



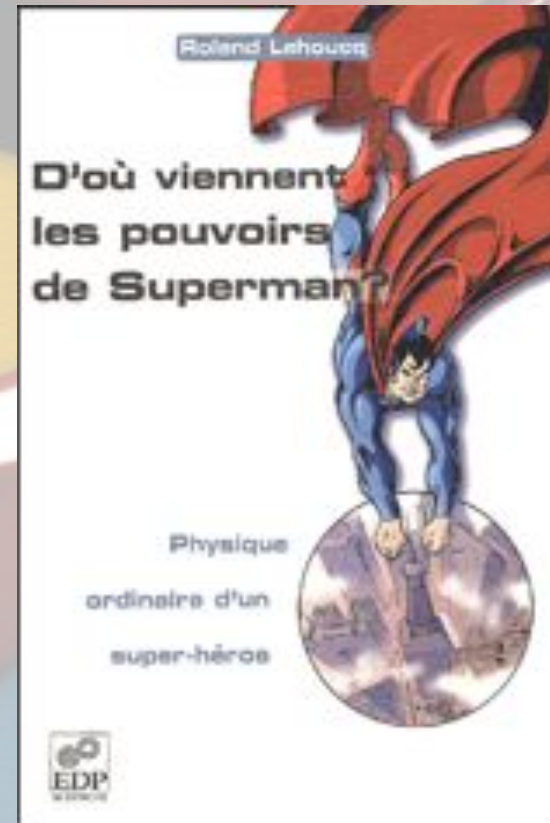
Doing physics with Superman

Jean-Baptiste Boin

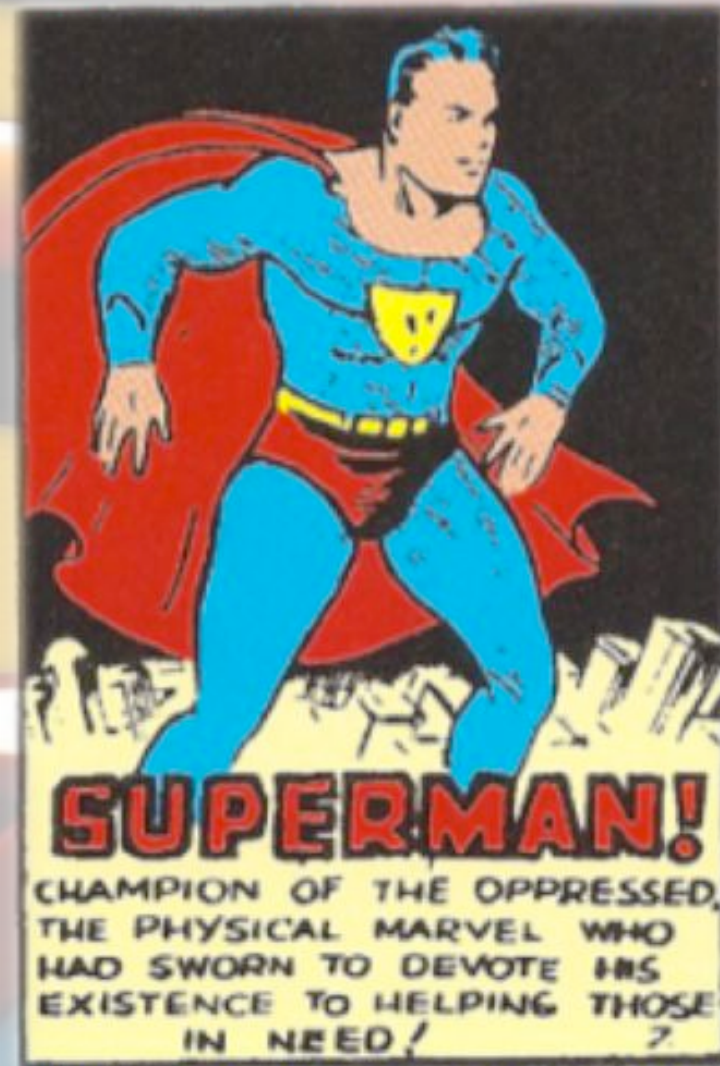
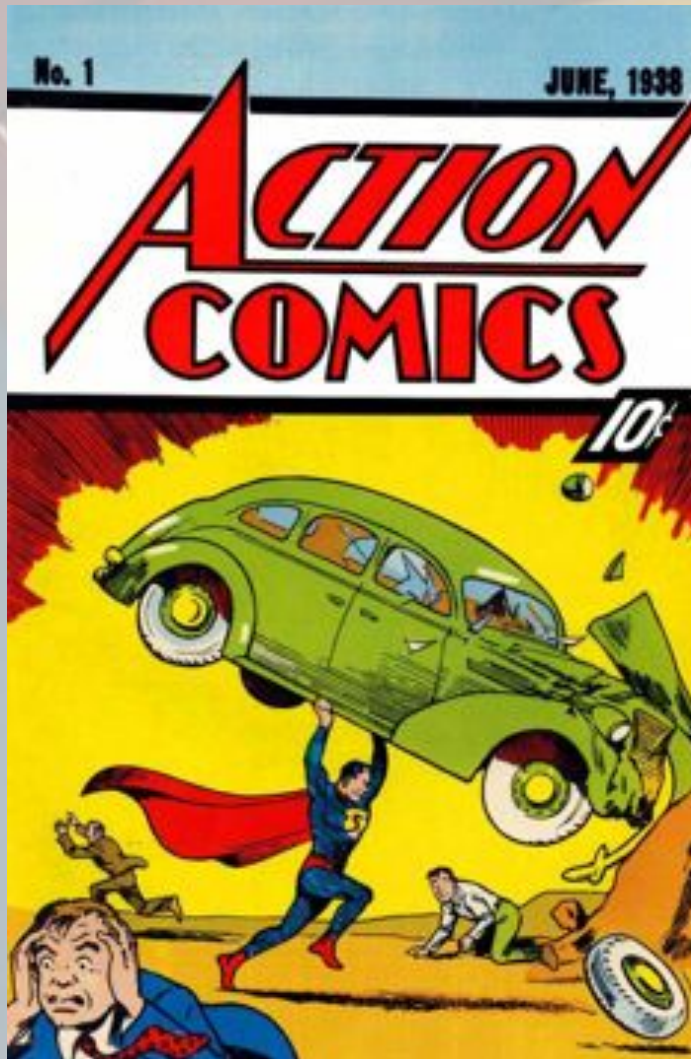


Hi everyone and welcome !

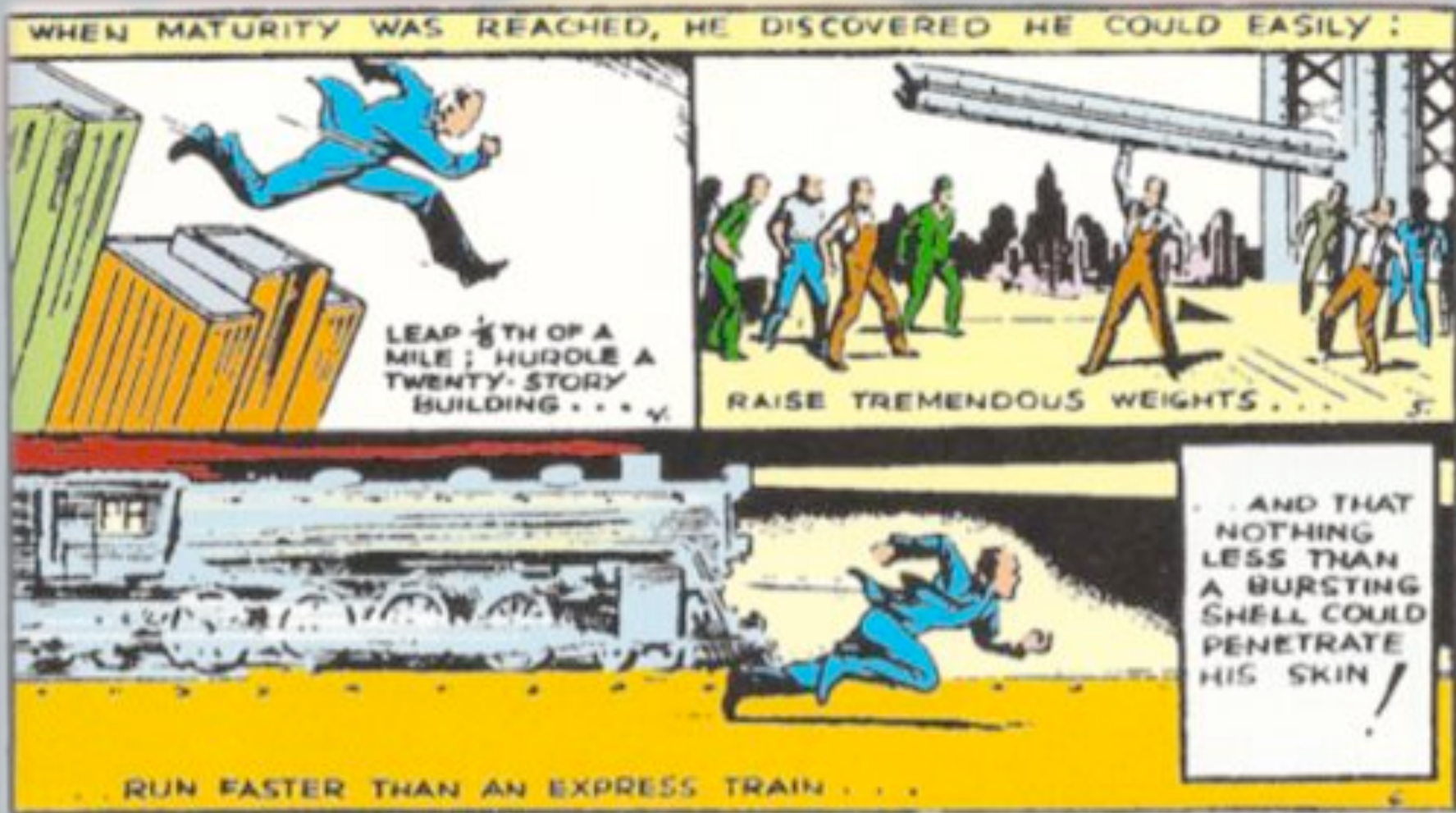
- Talk inspired by Roland Lehoucq, a French astrophysicist (and a great teacher !)



1938 – A new hero



Impressive powers



Impressive powers



Super-strength : First argument



Super-strength : First argument

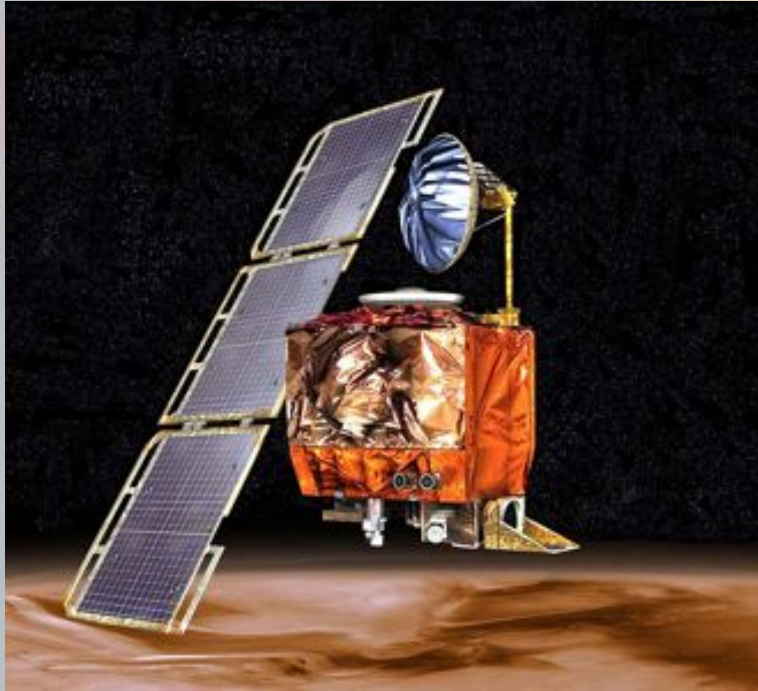


Quick aside...



Countries officially not using the metric system

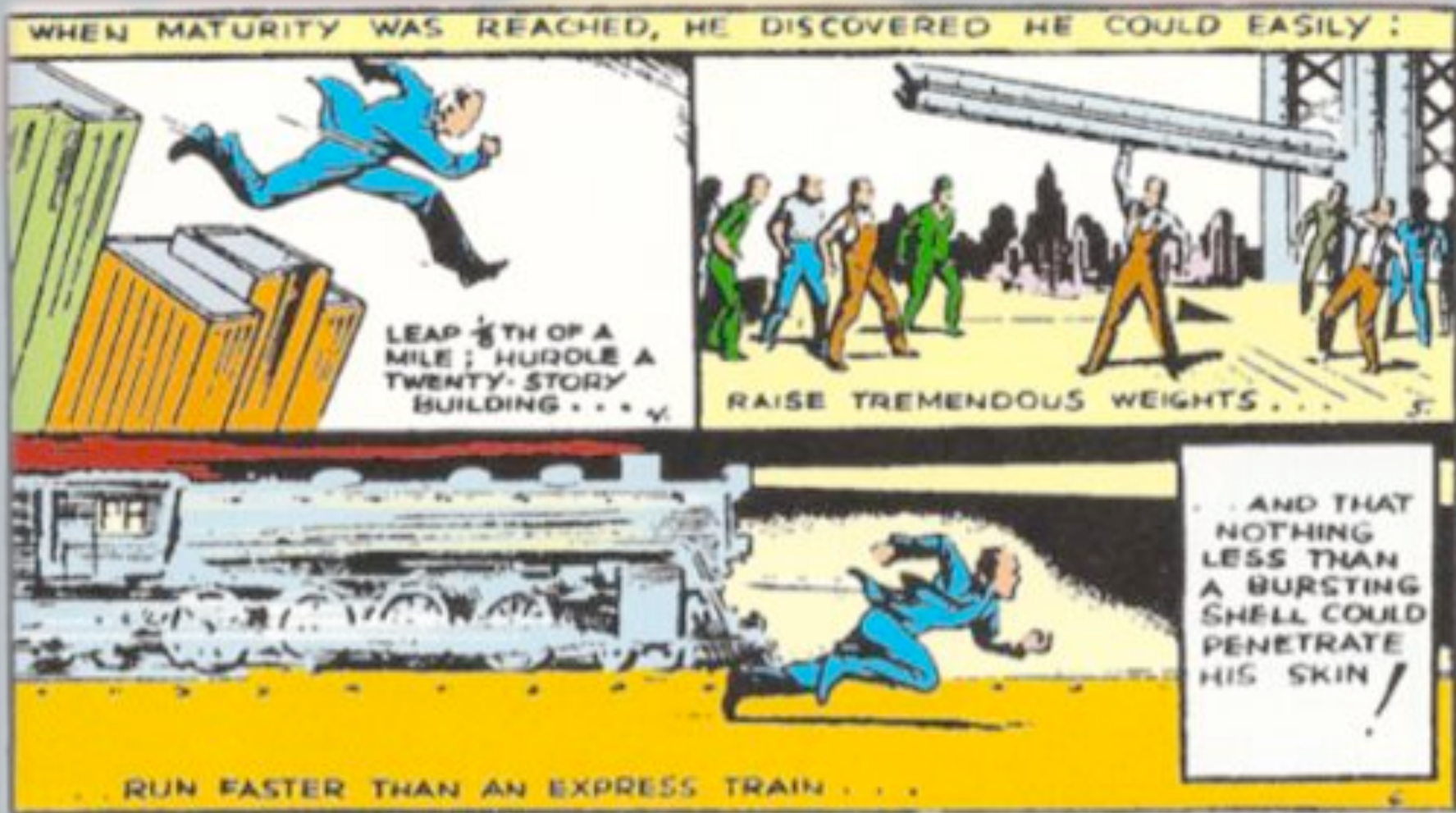
Quick aside...



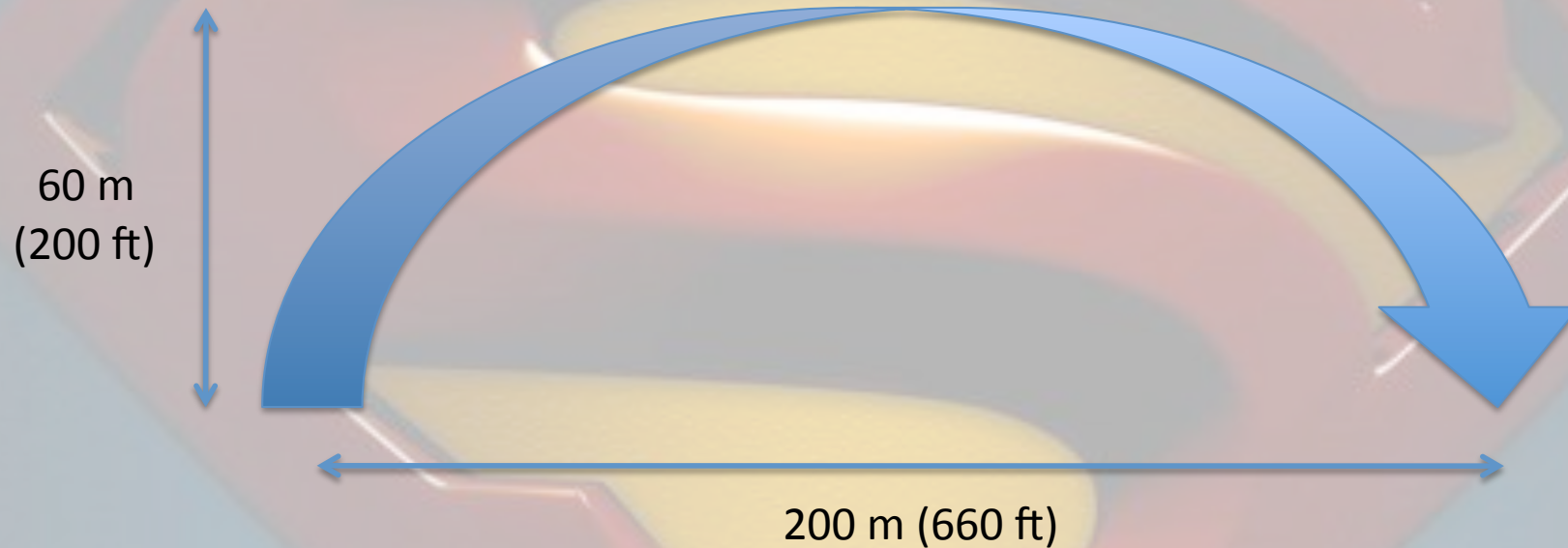
Mars Climate Orbiter

« Specifically, the flight system software on the Mars Climate Orbiter was written to take thrust instructions using the metric unit newtons (N), while the software on the ground that generated those instructions used the Imperial measure pound-force (lbf). This error has since been known as the "metric mixup" and has been carefully avoided in all missions since by NASA. »

Super-strength : First argument



Super-strength : First argument



$$g_{\text{Krypton}} \approx 30 g_{\text{Earth}} !$$

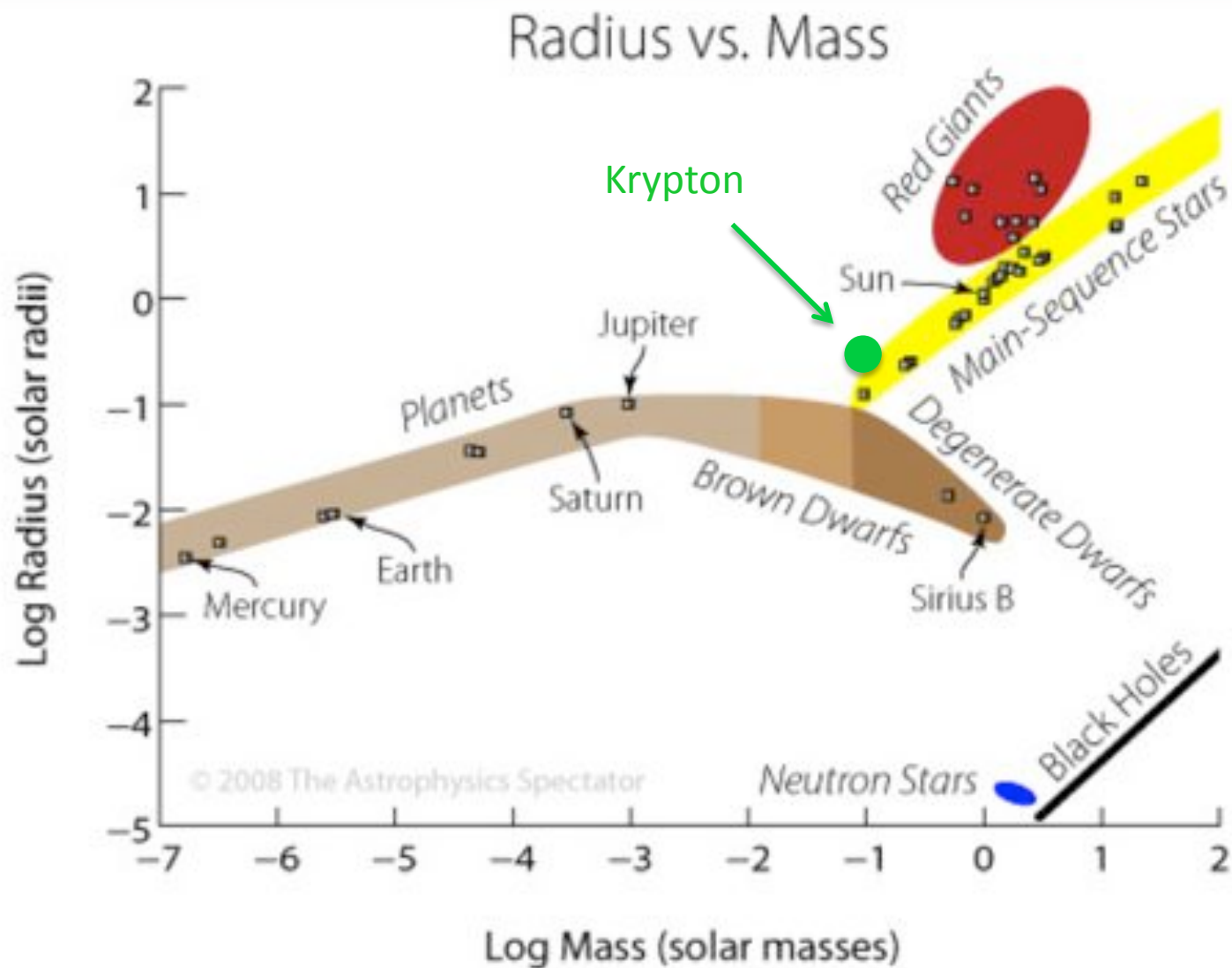
Radius of Krypton ≈ 30 Radius of Earth

$$M_{\text{Krypton}} \approx 30^3 M_{\text{Earth}} = 27,000 M_{\text{Earth}}$$

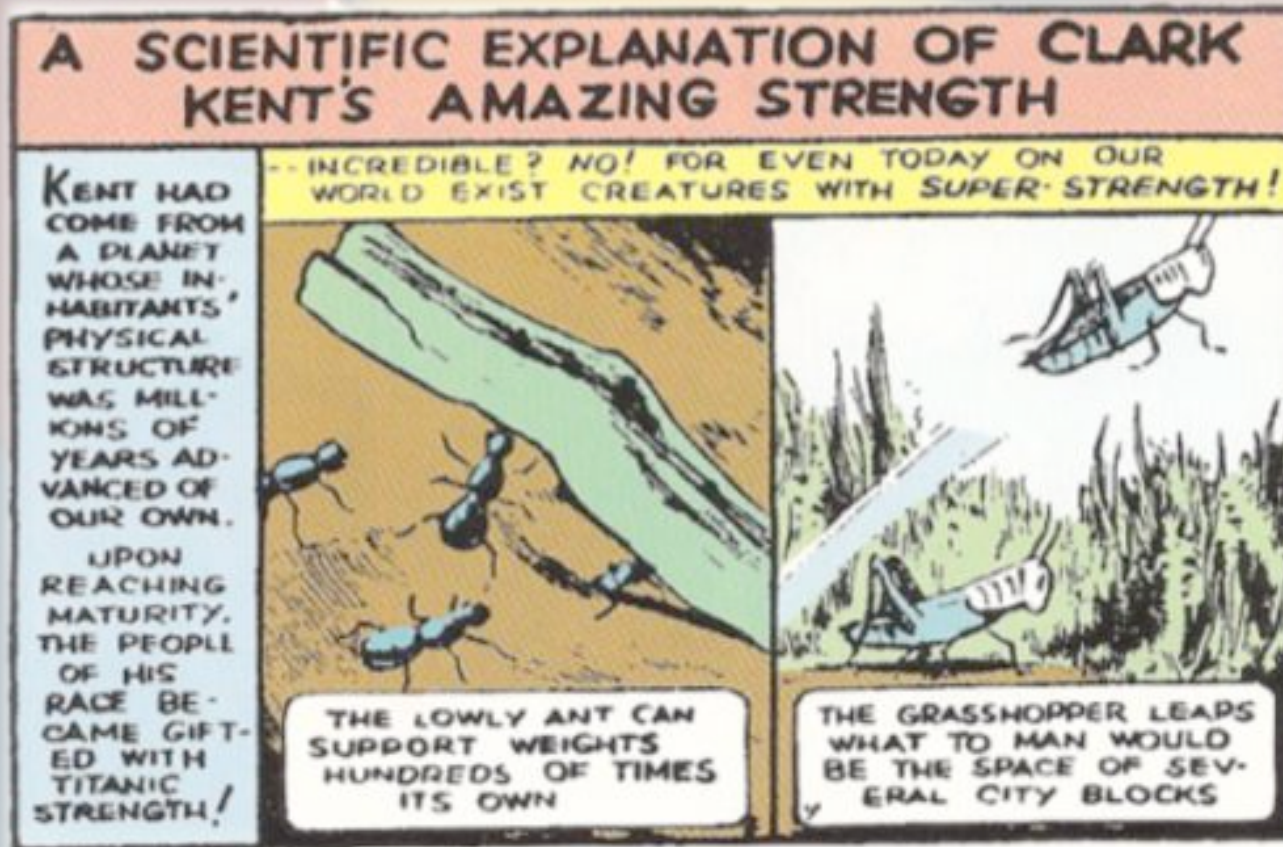
Super-strength : First argument

- $M_{\text{Earth}} \approx 6 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$
- $M_{\text{Sun}} \approx 2 \times 10^{30} \text{ kg}$
- $M_{\text{krypton}} \approx 2 \times 10^{29} \text{ kg}$

Super-strength : First argument



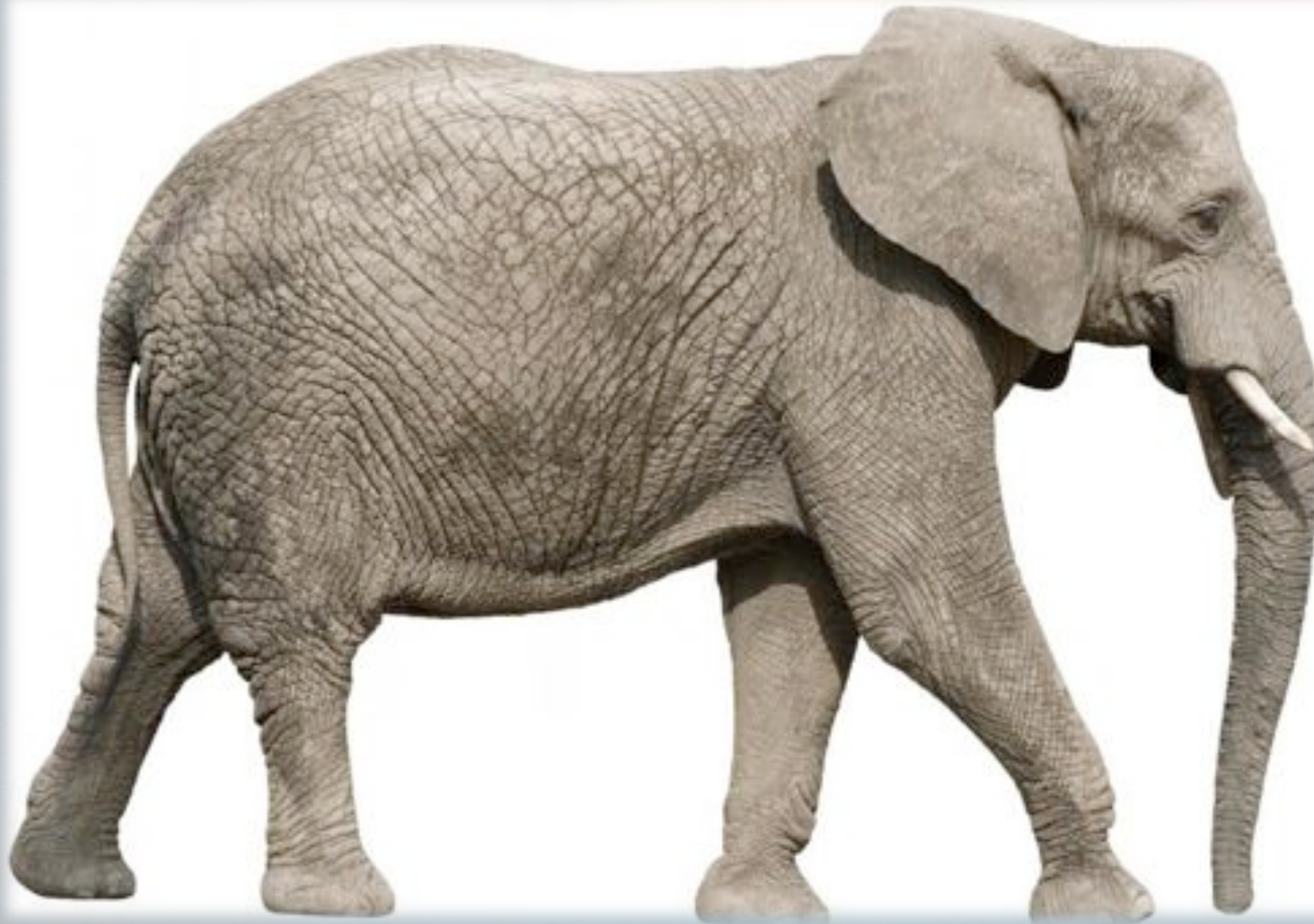
Super-strength : Second argument



Weight : 10 mg Can carry up to 1 g

X 100 !

Super-strength : Second argument

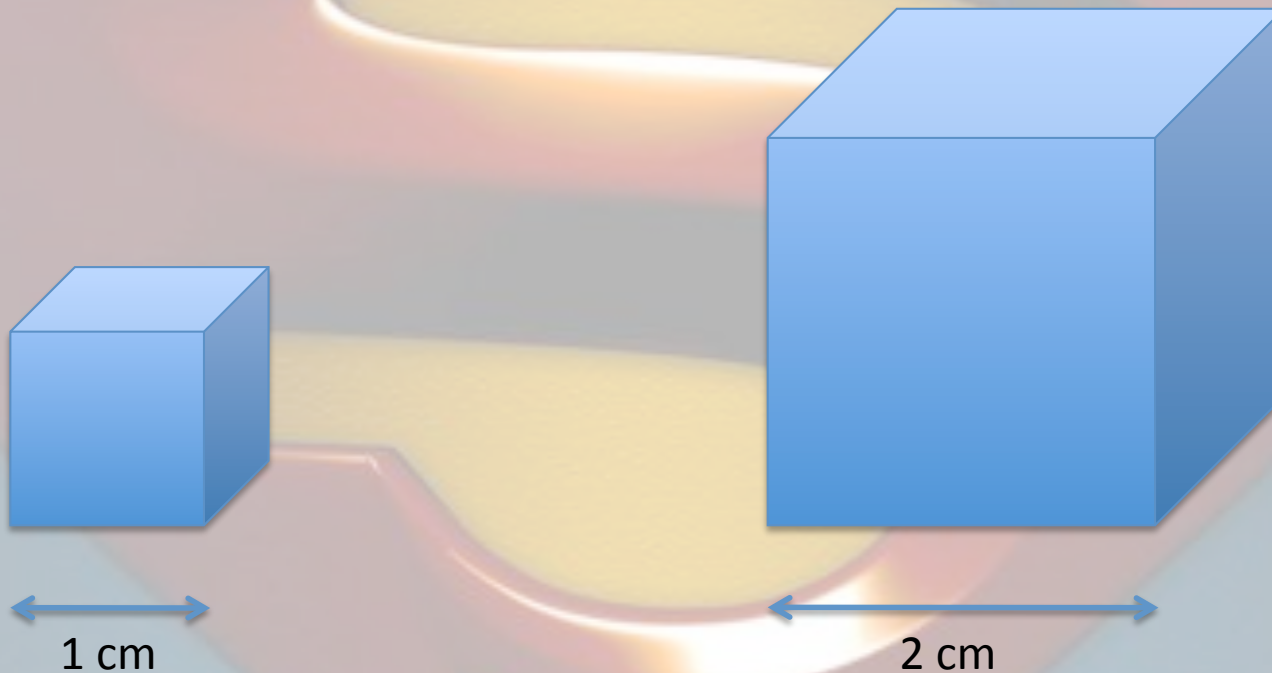


Super-strength : Second argument



Can an elephant carry 100 elephants ?

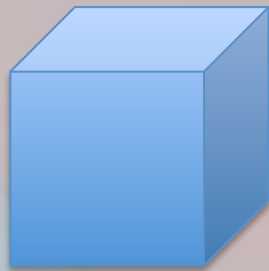
The square-cube law



Area ?

Volume ?

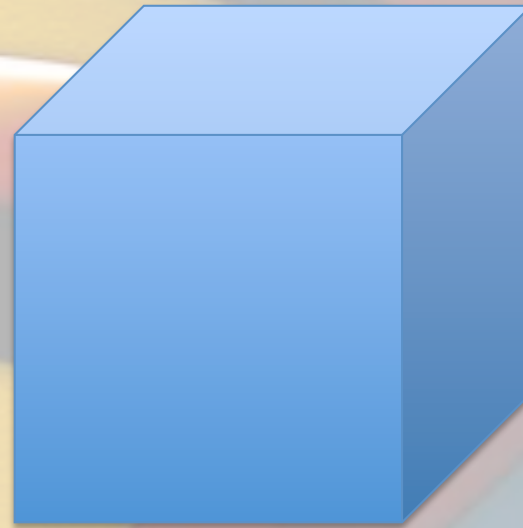
The square-cube law



1 cm

Area of a face : 1 cm^2

Volume : 1 cm^3

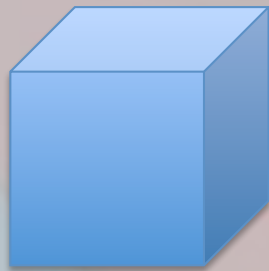


2 cm

Area of a face : 4 cm^2

Volume : 8 cm^3

The square-cube law



1 cm

Area of a face : 1 cm^2

Volume : 1 cm^3

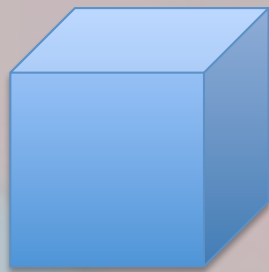


2 cm

Area of a face : 4 cm^2 **X 4**

Volume : 8 cm^3 **X 8**

The square-cube law



1 cm

Area of a face : 1 cm^2

Volume : 1 cm^3

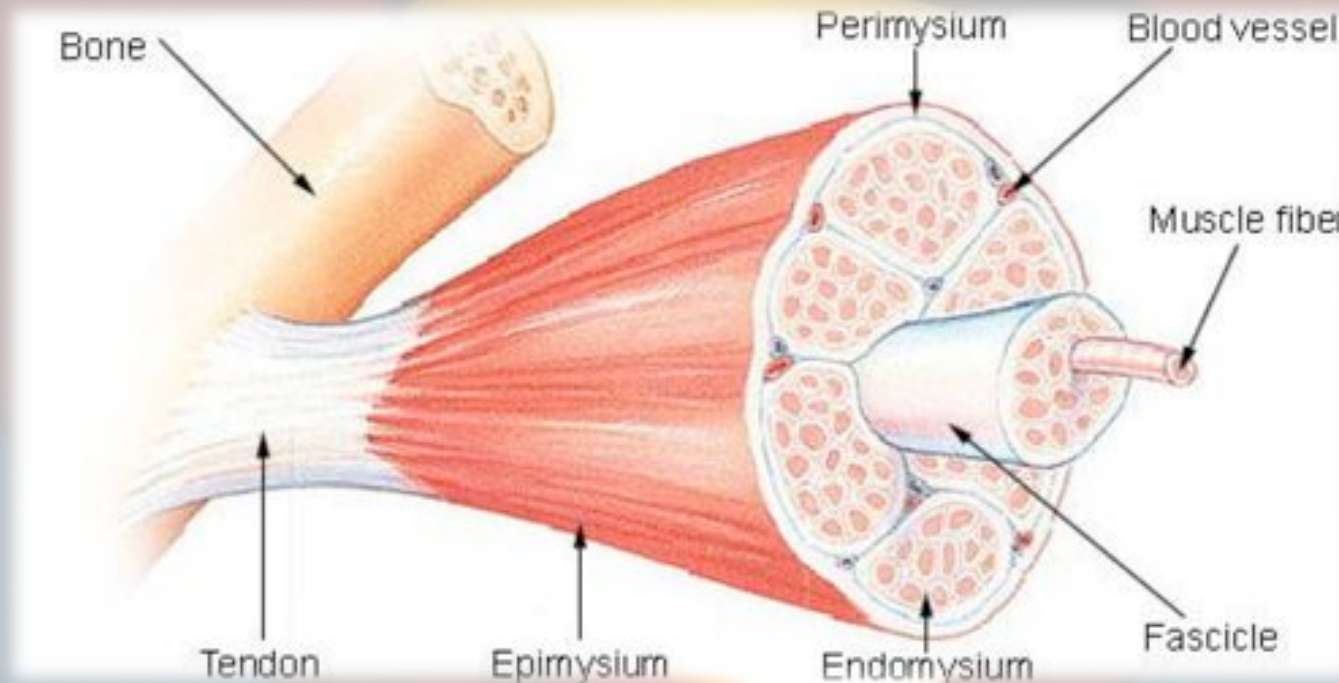


L cm

Area of a face : $L^2 \text{ cm}^2$ **x L^2**

Volume : $L^3 \text{ cm}^3$ **x L^3**

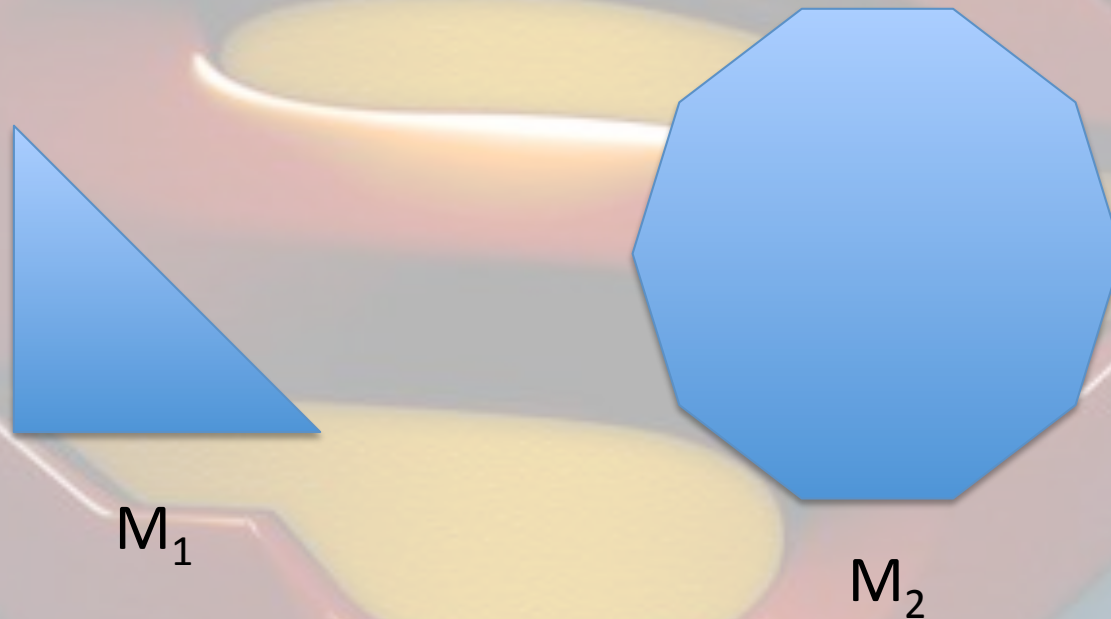
The square-cube law - strength



Power developed by a muscle : proportional to
a surface (L^2)

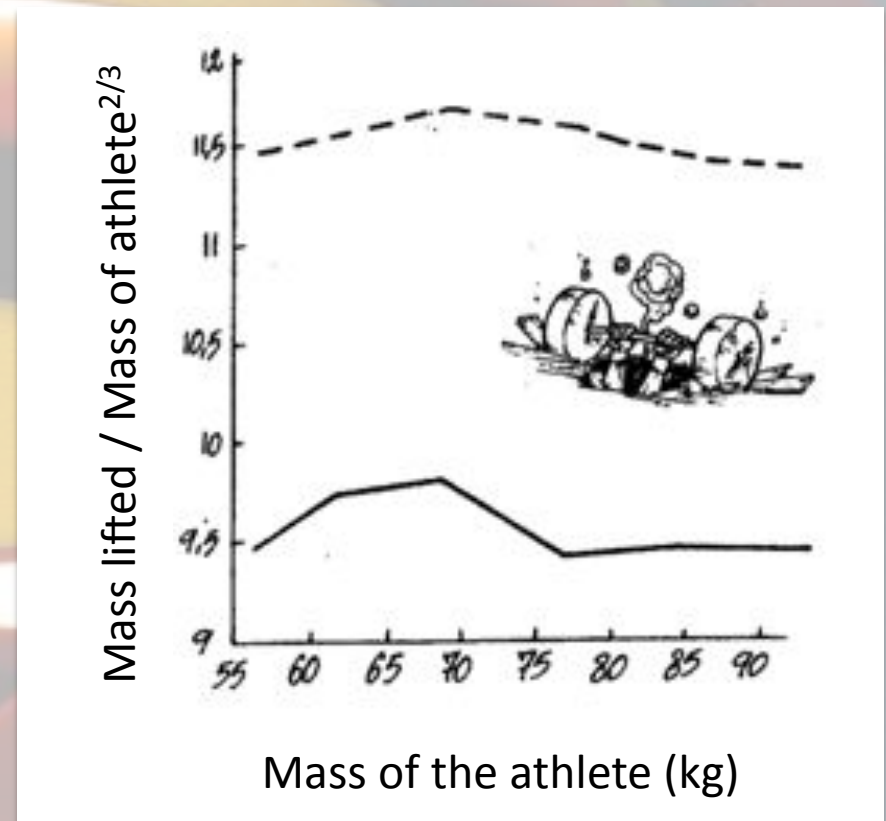
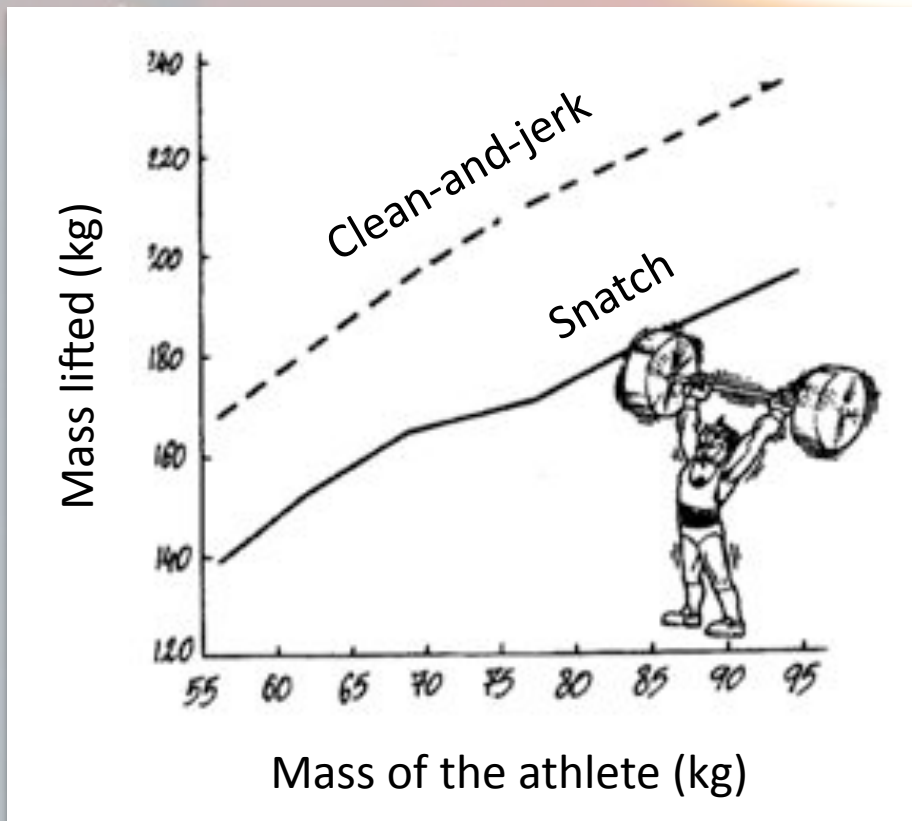
Mass : proportional to a volume (L^3)

The square-cube law - strength



- $M_2/M_1 = (L_2/L_1)^3 \Rightarrow L_2/L_1 = (M_2/M_1)^{1/3}$
- $P_2/P_1 = (L_2/L_1)^2 = (M_2/M_1)^{2/3}$
- **Strength is proportional to mass^{2/3} !**

The square-cube law - strength



The square-cube law - strength

- Man (75 kg) can lift \approx his weight
- Ant ?

$$M_{\text{lifted}}_{\text{ant}} = M_{\text{lifted}}_{\text{man}} \left(\frac{M_{\text{ant}}}{M_{\text{man}}} \right)^{2/3}$$
$$\approx 1.9 \text{ g}$$

- An ant is not that impressive finally...

Superman's muscles

- Adapted to Krypton's gravity
- Power multiplied by 30
- Man : 120 W (watts) per kg of muscle
- Superman : 3600 W per kg of muscle



10 m (33 ft)

Superman's muscles

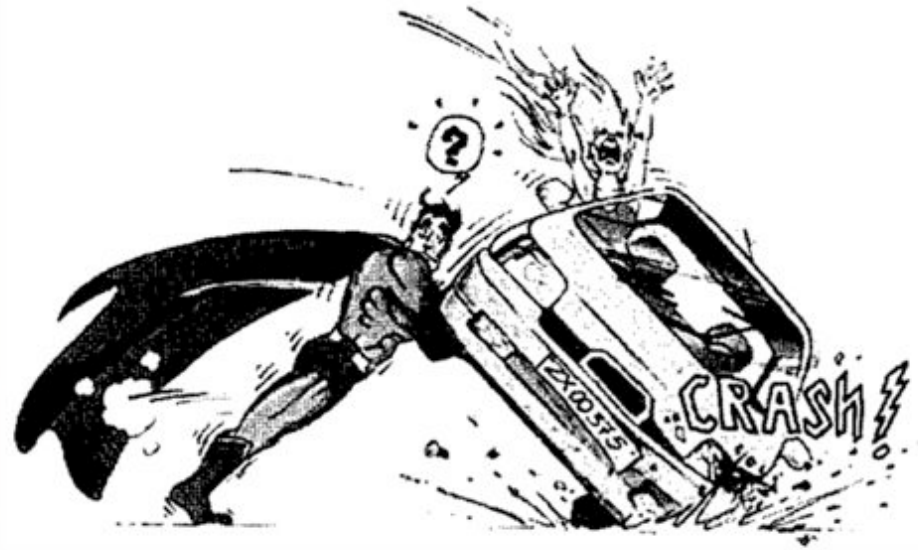
- Shot put - world record : 22 m (72 ft) for a weight of 7.26 kg (16 lbs)
- For 10 m : 360 Joules in 0.25s = 1440 W
- 12 kg of muscles used
- A car (1000 kg = 2200 lbs) is 137 times heavier
- **Power : 43200 W**
- **55 kg (120 lbs) of muscles used !**



Strength isn't all...



Strength isn't all...



Run, Superman, run !

- Speed : 30 times faster than a human
- 300 m/s (1080 km/h = 670 mile/h) = bullet
- Problem : friction, proportional to v^2
- Max speed : only 3 times faster than a human



Another superhero : (Gi)Ant-man !



ANT-MAN



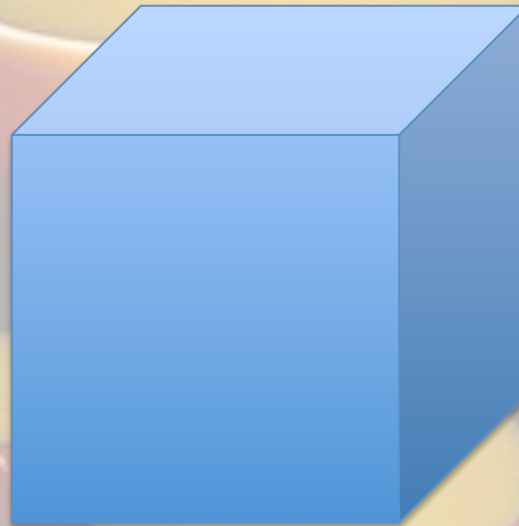
Another superhero : Ant-man !



Another superhero : Ant-man !



The square-cube law - stress



Stress at the bottom of the cube : $s = F/A = Mg/A$

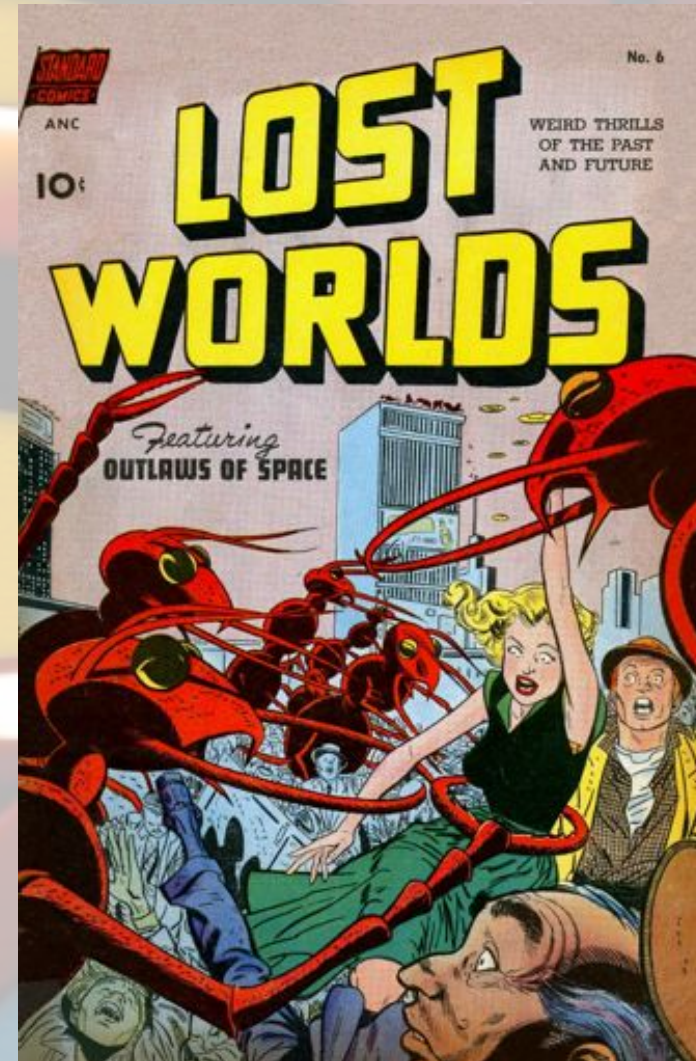
Multiplied by L

Much higher for larger structures !

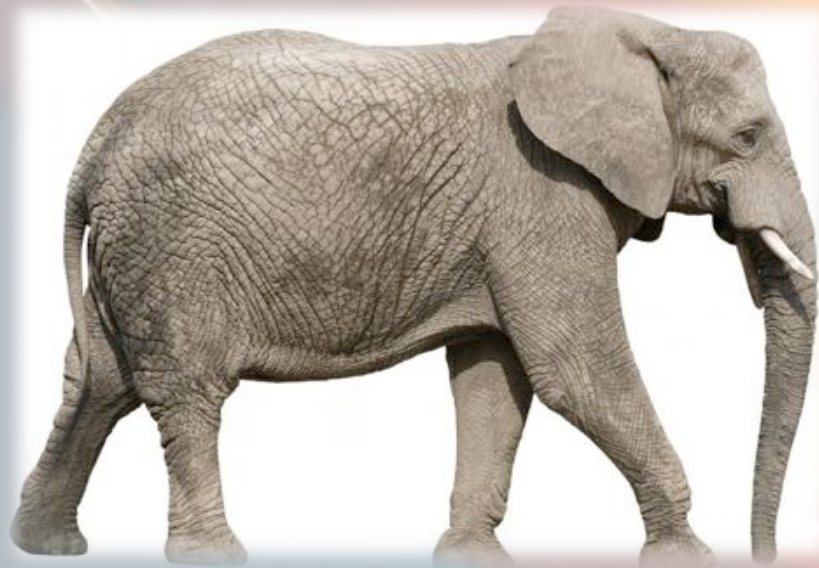
The square-cube law - stress



The square-cube law - stress



The square-cube law - stress



The square-cube law - stress



Bad news for Giant-man !

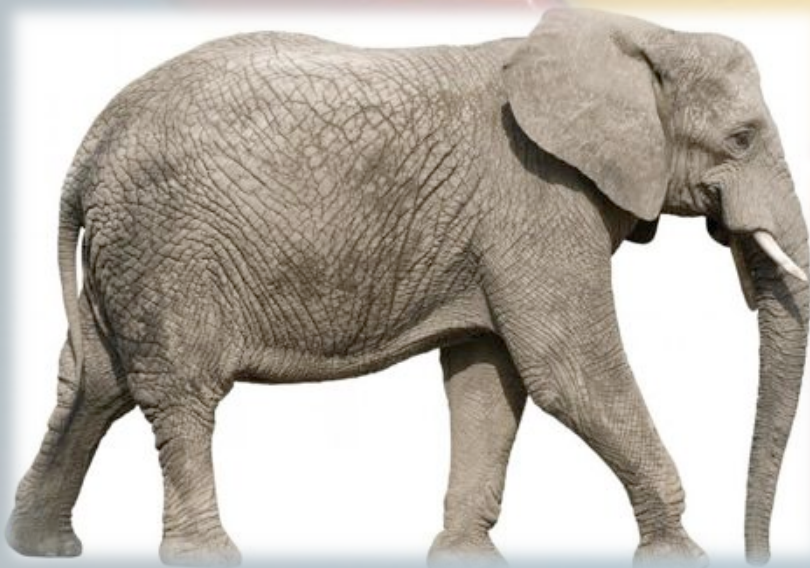
(but also for King Kong
and Godzilla)

Ant-man's daily problems

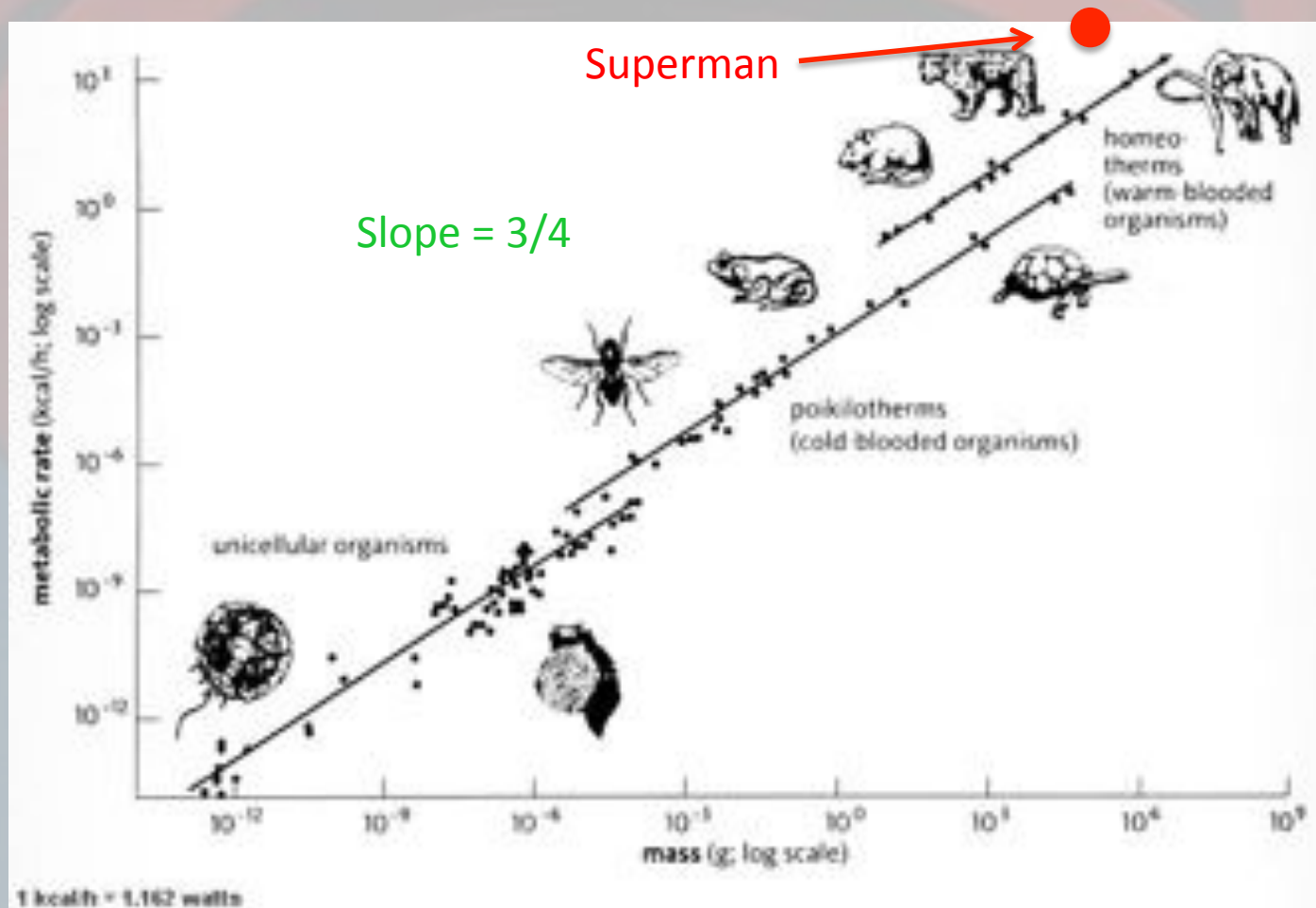


The square-cube law - temperature

- Energy (heat) produced : proportional to a volume
- Energy (heat) dissipated : proportional to a surface



1932 : Kleiber's law



Power proportional to $m^{3/4}$

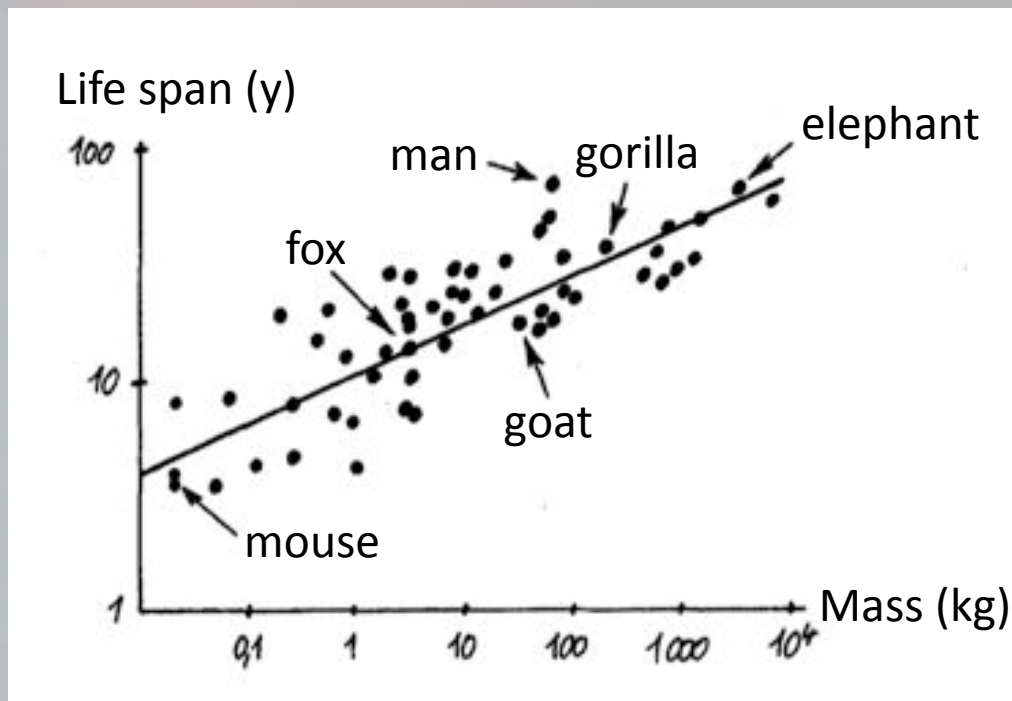
Power per kg proportional to $1/m^{1/4}$

A fast beating heart ?

- Blood brings nutrients and oxygen to organs
- Power is proportional to blood flow
- Blood flow \longrightarrow heart frequency \times
volume of blood
- f_{heart} proportional to $m^{1/4}$
- Life span also proportional to $m^{1/4}$!

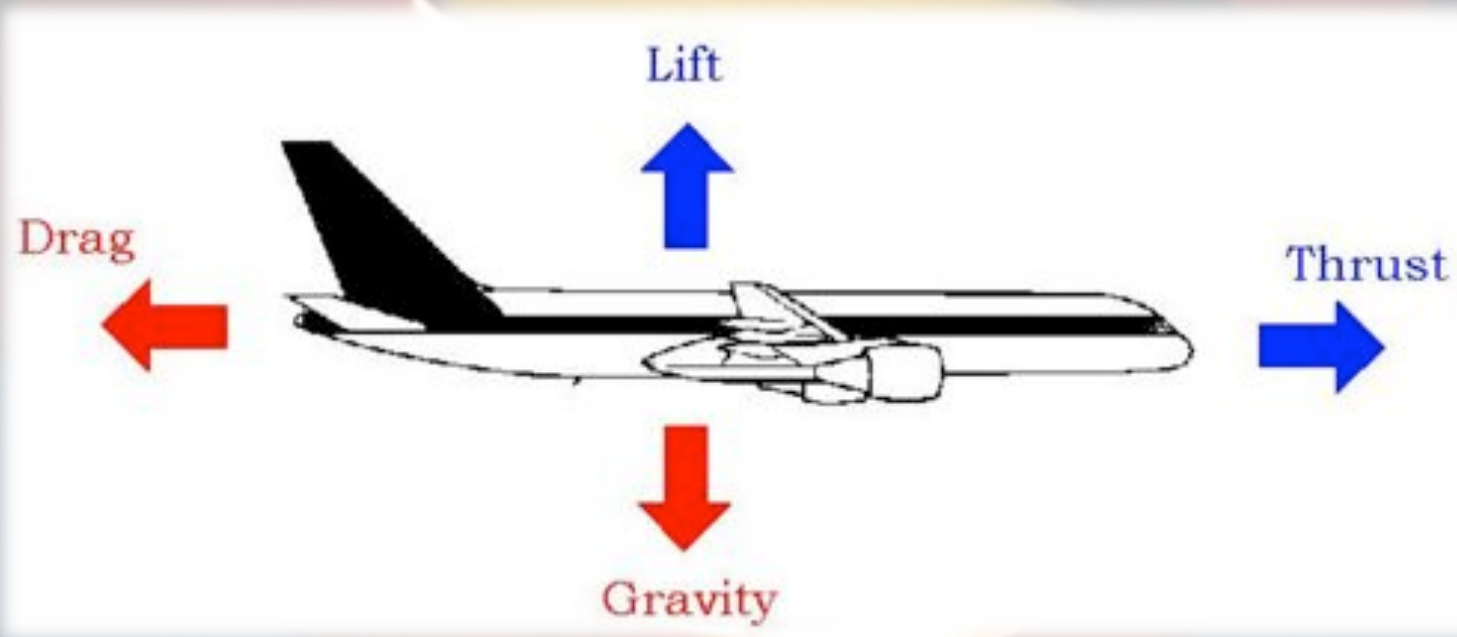
A fast beating heart ?

- f_{heart} proportional to $m^{1/4}$
- Life span also proportional to $m^{1/4}$!



Not a super-heart
but a super-blood !

It's a bird ! It's a plane !



- Necessary speed : 70 km/h (100 mph)
- Power needed to overcome drag : 2,000,000 W

Food for thought

- 480 kcal per second
- Efficiency of 25%
- ... equivalent of 2 lunches consumed **per second**



Other (cool?) superpowers

- Telescopic vision
- Night/infrared vision
- Heat vision
- X-ray vision
- Super-hearing
- Freeze breath
- ...





Thanks ! Questions ?

Jean-Baptiste Boin

