

3.091 Final Exam

Problem 1

(a) Define some variables:

$$dx = 0.00444 \text{ m}$$

$$dc = 5.55 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$A = 8.66 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\bar{D} = 2.22 \cdot 10^{-10}$$

$m = 0.0111 \text{ kg}$; then recall Fick's first law, which states that

$$\text{flux} = -D \frac{dc}{dx} = \frac{m}{A \cdot t}$$

$$-2.22 \cdot 10^{-10} \cdot \frac{5.55}{0.00444} = \frac{0.0111}{8.66 \cdot t}$$

implies

$$t = 6006 \text{ s}$$

(b) A lower dislocation density implies lower diffusivity, thus increase.

Problem 2

Recall

$$D = D_0 \exp\left(\frac{-E_A}{8.314 \cdot (T)}\right) = 6.11 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$$

Then since

$$\frac{(x_{\infty} - C_s)}{C_0 - C_s} = \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{x}{2\sqrt{Dt}}\right)$$

then

$$0.3 = \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{0.7 \cdot 10^{-3}}{2\sqrt{6.11 \cdot 10^{-11} \cdot t}}\right)$$

implies

$$t = 2.696 \cdot 10^4 \text{ s}$$

Problem}

See that

$$K_{sp} = [Cr^{+2}] [CrO_4^{2-}] = x^2 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{K_{sp}} = 3.066 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ mol/L}$$

Then, since we have the solubility,

$$3.066 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ mol/L} \cdot \frac{179.5 \text{ g}}{\text{mol}} \cdot 0.05 \text{ L} \cdot \frac{1000 \text{ mg}}{\text{g}} = 0.279 \text{ mg}$$

Problem 4

(a): High χ soluble — both components are non polar

(b): Almost insoluble — mismatch in polar/nonpolar nature, and mismatch in hydrogen bonding.

Problem 5

(a): b

(b): Yes

(c): 530 Kelvin

(d): 3 kbar

Problem 6

(a): Cons.

(b):

(c): Cons.

(d): Cons

(e): Cons

(f): Cons

(g): BCC Ti-rich
BCC V-rich

(h): BCC Ti-rich

BCC V-rich

Close packed Ti-rich

$$(i): \frac{19-3}{80-3} = 0,2078$$

Problem 7

(1) Cons

(2) Cons

(3) Cons

(4) Cons

(5) Decr

(6) Cons

(7) Incr

(8) Cons

(9) Cons

(10) Decr

(11) Incr

(12) Con

(13) O

(14) O(1596)

problem 8

(a): 0 and 120 degrees, and 360 degrees.

(b): 180 and 300 degrees.

(c): 240 degrees.

Problem

(a): 1.46×10^5

(b): 0

Problem 10

(a) ρ

(b) $2.835 \times 10^5 \text{ g/m}^3$

Problem 11

(a): PBMA

PMMA

PEMA

PMMA

(b): glass transition temperature

(c): glass transition temperature

(d): 11

(e): 11

(f): (1)

(2) A

$\rho_{\text{rob}}/r_m/20$

(A): 10, 8 nm

Problem 13

(a) Hydrophobic regions are disrupted

Problem 14

(a) +2

(b) -1

(c) 0

(d) 10

~~(e)~~

Problem 15

(a): 6.78

(b): +1

(c): -2

(d): 0

(e): 3.09

Problem 16

(A) 4.87

Problem 17

(a): e

Problem 18

(a): (111)

(b): (100), (110), and (111)

Problem 19

First find energy per bond:

$$W_{A_n-A_n} = \frac{3.64 \cdot 10^5 \cdot 2}{12 \cdot 6.02 \cdot 10^{23}} = 1.007 \cdot 10^{-19}$$

and volume of cell:

$$V = \frac{0.002 \cdot 4}{6.02 \cdot 10^{23}} = 6.78 \cdot 10^{-23}$$

and thus

$$a \approx V^{1/3} = 4.07 \cdot 10^{-8},$$

Then

$$\gamma_{110} = \frac{10 \cdot 1.007 \cdot 10^{-19}}{2 \cdot \sqrt{2} (4.07 \cdot 10^{-8})^2} = 2.143 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ J/cm}^2$$

Problem 20

(a) We see the deBraglie velocity

$$v = \frac{h}{\lambda \cdot m_p} = 7.694 \cdot 10^4 \text{ m/s}$$

(b) Write

$$qV = \frac{1}{2} mv^2 \Rightarrow (1.602 \cdot 10^{-19}) V = \frac{1}{2} (1.67 \cdot 10^{-27})(7.694 \cdot 10^4)^2$$

implies

$$V = 30.9 \text{ Volts.}$$

$$(a): \text{AVERE carbon} = (1.72) \cdot (2/4) + (1.09) \cdot (2/4) = 1.405 \text{ MJ/mol}$$

$$(b): \text{AVERE } \frac{\text{Fragtine}}{\text{effekt}} = (3.88) \cdot (2/7) + (1.68) \cdot (5/7) = 2.308 \text{ MJ/mol}$$

Problem 22

(a) See that

$$\frac{5.49 \cdot 10^6}{9.86 \cdot 10^8} = \exp\left(-\left(\frac{AH}{8.314}\right)\left(\frac{1}{5000} - \frac{1}{10000}\right)\right)$$

implies

$$AH = 431557 \text{ J/mol}$$

Thus since

$$5.49 \cdot 10^6 = A \exp\left(-\frac{AH}{8.314 \cdot 7500}\right)$$

Then

$$K_{T=7500} = A \exp\left(-\frac{AH}{8.314 \cdot 7500}\right) = 1.748 \cdot 10^8 \text{ L} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$$

(b) 1.5

problem 23

(a): Let us find the critical wavelength:

$$\lambda_{\text{crit}} = \frac{hc}{E_g} = 1.13 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}$$

no, since the photon does not have small enough wavelength.

(b): Refer to (a).

Problem 24

See that

$$\frac{0.0009}{0.0001} = \exp\left(\frac{-\Delta H_v}{1.38 \cdot 10^{-23}} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{923} - \frac{1}{688}\right)\right)$$

implies

$$\Delta H_v = 8.194 \cdot 10^{-20}$$