

Physics

In the College of Sciences

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Faculty

Emeritus: Burnett, Cottrell, Day, Feher, Garrison, Lilly, Nichols, Piserchio, Shore, Smith, Teasdale, Templin, Wallace, Wolter

Chair: Papin

Professors: Davis, Goldberg, Morris, Oseroff, Papin, Rehfuss, Roeder, Sweedler, Torikachvili

Assistant Professors: Anderson, Baljon, Johnson, Weber

Lecturers: Ferguson, Shackelford

Adjunct: Bendall, Mueller

Offered by the Department

Master of Arts degree in physics.

Master of Science degree in physics.

Master of Science degree in radiological health physics.

Major in chemical physics with the B.S. degree in applied arts and sciences.

Major in physics with the B.A. degree in liberal arts and sciences.

Major in physics with the B.S. degree in applied arts and sciences.

Teaching major in physical science for the single subject teaching credential in science/physical science. **See** Natural Science.

Minor in physics.

The Major

The study of physics is considered the foundation of modern science. It has fascinated the finest minds of every age – from Newton to Maxwell, Einstein, Bohr, Schroedinger, Oppenheimer and Schwinger. The study of this diverse field encompasses such areas as optics, electricity, magnetism, the properties of the solid state, atomic structure, nuclear structure, motion, relativity, space and time. Physics also plays a significant role in chemistry, biology, astronomy, and geology, and in the applied sciences of engineering and technology.

Students who become physics majors will be selecting a rewarding and vital career. The great burst of activity during the last 20 years has instilled a new excitement in physics. For example, the invention of the laser in the late 1950s revolutionized the field of optics. These advances stimulated whole new areas in physics applications. Superconductivity has led to the search for a high-temperature superconductor so that electrical power might be transmitted without loss; quantum mechanical tunneling has led to the tunnel diode; and solid state physics brought about the transistor and its successors.

The career opportunities for physics graduates are as diverse as the field itself. They include research and development; management or administration in industrial laboratories or government agencies; technical sales; electronic design; laser instrument research; and secondary teaching.

Chemical Physics Major

**With the B.S. Degree in Applied Arts and Sciences
(Major Code: 19081)**

All candidates for a degree in applied arts and sciences must complete the graduation requirements listed in the section of this catalog on "Graduation Requirements." Individual master plans for each student are filed with the physics and chemistry undergraduate advisers and the Office of Advising and Evaluations.

A minor is not required with this major.

Preparation for the Major. Physics 195, 195L, 196, 196L, 197, 197L; Chemistry 200, 201, 231, 251; Mathematics 150, 151, and 252. (44 units)

Recommended: A course in computer programming.

Graduation Writing Assessment Requirement. Completing one of the approved upper division writing courses (W) with a grade of C (2.0) or better or passing the Writing Proficiency Assessment with a score of 10 or above.

Major. A minimum of 39 upper division units to include Physics 311, 350, 400A, 410; Chemistry 410A-410B, 417, 550; Mathematics 342A, 342B; six units selected from Physics 357, 360, 400B, 538; Chemistry 431, 457, 510, 515, 538; and Research Project: Chemistry 497 (3 units) or Chemistry 498 (3 units) or Physics 498A and 498B (3 units).

Physics Major

**With the B.A. Degree in Liberal Arts and Sciences
(Major Code: 19021)**

All candidates for a degree in liberal arts and sciences must complete the graduation requirements listed in the section of this catalog on "Graduation Requirements." Individual master plans for each student are filed with both the physics undergraduate adviser and the Office of Advising and Evaluations. No more than 48 units in physics courses can apply to the degree.

A minor is not required with this major.

Preparation for the Major. Physics 195, 195L, 196, 196L, 197, 197L; Chemistry 200; Mathematics 150, 151, 252. (30 units)

Language Requirement. Competency (successfully completing the third college semester or fifth college quarter) is required in one foreign language to fulfill the graduation requirement. Refer to the section of this catalog on "Graduation Requirements."

Graduation Writing Assessment Requirement. Completing one of the approved upper division writing courses (W) with a grade of C (2.0) or better or passing the Writing Proficiency Assessment with a score of 10 or above.

Major. A minimum of 33 upper division units to include Physics 311, 340A, 340B, 350, 354, 357, 360, 400A-400B, 410.

Physics Major

**With the B.S. Degree in Applied Arts and Sciences
(Major Code: 19021)**

All candidates for a degree in applied arts and sciences must complete the graduation requirements listed in the section of this catalog on "Graduation Requirements." Individual master plans for each student are filed with both the physics undergraduate adviser and the Office of Advising and Evaluations.

A minor is not required with this major.

Basic Requirements for all Students

Preparation for the Major. Physics 195, 195L, 196, 196L, 197, 197L; Chemistry 200; Mathematics 150, 151, 252. (30 units)

Graduation Writing Assessment Requirement. Completing one of the approved upper division writing courses (W) with a grade of C (2.0) or better or passing the Writing Proficiency Assessment with a score of 10 or above.

Major. A minimum of 45 upper division units to include Physics 311, 340A, 340B, 350, 354, 357, 360, 400A-400B, 410, 498A, 498B. In addition, the student must complete the requirements for either one of the following areas:

(a) General Physics

Nine units of elective coursework in physics or related areas. Electives must be approved by the Physics Department undergraduate adviser.

(b) Modern Optics

Required: Physics 406, 552, 553.

Recommended: Physics 516, 532, 554.

Physics Minor

The following courses are prerequisites to the physics minor and do not count toward the 16 units required for the minor: Physics 195, 195L, 196, 196L, 197, 197L; Mathematics 150, 151, 252.

The minor in physics consists of a minimum of 16 units to include Physics 340A, 350, 354, 360, 400A.

Courses in the minor may not be counted toward the major, but may be used to satisfy preparation for the major and general education requirements, if applicable. A minimum of six upper division units must be completed in residence at San Diego State University.

Courses (PHYS)

LOWER DIVISION COURSES

Maximum credit 12 units for any combination of Physics 107, 170, 180A-180B, 182A-182B, 195, 195L, 196, 196L, 197, 197L, 201.

PHYS 107. Introductory Physics with Laboratory (4) I, II

Three lectures and three hours of laboratory.

How physics concepts describe everyday events, and frontier phenomena. Classical mechanics, thermodynamics, electromagnetism, and selected topics from atomic, relativistic, and radioactivity physics. Not open to students with credit in Physics 180A or 195.

PHYS 149. Special Study (1-2) Cr/NC I, II

Prerequisite: Consent of supervising instructor.

Individual study and laboratory work in area of student's major interest. Students will be assigned a member of the staff who will supervise their work. Maximum credit two units.

PHYS 170. Preparation for Physics (3)

Prerequisite: Two years of high school algebra.

Elemental principles of physics approached from problem-solving and critical thinking perspectives necessary for success in Physics 180A and Physics 195. Not open to students with credit in Physics 107, 180A, or 195.

PHYS 180A-180B. Fundamentals of Physics (3-3) I, II

Prerequisite: Satisfaction of the Entry-Level Mathematics requirement and qualification on the Mathematics Departmental Placement Examination, Part IA. Physics 180A is prerequisite to 180B.

Recommended: For Physics 180A, concurrent registration in Physics 182A; for Physics 180B, concurrent registration in Physics 182B.

Semester I: Mechanics, wave motion, sound, and fluids. Semester II: Electricity, magnetism, optics, and modern physics. Presented in a two-semester algebra/trigonometry based sequence. Physics 180A not open to students with credit in Physics 195. Physics 180B not open to students with credit in Physics 196.

PHYS 182A-182B. Physical Measurements (1-1) I, II

Three hours of laboratory.

Prerequisite for 182A: Credit or concurrent registration in Physics 180A.

Prerequisite for 182B: Credit or concurrent registration in Physics 180B.

A laboratory course to accompany Physics 180A-180B. Semester I: Properties of matter, mechanics, sound, and wave motion. Semester II: Electricity, DC circuits, oscilloscope measurement techniques, electric and magnetic fields, and optics. 182A: Not open to students with credit in Physics 195L. 182B: Not open to students with credit in Physics 196L.

PHYS 195. Principles of Physics (3) I, II

(195 + 195L: CAN PHYS 8)

(195 + 195L + 196 + 196L + 197 + 197L: CAN PHYS SEQ B)

Prerequisites: High school physics or Physics 107 or 170. Mathematics 150.

Fundamental principles of physics in areas of mechanics and oscillatory motion. Designed for students requiring calculus-based physics.

PHYS 195L. Principles of Physics Laboratory (1) I, II

(195 + 195L: CAN PHYS 8)

(195 + 195L + 196 + 196L + 197 + 197L: CAN PHYS SEQ B)

Three hours of laboratory.

Prerequisite: Credit or concurrent registration in Physics 195.

Experiments in mechanics, wave motion, resonance phenomena using precision air tracks. Not open to students with credit in Physics 182A.

PHYS 196. Principles of Physics (3) I, II

(196 + 196L: CAN PHYS 12)

(195 + 195L + 196 + 196L + 197 + 197L: CAN PHYS SEQ B)

Prerequisites: Physics 195 and Mathematics 151.

Fundamental principles of physics in areas of electricity and magnetism. Designed for students requiring calculus-based physics.

PHYS 196L. Principles of Physics Laboratory (1) I, II

(196 + 196L: CAN PHYS 12)

(195 + 195L + 196 + 196L + 197 + 197L: CAN PHYS SEQ B)

Three hours of laboratory.

Prerequisite: Credit or concurrent registration in Physics 196.

Experiments in DC circuits, AC circuits, electrical resonance, oscilloscope measurement techniques, and electric and magnetic fields. Not open to students with credit in Physics 182B.

PHYS 197. Principles of Physics (3) I, II

(197 + 197L: CAN PHYS 14)

(195 + 195L + 196 + 196L + 197 + 197L: CAN PHYS SEQ B)

Prerequisite: Physics 196.

Fundamental principles of physics in areas of wave motion, sound, electromagnetic waves, optics, relativity, and modern physics. Designed for students requiring calculus-based physics.

PHYS 197L. Principles of Physics Laboratory (1) I, II

(197 + 197L: CAN PHYS 14)

(195 + 195L + 196 + 196L + 197 + 197L: CAN PHYS SEQ B)

Three hours of laboratory.

Prerequisite: Credit or concurrent registration in Physics 197.

Experiments in optics, lasers, holography, and nuclear counting.

PHYS 296. Experimental Topics (1-4)

Selected topics. May be repeated with new content. See Class Schedule for specific content. Limit of nine units of any combination of 296, 496, 596 courses applicable to a bachelor's degree.

UPPER DIVISION COURSES (Intended for Undergraduates)

PHYS 301. Energy and the Environment (3)

Prerequisite: Completion of the General Education requirements in Communication and Critical Thinking and Foundations II.A., Natural Sciences and Quantitative Reasoning.

Fundamental physical concepts underlying energy, its conversion, and impact on the environment.

PHYS 311. Electronics for Scientists (4)

Three lectures and three hours of laboratory.

Prerequisites: Physics 180B and 182B, or 196 and 196L.

AC and DC circuits, diodes, transistors, conventional and operational amplifiers, analog to digital conversion, pulse and digital electronics. Introduce science majors to modern electronic devices and their utilization in scientific instrumentation.

PHYS 317. Introduction to Computational Physics (2)

Six hours of laboratory.

Prerequisites: Physics 197 and Mathematics 342A.

Numerical methods applied to a variety of physics topics. Use of computers to solve and plot problems involving differential equations, matrices, root finding, numerical integration.

PHYS 333. Physics Perspectives (3)

Prerequisite: Physics 180B or 197.

Theoretical physics emphasizing basic themes cutting across separate traditional subject divisions. Visualize three-dimensional vector fields, forces and torques. Balance between derivations, conceptual understanding, numerical problem-solving, estimations, and proportional reasoning.

PHYS 340A-340B. Mathematical Methods in Physics (4-4)

Three lectures and three hours of laboratory.

Prerequisite: Physics 197 and Mathematics 252. Physics 340A is prerequisite to 340B. Recommended: A course in computer programming.

Linear algebra, scalar and vector fields. Complex numbers and analytic functions. Fourier series and integral transforms. Ordinary and partial differential equations. Probability and group theory. Applications to physical theory employing analytical, numerical and computation techniques. Not open to students with credit in Mathematics 342A-342B.

PHYS 350. Classical Mechanics (3)

Prerequisites: Physics 195 with a minimum grade of C and Physics 197. Credit or concurrent registration in Physics 340A or Mathematics 342A.

Newtonian mechanics, gravitation, small oscillations, collisions, motion of rigid bodies, Lagrangian mechanics.

PHYS 354. Modern Physics (3)

Prerequisites: Physics 197 with a minimum grade of C. Credit or concurrent registration in Physics 340A or Mathematics 342A.

Special theory of relativity. Particle properties of electromagnetic radiation, and wave properties of particles. Introduction to quantum theory with applications to atomic structure.

PHYS 357. Advanced Physical Measurements (3)

One lecture and six hours of laboratory.

Prerequisites: Physics 311 and 354.

Stresses both laboratory experiments and techniques of data and error analysis. Experiments are taken from major areas of physics.

PHYS 360. Thermal Physics (3)

Prerequisites: Physics 340A or Mathematics 342A, Physics 350, Physics 354 or Chemistry 410A.

Classical thermodynamics and statistical mechanics. Applications of equilibrium thermodynamics. Statistical mechanics, including concepts from probability and statistics. Maxwell-Boltzmann, Fermi-Dirac, and Bose-Einstein statistics. Applications of statistical mechanics in calculating macroscopic properties of simple systems. (Formerly numbered Physics 460.)

PHYS 400A-400B. Classical Electromagnetism (3-3)

Prerequisites for Physics 400A: Physics 196 with a minimum grade of C; Physics 197 and 340A or Mathematics 342A. Physics 400A is prerequisite to Physics 400B.

Electrostatics, magnetostatics, electromagnetic induction, Maxwell's equations, radiation and wave propagation.

PHYS 406. Optics (3)

Prerequisites: Physics 197, 197L; and Physics 340B or Mathematics 342B.

Reflection, refraction, matrix methods, dispersion, polarization, double refraction, interference, diffraction, Fourier optics, coherence theory, lasers, and holography with applications to optical instruments, wave propagation, and the nature of light.

PHYS 410. Quantum Mechanics (3)

Prerequisites: Physics 340B or Mathematics 342B, Physics 350, Physics 354 or Chemistry 410A.

Mathematical and physical foundations of quantum theory in terms of wave and matrix mechanics. Applications to properties of atoms and solids.

PHYS 496. Selected Topics in Physics (1-4)

Prerequisite: Consent of instructor.

Selected topics in classical and modern physics. May be repeated with consent of instructor. See Class Schedule for specific content. Limit of nine units of any combination of 296, 496, 596 courses applicable to a bachelor's degree. Maximum credit six units.

PHYS 498A. Senior Research (1) Cr/NC

One discussion period and two additional hours per week to be arranged.

Prerequisites: Physics 357 and consent of instructor.

Selection and design of individual research project. Oral and written progress reports.

PHYS 498B. Senior Research (2)

Two discussion periods and four additional hours per week to be arranged.

Prerequisite: Physics 498A.

Laboratory work, progress reports, oral and written final reports.

PHYS 499. Special Study (1-3)

Individual study or laboratory work on a special problem in physics selected by the student. Each student will be assigned a member of the staff who will supervise his/her work. Credit, hours and topics to be arranged in each case. Maximum credit six units.

UPPER DIVISION COURSES (Also Acceptable for Advanced Degrees)

PHYS 516. Theory of Scientific Instrumentation (3)

Prerequisites: Physics 311; Physics 340B or Mathematics 342B.

Fourier analysis with applications to scientific instrumentation, spectroscopy, and image processing; Z transforms and digital filtering; detection systems and their optimization of the signal-to-noise ratio.

PHYS 532. Condensed Matter Physics (3)

Prerequisite: Physics 410.

Elastic, thermal, electric, magnetic and optical properties of solids. Introduction to the energy band theory of solids, with applications to semiconductors and metals.

PHYS 533. Experimental Techniques in Condensed Matter Physics (3)

One lecture and six hours of laboratory.

Prerequisites: Physics 357 and credit or concurrent registration in Physics 532.

Experiments in various fields of condensed matter such as x-ray diffraction, Hall effect, superconductivity, and electron paramagnetic resonance.

PHYS 534. Colloquium in Condensed Matter Physics (1) Cr/NC

Prerequisite: Credit or concurrent registration in Physics 532.

Student and faculty research project presentations. Maximum credit three units.

PHYS 538. Polymer Science (3)

(Same course as Chemistry 538.)

Prerequisites: Chemistry 200 or 202; and Chemistry 410B or Physics 360 or Mechanical Engineering 350 or 352.

Structure, synthesis, physical properties, and utilities of polymers.

PHYS 552. Modern Optics and Lasers (3)

Prerequisites: Physics 406 with minimum grade of C; credit or concurrent registration in Physics 400B.

Electromagnetic theory, matrix methods of optics, propagation of Gaussian beams, optical resonators, interaction of radiation and atomic systems, theory of laser oscillation, nonlinear optics, specific laser systems, optical detectors, applications of lasers in physics.

PHYS 553. Modern Optics Laboratory (3)

One lecture and six hours of laboratory.

Prerequisites: Physics 357 with minimum grade of C; Physics 406 with minimum grade of C; credit or concurrent registration in Physics 552.

Experiments in various fields of modern optics such as holography, physics of lasers, Fourier transform spectroscopy, Raman spectroscopy, light modulation techniques, fiber optics, spatial filtering, diffraction grating spectroscopy, radiometry, and nonlinear optics.

PHYS 554. Colloquium in Optics Research (1) Cr/NC

Prerequisites: Concurrent registration in Physics 498A or 498B or 797 and consent of instructor.

Student and faculty research project presentations. Maximum credit three units.

PHYS 560. Radiological Physics and Dosimetry (3)

Prerequisite: Credit or concurrent registration in Physics 354.

Ionizing radiation fields, interactions of radiation with matter, cavity theory, external radiation dosimetry.

PHYS 561. Nuclear Instrumentation (3)

One lecture and six hours of laboratory.

Prerequisites: Physics 311 and 560.

Radiation detection, measurement, and spectroscopy. Ionization chambers, GM and proportional counters, scintillation and semiconductor detectors, and thermoluminescent dosimetry.

PHYS 564. Nuclear Physics (3)

Prerequisites: Physics 354; Physics 340B or Mathematics 342B.

Nuclear and elementary particle phenomena including nuclear structure, decay, and radioactivity. Nuclear reactions and devices. Experimental methods and applications.

PHYS 570. Relativity (3)

Prerequisites: Physics 354 and 400B.

Relative coordinates, Lorentz transformation, covariant formulation of the laws of physics, applications of special relativity, introduction to curved space time, cosmology.

PHYS 580. Computational Physics (3)

Prerequisites: Physics 354; Computer Engineering 160 or Computer Science 106; and credit or concurrent registration in Physics 400A.

Computer programming for numerical solution of problems in classical mechanics, electromagnetism, optics, and quantum mechanics. Use of Fortran and C programming languages and the UNIX operating system. Incorporation of standard subroutines for linear algebra and differential equations into student written programs.

PHYS 585. Computer Simulation in Physical Sciences (3)

Prerequisites: Physics 350, 360; Physics 340B or Mathematics 342B.

Complex physical systems such as solids, liquids, and macromolecules, by means of computer simulation. Prediction of experimentally measurable physical quantities. Mathematical models. Molecular dynamics and Monte Carlo methods. Interpretation of numerical results. Statistical errors.

PHYS 596. Special Topics in Physics (1-4)

Prerequisite: Consent of instructor.

Selected topics in classical and modern physics. May be repeated with the consent of the instructor. See Class Schedule for specific content. Limit of nine units of any combination of 296, 496, 596 courses applicable to a bachelor's degree. Maximum credit of six units of 596 applicable to a bachelor's degree. Maximum combined credit of six units of 596 and 696 applicable to a 30-unit master's degree.

GRADUATE COURSES

Refer to Bulletin of the Graduate Division.