## CATALOG DESCRIPTION

A calculus level treatment of topics in electricity, magnetism, waves and optics. It is strongly recommended that this course is taken at the same time as PHYS-216L.

Prerequisites: PHYS 215 and Math189, minimum grade of C.

Semester Offered: Fall and Spring



## **Course Learning Outcomes**

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to...

- 1. Newton's Law of Gravitation
- 2. Electric fields and potentials
- 3. Electric circuits and circuit elements
- 4. Magnetic fields and electromagnetic induction
- 5. Electromagnetic waves
- 6. Geometrical optics and thin film interference.

## **Specific Learning Outcomes**

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to...

- 1. Given a group of particles, find the net gravitational force exerted on any one of them by using the principle of superposition.
- 2. Calculate the gravitational potential energy for a uniform spherical mass.
- 3. Distinguish between gravitational potential energy and gravitational potential.
- 4. List the three fundamental properties of charge.
- 5. Find the net force acting on a charged particle placed in an electric field.
- 6. Identify similarities between The Law of Gravitation and Coulomb's Law.
- 7. Calculate the magnitude and directions of an electric field at a given point in for a static distribution of charged particles.
- 8. Sketch electric field lines for pairs of like and unlike charges.
- 9. Using calculus calculate the magnitude and direction of an electric field, at a given point in space, for continues charge distribution.
- 10. Use surface integrals to calculate electric flux.
- 11. Discuss the advantages and the disadvantages of Gauss' Laws.
- 12. Apply Gauss' Law to symmetric charge distributions.
- 13. Distinguish between electric potential energy and electric potential.
- 14. Calculate potential energy for a group of charges.
- 15. Identify several uses for a capacitor.
- **16**. List three methods for changing a capacitor's capacitance.
- 17. Distinguish between polar and non-polar dielectrics.
- 18. Explain the difference between resistance and resistivity.
- 19. Apply Ohm's Law to circuits.
- 20. Calculate the power of a home appliance.
- 21. Build a simple DC circuit.
- 22. Use an ammeter and voltmeter to measure current, voltage, and resistance in simple DC and AC circuits.
- 23. Build an ammeter.
- 24. Calculate magnitude and direction of the force on a charged particle moving in a magnetic field.
- 25. Using calculus calculate the magnetic flux through a surface.
- 26. Measure the magnetic forces and torques on a current carrying conductor immersed in an external magnetic field.
- 27. Apply the Biot-Savart Law in vector form to a current carrying conductor.
- 28. Recognize the advantages and disadvantages of using Ampere's Law.
- 29. Explain how a transformer works on the principles of Faraday's Law and Lenz's Law.
- **30.** Find the resonant frequency of a simple LRC circuit.
- **31**. Find a connection between Maxwell's equations and the production of EM waves.
- 32. Calculate the various parameters related to EM waves such as frequency, wavelength, energy transport, state of polarization, etc.
- 33. Recognize the implication of a displacement current and its role in the analysis of a electromagnetic (EM) wave.
- **34**. Drawing ray diagrams for combinations of thin lenses.
- **35.** Build a simple refracting telescope.
- **36.** Demonstrate the Law of Refraction.
- **37**. Calculate the thickness of a thin film using the principles of interference.