

1. ② Define **1 pound** (lb) in terms of pound-mass (lbm) and the *value* of the standard gravitational acceleration in SI.
2. ③ Using the chain-link conversion technique and the exact relations $1 \text{ lbm} = 0.45359237 \text{ kg}$, $1 \text{ ft} = 0.3048 \text{ m}$, as well as the definitions of 1 lb and 1 N , convert a stress of **$\sigma = 100 \text{ kpsi}$** into MPa to *five* significant digits of precision.
3. ⑤ For a polished rotating beam made of AISI 1050 CD steel with $S_{\text{ut}} = 100 \text{ kpsi}$ and $H_B < 500$, estimate (a) the endurance limit **S'_e** , (b) the fatigue strength **S'_f** at $N = 10^4$ cycles, (c) the expected life **N** under a completely reversed stress of 55 kpsi .

1. **$1 \text{ lb} = (1 \text{ lbm}) \times (9.80665 \text{ m/s}^2)$** ②

2.
$$\sigma = 100 \text{ kpsi} = 10^5 \text{ psi} \cdot \frac{\text{lb/in}^2}{\text{psi}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ lbm} \cdot 9.80665 \text{ m/s}^2}{1 \text{ lb}}$$

$$\cdot \frac{0.45359237 \text{ kg}}{1 \text{ lbm}} \cdot \frac{(12)^2 \text{ in}^2}{1^2 \text{ ft}^2} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ N}}{1 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}^2}$$

$$\cdot \frac{1^2 \text{ ft}^2}{(0.3048)^2 \text{ m}^2} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ Pa}}{1 \text{ N/m}^2} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ MPa}}{10^6 \text{ Pa}} = 689.4757 \text{ MPa}$$
 ②

$\sigma = 689.48 \text{ MPa}$ ①

3. $S'_e = 0.5 S_{\text{ut}}$: **$S'_e = 50 \text{ kpsi}$** ① $\sigma'_F = S_{\text{ut}} + 50 \text{ kpsi} = 150 \text{ kpsi}$ ①

$(S'_f)_N = \sigma'_F (2N)^b$: $50 = 150(2 \cdot 10^6)^b \quad \therefore b = -0.07572$ ①

$S'_f = 150(2 \cdot 10^4)^{-0.07572} = 70.86$ **$S'_f = 70.9 \text{ kpsi}$** ①

$55 = 150(2N)^b \quad N = 284 \times 10^3$ **$N = 2.84 \times 10^5 \text{ cycles}$** ①