

## Subject Description Form

<b>Subject Code</b>	AP10009
<b>Subject Title</b>	University Physics II
<b>Credit Value</b>	3
<b>Level</b>	1
<b>Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion</b>	Nil
<b>Objectives</b>	To provide students with fundamental knowledge in physics focusing on the topics of waves and electromagnetism. This course prepares students to study science, engineering or related programmes.
<b>Intended Learning Outcomes</b>	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: (a) apply simple laws in optics to explain image formation; (b) explain phenomena related to the wave character of light; (c) define electrostatic field and potential; (d) use Gauss' law in solving problems in electrostatics; (e) solve problems on interaction between current and magnetic field; (f) apply electromagnetic induction to various phenomena; and (g) solve simple problems in AC circuits.
<b>Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus</b>	<b>Waves and optics:</b> nature of light, reflection and refraction; image formation by mirrors and lenses; compound lens; microscope and telescope; superposition of waves; Huygen's principle; interference and diffraction; interferometers and diffraction grating; polarization.  <b>Electromagnetism:</b> charge and Field; Coulomb's law and Gauss' law; electrostatic field and potential difference; capacitors and dielectric; current and resistance; Ohm's law; electromotive force, potential difference and RC circuits; magnetic force on moving charges and current; Hall effect; Biot-Savart law and Ampere's law; Faraday's law and Lenz's law; self-inductance and mutual inductance; transformers; AC circuits and applications.
<b>Teaching/Learning Methodology</b>	<b>Lecture:</b> The fundamentals in optics and electromagnetism will be explained. Examples will be used to illustrate the concepts and ideas in the lecture. Students are free to request help. Homework problem sets will be given.  <b>Student-centered Tutorial:</b> Students will work on a set of problems in tutorials. Students are encouraged to solve problems and to use their own knowledge to verify their solutions before seeking assistance. These problem sets provide them opportunities to apply their knowledge gained from the lecture. They also help the students to consolidate what they have learned. Furthermore, students can develop a deeper understanding of the subject in relation to daily life phenomena or experience.  <b>e-learning:</b> In order to enhance the effectiveness of teaching and learning processes, electronic means and multimedia technologies would be adopted for presentations of

	lectures; communication between students and lecturer; delivery of handouts, homework and notices etc.																																																		
<b>Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Specific assessment methods/tasks</th> <th rowspan="2">% weighting</th> <th colspan="7">Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>a</th> <th>b</th> <th>c</th> <th>d</th> <th>e</th> <th>f</th> <th>g</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(1) Continuous assessment</td> <td>40</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2) Examination</td> <td>60</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>100</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>								Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)							a	b	c	d	e	f	g	(1) Continuous assessment	40	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	(2) Examination	60	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Total	100							
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Total	100																																																		
<p><b>Continuous assessment:</b> The continuous assessment includes assignments, quizzes and test(s) which aim at checking the progress of students study throughout the course, assisting them in fulfilling the learning outcomes. Assignments in general include end-of-chapter problems, which are used to reinforce and assess the concepts and skills acquired by the students; and to let them know the level of understanding that they are expected to reach. At least one test would be administered during the course of the subject as a means of timely checking of learning progress by referring to the intended outcomes, and as means of checking how effective the students digest and consolidate the materials taught in the class.</p> <p><b>Examination:</b> This is a major assessment component of the subject. It would be a closed-book examination. Complicated formulas would be given to avoid rote memory, such that the emphasis of assessment would be put on testing the understanding, analysis and problem solving ability of the students.</p>																																																			
<b>Student Study Effort Expected</b>	Class contact:																																																		
	• Lecture							33 h																																											
	• Tutorial							6 h																																											
	Other student study effort:																																																		
	• Self-study							81 h																																											
	Total student study effort							120 h																																											
<b>Reading List and References</b>	<p>John W. Jewett and Raymond A. Serway, “Physics for Scientists and Engineers”, 2010, 8th edition, Brooks/Cole Cengage Learning.</p> <p>W. Bauer and G.D. Westfall, “University Physics with Modern Physics”, 2011, McGraw-Hill.</p>																																																		