

BAKER COLLEGE STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

PHY2520 General Physics II 4 Semester Hours

Student Learning Outcomes & Enabling Objectives

- 1. Explain the concepts of electric charges, forces, and electric fields.
 - a. Describe the charge model
 - b. Differentiate isolators and conductors.
 - c. Solve problems involving electric charges and Coulomb's law.
 - d. Interpret the concept of electric field.
 - i. Determine the electric field of single and multiple point charges.
 - ii. Determine the electric field of continuous charge distributions.
 - iii. Determine the electric field of rings, disks, planes and spheres
- 2. Examine Gauss's Law.
 - a. Describe electric field lines.
 - b. Calculate electric flux.
 - c. Solve problems of electrostatic equilibrium.
- 3. Interpret the concepts of electric fields.
 - a. Describe electric potential and potential difference.
 - b. Explain the relation between potential and electric field.
 - c. Define capacitance and capacitors.
 - d. Explain energy in the electric field.
- 4. Explain concepts related to electric current and electric circuits.
 - a. Define current, current density, conductivity and resistivity.
 - b. Solve problems involving resistance and Ohm's law.
 - c. Analyze Kirchhoff's laws.
 - d. Explain electric energy and power.
- 5. Explain the concepts of magnetic fields and forces.
 - a. Explain the Biot-Savart law.
 - b. Determine the magnetic field of moving charges and electric currents.
 - c. Explain Ampere's law and solenoids.
 - d. Determine magnetic force on moving charges and current carrying wires.
- 6. Interpret electromagnetic induction and Faraday's law.
 - a. Define magnetic flux and Lenz's law.
 - b. Determine the induced emf of a solenoid.
 - c. Explain transformers and inductors.

- 7. Examine electromagnetic fields and waves.
 - a. Examine Maxwell's equations.
 - b. Define the properties of electromagnetic waves.
 - c. Solve problems involving electromagnetic fields and waves.
- 8. Examine AC circuits.
 - a. Define resistor, capacitor, and inductor circuits.
 - b. Determine power and power factor in RLC circuits.
- 9. Analyze oscillatory motion and wave motion.
 - a. Describe simple harmonic motion.
 - b. Solve problems involving the vertical mass-spring system and the simple pendulum.
 - c. Differentiate transverse and longitudinal waves.
 - d. Describe the wave equations.
 - e. Perform calculations of transverse waves along a stretched string.
- 10. Explain the concepts of superposition and interference.
 - a. Analyze standing waves.
 - b. Describe constructive and destructive interference.
- 11. Interpret the concepts of reflection and refraction of light, images and optics.
 - a. Describe the ray model of light.
 - b. Apply ray tracing to find images produces by mirrors and lenses.
 - c. Apply Snell's law to solve refraction problems.
 - d. Describe virtual and real images, focal length, diverging and converging lenses.
 - e. Perform calculations using the lens makers' equation.
- 12. Interpret the concepts of interference and diffraction in physical optics.
 - a. Analyze Huygens' Principle and the Rayleigh Criterion.
 - b. Describe optical instruments.
 - c. Solve problems involving the diffraction grating.
- 13. Examine the transition from classical to contemporary physics.
 - a. Describe the photoelectric effect and the concept of photon.
 - b. Describe the Bohr atomic theory and atomic spectra.

Laboratory Student Learning Outcomes and Enabling Objectives

- 14. Conduct experimental laboratories applying concepts from lecture.
 - a. Observe lab safety and proper procedures.
 - b. Collect experimental data.
 - c. Analyze data.
 - d. Perform calculations.
 - e. Interpret the results of the experiments.
- 15. Write professional laboratory reports using quality technical writing skills.
 - a. Create well-formatted and -labelled graphs and diagrams.
 - b. Compose clear, scientifically sound reports using appropriate physics nomenclature.

These SLOs are not approved for experiential credit.

Effective: Spring 2018