

# PHYS1502Q-006

## Physics for Engineers II

### Course Introduction & Vector Review

Instructor:

Dave Perry (dave.perry@uconn.edu)

Spring 2022

# PHYS 1502-006 instructional team

## Course and Instructor Information

**Instructor:** Dave Perry

**E-mail:** [dave.perry@uconn.edu](mailto:dave.perry@uconn.edu)

**Office:** S104 in Gant South

**Class Meeting times:** 8 AM – 9:55 AM

**Class Location:** Tuesday and Thursday in GP-110. Friday in GP-113

**Office Hours:** By Appointment only

Teaching Assistants:	Dani Lipmen	( <a href="mailto:dani.Lipman@uconn.edu">dani.Lipman@uconn.edu</a> )
	Abhirup Dutta	( <a href="mailto:abhirup.dutta@uconn.edu">abhirup.dutta@uconn.edu</a> )
	Gabriel Kovacs	( <a href="mailto:gabriel.kovacs@uconn.edu">gabriel.kovacs@uconn.edu</a> )

# Overview of course components

- **Lecture:** Theory, Examples, and Active Learning (**Tues/Thurs 8 AM – 9:55 AM**)
- **Reading Assignments:** ExpertTA (**due Sunday 11:59 PM**)
- **Homework:** ExpertTA (**due Monday 11:59 PM**)
- **Textbook:** Halliday, Resnick & Walker, Fundamentals of Physics, and OpenStax
- **Participation:** Tutorials and iClicker
- **Paper Quizzes:** Will become available during semester, submitted individually
- **Exams:** Two midterms and a final.
- **Labs:** Group exploration of physical phenomena (**Fri 8:00 AM – 9:55 PM**)  
  
Prelab due **at start** of each lab & Colab notebook due **at end** of each lab
- **Course Website:** **HuskyCT – Check often!**

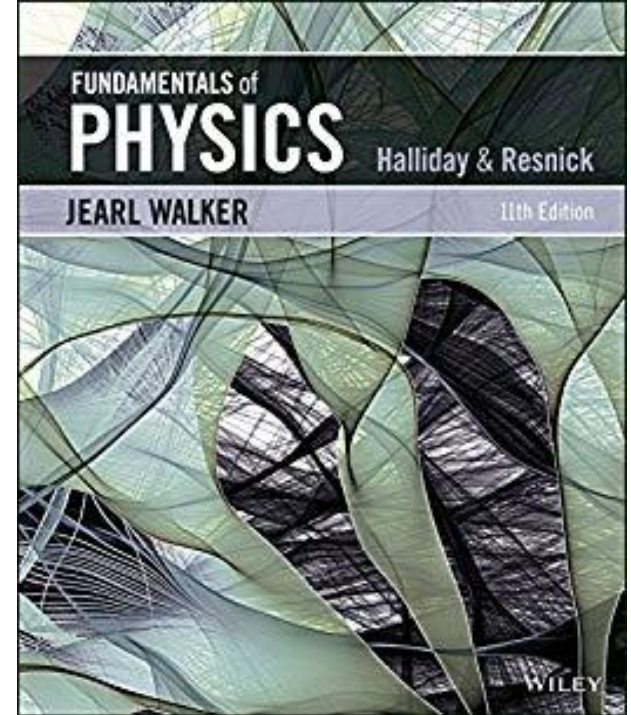
# Typical weekly schedule, Spring 2022, class starting Monday

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1 <sup>st</sup> hour			Interactive Lecture		Interactive Lecture	Quantitative Lab*	
2 <sup>nd</sup> hour			Tutorials		Tutorials	Quantitative Lab*	
Out of class	Reading Assignment Due 11:59pm	Homework Due 11:59pm				Prelab Due before lab	

\*Except for this first week when we'll have lecture **AND** a short lab on Friday.

# Textbook

- Halliday, Resnick, Walker: Fundamentals of Physics, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition
- Entire volume has 44 chapters – Phys1502 covers chapters 21–36
- Open Source Textbook Alternative:
  - OpenStax University Physics vols. 2 and 3



<https://openstax.org/details/books/university-physics-volume-2>  
(Electricity and Magnetism)

<https://openstax.org/details/books/university-physics-volume-3>  
(Optics and Modern Physics)

# Tutorials and Class Participation

- We will be using the iClicker reef app in order to make our class time more engaging.
- Worth 10% of final course grade
- iClicker scoring is as follows:
  - Incorrect answers to questions are given 1.0 point for participation.
  - Correct answers are given an additional 1.0 point, for a total of 2.0 points.
  - To account for excused absences or other reasons, grading will be based on a maximum of 75% of the maximum accumulated score.



- **Read the syllabus for more information**

# Homework

- **Worth 15% of final grade**
- We will use *ExpertTA* (theexpertta.com)
- Registration must be done using the link “Expert TA” on the left side of HuskyCT
- Typically due **every Monday by 11:59 PM**. Check *ExpertTA* often to know deadlines
- 10% late penalty per day

**Every student also gets one free homework extension for the semester, no questions asked, at no grade penalty!**

Research shows that students who copy homework (from classmates, internet, etc.) earn lower final grades\*

**The first homework is due **Monday, Jan 31<sup>st</sup> by 11:59 PM****

\*Source: <https://journals.aps.org/prper/pdf/10.1103/PhysRevSTPER.6.010104>

# Reading Assignments

- You will read related topics from one of the textbooks recommended in the syllabus and then take the reading assignment on ExpertTA
- Purpose: Help students assess their learning of the course concepts prior to class so that lectures can be laid out more effectively
- Reading assignments are typically due **every Sunday at 11:59 PM (except during the 1<sup>st</sup> week of classes)**
- They are worth **10%** of total grade
- **The first reading assignment is due Sunday, January 23<sup>rd</sup> by 11:59 pm**
- You can use trial version of ExpertTA for 14 days if you are unsure that you will stay in the course



# Quizzes

- Short, individual assessment.
- Usually done once per week, typically on Thursdays
- They are worth **10% of total grade.**
- The first quiz will likely be in the third week of classes (you will be notified)

# Labs

- **Pre-labs:** These will be provided in Google Colab format, and must be submitted **before each lab** online. No collaboration between students is permitted on the pre-labs.
- **Colab Notebooks:** For each lab, you will be required to complete a Google Colab worksheet about the lab. These digital lab notebooks are due at the end of the lab session and are to be submitted online to HuskyCT as a group. Students are encouraged to work with their lab groups to complete these lab notebooks.
- Students who miss more than 2 labs will receive an “F” for the lab portion of the course and will, by departmental policy, fail the entire course.
- Expectations for the lab are:
  - Complete the pre-lab activity **before** your lab session starts. (5%)
  - Complete the lab activity with your group **during** the lab session. (15%)

**The first prelab exercise is due **this Friday before lab****

# Exams

- Exams will be a combination of conceptual, symbolic, and numerical problems, and will be modeled after in-class examples and homework questions.
- There will be 2 midterm exams (10% each):
  - Exam 1: Friday, February 18 4-6 PM
  - Exam 2: Friday, March 25 4-6 PM
  - An equation sheet will be provided with every exam.
- Final exam (15%): Date to be determined by the **Office of the Registrar**. The final exam is cumulative but may slightly emphasize material seen after the second midterm.

# Course Structure

Grade Component	Weight
Reading Assignments	10%
Tutorials and Clicker Questions	10%
Paper Quizzes	10%
Homework	15%
Laboratory (Pre-labs 5% + Colab Notebooks 15%)	20%
Midterms 1 & 2	10% each (20% total)
Final Exam	15%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>

# Course Expectations

- This is a studio-style class, which means a portion of the course will include small group discussions. Here are the expectations:
  - Respect others at all times
  - Honor group assignments
  - At all times, course communication with fellow students, instructor and TAs are to be professional and courteous.

# Additional Resources

There are two other places you can go for help (free):

- **Q-Center**: (online tutoring hours).  
<http://qcenter.uconn.edu/>
- **Physics Learning Resource Center (PLRC)**:
  - Physics graduate students waiting to answer your questions, help you prepare, teach some tricks
  - **Schedule is posted on HuskyCT**
  - Created to help YOU with specific questions about problems and general concepts that you feel you may not understand
  - Ask for help!

# Scope of PHYS1502Q-002

- **Electromagnetism**
  - Electric Charge and Force
  - Electric Fields
  - Electric Currents
  - Magnetic Force
  - Electromagnetic Induction
  - Electromagnetic Waves
  - Applications
  
- **Optics**
  - Geometrical Optics
  - Wave Optics

# Brief Vector Review

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# Math Review: Unit Vectors

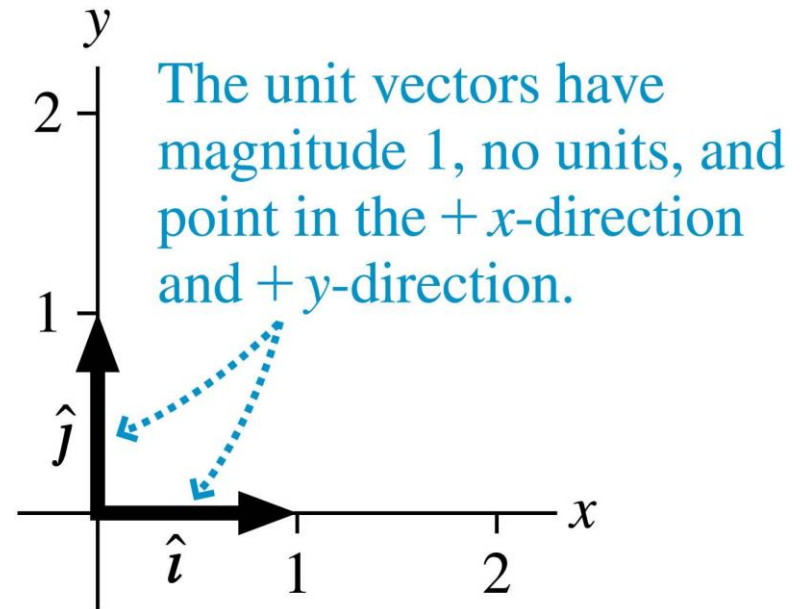
- Each vector in the figure to the right has a magnitude of 1, no units, and is parallel to a coordinate axis
- A vector with these properties is called a **unit vector**
- These unit vectors have the special symbols:

$$\hat{i} \equiv (1, \text{positive } x\text{-direction})$$

$$\hat{j} \equiv (1, \text{positive } y\text{-direction})$$

$$\hat{k} \equiv (1, \text{positive } z\text{-direction})$$

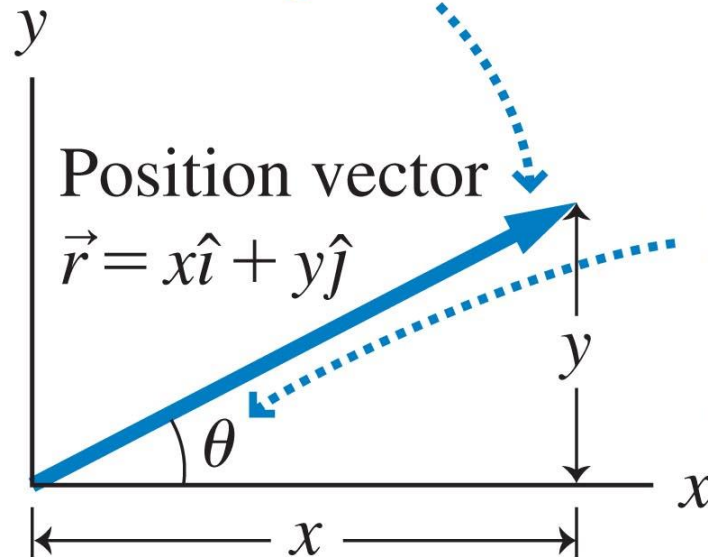
- Unit vectors establish the directions of the positive axes of the coordinate system



$$\hat{x} = \frac{\vec{x}}{|\vec{x}|}$$

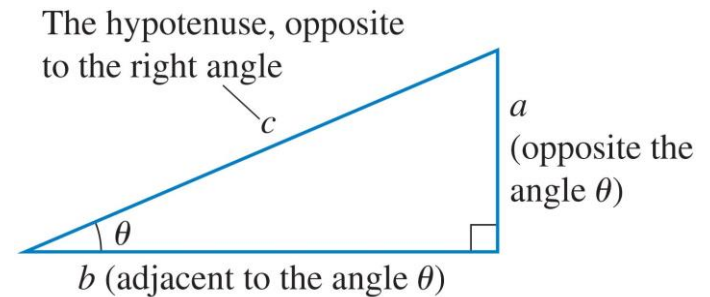
# Vectors (Review)

From Pythagorean theorem, vector magnitude is  $r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ .



From trigonometry, vector direction is  $\theta = \tan^{-1}(y/x)$ .

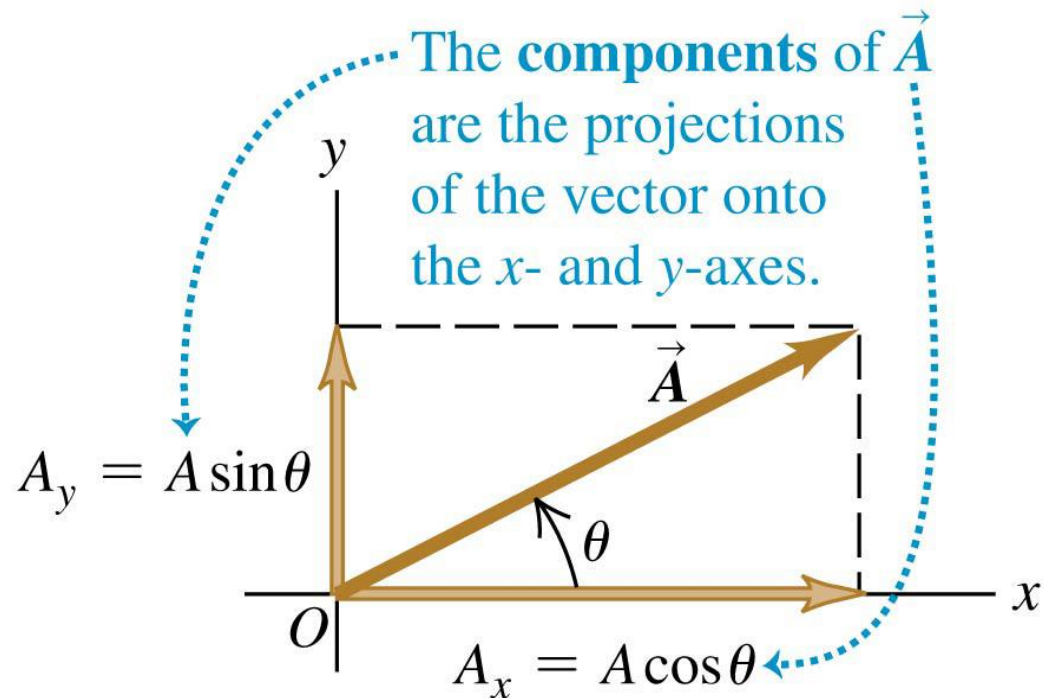
Think of a vector as an arrow.  
(An object having both magnitude and direction)



# Components of a Vector

- Vector components provide a general method for adding vectors
- Any 2D vector can be represented by an  $x$ -component  $A_x$  and a  $y$ -component  $A_y$

$$\vec{A} = A_x \hat{i} + A_y \hat{j}$$

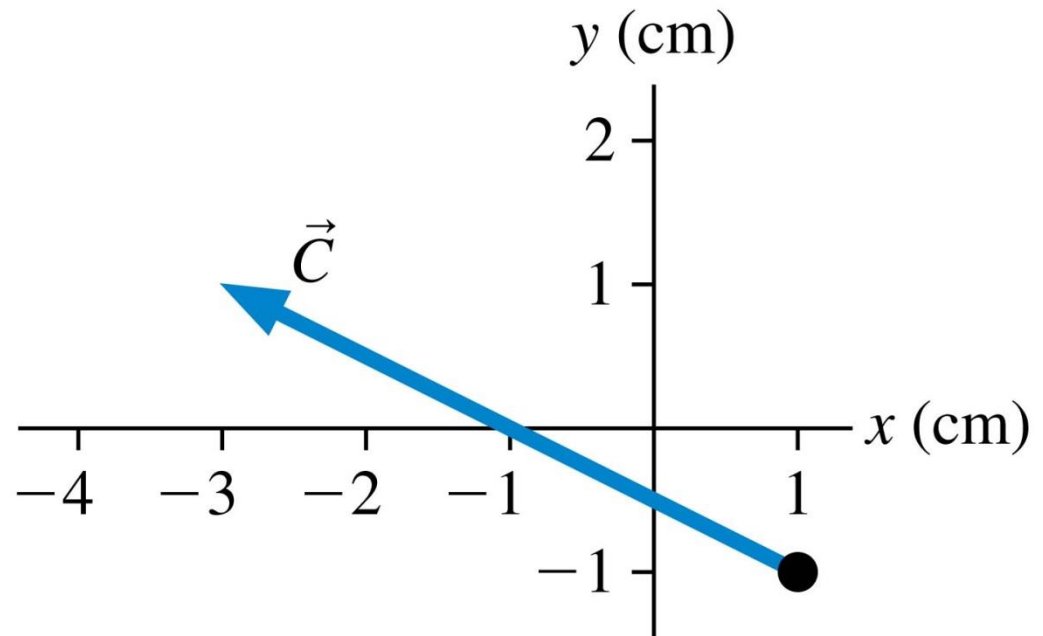


In this case, both  $A_x$  and  $A_y$  are positive.

# Question: Vectors #1

What are the  $x$ - and  $y$ -components of vector  $\vec{C}$ ?

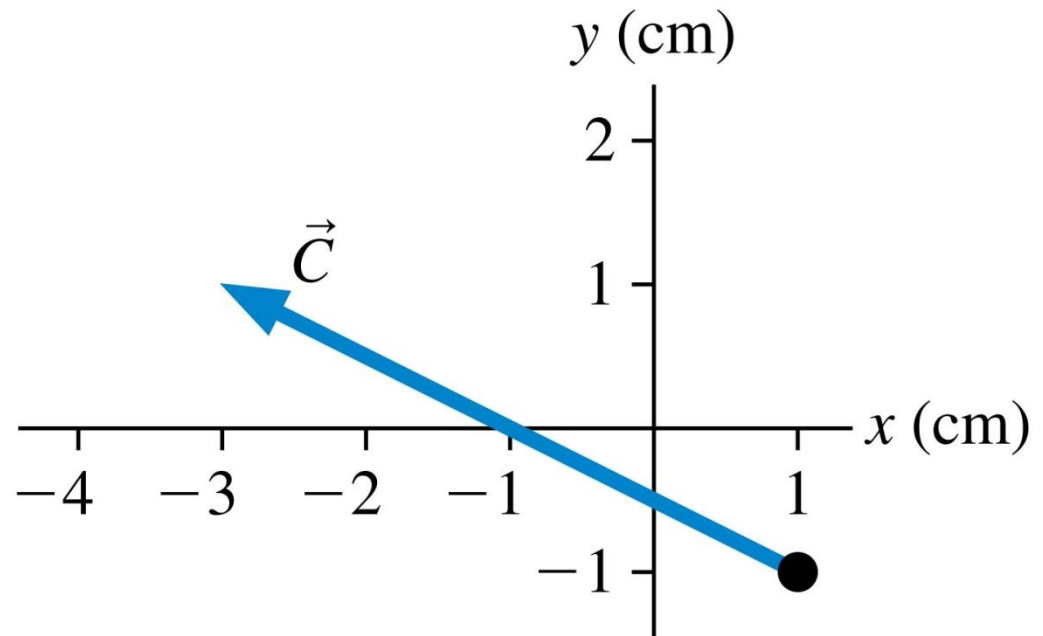
- A. 4, 2
- B. -3, 1
- C. 1, -1
- D. -4, 2
- E. 2, -4



# Question: Vectors #1

What are the  $x$ - and  $y$ -components of vector  $\vec{C}$ ?

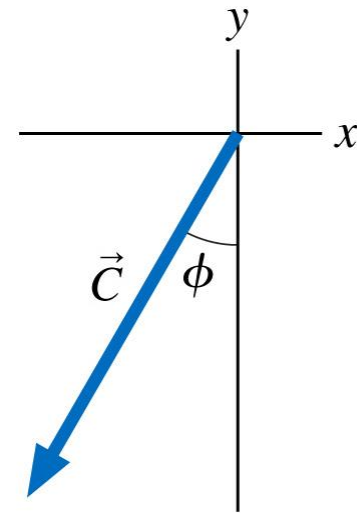
- A. 4, 2
- B. -3, 1
- C. 1, -1
- D. -4, 2
- E. 2, -4



## Question: Vectors #2

The angle  $\phi$  that specifies the direction of vector  $\vec{C}$  is

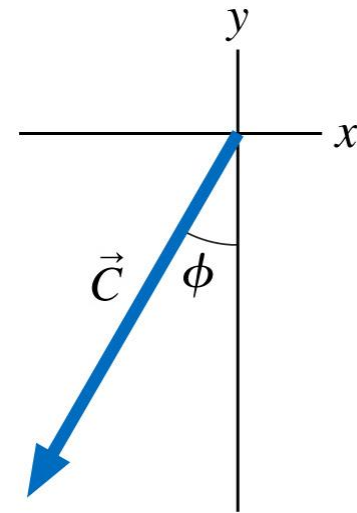
- A.  $\tan^{-1}(C_x/C_y)$
- B.  $\tan^{-1}(C_y/C_x)$
- C.  $\tan^{-1}(|C_x|/C_y)$
- D.  $\tan^{-1}(|C_x|/|C_y|)$
- E.  $\tan^{-1}(|C_y|/|C_x|)$



## Question: Vectors #2

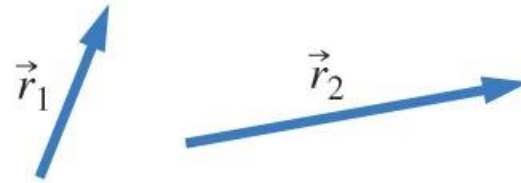
The angle  $\phi$  that specifies the direction of vector  $\vec{C}$  is

- A.  $\tan^{-1}(C_x/C_y)$
- B.  $\tan^{-1}(C_y/C_x)$
- C.  $\tan^{-1}(|C_x|/C_y)$
- D.  $\tan^{-1}(|C_x|/|C_y|)$
- E.  $\tan^{-1}(|C_y|/|C_x|)$



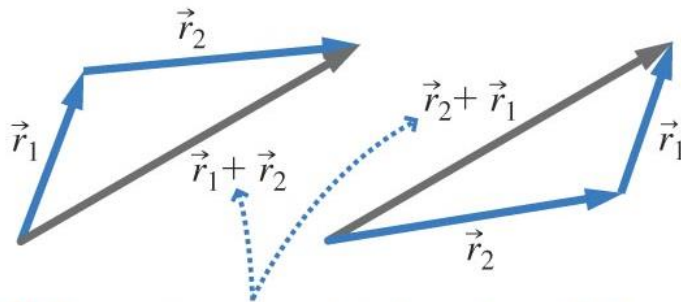
# Vector Addition & Subtraction

## Two vectors



## Adding the vectors

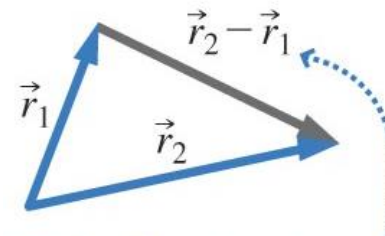
- 1 Place  $\vec{r}_1$  and  $\vec{r}_2$  head to tail (in either order).



- 2 The vector sum points from the *tail* of one vector to the *head* of the other. Note that  $\vec{r}_1 + \vec{r}_2 = \vec{r}_2 + \vec{r}_1$ .

## Subtracting $\vec{r}_1$ from $\vec{r}_2$

- 1 Place the vectors tail to tail.



- 2  $\vec{r}_2 - \vec{r}_1$  points from the *head* of  $\vec{r}_1$  to the *head* of  $\vec{r}_2$ .



# Vector Addition Using Components

- Consider  $\vec{C} = \vec{A} + \vec{B}$

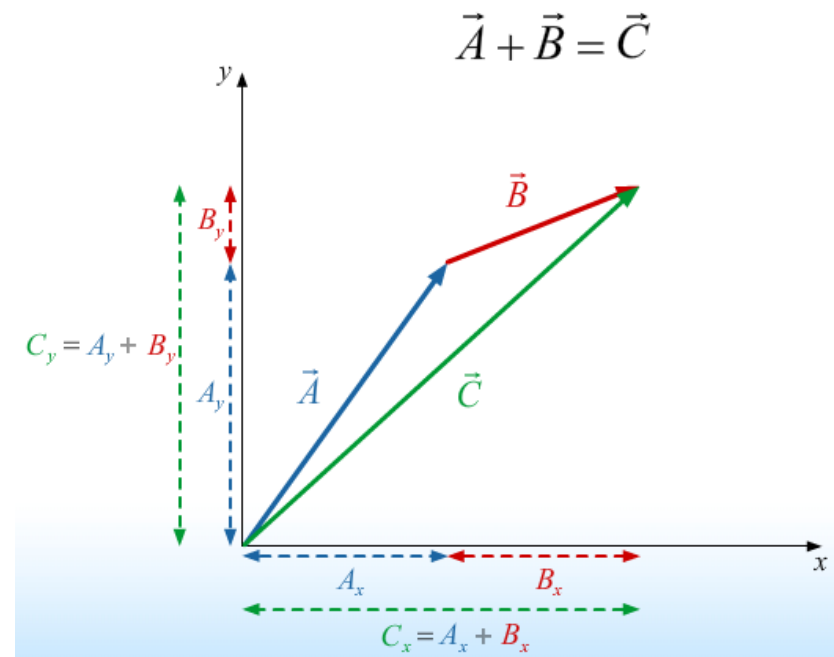
$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad \vec{C} &= (A_x \hat{i} + A_y \hat{j}) + (B_x \hat{i} + B_y \hat{j}) \\ &= (A_x + B_x) \hat{i} + (A_y + B_y) \hat{j} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \vec{C} = (C_x \hat{i} + C_y \hat{j})$$

- Comparing components of (a) and (b):

$$C_x = A_x + B_x$$

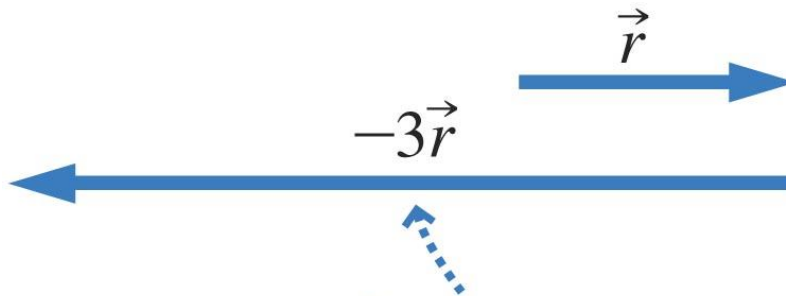
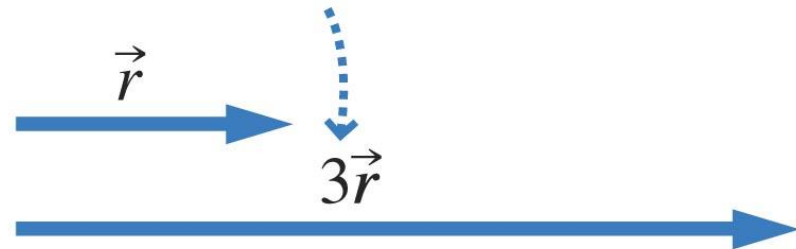
$$C_y = A_y + B_y$$



# Multiplication of Vectors by a Scalar

Multiplying  $\vec{r}$  by 3

- increases its magnitude by a factor of 3
- but does not change its direction.



Multiplying  $\vec{r}$  by  $-3$

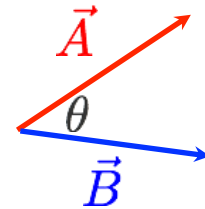
- increases its magnitude by a factor of 3
- and *reverses* its direction.

# The Dot Product

“Dot product” aka “scalar product” aka “inner product” is defined as:

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = |\vec{A}| |\vec{B}| \cos \theta$$

Angle between  
vectors A and B



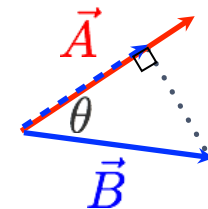
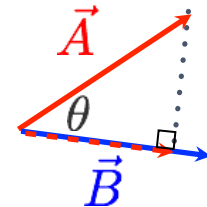
and yields a scalar (i.e., number)

Geometrical Interpretation:

“Projection of vector  $\vec{A}$  on vector  $\vec{B}$ ”

or

“Projection of vector  $\vec{B}$  on vector  $\vec{A}$ ”



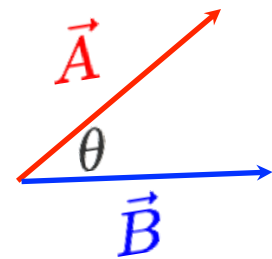
# How to calculate the dot product

In Cartesian coordinates, the dot product can be calculated by adding the products of each component:

For  $\vec{A} = a_x\hat{i} + a_y\hat{j} + a_z\hat{k}$

$$\vec{B} = b_x\hat{i} + b_y\hat{j} + b_z\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = a_x b_x + a_y b_y + a_z b_z$$



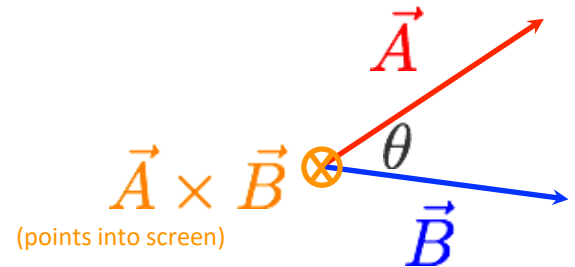
$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = \vec{B} \cdot \vec{A}$$

Dot product is a commutative operation!

# Cross Products

“Cross product” aka “vector product” is defined as

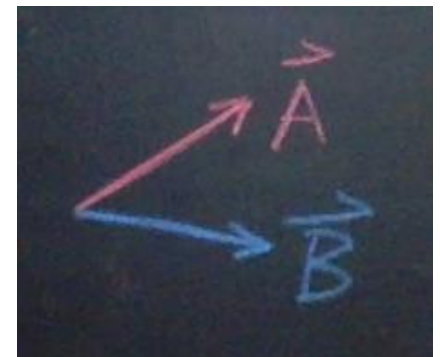
$$\vec{A} \times \vec{B} = |\vec{A}| |\vec{B}| \sin \theta \hat{n}$$



Cross product between vectors **A** and **B** returns a **vector** which is perpendicular to both A and B

Use the “right hand rule” to determine direction

- Right-hand fingers initially point along **A**
- Curl fingers towards **B** (through smaller angle)
- Right thumb then points in direction of **A x B**



Cross product between parallel vectors is zero

# Cross Product Calculation

Method 1: Determinants  $\vec{A} \times \vec{B} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ A_x & A_y & A_z \\ B_x & B_y & B_z \end{vmatrix}$

$$\vec{A} \times \vec{B} = (A_y B_z - A_z B_y)\hat{i} - (A_x B_z - A_z B_x)\hat{j} + (A_x B_y - A_y B_x)\hat{k}$$

## Method 2: Distributive Method

$$\vec{A} \times \vec{B} = (A_x \hat{i} + A_y \hat{j} + A_z \hat{k}) \times (B_x \hat{i} + B_y \hat{j} + B_z \hat{k})$$

$$\mathbf{i} \times \mathbf{i} = \mathbf{j} \times \mathbf{j} = \mathbf{k} \times \mathbf{k} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\mathbf{i} \times \mathbf{j} = \mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{j} \times \mathbf{k} = \mathbf{i}$$

$$\mathbf{k} \times \mathbf{i} = \mathbf{j}$$

$$\mathbf{j} \times \mathbf{i} = -\mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{k} \times \mathbf{j} = -\mathbf{i}$$

$$\mathbf{i} \times \mathbf{k} = -\mathbf{j}$$

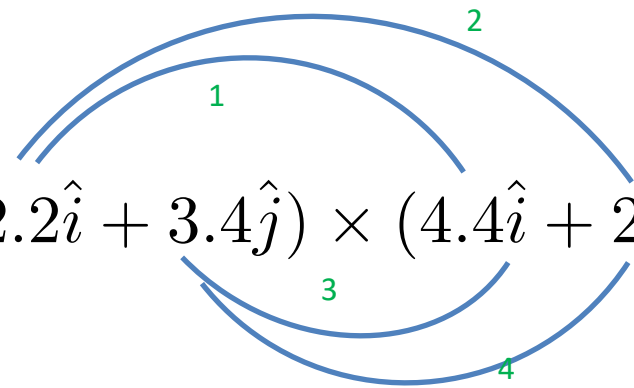
Test that these expressions make sense.

# Problem: Cross Product #1

What is the vector product,  $\vec{A} \times \vec{B}$ , if

$$\vec{A} = 2.2\hat{i} + 3.4\hat{j}$$

$$\vec{B} = 4.4\hat{i} + 2.0\hat{j}$$


$$\vec{A} \times \vec{B} = (2.2\hat{i} + 3.4\hat{j}) \times (4.4\hat{i} + 2.0\hat{j})$$

1                      2                      3                      4

$$= 0 + 4.4\hat{k} - 15\hat{k} + 0$$

$$= -10.6\hat{k}$$

Recall that:

$$\hat{i} \times \hat{i} = \hat{j} \times \hat{j} = 0$$

$$\hat{i} \times \hat{j} = \hat{k}$$

$$\hat{j} \times \hat{i} = -\hat{k}$$

# What to do next?

- Register for *ExpertTA* using the link on the left side of HuskyCT
- Obtain Halliday, Resnick and Walker textbook **if you wish**
- Complete the 1<sup>st</sup> Reading Assignment before **Sunday, Jan 23rd by 11:59 PM** on *ExpertTA*.
- **Complete prelab before tomorrow's shorter lab session.** We will have lecture in the first half of class tomorrow.
- Read the entire syllabus posted in HuskyCT and reach out if you have any questions or concerns.



# 1.2 Problem-solving Tutorial Session

## Vector Algebra Review

Today's tutorial problems can be found at the following HuskyCT location:

### **Course Contents**

- >> 1 – Introduction to Course; Vector Review; Electric Charges**
- >> 1.2 - Introduction to Course; Vector Review**
- >> Tutorial 1.2**