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- 4. Sources of energy.
- 5. Kinetic Energy / Gravitational Potential Energy
- 6. Light energy, Heat energy, Sound energy
- 7. Electrical energy
- 8. Other Potential Energy (Elastic, Chemical)

## What is Energy?

Definition => The ability to do work.

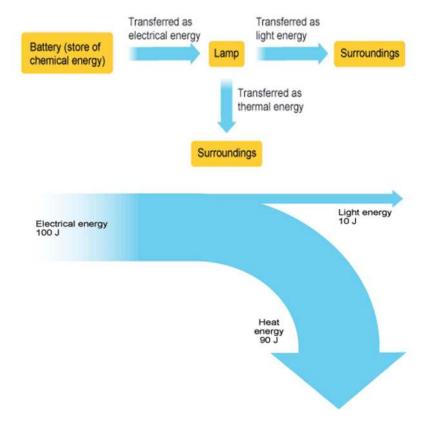
Can exist in many forms => KE/GPE, chemical, electrical, light, heat, sound ...

Can be stored or converted.

Cannot be created or destroyed. It can only be converted from 1 form to another. (Law of Conservation of Energy)

- Energy is never ""wasted" or "lost".
- Correct concept: Some energy transfer is useful.

  Most energy transfers are not useful.



**ALBERT EINSTEIN** 

 $E = mc^2$ 

E = energy of object at rest m = mass (units: kg) c = speed of light in vacuum (~3 X 10<sup>8</sup> m/s). c is a constant.

Symbol: E

Units: Joules (J), or kg m<sup>2</sup> s<sup>-2</sup>

Why is the equation famous?

- 1. It is deceptively simple.
- It suggests that mass and energy are equivalent. Meaning, mass can be converted into energy, and energy can be converted into mass.
- 3. It suggests that a body at rest (not moving) has "rest energy".