**PHY202 General Physics Laboratory – Spring 2017**

**PHYSICS 202-203 (CRN 4806) – Wednesday 1:00-2:50 pm**

**Location: S100**

**Instructor: Thomas Wilson, S153, 696-2752, wilsont@marshall.edu**

**Office hours: MWF 3:00 pm – 4:00 pm**

**Lab Manual: Available at MU bookstore**

**General Instructions:**

The purpose of these laboratory exercises in mechanics is to provide the student with a good understanding of concepts involving motion, forces, work, waves and energy (including thermal). You are to work through the exercises thoroughly in the handouts provided and make predictions whenever asked. Your work will be checked to see that you have made predictions where appropriate, discussed results, and answered questions as you worked through the laboratory exercises. In doing this you should collaborate closely with your laboratory partners. Be prepared to work intensely for the full period of the laboratory if you expect to complete your laboratory work. *Thoroughness is important!*

Since the emphasis is on gaining understanding of concepts you should make sure that you understand the reasoning involved in a prediction or conclusion. Discuss the reasoning with your laboratory partners until it is clear to all. Your grade will depend largely on your response to conceptual and quantitative questions associated with the lab reports, and on the two exams (see grading below)

The purpose of these laboratory exercises is to provide you with practical experiences that compliment the material that you are introduced to in the lecture course. Unfortunately, it is not possible to always synchronize an experiment with the presentation of similar material in the lecture course. You are expected to read over the theory and procedure for each laboratory before you come to the laboratory class. This will help you to understand the material being presented and help you to ask more intelligent questions when stymied.

The experiments are listed under **Lab Schedule** below. In most cases you must set up apparatus, test to see if it works, and then take data. You will normally work three to a table. You are encouraged to talk over any part of the experiment with your laboratory partners, or with students from other laboratory tables in the classroom. You can often discover mistakes by simple communication. The **laboratory reports** are due at the beginning of the next laboratory. The report should also include any graphs that are requested or relevant to the data.

**Grading:**

**Grade components are as follows:**

 **Laboratory Report average 60%**

 **Exam I: 1:00-2:50 March 8 20%**

 **Final Lab Exam: 12:45-2:45, May 5 20%**

 **As per Departmental policy, you must pass one exam of the two lab exams in order to pass the course.** In the event of an excused absence (notification from the Dean of Student’s Office), arrangements can be made for a make-up exam. For unexcused absences, one will receive a 0%. The grading scale is very rigid at 90, 80, 70, and 60 percent, for A, B, C, and D respectively. The schedule of exercises is given below. Each student at a laboratory table is expected to contribute to all parts of each experiment. If one laboratory partner is observed to be consistently letting his/her laboratory partners do all or most of the work that person can lose points from the total at the end of the course. If you miss a class with a valid reason you must see the instructor as soon as possible about a make-up lab. Using data collected by someone else is not acceptable laboratory practice. Laboratory report grades and homework grades for such cases will be zero. Laboratory (each scored 0-10 points) and Exam grades (as a %) will be posted on the Blackboard course website.

**Objectives:**

Each student is expected to learn concepts, experimental procedure and computation steps for each experiment. This process should enhance the learning that takes place in the lecture class.

The mathematical basis for the course is algebra and trigonometry. Students are expected to think in logical and quantitative ways. Exams will consist of relevant conceptual questions, questions about procedure, and questions involving problem solving. Measurements must always include the appropriate units. In some cases, a discussion of the sources of error and a value of the standard deviation for a set of measurements taken under identical experimental arrangement may be required.

Students are encouraged to ask questions during class or after class on concepts and techniques that bother them.

**Note that the laboratory period is to be used for performing the experiment of the day. Cell phones, pagers, and other electronic communication devices should be turned off during all laboratory time!**

LAB SCHEDULE:

Week: Experiment:

Jan. 9 – 13 Lab 1: Introduction to Motion

Jan. 17 – 20 Lab 2: Accelerated Motion

Jan. 23 – 27 Lab 3: Mathematical Description of Motion

Jan. 30 – Feb. 3 Lab 4: Projectile Motion

Feb. 6 – 10 Lab 5: Force and Motion

Feb. 13 – 17 Lab 6: Circular Motion

Feb. 20 – 24 Lab 7: Work and Energy

*Feb. 27 – Mar. 3 Make-Up Labs/Review Sessions*

**Mar. 6 – 10 First Lab Exam: Labs 1 – 6**

Mar. 13 – 17 Lab 8: Collisions

*Mar. 20 – 24 Spring Break*

Mar. 27 – 31 Lab 9: Simple Harmonic Motion

Apr. 3 – 7 Lab 10: Periodic Motion of a Pendulum

Apr. 10 – 14 Lab 11: Longitudinal Waves and Sound

Apr. 17 – 21 Lab 12: Temperature and Heat

*Apr. 24 – 28 Dead Week (Make-Up Labs/Review Sessions)*

**May 1 – 5 Second Lab Exam: Labs 7 – 12**