13-149. 14-5F. LSC Use Only Proposal No: UWUCC Use Only Proposal No:- t-UWUCC Action-Date: App. 9/35//4 Senate Action Date: App. 11/4/14 LSC Action-Date: AP-10/11/12 போர்போயா சிமும்கள் தெரு கிக்கர் - University-Wide Undergraduate Curriculum Committee ns.lishouk-filminisillisinillisinullisinillisinillisinillisinillisinillisinillisinillisinillisinillisinillisi Mullikommog., <u>«v</u>otica» 400 <u>-</u> enu<u>ril</u>, <u>«</u>voescibido<u>-</u> - we make the state of the stat -William Walliam II. Mauringulli militari Marungga. ·__dwanfaannagaanth-madhaana/481144-1-114861-1-114-3-h-asaraut-d'.Les ° les-Magai and an analysis of the control - Angrael y a Magallay Mayanghagan ka ka ka ka ka Malandi Masanan ya ja "JAMong Janoons wallynholdistk" -- xooosil kin i Aby <u>, Հվրագիլ Քայիա, վրավչութիկացը «ուհ. Բումեարյակում))) իսեւ այլիս, - - բուժատեւ ՀՀ-ահասակ</u> Aum aghmillionny. Authethiosemmus.eitheutikum _modeen@fex Benneg: -- «Հ. «Հ-Մուս - Հաբ-կրյումիսութ_աա-արքանին -- «Ա-"HotmandCathniae"W"utuwn ... newalla and a sulface of establishing with the same of roctor of Hoppers Colling of as needed Provost (as headed) aditional signature (with tillows Recover

I. CATALOG DESCRIPTION

| | PHYS 131 Physics I-C Lecture | 3c-0l-3cr |
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| | A calculus based course in general college physics; topics covered are similar 111 but treated in more depth through the use of calculus. | to those covered in PHYS |
| | II. COURSE OBJECTIVES | |
| | Objective 1 | |
| | The student will be able to make predictions about: motion, the behavior of fle (sound) and thermodynamics. | uids, longitudinal waves |
| | Expected Student Learning Outcome 1 Informed Learners | |
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Expected Student Learning Outcome 1 and 2 Informed Learners and Empowered Learners

Rationale: Assigned readings from the text as well as outside sources will discuss the great moments in science, as well as contributions from women and minorities.

III. COURSE OUTLINE

A. Kinematics and vectors (7 hours)

- 1. Motion in straight line
- 2. Vectors
- 3. Motion in a plane
 - a) Projectile motion
 - b) Uniform circular motion
 - c) Relative motion

B. Forces & Motion (4 hours)

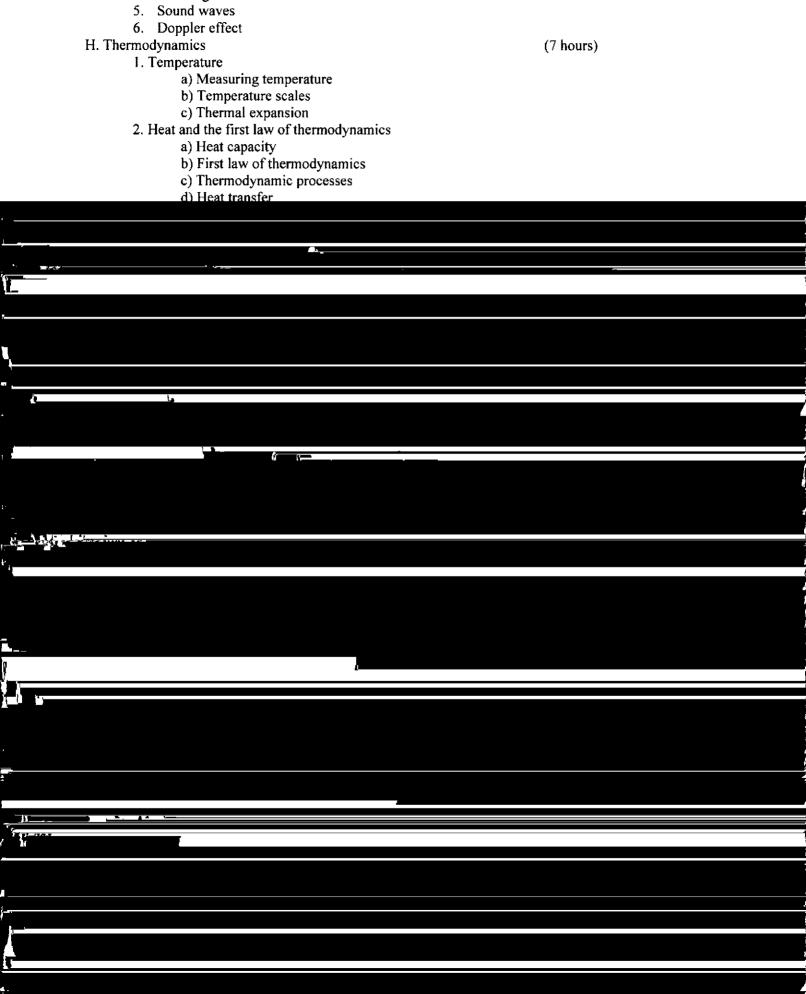
- 1. Force & mass
- 2. Newton's laws of motion
- 3. Friction
- 4. Uniform circulation motion

C. Work and Energy (4 hours)

- 1. Work
- 2. Kinetic energy
- 3. Power
- 4. Potential energy
- 5. Conservative & non-conservative forces
- 6. Conservation of energy

D. Collisions (3 hours)

- 1. Center of mass
 - 2. Momentum
 - 3. Conservation of momentum
 - 4. Impulse and momentum
 - 5 Flooring and included a allies



3. Superposition and interference

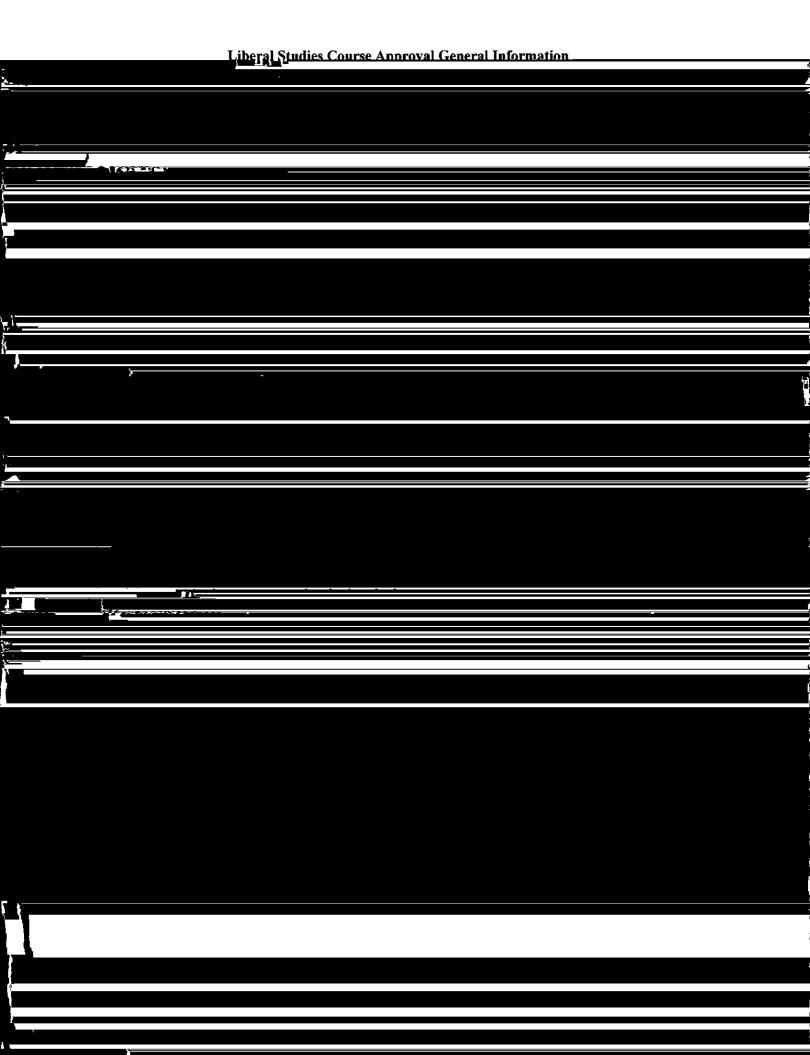
4. Standing waves

VII. REQUIRED TEXTBOOKS, SUPPLEMENTAL BOOKS AND READINGS

Textbook: Halliday, David and Resnick, Robert; Fundamentals of Physics (9th Edition) John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 2011.

VIII. SPECIAL RESOURCES



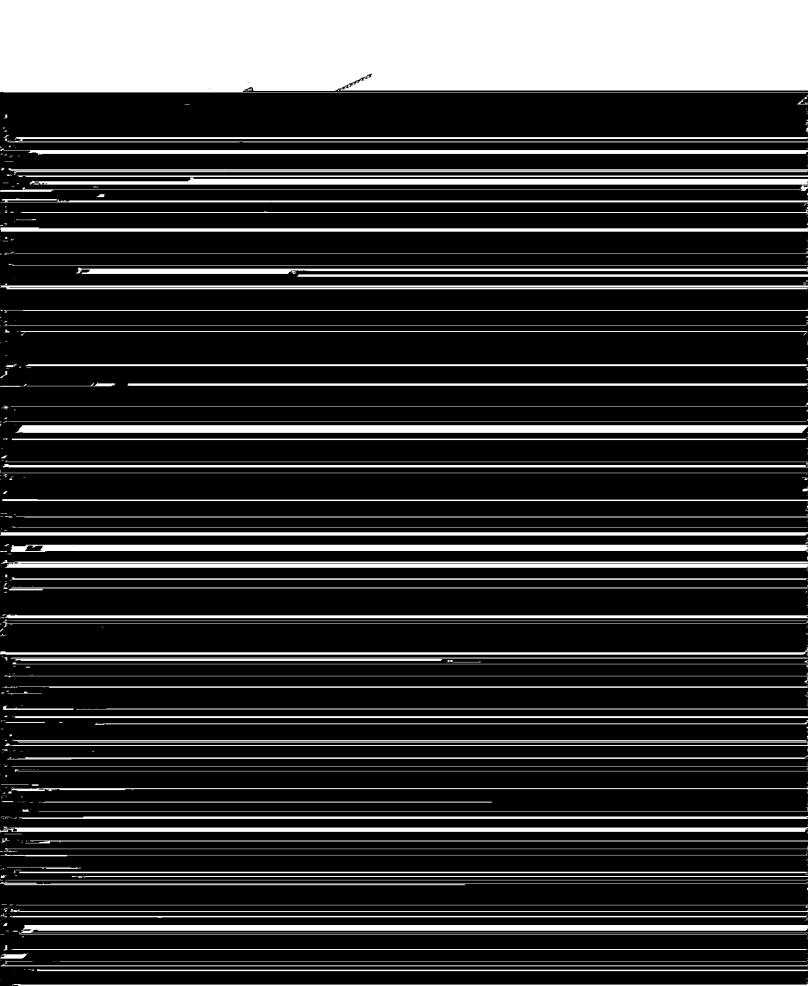


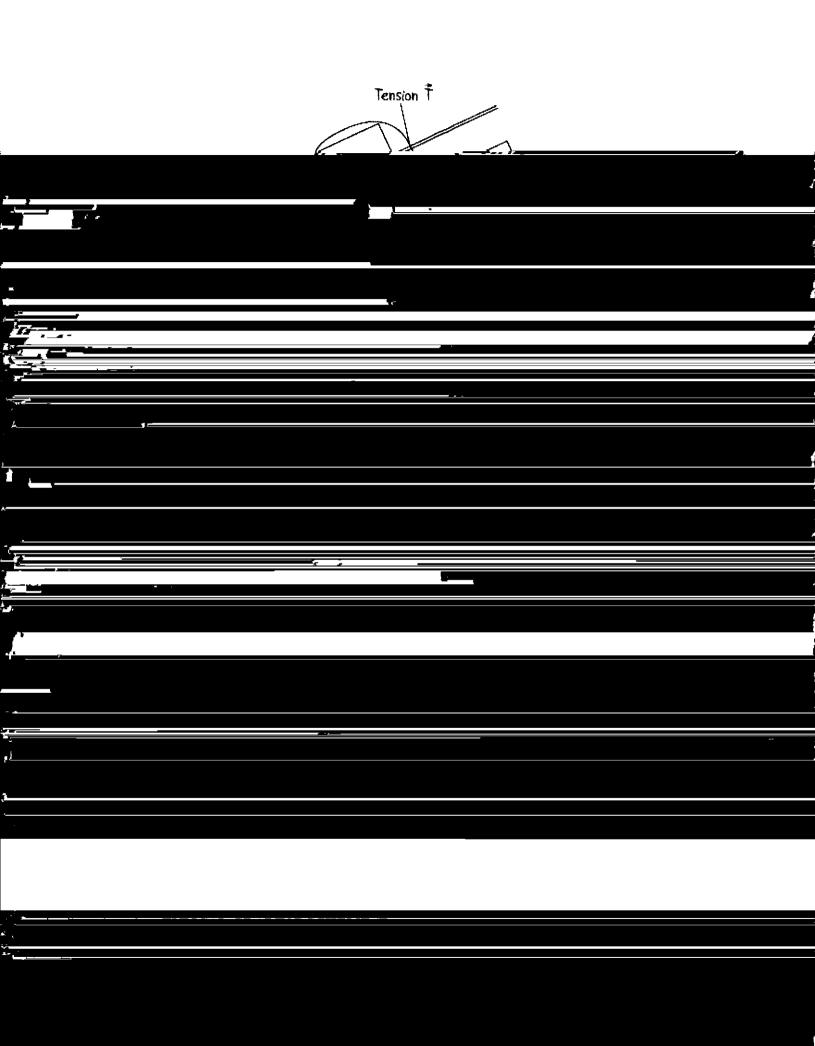
Sample Assignment

The first basic step in solving force and motion problems generally involves identifying all of the forces acting on an object. This tactics box provides a step-by-step method for identifying each force in a problem.

Identifying forces

- 1. Identify the object of interest. This is the object whose motion you wish to study.
- 2. Draw a picture of the situation. Show the object of interest and all other objects—such as ropes, springs, or surfaces—that touch it.
- 3. Draw a closed curve around the object. Only the object of interest is inside the curve; everything else is outside.
- 4. Locate every point on the boundary of this curve where other objects touch the object of interest. These are the points where contact forces are exerted on the object.
- 5. Name and label each contact force acting on the object. There is at least one force at each point of Contact there may be more than one When recessory use





OLD COURSE SYLLABUS

PHYS 131 Physics I-C Lecture

3c-0l-3cr 3 credits

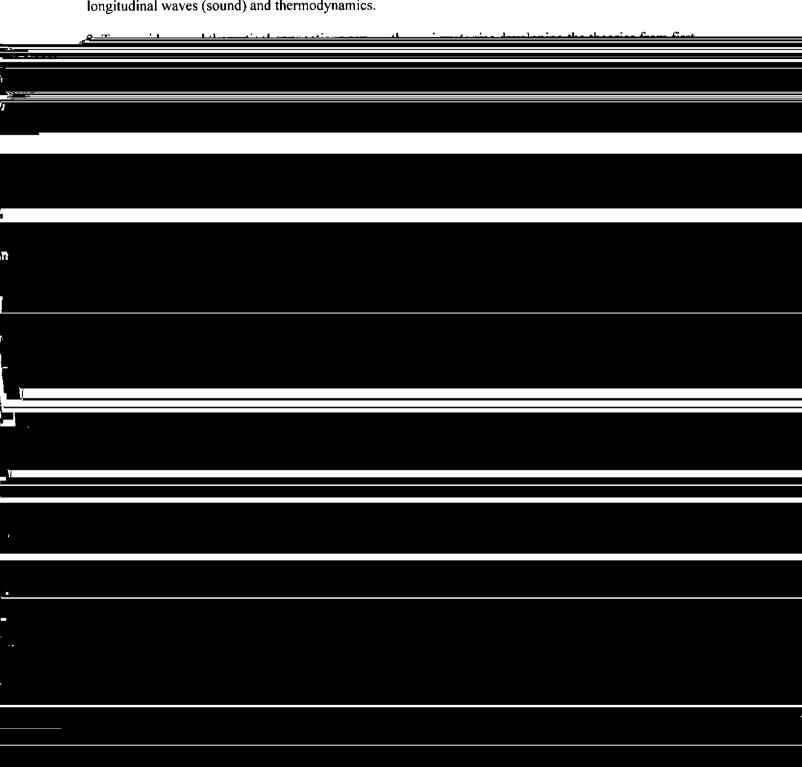
3 lecture hours

Prerequisites: MATH 121, 125, at least concurrently

A calculus based course in general college physics; topics covered are similar to those covered in Physics 111 but treated in more depth through the use of calculus.

II. COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. To provide through demonstrations examples of: motion and its causes, the physics of fluids, longitudinal waves (sound) and thermodynamics.



- 3. Moment of inertia
- 4. Kinetic energy, work, power
- 5. Conservation of angular momentum
- F. Other mechanics topics (6 lectures)
 - 1. Rigid bodies in static equilibrium
 - 2. Elasticity
 - 3. Oscillatory motion
 - a) Simple harmonic motion
 - b) Energy of a simple harmonic oscillator
 - c) Pendulum
 - 4. Newton's universal law of gravity
 - 5. Fluids
 - a) Pressure
 - b) Archimedes' principle
 - c) Continuity
 - d) Bernoulli's equation
- G. Waves (4 lectures)
 - 1. Mathematical representation of waves
 - 2. Speed of longitudinal and transverse waves
 - 3. Superposition and interference
 - 4. Standing waves
 - 5 Sound waves
 - 6. Doppler effect
- H. Thermodynamics (7 lectures)
 - 1. Temperature
 - a) Measuring temperature
 - b) Temperature scales
 - c) Thermal expansion
 - 2. Heat and the first law of thermodynamics
 - a) Heat capacity
 - b) First law of thermodynamics
 - c) Thermodynamic processes
 - d) Heat transfer
 - 3. Kinetic theory of gases
 - a) Ideal gas
 - b) Molecular view of pressure and temperature
 - c) Heat capacity of an ideal gas
 - 4. Entropy and the second law of thermodynamics
 - a) Heat engines
 - b) Second law of thermodynamics
 - c) Entropy

IV. EVALUATION METHODS

The final grade for the course will be determined as follows:

20% Problem assignments collected and graded daily.