



Superior Performance Analysis of Poly (lactic acid) Composites Using Fuzzy TOPSIS Method

Ashwini Murugan

REST Labs, Kaveripattinam, Krishnagiri, Tamil Nadu, India.

Corresponding author Email: ashwinirsri@gmail.com

Abstract. LA is naturally Occurs organically is acidic. Therefore, the Making PLA an eco-friendly material can be used. Although there are many ways to synthesize PLA, None of them are simple or not easy ones implement. Research significance: Polylactic acid (PLA) is biodegradable and Recyclable made of polyester. Glucose or A Lactic acid by fermentation of sucrose is produced as a raw material and more refined to purity. Methodology: Therefore, they need a lot of care and attention. Fuzzy TOPSIS method, a more classical MCDM one of the methods is known as and developed by lee, The basic concept of this method is, Selected Alternative: Young's Modulus (GPa), Ultimate Tensile Strength (MPa), Elongation (%) and impact toughness (kJ/m²). Evaluation Option: Pure PLLA, PLLA–BCF2, MA–PLLA–BCF2, PLLA–KBCF2, PLLA–NBCF2. Result: from the result it is seen that MA–PLLA–BCF2 and is got the first rank whereas is the PLLA–KBCF2 got is having the lowest rank. Conclusion: The value of the dataset for Poly (lactic acid) in Fuzzy TOPSIS method shows that it results in MA–PLLA–BCF2 and top ranking.

1. Introduction

Poly(lactic acid) (PLA), monomer units Aliphatic due to linking ester bonds Classified as polyester, misc Applications play an important role in biomedical field Received: sutures, bone fixation screws, Devices for drug delivery, incision surfaces. FDA-Approved - Polylactic acid by FDA As a A generally safe (GRAS) polymer Approved and for food contact is safe. Aliphatic hydrocarbons like mineral oil should be fine -- straight-chain hydrocarbon molecules won't attack PLA. Aromatic hydrocarbons such as benzene or toluene can attack PLA. (Gasoline often contains aromatics like toluene.) So I'd say don't go for gasoline but diesel might be fine. Highly heat-resistant and high-impact PLA Development of microwaveable frozen meals Plates, hot food takeout containers and High-temperature, such as hot beverage cup lids For PS and PP in thermoform capable applications Allows use of renewable alternatives. The most classical MCDM known One of the methods, TOPSIS first was created Wang et al. This The basic idea of the method is that selected alternatives are from positive ideal solution Very short distance and far from negativity should be. TOPSIS (Order by similarity of ideal solution technique for option) One of the numbers. Multiple criteria Decision making methods. This is a simple one A method widely applicable to mathematics. Model. Further, Relying on computer support, this is the most suitable practice is proper. The TOPSIS technique is usually used to solve decision problems. This technique Based on the comparison between all the alternatives in the problem regarding your question AHP and TOPSIS based on different concepts methods. AHP is integration and its Pair wise comparison of criteria and alternative weights and is derived based on DM preferences. TOPSIS is distance based. That is, an ideal and non-ideal solution is assumed to exist.

2. Poly lactic acid

Biodegradable poly offers Physics relevant to biomedical engineering Chemical properties and biocompatibility. However, Low cell adhesion, biological inactivity, low Degradation rate and acidification of PLA products assocd Decomposition has some disadvantages like [1] Poly (lactic acid) (PLA) comes from resources The produced renewable are Linear aliphatic. Thermoplastic Polyester is a lactide ring is open polymerization or lactic acid monomers produced by polycondensation, and the monomer is obtained by fermentation of corn. [2] Poly(lactic acid) (PLA) is linear aliphatic Thermoplastic is essentially polyester latex produced by ring-opening polymerization. Through the fermentation of annually renewable resources Acid is produced from lactic acid is changed [4] Modified rice straw fiber and poly (acid First Lactic Biodegradable Composites) (PLA). ready were made PLA/MRSF with simple model MPa Compared to the increased mechanical properties shows the tensile strength of composites. PLA/MRSF Water absorption of composites is lower than PLA/RSF composites was [7] Not only is it better to make a BF/PLA blend, but PLA's Performance and low cost high value of bamboo- Feels like added utility, but refresh Reduces dependence on unsustainable fossil energy and ensures rapid decomposition of the mixture. More interface showed a self-weld fiber structure, illustrating a better mech balance [9] there is New and better of intrinsic characteristics and environmental influence there is a growing interest in using basically active ingredients. Nowadays, because of their versatility, composites have a wide range Used in applications such as automatic, They play a leading role in various fields. Depending on the end use and Raw materials, manufacturing process end profoundly affect the properties of the product. [10] Short aand long industrial hemp fiber Reinforced. PLA in composites crystalline of PLA was also clean increased by alkaline treatment of the fibers. For the nucleation potential of fibers. [11] In recent years, bio-based polymers

There is a lot of emphasis on usage. Poly(lactic acid) (PLA) in these bio-based polymers. Considered together, they are petroleum based Polymers are characterized by their biocompatibility, biodegradability, It is a very important alternative due to biodegradability and relatively good mechanical strength. [12] Considering the increasing energy crisis, many efforts have been made to replace traditional Petroleum based plastics and Bio-based plastics derived from renewable plant resources. Among them, derived from corn or starch Poly(lactic acid) (PLA), at its best bio Much attention due to compatibility, mechanical properties attracted and high transparency. However, the flammability of PLA is its Limits applications to multiple cases. [13] Poly(lactic acid) (PLA), renewable Biodegradability synthesized from raw materials Blended Polyester Medical, Packaging and Textiles Widely used for fiber applications. Its Due to the Versatility and relatively cheap price, last PLA is the most promising of the decade One of the polymers. However, some PLA sectors due to major shortcomings Compatibility may be restricted [14]. Experimental results related Microwave and Terahertz For electromagnetic reactance in limits Theoretical Predictions and Experimentation of GNP/PLA Composites A comparison of observations is presented. Signature The last part of the copy is the penetration into the actual compounds and is devoted to discussing the results presented with the effects of aggregation. The concluding section Further processing of the studied materials The most important general conclusions for the application Sums it up. [15] Poly (lactic acid) (PLA), a Renewable bio-polyester in general is received starch Fermented corn is the most widely studied One of the polymers. Moisture after several months PLA degrades by hydrolysis when exposed to petroleum Makes it an attractive green alternative to oriented polymers. [16] This study of jute/poly(lactic acid) (PLA) composites Examined physical Behavior, especially thermal characteristics and educational behavior. Twill and plain woven jute fabrics as reinforcements, nylon Film stacking of fabrics-reinforced PLA composites Using the method, the coefficient of thermal expansion Using compounds prepared. [17] Torch Poly(lactic acid) (PLA) is renewable and natural biodegradable polymer materials is in the environment can be hydrolyzed or degraded by microorganisms, May eventually become CO₂. and H₂O will be destroyed. Therefore, mixing starch with PLA Starch/PLA composites produced by biodegradable composites, and once discarded do not have a negative impact on the environment.[18] Large scale production of polylactic acid (PLA). By introducing, polyolefin and other bulk With composites based on polymers Can provide basis for competing products A bio-based thermoplastic with properties Polymer is available. [19] Biocomposites are polylactic acid (PLA) and Made from wood. A deep eutectic solvent Sapwood and Construction and Demolition by (DES). Lignin was extracted from waste (CDW), and A portion of the recovered lignin is miscalcified in desertification modified with the anhydride. [20] One promising polymer These applications include Poly(lactic acid) (PLA) is renewable and natural biodegradable polymer materials is lactic acid is First, low molecular weight PLA in 1932 Coordinated by Carothers. And more molecular as a result of further work by DuPont The weight product was patented in 1954. [21] Poly(lactic acid) (PLA) are expensive and sometimes very weak compared to conventional thermoplastics. Applications. The point is, it's "green." Considered as "Polymer", it is a renewable agricultural Fermentation and Polymerization from Resources A combination of; Hence, its production than comparable petroleum-based plastics Consumes less fossil resources. [22] The At temperatures of 23, 51 and 69°C, different ari Poly(lactic acid)/rice with husk contents Hydrolytic of husks (PLA/RH) composites Decompositions Thermal properties, chemical composition, molecule Weight and morphology study done decomposers.[23] PLA is a Based on wheat, corn and sugar Sources of starch are from sugarcane Derived, cellulose etc Thermoplastic aliphatic polyester. Process ability.[24] Highly hydrophilic surface of cellulose (PLA) Hydrophobic polymers such as poly(lactic acid) is Fiber makes it harder to prevent clumping. Satisfactory Nanocellulose dispersions are often thin films is achieved. Different implementation strategies significant challenges must be overcome solve this problem. [25]

3. Fuzzy TOPSIS method

Beijing Metro using Fuzzy TOPSIS method is a case study Assessment service quality of an organization proposed. when assessment process, Beijing Metro Operating Co., Ltd. 8011 Surveys are from 16 operating metro lines were collected. Not very satisfactory for passengers The three are the exchange, the experience of traveling in the vehicle and the purchase or recharge of tickets Factors are evaluated. It should be greatly improved in metro travel and future construction city administration. [1] Trapezoidal hesitation fuzzy set, trapezoidal hesitation intuitionist fuzzy set, Interval-valued trapezoidal reluctance is intuitive Fuzzy number, trapezoidal Fuzzy number, trapezoidal Interval Hesitation Intuitive Fuzzy Topsis method, interval-valued trapezoidal Reluctance is an intuitive fuzzy topsis method and Comment cubzyicoidal fuzyidation Introducing. [2] Fuzzy TOPSIS on bid/no-bid decisions Factors in the framework to demonstrate the approach are a example In practice, some factors May not be used or Product, industry and other factors depending on market characteristics may be included [3] He proposed that hybrid methods began With a survey for data collection. of the data obtained Basically to prioritize project risks A relative importance index was used. Construction projects are then Fuzzy AHP and Fuzzy TOPSIS methods are categorized by For Fuzzy Bussy Cup (Bahp). linguistic variable of overall construction projects Used to create positive weights. [4] Demonstrated Fuzzy DEMATEL, Fuzzy VIKOR, Fuzzy AHP and Fuzzy TOPSIS are problem-solving facility layouts are for approaches. Fuzzy AHP and Fuzzy TOPSIS A comparison between methods has been carried out [5]. The criterion Environment, economy, society, energy organization and transport Different alternative and criterion weights by five expert groups in the field of organization Performance was determined. Finally, EVCS site alternatives Fuzzy Topsis method were ranked using EVCS located in the Transition District in Beijing Site A2, which has the highest ranking scores and selected as the optimal site result shows that [6] Oil and gas protection Based on criteria only Fuzzy TOPSIS for selecting suppliers field This is the first study to use Qualified contractors Selection of oil and gas companies It is an important step in the success of programs and activities. A strong Selection process, appropriate criteria Considering that,

gives it more credibility selection.[7] proposed a Fuzzy TOPSIS method interval of valued fuzzy sets basically. They modified the information of the example presented by Chen for the purpose of debugging with their method and used their method to solve the modified example.[8] In a real word situation, Due to incomplete or unobtainable information Human judgments are often involved, including preferences Be vague and his/her choice Exact number cannot be estimated from data, data are general Fuzzy TOPSIS as it is fuzzy/precise We try to extend to the data. [9] Since Fuzzy logic is an ideal to support MADM methods , which is combined with the TOPSIS method is used. Fuzzy Topsis two methods together called methods. Fuzzy topsis is classical is an extension of the Topsis method required Alternate/criterion evaluation values language specific.[10] An ambiguous positive is best for determining the order of alternatives Solution (FPIS) and ambiguous negative ideal Solution (FNIS). By calculating the distance Proximity coefficient is defined. Fuzzy TOPSIS method of our work Based on the results, study which do it best primary crusher for mining? shows. [11] Fuzzy TOPSIS enables AHP-fuzzy AHP to come to a decision in a short time, eliminating many procedures that need to be done only in the solution. Full AHP-Fuzzy AHP solution, criteria and If the number of alternatives is sufficiently small Only, pair wise done by assessor The number of comparisons should be reasonable. limit.[12] Use the The AHP method calculates the Scale weights and alternative applications TOPSIS method to determine ranking. Using the method Feng et al to assess the performance of organizations Wang different planes TOPSIS. TOPSIS and Fuzzy TOPSIS methods in different applications and so on In solving attribute decision problems are used. are commonly used. [13] Since Criteria are AHP Fuzzy for Fuzzy and Uncertain Weight Estimation TOPSIS method is used. Five types The spillways are alternatively, nine criteria were selected. To compound the problem, the criteria are trigonometrically ambiguous are expressed as numbers. [14] Using a neutral A project portfolio or similar Parts of the project method for calculating the overall complexity score, Obscure topics presented here include, When dealing with problems driven by project complexity Easier discussions and more consensus allows [15] The main objective For an organization from among the available alternatives To select appropriate information systems is To create a fuzzy TOPSIS system. Uncertain Multi-Criteria Decision Making under character The problem is described as a process, [16] From the selected alternative positive ideal solution (PIS) Should have very short distance ie cost Maximizing criteria and benefit The solution should be to reduce the criteria based on opinion.[17] Fuzzy Decision Testing and Evaluation Lab (DEMATEL), Fuzzy ANP and Fuzzy TOPSIS is an integral fuzzy based on Proposed MCDM method, green procurement, green Green considering the design Evaluate and select suppliers. Green logistics, and reverse logistics. [18] A unique A ten-parameter critical model was developed and SCM To assess the risks associated with failures, Used for the first time. Proposed Fuzzy TOPSIS model is offshore oil and gas Performance of the conventional FMEA technique in the field and That can significantly improve compatibility The results indicate. [19] Integrating AHP with Topsis. Fuzzy TOPSIS is used to solve the decision problem The most popular method is MCDA. Fuzzy TOPSIS is Comprehensive in solving real-world complex problems against criteria selected with the application It is a primary technique for evaluating multiple alternatives. [20]

4. Result and Discussion

Young's modulus (GPa) it is seen that PLLA–KBCF2 is showing the highest value for Pure PLLA is showing the lowest value. Ultimate tensile strength (MPa) it is seen that MA-PLLA–BCF2 is showing the highest value for PLLA–KBCF2 is showing the lowest value. Elongation at break (%) it is seen that MA-PLLA–BCF2 is showing the highest value for PLLA–NBCF2 is showing the lowest value. Impact toughness (kJ/m²) it is seen that PLLA–KBCF2 is showing the highest value for MA-PLLA–BCF2 is showing the lowest value.

TABLE 1. Poly (lactic acid) in Fuzzy TOPSIS method on the data set.

	DATA SET			
	M1	M2	M3	M4
Pure PLLA	71.08	269.53	39.15	28.05
PLLA–BCF2	79.12	392.97	43.69	37.30
MA-PLLA–BCF2	84.08	442.58	59.18	23.10
PLLA–KBCF2	93.17	228.28	44.60	47.59
PLLA–NBCF2	78.33	306.41	37.96	25.89

Table 1 shows the Poly (lactic acid) of the Alternative: M1, M2, M3, and M4. Evaluation Option: Pure PLLA, PLLA–BCF2, MA-PLLA–BCF2, PLLA–KBCF2, PLLA–NBCF2.

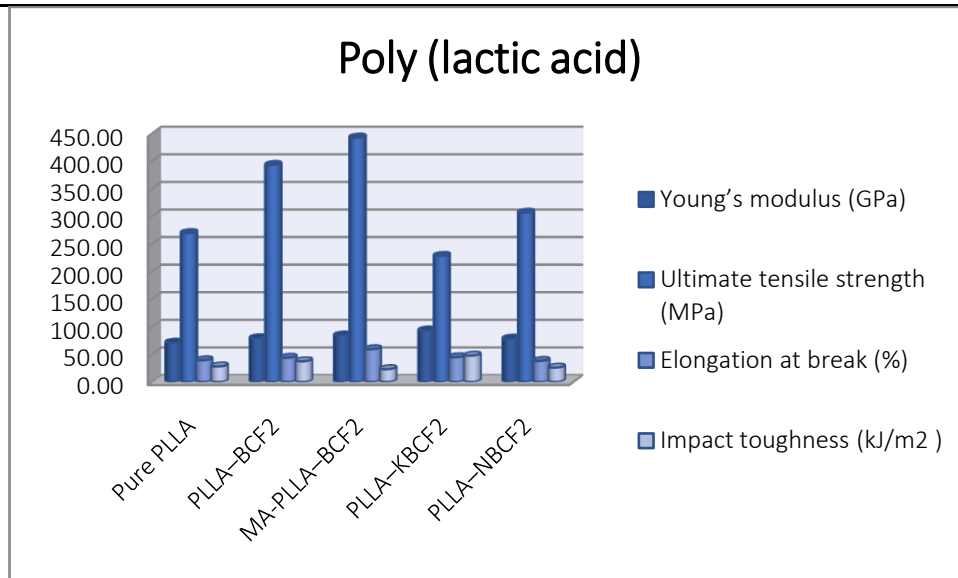


FIGURE 1. Poly Lactic Acid

Figure 1 shows the Poly (lactic acid) of the Alternative: M1, M2, M3, and M4. Evaluation Option: Pure PLLA, PLLA-BCF2, MA-PLLA-BCF2, PLLA-KBCF2, PLLA-NBCF2.

TABLE 2. Squire Rote of matrix

5052.3664	72646.421	1532.723	786.8025
6259.9744	154425.42	1908.816	1391.29
7069.4464	195877.06	3502.272	533.61
8680.6489	52111.758	1989.16	2264.808
6135.5889	93887.088	1440.962	670.2921

Table 2 shows the Squire Rote of matrix value.

TABLE 3. Fuzzy Significance

Importance	Symbol	l	m	u
Very little	EL	0	0	0.1
Very little	VL	0	0.1	0.3
Low	L	0.1	0.3	0.5
Medium	M	0.3	0.5	0.7
High	H	0.5	0.7	0.9
very high	VH	0.7	0.9	1
Very high	EH	0.9	1	1

Table 3 shows the ambiguity significance Subjectivity of the decision maker regarding the importance of weights Collect ratings. The following table Using the subjective evaluations of the decision maker Basically fuzzy significance coefficients or Calculate the weights equations.

TABLE 4. The criteria's on a linguistic scale

	DM1	DM2	DM3
M1	EH	VL	M
M2	L	EH	VH
M3	L	M	VH
M4	L	M	VL

Table 4 shows the criteria's on a linguistic scale.

TABLE 5. Selected ambiguities The Linguistics of Decision Makers Using Convert estimates to quantitative values number

	DM1			DM2			DM3		
M1	0.9	1	1	0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7
M2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.9	1	1	0.7	0.9	1
M3	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.9	1
M4	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.7	0	0.1	0.3

Table 5 shows the Using the selected Linguistic evaluations of decision makers convert to quantitative values fuzzy number.

TABLE 6. Calculate aggregated Fuzzy weights

	L-FW	M-FW	U-FW
M1	0.40	0.53	0.67
M2	0.57	0.73	0.83
M3	0.37	0.57	0.73
M4	0.13	0.30	0.50

Table 6 shows the Calculate aggregated Fuzzy weights food, water, Antibiotics, agriculture Land.

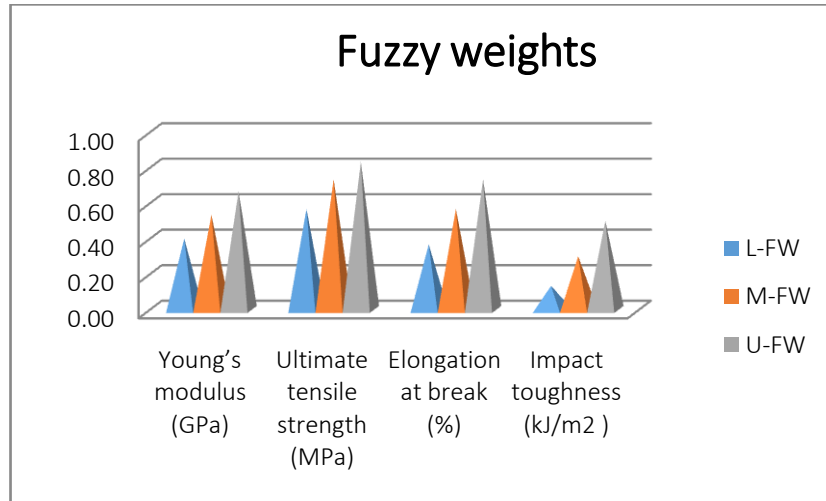


FIGURE 2. Fuzzy weights

Figure 2 shows the graphical representation the aggregated Fuzzy weights food, water, Antibiotics, agriculture Land.

TABLE 7. Normalized Data

Normalized Data			
M1	M2	M3	M4
0.390114	1.47928205	0.384379	0.373277282
0.43424	2.156767214	0.428954	0.496372285
0.461463	2.42904556	0.581036	0.30740482
0.511352	1.25288653	0.437888	0.63330716
0.429905	1.681693366	0.372696	0.344532935

Table 7 Normalized Data shows the Alternative: Table 1 shows the Poly (lactic acid) of the Alternative: M1, M2, M3, and M4. Evaluation Preference: Pure PLLA, PLLA–BCF2, MA-PLLA–BCF2, PLLA–KBCF2, PLLA–NBCF2. The Normalized data is calculated from the data set value is divided by the sum of the square root of the column value.

TABLE 8. Weighted normalized decision matrix

Weighted normalized decision matrix											
Young's modulus (GPa)			Ultimate tensile strength (MPa)			Elongation at break (%)			Impact toughness (kJ/m ²)		
0.1560	0.2080	0.2600	0.8382	1.0848	1.2327	0.1409	0.2178	0.2818	0.0497	0.1119	0.1866
0.1736	0.2315	0.2894	1.2221	1.5816	1.7973	0.1572	0.2430	0.3145	0.0661	0.1489	0.2481
0.1845	0.2461	0.3076	1.3764	1.7813	2.0242	0.2130	0.3292	0.4260	0.0409	0.0922	0.1537
0.2045	0.2727	0.3409	0.7099	0.9187	1.0440	0.1605	0.2481	0.3211	0.0844	0.1899	0.3166
0.1719	0.2292	0.2866	0.9529	1.2332	1.4014	0.1366	0.2111	0.2733	0.0459	0.1033	0.1722

Table 8 Shows the Weighted normalized decision matrix Fuzzy weighted decision matrix by multiplying the normalized matrix with corresponding fuzzy weight.

TABLE 9. A+ & A-

A+	0.2045	0.2727	0.3409	1.3764	1.7813	2.0242	0.1366	0.2111	0.2733	0.0409	0.0922	0.1537
A-	0.1560	0.2080	0.2600	0.7099	0.9187	1.0440	0.2130	0.3292	0.4260	0.0844	0.1899	0.3166

Table 8 Shows the A+ Maximum, minimum value & A- Minimum, Maximum value.

TABLE 10. FPIS

FPIS	Pure PLLA	0.065994	0.683419	0.006723	0.022748
	PLLA–BCF2	0.041974	0.195923	0.032372	0.065258
	MA-PLLA–BCF2	0.027156	0	0.119884	0
	PLLA–KBCF2	0	0.846326	0.037513	0.112547
	PLLA–NBCF2	0.044334	0.537771	0	0.012822

Table 10. Shows the coordinates for the fuzzy positive ideal solution (FPIS).

TABLE 11. FNIS

FNIS	Pure PLLA	0	0.162907	0.113161	0.089799
	PLLA–BCF2	0.024019	0.650403	0.087512	0.047289
	MA-PLLA–BCF2	0.038837	0.846326	0	0.112547
	PLLA–KBCF2	0.065994	0	0.082371	0
	PLLA–NBCF2	0.021659	0.308556	0.119884	0.099725

Table 11. Shows the coordinates for the fuzzy Negative ideal solution (FNIS).

TABLE 12. Si+ & Si-

Si+	Si-
0.778884283	0.365866
0.335526927	0.809224
0.14704013	0.99771
0.996386156	0.148364
0.594926757	0.549824

Table 12. Shows the Euclidean distance of each alternative from positive and negative value calculated as. Where represents the distance between two fuzzy numbers calculated by S+, S- value.

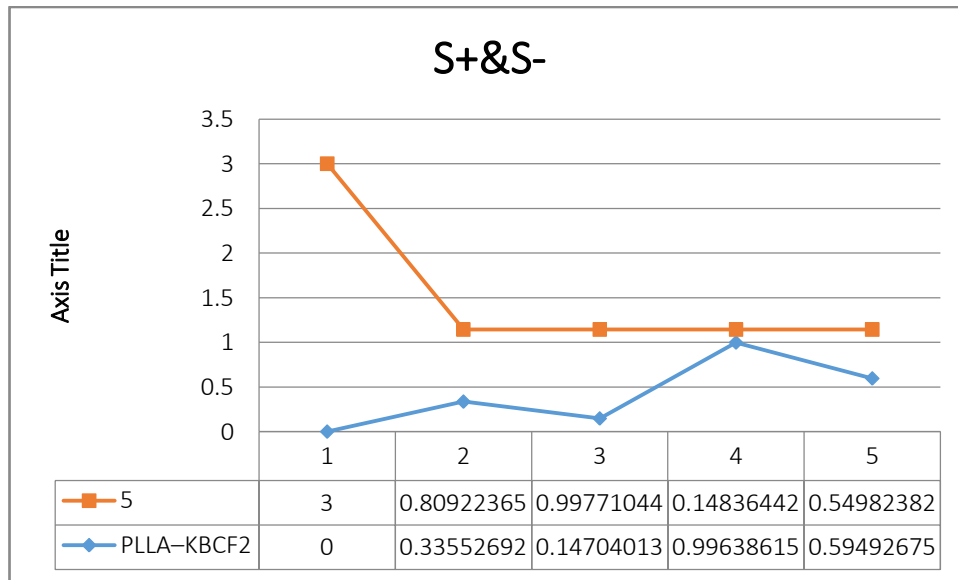


FIGURE 3. S+&S-

Figure 3 shows the graphical representation S+, S- value

TABLE 13. Rank

	Cci	Rank
Pure PLLA	0.319604	4
PLLA–BCF2	0.7069	2
MA-PLLA–BCF2	0.871553	1
PLLA–KBCF2	0.129604	5
PLLA–NBCF2	0.4803	3

Table 13 shows the closeness coefficient C_{ci} of the alternatives are calculated using equation ranked as per descending order. the final result of this paper the Pure PLLA is in 4th rank, the PLLA–BCF2 is in 2nd rank, the MA-PLLA–BCF2 is in

1st rank, the PLLA–KBCF2 is in 5th rank and the PLLA–NBCF2 is in 3rd rank. The final result is done by using the Fuzzy TOPSIS method.

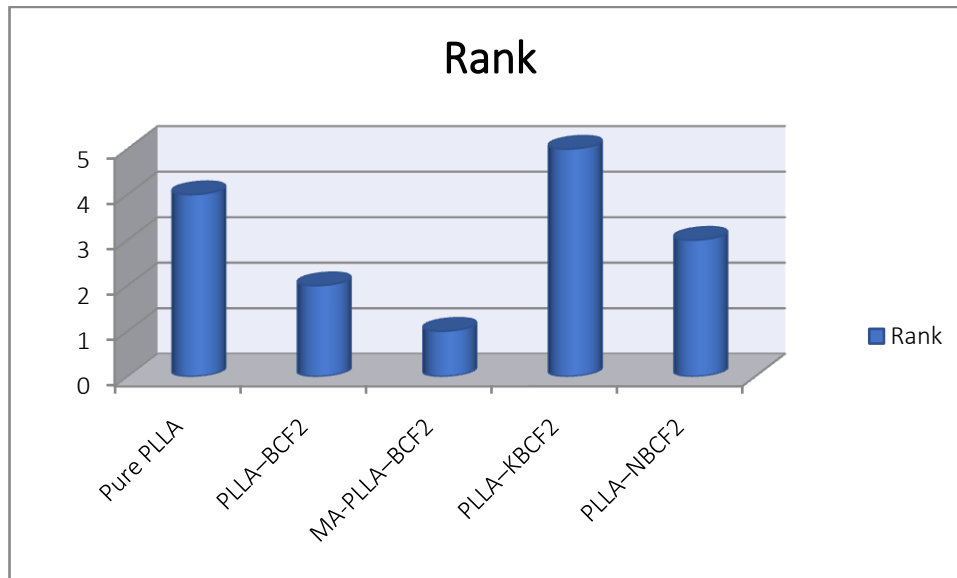


FIGURE 4. Rank

Figure 4 shows the graphical representation view the Pure PLLA is in 4th rank, the PLLA–BCF2 is in 2nd rank, the MA-PLLA–BCF2 is in 1st rank, the PLLA–KBCF2 is in 5th rank and the PLLA–NBCF2 is in 3rd rank.

5. Conclusion

Poly(lactic acid) (PLA) are expensive and sometimes very weak compared to conventional thermoplastics. Applications. The point is, it's "green." Considered as "Polymer", it is a renewable agricultural Fermentation and Polymerization from Resources A combination of; Hence, its production than comparable petroleum-based plastics Consumes less fossil resources. The At temperatures of 23, 51 and 69°C, different air Poly(lactic acid)/rice with husk contents Hydrolytic of husks (PLA/RH) composites Decompositions Thermal properties, chemical composition, molecule Weight and morphology study done decomposers. From the selected alternative positive ideal solution (PIS) Should have very short distance cost Maximizing criteria and benefit The solution should be to reduce the criteria based on opinion. Fuzzy Decision Testing and Evaluation Lab (DEMATEL), Fuzzy ANP and Fuzzy TOPSIS are an integral fuzzy based on Proposed MCDM method, green procurement, green considering the design Evaluate and select suppliers. Green logistics, and reverse logistics. A unique A ten-parameter critical model was developed and SCM to assess the risks associated with failures, Used for the first time. Proposed Fuzzy TOPSIS model is offshore oil and gas Performance of the conventional FMEA technique in the field and that can significantly improve compatibility the results indicate.

Reference

- [1]. Liu, Shan, Shuhao Qin, Min He, Dengfeng Zhou, Qingdong Qin, and Hao Wang. "Current applications of poly (lactic acid) composites in tissue engineering and drug delivery." *Composites Part B: Engineering* 199 (2020): 108238.
- [2]. Lee, Sun-Young, In-Aeh Kang, Geum-Hyun Doh, Ho-Gyu Yoon, Byung-Dae Park, and Qinglin Wu. "Thermal and mechanical properties of wood flour/talc-filled poly(lactic acid) composites: Effect of filler content and coupling treatment." *Journal of Thermoplastic Composite Materials* 21, no. 3 (2008): 209-223.
- [3]. Wang, Ning, Xingxiang Zhang, Xiaofei Ma, and Jianming Fang. "Influence of carbon black on the properties of plasticized poly (lactic acid) composites." *Polymer Degradation and Stability* 93, no. 6 (2008): 1044-1052.
- [4]. Qin, Lijun, Jianhui Qiu, Mingzhu Liu, Shenglong Ding, Liang Shao, Shaoyu Lü, Guohong Zhang, Yang Zhao, and Xie Fu. "Mechanical and thermal properties of poly (lactic acid) composites with rice straw fiber modified by poly (butyl acrylate)." *Chemical Engineering Journal* 166, no. 2 (2011): 772-778.
- [5]. Li, Wenhao, Xiaoyu He, Yingfeng Zuo, Shu Wang, and Yiqiang Wu. "Study on the compatible interface of bamboo fiber/poly(lactic acid) composites by in-situ solid phase grafting." *International journal of biological macromolecules* 141 (2019): 325-332.
- [6]. Botta, Luigi, Vincenzo Fiore, Tommaso Scalici, Antonino Valenza, and Roberto Scaffaro. "New poly(lactic acid) composites reinforced with artichoke fibers." *Materials* 8, no. 11 (2015): 7770-7779.
- [7]. Pérez-Ramírez, J., F. Kapteijn, G. Mul, and J. A. Moulijn. "Superior performance of ex-framework FeZSM-5 in direct N₂O decomposition in tail-gases from nitric acid plants." *Chemical Communications* 8 (2001): 693-694.

- [8]. Islam, M. S., K. L. Pickering, and N. J. Foreman. "Influence of alkali treatment on the interfacial and physico-mechanical properties of industrial hemp fibre reinforced polylactic acid composites." *Composites Part A: Applied Science and Manufacturing* 41, no. 5 (2010): 596-603.
- [9]. Yuzay, Isinay E., Rafael Auras, Herlinda Soto-Valdez, and Susan Selke. "Effects of synthetic and natural zeolites on morphology and thermal degradation of poly (lactic acid) composites." *Polymer Degradation and Stability* 95, no. 9 (2010): 1769-1777.
- [10]. Jin, Xiaodong, Suping Cui, Shibing Sun, Xiaoyu Gu, Hongfei Li, Xiaodong Liu, Wufei Tang, Jun Sun, Serge Bourbigot, and Sheng Zhang. "The preparation of a bio-polyelectrolytes based core-shell structure and its application in flame retardant polylactic acid composites." *Composites Part A: Applied Science and Manufacturing* 124 (2019): 105485.
- [11]. Kaseem, Mosab, Kotiba Hamad, and Zeeshan Ur Rehman. "Review of recent advances in polylactic acid/TiO₂ composites." *Materials* 12, no. 22 (2019): 3659.
- [12]. Bychanok, D., P. Angelova, A. Paddubskaya, D. Meisak, L. Shashkova, M. Demidenko, A. Plyushch et al. "Terahertz absorption in graphite nanoplatelets/polylactic acid composites." *Journal of Physics D: Applied Physics* 51, no. 14 (2018): 145307.
- [13]. Le Phuong, Hai Anh, Nor Amira Izzati Ayob, Christopher F. Blanford, Nurul Fazita Mohammad Rawi, and Gyorgy Szekely. "Nonwoven membrane supports from renewable resources: Bamboo fiber reinforced poly (lactic acid) composites." *ACS Sustainable Chemistry & Engineering* 7, no. 13 (2019): 11885-11893.
- [14]. Song, Young Seok, Jung Tae Lee, Dong Sun Ji, Myung Wook Kim, Seung Hwan Lee, and Jae Ryouon Youn. "Viscoelastic and thermal behavior of woven hemp fiber reinforced poly (lactic acid) composites." *Composites Part B: Engineering* 43, no. 3 (2012): 856-860.
- [15]. feng Zuo, Ying, Jiyou Gu, Zhibang Qiao, Haiyan Tan, Jun Cao, and Yanhua Zhang. "Effects of dry method esterification of starch on the degradation characteristics of starch/polylactic acid composites." *International journal of biological macromolecules* 72 (2015): 391-402.
- [16]. Van den Oever, M. J. A., B. Beck, and J. Müssig. "Agrofiber reinforced poly (lactic acid) composites: Effect of moisture on degradation and mechanical properties." *Composites Part A: Applied Science and Manufacturing* 41, no. 11 (2010): 1628-1635.
- [17]. Anugwom, Ikenna, Ville Lahtela, Mari Kallioinen, and Timo Kärki. "Lignin as a functional additive in a biocomposite: Influence on mechanical properties of polylactic acid composites." *Industrial crops and products* 140 (2019): 111704.
- [18]. Hamad, K., M. Kaseem, H. W. Yang, F. Deri, and Y. G. Ko. "Properties and medical applications of polylactic acid: A review." *Express polymer letters* 9, no. 5 (2015).
- [19]. Kumar, Rakesh, Mohammed K. Yakabu, and Rajesh D. Anandjiwala. "Effect of montmorillonite clay on flax fabric reinforced poly lactic acid composites with amphiphilic additives." *Composites Part A: Applied Science and Manufacturing* 41, no. 11 (2010): 1620-1627.
- [20]. Ndazi, Bwirw S., and Sten Karlsson. "Characterization of hydrolytic degradation of polylactic acid/rice hulls composites in water at different temperatures." *Express Polymer Letters* 5, no. 2 (2011).
- [21]. Bindhu, B., R. Renisha, Libin Roberts, and T. O. Varghese. "Boron Nitride reinforced polylactic acid composites film for packaging: Preparation and properties." *Polymer Testing* 66 (2018): 172-177.
- [22]. Wang, Tao, and Lawrence T. Drzal. "Cellulose-nanofiber-reinforced poly (lactic acid) composites prepared by a water-based approach." *ACS applied materials & interfaces* 4, no. 10 (2012): 5079-5085.
- [23]. Li, Jianmin, Xinyue Xu, Zhenxing Yao, and Yi Lu. "Improving service quality with the fuzzy TOPSIS method: a case study of the Beijing rail transit system." *Ieee Access* 7 (2019): 114271-114284.
- [24]. Amin, Fazli, Aliya Fahmi, and Saleem Abdullah. "Dealer using a new trapezoidal cubic hesitant fuzzy TOPSIS method and application to group decision-making program." *Soft Computing* 23, no. 14 (2019): 5353-5366.
- [25]. Tan, Yong-tao, Li-yin Shen, Craig Langston, and Yan Liu. "Construction project selection using fuzzy TOPSIS approach." *Journal of modelling in management* (2010).
- [26]. Taylan, Osman, Abdallah O. Bafail, Reda MS Abdulaal, and Mohammed R. Kabli. "Construction projects selection and risk assessment by fuzzy AHP and fuzzy TOPSIS methodologies." *Applied Soft Computing* 17 (2014): 105-116.
- [27]. Sharma, Parveen, and Sandeep Singhal. "Implementation of fuzzy TOPSIS methodology in selection of procedural approach for facility layout planning." *The International Journal of Advanced Manufacturing Technology* 88, no. 5 (2017): 1485-1493.
- [28]. Guo, Sen, and Huiru Zhao. "Optimal site selection of electric vehicle charging station by using fuzzy TOPSIS based on sustainability perspective." *Applied Energy* 158 (2015): 390-402.
- [29]. Haddad, Assed N., Bruno BF da Costa, Larissa S. de Andrade, Ahmed Hammad, and Carlos AP Soares. "Application of fuzzy-TOPSIS method in supporting supplier selection with focus on HSE criteria: A case study in the oil and gas industry." *Infrastructures* 6, no. 8 (2021): 105.
- [30]. Ashtiani, Behzad, Farzad Haghghirad, Ahmad Makui, and Golam ali Montazer. "Extension of fuzzy TOPSIS method based on interval-valued fuzzy sets." *Applied Soft Computing* 9, no. 2 (2009): 457-461.
- [31]. Jahanshahloo, Gholam Reza, F. Hosseinzadeh Lotfi, and Mohammad Izadikhah. "Extension of the TOPSIS method for decision-making problems with fuzzy data." *Applied mathematics and computation* 181, no. 2 (2006): 1544-1551.

- [32]. Baykasoğlu, Adil, Vahit Kaplanoğlu, Zeynep DU Durmuşoğlu, and Cenk Şahin. "Integrating fuzzy DEMATEL and fuzzy hierarchical TOPSIS methods for truck selection." *Expert Systems with Applications* 40, no. 3 (2013): 899-907.
- [33]. Rahimdel, Mohammad Javad, and Mohammad Karamoozian. "Fuzzy TOPSIS method to primary crusher selection for Golegozar Iron Mine (Iran)." *Journal of Central South University* 21, no. 11 (2014): 4352-4359.
- [34]. Dağdeviren, Metin, Serkan Yavuz, and Nevzat Kılınç. "Weapon selection using the AHP and TOPSIS methods under fuzzy environment." *Expert systems with applications* 36, no. 4 (2009): 8143-8151.
- [35]. Torfi, Fatemeh, Reza Zanjirani Farahani, and Shabnam Rezapour. "Fuzzy AHP to determine the relative weights of evaluation criteria and Fuzzy TOPSIS to rank the alternatives." *Applied soft computing* 10, no. 2 (2010): 520-528.
- [36]. Balioti, Vasiliki, Christos Tzimopoulos, and Christos Evangelides. "Multi-criteria decision making using TOPSIS method under fuzzy environment. Application in spillway selection." *Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute Proceedings* 2, no. 11 (2018): 637.
- [37]. Jaber, Hadi, Franck Marle, Ludovic-Alexandre Vidal, Ilkan Sarigol, and Lionel Didiez. "A Framework to Evaluate Project Complexity Using the Fuzzy TOPSIS Method." *Sustainability* 13, no. 6 (2021): 3020.
- [38]. Wang, Tien-Chin, and Hsien-Da Lee. "Developing a fuzzy TOPSIS approach based on subjective weights and objective weights." *Expert systems with applications* 36, no. 5 (2009): 8980-8985.
- [39]. Singh, Ritesh Kumar, and Lyes Benyoucef. "A fuzzy TOPSIS based approach for e-sourcing." *Engineering Applications of Artificial Intelligence* 24, no. 3 (2011): 437-448.
- [40]. Yucesan, Melih, Suleyman Mete, Faruk Serin, Erkan Celik, and Muhammet Gul. "An integrated best-worst and interval type-2 fuzzy TOPSIS methodology for green supplier selection." *Mathematics* 7, no. 2 (2019): 182.
- [41]. Kolios, Athanasios J., Anietie Umofia, and Mahmood Shafiee. "Failure mode and effects analysis using a fuzzy-TOPSIS method: a case study of subsea control module." *International Journal of Multicriteria Decision Making* 7, no. 1 (2017): 29-53.
- [42]. Solangi, Yasir Ahmed, Cheng Longsheng, and Syed Ahsan Ali Shah. "Assessing and overcoming the renewable energy barriers for sustainable development in Pakistan: An integrated AHP and fuzzy TOPSIS approach." *Renewable Energy* 173 (2021): 209-222.