Introduction
Welcome to Physics 1251! This course is the first half of the introductory physics sequence for engineering students. This semester focuses on Mechanics, the study of motion. Understanding the motions of objects and their interactions is one of the principal goals of physics. The fundamental laws of mechanics, first enumerated by Isaac Newton in the 17th century, can be applied to an enormous range of phenomena on scales as diverse as dust grains and galaxies.

Objectives
The primary objective of this course is to engage you in a process that is central to physics: *Modeling physical phenomena by applying a small set of fundamental principles*. The modeling process encompasses explaining and predicting physical behaviors; making appropriate approximations and simplifications for complicated physical systems; and communicating results through mathematical and numerical expressions, diagrams and visualizations, graphs, and even “plain English.”

We’ll be applying the fundamental principles of mechanics to many different kinds of motion: constant-force motion, uniform circular motion, statics (lack of motion), collisions, rotations, oscillations, and wave motion.

If you’re considering a major in physics or astrophysics, then this course is probably not for you. Please talk to Dr. Cooley (physics) or Dr. Caillault (astronomy) about other options.

Prerequisites/Corequisites
In order to do well in this course, you should be comfortable with college algebra, trigonometry, and plane geometry. You should also have an understanding of some elementary science concepts such as scientific notation, significant figures, units and dimensions, and graphing. A prior high school physics course is useful, but not required.

Some differential calculus will be used in the course. It is important that you be registered for the first semester of the calculus sequence (Math 2250 or equivalent), if you haven’t already taken it.

Basic Information
Instructor: Dr. Craig Wiegert  
Email: wiegert@physast.uga.edu
Office: 215 Physics Building  
Phone: 706-363-3937
Class: MF Period 2 (9:10–10:00)  
W Periods 2–3 (9:10–11:10)
303 Physics Building
Final Exam: Thursday, 9 December, 7:00–10:00 pm (mass exam time), location TBA
Office hours: TBA; will be posted on eLC
Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, you will be able to evaluate and apply mechanics principles to real world problems. In particular, you will be able to:

1. Solve basic mechanics problems by
   (a) **Analyzing** text, diagrams, and/or graphs;
   (b) **Identifying** physics principles and concepts necessary to arrive at a solution;
   (c) **Deriving** relevant mathematical relationships from those principles and concepts; and
   (d) **Applying** those mathematical relationships to solve the problem.

2. Communicate physics concepts effectively to a variety of audiences, by:
   (a) **Generating** diagrams, graphs, and other visual representations using mechanics data and measurements;
   (b) **Describing** the motion and interaction of objects without using equations or numbers; and
   (c) **Explaining** your reasoning and describing your problem solving process when approaching mechanics problems.

Course Resources

Required Materials

- **Textbook:** choose one of the following
  - *University Physics*, by Moebs, Ling, and Sanny. It is published by the OpenStax open educational resources project and is available for free in various electronic formats. You can also order a print version, if you prefer that format. You will need Volume 1 for this class.
  - *Physics For Scientists and Engineers*, 6th ed., by Tipler and Mosca (W. H. Freeman). Volume 1 is the relevant text for this course. This textbook is sometimes bundled with the Achieve online system.
  - *Physics for Scientists and Engineers: A Strategic Approach*, 4th Edition, by Knight (Pearson, 2017). It can be purchased either as a large, single volume suitable for both semesters, or split into two volumes: Volume I will be used for this semester. Of the three choices, I think this textbook has the best explanations and examples.

- **Achieve**, an online system from Macmillan Learning. As bundled in the bookstore, this is an online resource system combined with a textbook (Tipler). You will use this material primarily to prepare for class. If you don’t get the bundle, you will need to purchase the Achieve license separately (https://achieve.macmillanlearning.com/). You can access Achieve through our course eLC page.

- A Turning Account license and the smartphone app during class. You can set up an account at https://account.turningtechnologies.com/account/. You can purchase a license through the Turning website, or you can go to the campus bookstore.
• A scientific calculator. A simple calculator such as the TI-30X series will do just fine, but a fancier graphing calculator is also acceptable. On exams, you will be limited to the functions that a standard scientific calculator can perform. No graphing, solving, programming, etc.

Online Resources

• The eLearning Commons (http://www.elc.uga.edu/) will serve as a repository of course information: homework and exam solutions, grades, announcements, etc.
• Online assignments, both before and after class, are an essential part of the course. You’ll complete this work in Achieve (https://achieve.macmillanlearning.com/) and on the LON-CAPA homework system at https://spock.physast.uga.edu/.
• Some assignments will use Gradescope, https://www.gradescope.com/.

Other Resources

• Office hours are your chance to get one-on-one or small-group help with homework assignments or with understanding topics from class. Please make use of this time; I can’t address your questions if you don’t ask! These will be mostly online this semester.
• If you can’t come to my regular office hours, or need additional help, please set up an appointment (by email, by phone, or in person) to see me outside of class.
• Tutors are available either through the Division of Academic Enhancement (https://dae.uga.edu/services/tutoring/) at Milledge Hall and other locations around campus, or through the Department of Physics and Astronomy (http://www.physast.uga.edu/tutors/).

Grading and Assignments
Your overall grade will be determined from your course performance, weighted as follows:
  20% Cumulative final exam grade
  45% Three in-class exams (20%/15%/10% for highest/middle/lowest grades)
  10% Homework grade
  10% Laboratory grade
  10% In-class participation and activities
  5% Pre-class preparation

Letter grades will be assigned from your overall numerical grade according to the following:

A 90.0   A– 87.5   B+ 85.0   B 80.0   B– 77.5   C+ 75.0   C 70.0   C– 67.5   D 60.0   F

Overall numerical grades will not be rounded (i.e., 89.99 is still an A–).

Any requests for a regrade of an assignment or exam must be made no later than one week after it’s returned. For a regrade I will look at the entire assignment/exam, not just one problem, and this may raise or lower your score. Regrade requests (including those for online homework) should be accompanied by all your work.

Like any other measurement, grades possess a degree of uncertainty. Factors such as improvement, effort, and participation may help borderline grades. Lobbying, however, will not, and requests for extra credit will be ignored, so don’t ask!
Exams

All exams will be closed-book and closed-notes. You may use a scientific calculator for arithmetic only, not for algebra, calculus, or graphing; all memory and programs must be cleared. I’ll provide you with a formula sheet for each exam, and will also post it to eLC before the exam. The formula sheet’s purpose is to focus your study on understanding rather than memorizing.

Exams will comprise both conceptual and problem-solving questions, similar to homework, practice problems, and in-class examples. Unless told otherwise, you must show your work on each problem in order to receive full credit. Partial credit is awarded (based on your work) for incomplete or incorrect answers, so it is usually in your best interest to attempt every problem. Detailed solutions will be posted to eLC after each in-class exam.

Exams are designed to test your understanding thoroughly and to distinguish among levels of performance. In order for exams to be effective assessments, raw scores will often be lower than the expectations created by the “standard” letter grade cutoffs. These raw scores will be “rescaled” into numerical grades. This conversion is based mostly on the difficulty level of the exam and partly on the distribution of raw scores. Your rescaled grade will never be lower than your raw score. Also, unlike a “grade curve”, you are not competing against your peers; it is possible for everyone to get an A or B, for example.

There will be no make-up midterm exams. If you need to miss a midterm exam for a serious, documentable reason, your final exam grade will be substituted for one of your midterms, making your final exam worth 30-40% of your overall grade (depending on how this grade compares to your other midterm exam grades). This policy is designed to handle unavoidable situations like medical or family emergencies, or previously scheduled academic or athletic events. You must contact me as soon as you know of the conflict (before the exam if at all possible), and you must provide sufficient documentation in a timely fashion. (An example of unacceptable documentation is a note stating only that you visited the health center, with no indication of the severity and nature of your illness.) Do not presume that your situation or documentation merits an excused absence; that determination is not your prerogative. Unexcused exam absences will result in an exam grade of zero.

A make-up final exam will be given only for legitimate, documentable reasons.

Homework

Sustained practice with physics problems is crucial to understanding physics, so you will have regular homework assignments. Assignments will be posted online through LON-CAPA and/or Achieve, and most problems will require you to submit your answers online. However, a few assignments may also have a handwritten component. Detailed solutions will be posted to eLC after the due date.

Assignments will be weighted equally unless otherwise specified. At the end of the semester, provided that you complete some end-of-course tasks, I will drop your lowest two assignment percentages in calculating your overall score. This dropped-assignment policy compensates for the unavoidable circumstances that may occasionally prevent you from submitting homework on time (e.g., illness, scheduled event, Internet failure, etc.). Late homework won’t be accepted or excused. However, even if you miss the deadline to submit homework answers
for credit, you should still make every effort to work through all the problems on every ass-
ignment, in order to master the topics covered. You will likely do very poorly on exams if
you don’t work through each assignment in its entirety.

Teamwork is an effective way to learn, so I encourage you to collaborate with your classmates.
Ask them questions; critique others’ work; explain your reasoning to your study partners.
However, don’t mistake teamwork for plagiarism. You’re responsible for understanding all
the details of every solution, and your solutions must be your own. Copying from any source
of homework solutions is a violation of academic honesty policies. Since you can’t collaborate
on exams, homework is your best opportunity to develop your own problem-solving skills.
If you’ve read this far in the syllabus, please draw a coronavirus next to your printed name
on the agreements form.

Labs
Lab activities will usually take place during the longer class on Wednesdays, although you
might also perform “mini-labs” during some other classes. Lab work is a group effort; your
group will hand in one report to be graded as a team. Because teamwork is so important
to the success of labs, there are no make-up labs, and group members who are absent will
receive a grade of zero for that lab. However, similarly to homework, we will drop your single
lowest lab score at the end of the semester for completing specified some end-of-course tasks
(like a course evaluation) in a timely fashion.

Class Preparation
Pre-class lecture video viewing (through Achieve) and textbook reading take the place of
in-class lectures. This preparation before class is essential for you to learn well in class, just
as it would be for a literature course. You’ll regularly answer a few questions before class
and/or at the very start of class, based on these materials, to gauge your understanding.

In-Class Activities
You will often be asked in class to work on conceptual and quantitative questions, both
individually and in small groups, and often using the “clickers”. These activities allow you
to demonstrate your sincere effort and active class engagement.

A fraction of these in-class activity scores will be “dropped” (similar to the fraction of
dropped homework assignments) to compensate for the occasional absence, clicker malfunc-
tion, or similar issue. I will not accept a written record of your responses as a clicker
substitute, or otherwise excuse any absence from class.

Course Policies

Academic Honesty
UGA has a comprehensive academic honesty policy, A Culture of Honesty, which is available
from the Office of Instruction at http://honesty.uga.edu/. This policy covers all academic
work. All students are responsible for fully understanding and abiding by this policy. If you
have any questions about the appropriateness of your actions or your work, you are obligated
to ask me for clarification.
I take issues of academic honesty very seriously, and it is my responsibility to uphold the University’s policy. This means, among other things, that I will report suspected incidents of dishonesty to the Office of Academic Honesty. Typical consequences of academic dishonesty can range from receiving a zero for that grade, to failing the course, to being suspended. Going through the academic honesty process is not usually a pleasant experience, as some of my students have discovered.

Disability Accommodations
I will make every reasonable effort to accommodate students with documented disabilities. Students requesting accommodations must provide documentation from the Disability Resource Center in a timely fashion.

Withdrawals/Incompletes
The Undergraduate Bulletin and the Registrar’s Office website describe the University policies regarding withdrawals and incompletes (http://reg.uga.edu/policies/withdrawals). If you don’t complete the initial required administrative tasks of the course (e.g., the questionnaire), or are demonstrably not attending class and completing work, I may withdraw you from the course for “excessive absence”.

If you are considering withdrawing from the course, you should discuss your choice with me beforehand. In many cases, students are doing better in the course than they think they are!

A grade of Incomplete is not appropriate for a student who has missed a large portion of the course assessments, for whatever reason.

Student Distress
If your course performance is significantly affected by issues beyond your control, I urge you to let me know and to seek assistance promptly from Student Care and Outreach, part of the Office of the Dean of Students. It is always easier to address exceptional circumstances when these issues are raised as early as possible. Waiting until the end of the semester to take action may limit my ability to provide appropriate support.

Mental Health and Wellness Resources:

- If you or someone you know needs assistance, you are encouraged to contact Student Care and Outreach in the Division of Student Affairs at 706-542-7774 or visit https://sco.uga.edu/. They will help you navigate any difficult circumstances you may be facing by connecting you with the appropriate resources or services.

- UGA has several resources for a student seeking mental health services (https://www.uhs.uga.edu/bewelluga/bewelluga) or crisis support (https://www.uhs.uga.edu/info/emergencies).

- If you need help managing stress anxiety, relationships, etc., please visit BeWellUGA for a list of FREE workshops, classes, mentoring, and health coaching led by licensed clinicians and health educators in the University Health Center.

- Additional resources can be accessed through the UGA App.
Technology Policy

Cell phones should be turned to silent during class, and should be put away except for when you are using them for clicker questions. Texting, checking email, posting to social media, etc., are not allowed during class. These activities are distracting and disrespectful to your fellow students. Tablet computers and convertible laptops in tablet mode may be used with a stylus for the purpose of taking notes. Typing notes on a traditional laptop is less effective for a class like this, because of the large number of diagrams, graphs, and equations required.

Student Responsibilities

- Above all, you have the right to expect courtesy from your fellow students, and the same will be asked of you. Courtesy includes the expectation that everyone will come to class ready and willing to learn and interact, and able to ask or answer questions freely. Courtesy also implies that you arrive on time, stay until the end of class, and remain focused during class.

- **Attendance is required.** Class attendance keeps you well connected to the course and to the members of your group. In physics courses, each new concept builds on earlier ones, so mastering key concepts is critical. If your schedule makes it difficult to attend class regularly and on-time, you shouldn’t take this course.

  The most common causes of missed classes are lack of sleep and time pressure from other obligations. If this starts happening to you, I urge you to seek out advice on how to set priorities and manage your time effectively. The Division of Academic Enhancement provides academic coaching to help with this.

  If you miss class, it’s your responsibility to find out from other students what you missed. Talk to your groupmates, and notify them of your absence in advance if possible. They’re relying on you to be caught up by the time you return to class.

- You **must** prepare for class. Class time is valuable and limited. Using that time effectively requires that you’ve had some exposure to the necessary concepts, so that you can ask good questions and practice applying those concepts in class. Evidence from other courses with this format suggests that the time you spend preparing for class significantly reduces the amount of time needed for homework. Finally, class discussion will not cover all of the assigned material.

- It’s your responsibility to show me what you do and don’t understand through your questions, so that I can help you learn. You help influence the pace of the course. Silent confusion benefits no one.

- I can’t emphasize enough the importance of homework! Just as with other areas of learning, your physics problem-solving skills will improve only by practicing regularly and conscientiously. You’ll get very little value out of homework if you procrastinate, or if you depend on the efforts of others. If you start to get behind, get help early before the problem gets worse!

- Ask for clarification on anything you find unclear, ambiguous, or unspecified. This includes both course policies and physics topics. Ignorance is never a valid excuse.