MSAE E4215 Homework #1

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- 1. One widely used empirical potential for the energy between two atomswith spacingdis the Morse potential, written as $U(d) = D(e^{-2(d-d_0)} 2e^{-(d-d_0)})$ Sample values for Cu are D = 343 meV, $= 1.36 A^1$. For a diatomic bond of Cu2,
 - (a) Calculate the spring constantf, assuming an interatomic spacing of $0.209~\mathrm{nm}.$

apply taylor series expansion on the U near $d = d_0$, we have:

$$U(d) = D(-1 + 0 + a^{2}(d - d_{0})^{2} + -a^{3}(d - d_{0})^{3})$$
$$f = \frac{\partial^{2} U}{\partial d^{2}} = \frac{1}{2}a^{2}$$

- (b) Calculate the anharmonic coefficient and parameters
- (c) Calculate the coefficient of thermal expansion for the bond
- (d) Estimate the ratio of elastic modulus at room temperature to that at zero temperature, E(300K)/E(0K) considering one bond only. For (FCC) Cu, with lattice parameter 0.36nm,
- (e) calculate the cohesive energy. For simplicity, consider only nearest-neighbor interactions (12 in the crystal).
- 2. Estimate the yield strength for an absolutely perfect single crystal of Fe (and compare with the experimental value)
- 3. How is the yield strength defined, conventionally?
- 4. Brittle or ductile failure: what is better for a structural metal in tension, and why?
- 5. Why might you want to deform a metal plastically?
- 6. Examine the stress-strain curve of a perfect Fe whisker (in the presentation, or see notes.) a) is it linearly elastic? b) is it elastic?