



PHYS 111 - Descriptive Physics Laboratory Course Outline

Approval Date: 05/12/2022

Effective Date: 08/26/2024

SECTION A

Unique ID Number CCC000091063

Discipline(s) Physics/Astronomy

Division Science and Engineering

Subject Area Physics

Subject Code PHYS

Course Number 111

Course Title Descriptive Physics Laboratory

TOP Code/SAM Code 1902.00 - Physics, General / E - Non-Occupational

Rationale for adding this course to the curriculum change Physics 110 co-req to: pre-req or co-req

Units 1

Cross List N/A

Typical Course Weeks 18

Total Instructional Hours

Contact Hours

Lecture 0.00

Lab 54.00

Activity 0.00

Work Experience 0.00

Outside of Class Hours 0.00

Total Contact Hours 54

Total Student Hours 54

Open Entry/Open Exit No

Maximum Enrollment

Grading Option Letter Grade or P/NP

Distance Education Mode of Instruction On-Campus

SECTION B

General Education Information:

SECTION C

Course Description

Repeatability May be repeated 0 times

Catalog A non-mathematical, descriptive physics laboratory for non-science majors.

Description This class is an optional companion to the lecture course PHYS 110,

Descriptive Physics. Laboratory exercises will be used to explore the fundamental laws and applications of mechanics, heat, electricity, optics, atomic and nuclear physics.

**Schedule
Description**

SECTION D

Condition on Enrollment

1a. Prerequisite(s)

- PHYS 110 with a minimum grade of C or better

1b. Corequisite(s)

- PHYS 110 or

1c. Recommended: *None*

1d. Limitation on Enrollment: *None*

SECTION E

Course Outline Information

1. Student Learning Outcomes:

- A. Laboratory skills. Students will learn to collect and interpret scientific data through the completion of basic physics experiments. Lab topics include mechanics, heat, electricity, sound, optics, atomic and nuclear physics (as covered in the corresponding lecture class PHYS 110).

2. Course Objectives: Upon completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- A. Determine the slope of a straight line graph.
- B. Distinguish between the concepts of velocity and acceleration.
- C. Analyze a simple machine in terms of its mechanical advantage and efficiency.
- D. Examine momentum and energy conservation in a simple collision.
- E. Recognize the relationship between pressure and volume in a Boyle's Law experiment.
- F. Analyze a one-dimensional standing wave in terms of transmitted and reflected waves.
- G. Know how to use a multimeter to measure voltage, current and resistance.
- H. Explain the creation of an image by a converging lens.
- I. Analyze the diffraction grating spectrometer in the measurement of a wavelength.
- J. Evaluate the light intensity transmitted by a set of crossed polarizers.
- K.

3. Course Content

- A. Introduction
 - a. Laboratory Practices and Graphing
 - b. Computer Usage
 - c. Measurements
- B. Mechanics
 - a. Linear Motion
 - b. Acceleration of Gravity
 - c. Torques/Leverage/Simple Machines
- C. Momentum and/or Energy Conservation
- D. Properties of Matter
- E. Pressure/Force/Boyles's Law
- F. Hooke's Law
- G. Archimedes' Principle
- H. Heat
 - a. Heat Transfer and/or Thermal Expansion

- b. Specific Heats
- I. Vibrations and Waves
 - a. Sound
 - b. Resonance
- J. Electricity and Magnetism
 - a. Electrostatics and/or Magnetic Fields
 - b. Electric Current and/or Ohm's Law
 - c. Multimeters and/or Oscilloscope
- K. Light
 - a. Lenses/Images
 - b. Diffraction Grating
 - c. Polarization
 - d.

4. Methods of Instruction:

Experiments:

Lab:

5. Methods of Evaluation: Describe the general types of evaluations for this course and provide at least two, specific examples.

Typical classroom assessment techniques

Lab Activities --

Additional assessment information:

Satisfactory completion of laboratory experiments and laboratory reports is required.

Letter Grade or P/NP

6. Assignments: State the general types of assignments for this course under the following categories and provide at least two specific examples for each section.

A. Reading Assignments

Each laboratory has background reading and instructions for the experiment.

Examples:

1. Read the background reading for the Measurement, Error, and Uncertainty lab.
2. Read the instructions for the Acceleration of Gravity lab.

B. Writing Assignments

Written laboratory reports will include: recorded data, graphs, simple data analysis, and discussion of results.

Examples:

1. Describe the difference between accuracy and precision.
2. If the sampling rate was doubled, would this change your measurement of g ?

C. Other Assignments

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7. Required Materials

A. EXAMPLES of typical college-level textbooks (for degree-applicable courses) or other print materials.

Book #1:

Author: Hewitt, Paul G

Title: Laboratory Manual: Activities, Experiments, Demonstrations & Tech Labs for Conceptual Physics

Publisher: Pearson

Date of Publication: 2019

Edition: 12th
Book #2:
Author: Robinson, Paul
Title: Conceptual Physics (Laboratory Manual)
Publisher: Prentice Hall
Date of Publication: 2001
Edition:

B. Other required materials/supplies.