

$$U_r = \frac{\sigma_y^2}{2E} \quad \varepsilon_T = \ln\left(\frac{l_i}{l_o}\right) \quad \varepsilon_{eng} = \left(\frac{l_i - l_o}{l_o}\right) = \frac{\Delta l}{l_o} \quad \sigma_T = k\varepsilon_T^n \quad (\text{uniform plastic})$$

$$\sigma_T = \sigma(1 + \varepsilon) \quad \varepsilon_T = \ln(1 + \varepsilon) \quad \sigma_y = \sigma_o + kd^{-1/2} \quad \% \text{ Cold work} = \left(\frac{A_o - A_d}{A_o}\right) \times 100$$

$$\tau = \frac{MTr}{J} \quad \gamma = \frac{r\theta}{L} \quad \tau_r = \sigma \cos \lambda \cos \theta \quad \rho_c = V_f \rho_f + (1 - V_f) \rho_m \quad L_c = \frac{\sigma_f d}{2\tau_c}$$

$$E_{c1} = E_f V_f + E_m V_m \quad E_{c2} = \frac{E_f E_m}{E_f(1 - V_f) + E_m V_f} \quad \sigma_{cd}^* = \sigma_f^* V_f \left(1 - \frac{l_c}{2l}\right) + \sigma_m' (1 - V_f)$$

$$\sigma_{cd'}^* = \frac{l\tau_c}{d} V_f + \sigma_m' (1 - V_f) \quad \sigma_{cl}^* = \sigma_f^* V_f + \sigma_m' (1 - V_f) \quad \sigma_{c2} \approx \frac{\sigma_m}{2}$$

$$\sigma_{max} = 2\sigma_o \left(\frac{a}{\rho}\right)^{1/2} \quad K_T = \frac{\sigma_{max}}{\sigma_o} \quad \sigma_c = \sqrt{\frac{2E\gamma_s}{\pi a}} \quad (\text{brittle}) \quad \sigma_c = \sqrt{\frac{2E(\gamma_s + \gamma_p)}{\pi a}} \quad (\text{plastic})$$

$$G_c = \frac{K_{1c}^2}{E} \quad K_{1c} = Y\sigma\sqrt{\pi a} \quad B \geq 2.5 \left(\frac{K_{1c}}{\sigma_y}\right)^2$$

$$\sigma_{amplitude} = \frac{\sigma_{range}}{2} = \frac{\sigma_{max} - \sigma_{min}}{2} \quad \sigma_{mean} = \frac{\sigma_{max} + \sigma_{min}}{2} \quad \sigma_{range} = \sigma_{max} - \sigma_{min}$$

$$\frac{da}{dN} = A(\Delta K)^m \quad \text{where } \Delta K = Y(\sigma_{max} - \sigma_{min})\sqrt{\pi a}$$

$$N_f = \int_{a_o}^{a_c} \frac{da}{A(Y\Delta\sigma\sqrt{\pi a})^m} = \frac{1}{A\pi^{m/2}(\Delta\sigma)^m} \int_{a_o}^{a_c} \frac{da}{Y^m a^{m/2}} \quad \sigma_{thermal} = \alpha E \Delta T$$

$$\dot{\varepsilon} = Ae^{-Q/RT} = k\sigma^n e^{-Q/RT} \quad P_{(Larson-Miller)} = T(C + \log t)$$

$$\Delta V = (V_2^o - V_1^o) - \frac{RT}{nF} \ln \left[ \frac{M_1^{n+}}{M_2^{n+}} \right] \quad \Delta V = (V_2^o - V_1^o) - \frac{0.0592}{n} \log \left[ \frac{M_1^{n+}}{M_2^{n+}} \right] \quad CPR = \frac{KW}{\rho At}$$

$$r = \frac{i}{nF}$$

### Constants

$$R = 8.314 \text{ J.mol}^{-1}.\text{K}^{-1}$$

$$F = 96,500 \text{ C.mol}^{-1}$$

$$N_A = 6.023 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules/mole}$$