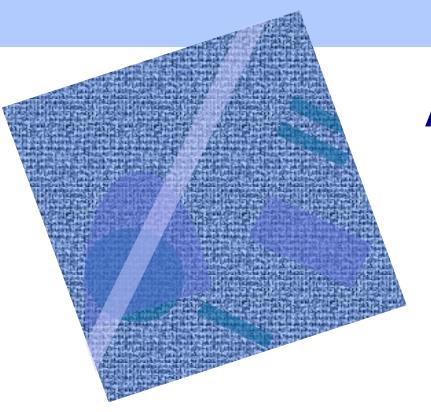
University of South Carolina



An Introduction to the 200 Level Physics
Laboratories.
(201/202/212H)

Eligibility

- To be eligible for enrollment in PHYS 2xxL you must satisfy any of three conditions:
 - ∠ A. Be currently enrolled in PHYS 2xx.
 - ∠ B. Already have a grade of C or better in PHYS 2xx.
 - ∠ C. Have a written waiver from the Undergraduate Director.
- You will not receive a passing grade in PHYS 2xxL if you do not meet one of these conditions at the end of the semester.
- Warning: If your eligibility depends on current enrollment and you drop PHYS 2xx, you must independently drop PHYS 2xxL.

Relation to your course

- If you are currently in a 200 level physics course (201/202/212H), you will find that the course and lab do not sync up.
- You may do experiments in lab that you have not covered the theory for in your course.

Objectives

- Laboratory is organized to reflect the activities of scientific research.
 - **∠** Preparation: textbook
 - Experimental trial and error
 - ∠ Collaboration
 - ∠ Presentation
- We use physics as an example of science.
- Learn how a science is done, not only the results.

Objectives

- ¶ Develop experimental techniques.
 - Maintain laboratory notebook.
 - ✓ Prepare apparatus.
 - ∠ Observe and record.
 - ∠ Analyze.
 - ∠ Use the graph as an analysis tool.
 - ∠ Prepare a technical oral presentation.

Course Outline

- ¶ Four 3-day *cycles*
 - ∠ Two projects in progress during each cycle.
 - **∠** Each student does each of the projects during the cycle.
- In each cycle students will form groups of two as directed by the instructor.
 - ∠ Work on project "A" in day 1 of cycle.
 - ∠ Work on project "B" in day 2 of cycle.
 - ∠ Oral presentations on day 3.

Course Outline

- In each cycle <u>every</u> student will:
 - Participate in the lab project.
 - ∠ Take the necessary data (group).
 - ∠ Submit a final project report for each project (group or individual).
- In each cycle 1/4 of the students will individually present one of their projects orally. Each student will make exactly one presentation during the semester.

E-mail

- Faculty, instructors, and staff associated with the labs have e-mail addresses posted on the Web.
- Students are presumed to have an active e-mail address.
- Primary contact with your instructor, outside of lab, will be through email.

Required Materials

- The Student Laboratory Notebook, University of South Carolina, Physics 201L, 202L, 211L, 212L, published by Hayden McNeil buy it at the bookstore
- A plastic ruler with both inch and metric units
- A protractor
- Print your project description and bring it to class.
 - ∠ Using a mobile device is accepted (laptop, tablet, etc.)
- The lecture textbook (optional, but encouraged)
 - ∠ This is your primary physics reference

Laboratory Notebook

- Key piece of equipment for any scientist.
 - ∠ It is valuable and irreplaceable: Guard it Carefully.
- **You should record ...**
 - Data and observations about the experiment.
 - Calculations.
 - ✓ Draft graphs and diagrams.
 - **∠** Draft answers to questions.
- In short, almost everything goes in the notebook. The exception being the final project report (typewritten).

Project Description Format

- All project descriptions are available on the 200 level lab web page:
 - www.uof.sc/physlabs
- **Objective:** describes the goal of the project
- ¶ Equipment: a list of the equipment used.
- ¶ Data collection procedure

Project Description Format

- Calculations, Graphs and Diagrams: a list of required graphs and diagrams and the calculations necessary to produce them
 - ∠ 1a, 1b, ... indicate multiple data sets plotted using a common set of axes.
 - ∠ Graphs with differing numbers should appear in separate figures with independent sets of axes.
- Questions: to be answered in your report

Printing Project Descriptions

Find project descriptions via

www.uof.sc/physlabs

Print or download just the ones you need.

- No project description is more than ten pages.
- Don't print too early.
 - Descriptions are subject to last minute revision.
 - ✓ One day before start of cycle is OK.
- ¶ Bring the print outs or use a digital device to have the project descriptions on hand.

Cycle Outline

1st day preparation

- Print all projects for this cycle from the webpage and read carefully.
- Study pertinent sections of textbook.

1st day in lab

- Assemble apparatus, take data, make preliminary graph (if required) for project "A".
- ∠ Have lab instructor grade your lab notebook. This grade serves as a preliminary lab report grade for project "A" and does not include the questions.

Cycle Outline

2nd day preparation

- Review project "B" description from the webpage and read carefully.
- Study pertinent sections of textbook.

2nd day in lab

- Exchange between North and South sides of room
- ∠ Submit final lab report for project "A".
- ✓ Assemble apparatus, take data, make preliminary graph (if required) for project "B".
- ∠ Have lab instructor grade your lab notebook. This grade serves as a preliminary lab report grade for project "B" and does not include the questions.

Cycle Outline

3rd day preparation

- ∠ Prepare final project report for project "B".
- Prepare presentation (presenters only).

¶ 3rd day in lab

- ∠ Submit final project report for project "B".
- Deliver oral presentation (presenters only).
- Receive assignments for following cycle (determines partner and projects).

The Presentation Session

- Each presentation lasts 10 minutes or less.
- ¶ After presentation for one project the instructor will lead a discussion (if needed).
- The next presentation will prepare at the instructors request.
- ¶ Repeat.

Presentation Preparation

- ¶ Prepare presentation following guidelines in the "how-to."
 - Organize your material.
 - Prepare the required slides
 - PowerPoint suggested
 - ∠ Rehearse.
 - Oheck that your material realistically fits within the allotted time.
- Presenters must be prepared for questions.

Project Report

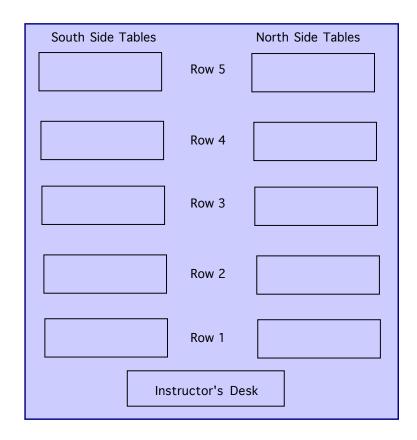
- Text, including major equations but exclusive of endnotes, data, and figures, must not exceed 150 lines in a font no smaller than 10 pt (may not be hand-written).
 - ∠ You face a tough challenge to distill your report to fit this requirement demands thought and skillful writing.
 - ∠ Use endnotes for attribution of sources.
 - ∠ Optionally include ancillary material in appendices, but your instructor is under no obligation to read them.
 - ∠ Graphs and figures may be hand-drawn, but legibility is essential.

Project Report

- A group may by agreement submit a single project report with signatures of both partners on the cover.
 - ✓ Partners will receive identical grades for the report.
- Partners may independently submit project reports.
 - **∠** Partners will receive independent grades.
- Be respectful of your partner try to capitalize on his strengths, compensate his weaknesses, and stimulate him to do his best work, i.e. collaborate.

Rotation

- The tables in a row will never have the same project (although some equipment may be in common).
- To switch from project "A" to project "B" students will cross the aisle from north to south or vice versa remaining in the same row.
- At the 1st working session of a cycle, if not sooner, the instructor will assign the presenters for the cycle and the projects they are to present.



Rotation

- Today your instructor may assign you to a table for cycle 1.
- At the end of cycles 1 and 2 your instructor may reassign you to a table and a new partner for the following cycle.
- To the extent possible students will work with a new partner in each cycle.
- ¶ Students will be presenters exactly once.

Grading

- 8 prelim reports(each out of 12, up to 96 pts.)
- ¶ 8 final reports (each out of 30, up to 240 pts.)
- ¶ 1 oral presentation (50 pts.)
- Each unexcused absence a penalty of -15 pts. plus loss of credit for missed work
- ¶ Class participation (up to 14 pts.)

Grading

Scoring

Z	Score	Grade
L	360-400	A
L	340-359	B+
L	320-339	В
L	300-319	C+
V	280-299	C
	240-279	D
	0-239	F

¶ Late submissions

✓ Tardy receipt of documents will be considered the fault of the student no matter what the reason.

Grading

- Your instructor will strive to be as fair as possible in their grading, but
 - ∠ The grades are in the last analysis subjective.
 - ✓ Do try to impress your instructor with your knowledge and your skill — they can't credit what they can't see.

Attendance Policy

- Attendance is mandatory
- Excused absences
 - ∠ 1 or 2 has no direct effect on grade.

 - Discuss missed presentations with your instructor.
 - More than two excused absences may result in an incomplete (I) for the course.
 - ∠ Absences exceeding two may be excused if they are provably attributable to a communicable disease.

Attendance Policy

- Ordinarily an excused absence must be arranged with the instructor in advance:
 - ∠ Use e-mail or telephone as necessary to be timely.
- An excused absence requires an explanation
 - ✓ On official stationary (letterhead, prescription pad, etc.)
 - ∠ Dated and signed by a person of authority (doctor, minister, judge, attorney, dean, professor, etc.).
 - A note from a friend or parent is not sufficient.
- An absence to be excused because of unforeseeable misfortune requires a letter from Undergraduate Student Ombuds Services. See "Exigencies" below.

Attendance Policy

- In case of demonstrable emergency, where the student shows convincingly that advance notification was infeasible, the course supervisor may excuse the absence.
- Unexcused absences:
 - ∠ Each absence a penalty of -15 pts. plus loss of credit for missed work.
 - ∠ 2 in same cycle or more than two total may result in a grade of F for the course.

Tardiness Policy

- Tardy arrival at class by more than 40 minutes will constitute an unexcused absence.
- Tardy arrival by 20 to 40 minutes will be automatically excused on the first occasion.
- Tardy arrival by 20 to 40 minutes on the second and subsequent occasions will constitute an unexcused absence.
- Tardy arrival by less than 20 minutes will not be formally penalized, but it will not endear you to your lab partner nor to your instructor.

Exigencies

- Q: What if mid-semester you suffer some misfortune, e.g. illness, accident, or family hardship?
- A: Your TA may consider a request for some accommodation provided that you meet the following criteria.
 - ✓ 1. At the earliest opportunity you have notified your TA about your situation.
 - 2. Undergraduate Student Ombuds Services has provided a letter in support of your request. https://www.sc.edu/about/offices_and_divisions/student_affairs/ou r_initiatives/academic_success/ombuds_services/
 - ∠ 3. You are up to date in the course or nearly so at the time that the misfortune strikes.
- ¶ You must also satisfy these criteria in the case that you are requesting an Incomplete for the semester.

Safety

¶ Always ...

- Turn off power supplies when changing electrical circuits;
- Power down and unplug all electrical equipment at end of class;
- ∠ Report broken equipment to instructor as soon as feasible;

Safety

- ¶ Never ...
 - Shine a laser in anyone's eyes;
 - ∠ Fire projectiles in the direction of others;
 - Bring food or drink into the laboratory;
 - **∠** Use equipment for other than the intended purpose.
- The Disregard of these or other common-sense safe practices will result in dismissal from the course!

Personal Safety

- If you are in a late lab and have safety concerns, you may also want to call 777-DUCK, APO Student Escort Service.
- Take advantage of your campus resources.
 - **∠** Carolina Shuttle evening routes

- Work safely.
- ¶ Preparation → Success.
- Take advantage of your resources.
 - ∠ The lecture text
 - Project descriptions and "how-to" documents
 - ∠ The library
 - ∠ Your partner and the other groups doing the same project
 - ∠ Your instructor
 - ∠ Web resources

- Your partner and other students are resources
- Generally two or more groups work on the same project. When you have a question ...
 - ∠ First, ask your partner.
 - ✓ Next, check the lecture text and project description.
 - ∠ Third, ask another group doing your project.
 - ✓ If you still do not have an answer, ask the laboratory instructor.

- Realize that confusion is to be expected ...
 - If you are confused, then you have the opportunity to learn something!
- If you are taking the corresponding lecture course contemporaneously, you will encounter some topics first in lab.
 - ∠ It's more fun to learn it in lab.
 - ∠ You will be better prepared for the lecture course.
 - ∠ You can defer the lab to a later semester.

- Much of what you can learn in this course is directly applicable to any line of scientific or technical pursuit. Engineers and pre-meds take note!
- Your instructors have fun doing science and especially physics. They aim to make a career of it. They would like you to share in that fun.

Closing Thought

If we teach only the findings and products of science - no matter how useful and even inspiring they may be - without communicating its critical method, how can the average person possibly distinguish science from pseudoscience?

Carl Sagan