

1. What is the d -spacing for a peak at $2\theta = 20^\circ$ in an X-ray diffraction pattern for polystyrene. Assume first-order diffraction. The wavelength of the radiation is 1.54 \AA .
2. A synthetic biomaterial is prepared to replace a biological membrane that selectively removes certain metabolites from the body. If the concentrations on both sides of a 0.1-cm -thick membrane are typically maintained at 0 and $8 \times 10^{20} \text{ molecules/cm}^3$, and the diffusion coefficient of the metabolite through the membrane is $10^{12} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$, what is the flux of metabolites through the membrane?
3. If the infinite-temperature self-diffusion coefficient for polyethylene in the melt is $1.2 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$ and the activation energy is 28 kJ/mol , what is the self-diffusion coefficient at 200°C ?
4. A polymer of average chain length $3 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$ exhibits a self-diffusion coefficient of $10^{-18} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$. What is the self-diffusion coefficient of the same polymer of average chain length $0.2 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$ at the same temperature?
5. How long does it take to reach a carbon concentration of 0.24% at a depth of 0.01 cm beneath the surface of an iron bar when carburizing at 1000°C ? The initial concentration of the carbon in the bar is 0.2% and the surface concentration is maintained at 0.4% . The diffusion coefficient of carbon in iron at this temperature is $2.98 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$.

$$2d \sin\theta = n\lambda, D = D_0 \exp(-Q/RT), D \sim 1/L^2, R = 8.314 \text{ J/K}\cdot\text{mol}, J = -D(dC/dx), \\ C(x,t) - C_0/(C_s - C_0) = 1 - \text{erf}(x/2\sqrt{Dt}), C(x,t) = (\beta/2\sqrt{\pi Dt})\exp(-x^2/4Dt)$$

1. 4.43 \AA
2. $8 \times 10^{13} \text{ molecules/cm}^2\text{s}$
3. $9.7 \times 10^{-15} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$
4. $2.3 \times 10^{-16} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$
5. $104 \text{ s} = 1.73 \text{ min}$