

# **WTCS Repository**

# **10-806-137 Comprehensive Tech Physics**

# **Course Outcome Summary**

# **Course Information**

**Description** The areas of mechanics, heat, electricity, magnetism and optics are covered through lecture, demonstration, and laboratory work. Empirical relationships are emphasized, incorporating mathematical prerequisites.

Total Credits 4

# **Course History**

Last Revision 8/28/2013 Date

# **Pre/Corequisites**

Prerequisite Each Wisconsin Technical College determines the General Education course prerequisites used by their academic institution. If prerequisites for a course are determined to be appropriate, the final Course Outcome Summary must identify the prerequisites approved for use by the individual Technical College.

# **Course Competencies**

# 1. Analyze data (measurement devices)

# **Assessment Strategies**

1.1. in laboratory reports, in recitations, in oral quizzing, and in correct responses to examination items

Criteria

Performance will be successful when:

- 1.1. learner collects, organizes and presents data
- 1.2. learner draws conclusions based on data
- 1.3. learner compares experimental results against theoretical predictions
- 1.4. learner interprets graphs

# 2. Perform dimensional analysis

#### **Assessment Strategies**

2.1. in laboratory reports, in recitations, in oral quizzing, and in correct responses to examination items

Criteria

- 2.1. learner relates physical quantity to its mathematical symbol and units (same system and different system) of measure
- 2.2. learner manipulates given units to desired units

2.3. learner checks for dimensional consistency on both sides of the equation

# 3. Solve vector problems

**Assessment Strategies** 

3.1. in laboratory reports, in recitations, in oral quizzing, and in correct responses to examination items

Criteria

#### Performance will be successful when:

- 3.1. learner distinguishes between a vectory quantity and scalar quantity
- 3.2. learner composes vectors
- 3.3. learner decomposes vectors
- 3.4. learner adds vectors, both graphically and analytically

#### 4. Evaluate linear motion

**Assessment Strategies** 

4.1. in laboratory reports, in recitations, in oral quizzing, and in correct responses to examination items

Criteria

#### Performance will be successful when:

- 4.1. learner discriminates between the descriptors of linear motion
- 4.2. learner selects and sets up appropriate linear motions equation(s)
- 4.3. learner solves linear motion equations

# 5. Analyze force as it relates to linear motion

#### **Assessment Strategies**

5.1. in laboratory reports, in recitations, in oral quizzing, and in correct responses to examination items

Criteria

#### Performance will be successful when:

- 5.1. learner draws a free body diagram
- 5.2. learner selects and sets up appropriate Newton's law equation for linear motion problem
- 5.3. learner solves Newton's law equation

# 6. Analyze rotational motion

# **Assessment Strategies**

6.1. in laboratory reports, in recitations, in oral quizzing, and in correct responses to examination items

Criteria

# Performance will be successful when:

- 6.1. learner discriminates between the descriptors of rotational motion
- 6.2. learner selects and sets up appropriate rotational motion equation(s)
- 6.3. learner solves rotational motion equation(s)
- 6.4. learner applies centripetal force to circular motion problems

# 7. Analyze torque as it relates to rotational motion

# **Assessment Strategies**

7.1. in laboratory reports, in recitations, in oral quizzing, and in correct responses to examination items

Criteria

#### Performance will be successful when:

- 7.1. learner draws a free body diagram
- 7.2. learner selects and sets up appropriate Newton's law equation for rotational motion problem
- 7.3. learner solves Newton's law equation

# 8. Evaluate momentum in a mechanical system

# Assessment Strategies

8.1. in laboratory reports, in recitations, in oral quizzing, and in correct responses to examination items

# Criteria

# Performance will be successful when:

- 8.1. learner relates impulse and change in momentum to Newton's second law
- 8.2. learner applies the law of conservation of momentum to collisions

# 9. Evaluate energy in a mechanical system

#### **Assessment Strategies**

9.1. in laboratory reports, in recitations, in oral quizzing, and in correct responses to examination items

# Criteria

Performance will be successful when:

- 9.1. learner relates energy and power to work
- 9.2. learner applies the law of conservation of energy
- 9.3. learner identifies examples of various forms of energy
- 9.4. learner classifies simple machines
- 9.5. learner calculates mechanical advantage and efficiency
- 9.6. learner relates power to efficiency

# 10. Analyze solids

# Assessment Strategies

10.1. in laboratory reports, in recitations, in oral quizzing, and in correct responses to examination items

#### Criteria

Performance will be successful when:

- 10.1. learner identifies hardness, brittleness, ductility, and malleability
- 10.2. learner calculates stress
- 10.3. learner calculates strain
- 10.4. learner interprets stress/strain or elasticity diagram -- identifying ultimate strength of material, identifying breaking strength, and identifying elastic limit
- 10.5. learner calculates elasticity

# 11. Analyze fluids

# **Assessment Strategies**

11.1. in laboratory reports, in recitations, in oral quizzing, and in correct responses to examination items

Criteria

# Performance will be successful when:

- 11.1. learner identifies density, viscosity, surface tension, and capillary action
- 11.2. learner calculates static pressure at a location
- 11.3. learner determinates absolute, gauge, and atmospheric pressure in a fluid system
- 11.4. learner calculates buoyancy
- 11.5. learner calculates pressure difference in a closed system
- 11.6. learner calculates flow rate
- 11.7. learner calculates pressure head, velocity head, and elevation head
- 11.8. learner measures friction loss (i.e. pipes)
- 11.9. learner applies Bernoulli's equation to a system

# 12. Assess thermal properties of matter

# **Assessment Strategies**

12.1. in laboratory reports, in recitations, in oral quizzing, and in correct responses to examination items

Criteria

- 12.1. learner calculates linear, area, and volume expansion in liquids and solids
- 12.2. learner calculates the thermal force with the expansion of solids
- 12.3. learner converts between Celsius and Fahrenheid and within absolute and relative temperature scales

12.4. learner calculates temperature, pressure, and volume from the ideal gas law

# 13. Assess heat

# **Assessment Strategies**

13.1. in laboratory reports, in recitations, in oral quizzing, and in correct responses to examination items

Criteria

# Performance will be successful when:

- 13.1. learner calculates heat transfer
- 13.2. learner sets up an equation of heat-gain or heat-loss which includes changes of heat quantity in matter going from the solid form below the freezing point to the gaseous form above the boiling point
- 13.3. learner calculates heat gain
- 13.4. learner calculates heat loss which includes phase changes within a phase and across phases

# 14. Analyze thermodynamic changes in a system

# **Assessment Strategies**

14.1. in laboratory reports, in recitations, in oral quizzing, and in correct responses to examination items

Criteria

Performance will be successful when:

- 14.1. learner generates pressure/volume diagram
- 14.2. learner calculates the efficiency of a heat engine when the input and exhaust temperatures are known

# 15. Evaluate heat properties

#### **Assessment Strategies**

15.1. in laboratory reports, in recitations, in oral quizzing, and in correct responses to examination items

#### Criteria

#### Performance will be successful when:

- 15.1. learner calculates frequency, wave speed, and wavelength
- 15.2. learner calculates the wavelength or frequency of an electromagnetic wave
- 15.3. learner calculates the intensity of a sound wave
- 15.4. learner calculates the frequencies for sound waves in open and closed pipes
- 15.5. learner interprets constructive and destructive interference using the principle of superposition
- 15.6. learner calculates resonant frequencies

# 16. Analyze electricity

#### **Assessment Strategies**

16.1. in laboratory reports, in recitations, in oral quizzing, and in correct responses to examination items

# Criteria

#### Performance will be successful when:

- 16.1. learner identifies type of electrostatic charge
- 16.2. learner calculates the force between two charged bodies
- 16.3. learner calculates capacitance based on circuit and physical parameters
- 16.4. learner calculates values of an electric field
- 16.5. learner interprets and calculates voltage values
- 16.6. learner calculates resistance based on circuit and physical paramters
- 16.7. learner verifies circuit using Kirchhoff's laws
- 16.8. learner calculates power

# 17. Analyze magnetism

#### **Assessment Strategies**

17.1. in laboratory reports, in recitations, in oral quizzing, and in correct responses to examination items

Criteria

- 17.1. learner analyzes magnetic fields
- 17.2. learner predicts the movement of a charged body in a magnetic field
- 17.3. learner calculates magnetic forces on moving charges
- 17.4. learner calculates magnetic field for current-carrying conductor for various geometries
- 17.5. learner calculates magnetic flux
- 17.6. learner calculates inductance based on physical and circuit parameters
- 17.7. learner describes the operation of AC/DC motor/generators
- 17.8. learner includes a vectoral representation of the circuit
- 17.9. learner includes RMS, effective, and peak voltage calculations

# 18. Evaluate light

#### **Assessment Strategies**

18.1. in laboratory reports, in recitations, in oral quizzing, and in correct responses to examination items

#### Criteria

#### Performance will be successful when:

- 18.1. learner identifies characteristics of the light (rectilinear propagation, reflection, refraction)
- 18.2. learner classifies light energy on the basis of frequency and wavelength
- 18.3. learner solves speed of light, frequency, and wavelength problems
- 18.4. learner calculates surface illumination
- 18.5. learner calculates the intensity of a light source
- 18.6. learner calculates luminous flux

#### **19.** Assess geometric optics

#### **Assessment Strategies**

19.1. in laboratory reports, in recitations, in oral quizzing, and in correct responses to examination items

#### Criteria

#### Performance will be successful when:

- 19.1. learner locates refracted images using ray diagrams
- 19.2. learner calculates refraction of light
- 19.3. learner calculates focal length using mirror equations
- 19.4. learner calculates focal length using lens equations
- 19.5. learner calculates magnification of mirrors and lenses
- 19.6. learner calculates the critical angle
- 19.7. learner calculates apparent depth

# 20. Evaluate the properties of the atom

#### **Assessment Strategies**

20.1. in laboratory reports, in recitations, in oral quizzing, and in correct responses to examination items

Criteria

- 20.1. learner includes a model drawing of an atomic structure
- 20.2. learner classifies atoms as metals or non-metals and as insulators, conductors, and semi-conductors
- 20.3. learner calculates emission wavelength based on energy level transitions
- 20.4. learner calculates half-life
- 20.5. learner describes the photoelectric effect and the reverse photoelectric effect
- 20.6. learner classifies reaction as a fission or fusion reaction