

$$1. (a) \frac{\partial C}{\partial t} = D \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial x^2} \quad \frac{\partial C}{\partial t} = R(x) (1-x) e^{Kt} \cos \beta x$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial x^2} = -\beta^2 (1-x) e^{Kt} \cos \beta x$$

$$R(x) (1-x) e^{Kt} \cos \beta x = -D \beta^2 (1-x) e^{Kt} \cos \beta x$$

$$\rightarrow R(\beta) = -D \beta^2 \quad C_{max} - C_{min} = 2x(1-x) e^{Kt} = 2x(1-x) A e^{Kt} = 2x(1-x) A e^{Kt}$$

$$\ln(2 \exp(Kt)) = 1 \rightarrow t \text{ at which } 2x(1-x) = 1 \quad t = \frac{\ln(2)}{(10^{-2} \cdot 6^{-1}) \left(\frac{\pi}{10^{-4} m}\right)^2} = \frac{0.693}{(6 \cdot 10^{-6})} = 115500$$

$$(b) \frac{\partial C}{\partial t} = D \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial x^2} - \frac{2kD^2}{t^2} \frac{\partial C}{\partial x^4} \quad \frac{\partial^4 C}{\partial x^4} = \beta^4 (1-x) e^{Kt} \cos \beta x$$

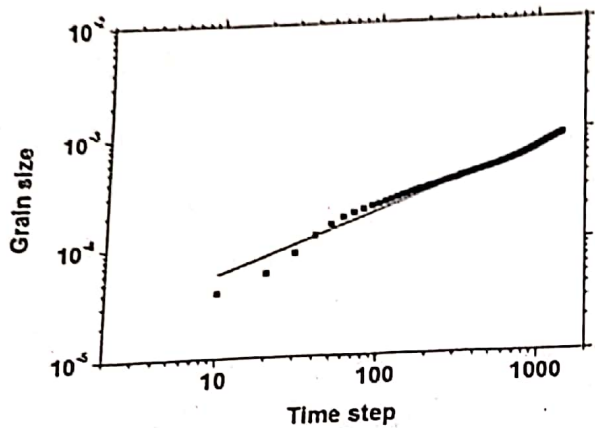
$$R(x) (1-x) e^{Kt} \cos \beta x = -D \beta^2 (1-x) e^{Kt} \cos \beta x$$

$$-\frac{2kD^2}{t^2} \beta^4 (1-x) e^{Kt} \cos \beta x \quad R(\beta) = -D \beta^2 - \frac{2kD^2}{t^2} \beta^4$$

$$t = \frac{\ln(2)}{D \beta^2 + \frac{2kD^2}{t^2} \beta^4} = 28000 s$$

(c) Negative gradient energy coefficient를 가지는 fluctuating gradient theory
 불안정한 phase 를 위한 nucleation 이 가능하다. 이항안정성을 고려하면 (b)
 인 것보다 Ag-Au system의 spinodal decomposition 은 더 안정하다.

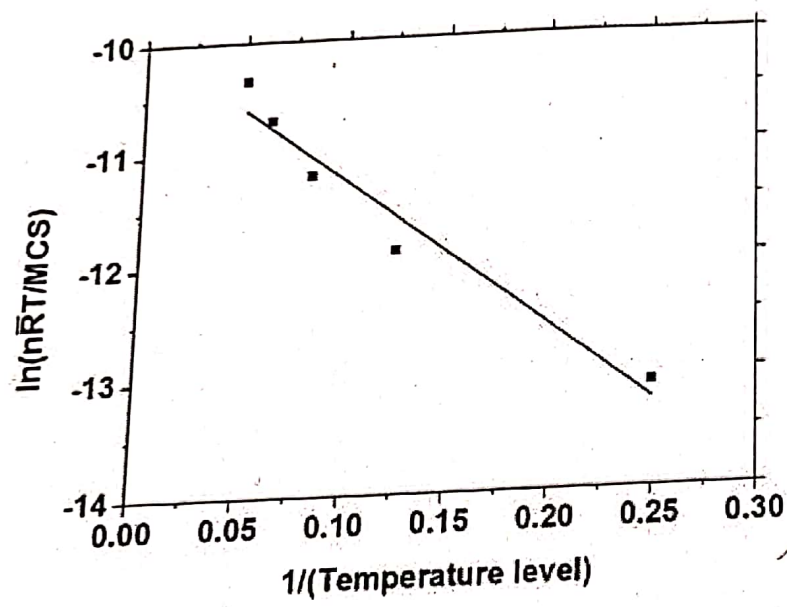
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Grain 6400
T-level 4

$$y = 1.64 \cdot 10^{-5} x^{0.5452}$$

$\hookrightarrow R = kt^n \Rightarrow$
relationship 설명



(b) $\frac{dR}{dt}$

$$U = \lambda V = \lambda V_0 e^{-\frac{\Delta G}{RT}} (1 - e^{-\frac{\Delta G}{RT}})$$

$$\approx V_0 e^{-\frac{\Delta G}{RT}} \frac{\Delta G}{RT}$$

$$U = \frac{dR}{dt} = hkt^{n-1} = \lambda V_0 e^{-\frac{\Delta G}{RT}} \frac{\Delta G}{RT}$$

$$\ln(Ukt^{n-1})$$

$$= \ln C - \frac{\Delta G}{RT}$$

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$$\frac{\Delta G}{R} (1/RT) = 13.2$$