

## College Physics I & II | Table of Contents

### Chapter 1: Introduction: The Nature of Science and Physics

#### 1.1 Physics: An Introduction

- Define physics and identify some of its applications
- Identify aspects of the scientific method
- Distinguish between classical and modern physics

#### 1.2 Physical Quantities and Units

- Identify physical quantities and units of measurement
- Analyze the dimensions of an expression
- Use metric prefixes to express quantities of length, mass, and time
- Convert a quantity from one set of units to another

#### 1.3 Accuracy, Precision, and Significant Figures

- Distinguish between accuracy and precision
- Determine the percent uncertainty of a calculated quantity
- Identify the number of significant digits in a number
- Express the result of a calculation to the correct number of significant digits

#### 1.4 Approximation

- Utilize approximation techniques in calculations

### Chapter 2: Kinematics

#### 2.1 Displacement

- Define and distinguish between position, displacement, and distance traveled
- Calculate position, displacement, and distance traveled

#### 2.2 Vectors, Scalars, and Coordinate Systems

- Define and distinguish between vectors and scalars

#### 2.3 Time, Velocity, and Speed

- Define and distinguish between average speed and average velocity
- Define and distinguish between average and instantaneous velocity and speed
- Calculate average velocity, average speed, and time

#### 2.4 Acceleration

- Describe acceleration
- Identify the direction of acceleration
- Calculate acceleration, change in velocity, and time

#### 2.5 Motion Equations for Constant Acceleration in One Dimension

- Identify the equations of one-dimensional kinematics for constant acceleration
- Solve problems dealing with the equations of one-dimensional kinematics
- Solve one-dimensional kinematics problems dealing with one object that experiences two or more different constant accelerations

#### 2.6 Problem-Solving Basics for One-Dimensional Kinematics

- Choose a coordinate system for a one-dimensional kinematics problem
  - Identify the knowns and unknowns in a one-dimensional kinematics problem
  - Choose the correct equation to solve a one-dimensional kinematics problem
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## 2.7 Falling Objects

- Identify free-fall problems
- Apply the equations of one-dimensional kinematics to freely-falling objects
- Solve additional problems in one-dimensional kinematics

## 2.8 Graphical Analysis of One-Dimensional Motion

- Calculate the slope of a straight-line graph
- Describe the utility of graphs in one-dimensional kinematics
- Calculate velocity from a position versus time graph
- Calculate acceleration from a velocity versus time graph

## Chapter 3: Two-Dimensional Kinematics

### 3.1 Kinematics in Two Dimensions: An Introduction

- Describe motion in two dimensions
- Calculate the magnitude of a displacement vector

### 3.2 Vector Addition and Subtraction: Graphical Methods

- Define two-dimensional vectors
- Use the head-to-tail method to add vectors graphically
- Use the head-to-tail method to subtract vectors graphically

### 3.3 Vector Addition and Subtraction: Analytical Methods

- Identify a vector by its components or its magnitude and direction
- Determine the magnitude of a vector
- Determine the direction of a vector
- Determine the components of a vector
- Add and subtract vectors using analytical methods

### 3.4 Projectile Motion

- Define projectile motion
- Identify symmetries and implicit data in projectile motion
- Solve horizontal launch problems in projectile motion
- Solve general launch angle problems in projectile motion
- Solve additional problems in projectile motion

### 3.5 Addition of Velocities

- Describe relative velocity
- Solve problems dealing with relative velocity

## Chapter 4: Dynamics: Force and Newton's Laws of Motion

### 4.1 Development of Force Concept

- Define force
- Define free-body diagram

### 4.2 Newton's First Law of Motion: Inertia

- Define Newton's first law
  - Apply Newton's first law
-

#### 4.3 Newton's Second Law of Motion: Concept of a System

- Define Newton's second law
- Define the base SI units of force
- Define and calculate weight
- Define free fall
- Make a free-body diagram for a system of interest
- Use Newton's second law to calculate net force, mass, and acceleration

#### 4.4 Newton's Third Law of Motion: Symmetry in Forces

- Define Newton's third law
- Identify pairs of forces that are equal and opposite due to Newton's third law
- Identify the correct system in a multi-system scenario

#### 4.5 Normal, Tension, and Other Examples of Forces

- Identify normal forces and their directions
- Identify tension forces and their directions
- Identify frictional forces and their directions
- Identify the x and y components of forces and their directions
- Identify the direction of forces and their components for an object on an inclined plane

#### 4.6 Problem-Solving Strategies

- Make a free-body diagram of an object for which all forces are parallel to the coordinate axes
- Make a free-body diagram of an object for which at least one force has non-zero x and y components
- Make a free-body diagram of an object on an incline
- Write the net force equations for an object for which all forces are parallel to the coordinate axes
- Write the net force equations for an object for which at least one force has non-zero x and y components
- Write the net force equations for an object on an incline

#### 4.7 Further Applications of Newton's Laws of Motion

- Apply Newton's laws to objects for which all forces are parallel to the coordinate axes
- Apply Newton's laws to objects for which at least one force has non-zero x and y components
- Apply Newton's laws to objects on an incline
- Apply Newton's laws to connected objects
- Solve problems that deal with both Newton's laws and kinematics
- Apply Newton's laws to additional applications

#### 4.8 Extended Topic: The Four Basic Forces—An Introduction

- Identify the four basic forces and their properties

### **Chapter 5: Further Applications of Newton's Laws: Friction, Drag, and Elasticity**

#### 5.1 Friction

- Describe kinetic friction and identify the direction of kinetic frictional forces
  - Describe static friction and identify the direction of static frictional forces
  - Describe the relationship between frictional force, the coefficient of friction, and the normal force
  - Solve problems dealing with objects experiencing frictional forces
  - Solve problems dealing with objects on an incline experiencing frictional forces
  - Solve additional problems dealing with frictional forces
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## 5.2 Drag Forces

- Describe the general characteristics of drag forces and the equations that describe them
- Solve problems using the drag force equation
- Solve problems using Stokes' law

## 5.3 Elasticity: Stress and Strain

- Describe the relationship between tension, compression, and changes in length (Young's modulus)
- Describe the relationship between shear forces and shear deformation (shear modulus)
- Describe the relationship between pressure change and volume change (bulk modulus)
- Solve problems dealing with elasticity

# Chapter 6: Uniform Circular Motion and Gravitation

## 6.1 Rotation Angle and Angular Velocity

- Convert a rotation angle from one set of units to another
- Describe the relationship between rotation angle, radius, and arc length
- Describe the relationship between angular velocity and linear velocity
- Solve problems dealing with angular velocity and linear velocity

## 6.2 Centripetal Acceleration

- Define centripetal acceleration
- Identify the direction of centripetal acceleration
- Solve problems dealing with centripetal acceleration

## 6.3 Centripetal Force

- Define centripetal force
- Write expressions for centripetal force
- Solve problems dealing with centripetal force

## 6.4 Fictitious Forces and Non-inertial Frames: The Coriolis Force

- Identify fictitious forces and the corresponding real forces
- Describe the Coriolis effect

## 6.5 Newton's Universal Law of Gravitation

- Describe Newton's universal law of gravitation
- Apply Newton's universal law of gravitation to two bodies
- Apply Newton's universal law of gravitation to three bodies
- Calculate the acceleration of gravity at the surface of planets and stars

## 6.6 Satellites and Kepler's Laws: An Argument for Simplicity

- Define Kepler's laws
- Apply Kepler's laws

# Chapter 7: Work, Energy, and Energy Resources

## 7.1 Work: The Scientific Definition

- Define work and the equation for the work done by a constant force
  - Determine the angle between a force and a displacement, and the sign of the work done
  - Calculate the work done by a constant force
-

## 7.2 Kinetic Energy and the Work-Energy Theorem

- Describe kinetic energy
- Describe the work-energy theorem
- Apply the work-energy theorem
- Solve additional applications of the work-energy theorem

## 7.3 Gravitational Potential Energy

- Describe gravitational potential energy
- Identify energy transfers between kinetic energy and gravitational potential energy
- Solve problems dealing with energy transfers between kinetic energy and gravitational potential energy

## 7.4 Conservative Forces and Potential Energy

- Apply energy conservation to problems dealing with springs
- Identify conservative forces and their characteristics
- Describe potential energy stored in a spring
- Describe the principle of conservation of mechanical energy

## 7.5 Nonconservative Forces

- Identify nonconservative forces and their characteristics
- Describe the relationship between work done by nonconservative forces and changes in mechanical energy
- Solve problems in which work is done by nonconservative forces

## 7.6 Conservation of Energy

- Describe the law of conservation of energy

## 7.7 Power

- Describe Power
- Solve Problems dealing with power, work, and energy

## 7.8 Work Energy, and Power in Humans

- Describe energy transformations in humans

## 7.9 World Energy Use

- Describe world energy use

# Chapter 8: Linear Momentum and Collisions

## 8.1 Linear Momentum and Force

- Define linear momentum
- Calculate total linear momentum and changes in linear momentum
- Describe the relationship between momentum and Newton's second law
- Solve problems dealing with the relationship between momentum and force

## 8.2 Impulse

- Define Impulse

## 8.3 Conservation of Momentum

- Describe the principle of conservation of linear momentum
  - Analyze concepts dealing with momentum conservation
  - Apply the principle of conservation of linear momentum
-

#### 8.4 Elastic Collisions in One Dimension

- Define elastic collision
- Solve problems dealing with elastic collisions

#### 8.5 Inelastic Collisions in One Dimension

- Define inelastic and perfectly inelastic collisions
- Solve problems dealing with inelastic and perfectly inelastic collisions

#### 8.6 Collisions of Point Masses in Two Dimensions

- Define collisions in two dimensions
- Solve problems dealing with collisions in two dimensions

#### 8.7 Introduction to Rocket Propulsion

- Identify the meaning of the equations that describe rocket propulsion
- Solve problems dealing with rocket propulsion

### **Chapter 9: Statics and Torque**

#### 9.1 Linear Momentum and Force

- Define and identify equilibrium

#### 9.2 The Second Condition for Equilibrium

- Calculate torque
- Write expressions for torque
- Distinguish between positive, negative, and zero torque
- Identify points of application for torques due to weight
- Identify the angle to be used in the equation for torque
- Distinguish between lever arm and the distance from the axis to point of application
- Identify the elements that quantify torque
- Distinguish between clockwise and counterclockwise torque
- Identify the elements that determine torque

#### 9.3 Stability

- Evaluate the stability of an object

#### 9.4 Applications of Statics, Including Problem-Solving Strategies

- Solve problems dealing with torque and static equilibrium
- Write expressions for the net torque on an object in static equilibrium
- Make a free-body diagram of an object in static equilibrium

#### 9.5 Simple Machines

- Solve problems dealing with simple machines
- Identify the mechanical advantage afforded by simple machines

#### 9.6 Forces and Torques in Muscles and Joints

- Solve problems dealing with forces and torques in muscles and joints
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- Solve problems dealing with angular and tangential acceleration
- Identify the direction of tangential acceleration and centripetal acceleration
- Calculate angular acceleration, change in angular velocity, and time
- Define angular acceleration

**10.2 Kinematics of Rotational Motion**

- Solve rotational kinematics problems
- Identify the appropriate rotational units for use in calculations
- Identify the equations of rotational kinematics

**10.3 Dynamics of Rotational Motion: Rotational Inertia**

- Identify the units of moment of inertia
- Write expressions for the moment of inertia of point masses
- Write expressions for moment of inertia that account for distributed masses
- Solve problems dealing with moment of inertia
- Identify the relationship between net torque, angular acceleration, and moment of inertia
- Solve problems dealing with net torque, angular acceleration, and moment of inertia

**10.4 Rotational Kinetic Energy: Work and Energy Revisited**

- Solve conservation of energy problems that include rotational kinetic energy
- Solve problems dealing with rotational kinetic energy
- Define rotational kinetic energy
- Solve problems dealing with work, rotation, and torque
- Identify the relationship between work, rotation, and torque

**10.5 Angular Momentum and Its Conservation**

- Solve problems dealing with angular momentum conservation
- Solve problems dealing with angular momentum
- Define and distinguish angular momentum and linear momentum

**10.6 Collisions of Extended Bodies in Two Dimensions**

- Solve problems dealing with collisions of extended bodies

**10.7 Gyroscopic Effects: Vector Aspects of Angular Momentum**

- Identify the vector nature of rotational quantities

**Chapter 11: Fluid States****11.1 What Is a Fluid?**

- Identify the common phases of matter and their characteristics

**11.2 Density**

- Define density and identify its SI units
- Solve problems dealing with density, mass, and volume

**11.3 Pressure**

- Solve problems dealing with pressure, force, and area
  - Describe the direction of force due to a pressure
  - Define pressure and its SI units
-

#### 11.4 Variation of Pressure with Depth in a Fluid

- Describe the relationship between pressure and depth in a fluid
- Solve problems dealing with pressure and depth in a fluid

#### 11.5 Pascal's Principle

- Apply Pascal's principle
- Describe Pascal's principle

#### 11.6 Gauge Pressure, Absolute Pressure, and Pressure Measurement

- Distinguish between absolute pressure and gauge pressure

#### 11.7 Archimedes' Principle

- Apply Archimedes' principle
- Describe Archimedes' principle

#### 11.8 Cohesion and Adhesion in Liquids: Surface Tension and Capillary Action

- Describe surface tension and capillary action

#### 11.9 Pressures in the Body

- Describe pressures in the body

### **Chapter 12: Fluid Dynamics and Its Biological and Medical Applications**

#### 12.1 Flow Rate and Its Relation to Velocity

- Apply the continuity equation
- Solve problems dealing with flow rate
- Identify concepts surrounding the continuity equation
- Identify the characteristics of fluid flow

#### 12.2 Bernoulli's Equation

- Apply Bernoulli's equation to horizontal flow
- Identify concepts surrounding Bernoulli's equation

#### 12.3 The Most General Applications of Bernoulli's Equation

- Apply Bernoulli's equation

#### 12.4 Viscosity and Laminar Flow; Poiseuille's Law

- Apply Poiseuille's law
- Describe viscosity and Poiseuille's law

#### 12.5 The Onset of Turbulence

- Identify concepts surrounding turbulence

#### 12.6 Motion of an Object in a Viscous Fluid

- Identify concepts surrounding motion of objects in viscous fluids

#### 12.7 Molecular Transport Phenomena: Diffusion, Osmosis, and Related Processes

- Define and distinguish between osmosis and diffusion
-



**Chapter 13: Temperature, Kinetic Theory, and the Gas Laws****13.1 Temperature**

- Define thermal equilibrium and the Zeroth Law of Thermodynamics
- Convert a temperature from one scale to another
- Describe the concept of temperature

**13.2 Thermal Expansion of Solids and Liquids**

- Solve problems dealing with volume thermal expansion
- Solve problems dealing with linear thermal expansion
- Identify the concepts and equations surrounding thermal expansion

**13.3 The Ideal Gas Law**

- Solve problems dealing with the ideal gas law
- Identify the quantities and concepts surrounding the ideal gas law

**13.4 Kinetic Theory: Atomic and Molecular Explanation of Pressure and Temperature**

- Describe the distribution of molecular speeds in a gas
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- Identify the concepts surrounding root mean square speed and the "kinetic theory" equation

**13.5 Phase Changes**

- Describe the features of a phase diagram
- Identify the critical point and other features of a PV diagram

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- Calculate vapor pressure, relative humidity, and dew point
- Describe humidity, evaporation, and boiling

**Chapter 14: Heat and Heat Transfer Methods****14.1 Heat**

- Define heat as a transfer of energy

**14.2 Temperature Change and Heat Capacity**

- Solve calorimetry problems in which there are no phase changes
- Identify the concepts and equations surrounding calorimetry problems (no phase changes)
- Solve problems dealing with the relationship between temperature change and heat
- Describe the relationship between temperature change and heat

**14.3 Phase Change and Latent Heat**

- Solve calorimetry problems in which there is a phase change
- Identify the concepts and equations surrounding calorimetry problems (includes phase changes)
- Solve problems dealing with phase changes and latent heat
- Describe the relationship between heat and latent heat for a phase change

**14.4 Heat Transfer Methods**

- Distinguish between heat conduction, convection, and radiation

**14.5 Conduction**

- Solve problems dealing with the conduction of heat
- Describe the conduction of heat and the equation that describes it

**14.6 Convection**

- Identify the concepts surrounding the convection of heat
-

#### 14.7 Radiation

- Solve problems dealing with the radiation of heat
- Describe radiation of heat and the equation that describes it

### **Chapter Chapter 15: Thermodynamics**

#### 15.1 The First Law of Thermodynamics

- Solve problems dealing with the first law of thermodynamics
- Describe the first law of thermodynamics

#### 15.2 The First Law of Thermodynamics and Some Simple Processes

- Identify reversible and irreversible processes and the second law of thermodynamics
- Calculate work as the area under a PV curve
- Distinguish between isochoric, isobaric, isothermal, and adiabatic processes and their PV diagrams
- Describe thermodynamic work and PV diagrams

#### 15.3 Introduction to the Second Law of Thermodynamics: Heat Engines and Their Efficiency

- Solve simple problems dealing with heat engines
- Describe a heat engine and the related quantities

#### 15.4 Carnot's Perfect Heat Engine: The Second Law of Thermodynamics Restated

- Identify the processes in a Carnot cycle
- Solve problems dealing with the Carnot heat engine

#### 15.5 Applications of Thermodynamics: Heat Pumps and Refrigerators

- Solve problems dealing with heat pumps and refrigerators
- Describe heat pumps, refrigerators, and the concepts and quantities surrounding them

#### 15.6 Entropy and the Second Law of Thermodynamics: Disorder and the Unavailability of Energy

- Describe entropy in the context of the second law of thermodynamics
- Solve problems dealing with entropy and the unavailability of work
- Solve problems dealing with changes in entropy arising from heat transfer between reservoirs
- Define change in entropy

#### 15.7 Statistical Interpretation of Entropy and the Second Law of Thermodynamics: The Underlying Explanation

- Describe the statistical interpretation of entropy

### **Chapter 16: Oscillatory Motion and Waves**

#### 16.1 Hooke's Law: Stress and Strain Revisited

- Describe elastic potential energy of restoring forces
- Solve problems dealing with Hooke's law
- Describe restoring forces that obey Hooke's law

#### 16.2 Period and Frequency in Oscillations

- Solve problems dealing with period and frequency
- Define and distinguish between period and frequency

#### 16.3 Simple Harmonic Motion: A Special Periodic Motion

- Solve problems dealing with position, velocity, and acceleration in simple harmonic motion
  - Identify the concepts surrounding position, velocity, and acceleration in simple harmonic motion
  - Solve problems dealing with the period and frequency of a mass on a spring
  - Define simple harmonic motion
-

#### 16.4 The Simple Pendulum

- Solve problems dealing with the simple pendulum
- Identify the conceptual basis of the simple pendulum

#### 16.5 Energy and the Simple Harmonic Oscillator

- Solve problems dealing with energy in simple harmonic motion
- Identify energy and energy transformations in simple harmonic motion

#### 16.6 Uniform Circular Motion and Simple Harmonic Motion

- Identify the connections between circular motion and simple harmonic motion

#### 16.7 Damped Harmonic Motion

- Identify elements of damped harmonic motion

#### 16.8 Forced Oscillations and Resonance

- Identify the elements of forced oscillations and resonance

#### 16.9 Waves

- Solve problems dealing with the relationship between speed, wavelength, and frequency
- Identify the terminology used to describe periodic waves
- Define wave and distinguish between longitudinal and transverse waves

#### 16.10 Superposition and Interference

- Solve problems dealing with beats
- Define beats and beat frequency
- Solve problems dealing with standing waves on a string
- Define standing waves and identify the associated terminology
- Define wave interference and distinguish between constructive and destructive interference

#### 16.11 Energy in Waves: Intensity

- Solve problems dealing with wave intensity
- Define wave intensity

### **Chapter 17: Physics of Hearing**

#### 17.1 Physics of Hearing

- Identify the terminology of sound waves

#### 17.2 Speed of Sound, Frequency, and Wavelength

- Solve problems dealing with the relationship between wavelength, frequency, period and speed
- Discuss pitch, frequency, wavelength, and speed of sound waves

#### 17.3 Sound Intensity and Sound Level

- Solve problems dealing with intensity and intensity level
- Identify the relationships between intensity and intensity level

#### 17.4 Doppler Effect and Sonic Booms

- Solve Doppler effect problems with both source and observer moving
  - Solve problems dealing with the Doppler effect
  - Choose the plus and minus signs in the Doppler effect equations
  - Identify the concepts surrounding the Doppler effect
-

#### 17.5 Sound Interference and Resonance: Standing Waves in Air Columns

- Solve problems dealing with standing sound waves in air columns
- Identify the concepts surrounding standing waves in air columns

#### 17.6 Hearing

- Identify elements of human hearing

#### 17.7 Ultrasound

- Describe the concepts and applications of ultrasound

### **Chapter 18: Electric Charge and Electric Field**

#### 18.1 Static Electricity and Charge: Conservation of Charge

- Examine electric charge
- Interpret the law of conservation of charge

#### 18.2 Conductors and Insulators

- Describe conductors and insulators
- Identify methods for charging an object

#### 18.3 Coulomb's Law

- Examine Coulomb's law
- Apply Coulomb's law

#### 18.4 Electric Field: Concept of a Field Revisited

- Examine force fields
- Calculate the force exerted on a test charge by an electric field

#### 18.5 Electric Field Lines: Multiple Charges

- Interpret an electric field diagram
- Apply vector addition to electric fields

#### 18.6 Electric Forces in Biology

- Describe polar molecules
- Explain electrostatic screening

#### 18.7 Conductors and Electric Fields in Static Equilibrium

- Characterize static equilibrium
- Examine the effects of electric fields on conductors

#### 18.8 Applications of Electrostatics

- Discuss real world applications of electrostatics

### **Chapter 19: Electric Potential and Electric Field**

#### 19.1 Electric Potential Energy: Potential Difference

- Relate potential difference and electric potential energy
- Apply the relationship of potential difference and electric potential
- Apply conservation of energy to moving charges

#### 19.2 Electric Potential in a Uniform Electric Field

- Relate voltage and electric field
- Apply the relationship between voltage and electric field

#### 19.3 Electrical Potential Due to a Point Charge

- Examine electric potential due to a point charge
  - Apply electric potential and electric field equations to point charges
-

#### 19.4 Equipotential Lines

- Examine the relationship between equipotential lines and field lines
- Interpret electric potential diagrams

#### 19.5 Capacitors and Dielectrics

- Describe a capacitor
- Calculate the capacitance and charge of a capacitor
- Describe a parallel plate capacitor
- Calculate the capacitance and charge of a parallel plate capacitor
- Examine dielectrics
- Calculate the capacitance and charge of a parallel plate capacitor with a dielectric

#### 19.6 Capacitors in Series and Parallel

- Examine capacitors in series
- Apply the equations for capacitors in series
- Examine capacitors in parallel
- Apply the equations for capacitors in parallel
- Apply integrated concepts of capacitors in series and parallel

#### 19.7 Energy Stored in Capacitors

- Describe the energy stored in a capacitor
- Apply the equation of energy stored in capacitors

### **Chapter 20: Electric Current, Resistance, and Ohm's Law**

#### 20.1 Current

- Describe electrical current and its progression through a conducting material
- Perform calculations involving current along various pathways to include drift current

#### 20.2 Ohm's Law: Resistance and Simple Circuits

- Describe Ohm's Law
- Solve problems involving Ohm's law
- Classify materials and circuits as ohmic

#### 20.3 Resistance and Resistivity

- Characterize the relationship between resistivity and resistance
- Evaluate the effect of temperature on resistivity using the thermal coefficient of various materials
- Solve problems showcasing the relationship between resistance, resistivity, length, and area
- Solve problems showcasing the relationship between temperature variations and resistance, highlighting hot-filament resistance

#### 20.4 Electric Power and Energy

- Characterize the relationship between voltage, current, resistance, and electrical power
- Solve problems highlighting the relationship between Ohm's law and electrical power
- Identify the conditions that affect the cost of providing power

#### 20.5 Alternating Current versus Direct Current

- Compare and contrast alternating current and direct current
  - Solve problems involving voltage and current in an AC circuit
  - Solve problems involving average power, rms current, and rms voltage
  - Investigate power transmission and the structures required to create a power grid
-

### 20.6 Electric Hazards and the Human Body

- Analyze the danger of a thermal hazard caused by a short circuit, and how a fuse can mitigate the risk
- Analyze the effect of varying levels of current on the body

### 20.7 Nerve Conduction–Electrocardiograms

- Describe how bioelectricity is created and utilized in a biological system
- Explain how the semipermeable nature of cell walls creates a potential difference allowing for the transmission of electrical impulses throughout the body
- Describe the effect myelin and nodes of Ranvier have on the flow of bioelectricity
- Interpret the signals and graphs created by an electrocardiogram

## Chapter 21: Circuits and DC Instruments

### 21.1 Resistors in Series and Parallel

- Analyze the total resistance of resistors in series compared to the resistance of the individual resistors
- Calculate the total voltage drop, current, resistance, and power dissipation for a circuit with resistors in series
- Analyze the total resistance of resistors in parallel compared to the resistance of the individual resistors
- Calculate the voltage drop, current, resistance, and power dissipation for a circuit with resistors in parallel
- Analyze the voltage drop across individual resistors in a circuit with resistors in series and in parallel
- Calculate the voltage drop, current, resistance, and power dissipation for a circuit containing resistors in series and in parallel

### 21.2 Electromotive Force: Terminal Voltage

- Analyze the voltage and emf of an electric power source
- Apply Ohm's law to calculate the terminal voltage, power dissipation, current, and resistance in a circuit with a given load
- Apply Ohm's law to problems involving multiple voltage sources in series
- Apply Ohm's law to problems involving multiple voltage sources in parallel
- Discuss the total emf produced in emf arrays

### 21.3 Kirchhoff's Rules

- Use Kirchhoff's first rule to write an equation for the conservation of charge at a junction in a circuit
- Use Kirchhoff's second rule to write an equation for the conservation of energy in a closed loop of a circuit
- Apply Kirchhoff's rules to problems involving complex circuits

### 21.4 DC Voltmeters and Ammeters

- Discuss how to measure potential difference or current using a galvanometer as a voltmeter or an ammeter
- Calculate the resistance required to produce a full-scale deflection in a galvanometer used as a voltmeter
- Calculate the shunt resistance required to produce a full-scale deflection in a galvanometer used as an ammeter
- Discuss why measurements of current and voltage are not exact

### 21.5 Null Measurements

- Discuss how a potentiometer determines an unknown potential
  - Discuss how a Wheatstone bridge determines an unknown resistance
-

### 21.6 DC Circuits Containing Resistors and Capacitors

- Discuss the importance of the time constant for an RC circuit
- Calculate the charge stored on a capacitor
- Describe what happens to a graph of the voltage across a capacitor over time as it charges or discharges
- Calculate the time constant of an RC circuit
- Solve problems involving the voltage across a charging or discharging capacitor
- Calculate the speed of a strobe flash required to stop the movement of an object

## Chapter 22: Magnetism

### 22.1 Magnets

- Describe the universal characteristics of magnets and magnetic poles

### 22.2 Ferromagnets and Electromagnets

- Discuss the magnetization and demagnetization of ferromagnetic materials
- Describe the relationship between electricity and magnetism

### 22.3 Magnetic Fields and Magnetic Field Lines

- Describe the properties of magnetic fields around different magnets

### 22.4 Magnetic Field Strength: Force on a Moving Charge in a Magnetic Field

- Describe the effect of an external magnetic field on a moving charge
- Calculate the magnitude of the magnetic force on a moving charge
- Determine the velocity of a charge, the direction of the magnetic field, and the direction of the force on a moving charge due to a magnetic field

### 22.5 Force on a Moving Charge in a Magnetic Field: Examples and Applications

- Discuss the path followed by charges moving in an external magnetic field
- Apply Newton's laws of motion to problems involving a charged particle moving in an external magnetic field

### 22.6 The Hall Effect

- Describe the Hall effect and the limit of the Hall emf
- Calculate the Hall emf across a current-carrying conductor

### 22.7 Magnetic Force on a Current-Carrying Conductor

- Describe the effect of an external magnetic field on a current-carrying conductor
- Calculate the magnitude of the magnetic force on a current-carrying conductor

### 22.8 Torque on a Current Loop: Motors and Meters

- Discuss how mechanical work is produced by a motor
- Calculate the magnitude of torque on a current-carrying loop in a magnetic field
- Describe the use of a current-carrying loop in an analog meter

### 22.9 Magnetic Fields Produced by Currents: Ampere's Law

- Describe the strength and direction of a magnetic field produced by a current-carrying wire
  - Solve problems involving the strength and direction of a magnetic field produced by a current-carrying wire
  - Solve problems involving the magnitude and direction of a magnetic field at the center of a circular current-carrying loop
  - Solve problems involving the direction and magnitude of the magnetic field at any point near a solenoid
-

#### 22.10 Magnetic Force between Two Parallel Conductors

- Use RHR-1 and RHR-2 to determine the direction of the force between two parallel current-carrying wires
- Calculate the magnitude of the force between two parallel current-carrying wires

#### 22.11 More Applications of Magnetism

- Discuss the use of magnetic fields in mass spectrometers and CRTs
- Discuss the functions and uses of magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)
- Discuss how the detection of magnetic fields can provide useful medical information

### **Chapter 23: Electromagnetic Induction, AC Circuits, and Electrical Technologies**

#### 23.1 Induced Emf and Magnetic Flux

- Describe the result of changing a magnetic field through a conducting loop
- Calculate the magnetic flux through a loop due to a uniform magnetic field

#### 23.2 Faraday's Law of Induction: Lenz's Law

- Describe the magnitude and direction of an emf induced by a changing magnetic flux
- Apply Faraday's law of induction to problems involving a change in magnetic flux

#### 23.3 Motional Emf | 23.3 Motional Emf

- Apply Faraday's law of induction and Lenz's law to problems involving a motional emf

#### 23.4 Eddy Currents and Magnetic Damping

- Discuss the effect of an induced eddy current on the object it is induced in
- Discuss why magnetic damping is advantageous

#### 23.5 Electric Generators | 23.5 Electric Generators

- Discuss how an emf is produced in an electric generator
- Calculate the total emf around a loop in a generator
- Calculate the maximum (peak) emf of a generator coil rotating at a constant angular velocity
- Calculate the emf induced in a generator coil rotating at a constant angular velocity at any time
- Discuss how the variation in emf induced in a generator coil as a function of time is produced

#### 23.6 Back Emf

- Discuss the generation of back emf and its effect on the performance of a motor

#### 23.7 Transformers

- Use Faraday's law of induction to explain how a transformer works
- Use Faraday's law of induction to solve problems involving transformers
- Describe the construction and use of step-up and step-down transformers

#### 23.8 Electrical Safety: Systems and Devices

- Discuss the safety features associated with the three-wire system of a circuit
- Discuss how induction is used in modern electrical circuit safety features

#### 23.9 Inductance

- Using Faraday's law of induction and Lenz's law, explain the operation of an inductor and its effect on a circuit
- Solve problems involving self-inductance, energy, and emf for an inductor

#### 23.10 RL Circuits

- Describe and sketch the arrangement of an RL circuit
  - Calculate the time constant for an RL circuit
  - Describe and sketch the current in an RL circuit over time
  - Calculate the current in an RL circuit after a specified number of time steps
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### 23.11 Reactance, Inductive and Capacitive

- Describe the phase relationship between the voltage and current across an inductor when attached to an AC voltage source
- Calculate the rms current through an inductor when attached to an AC voltage source
- Describe the phase relationship between the voltage and current in a circuit containing only a capacitor when attached to an AC voltage source
- Solve problems involving the rms current in a circuit containing only a capacitor when attached to an AC voltage source
- Illustrate the phase relationship between the voltage and current across a resistor when attached to an AC voltage source

### 23.12 RLC Series AC Circuits

- Discuss the relationship between the peak source voltage and the peak voltages across the resistor, inductor, and capacitor in an RLC circuit
- Calculate the peak voltages across the resistor, inductor, or capacitor in an RLC circuit, given the other values
- Calculate the impedance of an RLC circuit
- Calculate the rms current in an RLC circuit
- Calculate the resonant frequency and current of an RLC circuit
- Describe how the power delivered to an RLC circuit is dissipated
- Calculate the power factor and the average power delivered to an RLC circuit

## Chapter 24: Electromagnetic Waves

### 24.1 Maxwell's Equations: Electromagnetic Waves Predicted and Observed

- Restate Maxwell's equations
- Describe Hertz's observations regarding the production and reception of electromagnetic waves

### 24.2 Production of Electromagnetic Waves

- Describe the characteristics of electric and magnetic waves as they propagate from a source
- Calculate the strength of an electric field or a magnetic field in an electromagnetic wave, given the one of the fields

### 24.3 The Electromagnetic Spectrum

- Draw and explain the relative positions, frequencies, and spacings of the regions of the electromagnetic spectrum
- Calculate either the frequency or wavelength of an electromagnetic wave, given the other
- Describe the production of and applications for electromagnetic waves across the spectrum

### 24.4 Energy in Electromagnetic Waves

- Describe how the energy in an electromagnetic wave is related to its electric and magnetic fields
- Calculate the average intensity of an electromagnetic wave

## Chapter 25: Geometric Optics

### 25.1 The Ray Aspect of Light

- Discuss the ray characteristics of light used in geometric optics

### 25.2 The Law of Reflection

- Describe the law of reflection
  - Describe light reflected from smooth and rough surfaces
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### 25.3 The Law of Refraction

- Describe the speed of light in a medium
- Calculate the speed of light in a medium using the index of refraction
- Use the index of refraction to describe the refraction of light moving from one medium to another
- Use the law of refraction to solve problems involving the refraction of light

### 25.4 Total Internal Reflection

- Describe the relationship between refraction and total internal reflection
- Solve problems involving the critical angle between media
- Describe applications of the total internal reflection of light

### 25.5 Dispersion: The Rainbow and Prisms

- Describe how the visible light spectrum is produced by a prism or rainbow
- Describe uses and disadvantages of dispersion

### 25.6 Image Formation by Lenses

- Describe the effects of a lens on a ray of light
- Calculate the power of a lens
- Describe the production of an image by a thin lens
- Illustrate the formation of images with thin lenses using ray tracing
- Characterize and distinguish between real and virtual images
- Describe the relationship between focal length, object distance, and image distance for a thin lens
- Use the thin lens equations to solve problems involving thin lenses

### 25.7 Image Formation by Mirrors

- Illustrate and describe image formation by a flat mirror
- Use the thin lens equations to solve problems involving spherical mirrors
- Describe the production of images by spherical mirrors and characterize the images produced
- Illustrate the formation of images with spherical mirrors using ray tracing

## Chapter 26: Vision and Optical Instruments

### 26.1 Physics of the Eye

- Analyze the accommodation of the eye for producing images through distant and near vision
- Use the thin lens equations to solve problems involving image production by the human eye

### 26.2 Vision Correction

- Identify and discuss common vision defects
- Discuss nearsightedness and farsightedness corrections
- Use the thin lens equations to solve problems relating to the optical correction of vision defects
- Discuss alternatives to spectacle correction of vision defects

### 26.3 Color and Color Vision

- Discuss the simplified theory of color vision
- Discuss the effect of absorption, reflection, and emission on the perceived color of an object
- Discuss the subtleties of color vision not explained by the simplified theory

### 26.4 Microscopes

- Discuss, sketch, and characterize an image formed by a compound microscope
  - Use the thin lens equation to solve problems involving the magnification achieved by microscopes
  - Describe the construction and features of different microscopes
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## 26.5 Telescopes

- Discuss, sketch and characterize the images produced by telescopes
- Use the thin lens equation to solve problems involving telescope magnification
- Discuss the causes of and corrections for optical aberrations

## Chapter 27: Wave Optics

### 27.1 The Wave Aspect of Light: Interference

- Discuss the wave characteristics of light

### 27.2 Huygens's Principle: Diffraction

- Discuss Huygens's principle
- Use Huygens's principle to explain the bending of light

### 27.3 Young's Double Slit Experiment

- Discuss the interference pattern from a double slit
- Describe constructive and destructive interference resulting from a double slit
- Use the path length difference to solve problems involving double slit interference

### 27.4 Multiple Slit Diffraction

- Contrast the interference pattern from a diffraction grating with that of a double slit
- Use the path length difference to solve problems involving diffraction grating interference

### 27.5 Single Slit Diffraction

- Use Huygens's principle to explain the single slit diffraction pattern
- Use the path length difference to solve problems involving single slit interference

### 27.6 Limits of Resolution: The Rayleigh Criterion

- Discuss the Rayleigh criterion
- Use Rayleigh's criterion to solve problems involving limits of resolution

### 27.7 Thin Film Interference

- Discuss the rainbow formation by thin films
- Use phase changes and path length difference to solve problems involving thin film interference

### 27.8 Polarization

- Discuss the meaning of polarization
- Use Malus's law to solve problems involving the intensity of polarized light
- Discuss the polarization of light due to reflection
- Use Brewster's law to solve problems involving polarization due to reflection
- Discuss polarization effects and uses in materials

### 27.9 \*Extended Topic\* Microscopy Enhanced by the Wave Characteristics of Light

- Discuss the wave characteristics of light used in improving microscopy
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