De Anza College   *47523   PHYS 4C   Section: 40Z*   Spring 2022

Physics 4C: Fluids, Waves, Thermodynamics, Optics & Lab (6 units)

Online Course: Lecture: M & W 5:30pm - 7:45pm   Lab: 7:55 pm – 10:45 pm   M or W

>   *This Course will be held by Zoom:* https://seq-org.zoom.us/j/4948027974

>   *Instructor: James Lincoln*   Email: LincolnJames@fhda.edu

>   *Office Hours:* Tues 6:15pm – 7:15pm or by appointment

Pre-Requisite Courses: Physics 4A – Mech , Physics 4B – E&M , Math 1D – Integral Calculus

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Course Content

Course Text: Serway & Jewett, Physics for Scientists and Engineers, 10th Edition

        Chapter 14   Fluids and Pressure
        Chapters 15 - 18   Oscillations and Waves
        Chapters 19 - 22   Thermodynamics and Molecular Heat
        Chapters 35 - 38   Optics and Light

Supplemental: Open Stax Online Free eBook

        Chapters 11 - 12   Fluids and Pressure
        Chapters 16 - 17   Oscillations and Waves
        Chapters 13 - 15   Thermodynamics and Molecular Heat
        Chapters 25 - 27   Optics and Light

Methods of Evaluation:
Grading: A total of 1000 points can be earned in this class.

- Homework: 150 points   15%
- Quizzes: 155 points   15.5%
- Exams: 400 points   40%
- Threaded Discussions: 135 points   13.5%
- Lab reports/Project: 160 points   16%

Grading Scale:

A	90-100%	> 900 points	Superior.
B	80-89.9%	800 – 899 points	Above average. Meets all course requirements
C	70-79.9%	700 – 799 points	Average. Meets basic course requirements
D	55-69.9%	550 – 699 points	Below average.
F	< 54%	< 549 points	Fails to meet minimum course requirements

Unit Exams:

 There will be four Unit Exams, including the final. Each unit exam will be worth 100 points.

<u>Student Learning Outcome(s):</u>

*Critically examine new, previously un-encountered problems, analyzing and evaluating their constituent parts, to construct and explain a logical solution utilizing, and based upon, the fundamental laws of waves, fluids, optics, and thermodynamics.
*Gain confidence in taking precise and accurate scientific measurements, with their uncertainties, and then with calculations from them, analyze their meaning as relative, in an experimental context, to the verification and support of physics theories.