Topics list for PHYS 1405, based on Hewitt

Required topics in red

Suggested topic are in *italics*; instructors should cover the majority of these topics, depending on their focus for the course

- 1. About Science
 - 1.1 Scientific Measurements
 - **1.2** Scientific Methods
 - 1.3 Science, Art, and Religion
 - 1.4 Science and Technology
 - **1.5 Physics The Basic Science**
 - 1.6 In Perspective

I. MECHANICS

- 2. Newton's First Law of Motion: Inertia
 - 2.1 Aristotle on Motion
 - 2.2 Galileo's Experiments
 - 2.3 Newton's First Law of Motion
 - 2.4 Net Force and Vectors
 - 2.5 The Equilibrium Rule
 - 2.6 Support Fore
 - 2.7 Equilibrium of Moving Things
 - 2.8 The Moving Earth
- 3. Linear Motion
 - 3.1 Motion is Relative
 - 3.2 Speed
 - 3.3 Velocity
 - 3.4 Acceleration
 - **3.5** Free Fall
 - 3.6 Velocity Vectors
- 4. Newton's Second Law of Motion
 - 4.1 Force Causes Acceleration
 - 4.2 Friction
 - 4.3 Mass and Weight
 - 4.4 Newton's Second Law of Motion
 - 4.5 When Acceleration is g Free Fall
 - 4.6 When Acceleration is less than g Nonfree Fall
- **5.** Newton's Third Law of Motion
 - 5.1 **Forces and Interactions**
 - 5.2 Newton's Third Law of Motion

- 5.3 Action and Reaction on Different Masses
- 5.4 **Vectors and the Third Law**
- 5.5 Summary of Newton's Three Laws
- 6. Momentum
 - 6.1 **Momentum**
 - 6.2 Impulse
 - 6.3 **Impulse Changes Momentum**
 - 6.4 Bouncing
 - 6.5 **Conservation of Momentum**
 - 6.6 **Collisions**
 - 6.7 More Complicated Collisions
- 7. Energy
 - 7.1 **Work**
 - 7.2 **Potential Energy**
 - 7.3 Kinetic Energy
 - 7.4 Work-Energy Theorem
 - 7.5 **Conservation of Energy**
 - 7.6 *Machines*
 - 7.7 *Efficiency*
 - 7.8 Sources of Energy
- 8. Rotational Motion
 - 8.1 Circular Motion
 - 8.2 Rotational Motion
 - 8.3 Torque
 - 8.4 Center of Mass and Center of Gravity
 - 8.5 Centripetal Force
 - 8.6 Centrifugal Force
 - 8.7 Angular Momentum
 - 8.8 Conservation of Angular Momentum

9. Gravity

- 9.1 **The Universal Law of Gravity**
- 9.2 The Universal Gravitational Constant G
- 9.3 Gravity and Distance: The Inverse-Square Law
- 9.4 Weight and Weightlessness
- 9.5 Ocean Tides
- 9.6 Gravitational Fields
- 9.7 Black Holes
- 9.8 Universal Gravitation

10. Projectile and Satellite Motion

- 10.1 **Projectile Motion**
- 10.2 Fast-Moving Projectiles Satellites

- 10.3 Circular Satellite Orbits
- 10.4 Elliptical Orbits
- 10.5 Kepler's Laws of Planetary Motion
- 10.6 Energy Conservation and Satellite Motion
- 10.7 Escape Speed

II. PROPERTIES OF MATTER

- **11.** The Atomic Nature of Matter
 - 11.1 **The Atomic Hypothesis**
 - 11.2 **Characteristics of Atoms**
 - 11.3 Atomic Imagery
 - 11.4 **Atomic Structure**
 - 11.5 **The Periodic Table of the Elements**
 - 11.6 Isotopes
 - 11.7 Compounds and Mixtures
 - 11.8 Molecules
 - 11.9 Antimatter

12. Solids

- 12.1 Crystal Structure
- 12.2 **Density**
- 12.3 Elasticity
- 12.4 Tension and Compression
- 12.5 Arches
- 12.6 Scaling

13. Liquids

- 13.1 Pressure
- 13.2 Pressure in a Liquid
- 13.3 Buoyancy
- 13.4 Archimedes' Principle
- 13.5 What Makes an Object Sink or Float?
- 13.6 Flotation
- 13.7 Pascal's Principle
- 13.8 Surface Tension
- 13.9 Capillarity

14. Gases

- 14.1 The Atmosphere
- 14.2 Atmospheric Pressure
- 14.3 Boyle's Law
- 14.4 Buoyancy of Air
- 14.5 Bernoulli's Principle
- 14.6 Plasma

III. HEAT

15. Temperature, Heat, and Expansion

- 15.1 Temperature
- 15.2 Heat
- 15.3 Specific Heat Capacity
- 15.4 The High Specific Heat Capacity of Water
- **15.5** Thermal Expansion

16. Heat Transfer

- 16.1 **Conduction**
- 16.2 **Convection**
- 16.3 Radiation
- 16.4 Newton's Law of Cooling
- 16.5 **The Greenhouse Effect**
- 16.6 **Climate Change**
- 16.7 Solar Power
- 16.8 Controlling Heat Transfer

17. Change of Phase

- 17.1 **Phases of Matter**
- 17.2 **Evaporation**
- 17.3 **Condensation**
- 17.4 **Boiling**
- 17.5 Melting and Freezing
- 17.6 **Energy and Changes of Phase**

18. Thermodynamics

- 18.1 Thermodynamics
- 18.2 Absolute Zero
- 18.3 First Law of Thermodynamics
- 18.4 Adiabatic Processes
- 18.5 Meteorology and the First Law
- 18.6 Second Law of Thermodynamics
- 18.7 Energy Tends to Disperse
- 18.8 Entropy

IV. SOUND

19. Vibration and Waves

- **19.1 Good Vibrations**
- 19.2 Wave Description
- 19.3 Wave Motion
- 19.4 Wave Speed
- 19.5 Wave Interference
- 19.6 **Doppler Effect**

- 19.7 Bow Waves
- 19.8 Shock Waves

20. Sound

20.1 Nature of Sound

- 20.2 Sound in Air
- 20.3 Reflection of Sound
- 20.4 Refraction of Sound
- 20.5 Forced Vibrations
- 20.6 Resonance
- 20.7 Interference
- 20.8 Beats

21. Musical Sounds

- 21.1 Noise and Music
- 21.2 **Pitch**
- 21.3 Sound Intensity and Loudness
- 21.4 Quality
- 21.5 Musical Instruments
- 21.6 Fourier Analysis
- 21.7 From Analog to Digital