$$\pi = Y(1+\frac{\mu}{3}\frac{d}{h}); Y = K\epsilon^n$$

$$\frac{\sigma}{Y} - 1 = \frac{\mu}{3}\frac{d}{h} \implies \frac{\frac{\sigma_1}{k\epsilon_1^n} - 1}{\frac{\sigma_2}{k\epsilon_2^n} - 1} = \frac{\frac{d_1}{h_1}}{\frac{d_2}{h_2}}$$

$$\implies \frac{\frac{\sigma_1}{k\epsilon_1^n} - 1}{\frac{\sigma_2}{k\epsilon_2^n} - 1} = 0.97029 \implies \frac{\sigma_1}{k\epsilon_1^n} - \frac{0.97029\sigma_2}{k\epsilon_2^n} = 0.0297$$

$$\implies k(0.0297) = \frac{118.5434}{(0.33529)^n} - \frac{116.3537}{(0.35539)^n}$$

Similarly,

$$\frac{\frac{\sigma_2}{k\epsilon_2^n} - 1}{\frac{\sigma_3}{k\epsilon_3^n} - 1} = \frac{d_2 h_3}{d_3 h_2} = 0.96976$$

$$\frac{\sigma_2}{k\epsilon_2^n} - \frac{0.96976\sigma_3}{k\epsilon_3^n} = 0.03023$$

$$\frac{119.9159}{(0.35539)^2} - \frac{117.5724}{(0.37586)^n} = k(0.03023)$$

Solving the above,

$$k = 156.289\text{MPa}$$

$$n = 0.218$$