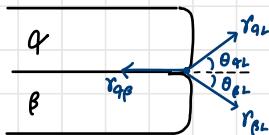


HW #6 2021.2.5.6.8

1 (a)



$$r_{qp} = r_{qL} \cos \theta_{qL} + r_{pL} \cos \theta_{pL} \dots (1)$$

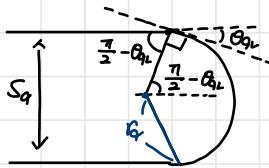
$$r_{qL} \sin \theta_{qL} = r_{pL} \sin \theta_{pL} \dots (2)$$

Case 1) If the layer tip doesn't have curvature,  $\theta_{qL} = \theta_{pL} = 90^\circ$

$$\text{by eqn.(1)} \quad r_{qp} = r_{qL} \cdot 0 + r_{pL} \cdot 0 = 0 \Rightarrow \text{impossible.}$$

$\therefore$  Each layer has a curvature

(b)



$$S_q = z r_{qL} \cos \theta_{qL}$$

$$S_p = z r_{pL} \cos \theta_{pL}$$

$$r_{qL} \sin \theta_{qL} = r_{pL} \sin \theta_{pL}$$

$$\Rightarrow r_{qL}^2 \sin^2 \theta_{qL} = r_{pL}^2 \sin^2 \theta_{pL}$$

$$\Rightarrow r_{qL}^2 (1 - \cos^2 \theta_{qL}) = r_{pL}^2 (1 - \cos^2 \theta_{pL})$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \theta_{pL} = \sqrt{\frac{r_{qL}^2 - r_{pL}^2 + r_{qL}^2 \cos^2 \theta_{qL}}{r_{pL}^2}}$$

$$\therefore r_{qp} = r_{qL} \cos \theta_{qL} + r_{pL} \sqrt{\frac{r_{qL}^2 - r_{pL}^2 + r_{qL}^2 \cos^2 \theta_{qL}}{r_{pL}^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow r_{qp} = r_{qL} \frac{S_q}{2r_{qL}} + \sqrt{r_{pL}^2 - r_{qL}^2 + r_{qL}^2 \frac{S_q^2}{4r_{qL}^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow r_{pL}^2 - r_{qL}^2 + r_{qL}^2 \frac{S_q^2}{4r_{qL}^2} = r_{qp}^2 + r_{qL}^2 \frac{S_q^2}{4r_{qL}^2} - 2r_{qp} r_{qL} - \frac{S_q^2}{2r_{qL}^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{r_{qp}} = \frac{r_{qL}^2 - r_{pL}^2 + r_{qL}^2}{S_q r_{qL} r_{pL}} \Rightarrow r_q = \frac{S_q r_{qL} r_{pL}}{r_{qL}^2 - r_{pL}^2 + r_{qL}^2}$$

$$\therefore r_p = \frac{S_q r_{qL} r_{pL}}{r_{qL}^2 - r_{qL}^2 + r_{pL}^2}$$

Same way of  $r_q$

(c) Cylinder  $\Rightarrow$  Capillary effect ;  $\frac{r}{8} V_m$

$$\Delta G_{\text{capillary}} = \frac{\gamma_{qL}}{r_q} V_q + \frac{\gamma_{pL}}{r_p} V_p$$
$$= \frac{V_q(r_{qp}^2 + r_{qL}^2 - r_{pL}^2)}{S_q r_{qp}} + \frac{V_p(r_{qp}^2 + r_{pL}^2 - r_{qL}^2)}{S_p r_{qp}}$$

Assume that  $\frac{V_q}{S_q} = \frac{V_p}{S_p} = \frac{V_m}{S}$

$$\Delta G_{\text{capillary}} = \frac{2r_{qp}V_m}{S} = \Delta G_{\text{IF}}(S)$$