

$$+NKT [mlnm + (1-m)ln (1-m)]$$

$$= m [U_d + 3RT \in ln] + RT [mlnm + (1-m)ln (1-m)]$$

$$(NK = R, NUd = U_d)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d \Delta F_{ab}}{dm} = 0 \quad gives a guilibrium concentration$$

$$\Rightarrow m^{ag} = \frac{n_g}{N_R} = axp. \left(-\left[\frac{U_d - T\Delta S_{uib}}{RT}\right]\right)$$

$$(Feb. \Delta F_g > 2.3 RT)$$

$$m^{ag} = \frac{1}{1 + axp(\Delta F_g)}$$

$$\Delta F_g \text{ Range for metals: } 50-150 \text{ kT met}^{-1}$$

$$m.P. for W (Tungston) = 3500 \text{ K}$$

$$\Rightarrow Foreage in of vacancies$$