

$$K = \frac{m_0 v^2}{\sqrt{1 - (v/c)^2}} + m_0 c^2 \sqrt{1 - (v/c)^2} - m_0 c^2$$

$$= \frac{m_0 v^2 + m_0 c^2 - m_0 v^2}{\sqrt{1 - (v/c)^2}} - m_0 c^2$$

$$K = \frac{m_0 c^2}{\sqrt{1 - (v/c)^2}} - m_0 c^2$$

(1) $\lim v \ll c$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - (v/c)^2}} \approx \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}(v/c)^2} \approx 1 + \frac{1}{2}(v/c)^2$$

$$K \approx m_0 c^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_0 c^2 \frac{v^2}{c^2} - m_0 c^2$$

$$K \approx \frac{1}{2} m_0 v^2 \rightarrow \text{NR}$$

(2) Meaning of $m_0 c^2$

Idea: $E_{\text{rest}} = m_0 c^2$

mass = energy / c^2

$$1 \text{ kg?} \quad E_{\text{rest}} = 1 \text{ kg} \cdot (3 \cdot 10^8)^2 \left(\frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2} \right)$$

$$E_{\text{rest}} \approx 9 \cdot 10^{16} \text{ Joules}$$

$$\approx 7 \cdot 10^8 \text{ gallons of gas}$$

≈ 22 million barrels of oil
World consumes ≈ 85 million barrels
of oil per day

Energy \leftrightarrow mass

Equivalent Energy of various particles
due to their rest masses

Appropriate Energy Unit $\rightarrow 1 \text{ eV} \approx \begin{matrix} \text{energy released} \\ \text{in} \\ \text{chemical react} \end{matrix} 1.6 \cdot 10^{-19} \text{ Joules}$

Electron $m_e c^2 \approx 511,000 \text{ eV}$

$$\approx 0.511 \text{ MeV}$$

Proton $\approx 938.3 \text{ MeV}$ ($\approx 1840 m_e c^2$)

Neutron $\approx 939.6 \text{ MeV}$

$$m_n \approx m_p \approx m_N \text{ (mass of a nucleon)}$$

Binding Energy Changes Mass!



Hydrogen Atom

$$m_H c^2 = m_p c^2 + m_e c^2 - B$$

$B \approx 13.6 \text{ eV} \ll m_p c^2$ so it's hardly noticeable.

$$p \circ \circ n \quad m_D = m_p + m_n - B$$

Deuteron
"Heavy Hydrogen"
Isotope
"H2"

$$B = 1.22 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\frac{B}{m_D} \approx 0.06\%$$

easily measured

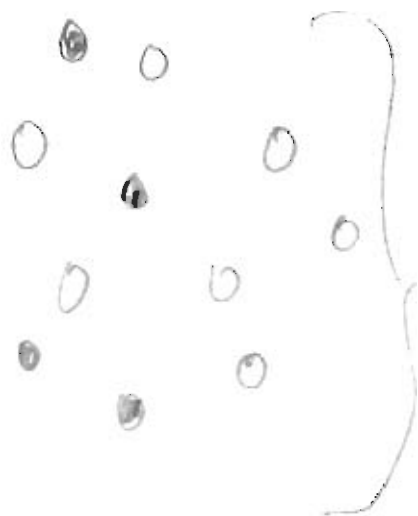
More Complex Nucleii

$A = \# \text{ nucleons}$

\approx "Atomic Weight"

↑ not exactly, because of $B!$

($m_n \neq m_p$ a little too)



A nucleons
all apart \Rightarrow



Binding Energy

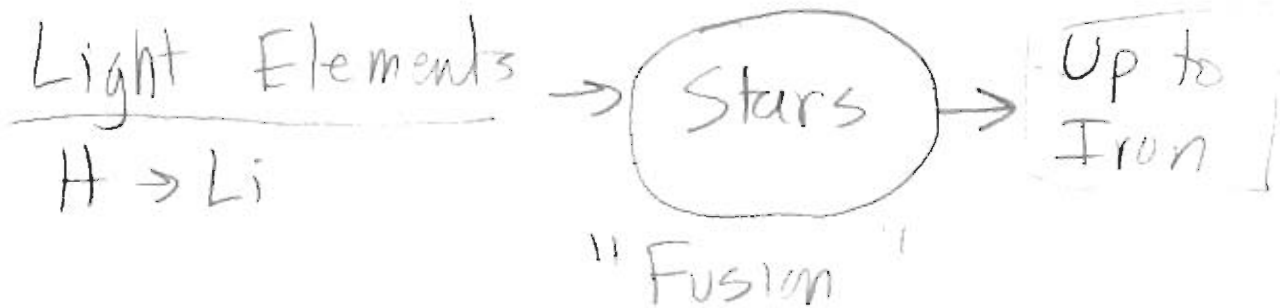
$$B = (A-1)b$$

$b =$ binding energy/nucleon.

(really, added nucleon)

b depends on A ...

"The curve of binding energy"



Heavy Elements
 \rightarrow Uranium
 Made (at a small)
 rate in neutron
 star explosions



\uparrow
 total surprise!

1930's

Fermi \rightarrow Auenium } Wrong
 Hesperium } Nobel
 Prize

Lise Meitner

\rightarrow Figured out
 fission
 No Nobel Prize