

1.1

stationary state: $0 = \nabla^2 c$

spherical coordinates: $0 = \partial_r (r^2 \partial_r c)$

$$\Rightarrow \partial_r c = \frac{a}{r^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow c = b - \frac{a}{r}$$

$$\text{BCs: } c(r \rightarrow \infty) = c_{\infty} \rightarrow b = c_{\infty}$$

$$c(r=R) = c_{\text{out}}^{\text{eq}} \Rightarrow c_{\text{out}}^{\text{eq}} = c_{\infty} - \frac{a}{R}$$

$$\Rightarrow a = R (c_{\infty} - c_{\text{out}}^{\text{eq}})$$

$$\Rightarrow c(r) = c_{\infty} + (c_{\text{out}}^{\text{eq}} - c_{\infty}) \frac{R}{r}$$

$$\dot{J} = -D c'(r) = D (c_{\text{out}}^{\text{eq}} - c_{\infty}) \frac{R}{r^2}$$

$$\dot{J}_{\text{out}} = 4\pi R^2 \dot{J}(R) = 4\pi R D (c_{\text{out}}^{\text{eq}} - c_{\infty})$$

6.2

stationary state:

$$0 = \frac{D}{r^2} \partial_r(r^2 c'(r)) + h(c_0 - c(r)) \quad | \cdot \frac{r^2}{D}$$

$$0 = \partial_r(r^2 c'(r)) + \frac{r^2}{\lambda^2} (c_0 - c(r)) \quad \lambda^2 = \frac{D}{h}$$

$$f(r) = c_0 - c(r) \quad c'(r) = -f'(r)$$

$$2\lambda f'(r) + r^2 f''(r) = \frac{r^2}{\lambda^2} f(r)$$

$$\partial_r(r^2 f'(r)) = \frac{r^2}{\lambda^2} f(r)$$

$$f(r) = \frac{g(r)}{r} \Rightarrow f'(r) = g(r) + r g'(r)$$

$$\partial_r(r g'(r) - g(r)) = \frac{r}{\lambda^2} g(r)$$

$$\cancel{g'(r)} + r g''(r) - \cancel{g'(r)} = \frac{r}{\lambda^2} g(r)$$

$$\Rightarrow g(r) = a e^{\frac{r}{\lambda}} + b e^{-\frac{r}{\lambda}}$$

BCs: $c(r \rightarrow \infty)$ is finite $\Rightarrow a = 0$

$$c(r=R) = c_{out}^{eq} = c_0 + b \frac{e^{-\frac{R}{\lambda}}}{R}$$

$$\Rightarrow b = R(c_{out}^{eq} - c_0) e^{\frac{R}{\lambda}}$$

$$\Rightarrow c(r) = c_0 + (c_{out}^{eq} - c_0) \frac{R}{r} e^{\frac{R-r}{\lambda}}$$

$$\Rightarrow c(r \rightarrow \infty) = c_0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\dot{J} = -D \partial_r c = D(c_{out}^{eq} - c_0) \frac{R(r+\lambda)}{r^2 \lambda} e^{\frac{R-r}{\lambda}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{J} = 4\pi R^2 j(R) = 4\pi R D (c_{out}^{eq} - c_0) \left(1 + \frac{R}{\lambda}\right)$$

$\rightarrow$ Reactions negligible if $R \ll \lambda$

1.3

stationary state: $0 = \sqrt{v_{in}} \frac{\cancel{4\pi}}{3} R^3 - \cancel{4\pi} R D (c_{out}^{eq} - c_{\infty})$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = \frac{\sqrt{v_{in}}}{3} R^3 + D (c_{\infty} - c_{out}^{(0)}) R - \frac{D c_{out}^{(0)}}{e}$$

$$0 = \underbrace{\frac{\sqrt{v_{in}}}{3}}_a R^3 + \underbrace{D \frac{\sqrt{v_{out}}}{h_{out}}}_b R - \underbrace{\frac{D c_{out}^{(0)}}{e}}_c$$

Limit $R \ll l$: $a \approx 0$

$$\Rightarrow R_* = \frac{c}{b} = l \frac{c_{out}^{(0)} h_{out}}{\sqrt{v_{out}}}$$

Limit $R \gg l$: $c \approx 0$

$$\Rightarrow R_* \approx \sqrt{-\frac{3D \sqrt{v_{out}}}{h_{out} \sqrt{v_{in}}}}$$

Bonus: $R = R_* + \varepsilon$

$$0 = a R_*^3 + 3a R_*^2 \varepsilon + b(R_* + \varepsilon) - c$$

since $a R_*^3 + b R_* - c = 0 \Rightarrow 3a R_*^2 = -3b$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = -2b \varepsilon - c \Rightarrow \varepsilon = -\frac{c}{2b}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_* \approx \left(-\frac{3D \sqrt{v_{out}}}{h_{out} \sqrt{v_{in}}} \right)^{1/2} - \frac{2 h_{out} c_{out}^{(0)}}{2 \sqrt{v_{out}}}$$

$$\underline{1.4} \quad \partial_{\epsilon} R = \frac{1}{\Delta c} \underbrace{\left[\sqrt{\frac{4\pi}{3}} R^3 - 4\pi R D \left(\frac{c}{R} - \frac{\sqrt{\sigma_{out}}}{h_{out}} \right) \right]}_{= f(R)}$$

Stability analysis: $R = R_* + \epsilon$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{\partial_{\epsilon} R_*}_{=0} + \partial_{\epsilon} \epsilon \approx \underbrace{f(R_*)}_{=0} + \underbrace{f'(R_*)}_{\text{growth rate } \omega} \epsilon$$

$\Rightarrow$ Check sign of $f'(R)$

$$f'(R) \propto 3aR^2 + b$$

Limit $R \ll l$: $a \approx 0 \Rightarrow$ sign given by b

$$b = D \frac{\sqrt{\sigma_{out}}}{h_{out}} < 0 \quad \text{if } \sqrt{\sigma_{out}} < 0$$

$\Rightarrow$ small radius stable for internally-maintained droplets

Limit $R \gg l$: $3aR_*^2 = -3b$

$$\Rightarrow f'(R) \propto -2b < 0 \quad \text{if } \sqrt{\sigma_{out}} > 0$$

$\Rightarrow$ large radius stable for externally-maintained droplets