

PHYSICS 274L — GENERAL PHYSICS III LAB

UH MANOA — Spring Semester 2019

Course Information & Policies

Lab Meetings Monday & Wednesday 3:30–5:30 p.m. (official course time)
— lectures in Watanabe 114 for first few weeks
— experiments in Watanabe 419 afterward (with expanded days/times for sign-ups)

Instructor Michael Nassir
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Office: Watanabe Hall, Rm. 426, (808) 956-2922
Office Hours: Mon & Wed 1:00–3:00 p.m. in Wat 426 office (it is a good idea to call first)

T.A. Jack Runburg
E-mail: runburg@hawaii.edu
Office: Watanabe Hall, Rm. 406
Office Hours: TBA in Wat 421 library

Required Materials

Bring the following items to every lab experiment:

- **Lab Notebook** — Any bound, or 3-ring, or electronic journal for recording measurements & observations.
- **Laptop Computer** — for data analysis following each experiment & for writing formal lab reports.
- **Scientific Calculator** with scientific (power-of-10) notation, trig functions, exponents and logarithms. (Graphing features NOT necessary.)

Textbooks

- PHYS 274 textbook or equivalent reference(s)
- Taylor, John R., *An Introduction to Error Analysis*, 2nd ed. (1997)
paperback: ISBN 0-935702-75-X (UH Bookstore: ~\$45 new, ~\$34 used)

Online Resources

- Lab manuals & related materials — to be distributed via Dropbox folder
- Experiment signups — via Google spreadsheet

Course Description

This course is intended to:

- Supplement the material of PHYS 274 (wave optics and modern physics) by illustrating some of its concepts with hands-on experiments.
- Supply you with more advanced understanding of the mathematical and statistical tools and experimental techniques used by experimental physicists, beyond the simple techniques used in introductory labs. You will increase your skill using these tools and techniques via repeated practice with a variety of different experiments.
- Develop your formal scientific-writing skills. This course also satisfies a Writing-Intensive focus requirement: minimum 4000 words (~16 double-spaced pages), although you should exceed that amount over the course of your lab reports.

Prerequisites: PHYS 152L or 272L; and PHYS 274 (or concurrent).

- This also implies satisfactory prior completion of PHYS 151, 151L, and 152; or of PHYS 170, 170L, and 272.
- MATH 243 or 253A (Calculus III) is a pre- or co-requisite for PHYS 274, and hence for this lab. Much of our theory and calculations require only algebra and trigonometry, but calculus will make frequent appearances, and you will need to use partial derivatives (Calculus III) when performing error analysis.
- A grade of “C” or better is required in all of the above completed courses.

PHYS 274L Learning Outcomes

At the conclusion of this course, students should be able to:

- Define and use the terminology of selected important topics within wave optics & modern physics (current topics: wave diffraction & interference, deBroglie wavelength, photoelectric effect, Hall effect, atomic spectroscopy, semiconductors, superconductivity).
- Apply common theoretical equations and principles of wave optics & modern physics appropriately to physical experiments.
- Gather experimental data, including initial estimation of, or calculation of, measurement errors on all values.
- Within the constraints of prescribed experiments, exercise intermediate-level scientific judgment during data-gathering process and data analysis: identify important and unimportant quantities, choose frequency/number of measurements, devise unbiased measurement methods, choose when to reject outlying values, etc.
- Compile and analyze raw data to arrive at final calculated values with correctly propagated uncertainties (using partial derivatives).
- When appropriate, draw statistically valid scientific conclusions from final results & uncertainties.
- Identify and employ important content and stylistic elements of scientific writing.
- Compose a formal report similar in length and style to a scientific “letter” (short journal article).

Approx. Course Schedule — Spring 2019

Jan. 9	Intro to PHYS 274L lab Lecture — Nature of Measurement & Uncertainty, Random vs. Systematic Error
Jan. 14–23	Lectures — Error Propagation, Gaussian Distributions & Empirical Determination of Uncertainty Rejection of Data; Agreement of Values; Poisson Distributions
Jan. 28–Feb. 6	Lectures — Linear Regression and Goodness-of-Fit Practice — Intro to Gnuplot and other Plotting/Fitting software
Feb. 11–13	Lectures — Scientific Writing; Keeping Lab Notebooks
Feb. 20–27	Practice — Intro to LaTeX word processor
Mar. 4 onward	Lab Experiments — appointments via online signup
Thu. May 9	Final deadline for last lab report submission

Experiments

You must complete the following FOUR experiments and reports during the semester:

#1: One- and Two-Slit Diffraction	<i>Nassir</i>	
#2: Bragg Diffraction	<i>Runburg</i>	<i>lab partner strongly recommended</i>
#3: Michelson Interferometer	<i>Runburg</i>	<i>lab partner recommended</i>
#5: Electron Diffraction	<i>Nassir</i>	<i>prerequisite: Exp. #2 Bragg Diffraction</i>

Order of Experiments

If you are currently enrolled in PHYS 274 lecture:

We suggest that you sign up to complete the experiments **roughly in the order above**, since it approximates the order that the topics are covered in lecture.

If you have already taken PHYS 274 lecture:

You can sign up to complete your experiments in any order.

Everyone:

- Everyone should complete #2 (Bragg Diffraction) **before** attempting #5 (Electron Diffraction).

Pacing & Attendance

- You will have roughly 9 weeks to complete four experiments and reports, which **averages to approx. one experiment every two weeks**. Please pace yourself accordingly when signing up for experiments.
- Do NOT schedule more than one experiment per calendar week.
- *After lectures are done:* If you are not scheduled to perform an experiment or discuss your work on a particular day, you do NOT need to attend lab on that day.

Partners

You may sign up **either alone or with ONE partner**. The partner does not need to be the same person for each experiment, but can be if you wish. (See section on “Collaboration” below for more information on working with a lab partner.) Certain experiments are much easier to perform with a partner’s assistance — see above list.

Signups

We will sign up on a schedule of experiments during one of our final lectures — you will be sent a link to a Google spreadsheet. If you wish to change your experiment schedule, **please send an e-mail to the instructor/TA for that experiment.**

Oral Quizzes

You and your partner are required to take an Oral Quiz on the theory and objectives of each experiment before you begin performing that experiment. The Oral Quiz will be with your instructor or TA, will last 30–60 minutes, and will be mostly **closed-book** (although you may ask to consult your lab notebook for certain details). We provide sample Oral Quiz questions in advance for each experiment. The goals of the Oral Quiz are to:

- (1) ensure that you understand the fundamental physics and theory of the phenomenon to be studied; and
- (2) introduce and orient you to the apparatus to be used, including any safety issues.

Your Oral Quiz will be graded Pass/Fail, and no points will be recorded. (If working with a lab partner, separate judgment will be made for each person.) **If you pass, you may proceed to perform the experiment.**

If you fail your quiz, you will be asked to re-study the lab manual and theory, and to reschedule your experiment for a later date, at which time you will be given a new oral quiz. Specific deficiencies in your preparation will be pointed out for you to remedy before your next attempt.

Lab Notebooks

You are expected to keep a lab notebook, to be used before, during, and after your experiments. You are welcome to use a format of your choosing — a bound composition or engineering notebook, a looseleaf binder, or an electronic journaling or note-taking program. If you choose anything other than a bound lab notebook, you should still treat it as though it were one — namely, your format should allow you to keep permanent, narrative journal of your experiment, just as a traditional bound lab notebook does. You should expect to draw from the contents of your lab notebook while preparing your formal written lab reports.

Although we will not collect and retain your lab notebook, we will ask to view your notebook before, during, and/or after your experiment. **Before you leave lab on your experiment day, your lab notebook and record-keeping will be reviewed and scored** — see below.

We encourage you to calculate some or all of your preliminary results promptly after taking your data for that particular experiment — the sooner that you do so, the better you will remember the peculiarities of your data and the circumstances of your observations. It is wise to do so before you leave lab, immediately after conducting your experiment.

BEFORE YOU LEAVE LAB, you must visit your instructor/TA to show your LAB NOTEBOOK for scoring.

It should include:

- Pre-lab notes on theory & procedure and any pre-lab calculations
- Raw data measured during experiment, collected into tables or presented as graphs
- Additional observations and experiences (instrument settings, sketches, unusual occurrences, etc.) while conducting the experiment
- Any preliminary graphs or calculation of final results

Your LAB NOTEBOOK will be scored on a scale of 10 points for each experiment:

~5 points: **Pre-lab notes on theory, calculations, etc.**

~5 points: **Data & notes taken during experiment, plus any preliminary calculations/graphs**

Preliminary Results

Within **ONE WEEK** of your experiment, you must visit your instructor/TA for that experiment to present your **preliminary results — calculations and/or graphs — with uncertainties** on all relevant final values.

For this presentation of preliminary results, **use of your lab notebook with handwritten calculations and informal printouts or graphs are fine** — equations, tables, or graphs do NOT need to be formally prepared in the manner that they will appear in your final lab report. Although you and your lab partner will have identical/shared raw data, you should each *independently* perform any calculations, error analysis, or least-squares fitting, and create your own graphs — this is to provide you with the educational value of doing so.

Your instructor/TA will check that your data and results are reasonable, or if there are any obvious problems or deficiencies with your raw data or analysis. This is an important step before you invest the time and effort of writing your formal lab report.

Your PRELIM RESULTS will be scored on a scale of 10 points for each experiment.

Late penalty: –1 pt. per day.

Formal Lab Reports

We recommend that you commence work on your formal lab report *as soon as possible* after presenting your preliminary results — the sooner that you begin your writing, the better you will remember the details of your experiment.

• Lab reports *typically* contain **between five and 10 pages of double-spaced type**, although you are not required to meet any minimum or maximum length. Depending on the particular experiment, a longer or shorter report may be appropriate to present all necessary information. *Use as much space as needed to contain the relevant information and calculations*, while still being as economical as possible with your language.

- Part of this exercise is developing your judgment about which information and details are relevant and important.
- Scientific writing requires conciseness: saying things precisely, but with as few words as possible.
- The tone should be formal, as in most textbooks and journal articles.
- We will review samples of professional scientific publications, which you can use as a guide for all of the above.

• Each lab report will be scored on a scale of **100 points**, following a predetermined scoring matrix that you will be provided.

Due Dates

The **due date** for any lab report is **TWO WEEKS (14 calendar days) after you perform your experiment**, or by Thurs. May 9, whichever is sooner. Labs should be submitted to the person in charge of that particular experiment: either Mike Nassir or Jack Runburg, preferably on paper, or e-mailed in PDF format.

NO late reports will be accepted. Late reports will receive a score of zero. Short extensions can be granted on a case-by-case basis — please discuss with us, as needed.

Resubmission

You have the option to **revise and resubmit TWO lab reports** for better scores, if you wish: the first of your reports submitted to Mike Nassir, and the first of your reports submitted to Jack Runburg. We recommend that you exercise this option, since draft-writing has substantial educational value.

- Your revisions should directly address the comments provided by the grader, and your revised report must be resubmitted *with the old report (and score sheet) attached*.
- Revised reports will usually be due *one week* after the graded reports are returned to you.

Final Grade Determination

Total points possible in the course:

400 points = 4 Lab Reports × 100 points each

40 points = 4 Lab Notebooks × 10 points each

40 points = 4 Preliminary Results × 10 points each

approx. 200 points = Homework Assignments (*exact point total to be determined*)

approx. 680 points Total

Your **overall course percentage** will be computed as a simple fraction of your total points earned divided by the total points possible. An overall percentage of 90% will guarantee you at least a final grade of A-; 80% at least a B-; 70% at least a C-; and so forth. In the final determination of grades, these cutoffs may be lowered at the discretion of the instructor.

Collaboration

In this lab, you are welcome to conduct experiments and to take data with a partner. (Indeed, for certain experiments, working with a partner makes data-taking much easier.) Working in pairs or groups is common in science labs, and indeed is encouraged: teamwork can help you to make measurements and catch errors faster, and explaining something to another person is a great way to learn it yourself.

However, if you are “working with” a classmate while making a measurement, there are a few guidelines to follow:

(1) You should take turns occasionally and each ***make some of the measurements yourself***, so that each of you gets the educational value and experience of using the equipment and “seeing for yourself.”

(2) All final lab reports should be written by you ***in your own words***, even if the raw measurements or data you are using are identical to your partner’s. If you do perform the experiment with a lab partner, ***make a note in your lab report*** of the name of your partner for that particular experiment.

In the end, your submitted work should reflect ***your own understanding***. Any passages or calculations that are simply copied or plagiarized from another student, or from any other uncited source, will be given **no credit**. Serious cases of plagiarism may be referred to the Office of Judicial Affairs for disciplinary review.

Lab Conduct & Safety

Our experiments use a few lasers, a microwave transmitter, some high-voltage power supplies, and some exposed circuitry. While these items are safe to use with the protections provided, they are NOT completely harmless! Your instructor or TA will review **relevant safety tips** during your Oral Quiz for each experiment.

If any **equipment breaks or fails** during your experiment, please inform your instructor or TA; do NOT leave it to be discovered as a rude surprise by the next person who tries to use it. We have only one apparatus for each experiment, so non-working equipment must be fixed promptly.

Aromatic food or complete meals are NOT allowed in lab. Beverages and small snacks are permissible, but should be kept away from experimental apparatus and computers. Food or beverage containers should be discarded OUTSIDE of our lab room — mahalo!