

Introductory Physics III – Thermal and Modern Physics

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Lecture 01: Introduction

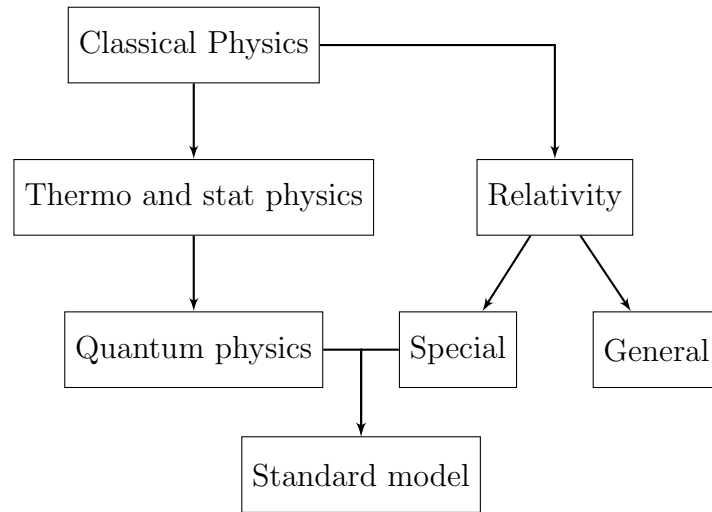
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1 The Course

1.1 Schedule

- MWF 12:00-13:00 lecture hours (no tutorial on Monday)
- Tutorials will still be held occasionally with homework discussions and quizzes.

1.2 Syllabus



1.3 Grading

- **Quizzes:** 20%.
- **Midterm:** 40%.
- **Final:** 40%.

2 Classical Physics

2.1 Newton's Laws

- (I) In an inertial frame, $\mathbf{F}_{\text{net}} = 0 \implies \mathbf{v} = \text{const.}$
- (II) $\ddot{\mathbf{r}} = \frac{\mathbf{F}_{\text{net}}}{m}$ where m is the inertial mass.
- (III) For any 2 particles, $\mathbf{F}_{12} = -\mathbf{F}_{21}$.

2.1.1 Math: Vector Equations

$$\ddot{\mathbf{r}} = \frac{\mathbf{F}}{m} \equiv \begin{cases} \ddot{x} = \frac{F_x}{m} \\ \ddot{y} = \frac{F_y}{m} \\ \ddot{z} = \frac{F_z}{m} \end{cases}$$

For a system of N particles, we have $3N$ equations of motion. With $6N$ initial conditions, the evolution of the system is uniquely determined.

2.2 Conservation Laws

2.2.1 Momentum

2.2.2 Energy

2.2.3 Angular Momentum