



Superhero Science



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How to become superhero?

- **Radiation!** No 1 cause of accidents that create superheroes!
- Peter Parker & Spiderman
 - Bitten by radioactive spider
- Fantastic four
 - Cosmic rays
- Bruce Baner - Hulk
 - Gamma rays

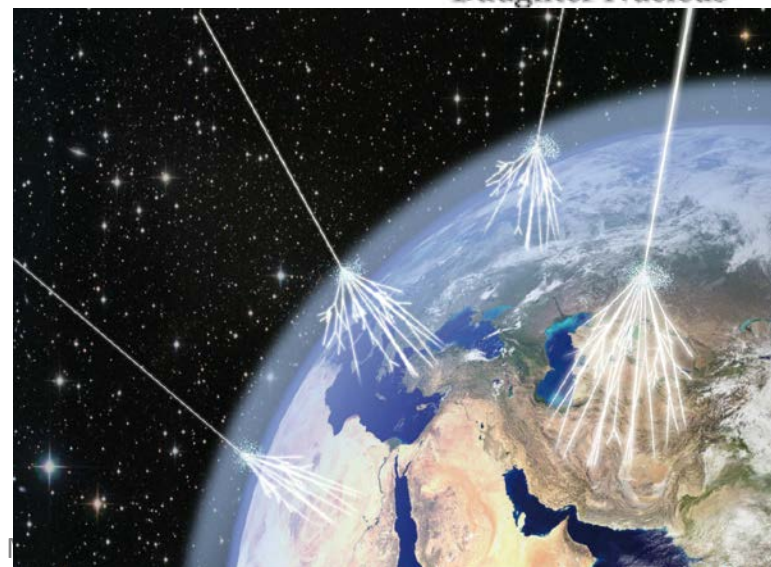
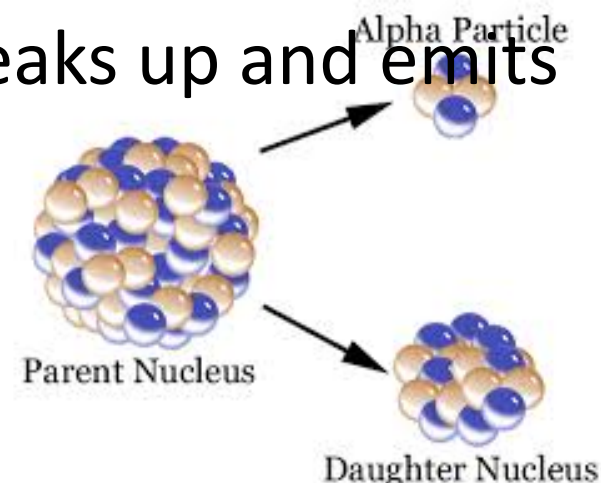




Radiation



- Radioactive decays – nucleus breaks up and emits
 - Electrons and positrons
 - Alpha particles (helium)
 - Gamma rays (light)
 - Exposed at Earth
- Cosmic Rays
 - Radiation from Space
 - electrons, protons (hydrogen)
 - Gamma rays
 - Exposed in atmosphere and Space





Super radiation?

- Exposure → mutations → super powers?
- Radiation damages cells and DNA, sometimes even death
- Visible, direct consequences
 - Large radiation doses
 - Burns, radiation sickness, sickness, hair loss
 - Death
- Invisible, delayed consequences
 - Damages to DNA and cells
 - Mutations – cancer, cataract, effects on future children
- **Radiation does not cause superpowers!** ☹️





Superman

- Natural superhero!
- From other planet (Krypton)
- Super powers
 - Can fly
 - Faster than a bullet
 - Stronger than a locomotive
 - X-ray and heat vision
- Super science or super fiction?

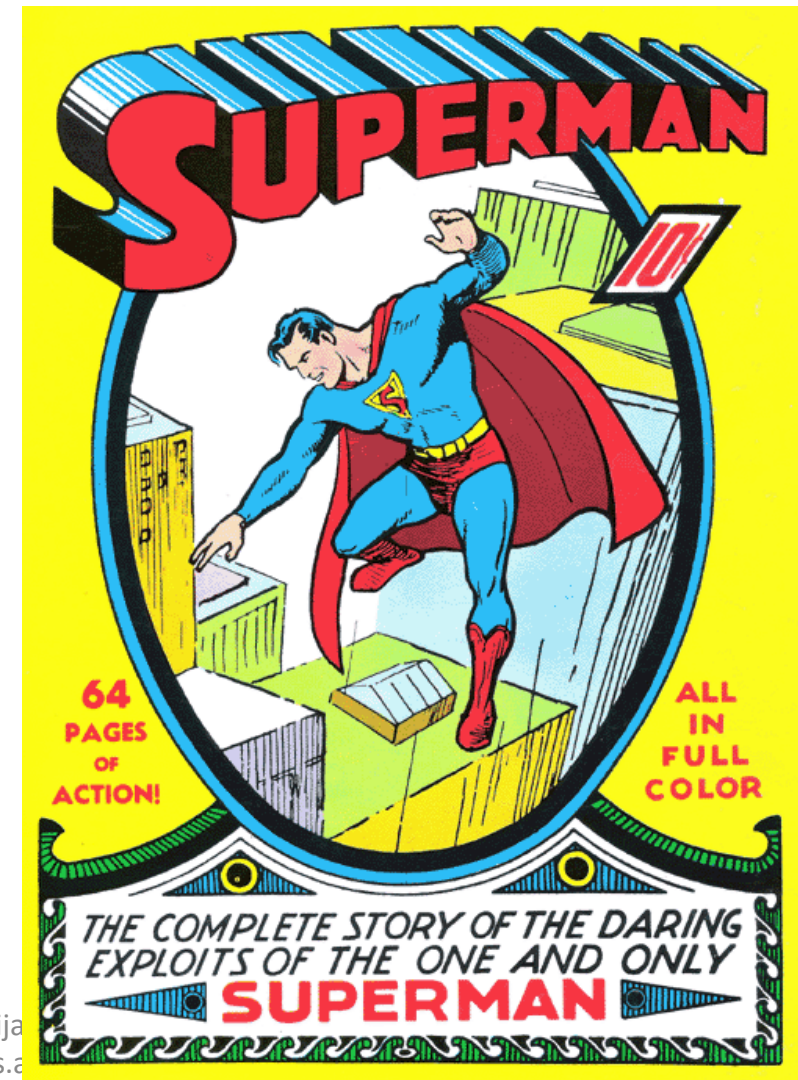




Is it a bird? Is it a plane?

First Superman comic from 1939

- Super power: flying
- Not possible without wings or engine...
- But original Superman could “just” jump very high
- **Explanation: gravity of planet Krypton is stronger than Earths?**





Gravity

- **Gravity** – attractive force between massive bodies
- Newton's law of gravity:

$$F = G \frac{Mm}{R^2}$$

F – force of gravity

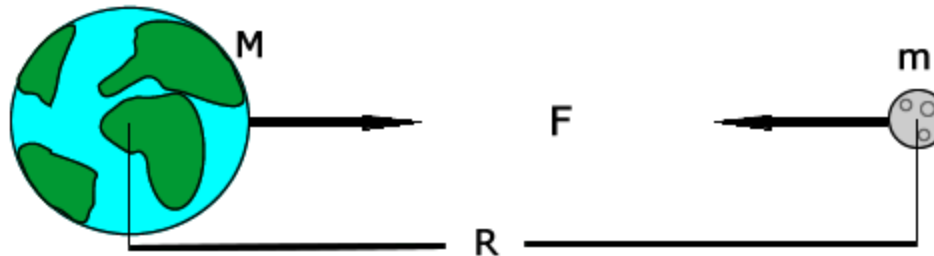
M – mass of the first body

m – mass of the second body

R – distance between bodies

G – gravitational constant

Force is stronger for more massive and closer bodies





Gravity and Weight

- **Weight = force of gravity** between a body and an object it stands on

Weight is larger on more massive and smaller objects (planets, satellites etc.)

$$F = G \frac{M}{R^2} m$$

- **Weight changes, but not mass (without a diet)!**





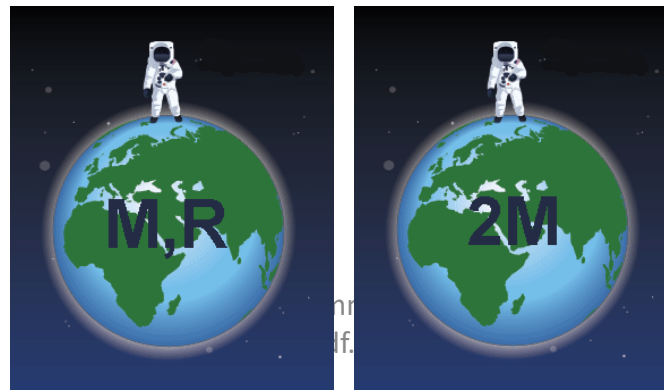
Gravity and Weight

- **Weight = force of gravity** between a body and an object it stands on

Weight is larger on more massive and smaller objects (planets, satellites etc.)

$$F = G \frac{2M}{R^2} m$$

- 100 kg on Earth
 - On a planet twice as massive as Earth = 200 kg





Gravity and Weight

- **Weight = force of gravity** between a body and an object it stands on

Weight is larger on more massive and smaller objects (planets, satellites etc.)

$$F = G \frac{M}{(2R)^2} m$$

- 100 kg on Earth
 - On a planet twice as large as Earth
 - = 25 kg





Gravity and Weight

- **Weight = force of gravity** between a body and an object it stands on

Weight is larger on more massive and smaller objects (planets, satellites etc.)

$$F = G \frac{M / 100}{(R / 4)^2} m$$

- 100 kg on Earth =
 - On Moon (1/4 radius of Earth
1/100 Earths mass) = 16 kg





Gravitational acceleration

- **Gravitational acceleration** – tells about the strength of gravity on a body

$$g = G \frac{M}{R^2} = \frac{F}{m}$$

F – force of gravity

M – mass of the first body

m – mass of the second body

R – distance between bodies

G – gravitational constant

- **Same for all objects around that body**

– A feather and a hammer will fall at the same time!



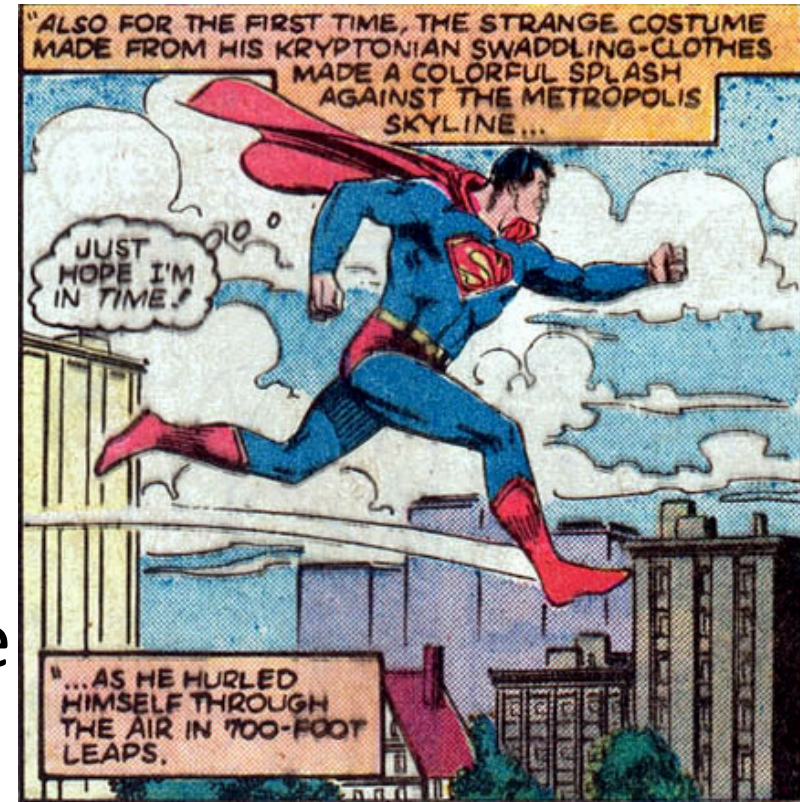
Apollo 15

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Superman and gravity

- Our muscles used to Earth
- Superman's muscles used to Krypton
- Superman jumped more than 200m in height!
- How big should Krypton be for that to be possible?





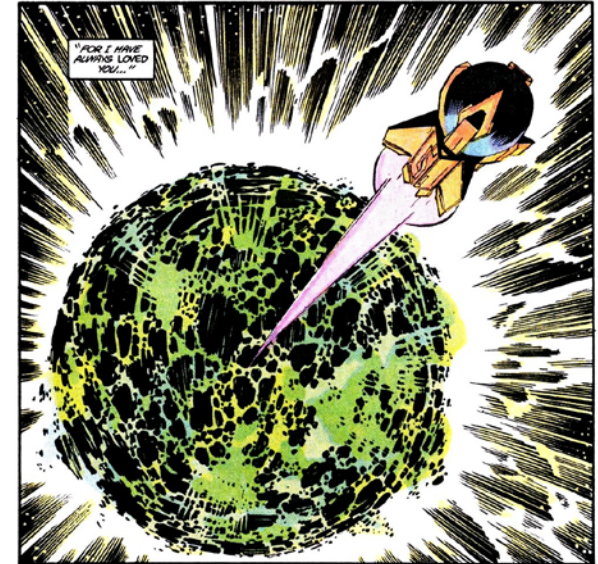
Jump on Krypton

- Stronger the grav.
Acceleration of Krypton is the higher would Superman jump on Earth

$$\frac{g_K}{g_Z} = \frac{R_K}{R_Z} = \frac{\text{height of jump on Earth}}{\text{height of jump on Krypton}}$$

- Superman on Krypton like Rožle Prezeli jumps 2,32 m
- For Superman to jump 232m on Earth

Krypton must be 100 times larger than Earth!





Planet Krypton = Flying/jumping?

- Planet Krypton at least 100 times larger than Earth so mass is 1.000.000 times greater!
- “New” Superman jumps/flys even more = Krypton even bigger!
- **Planet Krypton al large as Sun!!**
☹
- Not a planet but a star
- Largest found (and possible) planet 10 times more massive than Earth!

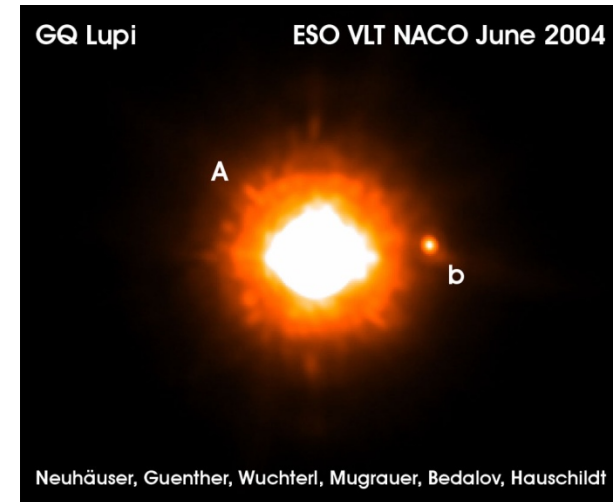




Real planet “Krypton”?

<http://planetquest.jpl.nasa.gov>

- If Krypton was like the biggest “super Earth”-type planet Kepler 103-b
 - 10 times more massive than Earth
 - 2 times greater radius
 - Would jump only twice higher so about 5m ☹️
- If Krypton was like the densest planet found “PSR J1719-1438 b”
 - Mass 330 times greater
 - Radius 4 times greater
 - Would jump 20 times higher about 50m 😊





Faster than a bullet!?

- Bullet speed:
 $v \sim 1000 \text{ m/s}$
- 100m sprint record:
Usein Bolt 9,58 sec
 $v \sim 10 \text{ m/s}$
- Superman 100 times faster
than Usein Bolt!?





Speed and energy

- How much we spend on 10 km?
- (my) car uses ~ 1 litar
- Usein Bolt (94 kg) uses by running ~ 1100 calories
 - like 5 pljeskavica's of 100g
 - Like 2 chocolates of 100g
- Superman uses ~ 11.000.000 calories when running!
 - like 50.000 pljeskavica's!
 - like 20.000 chocolates!
- **Needs too much energy ☹️**



Fitness Facts	
Calories burned per 1 hour	
Exercise	Amount
Running	560
Jogging	490
Walking	245
Bicycling	420

Estimated amount of expended, calories based on example body weight of 155 lbs.



Power of “Yellow Sun”

- But!
- Superman gets energy from Sun
- Sun lights every m^2 as 14 100W light bulbs!
- Superman would need to sunbathe for 12h to get energy that he needs for running
 - If he absorbs energy 6 times better solar panels...





Stronger than locomotive!?

- Like dung beetle!
 - Strongest creature in nature
 - lifts 1000x its weight!
 - as Superman lifting 6 full busses!

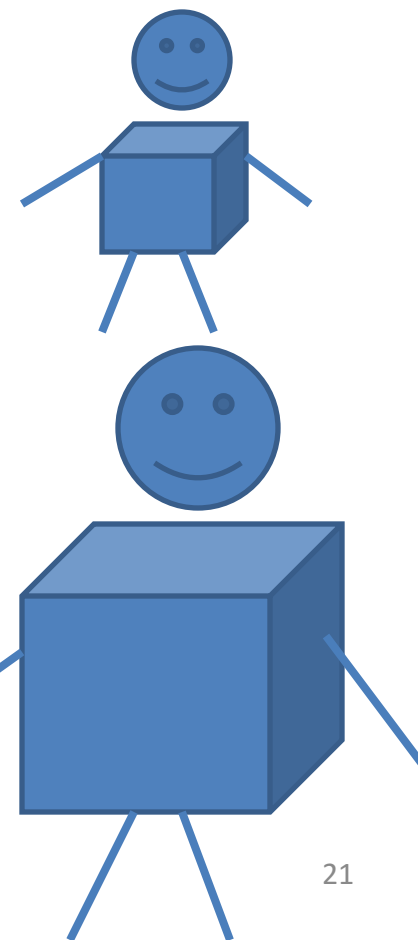


Onthophagus taurus



Bigger is weaker??

- Strength vs mass
 - Dung beetle can lift largest weight compared to its mass
- Mass = volume
- Strength = surface (muscles)
- Double the size =
 - 8x larger mass
 - 4x larger strength
- Larger organisms have less strength!





Superman as dung beetle?

- Dung Beetle (from Earth)
 - Mass 100g (depends on its lunch)
 - length $L \sim 3\text{cm}$
 - strength/mass $\sim 1/L \sim 1/3$
- Superman
 - 180 cm tall (60x larger than dung beetle)
 - **60x weaker than dung beetle**
 - **Must be 60x less massive (less dense)**
 - **Or must have 60x stronger muscles**
 - If Krypton was the densest planet PSR J1719-1438 b, he would have 20x stronger muscles





Spiderman

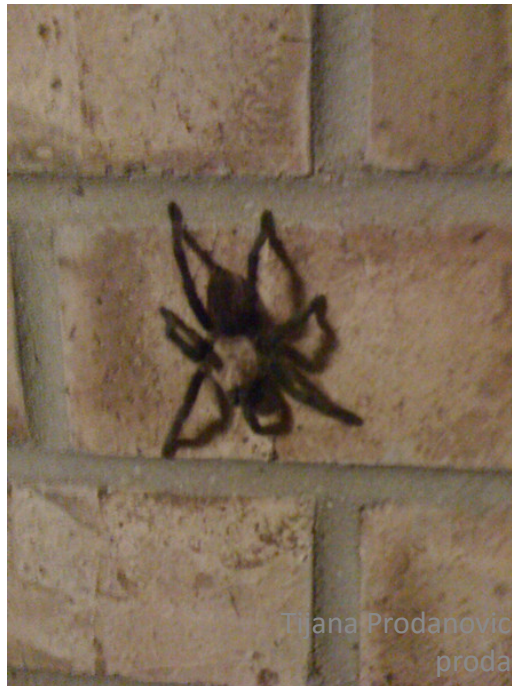
- Accidental Superhero
 - Bitten by radioactive spider
- Powers of Peter Parker
 - genius
 - “super geek”
 - inventor (net thrower)
- Super powers
 - Climbs walls
 - Super strength
 - 6th sense
- Super science or super fiction?





Wall climbing

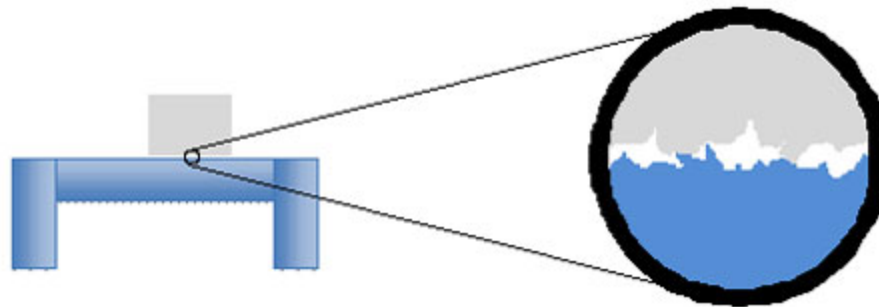
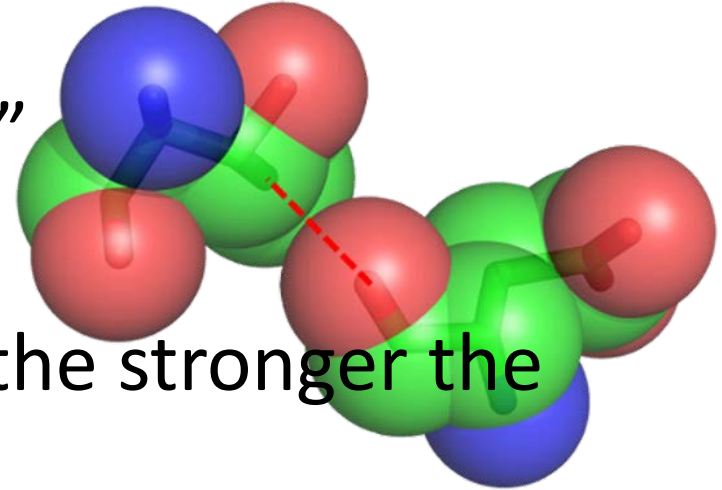
- Not all spiders!
 - Predator spiders
 - E.g. tarantula





“Sticking to walls”

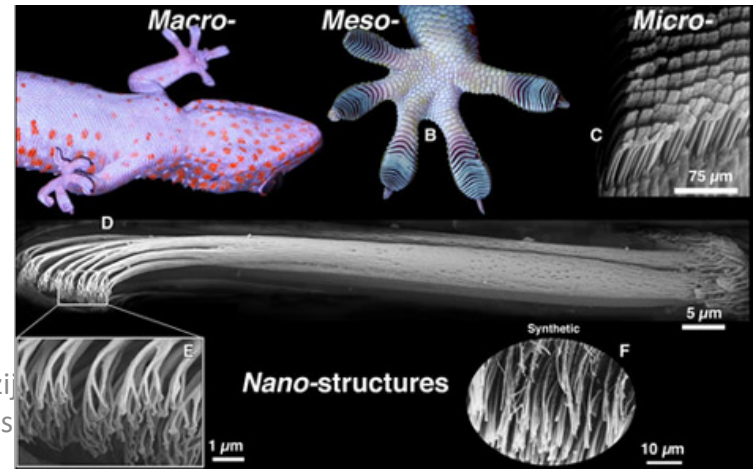
- Molecules attract and “stick”
 - Van der Waals force
- The larger the contact area the stronger the “sticking” is
- But things not smooth – molecules are far away





“Brush” climbing

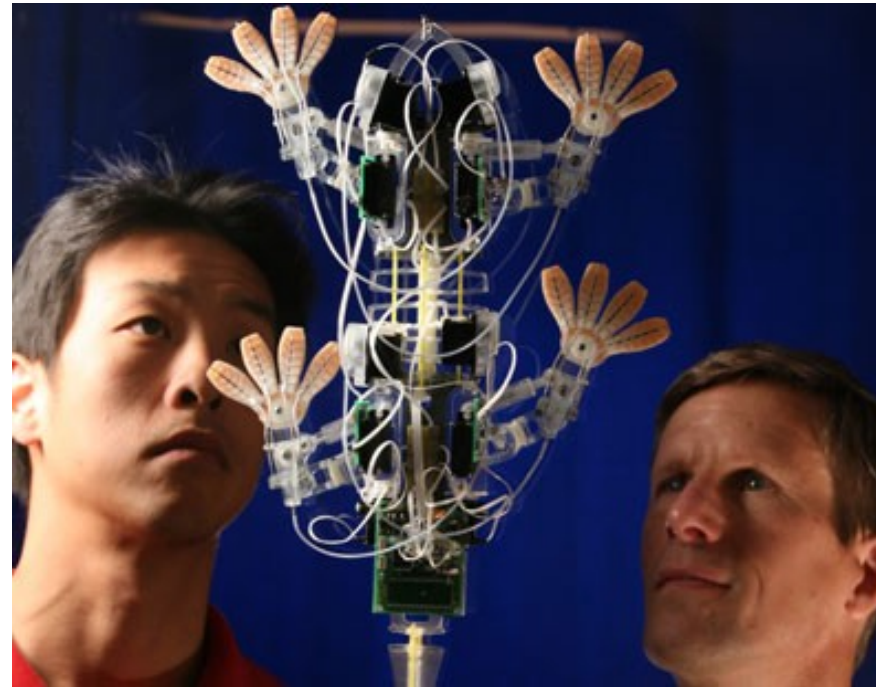
- A brush goes into cracks!
- Hairs on feet for clinging
 - Every hair has thousands of micro filaments
 - strong clinging
- More hairs better sticking
 - 170 times their weight
- Geckos and spiders!





Super climbing?

- **Possible!** 😊
- Gloves with many hairs that super cling
- Synthetic nano materials that cling very strong





Super climbing

- ... but only for geckoes ☹️
- New studies of scientists from Cambridge show – man would have to wear spider shoes of size 145!





Super possible - Super (im)possible

- Super strength possible but body has to be less dense
- Climbing walls possible but only for small organisms
- Creating superpowers with radiation and mutations
- Flying
 - No engine
- Jumping over buildings
 - No such planet
- Faster than bullet
 - Uses too much energy





The only thing we can do is...

- Become super geeks
- ...like Bruce Wayne or Kickass 😊





Super hvala! 😊

