**OFFICIAL UNDERGRADUATE COURSE OUTLINE FORM**

Note: The University reserves the right to amend course outlines as needed without notice.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code and Number: PHYS 083</th>
<th>Number of Credits: 4</th>
<th>Course credit policy (105)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Course Full Title:</strong> Preparatory University Physics I</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Course Short Title (if title exceeds 30 characters):</strong> Prep. University Physics I</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Faculty: Faculty of Access and Continuing Education</th>
<th>Department (or program if no department): Upgrading and University Preparation</th>
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</thead>
</table>

**Calendar Description:**

This is a university preparatory course equivalent to the Physics 11 course taught in B.C. high schools. Successful completion of this course provides the prerequisites to enroll in PHYS 101 at UFV. No prior knowledge of physics is needed. This course covers the main concepts in mechanics and optics.

Note: Students with credit for PHYS 083 cannot take PHYS 100 for further credit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prerequisites (or NONE):</th>
<th>NONE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corequisites (if applicable, or NONE):</td>
<td>NONE</td>
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</table>

**Pre/corequisites (if applicable, or NONE):**

One of the following: MATH 084, MATH 085, Principles of Mathematics 11 or 12, Applications of Mathematics 11 or 12, Foundations of Mathematics 11 or 12, Pre-calculus 11 or 12, or Apprenticeship and Workplace Math 11 or 12.

Note: Students with other Mathematics 11 or 12 courses, or who are currently enrolled in a Mathematics 11 course, may contact the instructor to request permission to register.

**Equivalent Courses (cannot be taken for additional credit)**

Former course code/number: n/a
Cross-listed with: n/a
Equivalent course(s): PHYS 100

Note: Equivalent course(s) should be included in the calendar description by way of a note that students with credit for the equivalent course(s) cannot take this course for further credit.

**Transfer Credit**

Transfer credit already exists: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Transfer credit requested (OReg to submit to BCCAT): ☐ Yes ☒ No (if yes, fill in transfer credit form)

Resubmit revised outline for articulation: ☐ Yes ☒ No
To find out how this course transfers, see bctransferguide.ca.

**Total Hours: 90**

**Typical structure of instructional hours:**

| Lecture hours | 45 |
| Seminars/tutorials/workshops | |
| Laboratory hours | 45 |
| Field experience hours | |
| Experiential (practicum, internship, etc.) | |
| Online learning activities | |
| Other contact hours: | |
| **Total** | **90** |

**Special Topics**

Will the course be offered with different topics?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, different lettered courses may be taken for credit:

☐ No ☐ Yes, repeat(s) ☐ Yes, no limit

Note: The specific topic will be recorded when offered.

**Maximum enrolment (for information only): 24**

**Expected frequency of course offerings (every semester, annually, every other year, etc.):** once per year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department / Program Head or Director: Greg St. Hilaire</th>
<th>Date approved: February 5, 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Faculty Council approval</td>
<td>Date approved: February 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campus-Wide Consultation (CWC)</td>
<td>Date of posting: n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dean/Associate VP:</td>
<td>Date approved: February 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undergraduate Education Committee (UEC) approval</td>
<td>Date of meeting: June 17, 2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

A. Measurement
   • Solve problems involving SI units
   • Maintain the correct number of significant numbers in calculations
   • Use uncertainties in measurement

B. Kinematics
   • Use the language and concepts of kinematics to describe motion
   • Analyze and solve kinematics in one dimension
   • Construct and interpret displacement versus time curves
   • Construct and interpret velocity versus time graphs
   • Solve problems involving uniform acceleration

C. Dynamics
   • Use the language and concepts of dynamics to describe forces and energy
   • Analyze and solve dynamics in one dimension using free body diagrams
   • Apply Newton’s laws of motion in one dimension
   • Solve problems involving:
     ➢ Friction forces
     ➢ Gravity forces including Newton’s Law of Universal Gravitation
     ➢ Elastic forces
   • Analyze and solve problems in kinetic and potential energy
   • Analyze and solve problems in energy conservation
   • Solve problems involving work and power
   • Solve problems involving impulse and conservation of momentum in one dimension.

D. Electricity
   • Use the language and concepts of electricity to describe electrical phenomena
   • Analyze and solve problems using Coulomb’s law
   • Analyze and solve problems involving Ohm’s law
   • Define and distinguish between electric potential difference, resistance and current
   • Solve simple DC resistance problems involving series, parallel and combination circuits

E. Heat
   • Use the language and concepts of thermodynamics to describe the transfer of heat energy
   • Define and distinguish between temperature, heat energy and specific heat capacity
   • Analyze and solve problems in heat energy
   • Demonstrate an understanding of the different mechanisms of heat transfer

Options:
The following topics may be useful to students going on to further physics courses:
   ➢ Wave phenomena applied to light and sound
   ➢ Atomic and nuclear physics
   ➢ Modern physics

Laboratories:
There should be one laboratory from each topic and a minimum of seven laboratories. Laboratory skills must include:
   • Collecting data through observation:
     ➢ Record a measurement to the appropriate level of precision
     ➢ Recognize that all measured values have an uncertainty
   • Constructing graphs:
     ➢ Choose appropriate scales
     ➢ Determine line of best fit
     ➢ Label correctly
   • Drawing conclusions from observations and data:
     ➢ Identify and discuss sources of error
     ➢ Calculate and interpret the slope of a line
     ➢ Relate conclusion to objectives
   • Calculating experimental error:
     ➢ Determine % error and % difference where appropriate
   • Completing formal lab reports
**Prior Learning Assessment and Recognition (PLAR)**

- Yes
- No, PLAR cannot be awarded for this course because

**Typical Instructional Methods (guest lecturers, presentations, online instruction, field trips, etc.; may vary at department’s discretion)**

The course will be presented using a variety of techniques: classroom lectures; laboratory experiments; activities; films; and demonstrations.

Close coordination will be maintained between the theoretical and laboratory work.

Weekly assignments will be used to evaluate the rate of learning and the depth of the student's comprehension.

Seven classes will consist of three hour sessions dedicated to formal labs during the semester.

Regular class sessions will also consist of lab related demonstrations and activities.

The experiments will be used to interact with the students on a more personal and intimate level. This time can be used to give individual help.

**Grading system:** Letter Grades: ☒ Credit/No Credit: ☐ Labs to be scheduled independent of lecture hours: Yes ☐ No ☒

**NOTE:** The following sections may vary by instructor. Please see course syllabus available from the instructor.

**Typical Text(s) and Resource Materials (if more space is required, download Supplemental Texts and Resource Materials form)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author (surname, initials)</th>
<th>Title (article, book, journal, etc.)</th>
<th>Current ed.</th>
<th>Publisher</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Required Additional Supplies and Materials (software, hardware, tools, specialized clothing, etc.)**

Use this section for supplies and materials for all sections of this course.

**Typical Evaluation Methods and Weighting**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Final exam:</th>
<th>30%</th>
<th>Assignments:</th>
<th>10%</th>
<th>Midterm exam:</th>
<th>20%</th>
<th>Practicum:</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quizzes/tests:</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>Lab work:</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>Field experience:</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>Shop work:</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other:</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>Other:</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>Other:</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>Total:</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Details (if necessary):**

**Typical Course Content and Topics**

**A. Part 1: Kinematics and Dynamics**

1. Introduction
   - a. Measurement
   - b. Unit systems
   - c. Mathematics with powers of ten
   - d. Prefixes

2. Collecting Data, Analysis of Data, and Graphing
   - a. Common Graph shapes and their analysis
   - b. Presenting data tables
   - c. The making of some easy kinematic graphs
   - d. Slopes

3. Kinematics
   - a. Analysis of position (x) vs. time (t) graphs
   - b. Analysis of speed (v) vs time (t) graphs
   - c. Develop the kinematic equations
d. Using the three standard kinematic equations

4. Vectors (Graphical Method Only)
   a. Drawing and Labelling
   b. Addition
   c. Subtraction
   d. Relative velocities
   e. Circular motion (graphical)

5. Dynamics and Kinematics
   a. Newton's Laws
   b. Translational Motion with applied forces
   c. Centripetal Force

6. Conservation Laws (1 Dimension only)
   a. Energy and Work
   b. Momentum

B. Part 2: Optics

7. Light
   a. Properties
   b. Historical Significance

8. Reflection and Image Formation
   a. Laws of Reflection
   b. Plane Mirrors
   c. Parabolic Mirrors

9. Refraction and Image Formation
   a. Snell's Law
   b. Convex Lenses
   c. Concave Lenses
   d. Colour

10. Diffraction and Interference (optional)
    a. Adding Waves
    b. Two slit diffraction
    c. Single slit diffraction
    d. Parallel Plate Interference

11. Models of Light (optional)
    a. Particle Model
    b. Wave Model

Laboratories:
There should be at least one laboratory from each of the following core topics and a minimum of seven laboratories.
A. Measurement
B. Kinematics
C. Dynamics
D. Electricity
E. Heat