

1. According to the theory of homogeneous nucleation,

$$\Delta G = -\frac{4\pi r^3}{3} \Delta G_v + 4\pi r^2 \gamma_{s-l}$$

For a critical radius r^* , $\left. \frac{\partial \Delta G}{\partial r} \right|_{r=r^*} = -4\pi r^{*2} \Delta G_v + 8\pi r^* \gamma_{s-l} = 0$

$$r^* = \frac{2\gamma_{s-l}}{\Delta G_v}, \quad \Delta G^* = \frac{16\pi \gamma_{s-l}^3}{3\Delta G_v^2}$$

On the other hand, nucleation ratio $I = I_0 \exp\left(-\frac{\Delta G^*}{kT}\right)$ where $I_0 = f_0 N_0$

$$\ln I = \ln I_0 - \frac{\Delta G^*}{kT}$$

As the slope $\frac{\Delta G^*}{k} = -23.8 \times 10^3 \text{ K}$

$$\Delta G^* = 3.2844 \times 10^{-11}$$

$$(a) \Delta G^* = \frac{16\pi \gamma_{s-l}^3}{3\Delta G_v^2} = \frac{16\pi \gamma_{s-l}^3}{3 \cdot 10^{16}} = 3.2844 \times 10^{-11} \Rightarrow \gamma_{s-l}^3 = 1.96 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\therefore \gamma_{s-l} = 5.8 \times 10^{-2} \text{ J/m}^2$$

$$(b) r^* = \frac{2 \times 5.8 \times 10^{-2}}{10^8} = 1.16 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}$$

$$(c) \Delta G = -nV\Delta G_v + (26\pi)^{\frac{1}{3}} n^{\frac{2}{3}} V^{\frac{2}{3}} \gamma_{s-l}$$

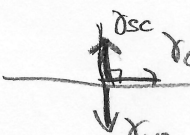
$$\left. \frac{\partial \Delta G}{\partial n} \right|_{n=n^*} = -\frac{4\pi r^{*3}}{3} \Delta G_v + \frac{2}{3} \cdot (26\pi)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot n^{-\frac{1}{3}} \cdot \left(\frac{4\pi r^{*3}}{3}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot \gamma_{s-l}$$

$$= -1.41 \times 10^{-29} \times 10^8 + \frac{2}{3} \times (4.84 \times 10^{-13})^{\frac{2}{3}} \times (1.41 \times 10^{-29})^{\frac{2}{3}} \times 5.8 \times 10^{-2} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow n^* = 46521$$

2. ΔG for nucleation $= -\Delta G_v \cdot V + \gamma \cdot A$

$$= -\Delta G_v \cdot l^2 h + \gamma_{cv} \cdot (l^2 + 4hl) + \gamma_{sc} l^2 - \gamma_{vs} l^2$$

For balance of interfacial energy,  $\Rightarrow \gamma_{sc} = \gamma_{vs}$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta G = -\Delta G_v l^2 h + \gamma_{cv} \cdot (l^2 + 4hl)$$

For critical l^*, h^* ,

$$\left. \frac{\partial \Delta G}{\partial h} \right|_{h=h^*} = -\Delta G_v l^{*2} + 4l^* \gamma_{cv} = 0 \Rightarrow l^* = \frac{4\gamma_{cv}}{\Delta G_v}$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial \Delta G}{\partial l} \right|_{l=l^*} = -2\Delta G_v l^* h^* + \gamma_{cv} (2l^* + 4h^*) = 0 \Rightarrow h^* = \frac{2\gamma_{cv}}{\Delta G_v}$$

$$\Delta G^* \text{ for nucleation} = -\Delta G_v \cdot \left(\frac{4\gamma_{cv}}{\Delta G_v}\right)^2 \left(\frac{2\gamma_{cv}}{\Delta G_v}\right) + \gamma_{cv} \left(\frac{16\gamma_{cv}^2}{\Delta G_v^2} + \frac{22\gamma_{cv}^2}{\Delta G_v^2}\right) = \frac{16\gamma_{cv}^3}{\Delta G_v^2}$$