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



## MASTER SYLLABUS

## PHYS 137 – UNIVERSITY PHYSICS LABORATORY III CIP Code:

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**Canino School of Engineering Technology** 

Physics

Fall 2023

A. <u>TITLE</u>: University Physics Laboratory III

## B. <u>COURSE NUMBER</u>: PHYS 137

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

# Credit Hours: 1
# Lecture Hours:
# Lab Hours: 2 per week
Other: per week
Course Length: 15 Weeks

### D. <u>WRITING INTENSIVE COURSE</u>: Yes

- E. <u>GER CATEGORY</u>: GER 2 Natural Sciences Does course satisfy more than one GER category? If so, which one?
- F. <u>SEMESTER(S) OFFERED</u>: (Fall, Spring, or Fall and Spring) Fall and Spring

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

This laboratory course is to accompany University Physics III (PHYS 133). The student will perform experiments related to rotational motion, oscillations and waves, static equilibrium, properties of material, and thermal physics.

### H. <u>PRE-REQUISITES</u>: None

### **CO-REQUISITES**:

PHYS 133, University Physics III or permission of instructor

### I. STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES:

<u>Course Student Learning</u> <u>Outcome [SLO]</u>	<u>PSLO</u>	<u>GER</u>	<u>ISLO</u>
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	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	1-Comm Skills 2-Crit Think 4-Soc Respons
b. Application of scientific data, concepts, and models in physics	N/A	Application of scientific data, concepts, and models in one of the natural sciences	1-Comm Skills 2-Crit Think

c. Use computer assisted data collection and analysis.	N/A	Application of scientific data, concepts, and models in one of the natural sciences	1-Comm Skills 2-Crit Think

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

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

res No	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>:N/A
- L. <u>REFERENCES</u>: None
- **M. <u>EQUIPMENT</u>:** Existing physics laboratory equipment will be used.

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

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

- Lab reports
- Projects
- Participation
- P. <u>DETAILED COURSE OUTLINE</u>: N/A

### Q. <u>LABORATORY OUTLINE</u>:

- I. Graph Plotting and Graphical Analysis Prepared data will be plotted by hand. The same data is then plotted using computer software.
- II. Circumference of a Circle and Pi The circumference and diameter of different circular objects will be measured and used to determine the mathematical value of Pi  $(\pi)$ .
- **III.** Moment of Inertia

The moment of inertia of a ring and a disk will be determined experimentally.

These dynamic results will be compared to the theoretical moment of inertia and calculated from the mass and dimensions measurement of the objects.

IV. Conservation of Angular Momentum A non-rotating ring will be dropped onto a rotating disk and the final angular speed of the system determined and compared with the value predicted using conservation of angular momentum formula. V. Static Equilibrium

When a rigid body is acted on by a system of forces that do not all pass through the same point, a change may be produced in the angular (rotational) velocity of the body as well as in its linear (translational) velocity. Under certain conditions the body will be in equilibrium. This experiment presents a study of the conditions for the equilibrium of a rigid body under the action of several forces.

VI. Hooke's Law

The linear behavior of a metal spring will be determined; also, measurement will be made on the behavior of something that is not quite ideal (non-linear).

- VII. Simple Harmonic Motion Measurements will be made on a pendulum and a mass hanging from a spring to determine which variables have the most influence on the period of the motion.
- VIII. Waves on Elastic String A vibrating string apparatus will be used to determine resonant frequencies of waves generated on a string. A frequency generator fed through an amplifier will be used to drive the vibrator.
- IX. Thermal Expansion of Metal The coefficient of linear expansion of different metals will be determined.
- X. Specific Heat and Heat of Fusion The amount of energy needed to increase the temperature and change the state of a substance will be studied using a calorimeter.