#### PHYS 20B Course Outline as of Fall 2020

## **CATALOG INFORMATION**

Dept and Nbr: PHYS 20B Title: GENERAL PHYSICS PART II

Full Title: General Physics Part II

Last Reviewed: 4/8/2019

Units		Course Hours per Week		Nbr of Weeks	<b>Course Hours Total</b>	
Maximum	4.00	Lecture Scheduled	3.00	17.5	Lecture Scheduled	52.50
Minimum	4.00	Lab Scheduled	3.00	8	Lab Scheduled	52.50
		Contact DHR	0		Contact DHR	0
		Contact Total	6.00		Contact Total	105.00
		Non-contact DHR	0		Non-contact DHR	0

Total Out of Class Hours: 105.00 Total Student Learning Hours: 210.00

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:**

This is a continuation of Phys 20A. This course covers electricity and magnetism, light, and modern physics.

# **Prerequisites/Corequisites:**

Course Completion of PHYS 20 and PHYS 20L; or Course Completion of PHYS 20A

## **Recommended Preparation:**

#### **Limits on Enrollment:**

#### **Schedule of Classes Information:**

Description: This is a continuation of Phys 20A. This course covers electricity and magnetism,

light, and modern physics. (Grade or P/NP)

Prerequisites/Corequisites: Course Completion of PHYS 20 and PHYS 20L; or Course

Completion of PHYS 20A

Recommended:

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 2020

CSU GE: Transfer Area Effective: Inactive:

B1 Physical Science Fall 2020

B3 Laboratory Activity

**IGETC:** Transfer Area Effective: Inactive:

5A Physical Sciences Fall 2020

5C Fulfills Lab Requirement

**CSU Transfer:** Transferable Effective: Fall 2020 Inactive:

**UC Transfer:** Transferable Effective: Fall 2020 Inactive:

CID:

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

SRJC Equivalent Course(s): PHYS20 AND PHYS20L AND PHYS21 AND PHYS21L OR

PHYS20A AND PHYS20B

CID Descriptor:PHYS 110 Algebra/Trigonometry-Based Physics B SRJC Equivalent Course(s): PHYS21 AND PHYS21L OR PHYS20B

# **Certificate/Major Applicable:**

Major Applicable Course

# **COURSE CONTENT**

# **Student Learning Outcomes:**

At the conclusion of this course, the student should be able to:

- 1. Apply physics principles and laws to analyze and solve problems related to electricity, magnetism, light, and optics through critical thinking, problem solving, mathematical modeling, and laboratory experimentation.
- 2. Compare and contrast elements of classical and modern physics.
- 3. Collect and analyze experimental data related to principles of physics, including appropriate use of units and significant figures.

# **Objectives:**

At the conclusion of this course, the student should be able to:

- 1. Analyze electric fields and potentials.
- 2. Relate capacitors to electrostatics.
- 3. Analyze alternating and direct current (AC and DC) circuits.
- 4. Describe magnetism in relation to electric current and calculate the force on a moving charge.
- 5. Solve problems related to Faraday's law of induction.
- 6. Explain the concepts related to geometric optics and optical systems.
- 7. Apply the concept of wave interference to explain interference patterns.
- 8. Describe the concepts of special relativity.
- 9. Explain various concepts related to atomic/nuclear and quantum physics.

# Lab objectives:

1. Conduct experiments that apply the scientific method and error analysis to explore physics

- principles related to electricity, magnetism, light and optics, and modern physics.
- 2. Use manual and computerized data collection techniques to measure and analyze parameters related to electricity, magnetism, light and optics, and modern physics.
- 3. Plot, curve fit, and interpret data using a spreadsheet or other analysis tool.

## **Topics and Scope:**

- I. Electrostatics and Fields
  - A. Electric charges and field lines
  - B. Coulomb's law
  - C. Gauss' Law
- II. Electric Potential
  - A. Potential difference in a uniform electric field
  - B. Electric potential of point charges
- III. DC Circuits
  - A. Batteries and EMF
  - B. Resistors in series and parallel
  - C. Resistivity
  - D. Kirchhoff's rules
  - E. Capacitors
  - F. RC circuits
- IV. Magnetic Forces and Fields
  - A. Magnetic force on a moving charge
  - B. Magnetic force on a current carrying conductor
  - C. Torque on a current loop in a uniform magnetic field
  - D. Ampere's law
- V. Electromagnetic Induction
  - A. Faraday's law
  - B. Lenz's law
  - C. Inductance and transformers
- VI. AC Circuits
  - A. Capacitors and inductors in AC circuits
  - B. RLC circuits
  - C. Resonance
- VII. Electromagnetic Waves
  - A. Properties of waves: speed, wavelength, frequency
  - B. Energy and electromagnetic waves
  - C. Doppler effect and electromagnetic waves
- VIII. Geometric Optics
  - A. Nature of light
  - B. Reflection and refraction of light
  - C. Total internal reflection
- IX. Lenses, mirrors, and optical instruments
  - A. Plane and spherical mirrors
  - B. Lenses and image formation
  - C. Applications
- X. Wave optics and Polarization of Light
  - A. Interference
  - B. Diffraction
  - C. Polarization
- XI. Special Relativity
  - A. Postulates of special relativity

- B. Time dilation
- C. Length contraction
- D. Equivalence of mass and energy
- XII. Quantum Physics
  - A. Wave-particle duality
  - B. Blackbody radiation
  - C. Photoelectric effect
  - D. Wave nature of matter
- XIII. Atomic Physics and the Emission of Light
  - A. Bohr model of the atom and line spectra
  - B. Rutherford scattering
  - C. Quantum mechanical picture of the atom
- XIV. Nuclear Physics
  - A. Nuclear structure
  - B. Radioactive decay and dating
  - C. Radiation detectors

#### Lab Topics:

- I. Laboratory Safety and Procedures
- II. Writing Lab Reports
- III. Measurement Techniques for Electromagnetic and Optical Phenomena
  - A. Manual data collection with calipers, meter sticks, etc.
  - B. Computerized data collection with field detectors, spectrometers, oscilloscopes, etc.
- IV. Data Processing and Graphing Results with Spreadsheets
- V. Error Analysis

## **Assignment:**

Lecture-Related Assignments:

- 1. Homework problem sets (12 20)
- 2. Quizzes (0 15)
- 3. Midterm exams (3 5)
- 4. Final exam

Lecture- and Lab-Related Assignments:

1. Individual and/or group lab experiments and reports (12-16)

#### 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.

Lab reports (individual and group)

Writing 10 - 25%

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

Homework problem sets

Problem solving 10 - 30%

**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.

Quizzes, midterm exams, and final exam

Exams 50 - 75%

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

Lecture and laboratory participation

Other Category 0 - 10%

## **Representative Textbooks and Materials:**

Physics. 11th ed. Cutnell, John and Johnson, Kenneth and Young, David and Stadler, Shane. Wiley. 2018

College Physics: A Strategic Approach. 4th ed. Knight, Randall and Jones, Brian and Field, Stuart. Pearson. 2018

Essentials of College Physics. Serway, Raymond and Vuille, Chris. Cengage Learning. 2007 (Classic)

Instructor-prepared lab manual