

(a).

$$\Delta G = -\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \Delta G_v + 4 \pi r^2 \gamma.$$

$$n \cdot v = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \rightarrow r = \left(\frac{3}{4\pi} \cdot n \cdot v \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \Delta G &= -n \cdot v \cdot \Delta G_v + (36\pi)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot n^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot v^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot \gamma. \\ &= -n \cdot \Delta G_a + (36\pi)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot n^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot v^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot \gamma. // \end{aligned}$$

(b).

$$\frac{\partial G}{\partial n} = -\Delta G_a + \frac{2}{3} \cdot (36\pi)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot n^{-\frac{1}{3}} \cdot v^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot \gamma$$

$$n^* \text{ oder } \frac{\partial G}{\partial n} = 0 \rightarrow \Delta G_a = \frac{2}{3} (36\pi)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot n^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot v^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot \gamma$$

$$\rightarrow n^* = \left(\frac{\Delta G_a}{\frac{2}{3} (36\pi)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot v^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot \gamma} \right)^3$$

$$= \frac{\frac{8}{27} \cdot 36\pi \cdot v^2 \cdot \gamma^3}{\Delta G_a^3} = \frac{32}{3} \cdot \frac{\pi \cdot v^2 \cdot \gamma^3}{\Delta G_a^3} //$$

$$\Delta G^* = -\left(\frac{32}{3} \cdot \frac{\pi v^2 \gamma^3}{\Delta G_a^3} \right) \cdot \Delta G_a + (36\pi)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot \left(\frac{32}{3} \cdot \frac{\pi v^2 \gamma^3}{\Delta G_a^3} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot v^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot \gamma$$

$$= -\frac{32}{3} \cdot \frac{\pi v^2 \gamma^3}{\Delta G_a^2} + \left(\frac{16 \cdot 32}{3} \cdot \frac{\pi^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot v^3 \cdot \gamma^3}{\Delta G_a^3} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot \gamma$$

$$= -\frac{32}{3} \cdot \frac{\pi v^2 \gamma^3}{\Delta G_a^2} + 3 \cdot 2^4 \cdot \frac{\pi v^2 \gamma^3}{\Delta G_a^2}$$

$$= \frac{16}{3} \cdot \frac{\pi v^2 \gamma^3}{\Delta G_a^2} //$$

(c)

$$\Delta G_{gr} = -n \cdot ({}^0G_v - {}^0G_{gr}) + (36\pi)^{\frac{1}{3}} n^{\frac{2}{3}} V_{gr}^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot \gamma_{gr}$$

$$\Delta G_{dia} = -n \cdot ({}^0G_v - {}^0G_{dia}) + (36\pi)^{\frac{1}{3}} n^{\frac{2}{3}} V_{dia}^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot \gamma_{dia}$$

$$\Delta G_{gr} = \Delta G_{dia}$$

$$\rightarrow -n ({}^0G_{dia} - {}^0G_{gr}) + (36\pi)^{\frac{1}{3}} n^{\frac{2}{3}} (V_{gr}^{\frac{2}{3}} \gamma_{gr} - V_{dia}^{\frac{2}{3}} \gamma_{dia}) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow 0,02 n^{\frac{1}{3}} = (36\pi)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot ((8 \cdot 10^{-30})^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot 3,1 - (6 \cdot 10^{-30})^{\frac{2}{3}} \gamma_{dia})$$

$$\rightarrow n = \left((36\pi)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot \frac{(8 \cdot 10^{-30})^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot 3,1 \frac{J}{m^2} - (6 \cdot 10^{-30})^{\frac{2}{3}} \gamma_{dia}}{0,02 \text{ eV/atom} \cdot 1,6 \cdot 10^{-19} \text{ J/eV}} \right)^3$$

$$\rightarrow \gamma_{dia} = 3,6 \text{ J/m}^2, \quad n \approx 466$$

$$\gamma_{dia} = 3,65 \text{ J/m}^2, \quad n \approx 145$$

$$\gamma_{dia} = 3,7 \text{ J/m}^2, \quad n \approx 21$$

(d)

$$\Delta G_{dia} < \Delta G_{gr}$$

$$\rightarrow -n ({}^0G_{dia} - {}^0G_{gr}) < (36\pi)^{\frac{1}{3}} n^{\frac{2}{3}} (V_{gr}^{\frac{2}{3}} \gamma_{gr} - V_{dia}^{\frac{2}{3}} \gamma_{dia})$$

$$\rightarrow n < \left[(36\pi)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot \frac{V_{gr}^{\frac{2}{3}} \gamma_{gr} - V_{dia}^{\frac{2}{3}} \gamma_{dia}}{{}^0G_{dia} - {}^0G_{gr}} \right]^3$$

$$(e) \text{ (b) 11.1} \quad n^* = \frac{32}{3} \cdot \frac{\pi v^2 \gamma^3}{\Delta G_a^3} = 100$$

$$\rightarrow \Delta G_a = \left(\frac{\pi v^2 \gamma^3}{100} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 8,6129 \cdot 10^{-20} \text{ J}$$

$$\Delta G_v = \frac{\Delta G_a}{V} = 1,0766 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ J/m}^3$$