Physics SLO to ILO Alignment(No Results)_February 2017

CAN Institutional SLOs

Select, evaluate, and use information to investigate a point of view, support a conclusion, or engage in problem solving.

Produce, combine, or synthesize ideas in creative ways within or across disciplines.

Use language to effectively convey an idea or a set of facts, including the accurate use of source material and evidence according to institutional and discipline standards.

Understand and interpret various points of view that emerge from a diverse world of peoples and cultures.

Represent complex data in various mathematical forms (e.g., equations, graphs, diagrams, tables, and words) and analyze these data to draw appropriate conclusions.

CAN Dept - Physics

CAN PHYS 210 : General Physics I

Newton's Laws: Perform an analysis of a physical system in terms of forces, velocities displacements and accelerations and time using Newton's laws.

CAN PHYS 210 : General Physics I

Energy: Analyze the motion of a body (rotational or linear) in terms or momentum, kinetic energy, and potential energy.

CAN PHYS 210 : General Physics I

Thermodynamics: Perform an analysis of isobaric, isochoric, isothermal and adiabatic processes in their relation to work, heat transfer, and changes in internal energy.

CAN PHYS 220 : General Physics II

DC Circuits: Analyze and explain the behavior of simple DC circuits with resistors, capacitors, and batteries.

CAN PHYS 220 : General Physics II

Optics: Analyze the reflection and refraction of light in terms of geometrical optics in different media.

CAN PHYS 220 : General Physics II

Modern Physics: Describe the photo-electric effect, the Compton effect, quantization of energy and the Bohr model of the atom.

CAN PHYS 250 : Physics with Calculus I

Newton's Laws: Perform an analysis of a physical system in terms of forces, velocities displacements and accelerations and time using Newton's laws.

CAN PHYS 250 : Physics with Calculus I

Energy: Analyze the motion of a body (rotational or linear) in terms or momentum, kinetic energy, and potential energy.

CAN PHYS 250 : Physics with Calculus I

Laboratory Experience: Setup, perform, analyze, and document an experiment.

CAN PHYS 260 : Physics with Calculus II

EForce: Analyze electric forces and fields created by a system of charged particles

CAN PHYS 260 : Physics with Calculus II

ACDC: Analyze and explain the behavior of simple AC & DC circuits with resistors, capacitors, and inductors

CAN PHYS 260 : Physics with Calculus II

Induction: Solve problems involving induced electric and magnetic fields

CAN PHYS 270 : Physics with Calculus III

Represent complex data in various mathematical forms (e.g., equations, graphs, diagrams, tables, and words) and analyze these data to draw appropriate conclusions.

CAN PHYS 270 : Physics with Calculus III

Thermodynamics: Perform an analysis of isobaric, isochoric, isothermal and adiabatic processes in their relation to work, heat transfer, and changes in internal energy.

CAN PHYS 270 : Physics with Calculus III

Optics: Analyze the reflection and refraction of light in terms of geometrical optics in different media.

CAN PHYS 270 : Physics with Calculus III

Special Relativity: Explain the principle assumptions of Special Relativity and able to perform calculations involving relativistic kinematics.

CAN PHYS 270 : Physics with Calculus III

Modern Physics: Describe the photo-electric effect, the Compton effect, quantization of energy and the Bohr model of the atom.