

1. (a) Nucleation rate $I = f_0 N_0 \exp(-\Delta G^*/kT)$

$\rightarrow \ln I = \ln(f_0 N_0) - \frac{\Delta G^*}{k} \frac{1}{T} \dots \textcircled{1}$

Homogeneous nucleation 이식 $\Delta G^* = \frac{16}{3} \pi \frac{\gamma^3}{(\Delta G_V)^2} \dots \textcircled{2}$

①: // 3°C 이식 $\ln I$ vs. $1/T$ 가 $\frac{1}{2}$ 기 $-\frac{\Delta G^*}{k} = -23.8 \times 10^3 \text{ [K]}$

$\rightarrow \Delta G^* = (23.8 \times 10^3)(1.38 \times 10^{-23})$
 $= 3.28 \times 10^{-19} \text{ [J]}$

②에 ΔG^* 대입하면 $\gamma = 0.058 \text{ J m}^{-2}$

(b) $r^* = \frac{2\gamma}{\Delta G_V}$
 $= \frac{2(0.058)}{10^8}$
 $= 1.16 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}$

(c) $n^* = \frac{32\pi}{3V} \left(\frac{\gamma}{\Delta G_V}\right)^3$
 atomic volume $v = \frac{4}{3} \pi (1.5 \times 10^{-10})^3$
 $= 1.41 \times 10^{-29} \text{ m}^3$

$\rightarrow n^* = \underline{465}$

2. $\Delta G = -V \Delta G_V + \sum A_i \sigma_i$
 $= -l^2 h \Delta G_V + 4hl \gamma_{cv} + l^2 \gamma_{cv} + l^2 \gamma_{sc} - l^2 \gamma_{vs} \dots \textcircled{1}$



Nuclei가 수직이므로 계면에너지 $\gamma_{cv} \text{ } \cancel{\gamma_{sc}} + \gamma_{sc} = \gamma_{vs} \dots \textcircled{2}$

②를 ①에 대입하면 $\Delta G = -l^2 h \Delta G_V + 4lh \gamma_{cv} + l^2 \gamma_{cv} \dots \textcircled{3}$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \left. \frac{\partial \Delta G}{\partial l} \right|_{\substack{h=h^* \\ l=l^*}} &= -\cancel{2} l^* h^* \Delta G_V + \cancel{4} h^* \gamma_{cv} + \cancel{4} l^* \gamma_{cv} = 0 \rightarrow h^* = \frac{l^* \gamma}{l^* \Delta G_V - 2\gamma_{cv}} \\ &= \frac{2\gamma_{cv}}{\Delta G_V} \\ &= \frac{2\gamma_{cv}}{\Delta G_V} \end{aligned}$$

l^* 와 h^* 을 ③에 대입하면

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta G^* &= - \left(\frac{4\gamma_{cv}}{\Delta G_V} \right)^2 \left(\frac{2\gamma_{cv}}{\Delta G_V} \right) \Delta G_V + 4 \left(\frac{4\gamma_{cv}}{\Delta G_V} \right) \left(\frac{2\gamma_{cv}}{\Delta G_V} \right) \gamma_{cv} + \left(\frac{4\gamma_{cv}}{\Delta G_V} \right)^2 \gamma_{cv} \\ &= - \frac{32\gamma_{cv}^3}{(\Delta G_V)^2} + \frac{32\gamma_{cv}^3}{(\Delta G_V)^2} + \frac{16\gamma_{cv}^3}{(\Delta G_V)^2} \\ &= \frac{16\gamma_{cv}^3}{(\Delta G_V)^2} \end{aligned}$$