



ISP209 Mystery of the Physical World

Prof. Brad Sherrill

ISP209f5 Lecture 0





Course Details

- <u>Course Syllabus</u>
- Course Schedule
- <u>Reading Assignments</u>
- <u>Lecture Notes</u>



The H-ITT Clicker System

- You much purchase and bring your clicker to each lecture.
- Examples:
 - What is the approximate age of the Earth?
 - A) 4.5 million years
 - B) 140 million years
 - C) 1.4 billion years
 - D) 4.5 billion years
 - E) 140 billion years
 - Did you know the answer?
 - A) yes B) no
- How to read your clicker number... under the battery is the 6 digit clicker number
- Register your clicker <u>here</u>





Hubble Deep Field



- The Universe is an amazing place
- The Milky Way Galaxy has about 200 billion stars in it.
- There are approximately 200 billion other galaxies in the Universe
- We don't know if there are other Universes

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Scientific Notation

- The Universe appears to be described by mathematics: example Newton's Universal Law of Gravity
- Power output of the Sun: 380,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 Watts = 3.82x10²⁶ W (in LONCAPA we would write this 3.82E26 W)
- The biggest and smallest physical numbers
 - Largest: There are about 10^{80} protons in the Universe
 - Smallest: Plank Length 10⁻³⁵ meters



Large Numbers

- $10 \ge 10 \ge 10 \ge 10^4$
- $10 \ge 10 \ge \dots \pmod{n \ \text{times}} = 10^n$
- To multiply, add exponents
 - -10,000 x 100,000 = 1,000,000,000
 - $-10^4 \ge 10^5 = 10^{4+5} = 10^9$



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More About Large Numbers

- 1,000,000,000/10,000 = 100,000
- $10^{9}/10^{4} = 10^{5} = 10^{9-4}$
- To divide, subtract exponents
- $1000/100 = 10^3/10^2 = 10^{3-2} = 10^1 = 10$
- Anything to the first power equals itself





Exponent of "0" gives 1

- $100/100 = 10^2/10^2 = 10^{2-2} = 10^0 = 1$
- Anything to the zero power equals 1



Negative Exponents

- $1000/100,000 = 10^3/10^5 = 10^{3-5} = 10^{-2}$ = 1/100 = .01
- $10^{n} \ge 10^{-n} = 10^{n-n} = 10^{0} = 1$
- $10^{-n} = 1/10^{n}$



Does Anybody Need Really Big Numbers?

- $10^{100} = "googol"$
- $10^{10^{100}} = 10^{\text{googol}} = \text{googolplex}$
- Statistical Physics: calculations involving a mole of gas
 - Need to know total possible energy states
 - Roughly $10^{\text{number of molecules}} = 10^{10^{26}}$
 - Not a googolplex, but respectable
- The symbol for infinity is ∞ .



Significant Figures

- If a numerical answer is required for the homework you are expected to answer with 3 significant figures (actually a range of 2 to 5) will be accepted.
- Rock Joke
- Examples
 - 1.24 has 3 significant figures
 - 500 has 1 significant figure (500. has 3)
 - 0.500 has 3 significant figures
 - 2.3 x 10⁵⁶ has 2 significant figures
- 3.2 means the real number is between 3.15 and 3.24999...
- To reduce the number of SF round up or down
 - 5.67898 given to 3 SF is 5.68
 - 3.34997×10^{-2} given to 2 SF is 3.3×10^{-2} or (3.3E-2)



Videos and Books

- *The Ascent of Man* Jacob Brownowski, BBC from the 1970s
- *Cosmos* Carl Sagan PBS from the 1980s
- The Elegant Universe Brian Greene PBS from 2003
- All are available in book form. If you want serious extra credit or an honors option, see me.



The Scientific Method

- Science
 - Scientific Method
 - Fact hypothesis theory model (combination of theories to describe how something works, e.g. how a supernova explosion occurs)
 - inference (property inferred from theories and models)
 - Theories can be proven wrong.
- Pseudoscience (not bad, just not science)
 - The hypothesis is not at risk. If data does not agree with the hypothesis, then the data is assumed to be wrong.
 - Some facts are ignored.
 - Exploit the controversies and inadequacies in a competing theory.
 - Portrayed as an underdog being punished by the scientific establishment.
 - Reliance on fear and other emotions, or reliance on a lack of knowledge
 - People who do pseudoscience usually do not publish in normal scientific journals.
- Two Examples: <u>ONE</u> <u>TWO</u> ISP209f5 Lecture 0