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PHY 201 (lecture section <u>002</u>) College Physics I

Dillard University - Fall 2005

Meeting Times:

 STERN 315
 M W F 9:00a -- 9:50a
 PHY 201 002

 (STERN 123
 M
 4:00p - 5:50p
 PHY 201 901 L [with Dr. Foster] (You must be registered for one laboratory section.)

 123
 T
 12:30p - 2:20p
 PHY 201 902 L [with Dr. Foster]

 123
 R
 8:00a - 9:50p
 PHY 201 903 L [with Dr. Foster]

Instructor: Rob Salgado

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E-mail: rsalgado@dillard.edu

Office hours:

Assistant Professor of Physics Office: Stern 307A

Instant-Messengers: AOL, MSN, Yahoo: dillardphysics (do *not* email here)

-to be announced

a comment on PHY 201 002:

Voice: (504)-816-4510

Dr. Foster (who teaches section 001) and I will try to coordinate the content and expectations of the two lecture sections. However, the two lecture sections are independent of each other. Students in my lecture must be registered in 002.

Catalog Description:

PHY 201 Elementary College Physics I. (3 credits for Lecture + 1 credit for Lab)

Treatment of physical principles (for all non-technical and life science majors) of kinematics, dynamics, heat and fluid mechanics, waves and sound. Classes meet three hours per week for lecture and two hours per week for laboratory. [Prerequisite: Mathematics 122 or proficiency.]

Required Textbooks: [for use in PHY 201 and PHY 202]

"College Physics (5th edition)" by Jerry Wilson and Anthony Buffa (published by Prentice-Hall: ISBN: 0-13-067644-6 (5th edition))

"Schaum's Outline of Physics for Biology and Pre-Med, Biology, and Allied Health Students" by George J. Hademenos (published by McGraw-Hill: ISBN 0-07-025474-5)

Electronic Materials:

The main website is on Blackboard: http://dillard.blackboard.com/ (Physics/Elementary College Physics I (PHY201F001)).

Use of our *Blackboard* course website is **REQUIRED**, as described below.

Some helpful information concerning Blackboard will be made available to you.

Some additional materials may also be made available at http://physics.syr.edu/~salgado/201/

I will also try to make available the whiteboard/PowerPoint notes and any computer source code (e.g., Python, Maple) that I use for simulations or computations.

Your textbook has a useful online resource at

http://wps.prenhall.com/esm wilson physics 5/0,7194,229290-,00.html Use it!

Course Goals:

- A. To introduce basic concepts in physics, drawing examples from everyday phenomena.
- B. To develop physical intuition, mathematical reasoning, and problem solving skills.
- C. To introduce students to research techniques [including laboratory experience and computer-based data acquisition and analysis].
- D. To help prepare students planning to take standardized exams (e.g., the MCAT).

Course Requirements:

Come to class **ON TIME and AWAKE**. Attendance is **REQUIRED.**

"The University recognizes that a student may miss a class for legitimate reasons. In such cases these absences are excusable; however, the student must complete the Student Absence Form." An absence may be excused within 2 weeks of the absence using a form issued only by the Division of the Natural Sciences.

"A professor may drop a student with 3 or more unexcused absences from a course." (2003-2005 University Catalog, page 15) Note that your attendance is recorded on the official midterm and final grade sheets.

"Academic dishonesty will not be tolerated." (2003-2005 University Catalog, page 15)

Come to class PREPARED and EQUIPPED, having read or written any assignments.

Treat each other with RESPECT. Limit all discussions to the PHYSICS topic under discussion.

Turn OFF all phones, pagers, radios, and other disruptive devices. Put away newspapers, magazines, and materials from other courses.

Course Procedure:

Three 50-minute lecture meetings and one 110-minute lab meeting per week.

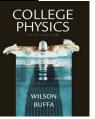
Exams and Quizzes:

To encourage you to keep up with the work that YOU must do in order to learn the subject matter,

QUIZZES may be announced and may also be given at any time, without warning.

EXAMS will be announced. There is also a cumulative one-hour MIDTERM and a cumulative two-hour FINAL.

Be on-time. Quizzes and exams end when "time is called". There are **no** makeup exams or quizzes. There are **no** exceptions.





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Absences:

DON'T BE. But, if you are absent for an exam or quiz, you have one (1) week to obtain a Division excuse form.

Only if that excuse is valid, your final exam will carry the weight of your missed exam or quiz.

Otherwise, you will get no credit for the missed exam or quiz.

When you are absent, you are, of course, still responsible for any work and any course material that you missed.

Homework (assigned periodically):

Some homework will be REQUIRED pre-class Blackboard-based assignments, which are graded for conscientious effort and contribute to your PARTICIPATION grade. This will be used as a mechanism to

prepare you for class [You'll be thinking about the physics before class and will get some computer-based feedback] and

prepare me for class [I'll be getting feedback on your understanding from reading some of your answers and can act accordingly]. Some textbook problems will be assigned but will not be collected. You should discuss homework with your friends. We will discuss some [but not all] of the homework in class. After you have made a genuine effort on the assignment, you are encouraged to consult the posted homework solutions and visit office hours to discuss the rest of the homework.

If you delay making a genuine effort on the assignment to wait for the solutions, you've missed a valuable learning opportunity. Exam and quiz problems are generally based on assigned homework problems, unassigned textbook problems, and worked-examples from your textbook. I'll tell you now: I sometimes ask worked-examples straight out of your textbook to see if you are using the textbook well.

Most of the learning you do in this course is done by your doing homework problems outside of class! (I am merely a guide for you.) ("Trying to learn physics without doing problems is like trying to learn how to ride a bicycle by reading a book." -MIT 8.01 syllabus)

You are strongly encouraged to work on the homework with other students. However, be sure that you can do the homework problems by yourself since you'll be working on quizzes and exams by yourself.

If you need help with your homework, please visit the Learning Center in Stern 301 [where you can also earn EFFORT-points] or

visit me (with your textbook, your notebook, and with proof that you have tried the problems) during Office Hours... the sooner the better.

Grades (for the lecture portion) are roughly weighted as follows:

20% QUIZZES (FORMAT: multiple-choice questions, a short problem, and vocabulary definitions; some may be *Blackboard*-based)

20% REGULAR EXAMS (FORMAT: many conceptual and computational multiple-choice questions, two or three short problems)

20% MIDTERM EXAM (FORMAT: like a regular exam but cumulative)

25% FINAL EXAM (FORMAT: like two regular exams but cumulative) [REQUIRED. Not taking the final exam may result in a final grade of F.]

15% PARTICIPATION (INCLUDES: Blackboard-based pre-class quizzes and assignments and EFFORT)

Needless to say, but I'll say it: Your course grade is determined solely on the quality of the work you have done for this course. Approximately: A \geq 88%, B \geq 76%, C \geq 64%, D \geq 50%, F<50%.

Borderline cases (between two letter grades): If your exams show an upward trend, your grade may be nudged upwards.

Physics is a **challenging** subject that requires your dedicated attention, but rewards you with skills that you can apply in **any** discipline! In addition to understanding the physical world, Physics teaches you how to think and reason and how to be a problem solver.

Since Physics is challenging, your doing well in it distinguishes you (especially for Medical School and Graduate School!).

Physics is <u>cumulative</u>: For example, understanding Ch 5 requires you understand all of the chapters before it.

You must not fall behind! If you find yourself falling behind, you must get some help. Visit the LEARNING CENTER in Stern 301! Physics is written and spoken in a **Mathematical** language.

At this stage, Algebra, Trig, Geometry and Pre-Calculus are more important than Calculus. Review your basic mathematics NOW! Physics is about "understanding relationships between physical quantities", which we uncover by experiment and by mathematical reasoning. Physics is **NOT about formulas** and merely plugging-in numbers.

Formulas are often only "special cases of expressions of those relationships".

"Knowing a formula without knowing when it applies" is generally useless.

The act of "plugging-in numbers" measures your ability to do Arithmetic or use a calculator.

The resulting number is only useful when you interpret it physically. "The right number with wrong physics" is just plain wrong. **YOU CAN** understand and succeed in Physics only if YOU put in the required work.

Just attending lectures and labs... Just taking good notes... Just doing the homework...

Just memorizing formulas and definitions... Just reading the textbook... Just reading the solutions... ...is not enough.

There are no shortcuts. YOU HAVE TO DO IT ALL.. and YOU CAN, only if YOU put in the required work.

At a minimum, (as the rule of thumb goes)

for every credit hour, you should be spending three (3) out-of-class hours on the course per week.

Note, however, that merely logging-in the 9 hours per week does not guarantee a good grade. That time must well-spent.

How should you spend your time? Some ideas...

- Homework, homework, homework, homework, and, finally, more homework. (The riding-a-bicycle analogy above is quite true.)
- Read and re-read your textbook and your class notes. Keep your notes neat and organized.
- Rewriting notes (interjecting your thoughts and comments) is one way to "re-live" the lecture and re-process the concepts and ideas.
- Mark up (with specific questions) anything that you don't understand.
 - Merely saying "I'm confused" isn't very helpful. (Can you narrow down the problem? Is it really a Physics issue? Or a Math one?)
- When you've identified a specific problem, try to resolve the problem yourself. If you can do that, that's great! If not, get help from others! Don't be discouraged, ashamed, or shy. There are lots of people to help you. Find them!
 - Talk to your friends. Some of them may have had the same problem. (I learned a lot from my friends.)
 - Learn more from teaching your classmates! (That why I like to teach... each time I learn a little more. Questions from students often bring up fine points that I never considered. Fielding those questions helps me fill in the gaps of my knowledge.)
 - Get help in the Learning Center (Stern 301). You can earn some EFFORT-points by spending well-spent time here.

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Throughout the semester, I will try out <u>new teaching techniques and activities</u> (being developed by various Physics Education Research groups) that have been successfully integrated into Physics courses throughout the country. Your participation in these techniques and activities and your patience with our attempts at implementation will be appreciated.

Sequence of PHY 201 topics and the learning objectives: (Homework will be assigned during each chapter.)

Ch 1 Units and Problem Solving

Distinguish "physics" from other disciplines. Discuss the importance of mathematics and units of measurement.

Ch 2 Kinematics

Ch 3 Motion in Two Dimensions

Distinguish velocity, acceleration, speed, and average velocity. Setup, algebraically- and geometrically-analyze, and physically-interpret simple constant-acceleration kinematics problems.

Ch 4 Force and Motion

Define and explain Newton's Laws of Motion. Distinguish mass from weight. Setup (with Free-Body Diagrams), algebraically- and geometrically-analyze, and physically-interpret simple statics and dynamics problems.

Ch 5 Work and Energy

Ch 6 Momentum and Collisions

Distinguish force, energy, work, power, momentum, impulse. Setup, analyze, and interpret simple problems involving energy-conservation and momentum-conservation.

Ch 7 Circular Motion and Gravitation

Setup, analyze, and interpret simple circular-motion problems. Define and explain planetary motion using Kepler's Laws of Planetary Motion and Newton's Law of Universal Gravitation.

Ch 8 Rotational Motion and Equilibrium

Distinguish rotational from translational kinematics and dynamics. Setup, analyze, and interpret rigid-body problems.

Ch 9 Solids and Fluids

Distinguish solids from fluids. Define and explain the concept of fluid pressure and Archimedes' Principle.

(*time permitting)

*Ch 10 Temperature

Distinguish temperature from heat. Define and explain the Ideal Gas Law. Define and explain the concept of Absolute Zero.

*Ch 11 Heat

Setup, analyze, and interpret problems involving specific heat and latent heat. Distinguish convection, conduction, and radiation.

*Ch 12 Thermodynamics

Define and explain the Laws of Thermodynamics.

2005

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Midterm Week													The Final Exam is offered once during Finals Week														

The Final Exam is <u>offered once</u> during Finals Week at a specific date and time (to be assigned by the University). Do not plan to travel until after Dec 8.