

**Department of Materials and Metallurgical Engineering**  
**South Dakota School of Mines and Technology**

MET 321

**Homework #1**

1. Each Wednesday starting Jan 26 select the next paragraph topic in the below list and write **one** well-constructed **paragraph** of 150 or fewer words. The italicized words must be focal points in each paragraph. Use your own sentences: not mine.

**Paragraph 1**

- Introduce to the reader that the *cost* (price) of a metal depends on factors related to metal *production* as well as to metal *consumption*. Factors faced by the metal *producers* when *supplying* metals include
  - a. *concentration* and the *scarcity* of the mineral from which the metal is produced,
  - b. the *creativity* of engineers and other professionals producing the ore body containing the metal (i.e. – technology), and
  - c. the *chemical complexity* required to reduce the metal.
- Explain that the *consumers* of metals affect the cost by their
  - a. *demand* for the metal,
  - b. use of *substitution* (replacement) of other materials when cost is too high, and
  - c. *conservation* (recycling).

**Paragraph 2**

Provide examples of *concentration* and the *scarcity*. Use actual data or specific examples: not generalities. For example some metals are very scarce and very expensive. Others appear in fairly low concentrations but are relatively cheap.

**Paragraph 3**

Provide examples of *creativity*. Use a specific example where technology has worked to mitigate price increases likely from declining grade, etc.

**Paragraph 4**

Provide examples of *chemical complexity*. Use specific examples of at least two metals: one cheap and one expensive because of their chemical (reduction) complexity or simplicity.

**Paragraph 5**

Describe how *supply-demand* sets the price. (This is fundamental economics.) Use a supply-demand plot.

**Paragraph 6**

Describe *substitution* affects price referring to your earlier supply-demand curve. Provide at least one actual example of substitution for a lower-cost material.

**Paragraph 7**

Describe what is meant by *conservation* and how it more realistically means keeping the concentration of a metal high (as opposed to mixing metals into a landfill). Include a realistic discussion that balances the economics of recycling and the presumed public perception for recycling. Include an example of economic recycling and non-economic recycling.

**Paragraph 8**

Summarize the above writing in one cohesive conclusion. It is alright, indeed necessary, to repeat (very succinctly) some of the above ideas.