



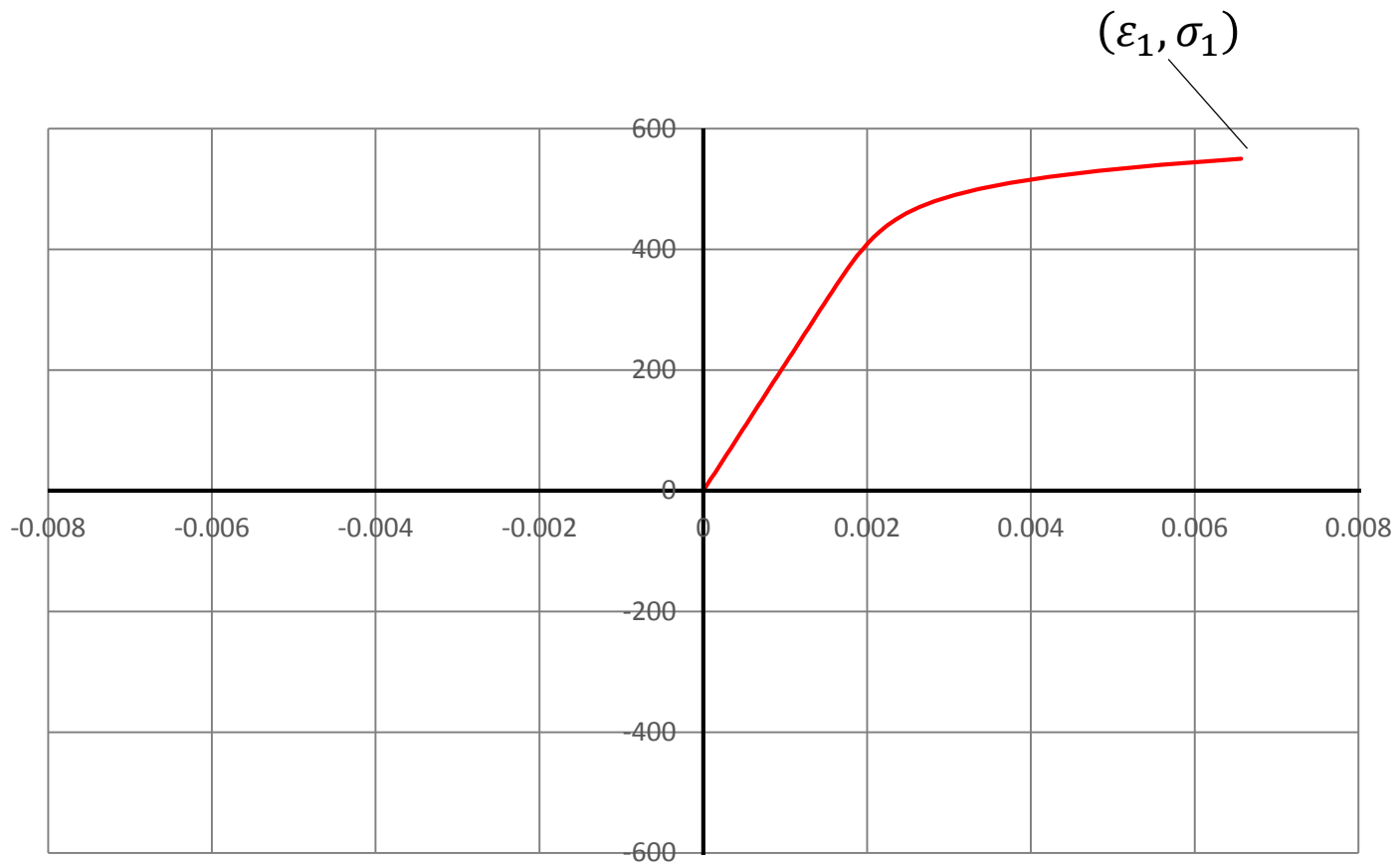
$$E = 210\,000 \text{ MPa}$$

$$K = 804 \text{ MPa}$$

$$n = 0.0686$$

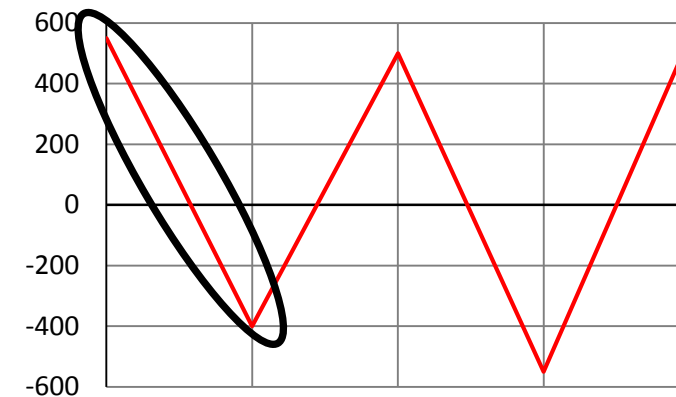
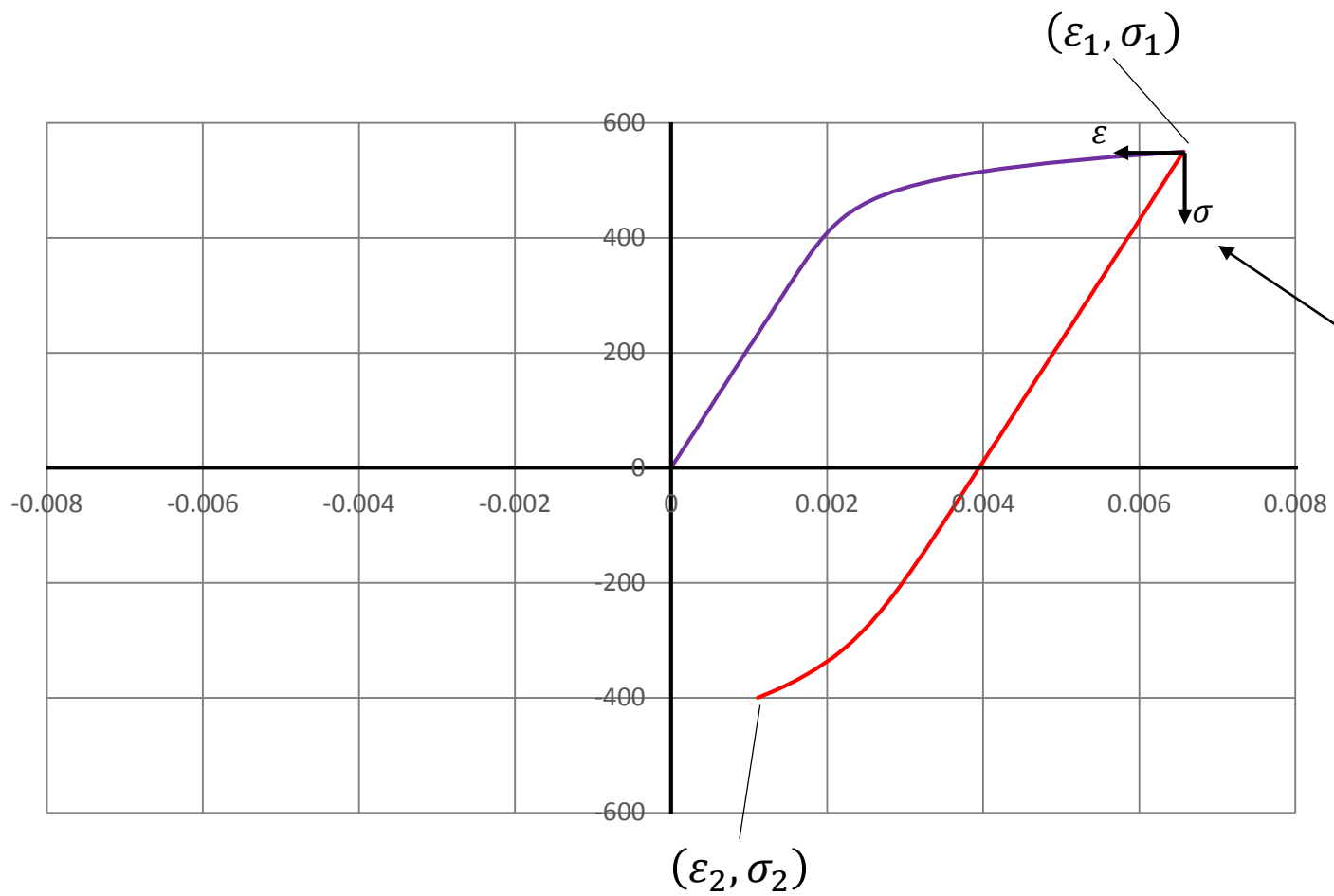
$$\varepsilon = \frac{\sigma}{E} + \left(\frac{\sigma}{K}\right)^{1/n}$$

Draw hysteresis loop



$$\sigma_1 = 550 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\epsilon_1 = \frac{\sigma}{E} + \left(\frac{\sigma}{K}\right)^{1/n}$$

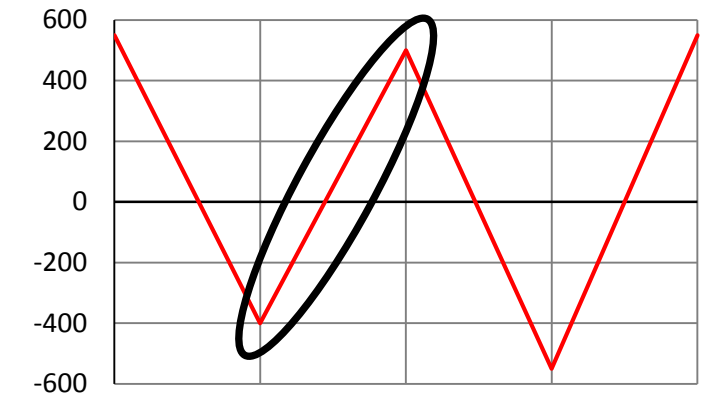
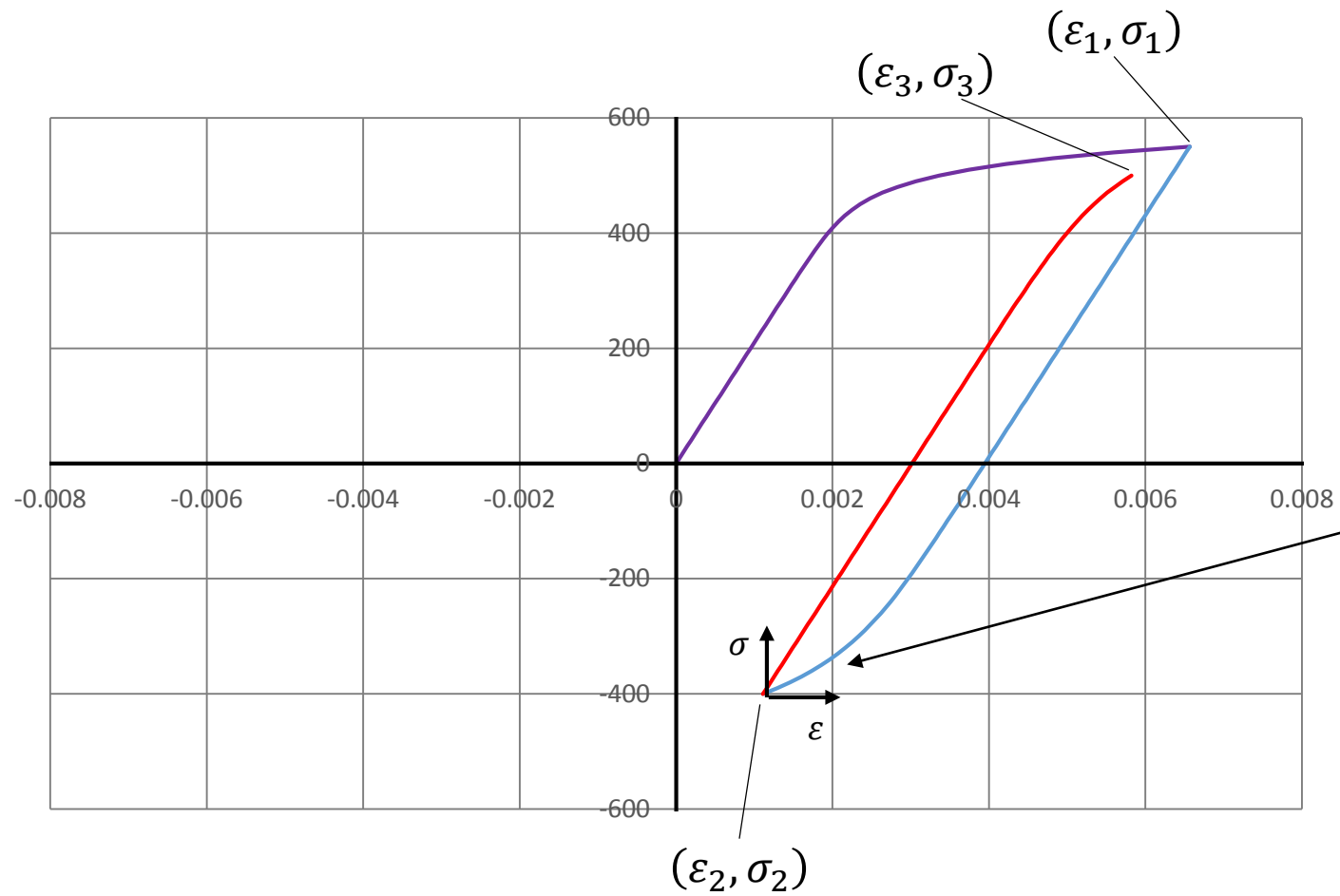


$$\Delta\sigma = 950 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Delta\epsilon = \frac{\Delta\sigma}{E} + 2 \left(\frac{\Delta\sigma}{2K} \right)^{1/n}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \sigma_1 - \Delta\sigma$$

$$\epsilon_2 = \epsilon_1 - \Delta\epsilon$$



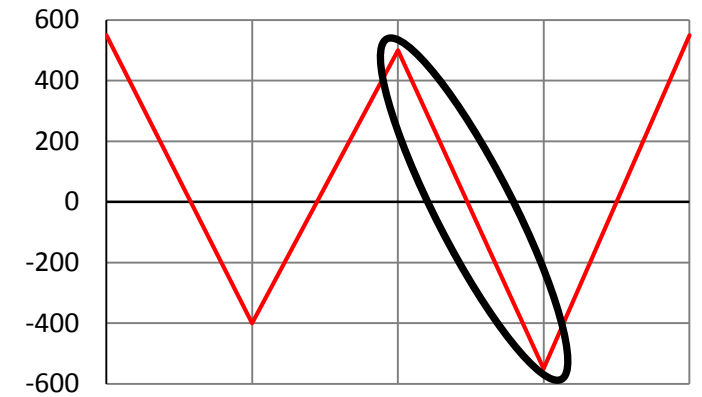
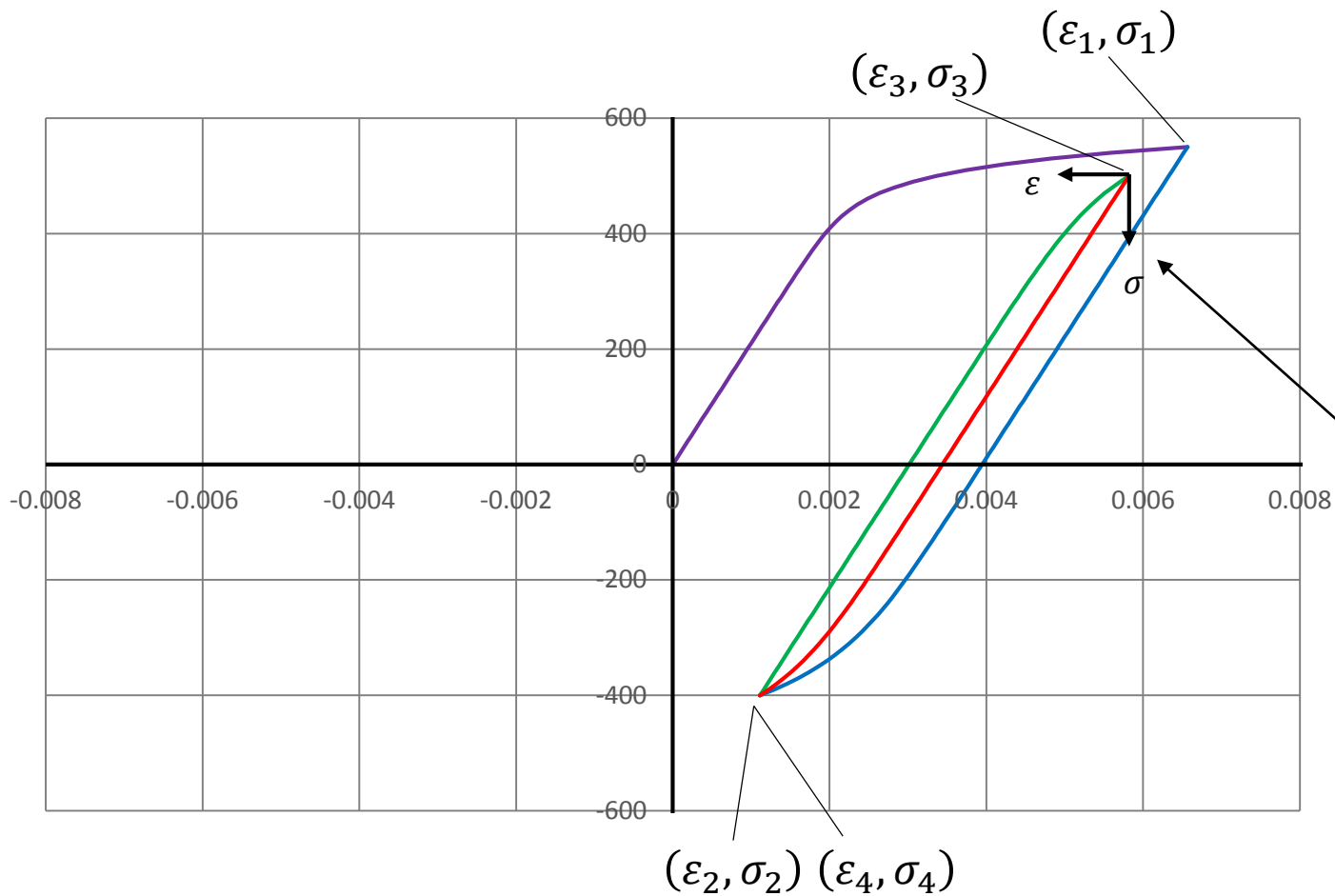
notice
directions!

$$\Delta\sigma = 900 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Delta\epsilon = \frac{\Delta\sigma}{E} + 2 \left(\frac{\Delta\sigma}{2K} \right)^{1/n}$$

$$\sigma_3 = \sigma_2 + \Delta\sigma$$

$$\epsilon_3 = \epsilon_2 + \Delta\epsilon$$



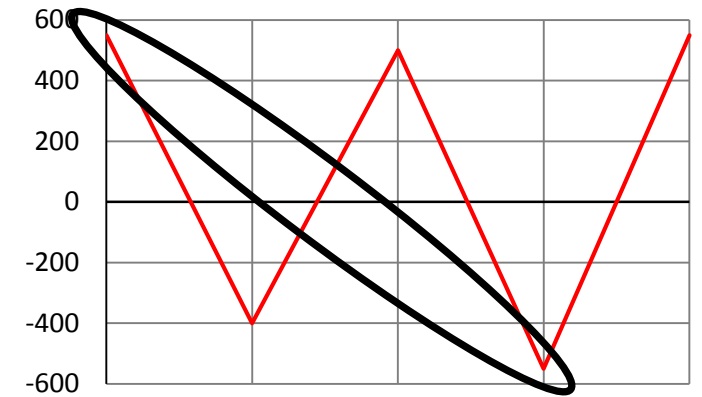
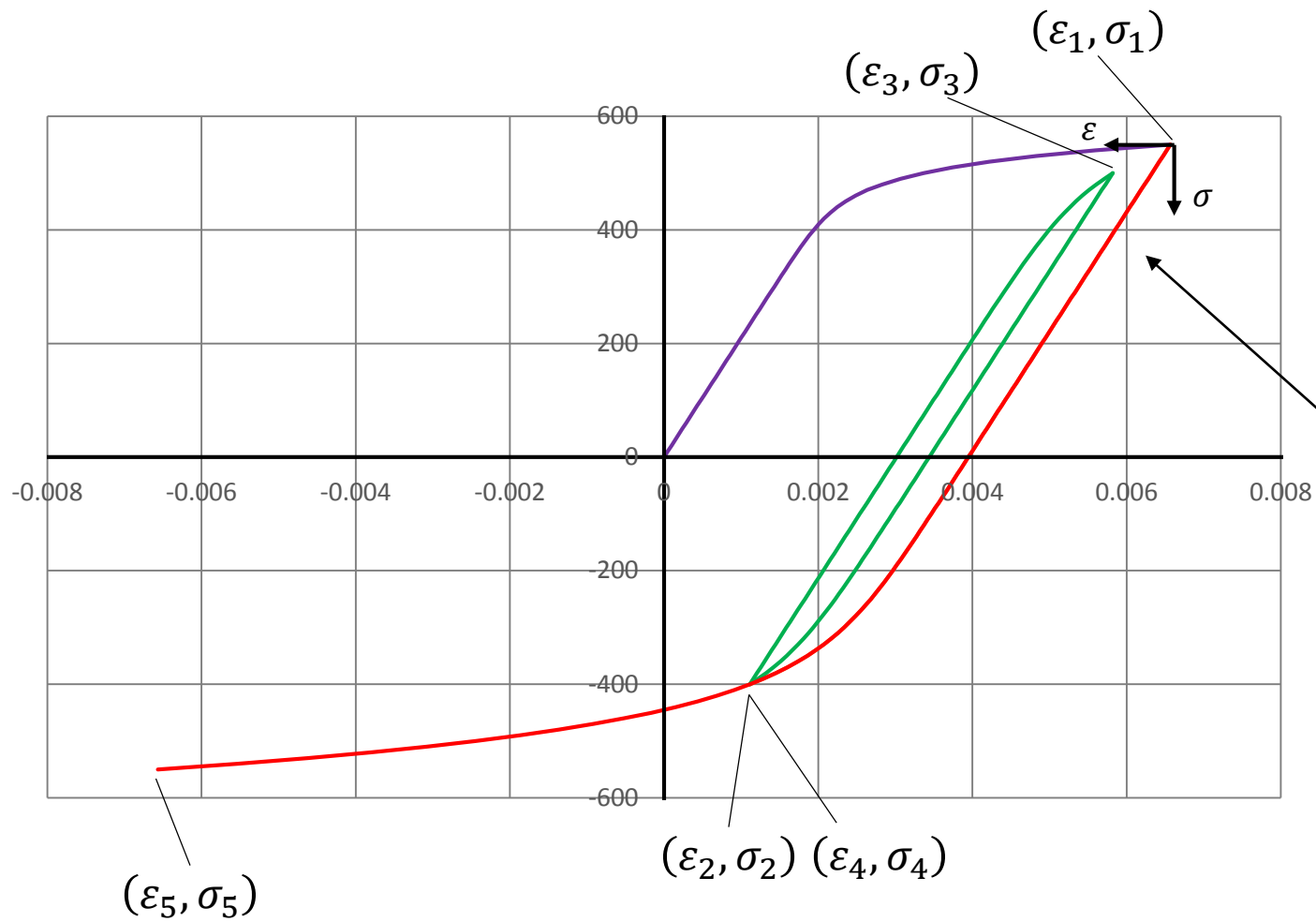
Actual $\Delta\sigma$ would be 950 MPa but inner loop is closed at 900 MPa. Therefore:

$$\Delta\sigma = 900 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Delta\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta\sigma}{E} + 2 \left(\frac{\Delta\sigma}{2K} \right)^{1/n}$$

$$\sigma_4 = \sigma_3 - \Delta\sigma$$

$$\varepsilon_4 = \varepsilon_3 - \Delta\varepsilon$$



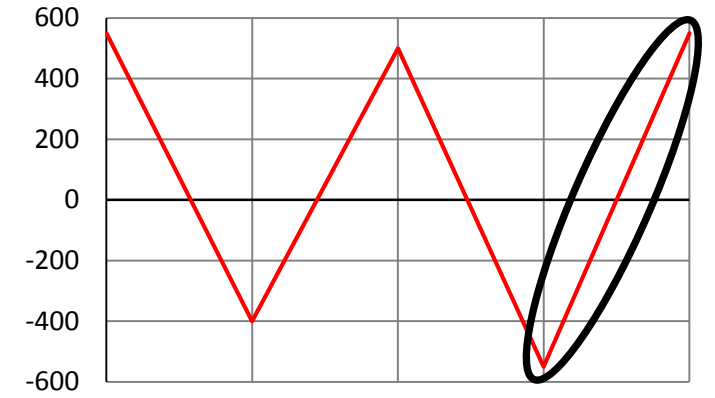
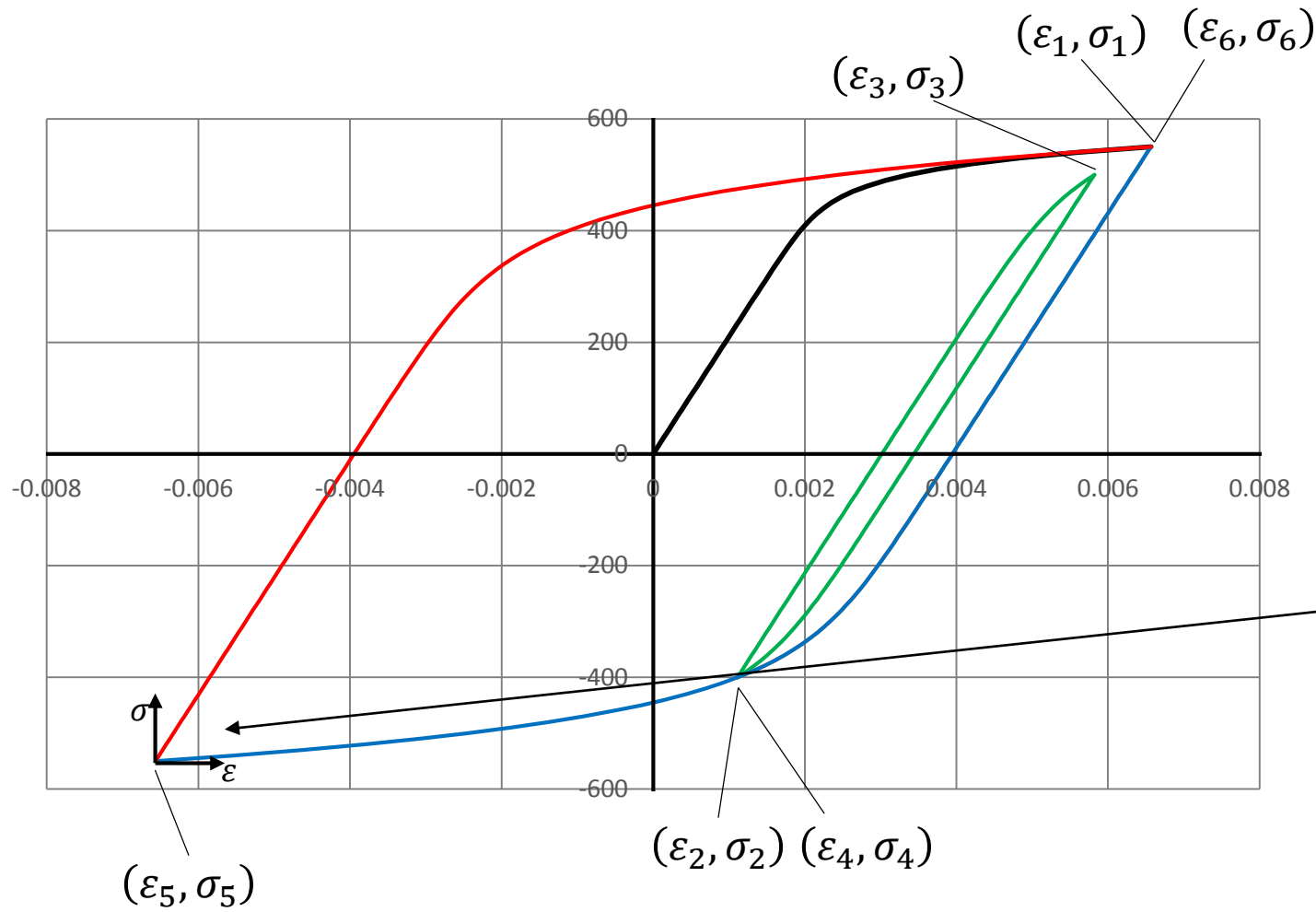
After inner loop is closed,
continue from previous reversal
point:

$$\Delta\sigma = 1100 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Delta\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta\sigma}{E} + 2 \left(\frac{\Delta\sigma}{2K} \right)^{1/n}$$

$$\sigma_5 = \sigma_1 - \Delta\sigma$$

$$\varepsilon_5 = \varepsilon_1 - \Delta\varepsilon$$



notice
directions!

$$\Delta\sigma = 1100 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Delta\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta\sigma}{E} + 2 \left(\frac{\Delta\sigma}{2K} \right)^{1/n}$$

$$\sigma_6 = \sigma_5 - \Delta\sigma$$

$$\varepsilon_6 = \varepsilon_5 - \Delta\varepsilon$$

