis_1/dis_13,1+dis_2/dis_24]

dis2=dis[1]

f_1=f_1.dropna()
f_2=f_2.dropna()
```

```
[ ]: def sigmaB(dis1,c,k1,k2,dis2,args):

    la1=np.array(dis1)

    la2=np.array(dis2)

    theta,k,i,j=args

    I=[[1,0,0],[0,1,0],[0,0,1]]

    I1=la1**2+la2**2+1/(la1*la2)

    I41=(np.cos(theta))**2*la1**2+(np.sin(theta))**2*la2**2
```

```

m=[la1*np.cos(theta),la2*np.sin(theta),0]
m_=[la1*np.cos(theta),-la2*np.sin(theta),0]

b=[[la1**2,0,0],[0,la2**2,0],[0,0,1/(la1*la2)]]

I14=k1*(np.exp(k2*(k*I1+(1-3*k)*I41-1)**2))*(k*I1+(1-3*k)*I41-1)*k

psi4b=I14*(1-3*k)

psi1b=c+4*I14*k

pb=-2*(psi1b*b[2][2])

sigmaB_11=2*(psi1b*b[i][j]+psi4b*m[i]*m[j]+psi4b*m_[i]*m_[j])+pb*I[i][j]

return sigmaB_11

```

```

[ ]: def sigmaA(dis1,c,k1,k2,dis2,args):

    psi1=c/2

    la1=np.array(dis1)

    la2=np.array(dis2)

    theta,i,j=args

    I=[[1,0,0],[0,1,0],[0,0,1]]

    m=[la1*np.cos(theta),la2*np.sin(theta),0]
    m_=[la1*np.cos(theta),-la2*np.sin(theta),0]

    b=[[la1**2,0,0],[0,la2**2,0],[0,0,1/(la1*la2)]]

    pa=-2*psi1*b[2][2]

    I41=(np.cos(theta))**2*la1**2+(np.sin(theta))**2*la2**2

    psi4A=(k1)*(I41-1)*np.exp(k2*(I41-1)**2)

    sigmaA=2*(psi1*b[i][j]+psi4A*m[i]*m[j]+psi4A*m_[i]*m_[j])+pa*I[i][j]

    return sigmaA

```



```
[ ]: kappa=0.26
      theta=np.pi/6
```

```
[ ]: from scipy.optimize import curve_fit

def fitting_func(dis, c, k1, k2, args=[theta,kappa,0,0]):
    return np.array(sigmaB(dis, c, k1, k2, dis2, args))

initial_guess=[7.64, 100, 1.6]

params, _ = curve_fit(fitting_func, dis[0], f_1/A_13, p0=initial_guess)

# Extracting fitted parameters
c_fit, k1_fit, k2_fit = params
print("Fitted Parameters: c =", c_fit, "k1 =", k1_fit, "k2 =", k2_fit)
```

Fitted Parameters: c = 3.9611183100445424 k1 = 41.84508106862842 k2 = 3.8269215239602725

```
[ ]: def fitting_funca(dis, c, k1, k2, args=[theta,0,0]):
      return np.array(sigmaA(dis, c, k1, k2, dis2, args))

initial_guess=[c_fit,k1_fit,k2_fit]

paramsa, _ = curve_fit(fitting_funca, dis[0], f_1/A_13, p0=initial_guess)

# Extracting fitted parameters
c_fita, k1_fita, k2_fita = paramsa
print("Fitted Parameters: c =", c_fita, "k1 =", k1_fita, "k2 =", k2_fita)
```

Fitted Parameters: c = 5.671223770799812 k1 = 3.896399913822921 k2 = 1.853643776965365

```
[ ]: c=c_fit
      k1=k1_fit
      k2=k2_fit

args1=[theta,kappa,0,0]

testb=sigmaB(dis[0],c,k1,k2,dis[1],args1)

plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
plt.title('With parameters c='+str(round(c_fit,2))+ '[kPa], ↵
↵k_1='+str(round(k1_fit,1))+ '[kPa], k_2='+str(round(k2_fit,2)))

plt.plot(dis[0],testb,label='Fitted Strain in 1-3 direction')
```

```

args2=[theta,kappa,1,1]

test=sigmaB(dis[1],c,k1,k2,dis[0],args2)

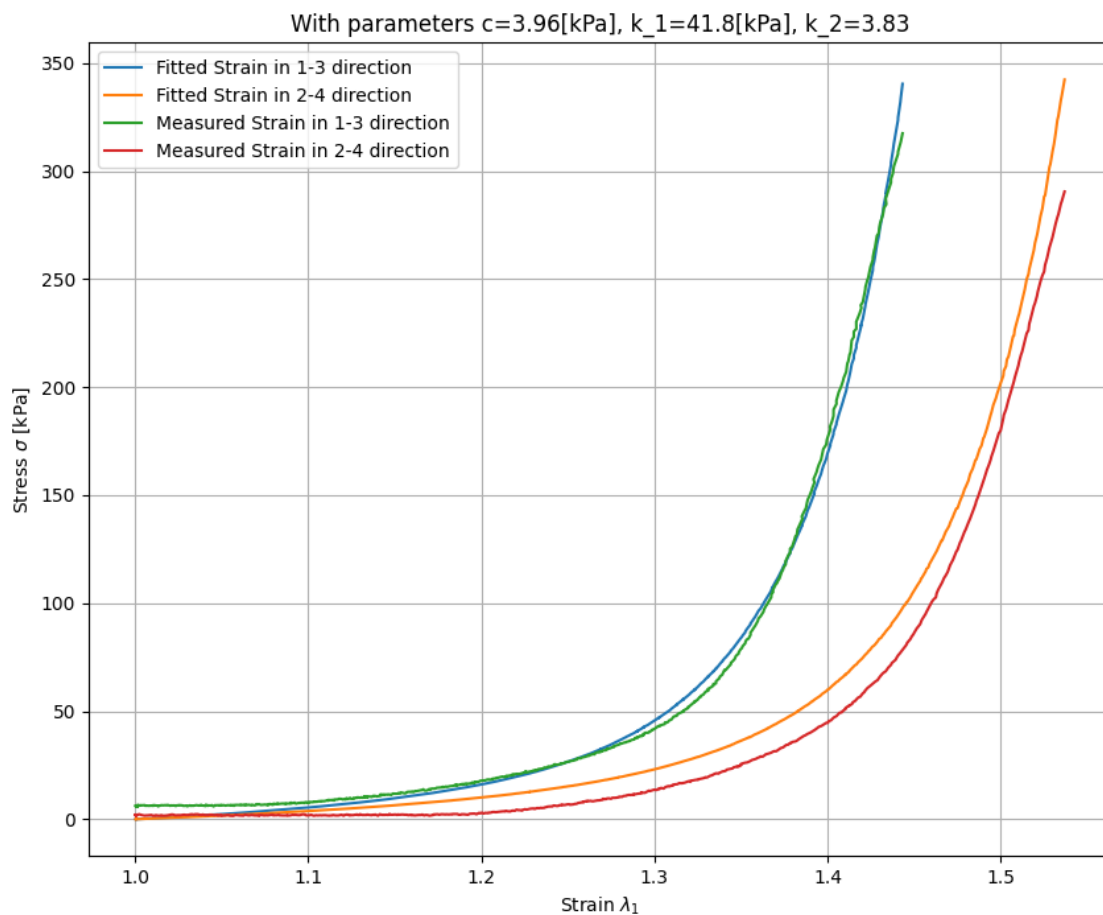
plt.plot(dis[1],test,label='Fitted Strain in 2-4 direction')

plt.plot(dis[0],f_1/A_13,label='Measured Strain in 1-3 direction')
plt.plot(dis[1],f_2/A_24,label='Measured Strain in 2-4 direction')

plt.grid(True)
plt.xlabel('Strain '+r'\lambda_1$')
plt.ylabel('Stress '+r'\sigma$'+ ' [kPa]')
plt.legend()

plt.savefig('./pics/kappa.pdf')

```



```

[ ]: c=c_fit
     k1=k1_fit

```

```

k2=k2_fita

args1=[theta,0,0]

test=sigmaA(dis[0],c,k1,k2,dis[1],args1)

plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
plt.title('Stress-strain curve in [kPa]')

plt.plot(dis[0],test,label='Fitted Stress in 1-3 direction')

args2=[theta,1,1]

test=sigmaA(dis[1],c,k1,k2,dis[0],args2)

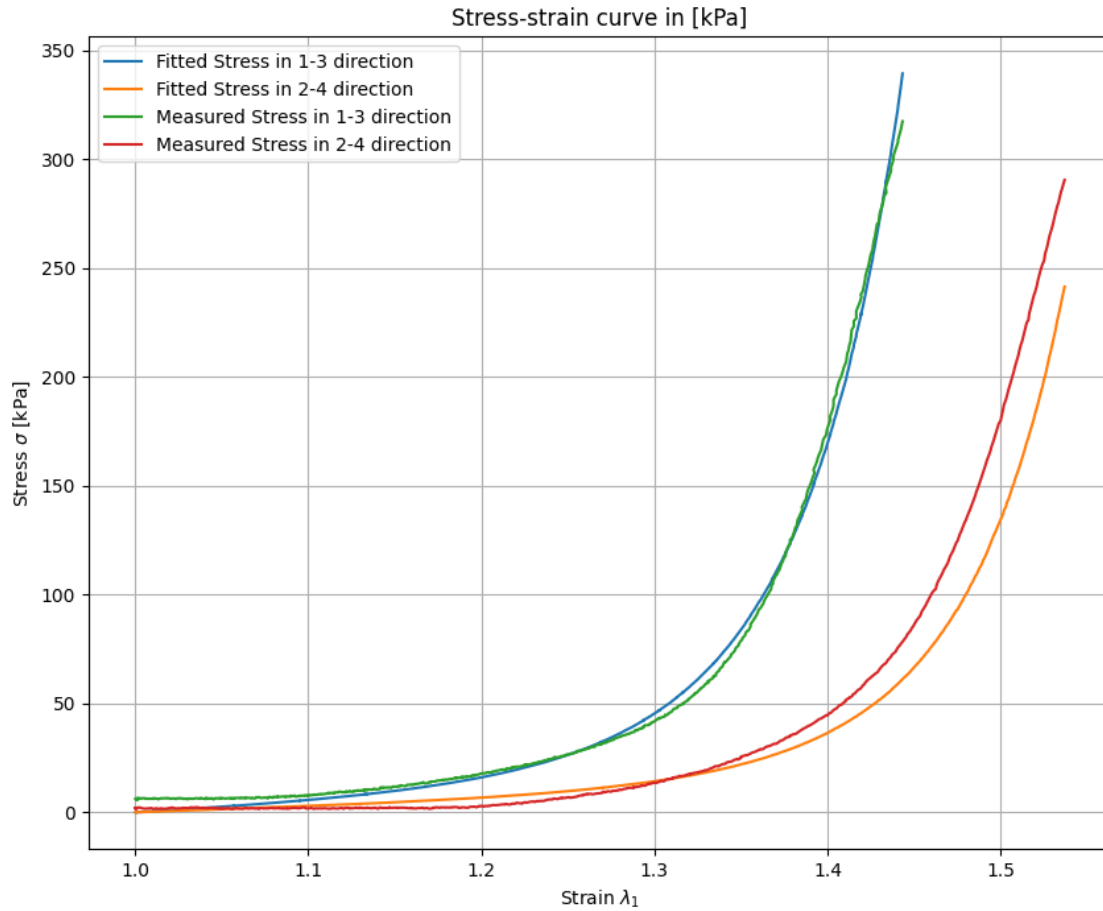
plt.plot(dis[1],test,label='Fitted Stress in 2-4 direction')

plt.plot(dis[0],f_1/A_13,label='Measured Stress in 1-3 direction')
plt.plot(dis[1],f_2/A_24,label='Measured Stress in 2-4 direction')

plt.grid(True)
plt.xlabel('Strain '+r'$\lambda_1$')
plt.ylabel('Stress '+r'$\sigma$'+ ' [kPa]')
plt.legend()

plt.savefig('./pics/no_kappa.pdf')

```



```
[ ]: kappa_values=np.linspace(0,1/3,5)
     theta_values=np.linspace(0,np.pi/3,5)
```

```
[ ]: max_m_00=(f_1/A_13).max()
     max_m_11=(f_1/A_24).max()

     kappa_values=np.linspace(0.0,1/3,5)
     theta_values=np.linspace(0,np.pi/3,5)

     i=0
     plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
     plt.title('Maximum stress in direction 1-3 and direction 2-4 for different_
     ↪kappa and theta values')
     for theta in theta_values:
         alpha_value=1-0.15*i
         i+=1
         sigma_00_values=[]
         sigma_11_values=[]
```

```

for kappa in kappa_values:
    c = c_fit,
    k1 = k1_fit,
    k2 = k2_fit

    args1=[theta,kappa,0,0]
    sigma_b_00=sigmaB(dis[0],c,k1,k2,dis[1],args1)

    args2=[theta,kappa,1,1]
    sigma_b_11=sigmaB(dis[1],c,k1,k2,dis[0],args2)

    sigma_00_values.append(np.max(sigma_b_00))
    sigma_11_values.append(np.max(sigma_b_11))

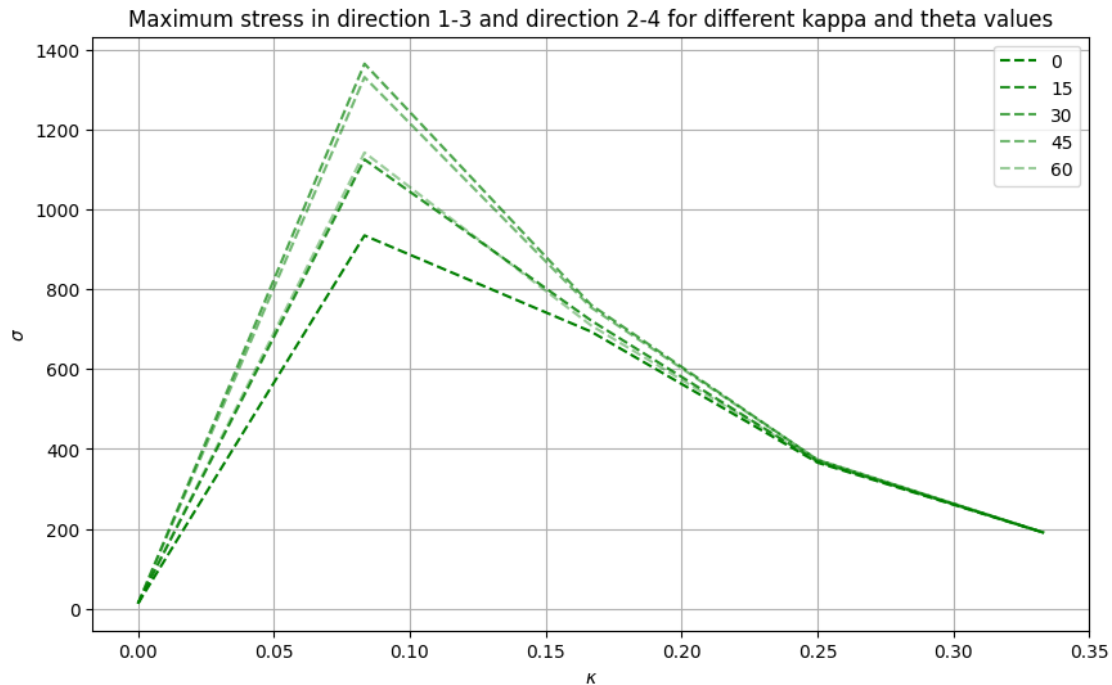
    # plt.plot(kappa,np.max(sigma_b_00),'bo',alpha=alpha_value)
    # plt.plot(kappa,np.max(sigma_b_11),'go',alpha=alpha_value)

    # plt.
    ↪plot(kappa_values,sigma_00_values,'b-',alpha=alpha_value,label=str(round(theta*180/
    ↪np.pi)))
    plt.
    ↪plot(kappa_values,sigma_11_values,'g--',alpha=alpha_value,label=str(round(theta*180/
    ↪np.pi)))

# label='Theta='+str(round(theta*180/np.pi))

plt.xlabel(r'$\kappa$')
plt.ylabel(r'$\sigma$')
plt.grid(True)
plt.legend()
plt.savefig('./pics/theta_22_dir_green_1.pdf')

```



```
[ ]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

def von_mises_failure(sigma1_list, sigma2_list, input_value):
    """
    Calculate the von Mises stress for lists of stress values and check against
    a threshold.
    Stops calculation when von Mises stress surpasses the input value.

    :param sigma1_list: List of stress values in direction 1
    :param sigma2_list: List of stress values in direction 2
    :param input_value: Threshold value for von Mises stress
    :return: Index where failure occurs, or a message if no failure.
    """
    plt.figure()
    plt.title('Von Mises Stress Criterion')
    plt.xlabel('Stress in 1-3 direction [MPa]')
    plt.ylabel('Von Mises Stress [MPa]')
    plt.grid(True)

    for i, (sigma1, sigma2) in enumerate(zip(sigma1_list, sigma2_list)):
        von_mises_stress = np.sqrt(((sigma1 - sigma2)**2 + sigma1**2 +
        sigma2**2) / 2)
        von_mises_plot=von_mises_stress/input_value
```

```

        if von_mises_stress > input_value:
            plt.plot(sigma1/10**6, von_mises_plot, 'ro', label=f'Stress at_
↪failure: {round(sigma1/10**6, 3)} MPa')
            plt.legend()
            plt.savefig('./pics/von_mises_failure.pdf')
            return i # Return the index of failure
        else:
            plt.plot(sigma1/10**6, von_mises_plot, 'bo')

plt.show()
return print('No failure detected') # No failure detected

```

```

[ ]: def tsai_hill_criterion(sigma_hh_list, sigma_zz_list, tau_hz_list, X, Y, S):
    """
    Calculate the modified Tsai-Hill failure criterion for lists of stress_
↪values.

    Stops calculation when K >= 1 for any data point.

    :return: Index where failure occurs, or None if no failure.
    """
    plt.figure()
    plt.title('Tsai-Hill failure criteria')
    plt.xlabel('Stress in 1-3 direction [MPa]')
    plt.ylabel(r'$\Lambda$')
    plt.grid(True)

    for i, (sigma_hh, sigma_zz, tau_hz) in enumerate(zip(sigma_hh_list,
↪sigma_zz_list, tau_hz_list)):
        K = (sigma_hh / X)**2 + (sigma_zz / Y)**2 + (tau_hz / S)**2

        if K >= 1:
            plt.plot(sigma_hh/10**6, K, 'ro', label=('Stress in fiber direction_
↪'+r'$\sigma_{f}$=$'+str(round(sigma_hh/10**6,3))))
            plt.legend()
            plt.savefig('./pics/failure.pdf')
            return i # Return the index of failure
        else:
            plt.plot(sigma_hh/10**6, K, 'mo')

    return print('No failure detected') # No failure detected

def hashin_rotem_criterion(sigma_hh_list, sigma_zz_list, tau_hz_list, X, Y, S):
    """
    Calculate the Hashin-Rotem failure criterion for lists of stress values.

    Stops calculation when K >= 1 for any data point.

```

```

        :return: Index where failure occurs, or None if no failure.
        """

    plt.figure()
    plt.title('Hasin-Rotem failure criteria')
    plt.xlabel('Stress in 1-3 direction [MPa]')

    plt.ylabel(r'$\Lambda$')
    plt.grid(True)

    for i, (sigma_hh, sigma_zz, tau_hz) in enumerate(zip(sigma_hh_list,
    ↪sigma_zz_list, tau_hz_list)):
        Kf = sigma_hh / X
        Km = (sigma_zz / Y)**2 + (tau_hz / S)**2
        K = max(Kf, Km)
        if K >= 1:
            plt.plot(sigma_hh/10**6, Kf, 'bo', label='Matrix')
            plt.plot(sigma_hh/10**6, Km, 'go', label='Fiber')

            plt.plot(sigma_hh/10**6, K, 'ro', label=('Stress in fiber direction_
    ↪'+r'$\sigma_{f}$='+str(round(sigma_hh/10**6,3))))
            plt.legend()
            plt.savefig('./pics/failure_hasin.pdf')
            return i # Return the index of failure
        else:
            plt.plot(sigma_hh/10**6, Kf, 'bo')
            plt.plot(sigma_hh/10**6, Km, 'go')

    return print('No failure detected') # No failure detected

```

```

[ ]: import numpy as np

def rotate_stress_tensor_lists(sigma_xx_list, sigma_xy_list, sigma_yx_list,
    ↪sigma_yy_list, theta):
    """
    Rotate multiple 2D stress states represented by separate lists for each_
    ↪tensor component.

    :param sigma_xx_list: List of sigma_xx values.
    :param sigma_xy_list: List of sigma_xy values.
    :param sigma_yx_list: List of sigma_yx values.
    :param sigma_yy_list: List of sigma_yy values.
    :param theta: The rotation angle in radians.
    :return: Rotated stress components as four lists (sigma_xx', sigma_xy',
    ↪sigma_yx', sigma_yy').
    """

```



```

cos_theta = np.cos(theta)
sin_theta = np.sin(theta)

# Rotation matrix for 2D stress
R = np.array([[cos_theta, -sin_theta],
               [sin_theta, cos_theta]])

# Initialize lists for the rotated components
rotated_sigma_xx = []
rotated_sigma_xy = []
rotated_sigma_yx = []
rotated_sigma_yy = []

for sigma_xx, sigma_xy, sigma_yx, sigma_yy in zip(sigma_xx_list,
↪sigma_xy_list, sigma_yx_list, sigma_yy_list):
    sigma = np.array([[sigma_xx, sigma_xy],
                       [sigma_yx, sigma_yy]])

    # Rotate the stress tensor
    rotated_sigma = R @ sigma @ R.T

    # Store the rotated components
    rotated_sigma_xx.append(rotated_sigma[0, 0])
    rotated_sigma_xy.append(rotated_sigma[0, 1])
    rotated_sigma_yx.append(rotated_sigma[1, 0])
    rotated_sigma_yy.append(rotated_sigma[1, 1])

return rotated_sigma_xx, rotated_sigma_xy, rotated_sigma_yx,
↪rotated_sigma_yy

```

```
[ ]: X,Y,S=1.68*10**6,0.55*10**6,0.42*10**6
```

```

sigma_matrix=[]

dis_1=np.linspace(1,2,1000)
dis_2=np.linspace(1,2,1000)

for i in range(2):
    for j in range(2):
        args=theta,kappa,i,j
        sigma_ij=sigmaB(dis_1,c_fit,k1_fit,k2_fit,dis_2,args)
        sigma_matrix.append(sigma_ij)

sigma_dir_13=rotate_stress_tensor_lists(sigma_matrix[0],sigma_matrix[1],sigma_matrix[2],sigma
print(hashin_rottem_criterion(sigma_dir_13[0], sigma_dir_13[3], sigma_dir_13[1],
↪X, Y, S))

```

```

print(tsai_hill_criterion(sigma_dir_13[0], sigma_dir_13[3], sigma_dir_13[1], X,
    ↪Y, S))

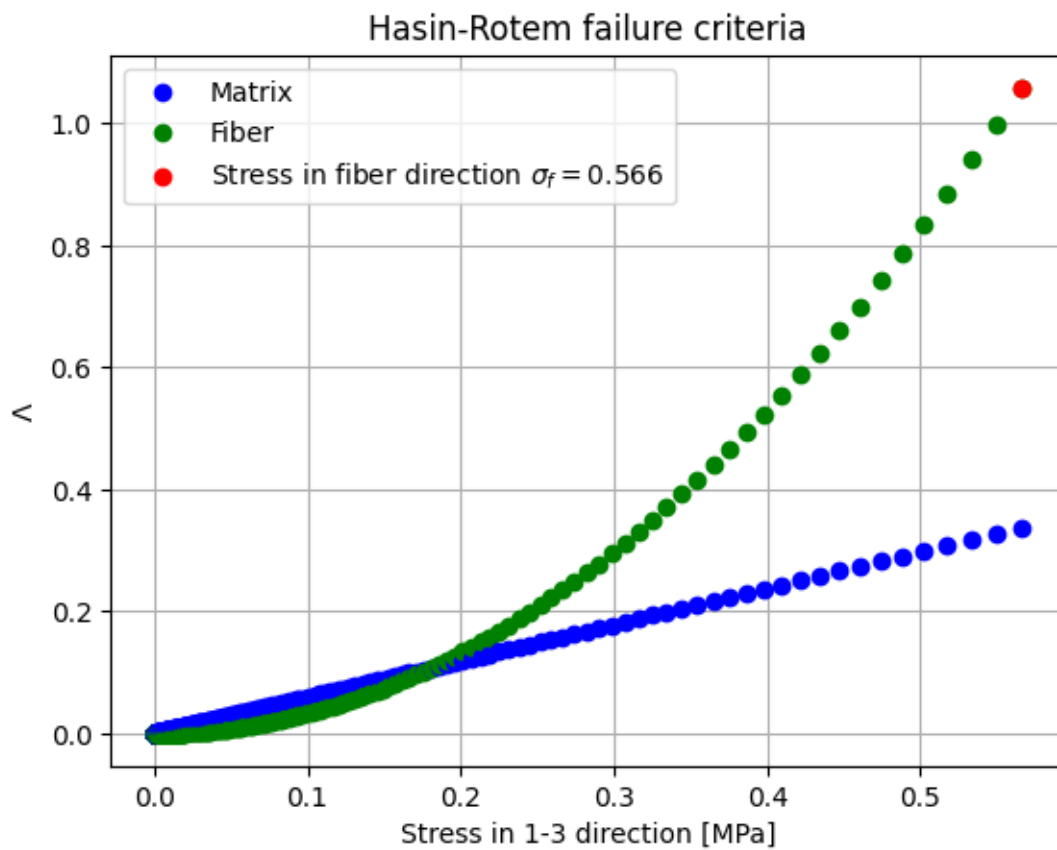
von_mises_failure(sigma_dir_13[0], sigma_dir_13[3], 0.566*10**6)

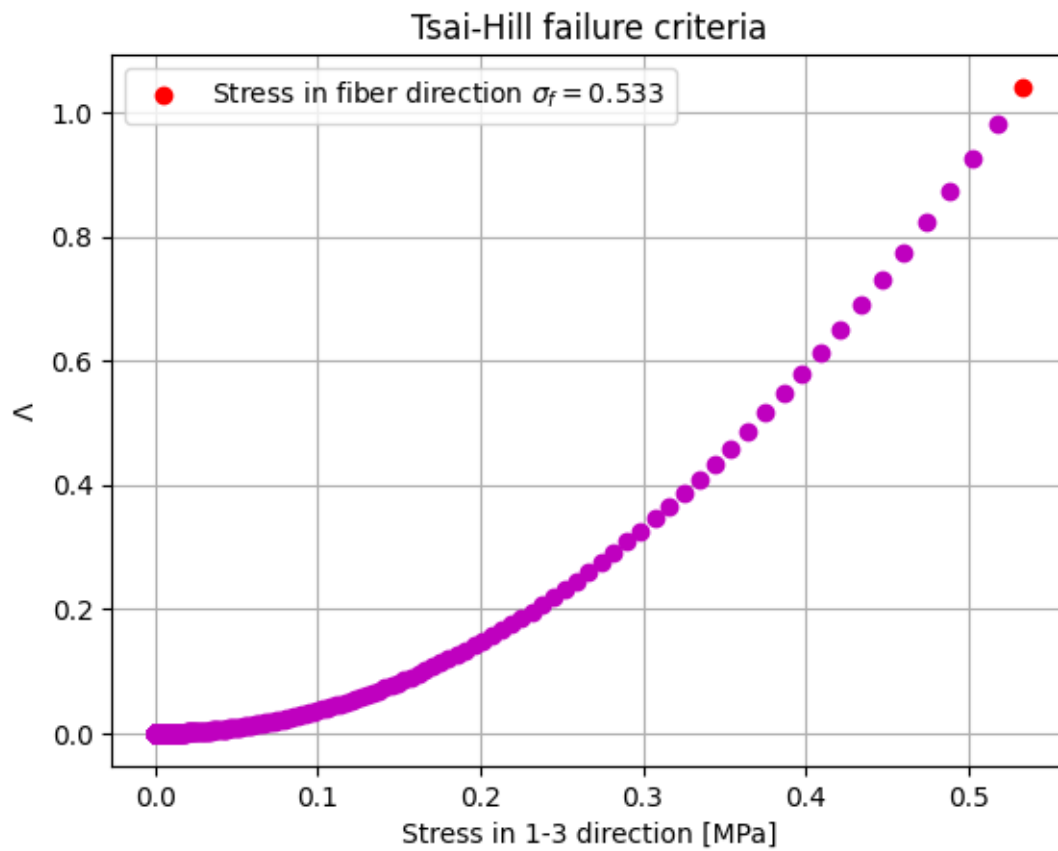
```

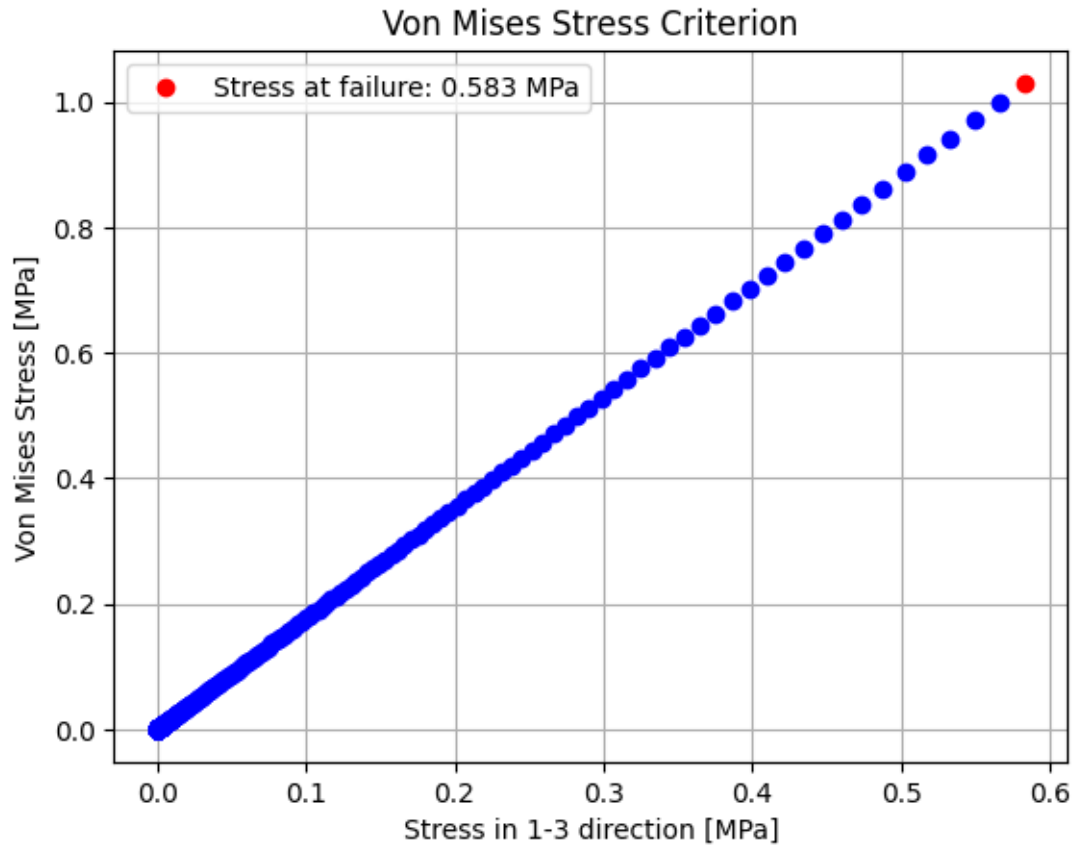
880

878

[]: 881







```
[ ]: stress_strain_2=pd.read_csv('./Book1.csv')
stress_strain_2=stress_strain_2[:10]

[ ]: plt.plot(1+stress_strain_2['0'],stress_strain_2['0.1']/100,label='Abaqus model_↵
↵Stress')
plt.plot(dis[0],f_1/A_13,label='Measured Stress in 1-3 direction')
plt.plot(dis[0],testb,label='Fitted Strain in 1-3 direction')
plt.grid(True)
plt.xlabel('Strain in 1-3 dir'+r' $\lambda$')
plt.ylabel('Stress in 1-3 dir [kPa]'+r' $\sigma$')
plt.legend()
plt.savefig('./pics/abaqus_sim.pdf')
```

