STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK ! COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY ! CANTON, NEW YORK !



## MASTER SYLLABUS

## COURSE NUMBER – COURSE NAME PHYS 115 – BASIC PHYSICS

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**Updated by: Feng Hong** 

**Canino School of Engineering Technology** 

**Department: PHYSICS** 

Semester/Year: Fall/2018

A. <u>TITLE</u>: Basic Physics

## B. <u>COURSE NUMBER</u>: PHYS 115

#### C. <u>CREDIT HOURS</u>: (Hours of Lecture, Laboratory, Recitation, Tutorial, Activity)

# Credit Hours: 4 !
# Lecture Hours: 4 per week !
# Lab Hours: per week !
Other: per week

Course Length: 15 Weeks

# **D.** <u>WRITING INTENSIVE COURSE</u>: Yes $\square$ No $\boxtimes$

E. <u>GER CATEGORY</u>: None: Yes: GER 2 Natural Sciences ! *If course satisfies more than one*: GER !

# F. <u>SEMESTER(S) OFFERED</u>: Fall Spring Fall & Spring K

## G. <u>COURSE DESCRIPTION</u>:

Topical coverage includes systems of units, scientific method, scientific mathematics ! (including basic trigonometric functions), vectors, friction, forces and translational equilibrium, torques and rotational equilibrium, uniformly accelerated motion, Newton's Laws, work, energy, and power. Emphasis is on development of laboratory and problem-solving skills including description, organization, analysis, summarization, and criticism in accordance with the scientific ! method. !

# H. <u>PRE-REQUISITES</u>: None Yes X If yes, list below:

MATH 100 (Beginning Algebra) or permission of instructor

<u>CO-REQUISITES</u>: None Yes If yes, list below:

# I. <u>STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES</u>: (see key below)

By the end of this course, the student will be able to:

Course Student Learning Outcome	Program Student Learning	GER	<u>ISLO &amp; SUBSETS</u>	
<u>[SLO]</u>	<u>Outcome</u> [PSLO]	[If Applicable]		
a. Understand the methods scientists use to explore natural phenomena, including observation, hypothesis development, measurement, and data collection, experimentation, evaluation of evidence, and employment of mathematical analysis	N/A	Understanding of the methods scientists use to explore natural phenomena, including observation, hypothesis development, measurement and data collection, experimentation, evaluation of evidence, and employment of mathematical analysis	2-Crit Think ISLO ISLO	CA Subsets Subsets
b. Apply scientific data, concepts, and models in physics	N/A	Application of scientific data, concepts, and models in one of the natural sciences	ISLO 2-Crit Think ISLO	Subsets PS Subsets Subsets
c. Solve problem in the physical sciences in a logical, defendable manner	N/A	Application of scientific data, concepts, and models in one of the natural sciences	2-Crit Think ISLO ISLO	PS Subsets Subsets Subsets
d. Demonstrate how the various topics of physics are related to everyday life	N/A	Application of scientific data, concepts, and models in one of the natural sciences	1-Comm Skills 2-Crit Think ISLO	W PS Subsets Subsets
			ISLO ISLO ISLO	Subsets Subsets Subsets

KEY	Institutional Student Learning Outcomes [ISLO 1 – 5]			
ISLO	ISLO & Subsets			
#				
1	Communication Skills			
	Oral [O], Written [W]			
2	Critical Thinking			
	Critical Analysis [CA], Inquiry & Analysis [IA], Problem			
	Solving [PS]			
3	Foundational Skills			
	Information Management [IM], Quantitative Lit,/Reasoning			
	[QTR]			
4	Social Responsibility			
	Ethical Reasoning [ER], Global Learning [GL],			
	Intercultural Knowledge [IK], Teamwork [T]			
5	Industry, Professional, Discipline Specific Knowledge and			
	Skills			

\*Include program objectives if applicable. Please consult with Program Coordinator !

## J. <u>APPLIED LEARNING COMPONENT:</u>

Yes	$\square$	No	
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If YES, select one or more of the following categories:

Classroom/LabCivic EngagementInternshipCreative Works/Senior ProjectClinical PlacementResearchPracticumEntrepreneurshipService Learning(program, class, project)Community ServiceCommunity Service

# K. <u>TEXTS</u>:

Douglas C. Giancoli. Physics curriculum: Physics Principles with Applications. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Education.

#### L. <u>REFERENCES</u>:

None

**M.** <u>EQUIPMENT</u>: None Needed: A twelve inch (12 ") clear, flexible, plastic ruler with a centimeter/millimeter scale. A protractor. A simple inexpensive scientific calculator with trigonometric and inverse trigonometric functions. A solar powered calculator is recommended.

## N. **<u>GRADING METHOD</u>**: A-F

## **O.** <u>SUGGESTED MEASUREMENT CRITERIA/METHODS</u>:

- Exams
- Quizzes
- Homework
- Projects

## P. <u>DETAILED COURSE OUTLINE</u>:

#### I. Introduction

- A. Definition of physics
- **B.** Motivation for studying physics

## **II. Mathematics for physics**

- A. Algebra
- **B.** Scientific notation
- C. Graphs
- **D.** Plane geometry
- E. Right triangle trigonometry

## **III.** Measurements in physics

- A. Fundamental quantities and units
- **B.** Prefixes
- C. Significant figures and uncertainty
- **D.** Unit conversion

**IV. Vectors** 

- A. Scalar and vector quantities
- B. Graphical methods of vector addition
- C. Vector components
- **D.** Vector resultants
- E. Analytic vector addition
- F. Subtraction of vectors

#### V. One Dimensional Motion

- A. Speed versus velocity
- **B.** Acceleration
- C. Uniform acceleration
- **D.** One-dimensional uniformly accelerated motion problems and solution methods
- **E.** Falling bodies

#### **VI. Two-Dimensional Motion**

- A. Horizontal and vertical components of projectile motion
- B. Range, maximum height, and time of flight

#### VII. Translational Equilibrium

- A. Newton's laws
- **B.** Translational equilibrium
- C. Free-body diagrams
- **D.** Translational equilibrium problems and methods of solution
- **E.** Friction

#### VIII. Newton's Second Law

- A. Force, mass, and acceleration: mathematical relationships
- **B.** Mass, weight, and the acceleration of gravity, free-body diagrams for constant acceleration
- X. Work and Energy
- A. Work
- **B.** Kinetic Energy, Potential Energy and the Work-Energy Theorem

#### **XI: Electricity**

- A. Resistance
- **B.** Current
- C. Ohm's Law
- **D. Electric Power**
- XII: Light
  - A. Law of Reflection
  - **B.** Lawof Refraction
  - C. Image Formation

## Q. <u>LABORATORY OUTLINE</u>: None X Yes