PHYS 1121 and 1131.

Don't leave spaces in rows of seats. (Theatre may be full). Class numbers likely to equilibrate over a week or two.

Meanwhile, introduce yourself to your neighbours.

Labs and Homework classes start in week 2.

Text. Serway and Jewett: Physics for Scientists and Engineers. You need to *have access to* a textbook (own, library, share)

http://www.phys.unsw.edu.au/firstyear/syllabi/phys1131.html

or search PHYS1121 or PHYS1131

Lecturers: Elizabeth Angstmann and Joe Wolfe

Assumed mathematical knowledge:

Plotting and reading graphs

Appropriate use of significant figures

Solving quadratic equations

Exponential and log

Solving simultaneous equations

Trigonometric functions and some identities

Differentiation and integration

Solving simple differential equations

The following sections will be very rapid

Introduction to vector addition and subtraction Vector components and resolving vectors

Assumed physics knowledge:

Officially none. However, we'll go *quickly* through parts of mechanics (eg projectiles).

Assumed history/geography knowledge:

MB is for Movern-Brown building (History Dept)

OMB is for Old Main Building (Physics)

Assessment:

The <u>course web site</u> has the official document

Labs + quizzes + exam

Labs. Run and marked independently from lecture syllabus.

How to do well in the exam?

Learning resources for 1131/1121

		In your timetable?	Where?
•	lectures	yes	here
•	lab exercises	yes	lab
•	lab preparation	not yet	you choose
•	homework questions	not yet	you choose
	homework classes	yes	usually in this building
•	teaching assistants	not yet	OMB 01
•	on-line tutorials	not yet	on-line
•	quizzes	odd weeks on-line	you choose
•	<u>physclips</u>	not yet	on-line (search)
•	lecture notes		download from the <u>course website</u>
•	lecture recordings (if needed)		download from UNSW Lectopia
•	Serway and Jewett	not yet	you choose
•	S & J summary slides		download

Outline of physics in first year

PHYS 1121-1131

PHYS 1221-1231

(session 1)

(session 2)

Mechanics

Electricity and magnetism

Thermal

Physical optics

Waves & sound

Intro to quantum and solid state

PHYS 1121-1131 Mechanics (weeks 1-6)

Kinematics describing motion

(vectors)

Dynamics: forces

Newton's explanation of motion

work and energy

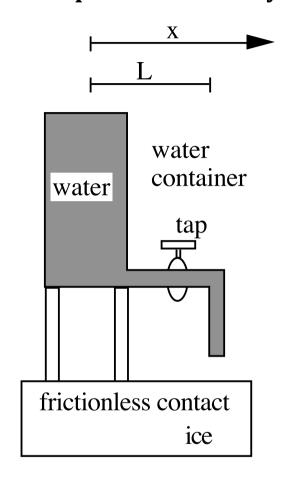
~ Hamilton's explanation

Gravity & planetary mechanics

Momentum and collisions

Rotation

Two problems for anyone who is bored.



Tank (mass M) contains water (mass m). L is distance from centre of mass of container to pipe. Pipe is small compared to tank.

Open the tap, water flows out.

After, where is the tank and which way is it moving?

Explain your answer in terms of forces on the tank.

$$\mathbf{F} = \mathbf{m}\mathbf{a}$$

- i) Is this a law of physics? ii) Is it a definition of force? (If not, what is?)
- iii) Is it a definition of mass? (If not, what is?) Can it be more than one of these?

Learning outcomes

By the end of this course, you will understand the important principles of classical mechanics, thermal physics and waves, and you will be able

- to interpret problems in classical mechanics, thermal physics and waves
- to analyse and to quantify them, invoking appropriate principles and making appropriate approximations
- to solve such problems and to interpret the solutions

Lecture and homework components

- to plan an experimental investigation
- to make careful measurements
- to analyse experimental results, to test hypotheses and to discuss their implications

lab component

What sort of things will we be able to do? Why?