

Physics212-Summer1996

- Textbook: **Halliday/Resnick/Walker.Fundamentals of Physics.C** hapters23-42.
 - Scheduling Notes:
 - Classes start on Tuesday, July 2.
 - No class on Thursday, July 4. (University Holiday.)
 - No class on Friday, July 5. (Should-have-been a University Holiday.)
 - No class on Friday, July 12.
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- [Homework Assignments](#)
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 - [Schedule of Important Dates](#)
 - [Grading Policy](#)
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- [Syllabus Ideas](#) (if you want to see what I'm thinking about)
 - [Photo Album](#)
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- [Visualization via JAVA](#)
 - [Visualization via VRML](#)
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Physics 212-Summer 1996

Syllabus

Meeting times:

- LECTURE with ROB: MTWTh 8:30am-10:00am
- RECITATION with MIKE: MTWTh 10:00am-11:00am
- LAB with PANAYOTIS: M W 2:30pm- 4:30pm

Calendar

1996													
SUMMER-SESSION II													
July							August						
Sun	MON	TUE	WED	THU	Fri	Sat	Sun	MON	TUE	WED	THU	Fri	Sat
		2	3	4	5	6					1	2	3
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4	5	6	7	8		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20							
21	22	23	24	25	26	27							
28	29	30	31										

July 2-July 5

Tuesday-July 2

Electric Charge

- Two species (positive, negative)
- Quantized
- Conserved
- MATH: (algebra)

Electric Force on an Electric Charge

- Coulomb's Law: The force between two point charges is
 - proportional to the magnitude of each charge,
 - inversely proportional to the square of their separation,
 - acts as a vector, along the line joining the charges.
- Superposition and more complicated charged distributions

- That's all there is for electrostatics. Given the charges and their positions, we can find all of the electrical forces.
- MATH: (vector algebra)

Electric Charges in Matter

- Qualitatively:
 - Charging by Rubbing, Conduction and Induction
 - The Electric Dipole
 - Conductors, Insulators, Semiconductors

Wednesday-July 3

● LAB: I. Electric Charges

Electric Vector Field

- vector fields
- standard: force per unit charge $E = F/q$
- what it's good for:
 - computational convenience, incorporates Coulomb's Law
 - interaction-at-a-distance is a bad thing, according to relativity
 - the electric and magnetic fields have lives of their own (electromagnetic waves)
- examples: electric field due to a sphere of charge, a line of charge, a ring of charge, a disk of charge, a plane of charge
- MATH: (integral calculus)

Hint at: **Electric Flux through a surface**

- Gauss's Law is a fancy form of Coulomb's Law
- We will do this later.

Conductors and Dielectrics

- Electric Field (vector) is zero throughout the interior of the conductor, and perpendicular to the surface of the conductor.
- examples: the lightning rod, the photocopier

Thursday-July 4

No class. University holiday.

Friday-July 5

No class. Thursday classes are supposed to be made up today. But because we expect attendance to be below, I thought it is best to cancel this class altogether.

July 8-July 11

Monday-July 8

● LAB: II. Electrostatic Fields

Electric Potential Energy and Electric Potential

- Charges in electric fields. The Electric Dipole.
- Work done is the line-integral of the force along a given path.
- Potential-energy can be defined only if the force-field is conservative.
- Then a scalar field can be defined as: the work done per unit charge against the field in order to assemble a given configuration of charges
- MATH: (integral calculus, vector calculus)

Conductors and Dielectrics

- Electric Potential is constant throughout the metal of the conductor
- A few more words about insulators
- some everyday examples

Tuesday-July 9

Electric Energy

- Electric Energy stored in the field by virtue of a configuration of charges
- application: The Capacitor
- MATH: (algebra)

Wednesday-July 10

📍 LAB: III. Electrical Resistance

Electric Current

- Current is electric charge in motion. Net flow of charge is what is important.
- Resistance, Ohm's Law, Conductivity
- Application: DC Circuits
- MATH: (algebra, simple topology)

Thursday-July 11

Electric Circuits (continued)

📍 during RECITATION: **SHORT-EXAM 1**: Material up to and including Tuesday-July 9

Friday-July 12

No class.

July 15-July 18

Monday-July 15

📍 LAB: VI. Oscilloscope and its Application

Magnetic Charges and Magnetic Dipoles

- There are no isolated magnetic charges.
- The Magnetic Dipole.

Magnetic Force on an Electric Charge, on an Electric Current, on a Magnetic Dipole

- example: television, cyclotron
- MATH: (vectors, cross product)

Tuesday - July 16

Magnetic Vector Field

- Biot-Savart's Law is analogous to Coulomb's Law
Magnetic Field due to Electric Current sources
- MATH: (integral calculus)

Ampere's Law

- Ampere's Law: the net current flowing through the open surface enclosed by a hypothetical closed-loop is proportional to the line-integral of the magnetic field along that closed-loop
- Ampere's Law is a fancy form of Biot-Savart's Law
- MATH: (vector calculus)

Wednesday - July 17

🔴 LAB: V. Motion of Electrons in Electric and Magnetic Fields

Mathematical Interlude: FLUX

Electric Flux through a surface

- density of electric field lines
- Gauss's Law: the net electric charge contained in the volume enclosed by a hypothetical closed-surface is proportional to the flux-integral of the electric field through that closed-surface
- Gauss's Law is a fancy form of Coulomb's Law
- MATH: (flux of a vector field)

Thursday - July 18

Magnetic Flux through a surface

- Preparation for Faraday's Law

🔴🔴 during RECITATION: **SHORT-EXAM 2:** Material up to and including Tuesday - July 16

July 22 - July 25

Monday - July 22

🔴 LAB: VI. Electromagnetic Induction

Magnetic Induction

- Faraday's Law: Time-Varying Magnetic Flux "induces" a (non-Coulombic) electric field
- Discarded the magnetic induction
- non-coulombic electric fields are created (no more equipotential surfaces)
- Faraday's Law is " $F=ma$ " (the equation of motion) as " $\text{EMF} = d/dt(\text{FLUX OF B}) = d/dt(Li)$ "
- example: the (dynamo) motor

Tuesday-July 23

Magnetic Energy [Density]

- Magnetic Energy stored in the field by virtue of a configuration of currents
- application: The Inductor (the "magnetic analog" of the capacitor)

Wednesday-July 24

● LAB: VII. RC and LC Circuits

Electromagnetic Energy Conservation

- The LC circuit (harmonic oscillator)
- Mechanical analogies
- application: radio
- MATH: (algebra)

Thursday-July 25

Electric Induction

- "Displacement Current" is a bad name
- Maxwell's Law: Time-Varying Electric Flux "induces" a (non-Biot-Savart) magnetic field due to a time-changing electric field
- Discarded the electric induction
- why we need it
 - Conservation of charge-current
 - Symmetry, Relativity
- application: by itself nothing... but combined with the other laws of electrodynamics, it leads to Maxwell's Equations.
- MATH: (calculus)

Maxwell's Equations

- The Electromagnetic Field has a life of its own: Electromagnetic Waves (Radiation and Light!)
- applications: oh, so many...

● ● during RECITATION: **SHORT-EXAM 3:** Material up to and including Wednesday-July 24

July 29-Aug 1

Monday-July29

● LAB:VIII.ReflectionandRefractionofLight

ElectromagneticWaves (continued)

- TheSpectrumanditsApplications:Light,Radio,TV ,X-Rays,Microwaves
- MATH:(algebraanddifferentialcalculus)

Tuesday-July30

GeometricOptics

- LawofReflection
- LawofRefraction
- FermatPrincipleofLeastTime
- MATH:(algebra,geometry,anddifferentialcalculus ,minimization)

Wednesday-July31

● LAB:IX.PolarizationofLight

PhysicalOptics

- Polarization
- applications:sunglasses,LEDdisplays

Thursday-August1

PhysicalOptics

- Diffraction
- Interference
- applications:thin-film lens coatings

● ● during RECITATION: **SHORT-EXAM4:** Material upto and including Tuesday-July30



Aug5-Aug8

Monday-August5

● LAB:X.SpectrumofLight

SpecialTopics: **Superconductivity**

- GuestlecturebyyourTA, MikeFaleski.


RECITATION:ReviewforFINAL.

Tuesday-August6

SpecialTopics: **CircuitAnalysis**

- Multiloop
- MATH:(algebraanddifferentialequations)

RECITATION:ReviewforFINAL.

 duringRECITATION: **SHORT-EXAM5:** MaterialuptoandincludingThursday-August1


Wednesday-August7

SpecialTopics: **GeometricOptics:OpticalInstruments**

- Lenses
- Mirrors
- TheEye,Telescopes,Microscopes
- MATH:(geometry,trigonometry,andmatrixalgebra)

RECITATION:ReviewforFINAL.

Thursday-August8

 duringLECTUREandRECITATION:(Optional) **FINAL-EXAM:**Cumulative:

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