Using (13) and (14) in conjunction with the yield criteria, equation (8), the following stress difference is obtained.

$$\sigma_{\rm r} - \sigma_{\theta} = \frac{\bar{\sigma} \left(\epsilon_{\theta} - \epsilon_{\rm r}\right)}{\sqrt{3} \left[\epsilon_{\rm r}^2 + \epsilon_{\rm r} \epsilon_{\theta} + \epsilon_{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{4} \gamma_{\rm rz}^2\right]} 1/2 \tag{15}$$

Substituting (15) into (14) yields

$$\tau_{r\bar{z}} = \frac{\overline{\sigma} (\gamma_{r\bar{z}})}{2\sqrt{3} \left[ \epsilon_{r}^{2} + \epsilon_{r} \epsilon_{\theta} + \epsilon_{\theta}^{2} + \frac{1}{4} \gamma_{r\bar{z}}^{2} \right]^{1/2}}$$
(16)

Equations (15) and (16) can be expressed in terms of the effective strain as

$$\sigma_{\mathbf{r}} - \sigma_{\theta} = \frac{2\overline{\sigma}}{3\overline{\epsilon}} \left( \epsilon_{\mathbf{r}} - \epsilon_{\theta} \right) \tag{17}$$

$$\tau_{rz} = \frac{\overline{\sigma}}{3\overline{\epsilon}} (\gamma_{rz})$$
 (18)