27-750 Advanced Characterization and Microstructural Analysis, Spring 2016

A.D. Rollett: last revised on Jan. 14th, 2016.

Homework 1; different representations of orientations (as rotations).

Due: Jan. 19th

[100 points]

Q1. [10] Assume that we dealing with a cubic material. What are the direction cosines

associated with (a) the direction [110]? (b) The direction [321]?

a) Form the unit vector of the direction [110] by first calculating the norm of [110].

$$| 1 1 0 | = \sqrt{(1^2 + 1^2 + 0^2)} = \sqrt{(2)}$$

 $[u v w] = [1 1 0] / \sqrt{(2)} = [1/\sqrt{(2)} 1/\sqrt{(2)} 0] = [0.707 0.707 0]$

This forms the direction cosines for the direction [110].

b) Form the unit vector of the direction [321] by first calculating the norm of [321].

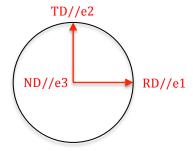
$$|321| = \sqrt{(3^2 + 2^2 + 1^2)} = \sqrt{(14)}$$

 $[uvw] = [321] / \sqrt{(14)} = [3/\sqrt{(14)} 2/\sqrt{(14)} 1/\sqrt{(14)}] = [0.8020.535]$
0.267

This forms the direction cosines for the direction [321].

Q2 [30] The position of sample reference frame is shown in the below circle (ND is out of the plane). For each set of Euler angles (phi1, phi, phi2), show the positions of [100], [010] and [001] in the three successive rotations as each Euler angle is applied.

- a) (45, 45, 0)
- b) (0, 30, 60)
- c) (30, 45, 60)



Q3. [20] Read the 1965 paper by Dillamore & Roberts (look on Blackboard under "Course Content" and "Useful Files") and answer these questions.

a. [5] What effect does varying the strain rate and temperature have on texture development, to first order?

Answer: none, to first order.

b. [5] Which two fiber texture components develop when uniaxial tension (wire drawing) is applied to fcc metals?

Answer: <100> and <111>.

c. [10] Figure 11 shows $\{10\text{-}10\}$ pole figures for various rolled hexagonal metals, which are fairly similar to one another. Based on these and the descriptions in the text, sketch a (0001) pole figure that is consistent with these textures. Be sure to explain how you arrived at your answer. Hint: remember that (0001) and $\{10\text{-}10\}$ are mutually perpendicular.

Answer: the basal PF should show two peaks, each one displaced an equal amount (of order 30°) from the center towards the TD and –TD. If two extra peaks are indicated with displacements towards RD and –RD, that is also acceptable.

- Q4. [15] Read the 2004 paper by Wenk & van Houtte (look on Blackboard under "Course Content" and "Useful Files") and answer these questions.
- a. [5] What effect does a platy particle shape (flat discs) have on texture development, e.g. when powder compacts are compressed? Give an example from the paper.

Answer: one example is the high temperature superconductor-123 which forms a <001> texture on compression because the plate normals align with the compression axis.

- b. [5] Which texture component in a TiN coating is more resistant to erosion? Answer: <111> is much more resistant than <100>
- c. [5] Which crystal direction (or plane normal) in aragonite in nacre is normal to the surface of mollusc shells?

Answer: <001>

Q5. [25] Use the R package to analyze the data set in

ReducedDiameter_StagDerrJih_Cu_A-O.csv. Make the following plots:

- a. A frequency histogram of the data
- b. A probability density plot of the data
- c. A probability plot of the data; note that the package e1071 can be used to do this.
- d. A frequency histogram of the log(data)
- e. A probability density plot of the log(data)
- f. A probability plot of the log(data).
- g. Comment on whether you think the data follows a normal or a log-normal distribution. You should be able to easily find information about probability plots.

Answer: most of these plots are already in the lecture notes, except for the probability plots. The answers should identify that a straight line in a probability plot indicates that the data is normally distributed.