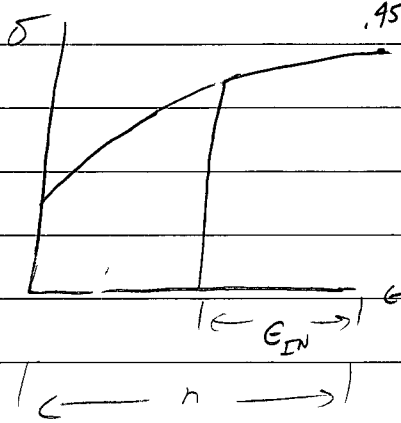


1.  $d_0 = .505''$   $F_y = 4000$  lbf  $\Delta A = 20\%$

a.  $Y = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{4000}{\frac{\pi}{4} (.505)^2} = 19,970$  psi

b.  $\sigma = K \epsilon^n$   $n = .45$

$\epsilon_{TN} = \ln \frac{A_0}{A} = \ln \left( \frac{1}{1-.2} \right)$   
 $= .223$



$\epsilon_0 = .45 - .223 = .227$

$\epsilon_0 = .227$

c.  $\sigma = K \epsilon^n$   
 $K = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon^n} = \frac{Y}{\epsilon^n} = \frac{19,970 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}}{(.227)^{.45}} = 38,920$  psi

10/10

2.

$$a) d\bar{\epsilon} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}(d\epsilon_1^2 + d\epsilon_2^2 + d\epsilon_3^2)}$$

$$d\epsilon_2 = 0 \quad d\epsilon_1 + d\epsilon_2 + d\epsilon_3 = 0 \Rightarrow d\epsilon_1 = -d\epsilon_3$$

$$d\bar{\epsilon} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}(d\epsilon_1^2 + 0^2 + (-d\epsilon_1)^2)} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}(2d\epsilon_1^2)}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{4}{3}d\epsilon_1^2} = \boxed{\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}|d\epsilon_1|}$$

$$b) \bar{\sigma} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{(\sigma_1 - \sigma_2)^2 + (\sigma_2 - \sigma_3)^2 + (\sigma_3 - \sigma_1)^2}$$

$$\epsilon_3 = 0, \quad \sigma_2' = \sigma_2 - \frac{\sigma_1 + \sigma_3 + \sigma_2}{3} = 0 \Rightarrow \sigma_2 = \frac{\sigma_1 + \sigma_3}{2}$$

$$\bar{\sigma} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\left(\sigma_1 - \frac{\sigma_1 + \sigma_3}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sigma_1 + \sigma_3}{2} - \sigma_3\right)^2 + (\sigma_3 - \sigma_1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_1 - \sigma_3}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sigma_1 - \sigma_3}{2}\right)^2 + \sigma_3^2 - 2\sigma_3\sigma_1 + \sigma_1^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2 - \sigma_1\sigma_3 + \sigma_3^2}{4} + \frac{\sigma_1^2 - \sigma_1\sigma_3 + \sigma_3^2}{4} + \sigma_3^2 - 2\sigma_3\sigma_1 + \sigma_1^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{3\sigma_1^2 + 3\sigma_3^2 - 2\sigma_3\sigma_1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}(\sigma_1^2 - 2\sigma_3\sigma_1 + \sigma_3^2)} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}|\sigma_1 - \sigma_3|}$$

$$c) dW = (Y) / \text{answer to (a)}$$

$$\boxed{dW = (Y) \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} |d\epsilon_1|}$$

✓  
#3 on next page →

$$3. E_v = 0.76 \text{ eV} \quad ; \quad ; \quad ;$$

$$\frac{n_v}{n_{\text{sites}}} = C e^{-E_v/kT}$$

(10)

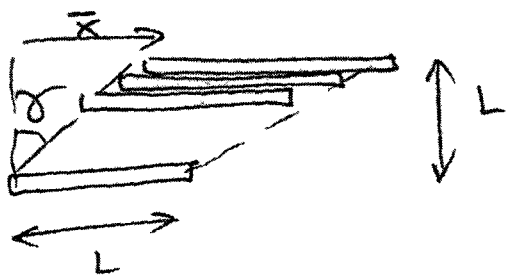
$$2.29 \times 10^{-5} = C e^{-(0.76)/(86.2 \times 10^{-6})(673)}$$

$$C = 11.2035$$

$$\frac{n_v}{n_{\text{sites}}} = (11.2035) e^{-(0.76)/(86.2 \times 10^{-6})(673)}$$

$$= 1.932 \times 10^{-4}$$

4.



Consider  $N$ -dislocations at an average location  $\bar{x}$  at time  $t$ .

The shear strain  $\gamma$  is:

$$\gamma = \frac{Nb}{L} \bar{x} \quad \text{or}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{(NL)}{L^3} b \bar{x} \quad \text{or}$$

$$\gamma = \rho b \bar{x} \quad (1)$$

5 points  
of derivation

From (1)  $\Rightarrow \frac{\gamma}{t} = \rho b \frac{\bar{x}}{t}$

$\Downarrow$

5 points  $\leftarrow \boxed{\dot{\gamma} = \rho b \dot{\bar{x}}}$

15  
15

5. For BCC:  $a = 4r/\sqrt{3} \Rightarrow r = a\sqrt{3}/4$

$$|b|_{111} = 2r = a\sqrt{3}/2$$

$$|b|_{110} = \sqrt{2}a$$

$$\frac{|b|_{110}^2}{|b|_{111}^2} = \frac{(\sqrt{2}a)^2}{(a\sqrt{3}/2)^2} = \frac{2a^2}{\frac{3a^2}{4}} = \frac{2}{3/4}$$

$$= \boxed{2.67}$$

$$6. \cos \phi = \frac{(001) \cdot (111)}{(1)(\sqrt{3})} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\cos \lambda = \frac{(001) \cdot (0\bar{1}1)}{(1)(\sqrt{2})} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$M = \cos \phi \cos \lambda = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$\tau = MY = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\right)(13.7 \text{ MPa})$$

$$= \boxed{5.593 \text{ MPa}}$$

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next page →

7. (i)  $\text{prae-eutectic (Pb)} = \frac{61.9 - 40}{61.9 - 19.2} = 51.29\%$

liquid =  $100 - 51.29 = 48.71\%$

(ii)  $\text{total (Pb)} = \frac{97.5 - 40}{97.5 - 19.2} = 73.44\%$

$\text{eutectic (Pb)} = 73.44 - 51.29 = 22.15\%$

So, in 1 Kgr we have:

$0.2215 \text{ }^{\text{Kgr}} \text{ eutectic (Pb)}$

$0.5129 \text{ }^{\text{Kgr}} \text{ prae-eutectic (Pb)}$

$1 - 0.7344 = 0.2656 \text{ Kgr (Sn)}$

8.

$$0.091 = \frac{6.69 - X}{6.69 - 0.02} - \frac{0.77 - X}{0.77 - 0.02}$$

$$0.091 = 1.003 - .149925X - 1.02667 + 1.3333X$$

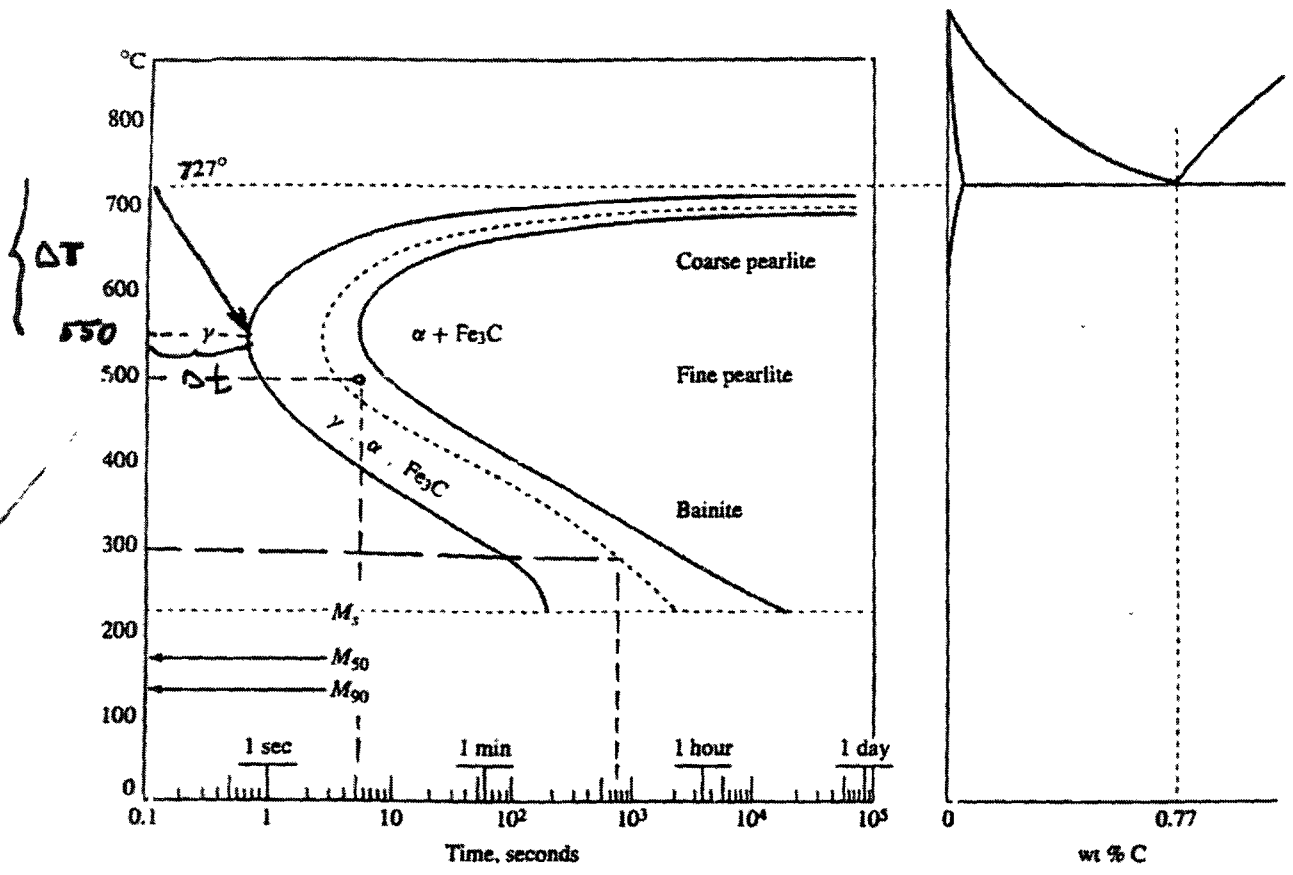
$$1.18341X = 0.11467$$

$$X = 0.096898\%$$



15  
15

9



(a)  $\frac{\Delta T}{t} = \frac{727 - 550}{0.7} \Rightarrow \frac{\Delta T}{t} = 250 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}/\text{sec}$

(b)  $\sim 700 \text{ secs}$

(c) 70% fine-pearlite ( $\alpha + \text{Fe}_3\text{C}$ ) +  
 $\sim 30\%$  martensite +

{ a small percent of  $\delta$  (note that the martensitic transformation is complete at  $-46^\circ\text{C}$ )