

c) (i) each dot represent one grain in the x-ray beam. ~ 20 grains in a $20\mu\text{m}$ beam so the grains are on the order of $3\mu\text{m}$ in diameter.

(ii) Large grains give rise to streaks due to residual stress in grains

(iii) Large grains showing orientation of the crystals.

d) nature of dislocation has step at the grain boundary.

e) A plane separates 2 twins. In FCC we have streaks of ABCABC in the $[111]$ direction. A twin would occur if there were a shocky fault. ABCAB(A)BCABC
Twin Plane