# Physics 114 – General Physics II Spring term 2015, University of Rochester

Information, Syllabus, and Schedule

Physics 114 is the continuation of Physics 113. This is an introductory course in electromagnetism and modern physics. Topics covered include electromagnetism, light, optics, quantum mechanics, atomic physics, nuclear physics, and a little bit of relativity. Students are assumed to have a working knowledge of basic calculus and the material covered in Physics 113. The course is designed for science majors who are not majoring in physics or engineering.

### **Course instructor:**

Prof. Steven Manly

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Office hours: Tuesday 2-3 or by appointment. With my travel and your variable needs/schedules fixed office hours are not terribly practical. If I am out of town or the Tuesday time slot does not work for you, speak to me or send me an e-mail and we'll find a mutually suitable time. Walk-in office visits (no appointment) are welcome with the understanding that if I'm in the middle of something else we might have to put off our discussion to a mutually acceptable time.

## Workshop leaders/TA's:

Sara Bucht – <u>sara.bucht@gmail.com</u> Gonzalo Diaz Bautista – <u>Gonzalo.diazbautista@rochester.edu</u> Robert Dowd – <u>rdowd@u.rochester.edu</u> Steven Drury – <u>sdrury@u.rochester.edu</u> Joel Howard – <u>jhowa12@u.rochester.edu</u> Erica Kaminski – <u>erica@pas.rochester.edu</u> Andrew Melchionna – <u>amelchioe@u.rochester.edu</u> Xiaofeng Qian – <u>xfqian@pas.rochester.edu</u> Steven Torrisi – <u>storrisi@u.rochester.edu</u> Lauren Wiener – <u>lauren.wiener@rochester.edu</u> Shuchen Wu – <u>swu32@u.rochester.edu</u>

### **Course web sites:**

Extensive use will be made of the web for distributing course materials, making announcements, etc. The class URL is

http://www.pas.rochester.edu/~manly/class/P114\_2015/. If you have problems reaching this site (and you've verified it is not your problem), please contact me. Additional material, including your grades, will be distributed via BlackBoard.

### Lectures:

Hoyt Auditorium, Tuesday/Thursday 1230-1345

## **Textbook:**

- Douglas Giancoli, <u>Physics for Scientists and Engineers</u>, Volumes II and III, 4<sup>th</sup> edition (2009), Prentice-Hall.
- You may find this textbook as a single volume or as a large single volume that includes mechanics. Whatever form you use, make sure it includes chapters 21-44. In previous editions I have seen a single volume format that does not include the modern physics chapters at the end.
- □ You are welcome to use previous editions of the text. Just be aware that the problem assignments will be referring to the problems in the 4<sup>th</sup> edition. Copies of the 4<sup>th</sup> edition will be on reserve in the Physics and Astronomy Library located on the 3<sup>rd</sup> floor of Bausch and Lomb Hall.
- I think you have the option of purchasing access to the Mastering Physics site online. This site has an electronic version of the text that you can see/access (not downloadable). It also has some tutorials and the such some of you may find useful. As I understand it, the access to the site which you purchase only lasts a couple of years. I am asking that you buy the hard copy text or purchase access to the online version of the text for your use in the course. I believe if you purchase the hard copy of the text in the bookstore, the online access to Mastering Physics is included.

## Some useful books on reserve in Physics and Astronomy (PAS) library:

- Douglas Giancoli, Physics for Scientists and Engineers
- Instructor's Solution Manual for Giancoli (Use with great care. If you start looking at solutions in this book without first trying the problems on your own, I *absolutely guarantee I will toast your tail* on the exams!)
- □ Young and Freedman, <u>University Physics</u>
- □ Halliday, Resnick and Walker, Fundamentals of Physics
- □ Tipler, <u>Physics</u>

## Philosophy and goals and warnings:

I have two major goals in this course as far as each of you is concerned. One goal is to provide you with a basic survey of the principles of electromagnetism and modern physics and an appreciation of the importance of these principles to your world. The other goal is to develop in you the ability and confidence to attack analytical problems. (Note: I did NOT say memorize equations!)

Unfortunately, I cannot open your skull and shove this knowledge/ability in your head. I will provide a systematic program of study and assignments at the appropriate level for this course. I have chosen an appropriate textbook. I will give lectures that I think are relevant and useful and even entertaining in spots (have mercy, it's physics after all). I will provide a support system manned by well-trained graduate and undergraduate teaching assistants. *THE REST IS UP TO YOU!* I will treat you as professional, adult students. I expect you to treat the course accordingly.

Plug-and-chuggers beware! I rarely give a problem on an exam that is exactly like something you have seen. I will give some problems that are very similar to what you have seen in order to check for basic brain activity. However, I am much more interested in testing your understanding of the concepts/techniques and your ability to use them when facing uncharted territory. Often my exam problems are almost trivial if you understand the concepts and have practiced using them by doing problems and quite difficult if you don't have this understanding. Typically, they are not hard technically (I'm not testing your ability to do math). We do give substantial partial credit for good attempts. Often the mean on my exams is around 65/100. If the class and the exam are "normal", the mean is roughly a B. In the past, some students have found the low numerical means somewhat frustrating. C'est la vie. I find the low mean comes about naturally if I give exams that allow me to evaluate students at the upper end of the curve as well as those at the lower end.

Be aware that you'll benefit from working to understand the concepts behind the problems. If you spend time plugging numbers into whatever equation seems to work without putting much thought as to why that is the correct equation, you'll have a long and miserable semester in this course. Sadly, there is no easy way out. The concepts will seem rather opaque at first, but once grasped, life is easy ... sort of like riding a bike.

I try very hard to make my lectures understandable. Remember that during lecture I am taking you by the hand and leading you through a story that I want to tell. That is very different from facing problems on an exam without my being there to guide you. You really must spend significant time in workshop and doing problem sets if you hope to understand this material and do well on the exams.

Finally, most of you will find Physics 114 a bit harder to grasp than Physics 113, particularly during the first half of the course. Among the reasons for this are that the material is less amenable to mechanical mental models and the need to get your head around the use of the calculus in the analytical work is greater than in Physics 113. That said, consistent hard work will pay off and the concepts and ability to solve the problems will come. This material requires time to bounce around your skull for a while before it begins to make sense. *A word of warning: in part because this material needs gel time in your head, students who approach this class by cramming tend to not do very well.* 

#### Workshops:

An integral part of this course will be "physics workshop". You will meet once a week, for two hours, with a group of other students and a leader. During this time, you will work on a set of analytical and conceptual problems/questions that I prepare. The questions and problems will be relevant to the material covered the week before or the same week in lecture. Much of this will be review and practice. Some of it will be new and relevant material.

It is sometimes difficult to maintain the synchronization of the material in the lectures, workshops and problem sets. In the end, it really doesn't matter so much where you encounter the material for the first time. The hope is that having experiences all three ways of looking at the material, it will make sense to you.

The basic idea of the workshop concept is to institutionalize the study group with some leadership and supervision from the professor. The students in the workshop are expected to work through the module. The workshop leader will act as a facilitator, not a lecturer ... and not an answer-giver. I *know* my workshop leaders can do the problems. Our job is to help you find it within yourself to do them! It is up to *you* to make your workshop section work.

Students who are rather challenged by this course will find the support available in workshop very helpful. Those of you who find this material easier may be surprised to hear that research on workshops tells us that *you* will benefit even more. It turns out you learn a great deal when you try to teach something. I urge you all, regardless of capability, to participate in, and enjoy, the workshops.

I have data from past courses that show consistent attendance of workshops *strongly* correlates with a better grade in the course. The workshops are the best way I know to help you work out the kinks in your understanding of the physics and how to solve the problems.

Workshop leaders will keep track of workshop attendance. This will be one of my gauges as to the level of effort you put into the course. This will be taken into account during the final letter grade assignment and will be the deciding factor for grades within one point of a grade boundary.

### Laboratory:

Currently, the laboratory is conducted independent of lecture. However, the lab grade contributes to your final course grade. You must do all the labs get a grade for this course. The laboratory grade will be averaged in as 16% of the course grade. You can find out more about the laboratory for this course at the following link: <u>http://www.pas.rochester.edu/~physlabs/</u>.

All questions regarding the laboratory should be sent to <u>physlabs.em@pas.rochester.edu</u>. The physlabs e-mail address is appropriate for the majority of your questions or issues. If you do not get a reasonably timely response from physlabs.em or you are unhappy with the resolution to you problem as proposed by physlabs.em, please contact Professor Bodek. There is no reason to contact me concerning lab issues unless your problem has not been resolved by the professor and staff running the laboratories.

#### **Problem sets:**

I will ask you to do a set of problems each week that illustrate and/or enhance what we've discussed in the lecture. P114 is a quantitative, problemdriven course. I will work mostly on concepts and mathematical techniques in lecture ... but the exams will consist of quantitative problems. It is absolutely critical to your survival in this course that you work on these problems each week! For the vast majority of students, it is not possible to do well in this course without struggling with most of the homework problems throughout the semester.

A week after each problem set is assigned, I will release a solution set. Your job is to study these solutions, understand your mistakes, and correct any misperceptions or holes in your understanding.

You are encouraged to discuss the problems with others both before and after you turn in your assignment. However, I urge you to struggle with each

problem on your own first. Otherwise your colleagues will carry you and you won't get much out of it. Most of you will find it easy to follow someone else's work. If you follow others too much, you will find that you are unable to begin problems on your own, which will make the exams rather painful.

A fraction of your grade (9%) comes from your solutions to the problem sets. Only one problem, chosen at random, will be graded each week. It is not necessary to have the correct solution to the selected problem in order to get credit. You must, however, have made an honest attempt to do the problem.

Your solutions to each week's problem set must be handed in before 7 am on Friday. To turn them in, deposit them in the "P114" locker in the hallway by B&L 106. I will ask that one of the TAs empty the locker when they come in on Friday mornings. If the problem set is not in that locker when the papers are picked up, it will count as a zero. Rather than negotiate or pass judgment about poor or good excuses, I will give you three problem set "drops", no questions asked. In other words I will only count 9 of the 12 (or so) assigned problem sets. In spite of that, you should do and come to closure on any problem sets you fail to hand in or your exam grades will suffer and that *will* affect your final grade.

The point of asking you to turn in the problem sets is to promote the habit of keeping up with the course. *Physics does not cram easily*. Many concepts/techniques need time to gel.

#### Where's the prof?:

You are my priority. However, my research duties will force me to travel some this term. I will do all I can to schedule my travel so that it has a minimal impact on your class. However, I won't be able to completely avoid it. Typically, when this happens, I will cancel class at the regular time and post a PDF file of the lecture slides and an accompanying mp3 audio file. Upon return, I will make the assumption that you have covered the material and listened to the audio file. I will usually be in e-mail contact when out of town, though I might not be carrying my copy of the textbook.

#### Makeups/missing exams and problem sets:

If you miss one of the term exams *for any reason* (no matter how good or frivolous), that exam will count as your "drop". I do not want or need to hear about it. Makeup exams involve a huge amount of work for me and, quite honestly, cannot be done fairly in a course like this. So, please don't come ask me to give you a makeup exam because you feel that you had a decent reason for missing the exam in the first place. The flexibility in the system is already there for you. If you have good reasons to miss two term exams, contact me.

I have provided flexibility in the structure of the course to allow you to miss an exam and a reasonable fraction of the problem sets with no penalty. Use this flexibility sparingly and in times of real need because I will not negotiate for additional flexibility.

Plan not to miss the final exam. If you request a makeup final exam because you mistakenly bought an expensive plane ticket for the incorrect date, I will laugh at you. Seriously. The date for the final exam is set. Plan around it.

## Grades:

- □ All exam grades will be rescaled so that the class mean of each exam is 100. For example, if the overall mean of exam 1 is 63, everyone's exam 1 grade will be rescaled by 100/63 before the grade calculations below are performed. This renormalization will (approximately) even out the variations in exam difficulty (this is essential since I am allowing each student to drop an exam grade potentially).
- □ Your grade will be calculated via one of the four schemes shown in the table below, taking the one that yields the highest average. The numbers represent the relative contribution of the item in that column to your final numerical grade.

Scheme	Exam 1	Exam 2	Exam 3	Final exam	Lab	Prob
						5015
1		20%	20%	35%	16%	9%
2	20%		20%	35%	16%	9%
3	20%	20%		35%	16%	9%
4	18%	18%	18%	21%	16%	9%

- □ You will not receive a grade in the course until you have completed the required laboratory work.
- □ Your initial relative position on the grading curve depends solely on the numerical grade as calculated above. I will then assign letter grades to the numerical scale. There is no fixed curve to be assigned ... no grade quotas. If you all do "A" work in my eyes, you ALL get A's and I get to deal with the dean and the chairman of the department ... but so be it. It's a problem I would love to have!
- If you are close to (but below) a grade boundary (within one point as the rounding is done to the nearest integer by my Excel spreadsheet) ... and many of you will be ... I will give you the higher grade near the boundary if you have attended more than half the workshops.
- □ If you are at the bottom of the curve, it does not necessarily mean you are failing the course. It means I have to look very carefully at your scores and effort. If you are living on bits of partial credit and are putting in little visible effort, then you may not pass the course. If you are making more mistakes than you should, but are putting in effort and show that you are learning something by taking a pretty good crack at a number of problems through the semester, then you will pass ... you may not be in any danger of an A, but you'll get through the course.

# Schedule for P114, Spring 2015:

This course schedule is tentative. The exam dates are fixed. Exam subject matter will change as appropriate for the material covered and will be announced in advance of the exam.

Lecture	Date	Торіс	Chapter in text
1	Jan 15 (Th)	Intro to class, start of Coulomb's law	21
2	Jan 20 (Tu)	Coulomb's law, electric field	21
3	Jan 22 (Th)	Electric field	21
4	Jan 27 (Tu)	Electric flux, Gauss' law	22
5	Jan 29 (Th)	Gauss' law	22
6	Feb 3 (Tu)*	Energy, electric potential	23
7	Feb 5 (Th)*	Electric potential	23
8	Feb 10 (Tu)	Capacitance	24
Exam 1	Feb 12 (Th)	Hoyt - during normal lecture time	
9	Feb 17 (Tu)	Energy, electric fields in materials	24, 25
10	Feb 19 (Th)	Current, resistance	25, 26
11	Feb 24 (Tu)	Current, resistance, Kirchoff's laws	25, 26
12	Feb 26 (Th)	RC circuits, Lorentz force law	26, 27
13	Mar 3 (Tu)	Magnetic fields, Law of Biot-Savart	27, 28
14	Mar 5 (Th)	Biot-Savart, Ampere's Law	28
15	Mar 17 (Tu)	Ampere's Law, solenoids	28
16	Mar 19 (Th)	Induction	29
<mark>Exam 2</mark>	<mark>Mar 24 (Tu)</mark>	0800-0930, Room to be determined	
17	Mar 24 (Tu)	Inductance, energy, B in materials	28, 30
18	Mar 26 (Th)	B in materials, Maxwell's equations	31
19	Mar 31 (Tu)	Maxwell's equations, EM waves	31
20	Apr 2 (Th)	EM waves, polarization	31, 35
21	Apr 7 (Tu)	Geometrical optics	32, 33
22	Apr 9 (Th)	Physical optics	34, 35
23	Apr 14 (Tu)	Rise of quantum mech., Bohr model	37, 38, 39
Exam 3	<mark>Apr 16 (Th)</mark>	Hoyt – during normal lecture time	
24	Apr 21 (Tu)	Multi-e <sup>-</sup> atoms, magnetic resonance	38, 39
25	Apr 23 (Th)	Quantum weirdness, nuclear physics	41, 42
26	Apr 28 (Tu)	Nuclear physics, special relativity	41, 42, 36
Final exam	May 6 (Wed)	7:15 pm – location TBA	<b>Cumulative</b>

\*Tentatively, there is no lecture in Hoyt on Feb. 3 and 5. I plan to post pdf files with detailed slides and an mp3 audio file to stream for these lectures.