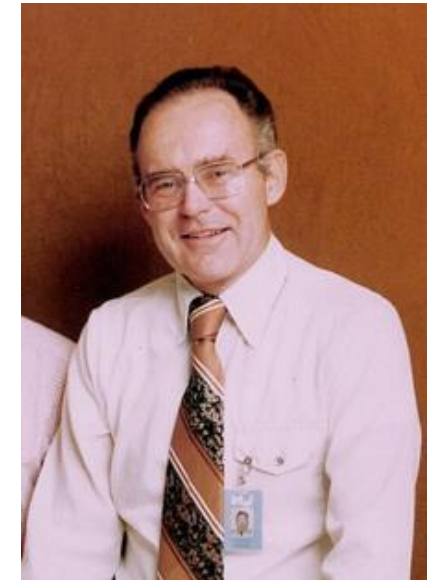


# Moore's Law numbers

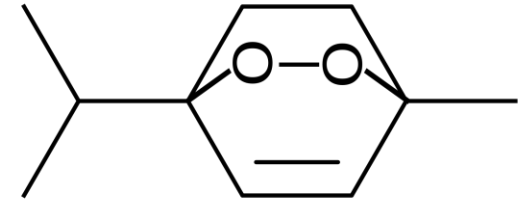
**Moore's law**  
states the  
number of  
transistors will  
double every  
two years



*Gordon Moore*

# Determining the molecular formula of Ascaridole

**Ascaridole** is a molecule used in cooking. If a **2.103 g** sample is combusted in excess oxygen to form **5.50 g** of  $\text{CO}_2$  and **1.80 g** of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . If the molecular mass of the molecule is found to be **168.23 g/mol**, what is the molecular formula?



Ascaridole

The wormseed plant itself (Mexican tea) is traditionally used in Mexican cuisine for flavoring dishes and preventing flatulence from bean-containing food.



# Melting a railroad spike

First, let's consider this  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb railroad spike made of iron. If Fe melts at  $1538\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  with a heat capacity of  $0.458\text{ J/g}\cdot^{\circ}\text{C}$ . How much energy is required to increase the spike from room temperature ( $20.0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) to its melting point?

$$453.59\text{ g} = 1\text{ lb}$$



# Melting a railroad spike

Now let's consider water with a heat capacity of  $4.184 \text{ J/g}^{\circ}\text{C}$ . How much water can we boil (starting at room temp,  $20.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) using the same amount of energy it took to melt the railroad spike?



# How much snow?

After long suffering drought, in 2023 California saw a historic snowfall. In April, at it's peak, the snowpack was measured by scientists to contain 40 million acre-feet of snow. Our own Lake Cachuma can hold 238.4 billion liters of water at capacity. How many "Lake Cachuma's" can be filled by the peak snowpack?

1 acre = 4840 yds<sup>2</sup> and 1 in = 2.54 cm.

# It doesn't take a rocket scientist



The majority of rocket launches at Vandenberg SFB are the state-of-the-art Falcon 9 rockets. Made by SpaceX, they are reported to cost over \$200,000 to refuel. They are refueled by liquid O<sub>2</sub> and liquid RP-1 rocket fuel. Liquid fuels increase energy capacity but require immense cooling.

RP-1 is a highly refined kerosine, a mixture of hydrocarbons with sulfur strictly removed. It's found to have a ratio of C<sub>n</sub>H<sub>1.963</sub> and with the known optimal combustion ratio (stoichiometry) of 1:2.326, making C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub> the most accepted analog. Using this assumption and the following data, determine the total energy (kJ) produced from both stages of our local controlled explosions.

$$\Delta H^{\circ}_{\text{rxn}} = \sum \text{BE}_{\text{reactant bonds broken}} - \sum \text{BE}_{\text{product bonds formed}}$$

Density:

O<sub>2</sub> (l) 1.141 g/cm<sup>3</sup>  
RP-1 (l) 0.846 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

First Stage:

245,620 L O<sub>2</sub> (l)  
146,020 L RP-1 (l)

Second Stage:

28,000 L O<sub>2</sub> (l)  
17,000 L RP-1 (l)

Bond Energies:

O=O 498 kJ/mol    C=O (CO<sub>2</sub>) 799 kJ/mol  
C-H 413 kJ/mol    O-H 467 kJ/mol  
C-C 347 kJ/mol

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# Concentration Terms

Strawberries are an important crop in our valley which may need fertilizer for nutrients. According to the following data, what molarity solution of magnesium is necessary and how much magnesium chloride would be necessary to make 2.5 L of solution?

**Table 1. Suggested critical levels for soil nutrient status.**

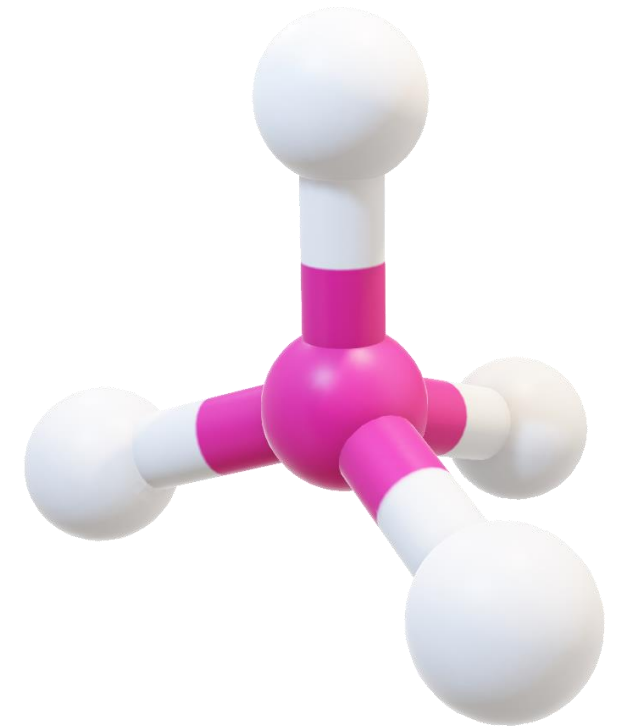
Nutrient	Deficient at less than (ppm):
Phosphorus (P; Bray 1)	45
Phosphorus (Olsen)	20
Potassium (K) <sub>z</sub>	75–175
Calcium (Ca)	1,000
Magnesium (Mg)	120
Boron (B)	0.3–1.0 y
Electrical conductivity (EC)*	No greater than 2 dS/m

Adapted from *Strawberries: Western Oregon—West of Cascades Fertilizer Guide* (FG 14).



# Exploring VSEPR Theory

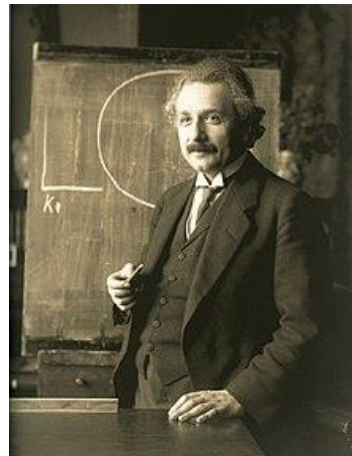
Valence  
Shell  
Electron  
Pair  
Repulsion



# Faces in Quantum Physics 1920's



**Max Planck**  
Berlin, Germany  
1918 Nobel Prize for  
energy quanta



**Albert Einstein**  
Germany/ Princeton NJ  
1921 Nobel Prize for  
Photoelectric effect. Also  
known for mass- energy  
equivalence, special  
relativity, and Brownian  
motion



**Niels Bohr**  
Copenhagen, Denmark  
1922 Nobel Prize for atomic  
structure and quantum theory



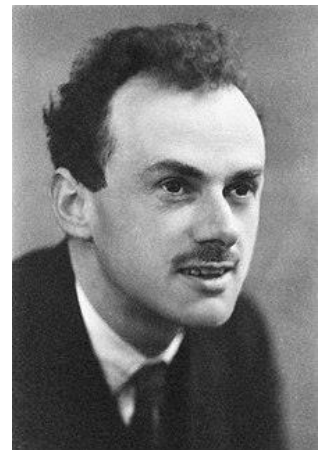
**Werner Heisenberg**  
Germany/ Princeton NJ  
1932 Nobel Prize for  
quantum mechanics. Also  
known for the uncertainty  
principle



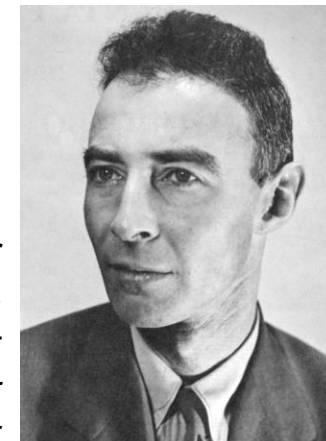
**Max Born**  
Breslau, Germany  
1954 Nobel Prize for  
statistical interpretation of  
the wave function



**Erwin Schrödinger**  
Vienna, Austria  
1933 Nobel Prize for quantum  
mechanics, calculation of the wave  
function



**Paul Dirac**  
Bristol, England  
1933 Nobel Prize quantum  
mechanics. Also known for  
the Dirac equation



**J. Robert Oppenheimer**  
New York, US  
Lead development of first  
nuclear bomb. Also known for  
Born- Oppenheimer  
approximation

# Faces in Quantum Physics 2020's



*Katie Bouman*



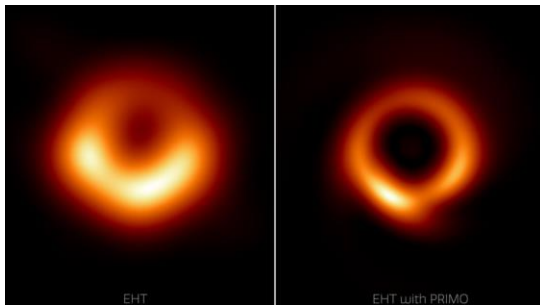
*Edward Witten*



*Carlo Rovelli*



*Lisa Randall*



*Massachusetts Institute of Technology*

## **Baltimore, Maryland**

Areas of study: M-theory, Seiberg-Witten Theory, Seiberg-Witten Invariants, Wess-Zumino-Witten Model, Weinberg-Witten Theorem

## **Verona, Italy**

Areas of Study: Theoretical Physics, Loop Quantum Gravity

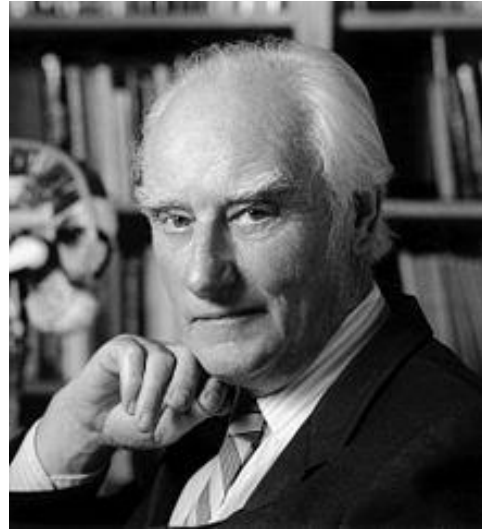
## **New York, New York**

Areas of Study: Randall-Sundrum Model, Theoretical Physics, Particle Physics

# The Discovery of the Structure of DNA



James Watson



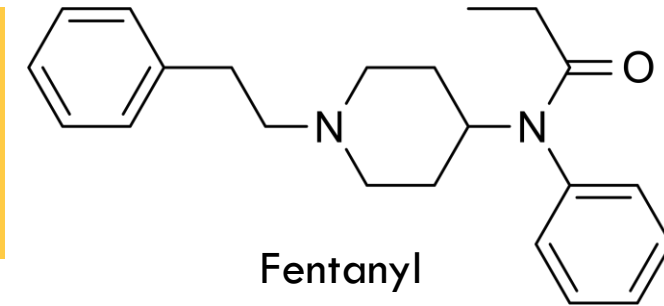
Francis Crick



Rosalind Franklin

# Unit Conversions

Fentanyl is an extremely dangerous narcotic which is fueling an opioid epidemic in the United States. It's also used medicinally as an epidural during labor. The recommended dosage is 2 ug/mL at a flow rate of 8 mL/hr. How many grams of fentanyl are administered during a 2 hour 47-minute labor





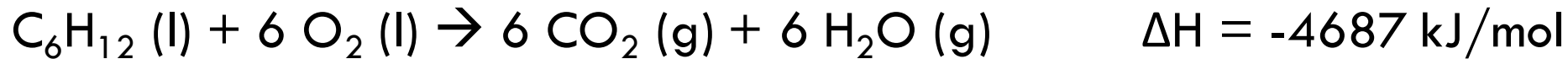
# Cattle Brands as Symbols

PATRICIO COTA  JOSÉ ORTEGA  FRANCISCO BADILLO  ANTONIO RUIZ   
JUAN CORDERO  OCTAVIANO GUTIERREZ  NARCISO FABRIGAT   
JOSÉ DE LA GUERRA  JUAN PICO  JUAN RODRIGUEZ  JOSÉ LUGO   
SANTA BÁRBARA MISSION  { *Early Santa Barbara*  
*CATTLE BRANDS* } LUIS ARELLANES   
Compiled by Walker A. Tompkins  
JUSTIN GOUX  JUAN CAMARILLO  REFUGIO CARRILLO   
AUGUSTIN JANSSENS  RITA ONTIVEROS  WM. FOXEN  WM. CALLIS   
CHAS. FERNALD  JOHN NIDEVER  A.B. THOMPSON  RUSSEL HEATH   
W.W. HOLLISTER  THOS. ROBBINS  MARIA SANCHEZ  WM. P. DANA   
LUIS BURTON  DR. R.S. DEN  JOS. CHAPMAN  THOS.W. MORE   
DANIEL HILL  THOMAS HOPE  JACK POWERS  NICOLÁS A. DEN 

# Rockets Vs. Rust

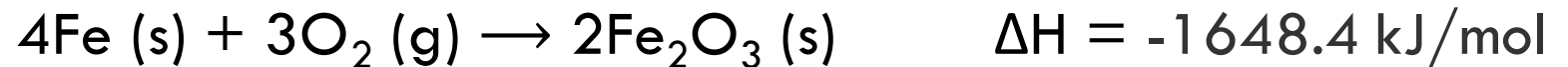
The majority of rocket launches at Vandenberg SFB are the state-of-the-art Falcon 9 rockets. Made by SpaceX, they are reported to cost over \$200,000 to refuel. They are refueled by liquid O<sub>2</sub> and liquid RP-1 rocket fuel.

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What types of reactions are these?

Rust is the brown, flakey oxide layer of iron. When Fe encounters water or air it will form this oxide until all the material is consumed



# Concentration terms

Fluoride is added to water to prevent tooth decay. While at high concentrations fluoride can be dangerous, EPA studies show it's safe at or below 4.0 mg/L. If we find our water supply to have a concentration of  $3.58 \times 10^{-4}$  m, is it safe to drink?



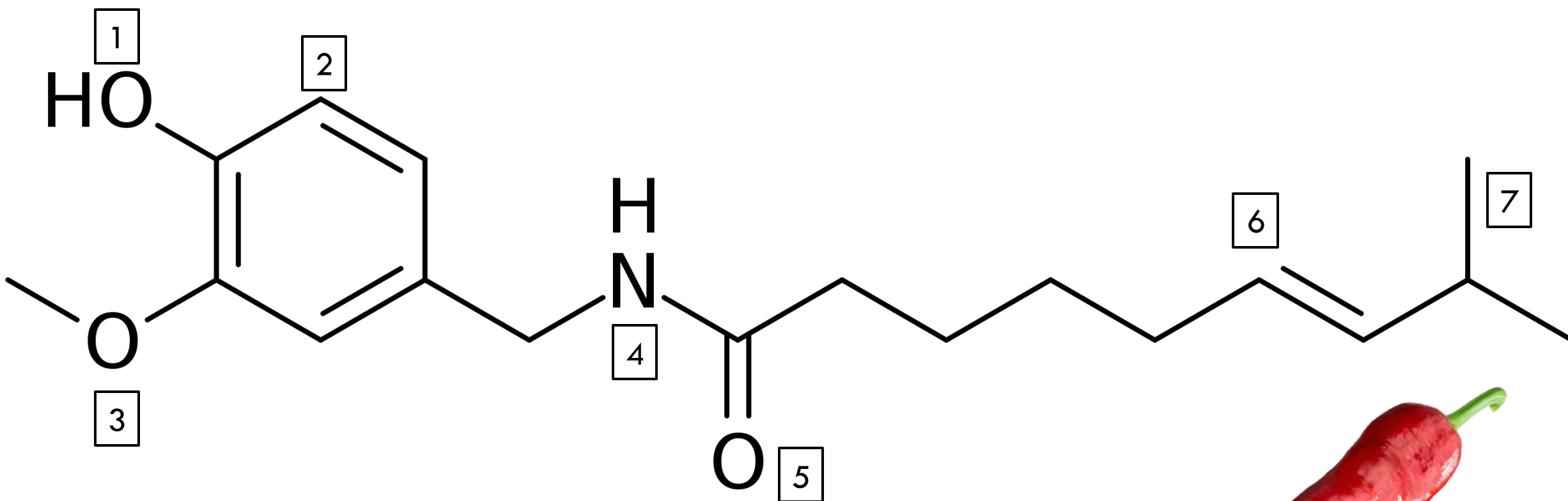
# Calorie Conversions

A nursing mother typically burns an additional 700 Calories a day. How many joules of energy is this?



# Functional Groups in Action

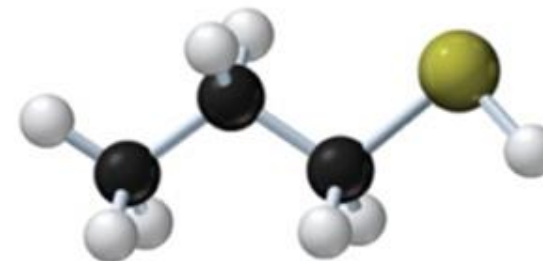
Capsaicin is the active ingredient in chili peppers, the molecule which gives the pepper it's spicy flavor. Name the functional groups observed on capsaicin



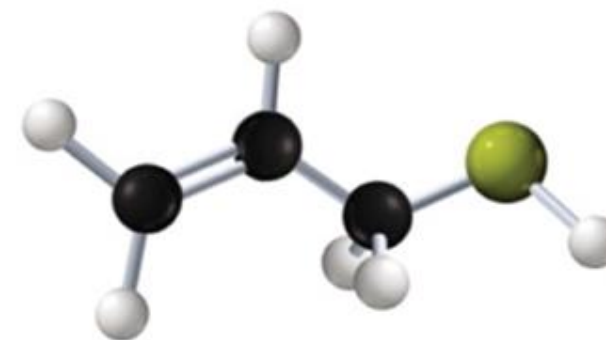
# Flavor in Functional Groups



$\text{CH}_3\text{—SH}$   
Methanethiol  
(oysters and cheese)



$\text{CH}_3\text{—CH}_2\text{—CH}_2\text{—SH}$   
1-Propanethiol  
(onions)



$\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CH}\text{—CH}_2\text{—SH}$   
2-Propene-1-thiol  
(garlic)

# The Speed of Waves

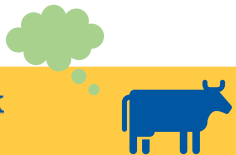
While watching the sunset at Jalama beach you see a flash of lightning over the water. Exactly 2.5 seconds later you hear the crack of thunder. How far away is the lightning from your position. With that distance in mind, how quickly (sec) did it take for the light to reach your eyes?

Speed of Sound: 343 m/sec

Speed of Light:  $3.00 \times 10^8$  m/sec

# Methane production

Methane ( $\text{CH}_4$ ) is a gas with a greater greenhouse effect than  $\text{CO}_2$ . Ruminant livestock (cows) can produce 250 L to 500 L of methane per day through burping and farting. As of 2023, there are 28.9 million beef cows in the US. Assuming an average volume of methane, temperature of  $14.8\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (annual average for Santa Maria), and 1.00 atm pressure, how many grams of methane are put into the atmosphere every year from American cows?



# A Different Kind of Chemical Yield

The Trinity test saw the explosion of the first nuclear bomb, “the Gadget”. The 6.19 kg  $^{239}\text{Pu}$  core detonated to produce a blast equivalent to 25 kt of TNT or 100 TJ of energy. A single  $^{239}\text{Pu}$  atom generates  $3.318 \times 10^{-11}$  J per fission event. Some of the scientists present each bet \$1 on the percent yield of the Gadget. Who won the bet?

Scientist	Yield
Norman Ramsey	0%
J. R. Oppenheimer	0.26%
George Kistiakowsky	1.16%
Hans Bethe	6.51%
Isidor Rabi	14.5%
Edward Teller	37.5%



*The Trinity Test*

# An Upset Stomach

An average stomach has a volume of 80 mL of gastric acid (HCl) with a concentration  $[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+] = 0.0316 \text{ M}$ . What is the pH of this stomach acid and how many moles are present? Having an upset stomach, you decide to take antacid ( $\text{CaCO}_3$ ) after which the  $[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+] = 0.00200 \text{ M}$ . What is the new pH and how many moles of HCl were removed?



# The Scoville Scale

In 1912 Wilber Scoville created the Scoville organoleptic test where an exact weight of dried pepper is dissolved in alcohol to extract the heat components (capsaicinoids), then diluted in a solution of sugar water. Decreasing concentrations of the extracted capsaicinoids are given to a panel of five trained tasters, until a majority (at least three) can no longer detect the heat in a dilution. Now this test is performed by HPLC to a calibrated Scoville scale.

A panel starts the test with 10.0 mL of 1.20 M sugar solution with dissolved capsaicinoids. After 12 doubling dilutions the solution volume is 40.96 L when three of the panel can no longer taste heat. What is the final solution's concentration?





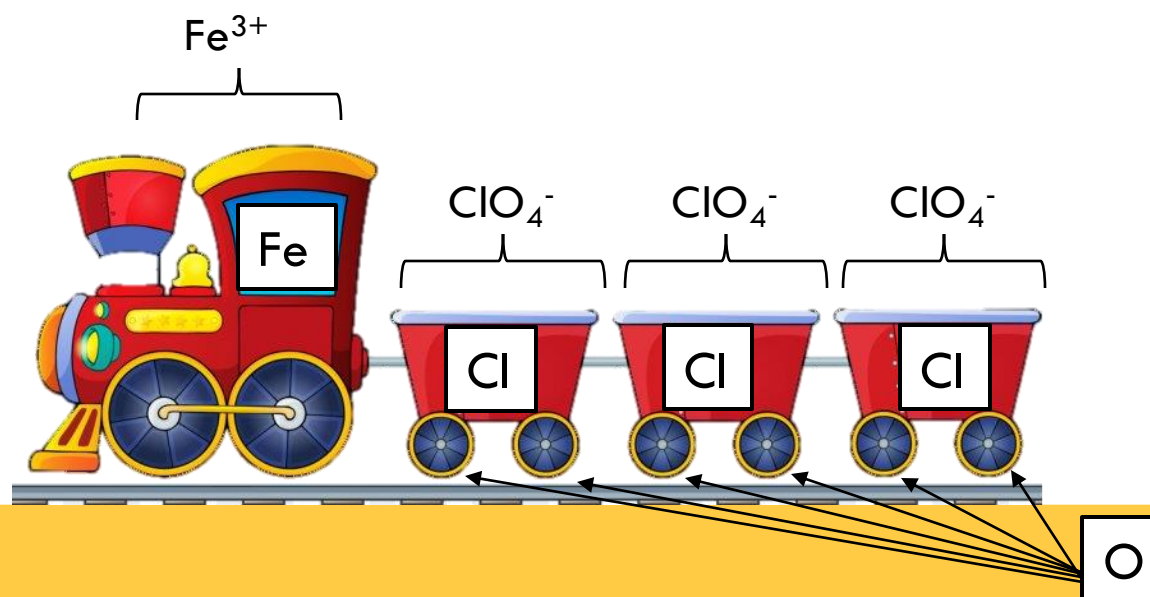
# Atoms and Molecules

How many moles of oxygen atoms are in 1.0 mole of  $\text{Fe}(\text{ClO}_4)_3$ ? How many moles of oxygen atoms in 2.0 moles of  $\text{Fe}(\text{ClO}_4)_3$ ? In 12.7 moles of  $\text{Fe}(\text{ClO}_4)_3$ ?



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# Gender in the Structure of the Atomic Nucleus



Maria Göppert  
Germany

- Although a sixth-generation professor, was not allowed into graduate school due to her gender.
- She took classes where she could and wrote her dissertation alone.
- She wasn't allowed a professorship upon graduation as she had no references.
- The work she was allowed to do was unpaid and intentionally unnecessary ("what makes colors" and "separating uranium with flashing lights").
- Her theory on the magic numbers of nuclear geometry was mocked by the male centric science community

Magic Numbers: 2, 8, 20, 28, 50, 82, and 126

# Gender in the Structure of the Atomic Nucleus

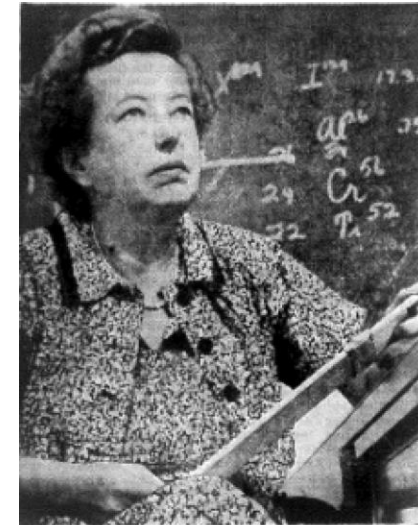


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- Her theory on the magic numbers of nuclear geometry was mocked by the male centric science community



Until her theory was proven correct, and she was awarded the Nobel prize in 1963



**WORLD RENOWNED**—Dr. Maria Göppert Mayer, 57, holds the slide rule she uses in the study of nuclear physics that won her a Nobel Prize today. She is a University of California professor here.

## S.D. Mother Wins Nobel Physics Prize

Dr. Mayer 1st Woman in U.S.,  
2nd in History So Honored

By FRANK HOGAN

Dr. Maria Göppert Mayer, 57, a research physicist at the University of California here, today was named 1963 Nobel Prize winner in physics.  
The red-haired college professor, mother of two, is the first woman residing in America to win a Nobel

Magic Numbers: 2, 8, 20, 28, 50, 82, and 126

# Fritz Haber – Giver of Life

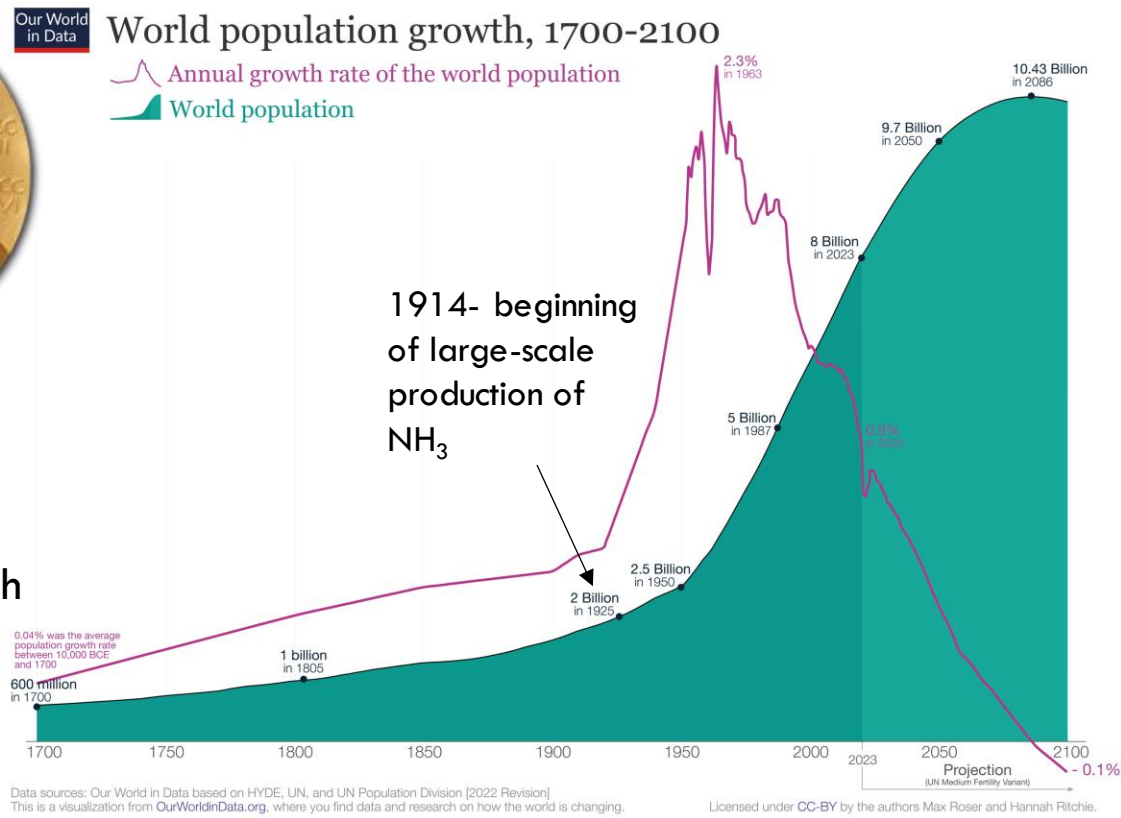


**Fritz Haber, c. 1919**

Jewish- German national later converted to Christianity for political reasons



Nobel Prize in 1918 for his invention of the Haber–Bosch process



- Precursor to all modern fertilizers
- “It is estimated that one-third of annual global food production uses ammonia from the Haber–Bosch process, and that this supports nearly half of the world's population.”
- However, he was researching uses for explosives similar to Oklahoma City bomb



# Fritz Haber – Giver of Death

- Known as the “Father of chemical warfare”
- Experimented with bromine and chlorine in WW1 eventually discovering mustard gas
- Would watch gassing of enemy soldiers personally for research

How should Fritz Haber be remembered?



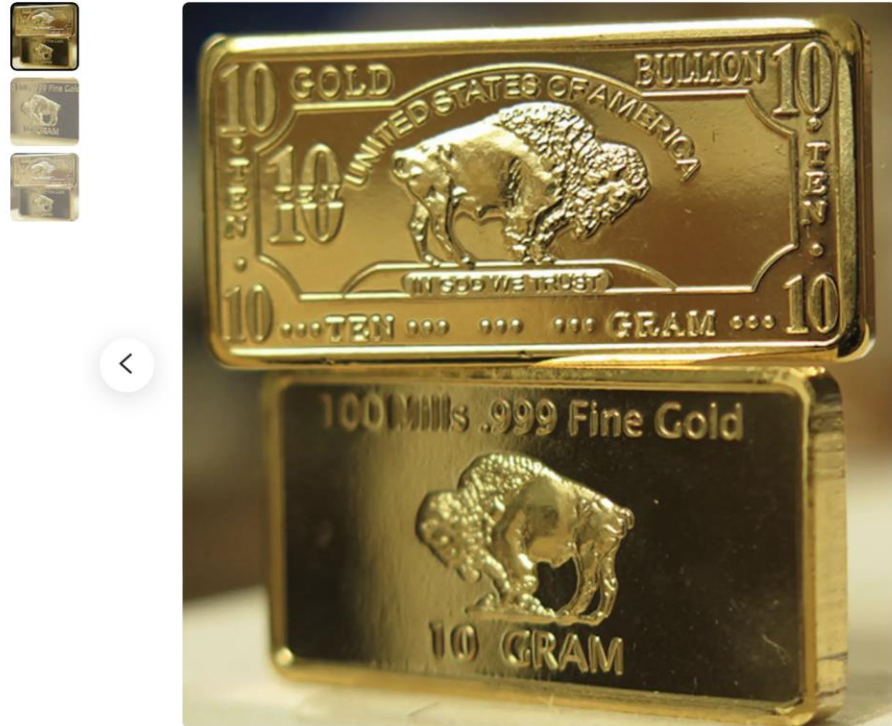
Zyklon labels from Dachau concentration camp

- His work led to the creation of Zyklon B, the poison gas used to exterminate six million Jews and other “undesirables”
- So upset by his work, his first wife Clara, also a chemist, commit suicide in 1915, leaving her 12-year-old son behind



Haber's first wife, Clara Immerwahr

# Density Scam?



461 reviews ★★★★★

Reviews for this item 32 Reviews for this shop 461

Sort by: Suggested ▾

★★★★★

my gold bar came in so fast I only bought one just to check it out and

In 8 carts

**\$10.95**

1 Ten Gram 100 Mills .999 Gold Buffalo Bullion Bar

MetalsXMedals ★★★★★

✓ Arrives soon! Get it by Jun 7-13 if you order today

✓ Returns & exchanges accepted

Quantity

1

Add to cart

Hooray! This item ships free to the US.

Gift wrapping available

Highlights ^

Handmade

Description ^

The central theme of this collector bar is the American Bison.

This collector bar would make an excellent gift for just about anyone.

Each bar contains 100 mills of .999 fine gold, as stated on the bar.

This is a highly collectable item not intended for investment.

They are not solid gold .

**Does this make sense?**

As of 2023 Au:

Value is \$1955/oz

Density is 19.3 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Also, 1 oz = 28.35 g

# Mendeleev's Pursuit



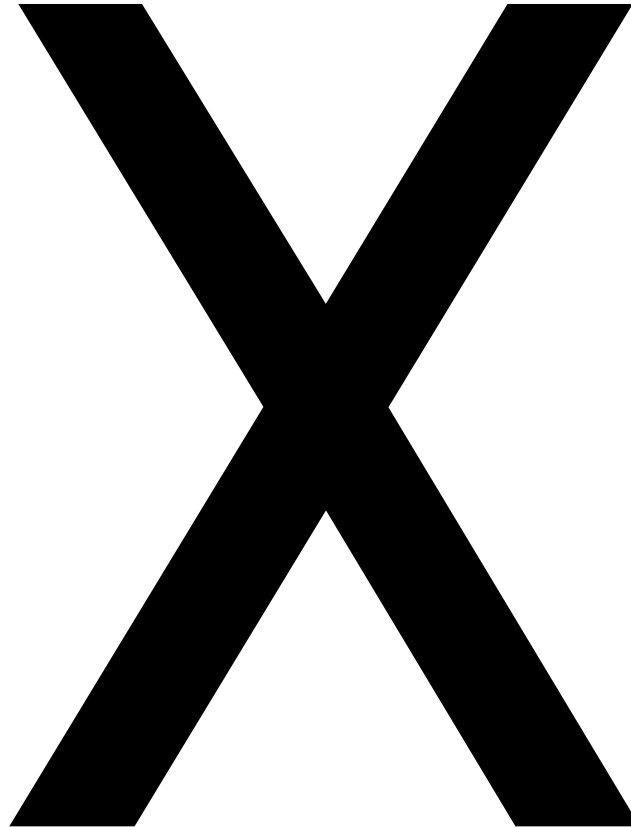
Reihen	Gruppe I. — R'O	Gruppe II. — RO	Gruppe III. — R'O <sup>3</sup>	Gruppe IV. RH <sup>4</sup> RO <sup>4</sup>	Gruppe V. RH <sup>5</sup> R'O <sup>5</sup>	Gruppe VI. RH <sup>6</sup> RO <sup>6</sup>	Gruppe VII. RH R'O <sup>7</sup>	Gruppe VIII. — RO <sup>4</sup>
1	II=1							
2	Li=7	Be=9,4	B=11	C=12	N=14	O=16	F=19	
3	Na=23	Mg=24	Al=27,3	Si=28	P=31	S=32	Cl=35,5	
4	K=39	Ca=40	—=44	Ti=48	V=51	Cr=52	Mn=55	Fe=56, Co=59, Ni=59, Cu=63.
5	(Cu=63)	Zn=65	—=68	—=72	As=75	Se=78	Br=80	
6	Rb=86	Sr=87	?Yt=88	Zr=90	Nb=94	Mo=96	—=100	Ru=104, Rh=104, Pd=106, Ag=108.
7	(Ag=108)	Cd=112	In=113	Sn=118	Sb=122	Te=125	J=127	
8	Cs=133	Ba=137	?Di=138	?Ce=140	—	—	—	— — — —
9	(—)	—	—	—	—	—	—	
10	—	—	?Er=178	?La=180	Ta=182	W=184	—	Os=195, Ir=197, Pt=198, Au=199.
11	(Au=199)	Hg=200	Tl=204	Pb=207	Bi=208	—	—	
12	—	—	—	Th=231	—	U=240	—	— — — —



# X Marks the Spot

Atomic Number

Ion Charge



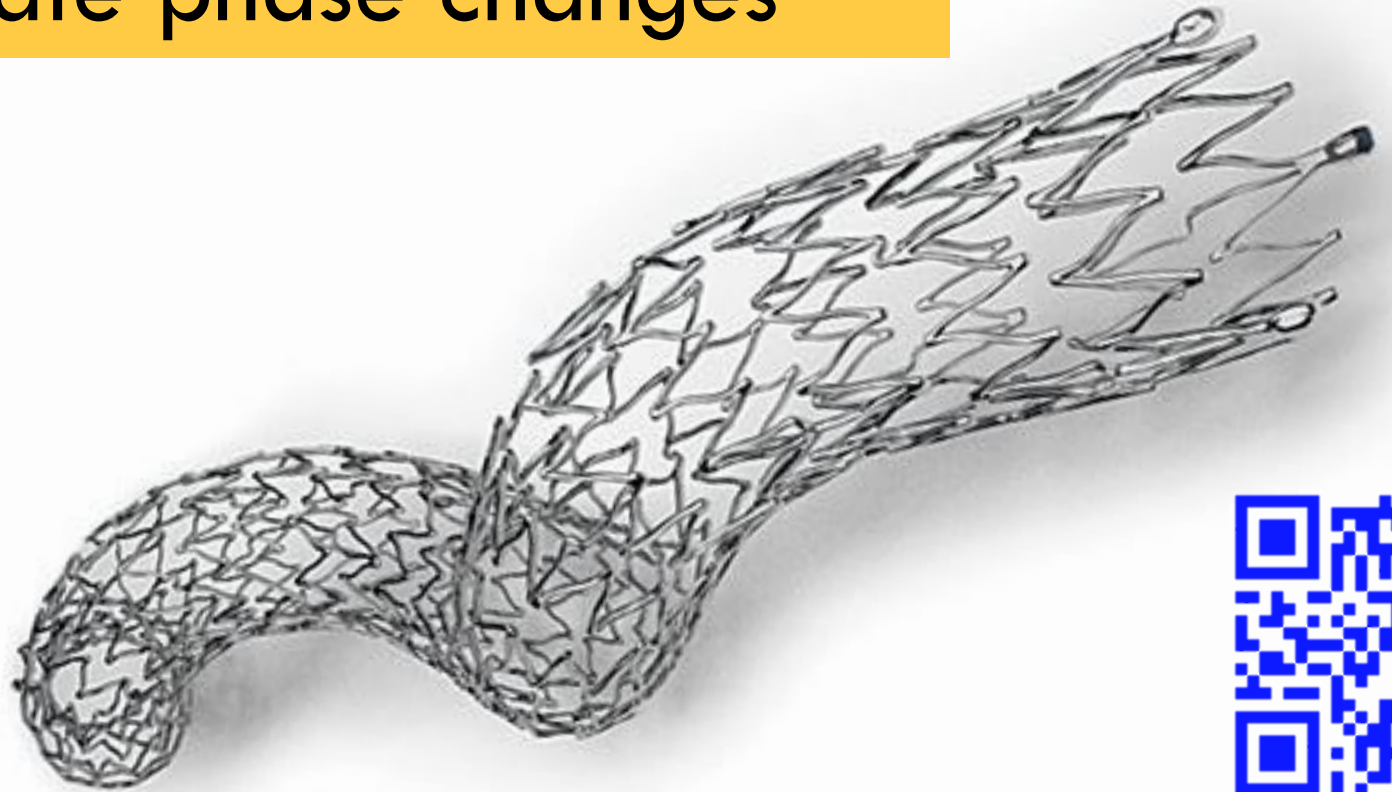
Atomic Mass

Number of atoms

# Nitinol Demo

Nitinol = Ni + Ti + Naval Ordnance Laboratory

## Solid state phase changes



More about NiTiInol

