



**NUMERICAL
ANALYSIS**

FINAL

조혜성

1. Darken's Uphill Diffusion by FDM

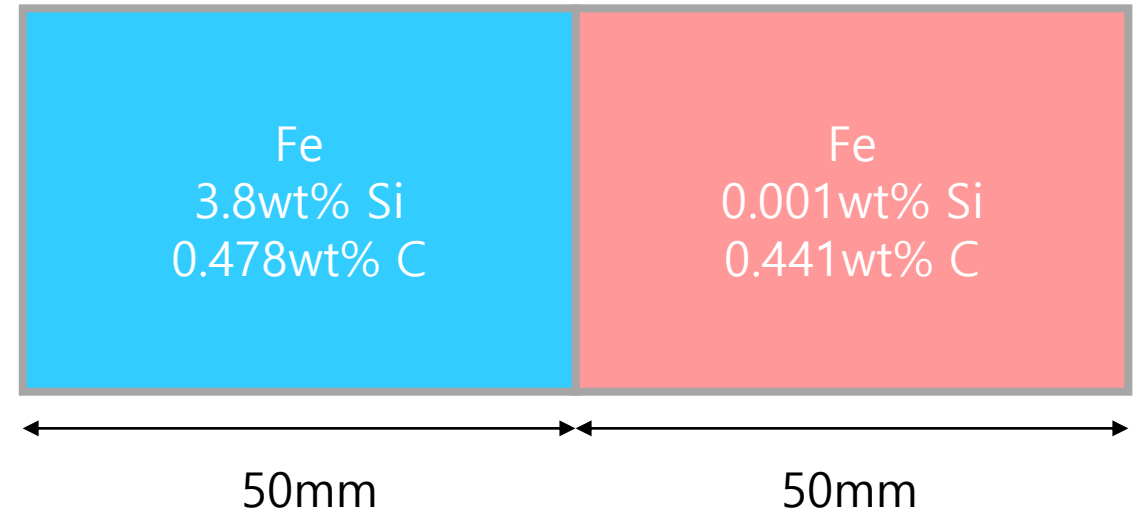
Simulation of Darken's Uphill Diffusion

- 다음의 Mobility 정보와 initial condition 을 이용하여 Darken 의 uphill diffusion 실험을 FDM 으로 simulation 하시오. (SI unit)

FDM Method

$$y_{C,i}^{j+1} = y_{C,i}^j + \frac{\Delta t}{(\Delta x)^2} \left[\sqrt{D_{CC,i+1} \cdot D_{CC,i}} (y_{C,i+1}^j - y_{C,i}^j) - \sqrt{D_{CC,i-1} \cdot D_{CC,i}} (y_{C,i}^j - y_{C,i-1}^j) \right] + \frac{\Delta t}{(\Delta x)^2} \left[\sqrt{D_{CM,i+1} \cdot D_{CM,i}} (y_{M,i+1}^j - y_{M,i}^j) - \sqrt{D_{CM,i-1} \cdot D_{CM,i}} (y_{M,i}^j - y_{M,i-1}^j) \right]$$

1323K
13days



1. Darken's Uphill Diffusion by FDM

Given Info

$$\begin{aligned}
 {}^oG_{Fe:Va} &= {}^oG_{Fe}^{fcc} & \mathbf{0} \\
 {}^oG_{Si:Va} &= {}^oG_{Si}^{Diamond} + 51000 - 21.8 \cdot T \\
 {}^oG_{Fe:C} &= {}^oG_{Fe}^{fcc} + {}^oG_C^{graphite} + 77207 - 15.877 \cdot T \\
 {}^oG_{Si:C} &= {}^oG_{Si}^{Diamond} + {}^oG_C^{graphite} - 20510 + 38.7 \cdot T \\
 L_{Fe,Si:Va} &= -125248 + 41.116 \cdot T - 142708(y_{Fe} - y_{Si}) + 89907(y_{Fe} - y_{Si})^2 \\
 L_{Fe,Si:C} &= +143219.9 + 39.31 \cdot T - 216320.5(y_{Fe} - y_{Si}) \\
 L_{Fe:C, Va} &= -34671
 \end{aligned}$$

$$D_{MC} = y_{Fe}y_M\Omega_M \frac{d\mu_M}{dy_C} - y_My_{Fe}\Omega_{Fe} \frac{d\mu_{Fe}}{dy_C}$$

$$D_{MM} = y_{Fe}y_M\Omega_M \frac{d\mu_M}{dy_M} - y_My_{Fe}\Omega_{Fe} \frac{d\mu_{Fe}}{dy_M}$$

Fe-M-C 의 몰당 Gibbs Free E

$$\begin{aligned}
 G_m &= y_{Fe}y_{Va} {}^oG_{Fe:Va} + y_My_{Va} {}^oG_{M:Va} + y_{Fe}y_C {}^oG_{Fe:C} + y_My_C {}^oG_{M:C} \\
 &+ RT(y_{Fe} \ln y_{Fe} + y_M \ln y_M) + RT(y_{Va} \ln y_{Va} + y_C \ln y_C) \\
 &+ y_{Fe}y_My_{Va}L_{Fe,M:Va} + y_{Fe}y_My_CL_{Fe,M:C} \\
 &+ y_{Fe}y_Cy_{Va}L_{Fe:C, Va} + y_My_Cy_{Va}L_{M:C, Va}
 \end{aligned}$$

For substitutional M,

$$\mu_M = G_m + (1 - y_M) \left(\frac{\partial G_m}{\partial y_M} - \frac{\partial G_m}{\partial y_{Fe}} \right) = G_m + (1 - y_M) \frac{dG_m}{dy_M}$$

For interstitial C

$$\mu_C = \left(\frac{\partial G_m}{\partial y_C} - \frac{\partial G_m}{\partial y_{Va}} \right) = \frac{dG_m}{dy_C}$$

2. Getting μ_C Related Derivatives

$$\left. \begin{aligned} y_{Va} &= 1 - y_c \\ y_{Fe} &= 1 - y_{Si} \end{aligned} \right\} \text{3 21} \quad dy_{Fe} = -dy_{Si} \quad dy_{Va} = -dy_c$$

$$\begin{aligned} G_m &= (1 - y_{Si})(1 - y_c) G_{Fe:Va} + y_{Si}(1 - y_c) G_{Si:Va} + (1 - y_{Si})y_c G_{Fe:C} + y_{Si}y_c G_{Si:C} \\ &+ RT \left\{ (1 - y_{Si}) \ln(1 - y_{Si}) + y_{Si} \ln y_{Si} \right\} + RT \left\{ (1 - y_c) \ln(1 - y_c) + y_c \ln y_c \right\} \\ &+ (1 - y_{Si})y_{Si}(1 - y_c) L_{Fe:Si:Va} + (1 - y_{Si})y_{Si}y_c L_{Fe:Si:C} + (1 - y_{Si})y_c(1 - y_c) L_{Fe:C:Va} \\ &+ y_{Si}y_c(1 - y_c) L_{Si:C:Va} \end{aligned}$$

- For substitutional M: $\mu_M = G_m + (1 - y_M) \frac{dG_m}{dy_M}$
- For interstitial C: $\mu_C = \frac{dG_m}{dy_c}$

y_c 와 y_{Si} 조성에 따른 chemical potential

$$\frac{\partial \mu_C}{\partial y_c} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y_c} \left(\frac{\partial G_m}{\partial y_c} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mu_C}{\partial y_{Si}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y_{Si}} \left(\frac{\partial G_m}{\partial y_{Si}} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \mu_{Fe}}{\partial y_c} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial y_c} \left\{ G_m + (1 - y_{Fe}) \frac{\partial G_m}{\partial y_{Fe}} \right\} = \frac{\partial G_m}{\partial y_c} + y_{Si} \frac{\partial}{\partial y_c} \left(\frac{\partial G_m}{\partial y_{Si}} \right) \\ &= \frac{\partial G_m}{\partial y_c} - y_{Si} \frac{\partial}{\partial y_c} \left(\frac{\partial G_m}{\partial y_{Si}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \mu_{Fe}}{\partial y_{Si}} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial y_{Si}} \left\{ G_m - y_{Si} \frac{\partial G_m}{\partial y_{Si}} \right\} = \frac{\partial G_m}{\partial y_{Si}} - \frac{\partial G_m}{\partial y_{Si}} - y_{Si} \frac{\partial}{\partial y_{Si}} \left(\frac{\partial G_m}{\partial y_{Si}} \right) \\ &= -y_{Si} \frac{\partial}{\partial y_{Si}} \left(\frac{\partial G_m}{\partial y_{Si}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mu_{Si}}{\partial y_c} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y_c} \left\{ G_m + (1 - y_{Si}) \frac{\partial G_m}{\partial y_{Si}} \right\} = \frac{\partial G_m}{\partial y_c} + (1 - y_{Si}) \frac{\partial}{\partial y_c} \left(\frac{\partial G_m}{\partial y_{Si}} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \mu_{Si}}{\partial y_{Si}} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial y_{Si}} \left\{ G_m + (1 - y_{Si}) \frac{\partial G_m}{\partial y_{Si}} \right\} = \frac{\partial G_m}{\partial y_{Si}} - \frac{\partial G_m}{\partial y_{Si}} + (1 - y_{Si}) \frac{\partial}{\partial y_{Si}} \left(\frac{\partial G_m}{\partial y_{Si}} \right) \\ &= (1 - y_{Si}) \frac{\partial}{\partial y_{Si}} \left(\frac{\partial G_m}{\partial y_{Si}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

2. Getting μ_c Related Derivatives

$$\frac{\partial G_m}{\partial y_c} = -(1-y_{s_i}) \cdot G_{Fe:Va} - y_{s_i} \cdot G_{s_i:Va} + (1-y_{s_i}) \cdot G_{Fe:C} + y_{s_i} \cdot G_{s_i:C} \\ + RT (\ln y_c - \ln(1-y_c)) - (1-y_{s_i}) y_{s_i} \cdot L_{Fe,s_i:Va} + y_{s_i} (1-y_{s_i}) L_{Fe,s_i:C} \\ + (1-y_{s_i})(1-2y_c) L_{Fe:C, Va} + y_{s_i} (1-2y_c) L_{s_i:C, Va}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y_c} \left(\frac{\partial G_m}{\partial y_c} \right) = \frac{RT}{y_c} + \frac{RT}{1-y_c} - 2(1-y_{s_i}) L_{Fe:C, Va} - 2y_{s_i} L_{s_i:C, Va}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y_{s_i}} \left(\frac{\partial G_m}{\partial y_c} \right) = + G_{Fe:Va} - G_{s_i:Va} - G_{Fe:C} + G_{s_i:C} \\ - (1-2y_{s_i}) L_{Fe,s_i:Va} + (1-2y_{s_i}) L_{Fe,s_i:C} - (1-2y_c) L_{Fe:C, Va} + (1-2y_c) L_{s_i:C, Va} \\ + (1-y_{s_i}) y_{s_i} \frac{\partial L_{Fe,s_i:Va}}{\partial y_{s_i}} + y_{s_i} (1-2y_c) \frac{\partial L_{s_i:C, Va}}{\partial y_{s_i}}$$

$$\frac{\partial G_m}{\partial y_{s_i}} = -(1-y_c) \cdot G_{Fe:Va} + (1-y_c) \cdot G_{s_i:Va} - y_c \cdot G_{Fe:C} + y_c \cdot G_{s_i:C} \\ + RT (\ln y_{s_i} - \ln(1-y_{s_i})) + (1-2y_{s_i})(1-y_c) L_{Fe,s_i:Va} + (1-y_{s_i}) y_{s_i} (1-y_c) \frac{\partial L_{Fe,s_i:Va}}{\partial y_{s_i}} \\ + (1-2y_{s_i}) y_c L_{Fe,s_i:C} + (1-y_{s_i}) y_{s_i} y_c \frac{\partial L_{Fe,s_i:C}}{\partial y_{s_i}} - y_c (1-y_c) L_{Fe:C, Va} + y_c (1-y_c) L_{s_i:C, Va}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y_{s_i}} \left(\frac{\partial G_m}{\partial y_{s_i}} \right) = \frac{RT}{y_{s_i}} - \frac{RT}{1-y_{s_i}} - 2(1-y_c) L_{Fe,s_i:Va} + 2(1-2y_{s_i})(1-y_c) \frac{\partial L_{Fe,s_i:Va}}{\partial y_{s_i}} + (1-y_{s_i}) y_{s_i} (1-y_c) \frac{\partial^2 L_{Fe,s_i:Va}}{\partial y_{s_i}^2} \\ - 2y_c L_{Fe,s_i:C} + 2(1-2y_{s_i}) y_c \frac{\partial L_{Fe,s_i:C}}{\partial y_{s_i}}$$

$$\left(\because \frac{\partial^2 L_{Fe,s_i:C}}{\partial y_{s_i}^2} = 0 \right)$$

2. Getting μ_c Related Derivatives

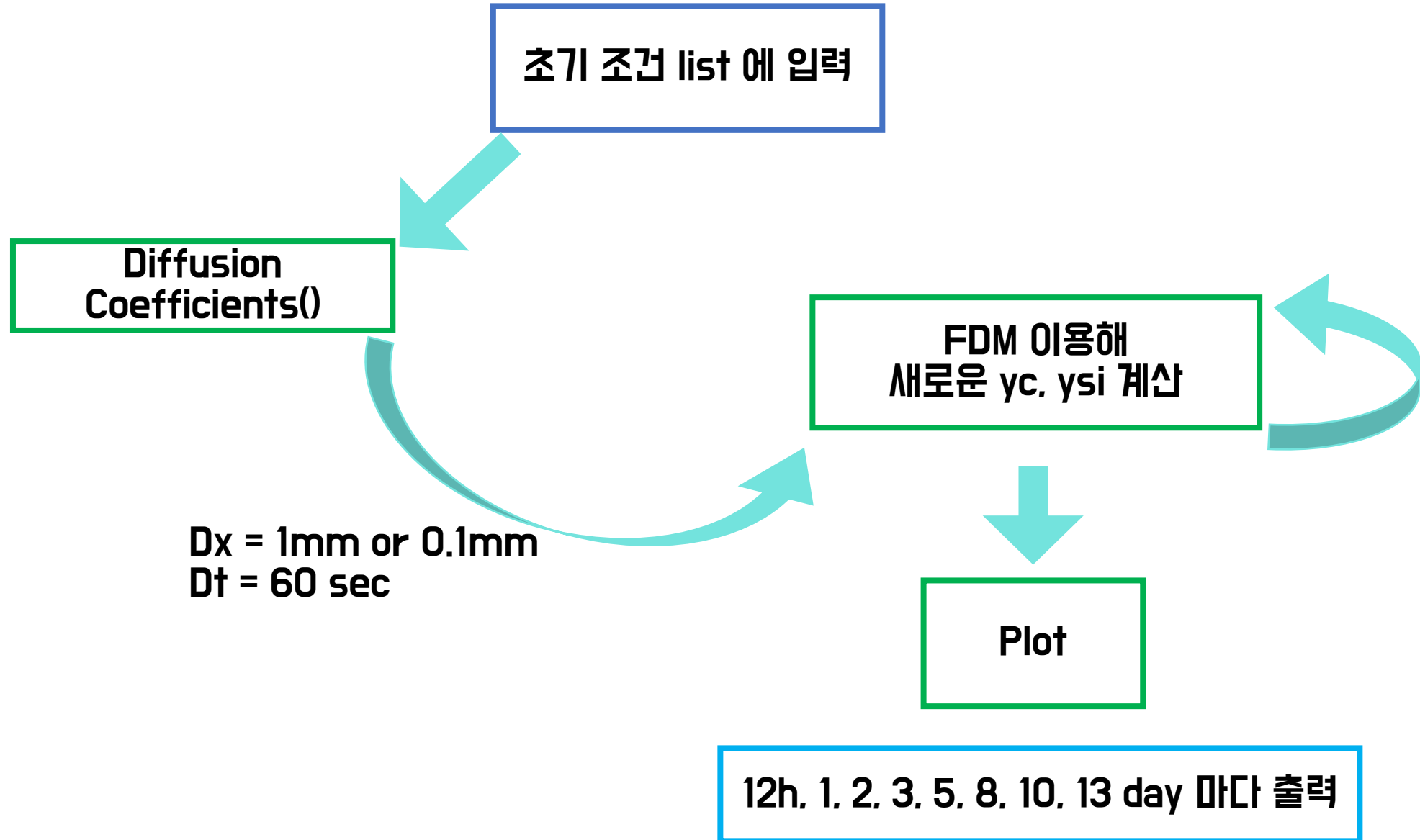
$$D_{cc} = y_c (1 - y_c) \Omega_c \cdot \frac{\partial \mu_c}{\partial y_c} = \underline{y_c (1 - y_c) \Omega_c \cdot \frac{\partial^2 G_m}{\partial y_c^2}}$$

$$D_{cs_i} = y_c (1 - y_c) \Omega_c \frac{\partial \mu_c}{\partial \mu_{s_i}} = \underline{y_c (1 - y_c) \Omega_c \frac{\partial}{\partial y_{s_i}} \left(\frac{\partial G_m}{\partial y_c} \right)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_{s_i c} &= y_{Fe} y_{s_i} \Omega_{s_i} \frac{d\mu_{s_i}}{dy_c} - y_{s_i} y_{Fe} \Omega_{Fe} \frac{d\mu_{Fe}}{dy_c} \\ &= (1 - y_{s_i}) y_{s_i} \Omega_{s_i} \left\{ \frac{\partial G_m}{\partial y_c} + (1 - y_{s_i}) \frac{\partial}{\partial y_c} \left(\frac{\partial G_m}{\partial y_{s_i}} \right) \right\} - (1 - y_{s_i}) y_{s_i} \Omega_{Fe} \left(\frac{\partial G_m}{\partial y_c} - y_{s_i} \frac{\partial}{\partial y_c} \left(\frac{\partial G_m}{\partial y_{s_i}} \right) \right) \\ &= \underline{(1 - y_{s_i}) y_{s_i} \left\{ \frac{\partial G_m}{\partial y_c} (\Omega_{s_i} - \Omega_{Fe}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y_c} \left(\frac{\partial G_m}{\partial y_{s_i}} \right) \left[\Omega_{s_i} (1 - y_{s_i}) + \Omega_{Fe} y_{s_i} \right] \right\}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_{s_i s_i} &= y_{Fe} y_{s_i} \Omega_{s_i} \frac{d\mu_{s_i}}{dy_{s_i}} - y_{s_i} y_{Fe} \Omega_{Fe} \frac{d\mu_{Fe}}{dy_{s_i}} \\ &= (1 - y_{s_i}) y_{s_i} \Omega_{s_i} \left\{ (1 - y_{s_i}) \frac{\partial}{\partial y_{s_i}} \left(\frac{\partial G_m}{\partial y_{s_i}} \right) \right\} - (1 - y_{s_i}) y_{s_i} \Omega_{Fe} \left\{ -y_{s_i} \frac{\partial}{\partial y_{s_i}} \left(\frac{\partial G_m}{\partial y_{s_i}} \right) \right\} \\ &= \underline{(1 - y_{s_i}) y_{s_i} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 G_m}{\partial y_{s_i}^2} \left\{ (1 - y_{s_i}) \Omega_{s_i} + y_{s_i} \Omega_{Fe} \right\}} \end{aligned}$$

3. Algorithms



4. Code

```
#####Diffusion Coefficients#####FDM METHOD
def DiffC(si, c):
    G_FeVa = 0
    G_SiVa = 51000 - 21.8*T
    G_SiC = -20510 + 38.7*T
    G_FeC = 77207 - 15.877*T
    #L values
    L_FeSiVa = -125248 + 41.116*T - 142708*(1 - 2*si) + 89907*((1 - 2*si)**2)
    dL_FeSiVa= 142708*2-4*89907*(1-2*si)
    L_FeSiC= 143219.9 + 39.31*T -216320.5*(1-2*si)
    dL_FeSiC= 216320.5*2
    L_FeCVa = -34671
    ddL_FeSiVa = 8*89907
    #Chemical Potentials
    dGm_dyC=- (1-si)*G_FeVa-si*G_SiVa+(1-si)*G_FeC+si*G_SiC+R*T*(np.log(c/(1-c)))- (1-si)*si*L_FeSiVa+si*(1-si)*L_FeSiC+(1-si)*(1-2*c)*L_FeCVa
    ddGm_dyC2= R*T*(1.0/c + 1/(1-c)) - 2*(1 - si)*(-34671)
    ddGm_dySidyC=G_FeVa-G_SiVa-G_FeC+G_SiC-(1-2*si)*L_FeSiVa+(1-2*si)*L_FeSiC-(1-2*c)*L_FeCVa-(1-si)*si*dL_FeSiVa
    # dGm_dySi= (c-1)*G_FeVa+(1-c)*G_SiVa- c*G_FeC+c*G_SiC + R*T*(np.log(si)-np.log(1-si)) +(1-2*si)*(1-c)*L_FeSiVa+ (1-si)*si*(1-c)*dL_FeSiVa + (
    ddGm_dySi2=R*T*(1/si-1/(1-si)) -2*(1-c)*L_FeSiVa+2*(1-2*si)*(1-c)*dL_FeSiVa +(1-si)*si*(1-c)*ddL_FeSiVa-2*c*L_FeSiC +2*(1-2*si)*c*dL_FeSiC

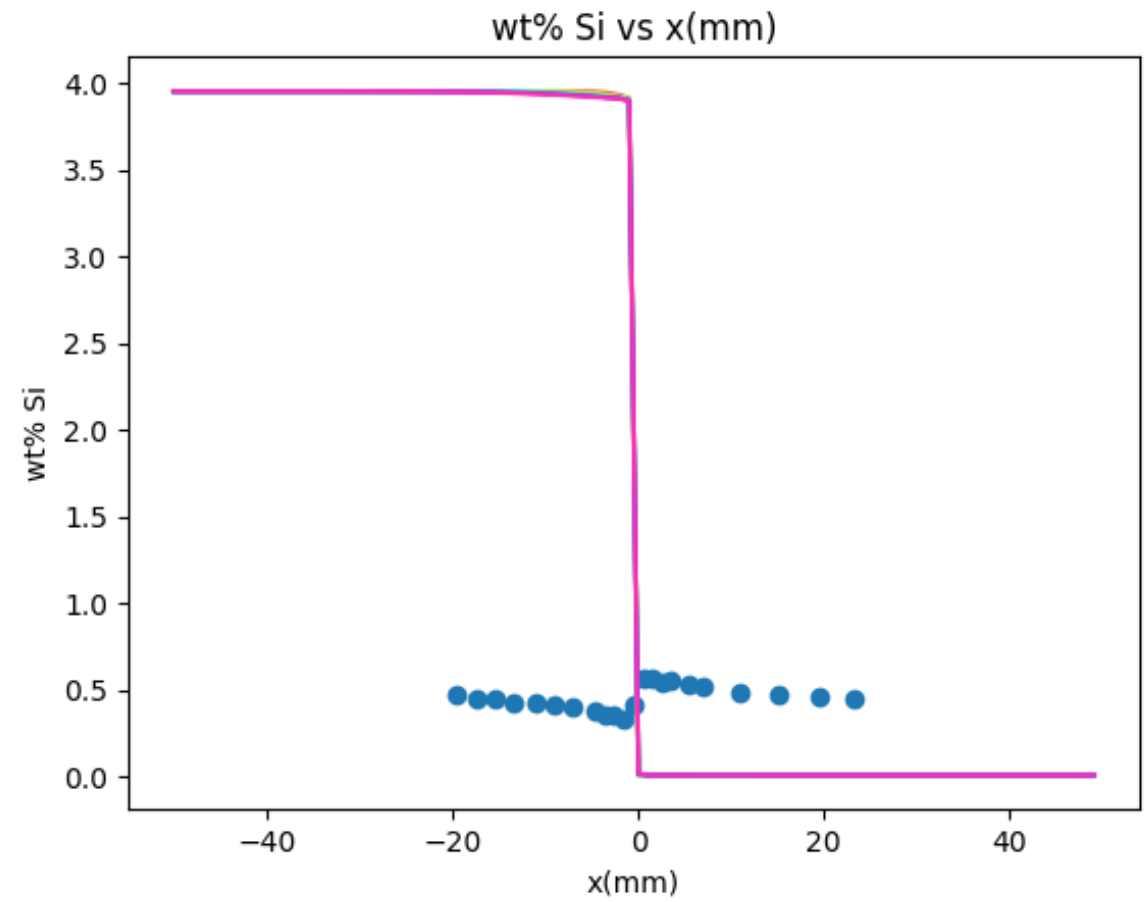
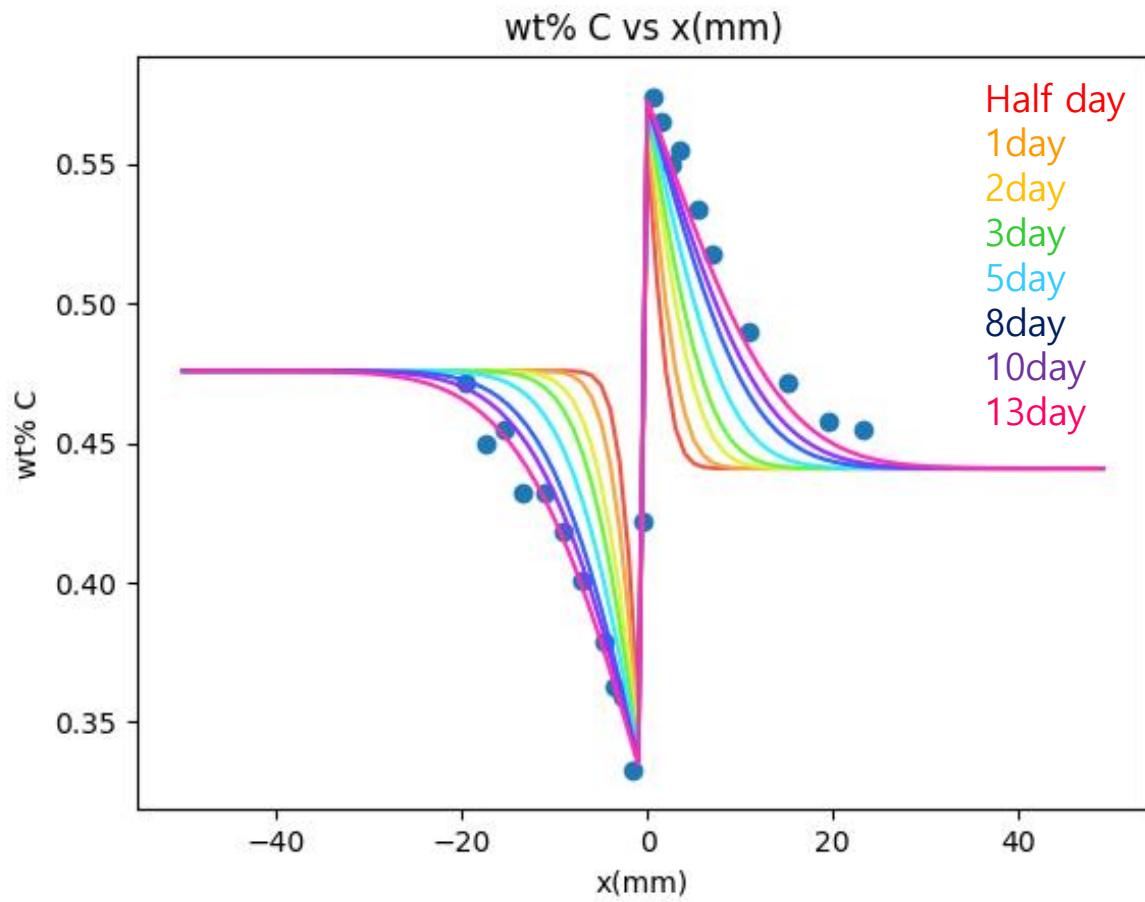
    DiffusionCoefficients.append(c*(1-c)*Ohm_C(c)*ddGm_dyC2)
    DiffusionCoefficients.append(c*(1-c)*Ohm_C(c)*ddGm_dySidyC)
    DiffusionCoefficients.append(si*(1-si)*(dGm_dyC*(Ohm_Si-Ohm_Fe) + ddGm_dySidyC*(Ohm_Si*(1-si)+Ohm_Fe*si)))
    DiffusionCoefficients.append(si*(1-si)*((1-si)*Ohm_Si+si*Ohm_Fe)*ddGm_dySi2)

    return DiffusionCoefficients

ct[i]= c[i] + dt/(dx**2)*(np.sqrt(DCCp*DCC)*(c[i+1]-c[i])-np.sqrt(DCC*DCCm)*(c[i]-c[i-1]))
+dt/dx/dx*(np.sqrt(DCSip*DCSi)*(si[i+1]-si[i])-np.sqrt(DCSim*DCSi)*(si[i]-si[i-1]))
sit[i] = si[i] +dt/(dx**2)*(np.sqrt(DSiCp*DSiC)*(c[i+1]-c[i])-np.sqrt(DSiC*DSiCm)*(c[i]-c[i-1]))
+dt/dx/dx*(np.sqrt(DSiSip*DSiSi)*(si[i+1]-si[i])-np.sqrt(DSiSim*DSiSi)*(si[i]-si[i-1]))
ct[0] = c_near0
sit[0]= si_near0
ct[n-1] = c_near100
sit[n-1]= si_near100

for i in range(0, n):
    c[i] = ct[i]
    si[i] = sit[i]
```

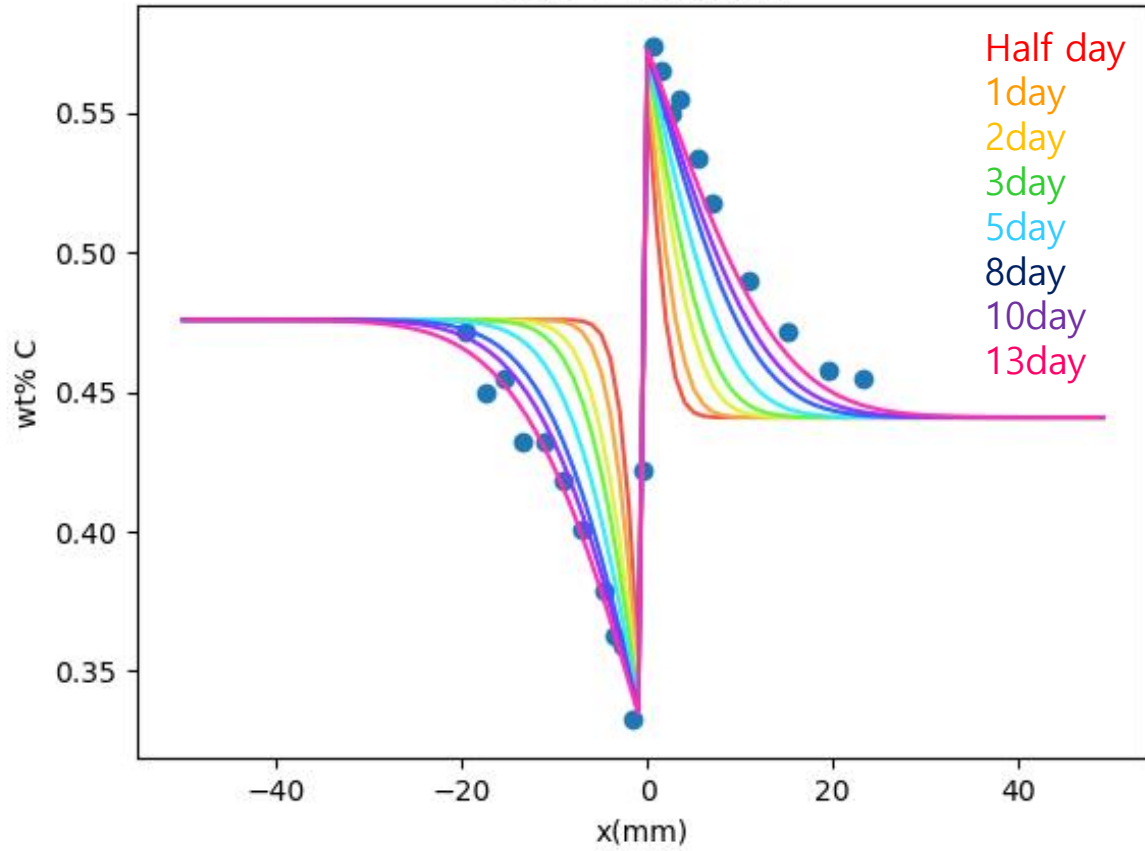

5. Results



5. Results

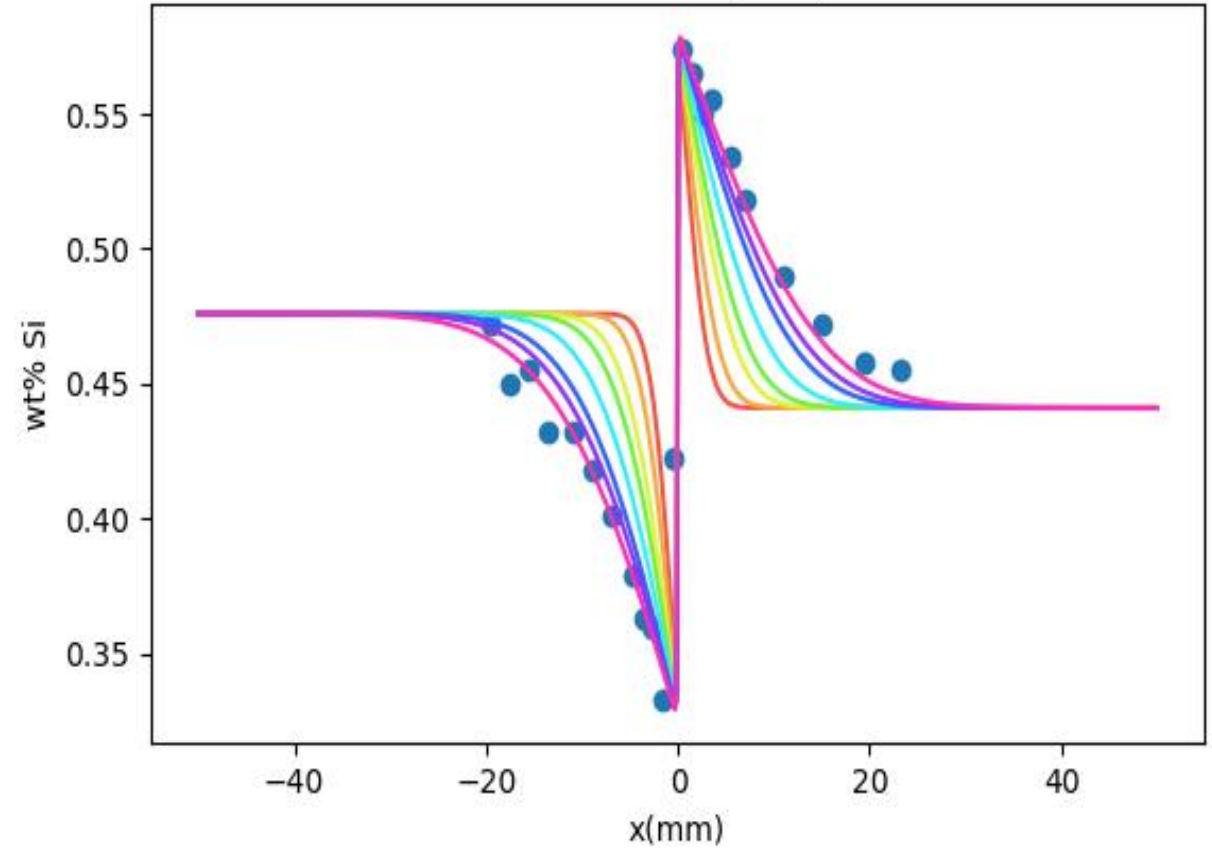
Dx=1 mm

wt% C vs x(mm)



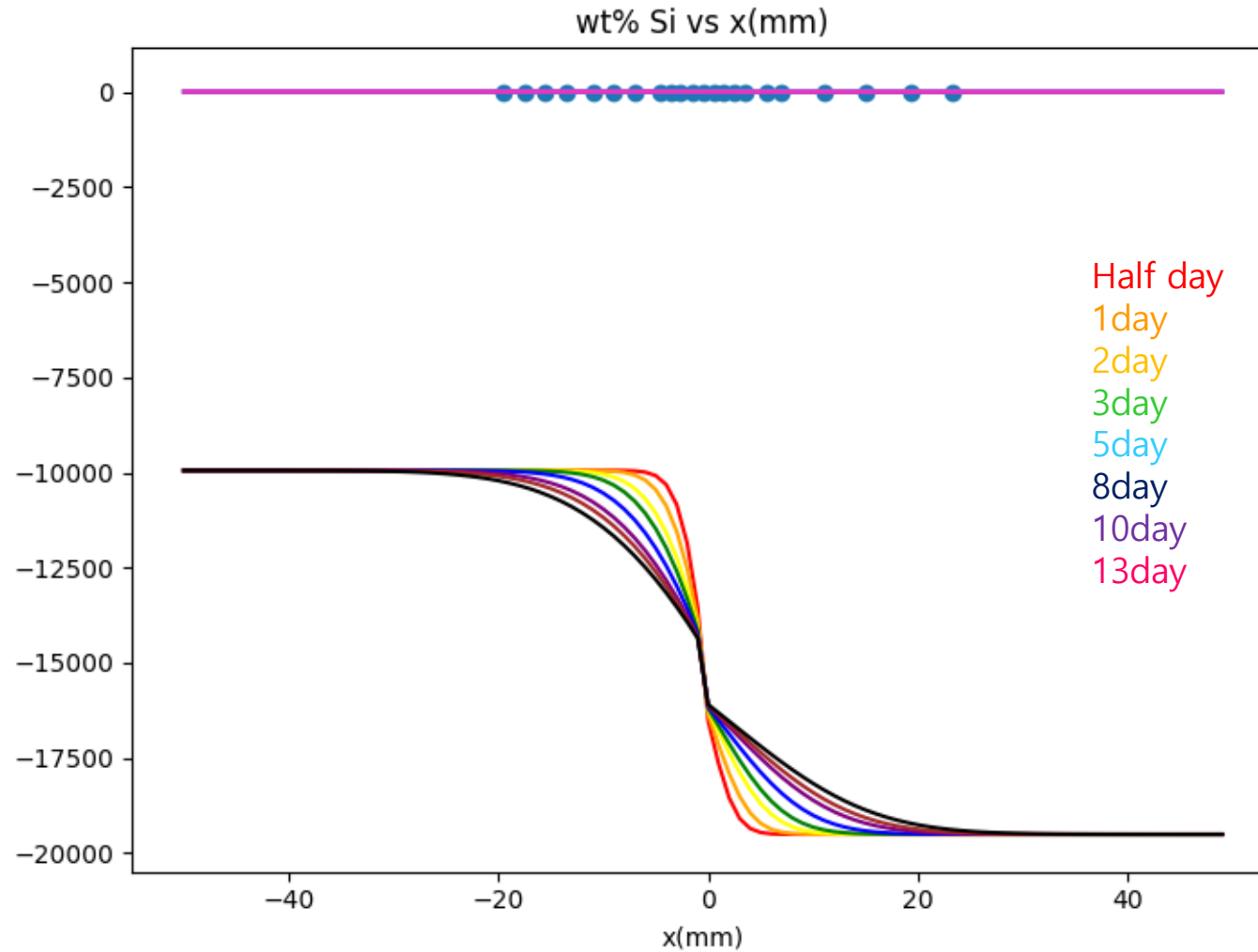
Dx=0.1 mm

wt% Si vs x(mm)



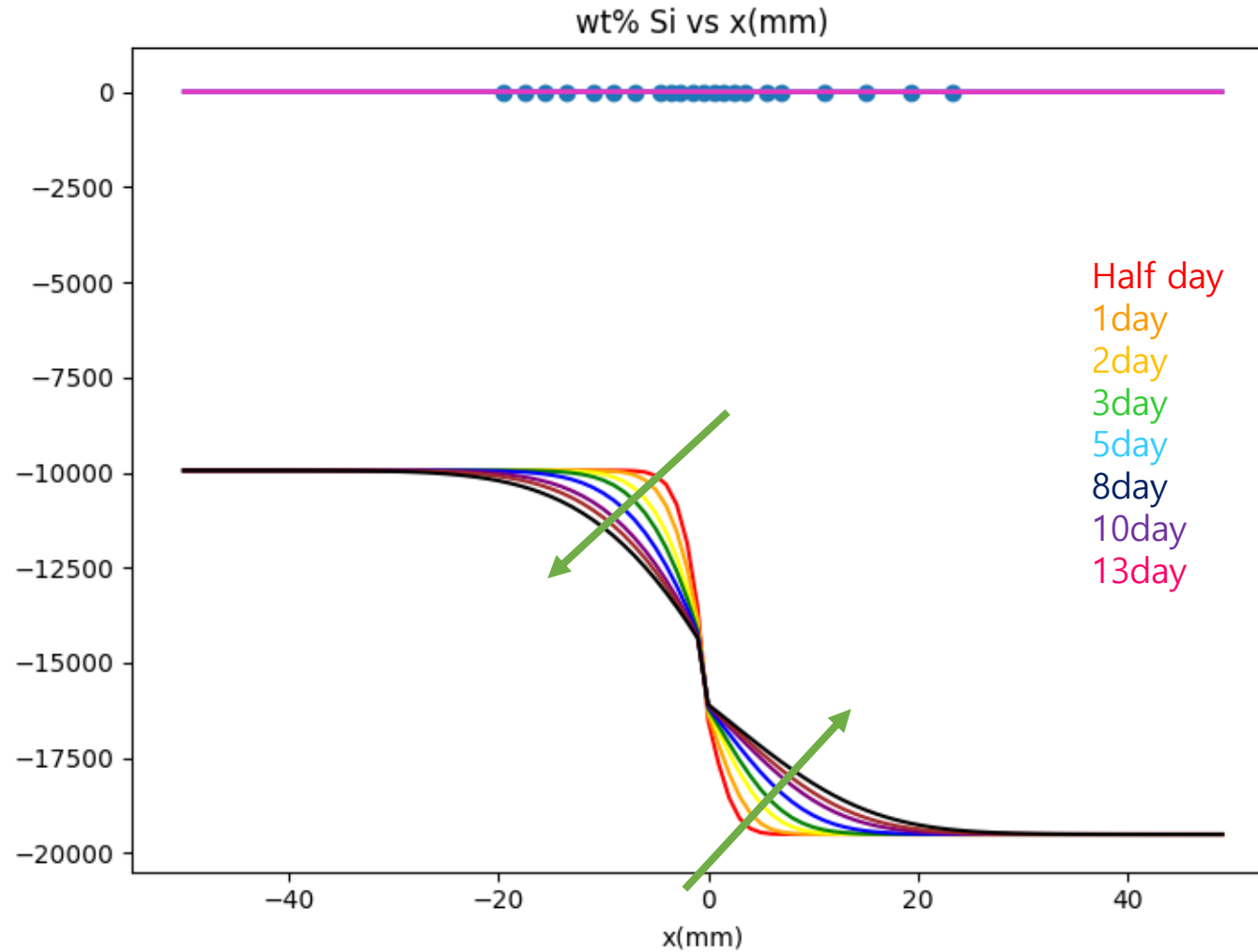
5. Results

$$\mu_c = \frac{dG_m}{dy_c}$$



5. Results

$$\mu_c = \frac{dG_m}{dy_c}$$



5. Results

```
0.py x 00.py+ x 1.py x a.py x ex.py+ x f.py x
46 c.append(x_C/(x_Si+x_Fe))
47 ct.append(x_C/(x_Si+x_Fe))
48 si.append(x_Si/(x_Fe+x_Si))
49 sit.append(x_Si/(x_Fe+x_Si))
50 #####
51 #####Ohm Parameters#####
52 Ohm_Fe=7*10**-5*np.exp(-286000/(R*T))/(R*T)
53 Ohm_Si=9.05*10**-3*np.exp(-322465/(R*T))/(R*T)
54 def Ohm_C(c):
55     return 4.529*(10**-7)*np.exp(-(1-2.221*(10**-4)*T)*(-72007*c+147723*(1-c)))/
56 #####
57 #####Diffusion Coefficients#####
58 def DiffC(si, c):
59     G_FeVa = 0
60     G_SiVa = 51000 - 21.8*T
61     G_SiC = -20510 + 38.7*T
62     G_FeC = 77207 - 15.877*T
63 #L values
64     L_FeSiVa = -125248 + 41.116*T - 142708*(1 - 2*si) + 89907*((1 - 2*si)**2)
65     dL_FeSiVa= 142708*2-4*89907*(1-2*si)
66     L_FeSiC= 143219.9 + 39.31*T -216320.5*(1-2*si)
67     dL_FeSiC= 216320.5*2
68     L_FeCva = -34671
69     ddL_FeSiVa = 8*89907
70 #Chemical Potentials
71     dGm_dyC=-((1-si)*G_FeVa-si*G_SiVa+(1-si)*G_FeC+si*G_SiC+R*T*(np.log(c/(1-c)))
72     ddGm_dyC2= R*T*(1.0/c + 1/(1-c)) - 2*(1 - si)*(-34671)
73     ddGm_dySidyC=G_FeVa-G_SiVa-G_FeC+G_SiC-(1-2*si)*L_FeSiVa+(1-2*si)*L_FeSiC-(
74 # dGm_dySi= (c-1)*G_FeVa+(1-c)*G_SiVa- c*G_FeC+c*G_SiC + R*T*(np.log(si)-np.l
75     ddGm_dySi2=R*T*(1/si-1/(1-si)) -2*(1-c)*L_FeSiVa+2*(1-2*si)*(1-c)*dL_FeSiVa
76
77     DiffusionCoefficients.append(c*(1-c)*Ohm_C(c)*ddGm_dyC2)
78     DiffusionCoefficients.append(c*(1-c)*Ohm_C(c)*ddGm_dySidyC)
79     DiffusionCoefficients.append(si*(1-si)*(dGm_dyC*(Ohm_Si-Ohm_Fe) + ddGm_dySidy
80     DiffusionCoefficients.append(si*(1-si)*((1-si)*Ohm_Si+si*Ohm_Fe)*ddGm_dySi2)
81
82     return DiffusionCoefficients
83
84 def Plot(ct, si, p):
85     wt_C,wt_Si=[],[]
86     for i in range(0, n):
87         Cf = ct[i]/(1+ct[i])
88         Sif= si[i]/(1-Cf)
```

cmd C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

```
5 day
450000
480000
510000
540000
570000
600000
630000
660000
690000
8 day
720000
750000
780000
810000
840000
10 day
870000
900000
930000
960000
990000
1020000
1050000
1080000
1110000
13 day
```

Iterate time: 448.07254362106323

C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>python ex.py

Diffusion Coefficient
Function으로 구할 때

5. Results

```
0.py x 00.py x 1.py x a.py x ex.py x f.py x
109 '''
110
111
112 # plt.axis([-40, 40, 0.3, 0.6])
113
114
115 G_FeVa = 0
116 G_SiVa = 51000 - 21.8*T
117 G_SiC = -20510 + 38.7*T
118 G_FeC = 77207 - 15.877*T
119 while(1):
120     time += dt
121     #print(time)
122     for i in range(0, n):
123         L_FeSiVa[i] = -125248 + 41.116*T - 142708*(1 - 2*si[i]) + 89907*((1 - 2*
124         dL_FeSiVa[i]= 142708*2-4*89907*(1-2*si[i])
125         L_FeSiC[i]= 143219.9 + 39.31*T -216320.5*(1-2*si[i])
126         dL_FeSiC= 216320.5*2
127         L_FeCva = -34671
128         ddL_FeSiVa = 8*89907
129
130         dGm_dyC[i]=-(1-si[i])*G_FeVa-si[i]*G_SiVa+(1-si[i])*G_FeC+si[i]*G_SiC+R
131         ddGm_dyC2[i]= R*T*(1.0/c[i] + 1/(1-c[i])) - 2*(1 - si[i])*(-34671)
132         ddGm_dySidyC[i]=G_FeVa-G_SiVa-G_FeC+G_SiC-(1-2*si[i])*L_FeSiVa[i]+(1-2*
133         dGm_dySi[i]= (c[i]-1)*G_FeVa+(1-c[i])*G_SiVa- c[i]*G_FeC+c[i]*G_SiC + R
134         ddGm_dySi2[i]=R*T*(1/si[i]-1/(1-si[i])) -2*(1-c[i])*L_FeSiVa[i]+2*(1-2*
135
136         DCC[i] =c[i]*(1-c[i])*Ohm_C(c[i])*ddGm_dyC2[i]
137         DCSi[i] = c[i]*(1-c[i])*Ohm_C(c[i])*ddGm_dySidyC[i]
138         DSiC[i] = si[i]*(1-si[i])*(dGm_dyC[i]*(Ohm_Si-Ohm_Fe) + ddGm_dySidyC[i]
139         DSiSi[i] = si[i]*(1-si[i])*((1-si[i])*Ohm_Si+si[i]*Ohm_Fe)*ddGm_dySi2[i]
140
141     for i in range(1, n-1):
142         ct[0] = c_near0
143         sit[0]= si_near0
144         ct[n-1] = c_near100
145         sit[n-1]= si_near100
146         ct[i]= c[i] + dt/(dx**2)*(np.sqrt(DCC[i+1]*DCC[i])*(c[i+1]-c[i]))-np.sqrt
147         sit[i] = si[i] +dt/(dx**2)*(np.sqrt(DSiC[i+1]*DSiC[i])*(c[i+1]-c[i]))-np
148
```

선택 C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

```
1047000
1050000
1053000
1056000
1059000
1062000
1065000
1068000
1071000
1074000
1077000
1080000
1083000
1086000
1089000
1092000
1095000
1098000
1101000
1104000
1107000
1110000
1113000
1116000
1119000
1122000
113 day
```

```
iterate time: 266.377936
```

C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>

Diffusion Coefficient
Array로 구할 때

5. Results

$W_{Si} = 0$

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "ex.py", line 122, in <module>
    DC = DiffC(si[i+1], c[i+1])
  File "ex.py", line 75, in DiffC
    ddGm_dySi2=R*T*(1/si-1/(1-si)) -2*(1-c)*L_FeSiVa+2*(1-2*si)*(1-c)*dL_FeSiVa +(1-si)*si*(
+2*(1-2*si)*c*dL_FeSiC
ZeroDivisionError: float division by zero
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>python a.py
```

$N=100$

```
1093000
1098000
1101000
1104000
1107000
1110000
1113000
1116000
1119000
1122000
13 day
Iterate time: 266.377936
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>
```

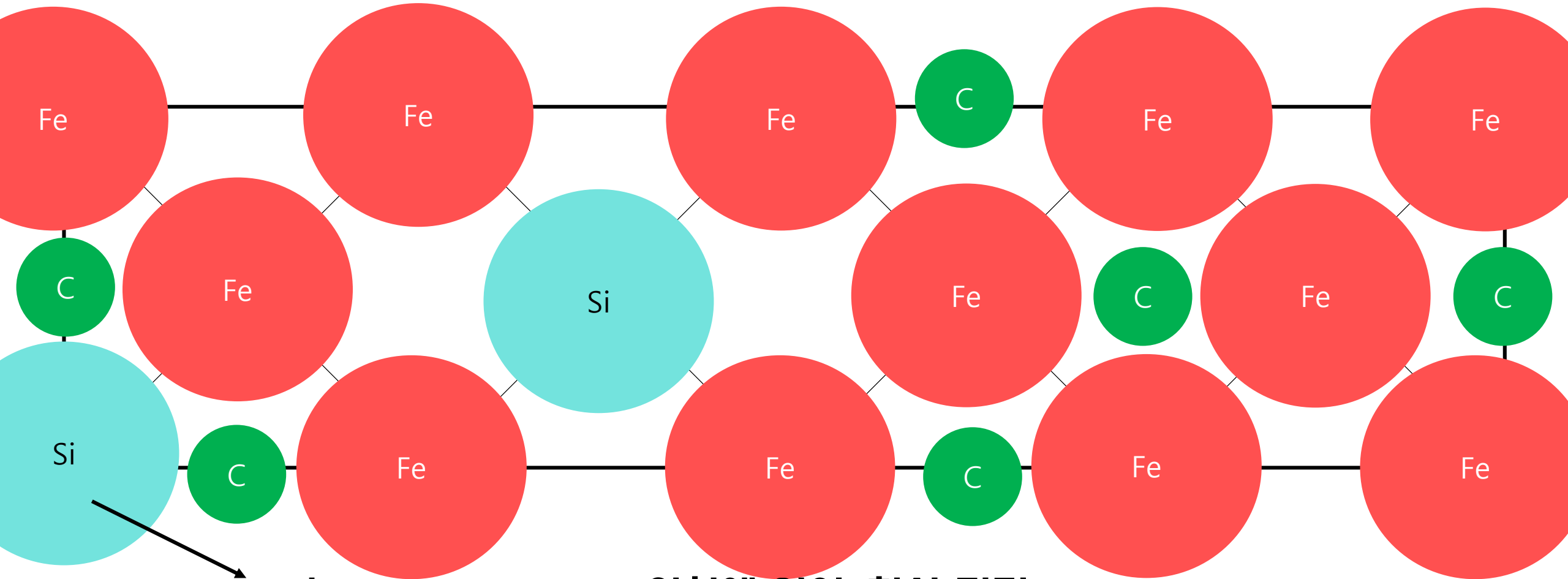
$dx = 0.1/N$ (m)

$N=1000$

```
1093000
1098000
1101000
1104000
1107000
1110000
1113000
1116000
1119000
1122000
13 day
Iterate time: 2742.672288
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>
```

6. Conclusion

세 원소의 Chemical Potential에 의해 일반적인 확산과 달리 Uphill Diffusion이 일어남을 확인(농도 보다는 Chemical Potential 때문!)



Si는 Substitutional 위치에 있어, 확산 더딤

6. Conclusion

소재 수치 해석
꿀잼