

# *General Physics I - Mechanics*

## **Physics 155-A    Fall 2009**

### **Information**

Room 276.    M 8-8:50, WF 9-9:50.

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Office Hours: M-Th 10-11, by appointment, or if my office door is open.

### **Goals**

This course introduces you to most of the fundamental concepts of classical physics. A typical week includes three 50-minute classroom meetings and two 80-minute laboratory meetings. The classroom activities will include discussion, lecture, and group work. The laboratory meetings are structured so that the first focuses on concepts and equipment, while the second focuses on solving a problem.

There are two main goals to the course. First, is for you to gain a conceptual understanding of physics. The topics we will cover include motion, force, Newton's Laws, work, momentum and energy and their conservation, rotational motion, oscillations, fluids, and waves. In the second semester we will cover gravitation, electricity and magnetism, electronic circuits, light and optics. We will use readings from the text, lecture, discussion and experimental exercises to help you construct a knowledge base of basic physical principles. A solid grasp of the fundamental concepts will enable you to succeed in the homework and exam portions of the course.

The second goal is for you improve your problem solving abilities. Problem solving shows up in both the discussion sections and the laboratory meetings. You will be presented with a problem-solving template to help formalize your training to become a more successful problem solver.

### **Mathematics**

There are some mathematical topics that will be useful tools throughout the semester. In particular we will make extensive use of vector notation (which requires trigonometry), and more sporadic use of the concepts from single variable calculus (differentiation and integration). These topics will be covered to the extent required for practical use in the course rather than with the deeper theoretical basis you will find in the Math Department.

### **Group Work**

In both class and laboratory you will be working in groups. These groups will be established at the beginning of the semester and I reserve the power to change their make-up during the semester. Part of your homework will be turned in as a group submission. A well functioning group permits all group members to learn. Group work is not intended to make learning easier, just more efficient - it is still hard work!! I expect you all to actively participate to make your groups function effectively.

### **Textbook & Lecture**

There will be substantial overlap between the text and lecture. Please try to read the text before coming to class. A few topics won't be covered in lecture, but will still appear on problem sets and exams and I will let you know what those topics are as we go along. The reason for doing this is to build into the course activities that require you to learn things by



**Course Schedule** (Text is Physics for Scientists and Engineers with Modern Physics, by Knight. Available at the bookstore.)

| <u>Week</u>             | <u>Topic</u>  | <u>Text Chapter</u> |
|-------------------------|---|---------------------|
| 1. Aug. 31              | Concepts of Motion<br>describing motion – position, displacement, velocity, acceleration  | 1,2                 |
| 2. Sept. 7              | Kinematics<br>motion in 1D with constant acceleration   | 2                   |
| 3. Sept. 14             | Force and its Relation to Motion<br>vector notation, net force, free-body diagrams, Newton's 1 <sup>st</sup> & 2 <sup>nd</sup> Laws           | 3,4                 |
| 4. Sept. 21*            | Dynamics (1D)<br>weight $\neq$ mass, friction, drag, 1D problems w/ Newton's 2 <sup>nd</sup> Law  | 5                   |
| 5. Sept. 28             | Dynamics (2D)<br>independence of x and y motion, projectile motion, relative motion   | 6,7                 |
| 6. Oct. 5               | Dynamics (2D); Newton's Third Law<br>non-constant forces, circular motion, action/reaction pairs  | 7,8,10.4            |
| 7. Oct. 12 <sup>+</sup> | Conservation of Momentum<br>arguably the most important law of physics  | 9                   |
| 8. Oct. 19*             | Conservation of Energy<br>what a Physicist means by energy, types of energy   | 10                  |
| 9. Oct. 26              | Work<br>force, work and potential energy  | 11                  |
| 10. Nov 2               | Rotational Motion<br>the analogue between linear and angular quantities: $x:\theta$ , $v:\omega$ , $a:\alpha$ , $F:\tau$<br>rotational energy | 13                  |
| 11. Nov 9               | Angular Momentum<br>conservation of angular momentum  | 13                  |
| 12. Nov. 16*            | Oscillations<br>describing oscillatory behavior   | 14                  |
| Nov. 23                 | Thanksgiving  |                     |
| 13. Nov. 30             | Fluids<br>pressure, buoyancy, flow, Bernoulli   | 15                  |
| 14. Dec. 11             | Waves<br>describing waves; connection to oscillations   | 20-21               |
| 15. Dec. 18             | Final Exam, Wed. Dec 16 9am-12noon.   |                     |

\* Midterm exam on the Friday of this week.

+ Fall break. No class on Monday.