

MAT E 201: Solution to Assignment #1

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Q1

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- a) **Composition** is the chemical make-up of a material.
- b) **Structure** is a description of arrangements of atoms or ions in materials.
- c) **Synthesis** is a process by which materials are made from naturally occurred or other chemicals.
- d) **Processing** is a method for shaping materials into useful components or changing their properties.
- e) **Microstructure** is a structure of a material at a length scale of about 10-1000nm.

Q2

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Materials Science is a field that emphasizes studies of relationship between the structure, synthesis, processing and the properties of materials.

Materials engineering focuses on how to transform materials into useful device and structure.

Q3

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Microstructure: Length scale is about 10 to 1000 nm.

Macrostructure: Length scale is more than 1000 nm.

Q4. $A_r(\text{Bi}) = 208.98 \text{ g/mol}$, $\rho(\text{Bi}) = 9.808 \text{ g/cm}^3$

$N(\text{Bi}) = 2.5 \cdot 10^{21} \text{ atoms}$, $N_A = 6.023 \cdot 10^{23} \text{ at/mol}$

$S = 50 \text{ cm}^2$

$$m(\text{Bi}) = \frac{N(\text{Bi}) \cdot A_r(\text{Bi})}{N_A} = \frac{2.5 \cdot 10^{21} \text{ at} \cdot 208.98 \text{ g/mol}}{6.023 \cdot 10^{23} \text{ at/mol}}$$

$$m(\text{Bi}) = 0.86742 \text{ g}$$

Thickness: $V = S \cdot \delta$

$$\rho = \frac{m}{V} \quad V = \frac{m}{\rho} \Rightarrow \delta = \frac{m}{S \cdot \rho}$$

$$\delta = \frac{0.86742 \text{ g}}{50 \text{ cm}^2 \cdot 9.808 \text{ g/cm}^3} = 1.76881 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ cm}$$

$$1 \mu\text{m} = 10^{-6} \text{ m} = 10^{-4} \text{ cm} \Rightarrow \delta = 17.6881 \mu\text{m}$$

Q5 $\text{In} : \rho = 7.286 \text{ g/cm}^3$, $A_r(\text{In}) = 114.82 \text{ g/mol}$

$\text{Al} : \rho = 2.699 \text{ g/cm}^3$, $A_r(\text{Al}) = 26.981 \text{ g/mol}$

$$N = \frac{\rho N_A}{A_r}$$

a) Indium: $N = \frac{7.286 \cdot 6.023 \cdot 10^{23}}{114.82} = 3.821945 \cdot 10^{22}$

b) Aluminum: $N = \frac{2.699 \cdot 6.023 \cdot 10^{23}}{26.981} = 6.025009 \cdot 10^{22}$

$\Rightarrow \text{Al has more atoms than In per cm}^3$

$$N_{\text{Al}} > N_{\text{In}}$$

Q6 Tungsten film, $S = 3 \text{ cm}^2$, $d = 2 \mu\text{m} = 2 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ cm}$
 $A_r(W) = 183.85 \text{ g/mol}$, $\rho(W) = 19.254 \text{ g/cm}^3$

$$N(W) = \frac{m(W) N_A}{A_r(W)} \quad m(W) = ?$$

$$m = \rho V = \rho \cdot S \cdot d$$

$$m = 19.254 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 10^{-4} = 0.0115524 \text{ g}$$

$$a) N(W) = \frac{0.0115524 \cdot 6.023 \cdot 10^{23}}{183.85} = 3.7846 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ atoms}$$

$$b) \text{ Number of W moles} = \frac{0.0115524 \text{ g}}{183.85 \text{ g/mol}} = 6.2836 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ mol}$$

Q7 Valence 2, Atomic Number 27
 $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 \quad \underline{3d^9}$
 $\quad \quad \quad \downarrow$
 $\quad \quad \quad 3d^7 4s^2$

$\Rightarrow 7 \text{ electrons}$

Q8 Sb_2S_3 Electronegativity of Sb = 2
 Electronegativity of S = 2.5

$$\Delta E = 2.5 - 2 = 0.5$$

$$\text{Fraction Covalent} = \exp(-0.25 \Delta E^2) = \exp(-0.25 \cdot 0.5^2) = 0.9394$$

$$\text{Fraction Ionic} = 1 - 0.9394 = 0.0606$$