

1. $C(x,0) = (38 \text{ at } \% \text{ Au}) + (12 \text{ at } \% \text{ Au}) \cos \beta x$

$C(x,t) = (38 \text{ at } \% \text{ Au}) + (12 \text{ at } \% \text{ Au}) \exp[R(\beta) t] \cdot \cos \beta x$

(a) Fick's second law

$\frac{\partial C}{\partial t} = \tilde{D} \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial x^2}$

$\frac{\partial C}{\partial t} = R(\beta) (C - C_0) = R(\beta) \cdot (12 \text{ at } \% \text{ Au}) \cdot \exp[R(\beta) t] \cos \beta x$

$\frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial x^2} = -\beta^2 (C - C_0) = -\beta^2 \cdot (12 \text{ at } \% \text{ Au}) \exp[R(\beta) t] \cdot \cos \beta x$

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

o C_{max} corresponds with $\cos \beta x = 1 \Rightarrow \beta x = n\pi$ (n 's even)

$C_{\text{max}} = (38 \text{ at } \% \text{ Au}) + (12 \text{ at } \% \text{ Au}) \exp[R(\beta) t]$

$C_{\text{min}} = (38 \text{ at } \% \text{ Au}) - (12 \text{ at } \% \text{ Au}) \exp[R(\beta) t]$

o maximum composition difference

$C_{\text{max}} - C_{\text{min}} = 2x (12 \text{ at } \% \text{ Au}) \exp[R(\beta) t] = 2x$

$\Rightarrow \exp[R(\beta) t] = \frac{1}{12}$ with $R(\beta) = -\tilde{D} \beta^2$

$\Rightarrow \exp(-\tilde{D} \beta^2 t) = \frac{1}{12}$

$\Rightarrow t = \frac{\ln(\frac{1}{12})}{-\tilde{D} \beta^2} = \frac{\ln(12)}{\tilde{D} \beta^2} = \frac{\ln(12)}{(10^{-23} \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}) (\pi/10^{-9} \text{ m})^2} \approx 25177.4 \text{ s}$

(b) Cahn's modified diffusion equation

$\frac{\partial C}{\partial t} = \tilde{D} \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial x^2} - \frac{2K\beta}{r''} \frac{\partial^4 C}{\partial x^4}$

$\frac{\partial C}{\partial t} = R(\beta) (C - C_0) = R(\beta) \cdot (12 \text{ at } \% \text{ Au}) \cdot \exp[R(\beta) t] \cos \beta x$

$\frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial x^2} = -\beta^2 (C - C_0) = -\beta^2 \cdot (12 \text{ at } \% \text{ Au}) \exp[R(\beta) t] \cdot \cos \beta x$

$\frac{\partial^4 C}{\partial x^4} = \beta^4 (C - C_0) = \beta^4 \cdot (12 \text{ at } \% \text{ Au}) \exp[R(\beta) t] \cdot \cos \beta x$

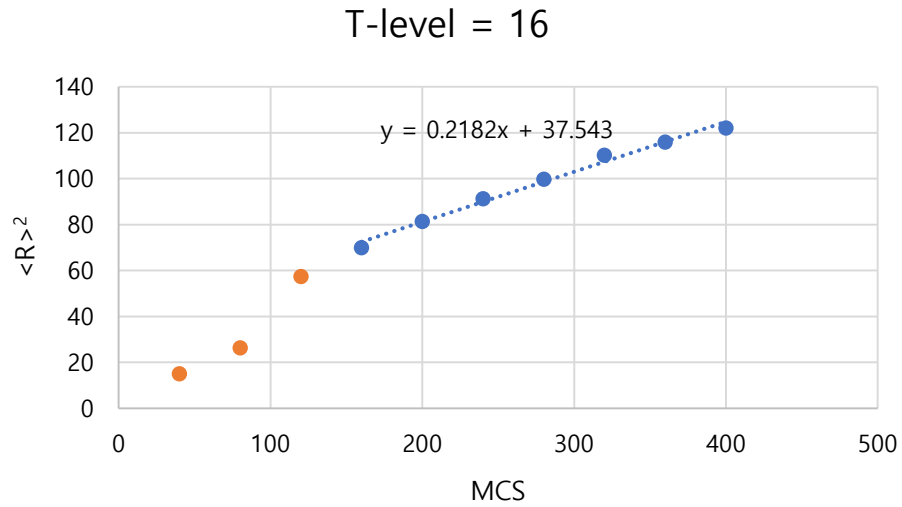
\therefore If $R(\beta) = -\tilde{D} \beta^2 - \frac{2K\beta}{r''} \beta^4$ then

$t = \frac{\ln(\frac{1}{12})}{-\tilde{D} \beta^2 - \frac{2K\beta}{r''} \beta^4} = \frac{\ln(12)}{(10^{-23} \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}) \left(1 + \frac{2 \cdot (-2.6 \times 10^{-11} \text{ J m}^{-1})}{5 \times 10^9 \text{ J m}^{-3}} \cdot \left(\frac{\pi}{10^{-9} \text{ m}} \right)^2 \right)}$

$\approx 28051.3 \text{ s}$

(c) Ag-Au system unlike atoms 간의 bonds를 선택할 경우, ~~spindal~~ spinodal decomposition이 일어나기 힘들어짐. 이는 maximum composition difference가 2x 되는데 걸리는 시간이 ~~증가함~~ 증가함과 연관되어 있음. interfacial energy를 고려한 (b)와 고려하지 않은 (a) ~~의 시간~~의 값을 비교해 볼 때 이 경우 긴 시간을 가진 (b)가 더 합당한 값이라고 할 수 있다.

2.a



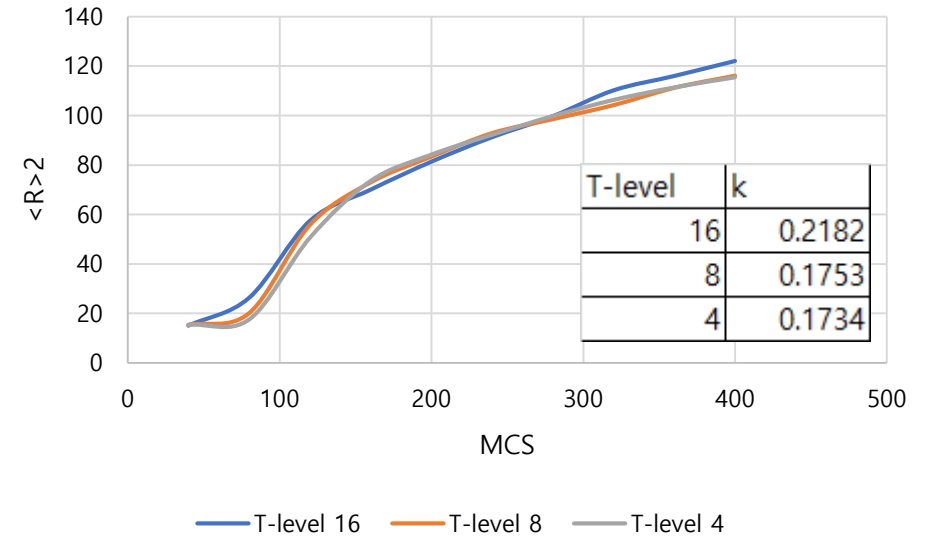
$$\langle R \rangle^2 - \langle R_0 \rangle^2 = kt$$

$\langle R \rangle$: grain size

$\langle R_0 \rangle$: initial grain size

$k = 0.2182$
(T-level: 16)

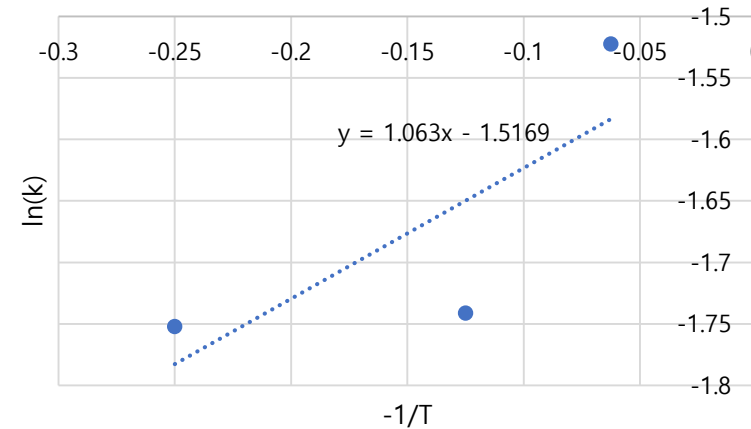
2.b



$$k = k_0 * \exp(-Q/RT)$$

$$\ln(k) = Q/R (-1/T) + \ln(k_0)$$

Q: activation energy



$Q/R = 1.063$