



Both coefficients show symmetry about $\Theta=0^{\circ}$, in which the sign of the coefficient has flipped. Each coefficient also has a maximal value of 1.21, and knowing about the symmetry, each coefficient will have its maximum value 90° away from the minimum value of the other coefficient. We will have its minimum value of -1.21 at 15.8°, 90° away from max at -74.3°.

```
hw1_1.py
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import sympy as sp
C = np.array([
   [ 158. , 5.64 , 5.64 , 0. , 0. , 0. ],
       5.64, 15.51, 7.21, 0., 0.
                                             0.
                                                ],
                                   , 0.
                                             0.],
       5.64 , 7.21 , 15.51 , 0.
       0., 0.
                   , 0. , 3.2 , 0.
                                             0.
            , 0.
                    , 0. , 0. , 4.4 , 0.
       0.
                           , 0.
   Γ
                    , 0.
                                   , 0. , 4.4 ]], np.float64) * 10**9
       0.
               0.
def Transform(theta):
   m = np.cos( np.deg2rad(theta) )
   n = np.sin( np.deg2rad(theta) )
   return np.array([
       [m**2, n**2, 2*m*n],
       [n**2, m**2, -2*m*n],
       [-m*n, m*n, m**2 - n**2]], np.float64)
S = np.linalg.inv(C)
s = np.zeros((3,3), np.float64)
s[:2,:2] = S[:2,:2]
s[-1, -1] = S[-1, -1]
theta = np.linspace(-90, 90, 100)
T = Transform(theta)
T_{-} = np.rollaxis(T, 2)
S_{bar} = np.einsum('...jk,kl,...lm->...jm', T.T, s, T_) #[S_bar] = [T.T][S][T]
Q_bar = np.linalg.inv(S_bar)
eps_xyz = np.array([[0,0,1]]).T
sigma_xyz = np.dot(Q_bar, eps_xyz).reshape(100, -1)
Q_bar /= 10**9
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
plt.plot(theta, Q_bar[:,0,2], 'k-', label=r'$\bar Q_{16}$')
plt.plot(theta, Q_bar[:,1,2], 'k--', label=r'^{\c})
plt.plot(theta, Q_bar[:,2,2], 'k:', label=r'$\bar Q_{66}$')
plt.title(r'Stiffness factors relevant to $\gamma_{xy}$')
```

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hw1_1.py
plt.xlabel(r'$\theta^\circ$', fontsize=15)
plt.ylabel(r'$GPa$', fontsize=15)

legend = ax.legend(loc='upper right', shadow=True)
plt.xticks(np.linspace(-90, 90, 13))

plt.show()
```

```
hw1_3.py
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import sympy as sp
np.set_printoptions(precision=3)
def Transform(theta):
    m = np.cos( np.deg2rad(theta) )
    n = np.sin( np.deg2rad(theta) )
    return np.array([
        [m**2, n**2, 2*m*n],
        [n**2, m**2, -2*m*n],
        [-m*n, m*n, m**2 - n**2]], np.float64)
#solve problem assuming plane stress
E1 = 50 * 10**9
E2 = 15.2 * 10**9
v12 = 0.254
G12 = 4.70 *10**9
#using V12/E1 = V21/E2 symmetry
S = np.array([
                            , 0],
    [1/E1
                , -v12/E1
    [-v12/E1
                , 1/E2 , 0],
                , 0
                            , 1/G12]], np.float64)
    [0
theta = np.linspace(-90, 90, 1000)
T = Transform(theta)
T_{-} = np.rollaxis(T, 2)
S_{bar} = np.einsum('...jk,kl,...lm->...jm', T.T, S, T_) #[S_bar] = [T.T][S][T]
S11_bar = S_bar[:,0,0]
S22_bar = S_bar[:,1,1]
S16_bar = S_bar[:,0,2]
S26_bar = S_bar[:,2,1]
nu_xy_x = S16_bar / S11_bar
nu_xy_y = S26_bar / S22_bar
#https://matplotlib.org/users/mathtext.html
fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(2, 1, sharex=True)
ax1.plot(theta, nu_xy_x, label=r'$\eta_{xy,x}$')
ax1.set_title('Coefficients of Mutual Influence of First Kind v. Ply Angle')
ax1.set_ylabel(r'$\eta_{xy,x}$', fontsize=20)
```

```
hw1_3.py
i = np.where(nu_xy_x == nu_xy_x.max())
pair = (theta[i], nu_xy_x[i])
ax1.plot(*pair, 'o')
ax1.annotate(r'$Max$ $\epsilon_{xy,x}={\%.2f}$, $\theta={\%.1f}^\circ; %pair[::-1],
xy=pair)
ax2.plot(theta, nu_xy_y, label=r'$\eta_{xy,y}$')
ax2.set_ylabel(r'$\eta_{xy,y}$', fontsize=20)
ax2.set_xlabel(r'$\theta^\circ$', fontsize=15)
i = np.where(nu_xy_y == nu_xy_y.max())
pair = (theta[i], nu_xy_y[i])
ax2.plot(*pair, 'o')
ax2.annotate(r'$Max$ $\epsilon_{xy,y}={\%.2f}$, $\theta={\%.1f}^\circ:-1],
xy=pair)
plt.xticks(np.linspace(-90, 90, 13))
plt.show()
```