### Modified Physics Course Descriptions New <u>Old</u>

# PHYS 122, General Physics II, 4 cr, PHYS 122, General Physics II, 4 cr, 3 cl hrs, 2 recitation hrs

Prerequisite: PHYS 121

Corequisites: MATH 132; PHYS 122L

and magnetism, optics, and atomic and nuclear magnetism and optics. [NMCCNS PHYS 1225: phenomena. [NMCCNS PHYS 1225: General Ed- General Education Area III] ucation Area III]

### PHYS 241, Computational Physics, 3 PHYS 241, Computational Physics cr. 3 cl hrs

Prerequisite: PHYS 121 or MATH 132

This course goes into more depth than first year of instructor college physics courses on key classical concepts This course will provide an introduction to a prosuch as force, acceleration, Newton's Laws, and gramming language and to basic algorithms that conservation laws. New mathematics will include can be used to solve introductory physics probnumerical solution of differential equations and lems (e.g. statics, relative motion, projectile mostatistical techniques for experimental scientists. tion) with a computer. Most of the problems will The fundamental physics is reinforced by numerical be deterministic in nature and will have analytical simulations and calculations that the students solutions that the students will be able to use to write themselves. Along the way, students are verify their numerical solutions. The course will taught to program in a scientific computing also cover topics related to data analysis and visuenvironment. Students should emerge with a firm alization. grasp of classical mechanics and computational skills.

### PHYS 242, Vibrations and Waves, 4 PHYS 242, Computational Physics cr, 3 cl hrs, 3 lab hrs

#### Prerequisite: PHYS 122 or 221: MATH 231

Vibrations and waves are examined from both Prerequisite: PHYS 241; Co-requisites: PHYS 222; theoretical and experimental standpoints. Theory or consent of instructor describing simple vibrating systems, including This course will go more in depth into numerical coupled oscillators. Laboratory measurements on methods to solve problems involving the numerical theory for transverse and longitudinal waves. bital motion, waves and vibrations.) Different algoillustrate the nature of waves.

### PHYS 321, Intermediate Mechanics, PHYS 321, Intermediate Mechanics, 3 cr, 3 cl hrs

Prerequisites: PHYS 241

Corequisite: MATH 335

An intermediate course in the dynamics and stat- An intermediate course in the dynamics and stat-Lagrangian and Hamiltonian mechanics.

# 3 cl hrs, 2 recitation hrs Prerequisite: PHYS 121

Corequisites: MATH 132; PHYS 122L

Continuation of PHYS 121 including electricity Continuation of PHYS 121 including electricity,

### I, 3 cr, 2 cl hrs, 2 hr recita-<u>PHYS 221;</u> tion/computer lab

Co-requisites: MATH 254; PHYS 221 or consent

# II, 3 cr, 2 cl hrs, 2 hr recitation/computer lab

electrical analogs of vibrating systems. Wave solution of differential equations (oscillations, or-Experiments using electromagnetic radiation in the rithms will be compared to determine their level of visible, microwave, and X ray regions are used to accuracy and applicability. The course will explore other aspect of physics that can't be solved using deterministic algorithms (e.g. random walks).

# 3 cr, 3 cl hrs

Prerequisites: PHYS 242, MATH 254 Corequisite: MATH 335

ics of particles and rigid bodies. Introduction to ics of particles and rigid bodies. Introduction to Lagrangian and Hamiltonian mechanics.

#### PHYS 327L, 328L, Astronomy Labo- PHYS 327L, 328L, Astronomy Laboratory, 1 cr, 3 lab hrs each semester Prerequisites: PHYS 122, 122L or PHYS 222,

222L; or consent of instructor

A self-paced introduction to astronomical observ- PHYS 328L: Prerequisite: PHYS 327L or consent ing and data reduction. Emphasis on techniques of instructor such as the operation of telescopes and their aux- An introduction to astronomical observing and galactic, and extragalactic astronomy.

#### 333, Electricity and Mag-PHYS netism, 3 cr, 3 cl hrs

Prerequisites: PHYS 122 or PHYS 222; PHYS Prerequisites: PHYS 122 or PHYS 222; PHYS 242; MATH 332

Corequisite: MATH 335

This subject is one of understanding a huge variety of phenomena electronic and optical devices, communication by charge, current, voltage, electric fields, and magtelephone, radio waves, optical fibers, and the netic fields. These equations will be developed and behavior of atoms and molecules. It is remarkable unpacked, with applications to static and varying that so much insight comes from Maxwell's four electric fields and magnetic fields, electric circuits, equations and the Lorentz force law. This course and dielectric materials. Maxwell's equations in develops these equations in detail and applies them conductors and conductivity of metals, semiconto a variety of problems. It also helps students ductors and gasses will be considered. develop an understanding of the applications of more advanced mathematics in a physical context.

### PHYS 334, Radiation and Optics, 3 PHYS 334, Radiation and Optics, 3 cr, 3 cl hrs

#### Prerequisites: PHYS 333; MATH 335

This course explores the behavior of electro- This course explores the behavior of electromagnetic waves, including optical waves, using magnetic waves, including optical waves, using Maxwell's equations and the Lorentz force law. In- Maxwell's equations and the Lorentz force law. Included in the course are the topics of radiation, cluded in the course are the topics of radiation, conservation laws, relativistic and non relativistic conservation laws, relativistic and non relativistic electrodynamics, basic geometrical optics and aber- electrodynamics, basic geometrical optics and aberration theory, and specific phenomena such as po- ration theory, and specific phenomena such as polarization, diffraction and interference. The class larization, diffraction and interference. The class will include demonstrations and discussions of these will include discussions of modern optical devices. phenomena and modern optical devices.

# ratory, 1 cr each, 3 lab hrs per week

PHYS 327L: Corequisite: PHYS 325; or consent of instructor

iliary equipment, astronomical photography, pho- data reduction. Emphasis on the techniques of optometry, spectroscopy, and data handling. Exer- erating telescopes and their auxiliary equipment, cises chosen from topics in solar system, stellar, including CCD imaging, photometry, spectroscopy, and data handling. Exercises are chosen from topics in solar system, stellar, galactic, and extragalactic astronomy. This class includes a nighttime observing component.

### PHYS 333, Electricity and Magnetism, 3 cr, 3 cl hrs

242; MATH 332

Corequisite: MATH 335

cornerstones for Maxwell's four short equations use the language of vector calculus to describe problems involving

# cr. 3 cl hrs

#### Prerequisites: PHYS 333; MATH 335

PHYS 336L, Electrical and Magnetic PHYS 336L, Electrical and Magnetic Measurements Lab, 1 cr, 3 lab hrs

Prerequisite: PHYS 333

Experiments in electricity and magnetism, emphasizing applications to measurements in physics and geophysics.

# Measurements Lab, 1 cr, 3 lab hrs Prerequisite: PHYS 333

A set of experiments reinforce the concepts of electromagnetism learned in Physics 333 and give students added facility with common laboratory instrumentation. The behavior of resistors, capacitors and inductors is studied with oscilloscopes and function generators and understood with the formalism of complex impedance. Transformers, transistors and operational amplifier circuits are studied. Data acquisition and digital control techniques are introduced using the Arduino embedded platform.

# PHYS 340, Introduction to Quantum PHYS 340, Introduction to Quantum Theory, 3 cr, 3 cl hrs

Prerequisites: PHYS 321; MATH 254, 335, or con- Prerequisites: PHYS 321; MATH 254, 335, or consent of instructor

Electrons, atoms, and radiation. Wave particle Fundamental ideas of quantum physics includexperiments, introductory quantum mechanics, ing the postulates of quantum theory, wave funcatomic structure and spectra, the hydrogen atom, tions, stationary and non-stationary states, operaexclusion principle, electronic structure of atoms, tors, measurements, the Schrodinger equation, oneand diatomic molecules.

#### PHYS 421, Continuum Mechanics, 3 Class deleted. Only PHYS 521 now exists. cr. 3 cl hrs Prerequisites: PHYS 121 or PHVS 221. MATH 332. 335

Offered on demand

Statics and dynamics of fluids and elastic bodies

# PHYS 425, Astrophysics III: Plasma PHYS 425, Astrophysics III: Plasma Astrophysics, 3 cr, 3 cl hrs

Prerequisites: PHYS 325, 326, 333

Plasma and fluid physics govern most of the lumi- Plasma and fluid physics govern most of the luminous matter in the universe. This course surveys nous matter in the universe. This course surveys the many aspects of plasma physics, from micro- the many aspects of plasma physics, from microphysics (single particle motions, waves and oscilla- physics (single particle motions, waves and oscillations, collisions) to macrophysics (the fluid description, collisions) to macrophysics (the fluid description) tion and magnetohydrodynamic effects). Applica- tion and magnetohydrodynamic effects). Applications will include a wide variety of astrophysical tions will include a wide variety of astrophysical objects, from the earth's magnetosphere and the objects, from the earth magnetosphere and the sosolar wind, to accretion disks and radio jets.

# Theory, 3 cr, 3 cl hrs

sent of instructor

dimensional and three dimensional systems including the hydrogen atom.

# Astrophysics, 3 cr, 3 cl hrs

Prerequisites: PHYS 325, 326, 334

lar wind, to accretion disks and radio jets.

#### PHYS 426, Astrophysics IV: High En- PHYS 426, Astrophysics IV: High ergy Astrophysics, 3 cr, 3 cl hrs

Prerequisites: PHYS 333 and 425; or consent of Prerequisites: PHYS 334 and 425; or consent of instructor

This course continues the application of fluid and This course continues the application of fluid and plasma physics to astrophysics. Radiation pro- plasma physics to astrophysics. Radiation processes and diagnostics, shock physics, high energy cesses and diagnostics, shock physics, high energy plasmas, and cosmic ray acceleration. Many appli- plasmas, and cosmic ray acceleration. Many applications will come from our galaxy, including the cations will come from our galaxy, including the interstellar medium, star formation, supernovae, interstellar medium, star formation, supernovae, nuclei and their connection to galaxy formation.

#### PHYS 432,Atmospheric Remote Sensing, 3 cr, 3 cl hrs

Prerequisites: PHYS 122 or 222

instruments is a useful technique for monitoring remote sensing using radio, microwave, infrared, the physical and chemical state of the atmosphere. visible, and ultraviolet instruments. Topics will in-This course will examine the physics of remote sens- clude both active and passive systems for measuring using radio, microwave, infrared, visible, and ing atmospheric temperature, composition (such as ultraviolet instruments. Topics will include both water vapor and ozone), and dynamics. active and passive systems for measuring atmospheric temperature, composition, and dynamics.

#### PHYS 433, Special Problems in Atmospheric Physics, 3 cr, 3 cl hrs Prerequisite: PHYS 331

#### Offered spring semesters

Project in which student works with a member of Project in which student works with a member of the atmospheric physics group on current research. the atmospheric physics group on current research. This project is expected to lead to a report, con- This project is expected to lead to a report, conference presentation, or contribution to a published ference presentation, or contribution to a published paper. The student should contact an appropriate paper. The student should contact an appropriate faculty member within the first two weeks of the faculty member within the first two weeks of the fall semester to organize a project.

#### and Nuclear PHYS 443, Atomic Physics, 3 cr, 3 cl hrs

#### Prerequisite: PHYS 340

Continuation of PHYS 340. statistics with applications to degenerate Fermi fine/hyperfine structure, atomic/molecular specclear structure, nuclear energy sources. Mesons, statistics. Further topics in nuclear physics includhyperons, and resonances.

# Energy Astrophysics, 3 cr, 3 cl hrs

# instructor

black holes, and pulsars. We will go beyond the black holes, and pulsars. We will go beyond the boundaries of our galaxy to study active galactic boundaries of our galaxy to study active galactic nuclei and their connection to galaxy formation.

#### PHYS 432, Atmospheric Remote Sensing, 3 cr, 3 cl hrs

Prerequisites: PHYS 122 or 222

Remote sensing from space and ground based This course will examine the physics of atmospheric

#### PHYS 433, Special Problems in Atmospheric Physics, 3 cr, 3 cl hrs

Prerequisite: Consent of Instructor Offered spring semesters

fall semester to organize a project.

# PHYS 443, Atomic and Nuclear Physics, 3 cr, 3 cl hrs

#### Prerequisite: PHYS 340

Further topics Continuation of PHYS 340. Further topics in atomic and molecular structure. Quantum in atomic and molecular structure, including and Bose fluids. Radioactivity, elements of nu- troscopy, many electron systems and quantum ing radioactivity, elements of nuclear structure, and nuclear energy sources.

### PHYS 444, Solid State Physics, 3 cr, PHYS 444, Solid State Physics, 3 cr, 3 cl hrs

Prerequisite: PHYS 340 or consent of instructor Offered on demand

Theory and application of solid state devices; binding in molecules and crystals; energy bands; electrons in metals; imperfections in solids; electrical, thermal, and magnetic properties of solids; and thermal, and magnetic properties of solids; semisemiconductor theory.

#### PHYS 449, Astrobiology, 3 cr, 3 cl hrs Prerequisite: CHEM <del>121 &</del> 122, PHYS <del>121 &</del> 122, one other science course, and consent of instructor.

An in depth and interdisciplinary study of astrobiology, including interactions between living and An in depth and interdisciplinary study of astronon living systems at multiple scales: stellar, plan- biology, including interactions between living and etary, meso-, and microscopic. Addresses funda- non living systems at multiple scales: stellar, planmental questions regarding the origin of life, and etary, meso-, and microscopic. Addresses fundathe possible extent and distribution of life in the mental questions regarding the origin of life, and universe. Combines principles of astrophysics, geo- the possible extent and distribution of life in the sciences, planetary science, chemistry, and biol- universe. Combines principles of astrophysics, geoogy. Innovative interactive exercises and projects sciences, planetary science, chemistry, and biolworking in interdisciplinary groups and individu- ogy. Innovative interactive exercises and projects ally. Shares lecture with PHYS 549, with addi- working in interdisciplinary groups and individutional expectations for graduate credit. (Same as ally. Shares lecture with PHYS 549, with addi-BIOL 449 and ERTH 449)

# 3 cl hrs

#### Prerequisite: PHYS 340 or consent of instructor Offered on demand

Crystalline structure and reciprocal lattices; binding in molecules and crystals; energy bands; electrons in metals; imperfections in solids; electrical, conductor theory and superconductivity.

### PHYS 449, Astrobiology, 3 cr, 3 cl hrs

Prerequisite: CHEM 122, PHYS 122, one junior/senior level major class, and consent of instructor.

tional expectations for graduate credit. (Same as BIOL 449 and ERTH 449)