PHYSICS COURSES (PHYS)

PHYS 131  PHYSICS OF SPORTS (4) The main goal of the course is to learn how to apply basic physics to the sports world. Learning how a scientist models the real world and conceptual understanding will be emphasized more than rigorous mathematical derivations. Project development will occupy the majority of the laboratory portion of the course. A proficiency in algebra and trigonometry is required to be successful in this course.

PHYS 141  COLLEGE PHYSICS I (4) Three hours lecture and two hours laboratory. Designed for students majoring in the natural sciences, this course will cover classical mechanics, properties of matter, waves, sound, and thermodynamics. A proficiency in algebra and trigonometry is required to be successful in this course.

PHYS 142  COLLEGE PHYSICS II (4) Prerequisite: PHYS 141 or 161. Three hours lecture and two hours laboratory. Designed for students majoring in the natural sciences, this course will cover electricity, magnetism, optics, and modern physics. A proficiency in algebra and trigonometry is required to be successful in this course.

PHYS 161  PHYSICS I (4) Prerequisite: MATH 103 or concurrent enrollment in MATH 103. Three hours lecture and two hours laboratory. This course is a calculus-based survey of classical physics, providing a background for persons who intend to use physics as a base for the physics major or for other science disciplines. The first semester introduces the student to Newton’s laws including their application to statics and dynamics: to momentum and energy and their respective conservation principles; to rotational and angular quantities; and, if time allows, to the basic ideas of heat and thermodynamics.

PHYS 162  PHYSICS II (4) Prerequisite: MATH 103, 104 (or concurrent enrollment in MATH 104), PHYS 141 or 161. Three hour lecture and two hours laboratory. This continuation of a calculus based survey of classical physics introduces students to the physics of waves, including sound, to basic electromagnetic theory and optics.

PHYS 181  ASTRONOMY: THE SOLAR SYSTEM (4) Three hours lecture and two hours lab. Basic overview of the properties of the planets, satellites, and minor members of the solar system. No prior experience in astronomy is required. Course meets the general education laboratory science requirement.

PHYS 182  ASTRONOMY: THE UNIVERSE (4) Three hours lecture and two hours lab. Basic overview of current knowledge about the universe beyond the solar system. No prior experience in astronomy is required; course meets the general education laboratory science requirement.

PHYS 211  PHYSICS III (4) Prerequisite: MATH 211 (or concurrent enrollment in MATH 211) and PHYS 162. Three hours lecture and three hours laboratory. Topics include thermodynamics, waves, and what is called traditionally “modern physics.” This latter topic is a study of twentieth century developments in physics including an introduction to condensed matter physics, relativity, atomic physics, radioactivity, wave-particle duality, and nuclear processes.

PHYS 302  PHYSICS IV (4) Prerequisites: MATH 211, PHYS 211. Corequisite: MATH 301. This course prepares physics majors for the study of physics at the intermediate and advanced levels. We introduce and develop the following: new mathematical methods of physics, computational techniques, laboratory skills, and scientific writing. We also introduce students to physics research currently being carried on at Lynchburg College.

PHYS 309  CLASSICAL MECHANICS (4) Prerequisite: PHYS 302. Three hours lecture and one-hour problem session. This course introduces the study of kinematics, particle dynamics, central forces and planetary motion, and rigid-body motion. The Lagrange and Hamilton formulations of mechanics are also introduced.

PHYS 312  ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY (4) Prerequisite: PHYS 302. Three hours lecture and three hours laboratory. This course introduces students to DC and AC circuits, electrostatics and magnetostatics in free space and materials, Maxwell’s equations, boundary conditions, and electromagnetic waves.
Academic Programs

PHYS 318  QUANTUM MECHANICS (4) Prerequisite: PHYS 302. Three hours lecture and one-hour problem session. This course introduces the methods of quantum theory. The Schrodinger approach is developed and is applied to the hydrogen atom, angular momentum, scattering theory, time-independent perturbation theory, and other topics.

PHYS 333  COMPUTATIONAL PHYSICS (4) Prerequisite: PHYS 302. Three hours lecture and one-hour problem session. This course develops the application of higher mathematics and the computer to the analysis and simulation of realistic physical systems. Topics covered typically include finite-difference approximations, Fourier analysis, Fourier transforms, Fast Fourier transforms, numerical integration, applications of Monte Carlo methods, solutions of differential equations, numerical solutions of Laplace’s equation, and the application of matrix methods. Symbolic mathematical software is also introduced.

PHYS 397  INDEPENDENT STUDY IN PHYSICS (1-4) Prerequisites: Approval of faculty sponsor and school dean; junior or senior standing. This course provides students the opportunity to pursue individual study of topics not covered in other available courses. The area for investigation is developed in consultation with a faculty sponsor and credit is dependent on the nature of the work. May be repeated for no more than six credits.

PHYS 398  SPECIAL TOPICS IN PHYSICS (1-4) [credit depends on topic] Prerequisite: A background of work in the discipline. This course will focus on an aspect of the discipline not otherwise covered by the regularly offered courses. The topic will vary according to professor and term; consequently, more than one may be taken by a student during his/her matriculation.

PHYS 432  OPTICS (4) Prerequisite: PHYS 312. Three hours lecture and three hours laboratory. A study is made of the properties of electromagnetic waves, particularly in the visible spectrum. Wave descriptions of scattering, reflection, interference, diffraction, and polarization are developed. The course also treats aspects of geometrical optics, including lenses and lens defects.

PHYS 436  STATISTICAL THERMODYNAMICS (4) Prerequisite: PHYS 302. Three hours lecture and one-hour problem session. Microscopic analysis of the physical world is developed using statistical methods. Macroscopic thermodynamics is then developed from microscopic results. More formal ideas of classical statistical thermodynamics, including the partition function, are then studied. Quantum statistical mechanics is also introduced.

POLITICAL SCIENCE COURSES (POLI)

POLI 111-112  THE QUEST FOR JUSTICE I, II (3, 3) A sequence of readings and discussions develop the student’s grasp of the basic issues that underlie the political dynamism of Western society. Special emphasis is given to the moral and philosophical dimensions of these issues and their relationship to current political questions and the concerns of other academic disciplines. Reading, class discussions, and written assignments are drawn from classic works in politics, economics, philosophy, and literature.

POLI 207  COMPARATIVE POLITICS (3) An introduction to political cultures and systems around the world, with emphasis on political behavior, competing ideologies, government institutions, and historical roots and contemporary manifestations of societal conflicts and divisions. Issues of political development, continuity and change will be addressed throughout the course, with brief case studies used to explore the above concepts more in depth.

POLI 220  THE AMERICAN POLITICAL EXPERIENCE (3) Students will explore the American constitutional order and political system in terms of two questions: what does the American government do? What should it do? This exploration will be conducted through the critical analysis of literature, primary historical sources, significant government documents, and social science research.

POLI 221  AMERICAN POLITICAL CULTURE (3) Prerequisite: INTL 101, POLI 111, or 112. This course is a survey and critique of the meanings attributed to various aspects of the American constitutional order and the politics associated with it. Classic American literature including fiction and non-fiction, films, primary historical sources, significant government documents, and social science research are assigned to promote student debate and discussion of each aspect of the course.