

$$1. \quad C(x,t) = (36 \text{ at}\% \text{ Au}) + (12 \text{ at}\% \text{ Au}) \exp[R(\beta)t] \cos \beta x$$

$$(a) \quad \frac{\partial C}{\partial t} = R(\beta) (12 \text{ at}\% \text{ Au}) \exp[R(\beta)t] \cos \beta x$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial x} = -\beta (12 \text{ at}\% \text{ Au}) \exp[R(\beta)t] \sin \beta x$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial x^2} = -\beta^2 (12 \text{ at}\% \text{ Au}) \exp[R(\beta)t] \cos \beta x$$

$$\text{Fick's law} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial C}{\partial t} = \tilde{D} \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial x^2}$$

$$\cancel{R(\beta) (12 \text{ at}\% \text{ Au}) \exp[R(\beta)t] \cos \beta x} = \tilde{D} \times (-\beta^2) \cancel{(12 \text{ at}\% \text{ Au}) \exp[R(\beta)t] \cos \beta x}$$

$$R(\beta) = \tilde{D} \times (-\beta^2)$$

$$\cos \beta x \sim [-1, 1]$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_{\max}(x,t) - C_{\min}(x,t) &= (24 \text{ at}\% \text{ Au}) \exp[R(\beta)t] \\ &= (2 \text{ at}\% \text{ Au}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \exp[R(\beta)t] = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\exp[\tilde{D} \times (-\beta^2)t] = \frac{1}{12} \quad \Rightarrow \quad t = 2.5 \times 10^4 \text{ s}$$

$$\tilde{D} = 10^{-23} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}, \quad \beta = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \quad (\lambda = 2 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m})$$

$$(b) \quad \frac{\partial c}{\partial t} = \tilde{D} \frac{\partial^2 c}{\partial x^2} - \frac{2k\tilde{D}}{f''} \frac{\partial^4 c}{\partial x^4}$$

$$\frac{\partial^3 c}{\partial x^3} = \beta^3 (12at/Au) \exp[R(\beta)t] \sin \beta x$$

$$\frac{\partial^4 c}{\partial x^4} = \beta^4 (12at/Au) \exp[R(\beta)t] \cos \beta x$$

$$R(\beta) (12at/Au) \exp[R(\beta)t] \cos \beta x = \tilde{D} \times (-\beta^2) (12at/Au) \exp[R(\beta)t] \cos \beta x$$

$$- \frac{2k\tilde{D}}{f''} \beta^4 (12at/Au) \exp[R(\beta)t] \cos \beta x$$

$$\therefore R(\beta) = -\tilde{D}\beta^2 - \frac{2k\tilde{D}}{f''} \beta^4$$

$$C_{max} - C_{min} = (24at/Au) \exp[R(\beta)t] = (2at/Au)$$

$$\exp[R(\beta)t] = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\exp\left(-\tilde{D}\beta^2 - \frac{2k\tilde{D}}{f''} \beta^4\right)t = \frac{1}{12} \quad \Rightarrow \quad t = 2.8 \times 10^4 \text{ s}$$

$$\tilde{D} = 10^{-23} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}, \quad \beta = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \quad (\lambda = 2 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}), \quad f'' = 5 \times 10^9 \text{ J/m}^3, \quad K = -2.6 \times 10^{-11} \text{ J/m}$$

(C) Cahn's modified diffusion equation에서는 $\frac{2k\tilde{D}}{f''}$ 라는

interfacial Energy에 관한 항이 있어, nonclassical nucleation과 같이
interfacial energy가 dominant한 경우에는 Fick's law와 차이가 클 것이다.

Ag-Au system의 경우에는 ordering이 클수록 composition fluctuation의

영향력이 작을 것이기에, nonclassical nucleation에 해당하지 않는다.

이제, $\frac{2k\tilde{D}}{f''}$ 항의 영향력이 작아, (a) & (b)의 결과가 유사하게 나타날 것이다.