SPH3U 5.4 Efficiency, Energy Sources, and Energy Conservation

1. Efficiency

A firefly's body transforms chemical energy in food into radiant energy to glow. What is a firefly's efficiency if its body transforms 4.13 J of chemical energy into 3.63 J of radiant energy?

What is the efficiency of a rope-and-pulley system if a painter uses 1.93 kJ of mechanical energy to pull on the rope and lift a 20.0 kg paint barrel at constant speed to a height of 7.5 m above the ground?

$$F_{aut} = F_{aut} = F_{a$$

2. Improving the efficiency of energy transformations

Device or Process	Transformation	Waste Energy	Efficiency
gas-powered vehicle	Chem → Kinetic.	Thermal	8-15%.
electric vehicle	Electrical > Kinetic	Thermal	24-45%.
bicycle	Kinetic -> Kinetic	Thermal	90%.
speakers	Elec >	Thermal.	1%.
electric heater	The cmal	Radiant.	98%.

	Device or Process	Transformation	Waste Energy	Efficiency
	hydroelectric power plant	Kinetic >> Elec.	Thermal	80%.
	nuclear power plant	Nuclear > Elec.	Thermal.	30-40%.
	solar cell	Radicut → Elec.	Thormal.	20-40%.
	photosynthesis	Radiant 7 Chemical	Thermal.	5%.
	animal muscles (including human)	Chomical → Kinetic.	Thermal.	20%.

3. Sources of energy

Туре	Resources	Pros	Cons
Renewable	Solar Hydro Goothermal Wind Tidal Biofuels.	run out)Usually botter for the environmentuse energy that is otherwise unused.	-not very efficient -expensive to build. -discopt nature/ wildlife.
	Fossil fuels. (Gosoline, oil).	-have lets of energy. -easy to convect.	- limited - very bed for environment
Non- Renewable	Nuclear.	-even more energy than fossil fuels -relatively closen (not much waste)	-safety (CANDU « eactors are <u>very</u> safe) radioactive waste.

Homework: page 249: #1-4