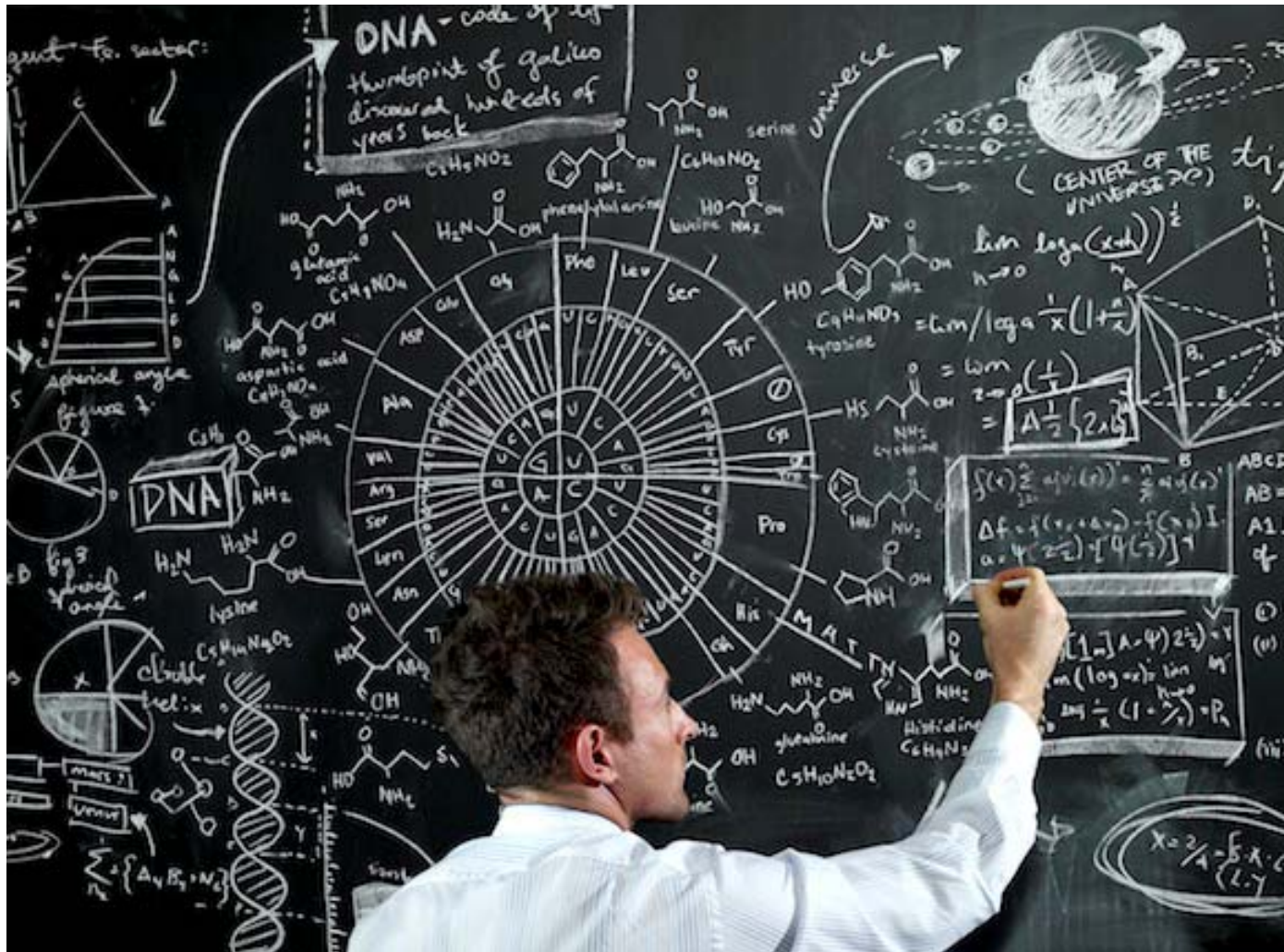


Science and Technology in Everyday Life



Dr. Janardan Kundu
Physical Chemistry Division
CSIR NCL Pune

What is Science and Technology?



SCARY?

Science & Technology is Anywhere & Everywhere



Do not be afraid of Science



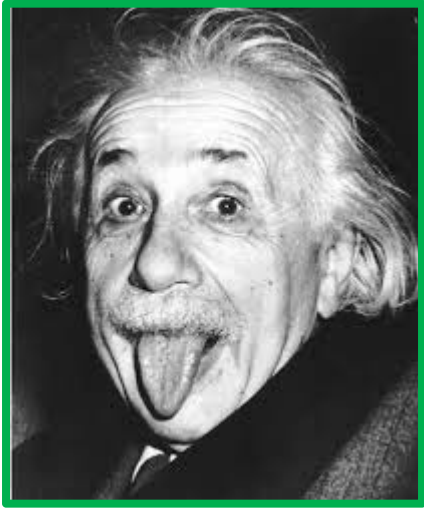
Science is Fun

Scientists are not all serious

They are fun too



Name the Scientists

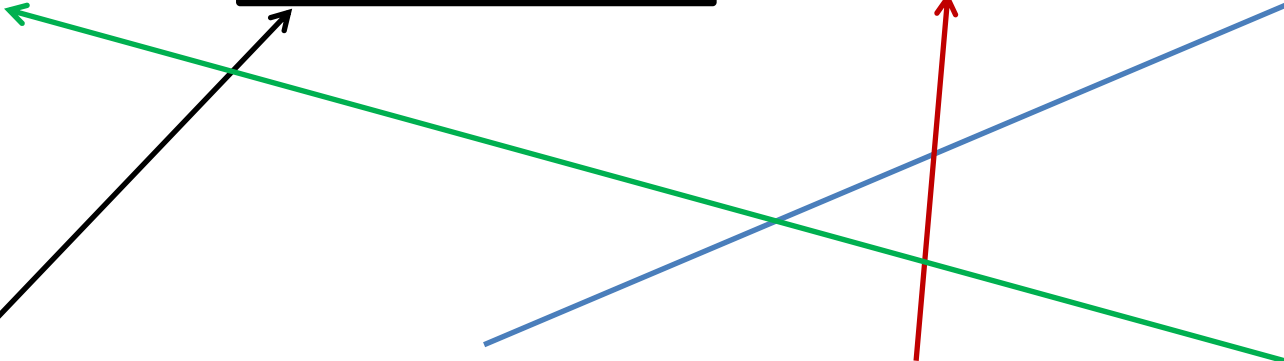
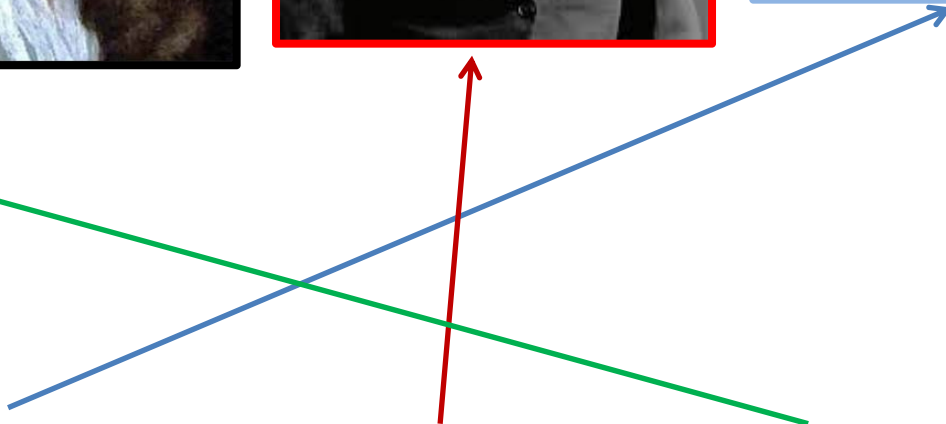
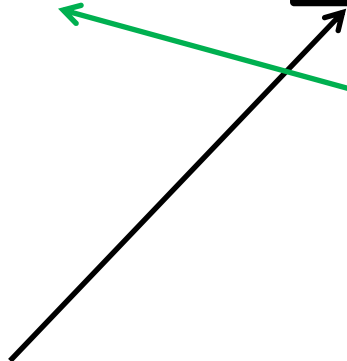


Isaac Newton,

C. N. R. Rao,

C. V. Raman,

Albert Einstein

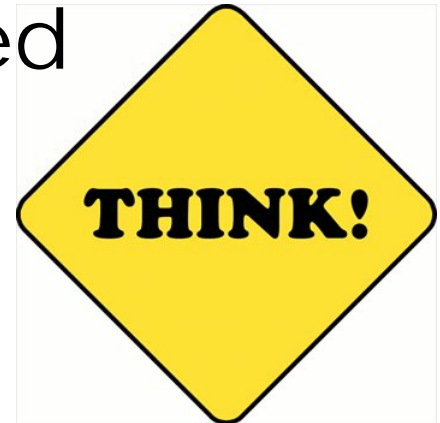


Science is about making observations and ask the following questions:

Why and How



Logic & Reasoning
are heavily utilized
in Science



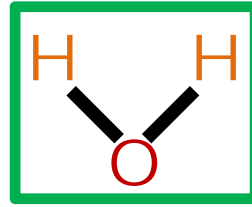
Power and Limitations of Science

Science can explain many things that we see around us. Yet there are things that science can not explain

Keeping an open mind is the most important aspect of modern Science

Consider some daily life encounters with science

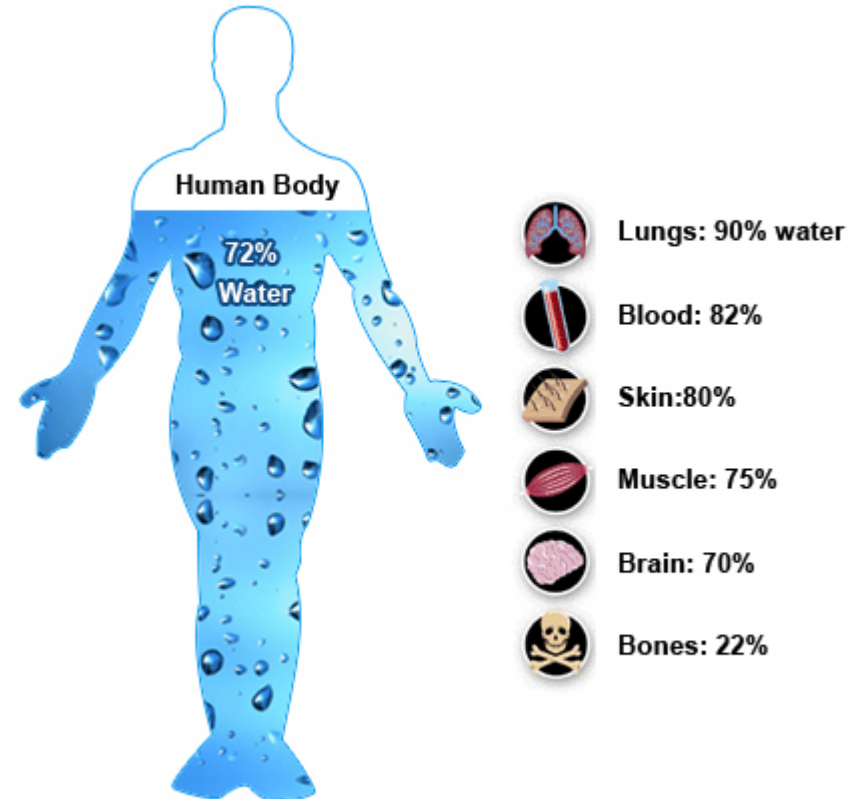
Water (H₂O)



Our planet Earth & our body primarily consists of water

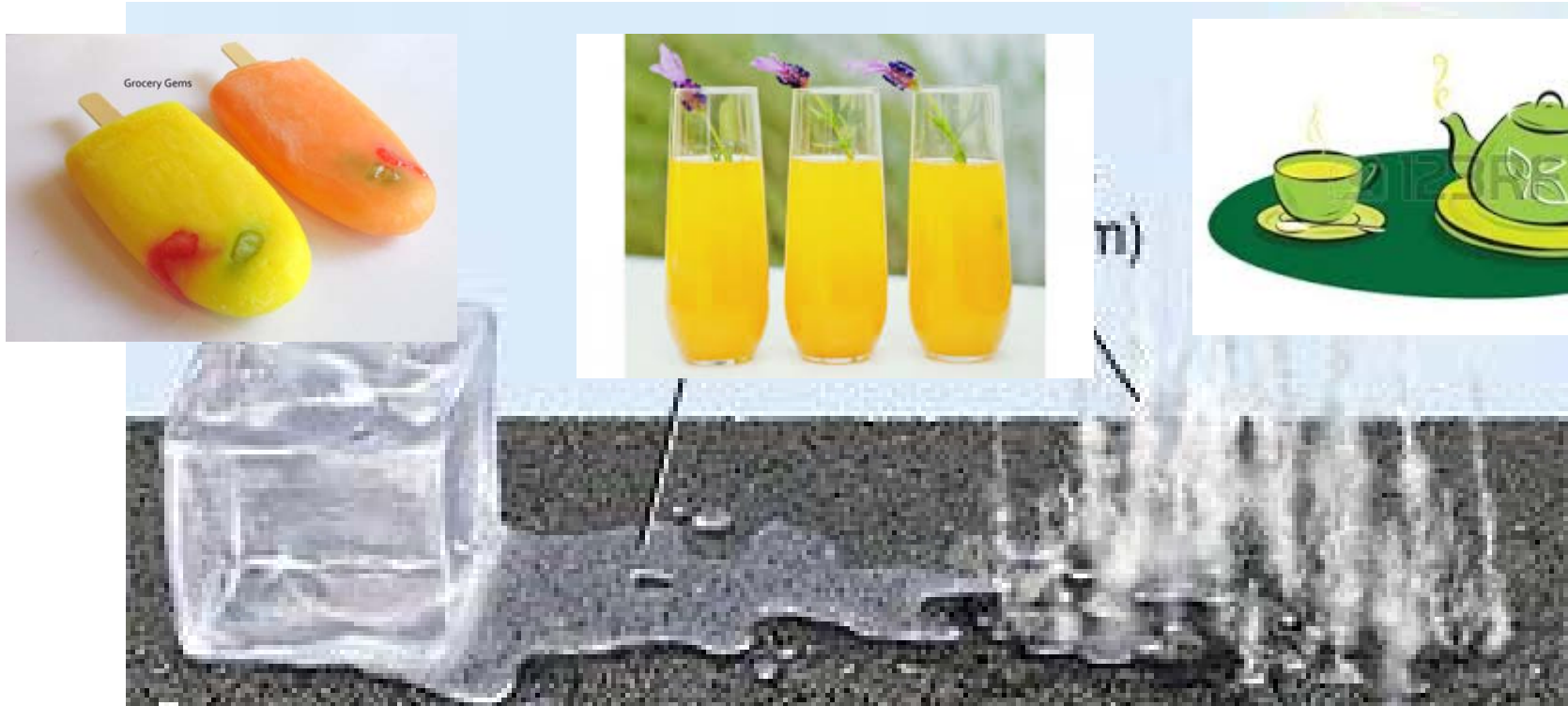


71 %
of the Earth
surface is
water

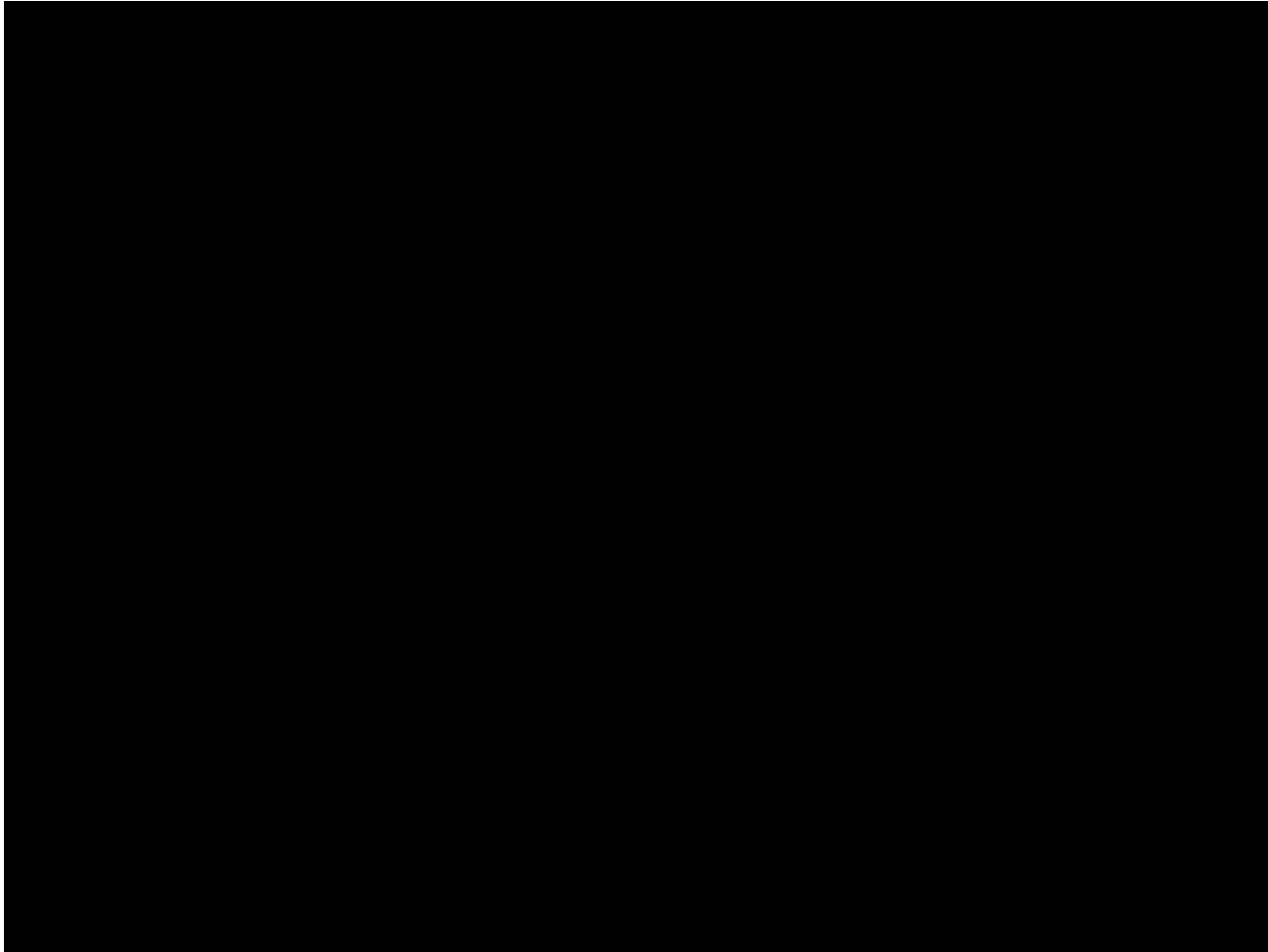


Water commonly exists in the following inter-convertible forms:

Solid (ice), Liquid (water), gas (steam)

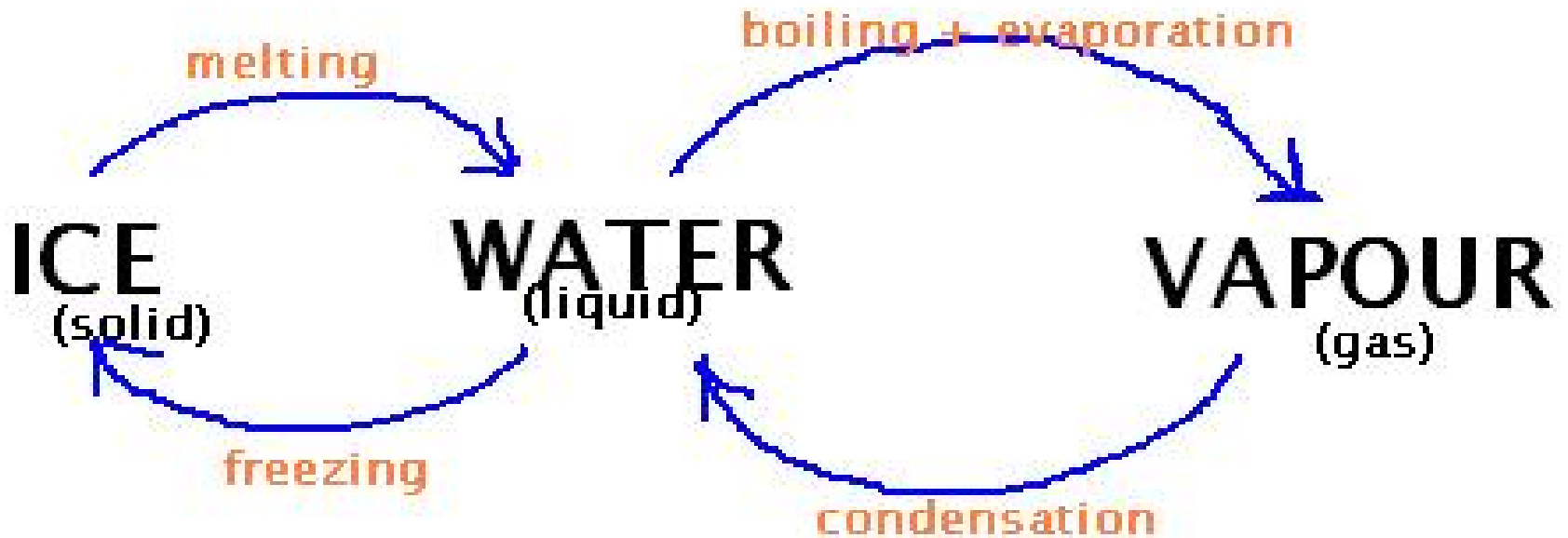


What is this process?



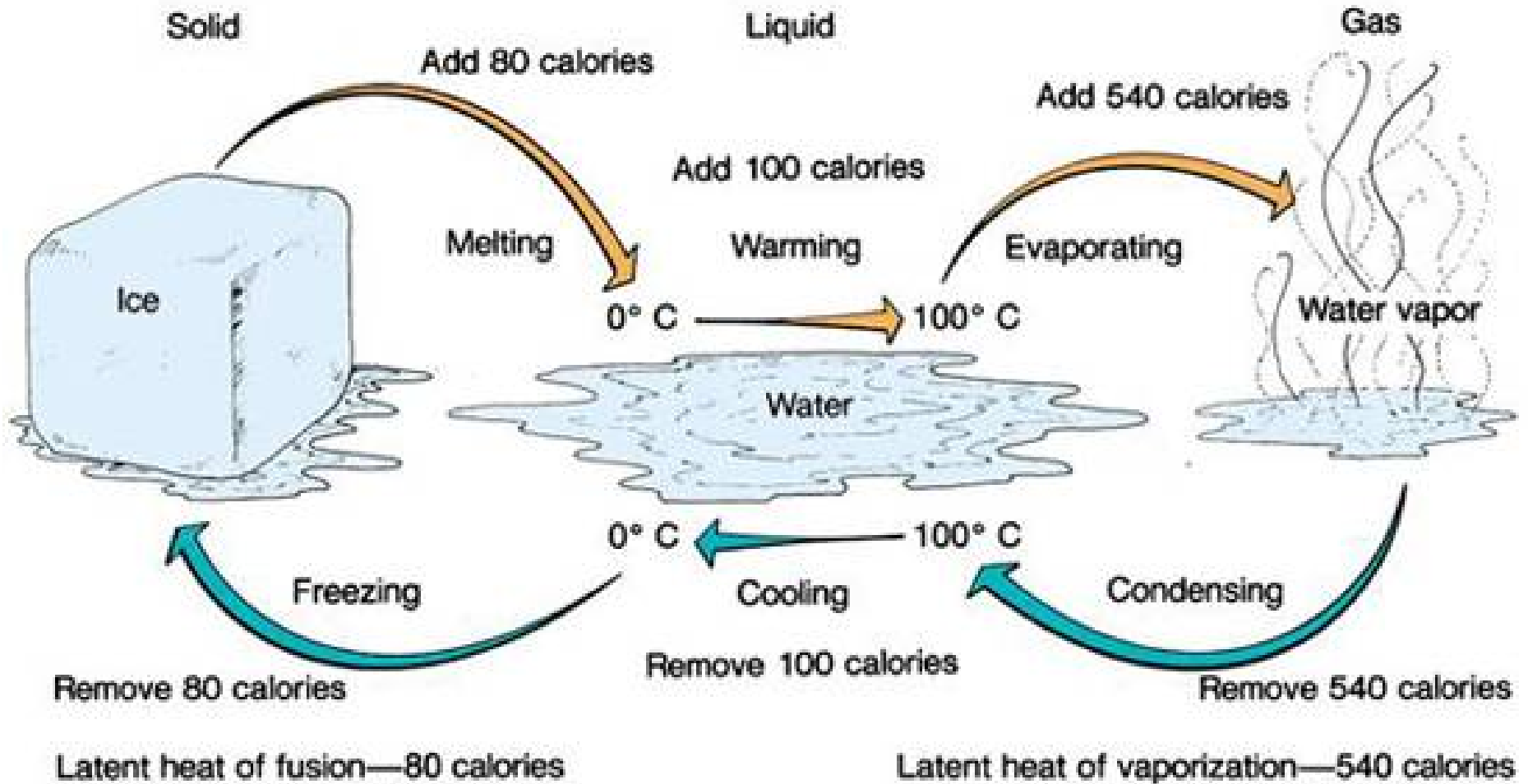
Ice melting into liquid water

Inter-conversion of forms of water



Heating/cooling is required for these inter-conversions

Science behind these inter-conversions



Evaporation



Evaporation in action: Drying Clothes



Drying clothes in winter is faster than in rainy days

Humidity present in the air matters

Why Evaporation causes Cooling



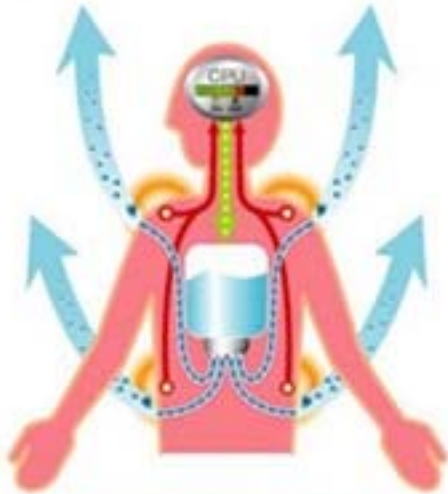
Why do we Perspire (sweat)?

Why do we sweat?

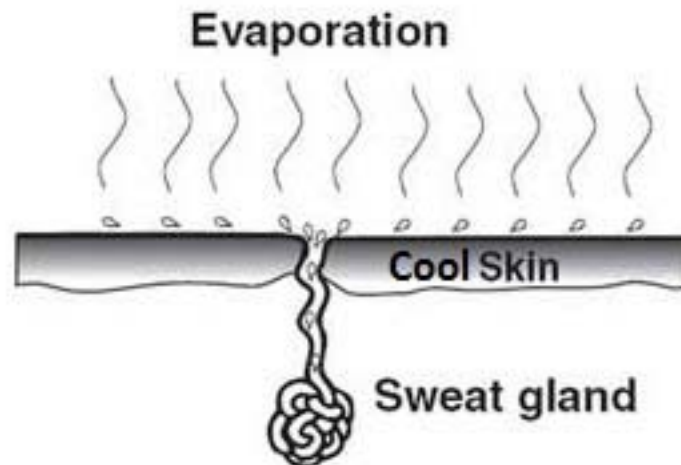


Thermoregulation (maintaining body temperature) needs sweating

Evaporative cooling in action



Human body has internal physiological self-cooling mechanism. The brain instructs human body to exhaust sweat in response to the degree of heat.



Boiling

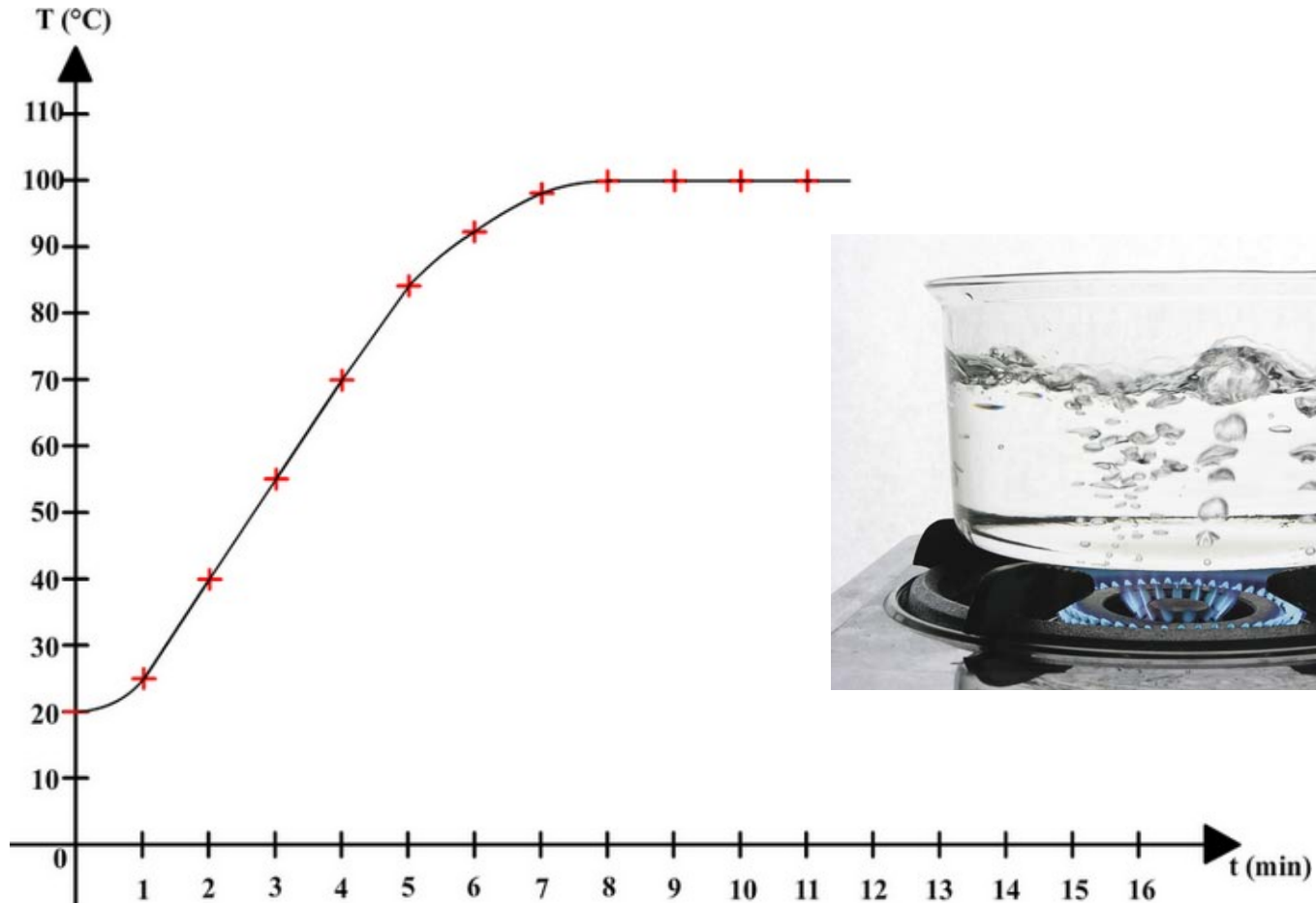


Water boils at 100 °C

Water at 1 atmosphere Pressure boils at 100 °C

Water at 0.33 atmosphere Pressure (Mount Everest) boils at 71 °C

Boiling water at 1 Atm.



Boiling temperature & Pressure acting on the liquid are connected

Higher the surrounding pressure, higher is the boiling temperature of the liquid



Pressure cooker



Let's go inside a kitchen

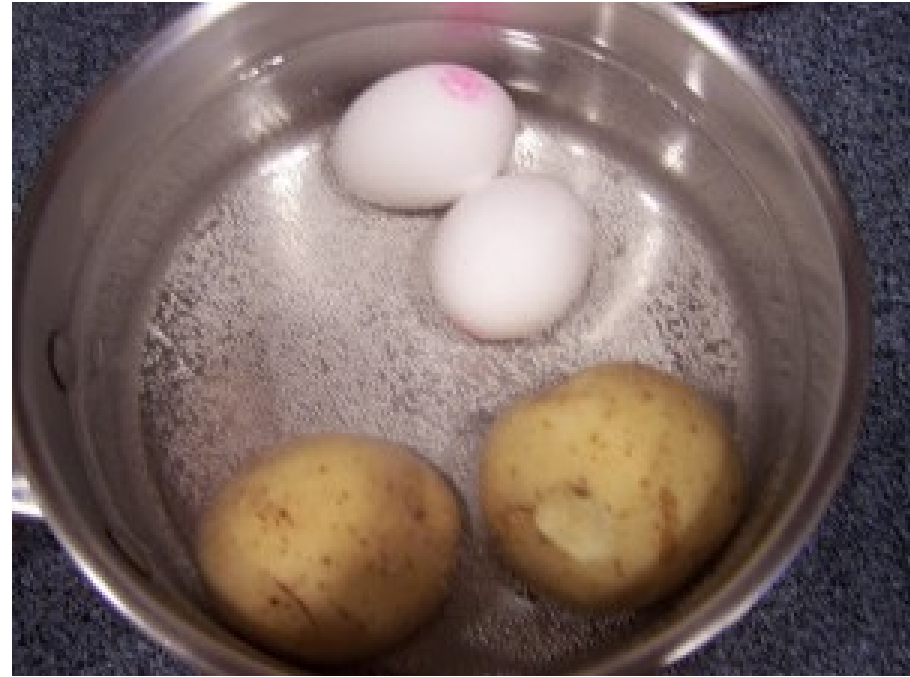


Common Indian Kitchens

Everyday Cooking involves Science

Tips for Cooking

How do you boil potato/egg in water?



When boiling potato/eggs in Water, add some salt to cook it faster

Elevation of boiling point

Why is Salt Used on Icy Roads?

To melt the slippery ice on the road



Working principle: Freezing point Depression

Elevation of Boiling Point



Light: What it does for us



Let's SEE

God said ...

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{D} = \rho$$
$$\nabla \cdot \vec{B} = 0$$
$$\nabla \times \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}$$
$$\nabla \times \vec{H} = \vec{J} + \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t}$$

...And there was light!

“Let there be light”

What is a common theme
In these two images?



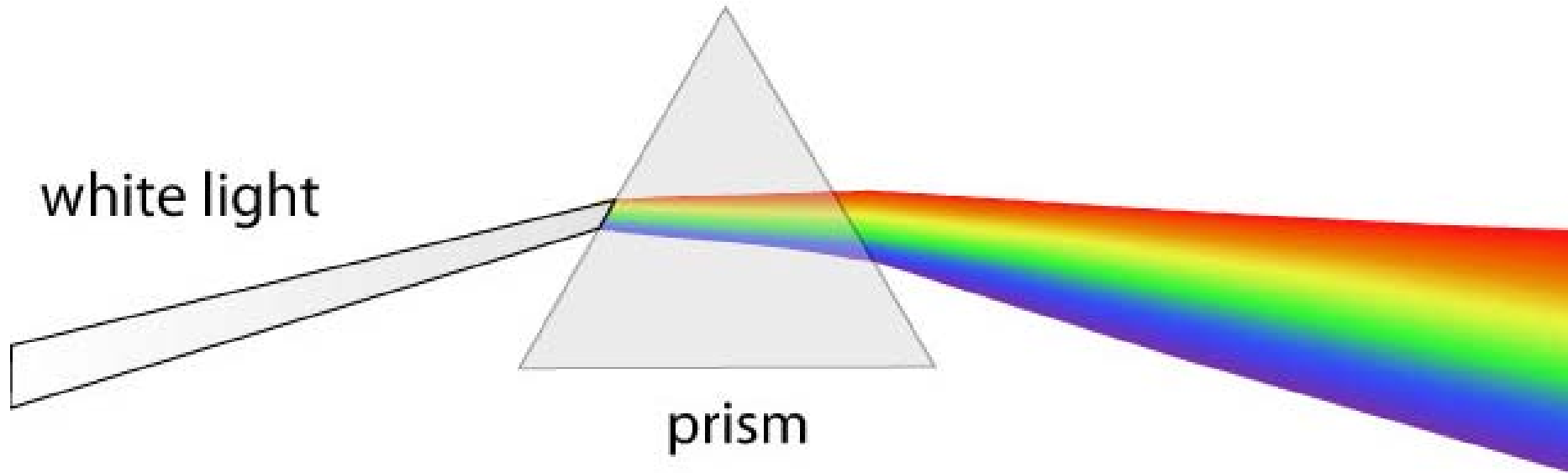
Reflection

What is a common theme
In these two images?



REFRACTION

What is this process called?



Dispersion

Refraction in Action

Common encounters with Refraction:

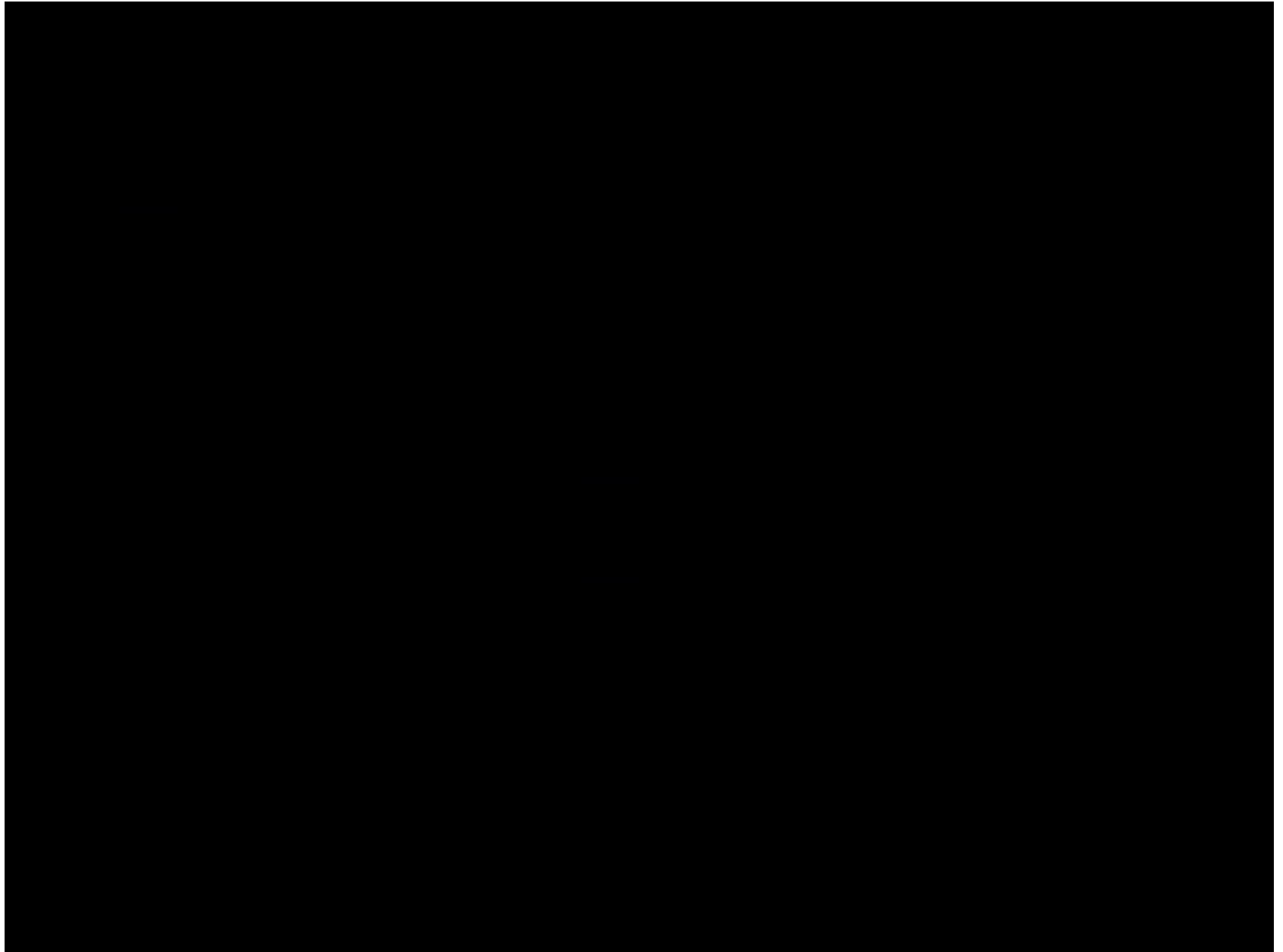
- Occurrence of mirage effect in deserts in summer
- Pencil partially dipped in glass filled with water seems to be bent at point of immersion
- Twinkling of star- light reaching to us has gone several refraction because of mediums
- A clear pool of water always appears to be shallower than it actually is
- Formation of a RAINBOW

Refraction

www.makemegenius.com



Refraction and it's extension



Rainbow



Mirages



UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

Mirages, Inferior and Superior (Looming)

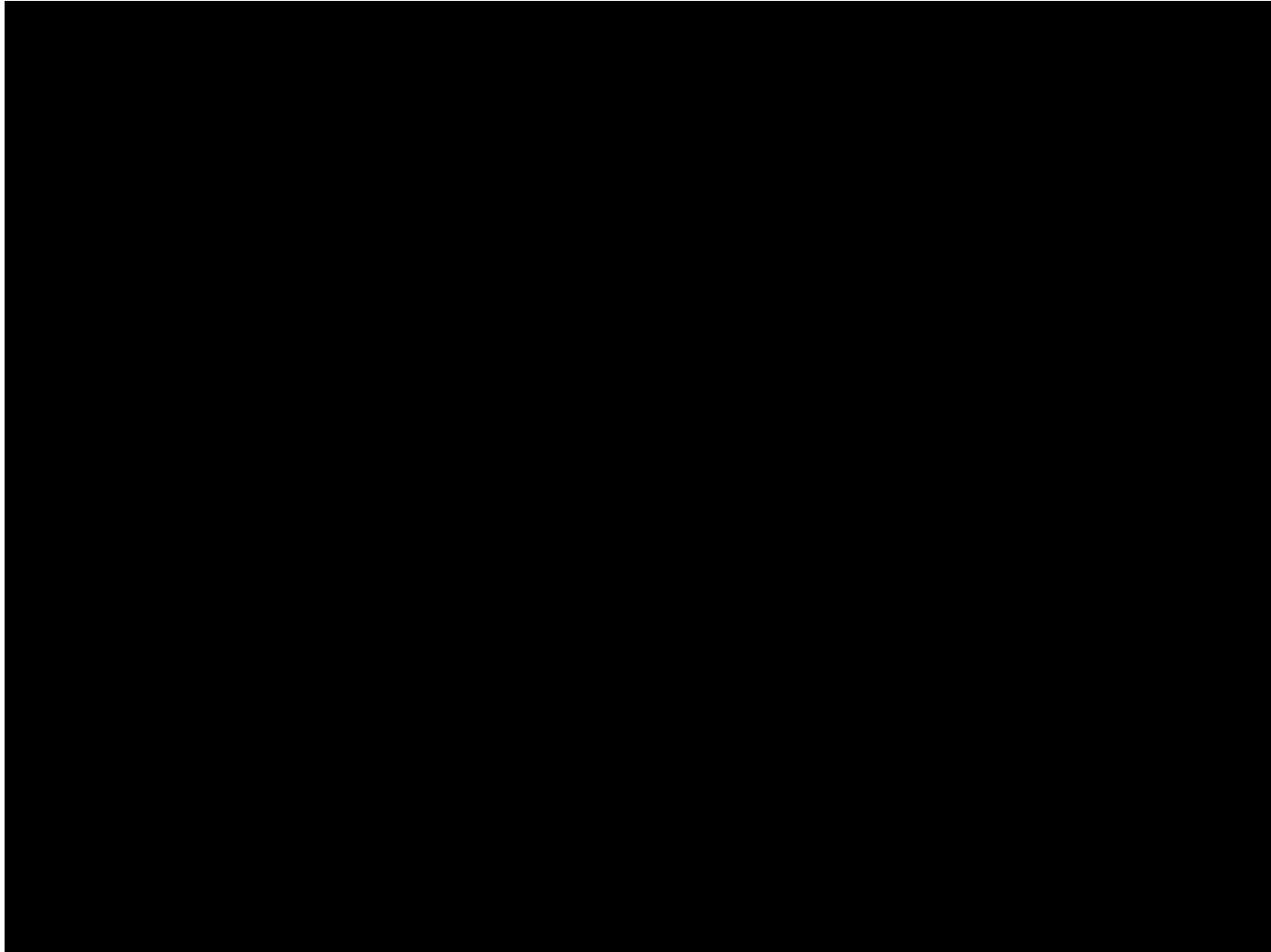
Float or Sink?



Density and Buoyancy are important

Will an Orange Sink in water?

Answer: Depends on the nature of the orange



Why does it not hurt to cut your nails/hair?



THINK
WHY

Dead vs. Alive Cells



Beauty of a Lotus Leaf

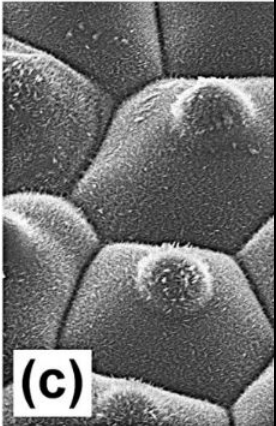
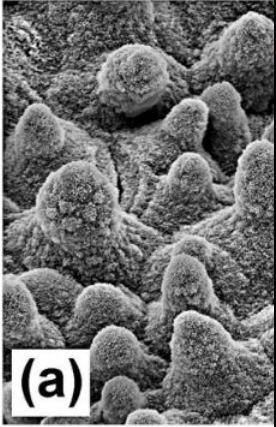


Rolling off of water
from lotus leaves

Self-cleaning surface



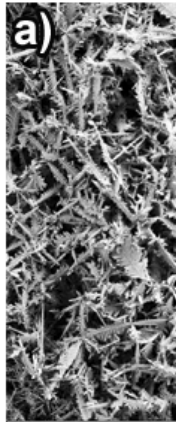
Lotus Effect



micron s



Emulating Lotus Effect in the Lab



Cricket



“The sultan of swing bowling”

Inswing and outswing balls

Swing Bowling in Action



Swing Bowling: Art

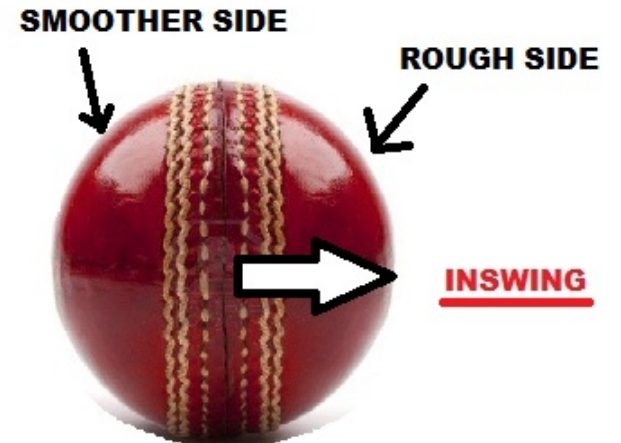
Cricket Academy teaches how to swing ball



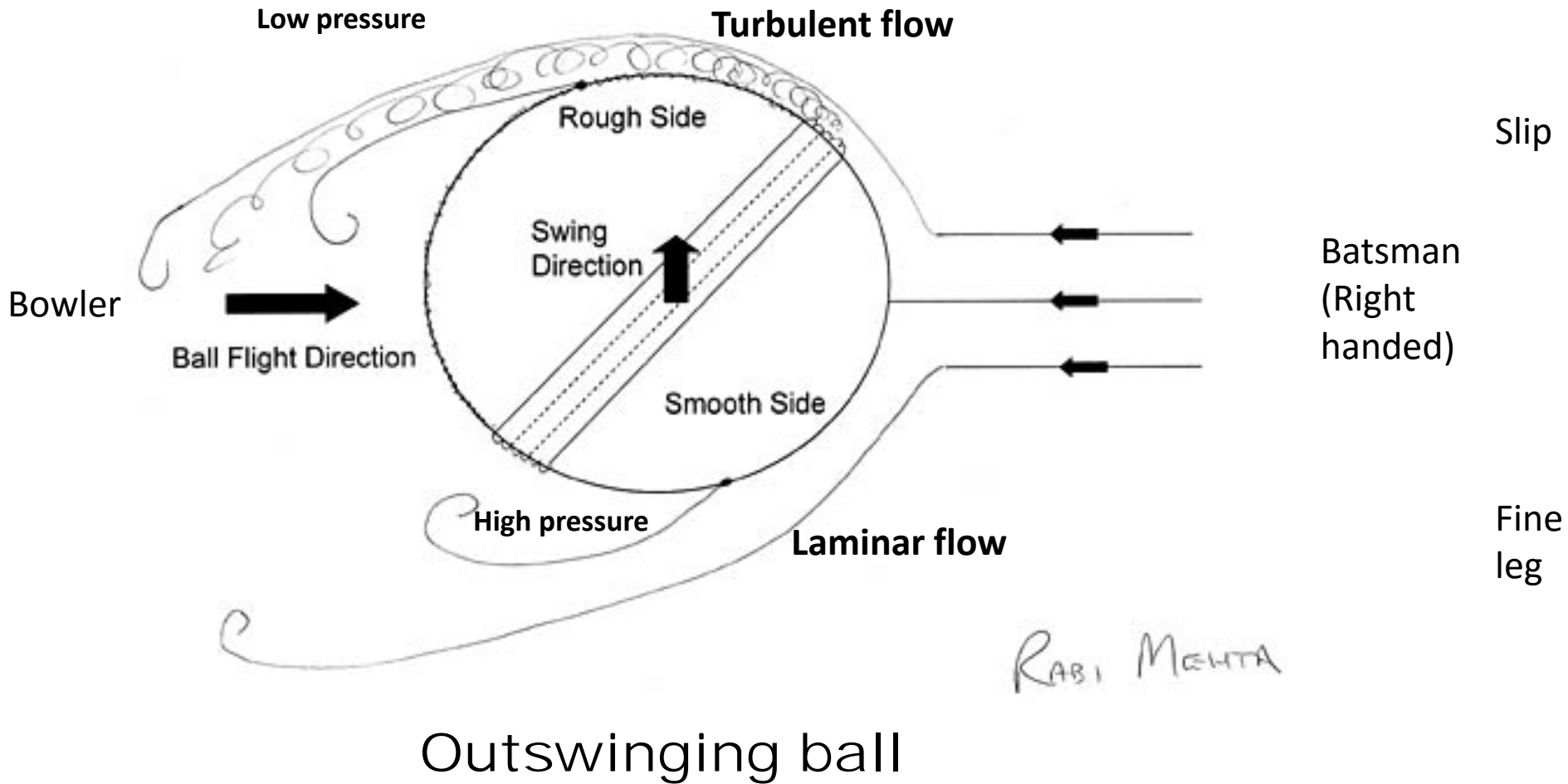
— OUTSWING

— INSWING

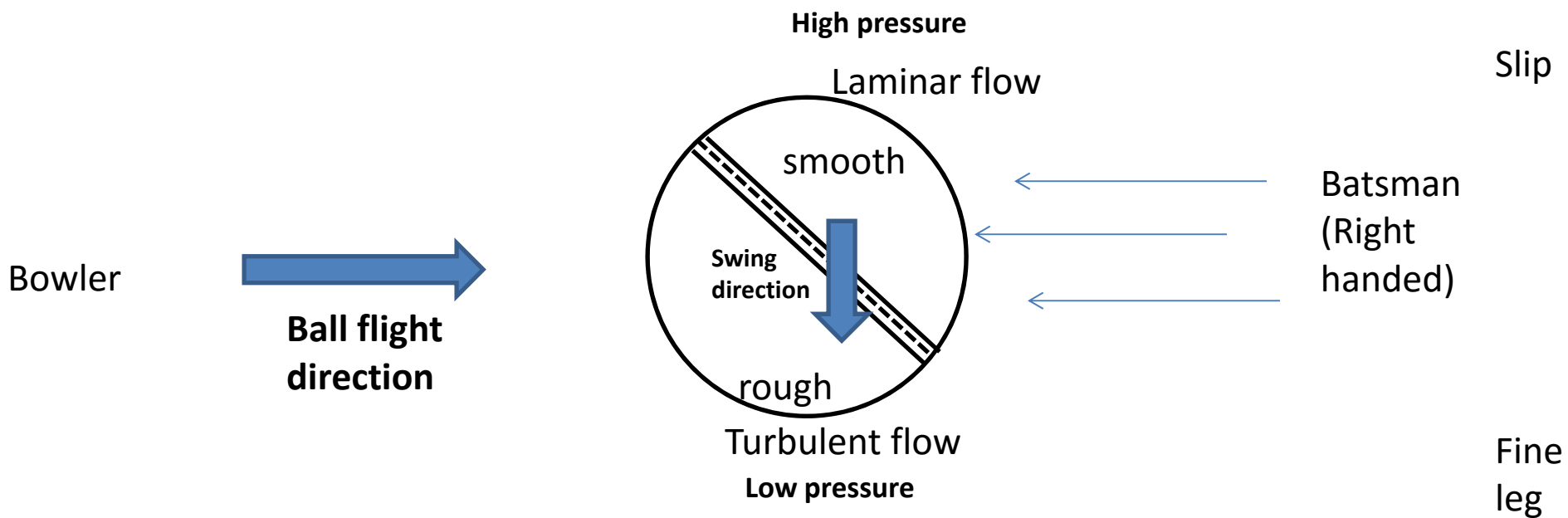
BOWLER'S GRIPS



Swing Bowling: Science



Inswinging ball

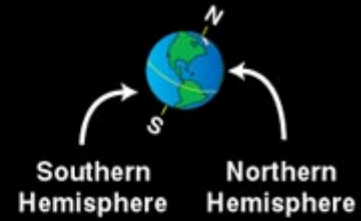


SEASONS

Axis
Sun



Earth has seasons because its axis is tilted. Earth rotates on its axis as it orbits the Sun, but the axis always points in the same direction.



December:
Summer south of the equator, winter north of the equator. The Sun shines directly on the Southern Hemisphere and indirectly on the Northern Hemisphere



March:
Fall south of the equator, spring north of the equator. The Sun shines equally on the Southern and Northern Hemispheres

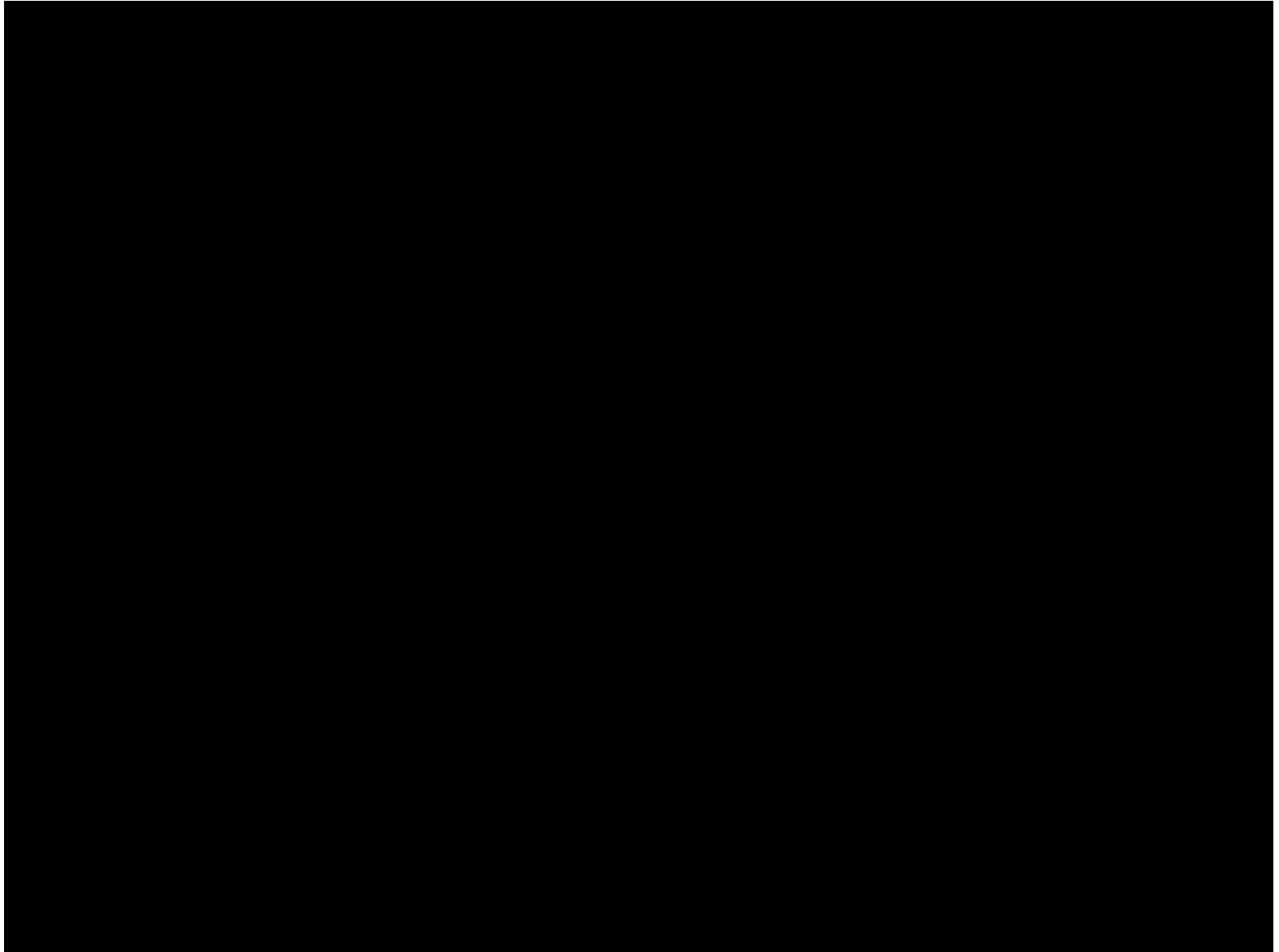


June:
Winter south of the equator, summer north of the equator. The Sun shines directly on the Northern Hemisphere and indirectly on the Southern Hemisphere



September:
Spring south of the equator, fall north of the equator. The Sun shines equally on the Southern and Northern Hemispheres

SEASONS



Instances of Science in Everyday life is countless

You have to keep looking and
Think how Science operates

You may see the working of the
science and sometimes you may not

Science is powerful but has it's
limitation and hence it is evolving

Unsolved Mysteries of Science

1) Why do we need sleep?



Scientists simply don't know for sure. In broad terms, researchers believe it is to enable our bodies and especially our brains to recover

2) How do animals Migrate?



Different animals use different navigational tools, including some who are able to tap into the Earth's magnetic field and use themselves like a compass. However, scientists still don't know how this trait evolved or how untrained animals know exactly where to go season after season.

3) Does intelligent life exist elsewhere?



Why haven't we connected with anyone else yet?
This is known as the Fermi Paradox.

There are two (at least) possible explanations:
One, there have been no messages from Aliens.
Two, the messages are there, but nobody knows how to detect or recognize them.

4) Why and How Gravity works?



While scientists do understand a great deal about how gravity acts, they aren't really sure why it exists. Why are atoms mostly empty space? Why is the force that holds atoms together different from gravity? Is gravity actually a particle (gravitons) or is it a wave (Gravitational waves)?

5) What is the nature of TIME?

What's the nature of duration and the flow of time — is it illusory or “real” in some elusive way?

What about the direction of time — does it always go forward? Why?

Is time travel possible, or can messages at least be sent backward in time?



Terminator series is a classic example where time travel has been implicated



Instances of Science in Everyday life is countless

You have to keep looking and
Think how Science operates

You may see the working of the
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Science is powerful but has it's
limitation and hence it is evolving

Thank you for following me!



Pusheen.com

Contact details:

Dr. Janardan Kundu

Physical Chemistry Division

CSIR-NCL Pune, Maharashtra, India

Telephone: 02025903049

E-mail: j.kundu@ncl.res.in