PHYS 3A Course Outline as of Fall 1999

CATALOG INFORMATION

Dept and Nbr: PHYS 3A Title: GENERAL PHYSICS LAB

Full Title: General Physics Lab Last Reviewed: 11/17/2014

Units		Course Hours per Week	. N	Nbr of Weeks	Course Hours Total	
Maximum	1.00	Lecture Scheduled	0	17.5	Lecture Scheduled	0
Minimum	1.00	Lab Scheduled	3.00	17.5	Lab Scheduled	52.50
		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: 0.00 Total Student Learning Hours: 52.50

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:

Laboratory experiments to accompany Physics 2A.

Prerequisites/Corequisites:

Phys 2A completed or in progress.

Recommended Preparation:

Limits on Enrollment:

Schedule of Classes Information:

Description: Lab experiments to accompany Physics 2A. (Grade or P/NP)

Prerequisites/Corequisites: Phys 2A completed or in progress.

Recommended:

Limits on Enrollment:

Transfer Credit: CSU;UC. (CAN PHYS 3A+PHYS 2A=PHYS2)(PHYS 3B+PHYS 3A+PHYS

2B+PHYS 2A=PHYS SEQ A)

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

ARTICULATION, MAJOR, and CERTIFICATION INFORMATION:

AS Degree: Area Effective: Inactive: CSU GE: Transfer Area Effective: Inactive:

B3 Laboratory Activity Fall 1981

IGETC: Transfer Area Effective: Inactive:

5C Fulfills Lab Requirement Fall 1981

CSU Transfer: Transferable Effective: Fall 1981 Inactive: Fall 2021

UC Transfer: Transferable Effective: Fall 1981 Inactive: Fall 2021

CID:

CID Descriptor: PHYS 100S Algebra/Trigonometry-Based Physics: AB

SRJC Equivalent Course(s): PHYS20 AND PHYS20L AND PHYS21L OR

PHYS20A AND PHYS20B

CID Descriptor:PHYS 105 Algebra/Trigonometry-Based Physics A SRJC Equivalent Course(s): PHYS20 AND PHYS20L OR PHYS20A

Certificate/Major Applicable:

Not Certificate/Major Applicable

COURSE CONTENT

Outcomes and Objectives:

- 1. Set up & perform a number of physics experiments using balances, calipers, meter sticks, thermometers, stop watches as well as computers with motion detectors, force probes, temperature probes and microphones.
- 2. Use spreadsheets to record data and calculate experimental results, and use computer graphing programs to construct graphs and analyze data.
- 3. Develop concepts of linear motion, simple harmonic motion, force, impulse and momentum using motion detectors and force probes.
- 4. Verify basic physics principles such as Newton•s second and third laws of motion and conservation of momentum.
- 5. Use the principle of conservation of energy to determine moments of inertia.
- 6. Explain the three classes of levers and their mechanical advantage.
- 7. Measure the velocity of standing waves in strings and sound in resonating air columns.
- 8. Determine the coefficient of linear expansion for metal rods.
- 9. Measure the specific heat of a metal.
- 10. Write a formal lab report.

Topics and Scope:

- 1. Measurements and using spreadsheet to enter data and calculate results.
- 2. Graphical analysis of experimental data using computer graphing programs.
- 3. Motion in one dimension including uniformly accelerated motion.
- 4. Projectile motion.
- 5. Impulse, momentum and conservation of momentum.
- 6. Torque and levers.
- 7. Moment of inertia.
- 8. Simple harmonic motion.
- 9. Sound waves.
- 10. Standing waves in strings and air columns.
- 11. Coefficient of linear expansion.
- 12. Specific heat.

Assignment:

- 1. No less than 12 laboratory experiments.
- 2. One mid-term exam.
- 3. 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.

Lab reports, Exams

Problem solving 0 - 0%

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.

PHYSICS PROBLEMS TO SOLVE

Exams 20 - 30%

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

LAB REPORTS

Other Category 70 - 80%

Representative Textbooks and Materials:Physics Laboratory Experiments by Wilson, 4th Edition, 1994, D.C. Heath & Co.