

MM6010 - ASSIGNMENT 3

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MM14B048

1 Question 1

The aim of this assignment is to calculate the site fractions of Al and Ni in Al-Ni system in B2 lattice. Let Y_1 be the fraction of site occupied by Al in the first sub lattice. Let Y_3 be the fraction of site occupied by Ni in the first sub lattice. Then, we have

$$Y_1 + Y_3 = 1 \quad (1)$$

Let Y_2 be the fraction of site occupied by Al in the second sub lattice. Let Y_4 be the fraction of site occupied by Ni in the second sub lattice. Then, we have

$$Y_2 + Y_4 = 1 \quad (2)$$

Further Y_1 and Y_2 can be related to the total composition of the alloy.

$$\frac{a_1 \times Y_1 + a_2 \times Y_2}{a_1 + a_2} = X_{Al} \quad (3)$$

Where,

X_{Al} is the overall composition of Al of the alloy,

a_1 is the number of sites of sub lattice 1 in the lattice,

a_2 is the number of sites of sub lattice 2 in the lattice,

Thus, the Gibbs energy of the system can be written in terms of only **one independent variable**(Y_1) . The Gibbs energy is then differentiated with respect to Y_1 and equated to zero, to find the Y_1 for which the **Gibbs energy is minimized**. The value obtained is checked to ensure that we have obtained a minima and not a maxima. The code given below implements this algorithm to find the site fractions of Al in different sub lattice.

```
1 clear all
2 clc
3
4
5 a1      = 0.5;
6 a2      = 0.5;
7 comp_of_al = 0.4;
8 Temp    = 1200;
9 R        = 8.314;
10
11 syms y1 % y1 = site fraction of Al in first sub lattice
12 syms y2 % y2 = site fraction of Al in second sub lattice
13 syms tot_gibbs % function to store the final gibbs lattice
14
15 y2 = (comp_of_al*(a1+a2) - a1*y1)/(a2); % Conservation of composition
16
17 %% Calculater the Gibbs_energy
18 Gibbs_ref = y1*y2*G_Al_Al(Temp) + ...
19             (y1 + y2 -2*y1*y2)*G_Ni_Al(Temp) + ...
20             (1-y1)*(1-y2)*G_Ni_Ni(Temp);
21 % Calculate entropy contribution
22 G_config = R*Temp*(a1*(y1*log(y1) + (1-y1)*log(1-y1)) + ...
23               a2*(y2*log(y2) + (1-y2)*log(1-y2)));
24
25 % Calculate excess contribution
26 G_e      = y2*(1-y2)*y1*(L_0_Al__Al_Ni(Temp) + ...
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27         L_1_Al__Al_Ni(Temp)*(2*y2-1));
28 G_e      = G_e + y2*(1-y2)*(1-y1)*(L_0_Ni__Al_Ni(Temp) + ...
29         L_1_Ni__Al_Ni(Temp)*(2*y2-1));
30 G_e      = G_e + y1*(1-y1)*y2*(L_0_Al__Ni__Al(Temp) + ...
31         L_1_Al__Ni__Al(Temp)*(2*y1-1));
32 G_e      = G_e + y1*(1-y1)*(1-y2)*(L_0_Al__Ni__Ni(Temp) + ...
33         L_1_Al__Ni__Ni(Temp)*(2*y1-1));
34
35
36 Gibbs_tot = Gibbs_ref + G_config + G_e;
37 % Find y1 that gives the minimum Gibbs
38 tot_gibbs = symfun(diff(Gibbs_tot,y1),y1);
39 gibbs_double_diff = diff(tot_gibbs,y1);
40 tot_gibbs = symfun(simplify(tot_gibbs),y1);
41 total_gibbs = matlabFunction(tot_gibbs);
42 options = optimoptions('fsolve','FunctionTolerance',1E-12,'StepTolerance',1E-12);
43 S = fsolve(total_gibbs,0.000005,options);
44 gibbs_double_diff = diff(tot_gibbs,y1);
45 %% Print the Output
46 y1 = S;
47 if(subs(gibbs_double_diff)) > 0
48     disp('You have reached a minima');
49 else
50     disp('You have reached a maxima, change the initial value to reach a minima')
51     ;
52 end
53 y2 = (comp_of_al*(a1+a2) - a1*y1)/(a2);
54 X = ['Site fraction of Al in 1st sublattice = ',num2str(y1)];
55 disp(X);
56 X = ['Site fraction of Al in 2nd sublattice = ',num2str(y2)];
57 disp(X);
58 %% Function definitions for different parameters
59
60 function y = GHSERAL(T)
61 y = -11278.4 + 188.684*T - 31.7482*T*log(T) - 1.231e+028*(T^(-9));
62 end
63
64 function y = GHSERNI(T)
65 y = -5179.16+117.854*T - 22.096*T*log(T) -0.0048407*T^2;
66 end
67
68 function y = G_Al_Al(T)
69 y=10083-4.813*T+GHSERAL(T);
70 end
71
72 function y = G_Ni_Ni(T)
73 y=8715.08-3.556*T + GHSERNI(T);
74 end
75
76 function y =G_Ni_Al(T)
77 y=-56500-10.7*T +1.4975*T*log(T)+0.5*GHSERAL(T)+0.5*GHSERNI(T);
78 end
79
80
81
82 function y = L_0_Al__Ni__Ni(~)
83 y = -22050;
84 end
85 function y = L_1_Al__Ni__Ni(~)
86 y = 1115;
87 end
88 function y = L_0_Al__Ni__Al(T)
89 y = -14225-5.625*T;
90 end
91 function y = L_1_Al__Ni__Al(~)

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```

92 y = 0.0;
93 end
94 function y = L_0_Ni__Al_Ni(~)
95 y = -22050;
96 end
97 function y = L_1_Ni__Al_Ni(~)
98 y = 1115;
99 end
100 function y = L_0_Al__Al_Ni(T)
101 y = -14225-5.625*T;
102 end
103 function y = L_1_Al__Al_Ni(~)
104 y = 0.0;
105 end

```

The output of the above code is given below.

```

1
2 Equation solved .
3
4 fsolve completed because the vector of function values is near zero
5 as measured by the default value of the function tolerance , and
6 the problem appears regular as measured by the gradient .
7
8 <stopping criteria details>
9
10 You have reached a minima
11 Site fraction of Al in 1st sublattice = 1.3026e-05
12 Site fraction of Al in 2nd sublattice = 0.79999

```

This value might be an artefact due to the numerical errors. Since, the value of $\ln()$ blows up nearer to zero, the numerical evaluation of those functions is prone to errors and they may manifest in the final answer as well.