


UCSD Physics 12



Conservation and Exchange of Energy

Nothing Comes for Free

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Energy is Conserved

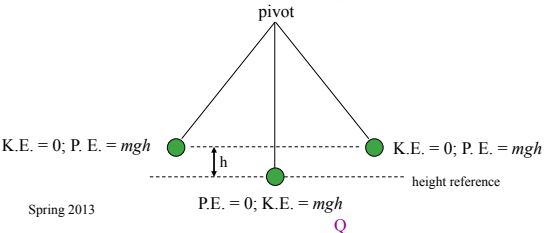
- **Conservation of Energy** is different from Energy Conservation, the latter being about using energy wisely
- Conservation of Energy means energy is **neither created nor destroyed**. The amount of energy in the Universe is constant!!
- Don't we *create* energy at a power plant?
 - Oh that this were true—no, we simply *transform* energy at our power plants
- Doesn't the sun *create* energy?
 - Nope—it *exchanges* mass for energy

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Energy Exchange

- Though the total energy of a system is constant, the *form* of the energy can change
- A simple example is that of a simple pendulum, in which a continual exchange goes on between kinetic and potential energy



K.E. = 0; P.E. = mgh K.E. = 0; P.E. = mgh

P.E. = 0; K.E. = mgh

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Perpetual Motion

- Why won't the pendulum swing forever?
- It's hard to design a system free of energy paths
- The pendulum slows down by several mechanisms
 - Friction at the contact point: requires force to oppose; force acts through distance \rightarrow work is done
 - Air resistance: must push through air with a force (through a distance) \rightarrow work is done
 - Gets some air swirling: puts kinetic energy into air (not really fair to separate these last two)
- Perpetual motion means no loss of energy
 - solar system orbits come very close

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Some Energy Chains:

- A coffee mug with some gravitational potential energy is dropped
- potential energy turns into kinetic energy
- kinetic energy of the mug goes into:
 - ripping the mug apart (chemical: breaking bonds)
 - sending the pieces flying (kinetic)
 - into sound
 - into heating the floor and pieces through friction as the pieces slide to a stop
- In the end, the room is slightly warmer

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Gasoline Example

- Put gas in your car, containing 9 Cal/g
- Combust gas, turning 9 Cal/g into kinetic energy of explosion
- Transfer kinetic energy of gas to piston to crankshaft to drive shaft to wheel to car as a whole
- That which doesn't go into kinetic energy of the car goes into heating the engine block (and radiator water and surrounding air), and friction of transmission system (heat)
- Much of energy goes into stirring the air (ends up as heat)
- Apply the brakes and convert kinetic energy into heat
- It all ends up as waste heat, ultimately

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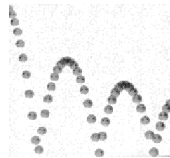
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Bouncing Ball

- Superball has gravitational potential energy
- Drop the ball and this becomes kinetic energy
- Ball hits ground and compresses (force times distance), storing energy in the spring
- Ball releases this mechanically stored energy and it goes back into kinetic form (bounces up)
- Inefficiencies in “spring” end up heating the ball and the floor, and stirring the air a bit
- In the end, all is heat



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Why don't we get hotter and hotter

- If all these processes end up as heat, why aren't we continually getting hotter?
- If earth retained all its heat, we *would* get hotter
- All of earth's heat is *radiated* away

$$F = \sigma T^4$$
- If we dump more power, the temperature goes up, the radiated power increases dramatically
 - comes to equilibrium: power dumped = power radiated
 - stable against perturbation: T tracks power budget

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Rough numbers

- How much power does the earth radiate?
- $F = \sigma T^4$ for $T = 288^\circ\text{K} = 15^\circ\text{C}$ is 390 W/m^2
- Summed over entire surface area ($4\pi R^2$, where $R = 6,378,000$ meters) is $2.0 \times 10^{17} \text{ W}$
 - for comparison, U.S. production is $3 \times 10^{12} \text{ W}$
- Solar radiation incident on earth is $1.8 \times 10^{17} \text{ W}$
 - just solar luminosity of $3.9 \times 10^{26} \text{ W}$ divided by geometrical fraction that points at earth
- Amazing coincidence of numbers! (or is it...)

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No Energy for Free

- No matter what, you can't create energy out of nothing: it has to come from somewhere
- We can *transform* energy from one form to another; we can *store* energy, we can *utilize* energy being conveyed from natural sources
- The net energy of the entire Universe is constant
- The best we can do is scrape up some useful crumbs

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References & Assignments

- Assignments
 - Read Chapter 2
 - Homework #1 due Friday, April 12
 - Homework #2 is now available:
 - go to [Assignments](#) page for link; I created all problems: none from book
 - start early on this one (toughest of quarter?)
- Quiz
 - nominally, deadline is Friday by midnight...
 - ...but still need to get TED revved up
 - monitor e-mail for announcement of availability
 - may extend deadline if delayed

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