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Abstract

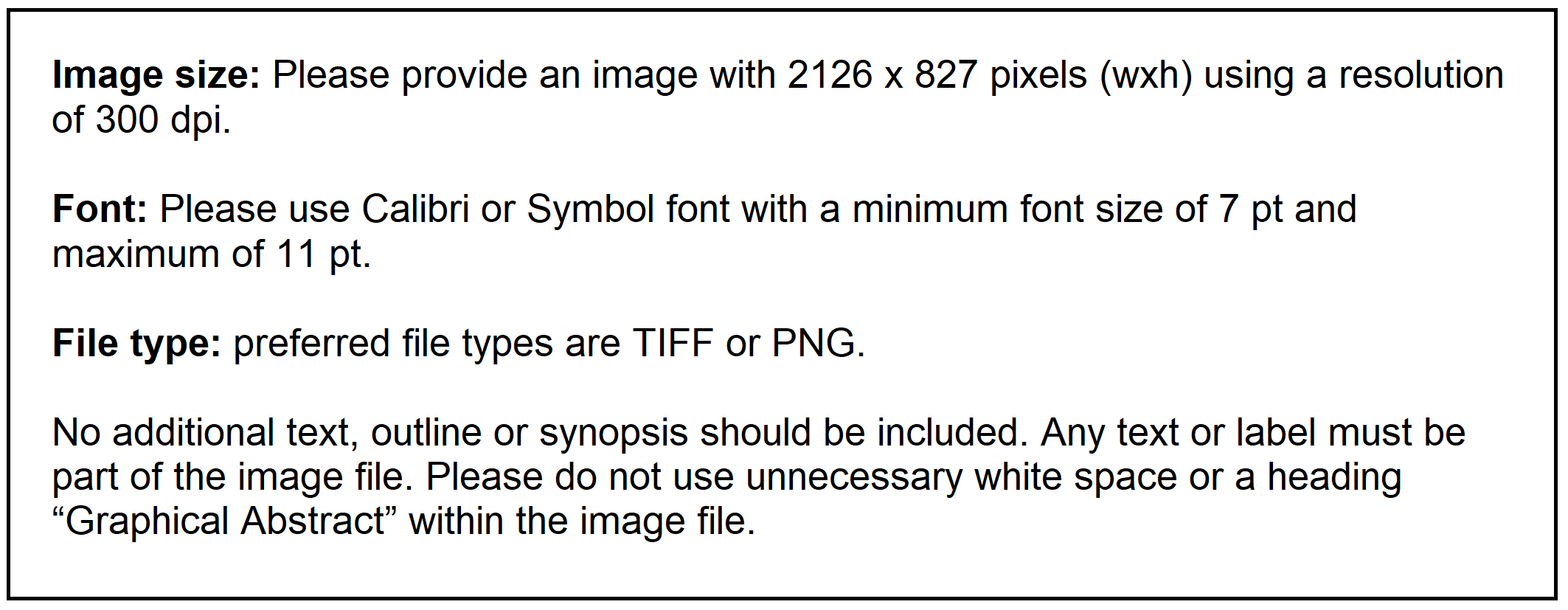
Here goes the abstract. For instance, one can write that this work intends to introduce a probabilistic approach for the crack propaga-tion analysis. It presents a methodology that is based on the distribution of the initial flaw size a0. Departing from fatigue test results for specific structural components, an estimation of the initial flaw distribution is obtained, and from this distribution it becomes possible to establish the appropriate initial flaw size for crack propagation analysis for the chosen statistical distribution, such as Weibull or Log-normal. The body of the abstract should be no more than 1,140 characters with spaces and 980 without spaces. Use a word processing program to type your abstract and rely on the word count function to verify the number of characters.

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# 1 INTRODUCTION

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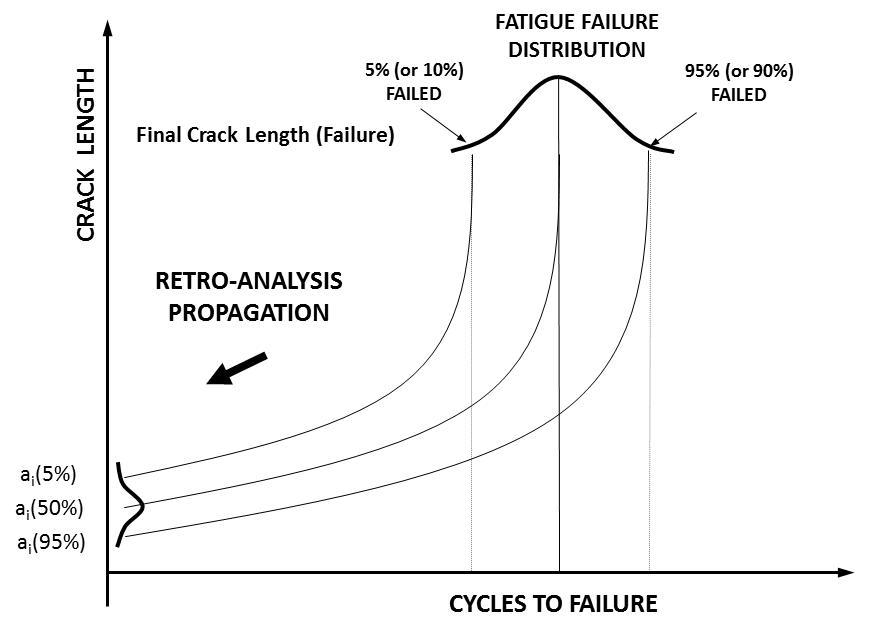
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# 2 FIGURES

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**Figure 1** Schematic representation of inverse crack propagation analysis.

## 2.1 A sub-section

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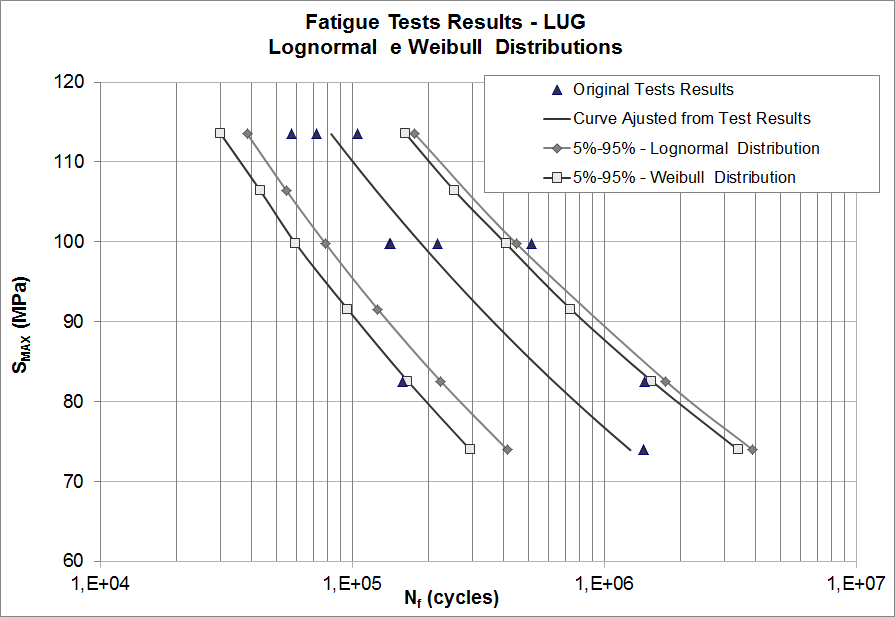
We take the chance to add an equation to this article, like … The Weibull distribution with two parameters (Montgomery and Runger, 1999) is given by the following equation

 (1)

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# 3 RESULTS

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**Figure 2**: Application 1 (lug analysis) – S-N curve with the results of Weibull and Log-normal distribution

**Table 1** This is an example of table. Note that there are no vertical lines, but variants of this model will be accepted. Note that the fonts are size 9 and that the top and bottom lines are doubled. The light gray shadow helps in the elegance and clarity.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Non corrected model | | | | |
| Scale | 1 | 1/2 | 1/4 | 1/100 |
| final rotation (o) | 15.35o | 14.01o | 12.78o | 8.30o |
| end of the first phase (s) | 1.026E-4 | 9.362E-5 | 8.540E-5 | 7.555E-5 |
| end of the second phase (s) | 4.870E-4 | 4.189E-4 | 3.604E-4 | 2.955E-4 |
| final acceleration (m/s2) | 126680 | 147290 | 171210 | 208820 |
| final strain rate (s-1) | 302.55 | 321.38 | 341.02 | 368.14 |
| final stress (MPa) | 507.48 | 509.03 | 685.85 | 836.50 |
| Corrected model | | | | |
| Scale | 1 | 1/2 | 1/4 | 1/100 |
| velocity factor | 1 | 1,0801 | 1,1665 | 1,2915 |
| final acceleration (m/s2) | 126680 | 126680 | 126680 | 126680 |
| final strain rate (s-1) | 302.55 | 302.55 | 302.55 | 302.55 |
| final stress (MPa) | 507.48 | 507.48 | 507.48 | 507.48 |

# 4 CONCLUSION

This is an example of a conclusion section, which goes … The methodology presented in this paper leads to more quantitative information and therefore to more consistent data to be used as input for damage tolerance analysis. However, some points deserve attention and will be discussed in this section. These points will be separated in short topics, as follows.

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