



CAMOSUN COLLEGE
Arts and Science
Physics Department

PHYS 191 Physics 191 – Physics 1 Civil/Mechanical Engineering Technology
Quarter 1, 2006
CIVIL SECTION X01

COURSE OUTLINE (for Courses beginning Sept 2006)

The Approved Course Description is available on http://intranet/ed_prov/CentralizedCurriculum.php
the web @

Ω Please note: This outline will not be kept indefinitely. It is recommended students keep this outline for their records.

1. Course Instructor Information

Instructor Nancy Luick
Office hours Mon., Wed., Thurs., Fri: 12:30 – 1:30 pm
Friday 9:30 – 10:30 am (Or by appointment)
Location Tech 219
Phone 370-4471
E-mail luick@camosun.bc.ca
Website luick.disted.camosun.bc.ca

Lab Instructor Information

Instructor Ed Nelson
Location Tech 221
Phone 370-3515
E-mail nelson@camosun.bc.ca

2. Intended Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

1. Define the scientific method and give examples of its application.
2. Perform unit conversions using SI, Imperial and U.S. Customary units. Round measurements to the correct number of significant figures. Calculate uncertainties.
3. *Add and subtract vectors using scale diagrams, the component method, and the laws of sines and cosines. Solve problems of concurrent forces in equilibrium.*
4. Define the following kinematic vector quantities: displacement, velocity and acceleration, distance and speed. Use the kinematic equations to solve one- and two-dimensional problems involving uniformly accelerated motion. One-dimensional problems will consist of freefall and two-body problems, while two-dimensional problems will feature projectiles and trajectories.
5. Using Newton's Laws, answer conceptual problems with free-body diagrams. Solve two-dimensional dynamics problems involving normal forces, static and kinetic friction, tension forces, inclined planes, and connected objects. Calculate forces for objects in equilibrium.
6. Construct free-body diagrams for objects undergoing uniform circular motion, and calculate centripetal forces and accelerations. Answer conceptual problems for systems undergoing circular motion.
7. *Define the terms work, energy, and power. Use the work-energy theorem or the law of conservation of energy to solve problems with and without dissipative forces. Calculate the power and efficiency of mechanical processes.*
8. Calculate the centre-of-mass and moment-of-inertia for uniform objects. Use the parallel-axis theorem for moment-of-inertia calculations. Perform calculations and answer conceptual questions using torques. Solve equilibrium problems for non-concurrent forces.
9. Define the rotational kinematic quantities angular velocity and angular acceleration. Transform between linear and rotational quantities. Use the rotational form of Newton's 2nd Law to solve dynamics problems. Calculate work, energy, and power for rotational systems.
10. Calculate the mechanical advantage and efficiency of simple machines.

3. Required Materials

Textbook: "Physics", 7th edition, Cutnell, J. D. and Johnson, K. W.
Other: Physics 191/192 Laboratory Manual
Graph paper (must be either 10 lines/inch or millimeter graph paper)

4. Course Content and Schedule

Class Times:	Mon., Wed.	1:30 - 2:20 pm	Tech 173
	Tuesday	1:30 - 3:20 pm	CBA 101
	Thursday	1:30 - 2:20 pm	CBA 101
Lab Time:	Friday	1:30 - 3:20 pm	Tech 222

5. Basis of Student Assessment (Weighting)

The student must be successful ($\geq 60\%$) in both the theory and laboratory assignments to pass the course. The approximate percentages used for the final grading are:

Best 3 out of 4 one-hour tests	40%
Lab Work	10%
Final Exam (3 hours)	50%

Midterm tests may be discounted from the grading distribution (see above) if all term work, including term tests, labs, and assignments, has been completed and is 60% or higher. In this case, the final grade for the course may be based on a combination of the final exam (90%) and the lab mark (10%).

LATE POLICY: Late labs/assignments will be given a penalty of 25% per week.

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT POLICIES REGARDING TESTING:

1. The final exam will cover the entire course and will be 3 hours long. As stated in the current college calendar on page 39, "students are expected to write tests and final exams at the scheduled time and place." Exceptions will only be considered due to emergency circumstances as outlined in the calendar. Holidays or scheduled flights are not considered to be emergencies.
2. Instructors are not required to provide make-up tests. At their discretion, instructors may waive a test or provide a make-up test only in the event of documented illness or other extenuating circumstances.

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT POLICIES REGARDING LABS:

1. All five assigned laboratory exercises and reports must be completed and handed in prior to the date of the final exam with an overall grade of 60% in order to obtain credit for this course. A lab may be waived or made up at a later time only in the case of documented illness or other extenuating circumstances. If you will be absent from a lab period due to illness it is your responsibility to notify your instructor (Ed Nelson) to make arrangements to complete the lab prior to the end of classes for Q1.
2. At the discretion of the instructor, a student who is repeating this Physics course may apply for lab exemption.

6. Grading System

- Standard Grading System (GPA)
 Competency Based Grading System

7. Recommended Materials or Services to Assist Students to Succeed Throughout the Course

LEARNING SUPPORT AND SERVICES FOR STUDENTS

There are a variety of services available for students to assist them throughout their learning. This information is available in the College Calendar, Student Services or the College web site at <http://www.camosun.bc.ca>

STUDENT CONDUCT POLICY

There is a Student Conduct Policy. It is the student's responsibility to become familiar with the content of this policy. The policy is available in each School Administration Office, Registration, and on the College web site in the Policy Section.

<http://www.camosun.bc.ca/policies/policies.html>

GRADING SYSTEMS <http://www.camosun.bc.ca/policies/policies.php>

The following two grading systems are used at Camosun College:

1. Standard Grading System (GPA)

Percentage	Grade	Description	Grade Point Equivalency
95-100	A+		9
90-94	A		8
85-89	A-		7
80-84	B+		6
75-79	B		5
70-74	B-		4
65-69	C+		3
60-64	C		2
50-59	D		1
0-49	F	Minimum level has not been achieved.	0

2. Competency Based Grading System (Non GPA)

This grading system is based on satisfactory acquisition of defined skills or successful completion of the course learning outcomes

Grade	Description
COM	The student has met the goals, criteria, or competencies established for this course, practicum or field placement.
DST	The student has met and exceeded, above and beyond expectation, the goals, criteria, or competencies established for this course, practicum or field placement.
NC	The student has not met the goals, criteria or competencies established for this course, practicum or field placement.

B. Temporary Grades

Temporary grades are assigned for specific circumstances and will convert to a final grade according to the grading scheme being used in the course. See Grading Policy at <http://www.camosun.bc.ca/policies/E-1.5.pdf> for information on conversion to final grades, and for additional information on student record and transcript notations.

Temporary Grade	Description
I	<i>Incomplete</i> : A temporary grade assigned when the requirements of a course have not yet been completed due to hardship or extenuating circumstances, such as illness or death in the family.
IP	<i>In progress</i> : A temporary grade assigned for courses that are designed to have an anticipated enrollment that extends beyond one term. No more than two IP grades will be assigned for the same course.
CW	<i>Compulsory Withdrawal</i> : A temporary grade assigned by a Dean when an instructor, after documenting the prescriptive strategies applied and consulting with peers, deems that a student is unsafe to self or others and must be removed from the lab, practicum, worksite, or field placement.

COURSE CONTENT:

1. **Measurement**

- 1.1 Concept and process
- 1.2 Significant figures
- 1.3 Systeme Internationale (SI)
- 1.4 British and practical units
- 1.5 Unit conversions - review
- 1.6 Error analysis

2. **Vectors**

- 2.1 Representation of vectors and specification of directions
- 2.2 Addition and subtraction of vectors
- 2.3 Scalar and vector multiplication
- 2.4 Component method
- 2.5 Application of sine and cosine laws to vector problems
- 2.6 Concurrent forces in equilibrium

3. **Kinematics**

- 3.1 Kinematic quantities
 - 3.1.1 Position, distance and displacement
 - 3.1.2 Speed and velocity
 - 3.1.3 Acceleration
- 3.2 Uniformly accelerated motion
- 3.3 One-dimensional kinematic problems
 - 3.3.1 Free-fall
 - 3.3.2 Two-body problems
- 3.4 Two-dimensional kinematic problems
 - 3.4.1 Projectiles and trajectories

4. **Dynamics**

- 4.1 Newton's laws of motion and conceptual problems
- 4.2 Concept of force
 - 4.2.1 Normal forces
 - 4.2.2 Static and kinetic friction
 - 4.2.3 Tension forces
- 4.3 Newton's second law of motion
 - 4.3.1 Free-body diagrams
 - 4.3.2 Problem-solving techniques
 - 4.3.3 Inclined planes
 - 4.3.4 Connected systems
 - 4.3.5 Two-dimensional problems
- 4.4 Equilibrium

5. **Uniform Circular Motion**

- 5.1 Centripetal acceleration
- 5.2 Centripetal force

6. **Work, Energy and Power**

- 6.1 Definition and concept
- 6.2 Types of mechanical energy
 - 6.2.1 Kinetic energy
 - 6.2.2 Potential energy
- 6.3 Work-energy theorem – conservation of energy
- 6.4 Problems involving work and energy
 - 6.4.1 Without dissipative forces
 - 6.4.2 With dissipative forces
- 6.5 Power as rate of doing work and change of energy

7. **Physics of a Rigid Body**

- 7.1 Center of mass and center of gravity – calculations
- 7.2 Torque
- 7.3 Equilibrium of a rigid body
- 7.4 Rotational inertia
 - 7.4.1 Parallel axis theorem
 - 7.4.2 Perpendicular axis theorem
 - 7.4.3 Methods of symmetry
- 7.5 Rotational kinematics
 - 7.5.1 Definition of rotational kinematic quantities and units
 - 7.5.2 Formulas for uniformly accelerated rotation
 - 7.5.3 Relation between linear and angular quantities
- 7.6 Rotational dynamics
 - 7.6.1 Dynamic equation
 - 7.6.2 Work, rotational kinetic energy, power

8. **Simple Machines**

- 8.1 General theory
 - 8.1.1 Mechanical advantage
 - 8.1.2 Efficiency
- 8.2 Application: Different types of machines