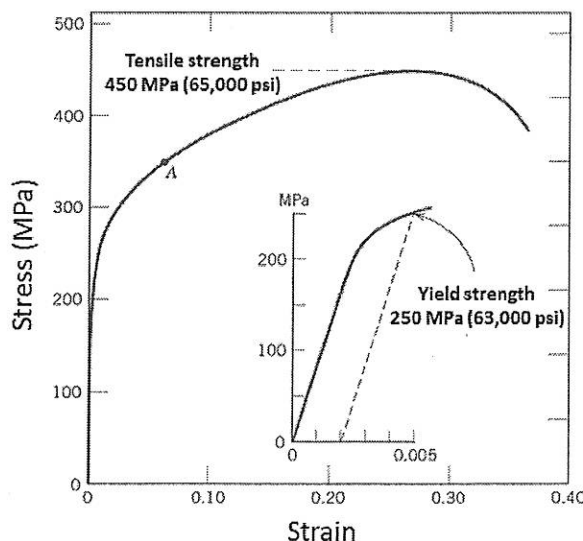


所別： 材料工程研究所 組別： _____ 科目： 材料科學導論

注意： ☐ 不准 ☐ 一般計算器 ☒ 工程用計算器，考試時間總計：100 分鐘。試題共 2 頁，第 1 頁

1. What is the coordination number of the FCC and HCP crystal structure?
Please draw a picture to explain your answer. (10%)
2. What's the difference between the FCC and HCP crystal structure?
Please draw a picture to explain your answer. (10%)
3. What is the coordination number (CN) for NaCl, CsCl, and ZnS structures.
Please draw a picture to explain your answer. (15%)
4. Give an equation to explain,
(a) Eutectic reaction,
(b) Eutectoid reaction,
(c) Peritectic reaction. (15 %)
5. From the tensile stress-strain behavior for the brass specimen shown in below figure, determine the following:
(a) The modulus of elasticity. (5%)
(b) The yield strength at a strain offset of 0.002. (5%)
(c) The maximum load that can be sustained by a cylindrical specimen having an original diameter of 12.8 mm (0.505 in.). (5%)
(d) The change in length of a specimen originally 250 mm (10 in.) long that is subjected to a tensile stress of 345 MPa (50,000 psi). (5%)



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6. The diffusion coefficients for copper in aluminum at 500 °C and 600 °C are 4.8×10^{-14} and $5.3 \times 10^{-13} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$, respectively. Determine the approximate time at 500 °C that will produce the same diffusion result (in terms of concentration of Cu at some specific point in Al) as a 10-h heat treatment at 600°C. (15%)

7. For intrinsic gallium arsenide, the room-temperature electrical conductivity is $10^{-6} (\Omega\text{-m})^{-1}$; the electron and hole mobilities are, respectively, 0.85 and $0.04 \text{ m}^2/\text{V}\cdot\text{s}$. Compute the intrinsic carrier concentration n_i at room temperature. (15%)