

### Stress-Strain Behavior

6.3 This problem calls for us to calculate the elastic strain that results for a copper specimen stressed in tension. The cross-sectional area is just  $(15.2 \text{ mm}) \times (19.1 \text{ mm}) = 290 \text{ mm}^2 (= 2.90 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2 = 0.45 \text{ in.}^2)$ ; also, the elastic modulus for Cu is given in Table 6.1 as 110 GPa (or  $110 \times 10^9 \text{ N/m}^2$ ). Combining Equations 6.1 and 6.5 and solving for the strain yields

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{F}{A_0 E} = \frac{44,500 \text{ N}}{(2.90 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2)(110 \times 10^9 \text{ N/m}^2)} = 1.39 \times 10^{-3}$$