## How much energy does it cost to break down sucrose?

$$C_{12}H_{22}O_{11} + 12O_2 \rightarrow 12CO_2 + 11H_2O$$

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C-C = 346 kJ/mol x 10 bonds = 3460 kJ/mol C-C Bonds 10

C-H = 411 kJ/mol x 14 bonds = 5754 kJ/mol O-H Bonds 8

O-H = 459 kJ/mol x 8 bonds = 3672 kJ/mol C-H Bonds 14

C-O = 358 kJ/mol x 14 bonds = 5012 kJ/mol C-O Bonds 14

17,898 kJ/mol from sucrose

O=O = 485 kJ/mol x 12 bonds = 5,820 kJ/mol from O<sub>2</sub>
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cost of energy to break bonds in sugar

 $mol = 6.02 \times 10^{23}$ 

## How much energy do we release?

$$C_{12}H_{22}O_{11} + 12O_2 \rightarrow 12CO_2 + 11H_2O$$
 O=C=O  $_{H}$  O  $_{H}$  O  $_{H}$  C=O = 803 kJ/mol x 24 bonds =19272 kJ/mol H-O = 459 kJ/mol x 22 bonds =10098 kJ/mol 29370 kJ/mol

net release of energy 29370 kJ/mol – 23718 kJ/mol = 5, 652 kJ/mol from break down of sugar

## But how do we get 4 cal/g of carbs?

Energy gain = 19272+10098 - 23718 = 5,652 kJ/mol

$$\frac{5,652 \, kJ}{342 \, g} = 16.5 \, \frac{kJ}{g}$$



Carbohyd rates

4 Calories / gram