PHYS 10 Course Outline as of Fall 2001

CATALOG INFORMATION

Dept and Nbr: PHYS 10 Title: DESCRIPTIVE INTRO

Full Title: Descriptive Introduction

Last Reviewed: 4/19/2010

Units		Course Hours per Week		Nbr of Weeks	Course Hours Total	
Maximum	3.00	Lecture Scheduled	3.00	17.5	Lecture Scheduled	52.50
Minimum	3.00	Lab Scheduled	0	1	Lab Scheduled	0
		Contact DHR	0		Contact DHR	0
		Contact Total	3.00		Contact Total	52.50
		Non-contact DHR	0		Non-contact DHR	0

Total Out of Class Hours: 105.00 Total Student Learning Hours: 157.50

Title 5 Category: AA Degree Applicable

Grading: Grade or P/NP

Repeatability: 00 - Two Repeats if Grade was D, F, NC, or NP

Also Listed As:

Formerly:

Catalog Description:

Introductory survey of principles of classical and modern physics emphasizing basic concepts of physics while including some problem solving using elementary algebra.

Prerequisites/Corequisites:

Math 150B or equivalent.

Recommended Preparation:

Eligibility for ENGL 100 or ESL 100.

Limits on Enrollment:

Schedule of Classes Information:

Description: Introductory survey of principles of physics emphasizing basic concepts more than

problem solving (Grade or P/NP)

Prerequisites/Corequisites: Math 150B or equivalent. Recommended: Eligibility for ENGL 100 or ESL 100.

Limits on Enrollment: Transfer Credit: CSU;UC.

Repeatability: Two Repeats if Grade was D, F, NC, or NP

ARTICULATION, MAJOR, and CERTIFICATION INFORMATION:

AS Degree: Area Effective: Inactive: C Natural Sciences Fall 1981 Fall 2015
CSU GE: Transfer Area Effective: Inactive: B1 Physical Science Fall 1981 Fall 2015

IGETC: Transfer Area Effective: Inactive:

5A Physical Sciences Fall 1981 Fall 2015

CSU Transfer: Transferable Effective: Fall 1981 Inactive: Fall 2015

UC Transfer: Transferable Effective: Fall 1981 Inactive: Fall 2015

CID:

Certificate/Major Applicable:

Not Certificate/Major Applicable

COURSE CONTENT

Outcomes and Objectives:

current & resistance.

Upon completion of this course, the student should be able to do no less than 3/4 of the following. (Note: Since there is insufficient time to cover all topics included in the textbook during a single semester, each instructor omits a few topics of their choice.)

- 1. Define speed; give examples of units for speed; distinguish between current & resistance.
 - instantaneous & average speed.
- 2. Define acceleration & give examples of units for acceleration.
- 3. Solve problems involving distance, time, speed & constant acceleration
- 4. Describe the motion of freely falling objects & projectiles & the effect of air resistance on a freely falling object.
- 5. Distinguish between mass & weight
- 6. State Newton's laws of motion; give examples illustrating each; solve problems involving the second law.
- 7. Define momentum & impulse; explain and give examples of the relationship between momentum & impluse; explain what is meant by conservation of momentum & give examples.
- 8. Define the concepts of energy, work, kinetic energy, potential energy, & power.
- 9. State the principle of conservation of energy & give examples illustrating the principle.
- 10. Explain/define the concepts of rotational inertia, torque, center of gravity & angular momentum; solve problems involving balanced torques
- 11. Explain the concept of centripetal force & give & identify examples involving centripetal forces.
- 12. Explain what keeps planets, moons & satellites in orbit; explain how the sun & moon produce ocean tides.
- 13. Describe the structure of an atom, including the particles that make

- up an atom; distinguish between an atom & a molecule.
- 14. List the 4 states of matter & indicate what distinguishes each state from the other states.
- 15. Define density & give units in which it can be expressed.
- 16. Define pressure; give units in which it is expressed; distinguish between force & pressure.
- 17. Explain the concept & cause of buoyant forces.
- 18. State Archimedes', Pascal's & Bernoulli's principles & recognize & give examples of each.
- 19. Indicate the relationships between pressure, volume & temperature in gases & solve problems involving these relationships.
- 20. Distinguish between heat & temperature; give the freezing point & boiling point for water on the Celsius, Fahrenheit & Kelvin temperature scales.
- 21. Explain the concepts of specific heat, latent heat of fusion & latent heat of vaporization; recognize & give examples involving specific heats & latent heats.
- 22. Recognize & give examples of heat transfer by conduction, convection and radiation.
- 23. Explain what a wave is; distinguish between a transverse & longitudinal wave; draw a sine wave & label its crest, trough, amplitude & wavelength; solve problems involving the velocity, frequency & wavelength of a wave.
- 24. Explain interference of waves; distinguish between constructive & destructive interference; explain what a standing wave is & how it is produced.
- 25. Describe the Doppler effect & give examples that illustrate it.
- 26. Explain the phenomenon of resonance & give examples.
- 27. Define/explain pitch, loudness & quality of a sound.
- 28. Define the concepts of electrical charge, field, current & resistance
- 29. Describe/explain charging by friction, by conduction or contact & by induction.
- 30. Distinguish between series & parallet circuits; state Ohm's law; solve problems involving voltage, current & resistance.
- 31. Explain the difference between a conductor, insulator, semiconductor & superconductor.
- 32. Define the concept of a magnetic field; describe the magnetic field produced by a current carrying wire; describe the earth's magnetic field.
- 33. Explain the operation of an electric motor.
- 34. Explain Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction and explain the operation of an electric generator and a transformer.
- 35. Describe/explain an electromagnetic wave and identify the order of the waves in the electromagnetic spectrum.
- 36. State the primary colors of light and pigments; explain the additive and subtractive mixing of colors; identify complementary colors.
- 37. State the law of relection; distinguish between real & virtual images; describe the images formed by plane, convex and concave mirrors.
- 38. Describe refraction & give and recognize examples of refraction; describe the images formed by converging and diverging lenses.
- 39. Describe/explain diffraction, interference & polarization of light and recognize & give examples of each.

- 40. Describe/explain emission spectra, absorption spectra, fluoresecence and phosphorescence.
- 41. Explain the operation of a laser.
- 42. Explain the concepts of quanta, quantization, & energy levels; describe the photoelectric effect.
- 43. Describe the structure of atomic nuclei; define/explain the concepts of isotopes, atomic number, mass number, radioactive decay & half-life
- 44. Describe the processes of nuclear fission & fusion and the operation of a fission reactor.
- 45. State the two postulates of the special theoryof relativity; describe the relativistic effects of length contraction, time dilation, lack of agreement on simultaneity of events & the twin paradox.
- 46. State the principle of equivalence for the general theory of relativity; describe gravitational effects on light, time & space.

Topics and Scope:

- 1. Mechanics.
 - a. linear motion
 - b. nonlinear motion
 - c. Newton's law of motion
 - d. momentum
 - e. energy
 - f. rotational motion
 - g. gravity
 - h. satellite motion
- 2. Properties of Matter.
 - a. atomic nature of matter
 - b. solids
 - c. liquids
 - d. gases and plasmas
- 3. Heat.
 - a. temperature, heat and expansion
 - b. heat transfer
 - c. change of state
- 4. Sound.
 - a. vibrations and waves
 - b. sound
 - c. musical sounds
- 5. Electricity and magnetism.
 - a. electrostatics
 - b. electric current
 - c. magnetism
 - d. electromagnetic induction
- 6. Light.
 - a. properties of light
 - b. color
 - c. reflection and refraction
 - d. light waves
 - e. light emission
 - f. light quanta
- 7. Atomic and Nuclear Physics.

- a. the atom and the quantum
- b. atomic nucleus and radioactivity
- c. nuclear fission and fusion
- 8. Relativity.
 - a. special theory of relativity
 - b. general theory of relativity

Assignment:

- 1. Homework: 12-16 Assignments.
- 2. Quizzes: 0-16 (depends on instructor)
- 3. Midterm exams: 0-4 (some instructors use weekly quizzes only)
- 4. Special projects: 0-1 (some instructors have an optional project)
- 5. Final exam.

Methods of Evaluation/Basis of Grade:

Writing: Assessment tools that demonstrate writing skills and/or require students to select, organize and explain ideas in writing.

None

Writing 0 - 0%

Problem Solving: Assessment tools, other than exams, that demonstrate competence in computational or non-computational problem solving skills.

Homework problems, Quizzes, Exams

Problem solving 0 - 20%

Skill Demonstrations: All skill-based and physical demonstrations used for assessment purposes including skill performance exams.

None

Skill Demonstrations 0 - 0%

Exams: All forms of formal testing, other than skill performance exams.

Multiple choice, True/false, Matching items, Completion, PHYSIC PROBLEMS TO SOLVE

Exams 80 - 100%

Other: Includes any assessment tools that do not logically fit into the above categories.

SPECIAL PROJECT

Other Category 0 - 17%

Representative Textbooks and Materials:

CONCEPTUAL PHYSICS by Hewitt, 8th ed., Addison Wesley, 1998