

PHTH580**Professional Ethics**

Basic ethical theory and methods and their place in the study of human behavior. Medical professional context and challenges of ethical behavior are examined including the relationships between peers, superiors, subordinates, and patients. Contemporary medical ethical issues are discussed and illustrated with actual cases and related to Christian biblical presuppositions.

PHTH587**Applied Movement Science: Norwegian Concepts**

The metabolic activity level of different tissue types described, compared, and contrasted. Sources of fuel for energy production described and related to the specificity of exercise training, tissue remodeling, and regeneration. Concepts used to plan a physiologically correct rehab program for differing pathologies.

PHTH648**Workshop**

(2)

(2.5)

(1-4)

PHYSICS

Haughey Hall, Room 212
(616) 471-3430
physics-info@andrews.edu
<http://www.andrews.edu/PHYS/>

Faculty

Robert E. Kingman, *Chair*
Gary W. Burdick
Mickey D. Kutzner
Margarita C. K. Mattingly
S. Clark Rowland

| Academic Programs | Credits |
|-------------------|---------|
| BS: Physics | 40 |
| BS: Biophysics | 42 |
| Minor in Physics | 20 |

Physics describes the world in terms of matter and energy and relates the many facets of its phenomena in terms of fundamental law. Its scope includes systems that range in size from sub-nuclear to the entire cosmos. A major in physics supports and enhances professional careers in engineering, the life sciences, the physical sciences, and similar areas.

A major in biophysics prepares the graduate for advanced studies in medical and bioengineering fields. Both physics programs prepare the graduate for a career in secondary teaching.

Undergraduate Programs

BS: Physics—40

Major Requirements: PHYS241, 242, 271, 272, 377, 411, 430, 431, 477, 481, 495 plus an additional 12 credits numbered 300 and above.

Cognate Courses: MATH141, 142, 240, 281, 286; CHEM131, 132; and CPTR125 (FORTRAN) or CPTR151.

Physics majors desiring secondary-teaching certification should consult with the department and with the School of Education.

Recommended Electives: ELCT141, 142, TCED250.

BS: Biophysics—42

Offered by the biology and physics departments

BIOL165, 166, 371; 372 or BCHM421*; BIOL348; PHYS241, 242, 271, 272, 377, 411, 416, 430 or CHEM431 and 441, PHYS377, 431, 495

* A student may earn a minor in chemistry by selecting the biochemistry option.

Cognate Courses—27

CHEM131, 132, 231, 232; MATH141, 142, 286.

Recommended Electives: BCHM421, 430; CHEM432, 442; ELCT141, 142; MATH240, 281.

Students electing to take a BS: Biophysics should consult with the chair of the Physics Department. Biophysics majors who are interested in secondary teaching need to select electives in the sciences to meet certification requirements.

Such persons should consult with the biophysics adviser and the School of Education early in their programs.

Minor in Physics—20

Chosen in consultation with the department including PHYS241, 242, and 271, 272.

PHYS110, 115, 131, 132, 405 are not applicable to a major or minor in Physics.

Graduate Program

The Physics Department collaborates in the MS: Interdisciplinary Studies (Mathematics and Physical Sciences). See the Interdisciplinary Studies section, p. 96.

Courses

(Credits)

See inside front cover for symbol code.

PHYS110 \$ (3)**Astronomy**

Explores the cosmic environment. Topics include the solar system, stars and their development star clusters, the interstellar medium, galaxies, and the large-scale features of the universe. Meets the natural science elective course requirement.

Weekly: 2 lectures, 1 recitation, and a 2-hour lab. Prerequisite: MATH 165 or its equivalent.

PHYS110 V (3)**Astronomy**

Distance education—see content above.

PHYS115 Alt \$ (3)**Concepts of Physics**

A conceptual approach to physics for the non-science student. Explores matter, energy, motion, waves, electricity, and magnetism and quantum physics. Meets the natural science elective course requirement. Weekly: 2 lectures, 1 recitation, and a 2-hour lab. Prerequisite: MATH 165 or equivalent.

PHYS130 \$ (4)**Applied Physics for Health Professions**

Mechanics, waves, electricity, magnetism, acoustics and optics as applied to health professions such as Physical Therapy, but not acceptable for admission to dental, medical or veterinary schools. Weekly: 3 lectures, 1 recitation, and one 3-hr lab. Prerequisite: MATH 165.

PHYS141, 142 \$ (4, 4)**General Physics**

Algebra based introduction to mechanics, relativity, heat, electricity, magnetism, wave motion, physical and geometric optics, and modern physics. Weekly: 3 lectures, 1 recitation, 1 laboratory briefing lecture, and one 3-hour lab. Prerequisite: MATH165.

PHYS241, 242 (4, 4)**Physics for Scientists and Engineers**

An introduction to mechanics, relativity, heat, electricity, magnetism, wave motion, physical and geometrical optics, and modern physics emphasizing the mathematical formulation and the physical significance of the fundamental

principles. Weekly: 4 lectures and 1 recitation.
Prerequisites: MATH141, 142. Corequisites:
PHYS271, 272.

PHYS271, 272 § (1,1)

Physics for Scientists Laboratory

Weekly: one 3-hour lab. Corequisites: PHYS241, 242.

PHYS280 (1-3)

Topics in _____

Introductory-level topics in astrophysics, high-energy physics, or other areas of current interest. Repeatable to 4 credits. Minimum of 4 hours work per week is required for each credit earned. Approval of the instructor is required.

PHYS295 (1-2)

Independent Study / Research

Reading and lab projects (i.e., holography and astrophotography). Repeatable to 4 credits. A minimum of 4 hours work per week is required for each credit earned. Approval of the instructor is required.

PHYS350 Alt (2.5)

Optics

Geometrical and physical optics; interference and diffraction, polarization, Fourier optics, lasers, and holography. Prerequisites: PHYS242 (recommended) or 142; MATH142.

PHYS377 § (1)

Advanced Physics Laboratory I

Development of advanced lab skills in the study of basic physical phenomena. Emphasis includes scientific instrumentation, lab procedure, data reduction, interpretation, and technical communication. Students in full-year sequences of upper division physics courses enroll for at least 2 semesters. Repeatable to 2 credits.

PHYS400 ? (1-2)

Demonstrations in Physics

Consideration of topics suitable for demonstration, a survey of the literature, prepared demonstrations, suppliers of materials and equipment. A critical evaluation of demonstrations—their design, preparation, and execution—with student participation. Prerequisite: Approval of the department.

PHYS405 Alt ? (3)

Acoustics of Music and Hearing

Investigation of the properties of sound with respect to structure of musical sounds, production by musical instruments and human vocal chords, sound intensity and hearing, reverberation, and auditorium acoustics. For persons interested in a better understanding of music, speech, and hearing. Cannot be applied toward a major or minor in physics. Weekly: 2 lectures and a 2-hour lab. Prerequisite: MATH165 or equivalent.

PHYS411, 412 Alt-412 ? (2.5, 2.5)

Theoretical Mechanics

Statics, kinematics, and dynamics of systems of particles. Application of vector calculus to mechanics; Lagrangian and Hamiltonian formulations. Corequisite: PHYS377 or 477. Prerequisite: PHYS242 (recommended) or PHYS142; MATH142.

PHYS416 Alt (2.5)

Biophysics

Modeling and describing physical phenomena of living systems. Topics deal with transport and diffusion across membranes and electrical processes in muscle and nerve tissue.

PHYS420 (2-3)

Advanced Topics in _____

Astrophysics, atomic physics, biophysics, nuclear physics, relativity or other areas of current interest. Prerequisite: PHYS242 or 411. Repeatable to 6 credits.

PHYS430 Alt ? (2.5)

Thermodynamics

Systematic introduction to thermodynamics, kinetic theory, and statistical mechanics (classical and quantum). Prerequisites: PHYS242 (recommended) or PHYS142; MATH142. Corequisite: PHYS377 or 477.

PHYS431, 432 Alt ? (3,3)

Electricity and Magnetism

A treatment of electromagnetic phenomena in terms of potentials and vector fields. PHYS431 develops Maxwell's equations with descriptions of electrostatics and magnetostatics as solutions to Laplace's and Poisson's equations. PHYS432 addresses electromagnetic radiation in media, reflection and refraction, and the fields of waveguides and antennae. Corequisites: PHYS377 or 477 and PHYS411.

PHYS445 Alt ? (2.5)

Particle Physics

A study of particle properties, forces, structure, decay and reaction mechanism in the context of the Standard Model. Prerequisite: PHYS481. Corequisite: PHYS377 or 477.

PHYS460 Alt ? (2.5)

Solid State Physics

A study of crystallography, x-ray diffraction, properties of crystalline and amorphous solids, band theory of solids, and lattice dynamics. Prerequisite: PHYS411. Corequisite: PHYS377 or 477.

PHYS475 (2.5)

Physics Review

A review and synthesis of physics concepts and analytical and experimental techniques in preparation for entry into a graduate program. Topics include classical, statistical and quantum mechanics, waves and classical fields. Prerequisite: PHYS411.

PHYS477 § ? (1)

Advanced Physics Laboratory II

Acquaints students with important phenomena, equipment, and technique of modern experimental physics. Students taking a full-year sequence of upper division physics courses required to enroll for at least 2 semesters. Repeatable to 2 credits.

PHYS481, 482 Alt ? (3,3)

Quantum Mechanics

The mechanics of small-scale physical phenomena as developed by Heisenberg, Schroedinger, and Dirac. Treatment of square well, step, and harmonic oscillator potentials; uncertainty relations; and symmetries to include angular momenta. Corequisites: PHYS377 or 477 and PHYS411.

PHYS495 (1-3)

Independent Study/Research

Individually directed study or research in selected fields of physics. Repeatable to 6 credits. A

minimum of 4 hours work per week is required for each credit earned. A written paper required. Approval of the instructor required.

PHYS530 (2-3)

Topics in Teaching Physics

Each time the course is offered, one of the following areas is discussed:

- Principles of physics and effective approaches for teaching them.
- The physics lab, its purposes, administrative and safety procedures, essential equipment,