



**Course Name: Calculus-Based Physics I**

**Course Number:** PHY\* E221

**Credits:** 4

**Catalog description:** Provides a solid foundation for engineering majors in physical quantities, vectors, equilibrium, motion, Newton's Law, motion in a plane, work and energy, impulse and momentum, moments and rotation. 3 hours lecture, 3 hours laboratory.

**Prerequisite:** MAT\*254

**Corequisite, or Parallel:** none

## **General Education Competencies Satisfied:**

**HCC General Education Requirement Designated Competency Attribute Code(s):**

SCKX                      **Scientific Knowledge & Understanding**

**Additional CSCU General Education Requirements for CSCU Transfer Degree Programs:**

SCRX                      **Scientific Reasoning**

**Embedded Competency(ies):**

*None.*

**Discipline-Specific Attribute Code(s):**

SCI                      **Science elective**

## **Course objectives:**

### **General Education Goals and Outcomes:**

**Scientific Knowledge & Understanding:** Students will gain a broad base of scientific knowledge and methodologies in the natural sciences. This will enable them to develop scientific literacy, the knowledge and understanding of scientific concepts and processes essential for personal decision making and understanding scientific issues.

**Scientific Reasoning (for CSCU Transfer Degree Programs):** Students will become familiar with science as a method of inquiry. Students will develop a habit of mind that uses quantitative skills to solve problems and make informed decisions.



### Course Specific Objectives:

1. Create graphs.
2. Differentiate among various systems of units of measurement.
3. Manipulate a scientific and/or graphing calculator.
4. Learn how to add vectors together.
5. Analyze uniformly accelerated motion in a straight line.
6. Analyze freely falling bodies.
7. Understand relative velocity.
8. Study motion in a plane.
9. Use energy considerations to solve problems.
10. Use momentum considerations to solve problems.

### Course Content:

Models, measurements, and vectors

- Unit consistency and conversions
- Vectors and vector addition
- Components of vectors
- Unit vectors

Motion along a straight line

- Average velocity
- Instantaneous velocity
- Average and instantaneous acceleration
- Motion with constant acceleration
- Freely falling bodies
- Relative velocity along a straight line

Motion in a plane

- The velocity vector
- The acceleration vector
- Projectile motion
- Uniform circular motion
- Relative velocity

Newton's laws of motion

- Force Newton's first law
- Mass and Newton's second law
- Mass and weight Newton's third law

Applications of Newton's laws

- Equilibrium of particles
- Applications of Newton's second law



# HOUSATONIC COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Contact forces and friction  
Dynamics of circular motion  
Motion in a vertical circle

Work and kinetic energy  
Conservation of energy Work  
Work done by a varying force  
Work and kinetic energy  
Power

Conservation of energy  
Potential energy and conservative forces  
Gravitational and potential energy  
Elastic potential energy  
Conservative and non-conservative forces

Momentum and impulse  
Momentum  
Conservation of momentum  
Inelastic collisions  
Elastic collisions  
Impulse

Rotational motion  
Angular velocity and acceleration  
Rotation with constant angular acceleration  
Velocity and acceleration relations  
Kinetic energy of rotation

Dynamics of rotational motion  
Torque  
Torque and angular acceleration  
Rotation about a moving axis  
Work and power in rotational motion  
Angular momentum  
Conservation of angular momentum

Equilibrium and elasticity  
Conditions for equilibrium  
Center of gravity  
Solving equilibrium problems  
Couples



Date Course Created:

Date of Last Revision: 03/03/2017