What is light? How does a laser work? What is a black hole? What are the fundamental building blocks of the universe? Physics majors and Astrophysics majors study these and related questions to understand the physical world around us, from the very small to the very large. A physics student practices the experimental methods used to learn about this world and explores the mathematical techniques and theories developed to explain these physical phenomena. A Physics major or Astrophysics major serves as preparation for further work in physics, astrophysics, applied physics, other sciences, engineering, medical research, science teaching and writing, and other careers involving critical thinking, problem-solving, and insight into the fundamental principles of nature.

ASTROPHYSICS MAJOR

The Physics Department, in cooperation with the Astronomy Department, offers a major in Astrophysics. More information about the Astrophysics major can be found on the Astronomy Department site.

PHYSICS MAJOR

Introductory Courses

Students considering a major in physics should take both physics and mathematics as first-year students. Students typically begin with Physics 141 and Mathematics 150 or 151 (multivariable calculus); students who wish to begin with Physics 131 should consult with the department.

Physics 131 Introduction to Mechanics. This is designed as a first course in physics. It is suitable for students who either have not had physics before or have had some physics but are not comfortable solving “word problems” that require calculus.

Physics 141 Mechanics and Waves. Students in this course should have solid backgrounds in science and calculus, either from high school or college, including at least a year of high school physics.

The Department of Mathematics will place students in the appropriate introductory calculus course. The physics major sequence courses all make use of calculus at increasingly sophisticated levels. Therefore, students considering a Physics major should continue their mathematical preparation without interruption through the introductory calculus sequence (Mathematics 130, 140, and 150 or 151). Students are encouraged to take Physics 210 as early as possible.

ADVANCED PLACEMENT

Students with unusually strong backgrounds in calculus and physics may place out of Physics 141 and either: 1) begin with the special seminar course Physics 151 in the fall (typically followed by Physics 210 in the spring), or 2) begin with Physics 142 in the spring (possibly along with Physics 210). Students may take either 151 or 142 but not both. On rare occasions a student with an exceptional background will be offered the option of enrolling in Physics 201.

Placement is based on AP scores, consultation with the department, and results of a placement exam administered during First Days. The exam can also be taken later in the year by arrangement with the department chair. The exam covers classical mechanics, basic wave phenomena, and includes some use of calculus techniques.
REQUIREMENTS FOR THE MAJOR

A total of ten courses, nine in physics and one in mathematics, are required to complete the Physics major.

Required Physics Sequence Courses (7)

- Physics 141 Mechanics and Waves
- Physics 142 Foundations of Modern Physics
  or Physics 151 Seminar in Modern Physics
- Physics 201 Electricity and Magnetism
- Physics 202 Waves and Optics
- Physics 210 Mathematical Methods for Scientists
- Physics 301 Quantum Physics
- Physics 302 Statistical Mechanics and Thermodynamics

Required Mathematics Course (1)

- Mathematics 150 or 151 Multivariable Calculus

Students entering with Advanced Placement in mathematics may obtain credit toward the major for the equivalent Mathematics 150 or 151 taken elsewhere.

Elective Courses (2)

At least two more physics courses above the 100 level (or other approved courses as noted below) must be taken, bringing the total number of courses for the major to ten.

Students who place out of Physics 141 must substitute one additional elective course, for a total of ten courses.

Students who place out of both Physics 141 and 142 and begin their studies in Physics 201 must substitute one additional elective course, for a total of nine courses.

Options

- Mathematics 209 or 309 may substitute for Physics 210.
- Astronomy 111 may count in place of Physics 141 if a student places out of 141 (see “advanced placement” above).
- An additional Astronomy or Astrophysics course above the introductory level that is acceptable for the astrophysics major may be counted.
- Two approved Division III courses may be substituted for one Physics course. Approval is on an individual basis at the discretion of the department chair.
- Honors work is in addition to completion of the basic major so Physics 493 and 494 do not count towards the ten courses in the major.

PREPARATION FOR ADVANCED STUDY

Students who wish to do graduate work in physics, astrophysics, or engineering should elect courses in both physics and mathematics beyond the minimum major requirements. The first-year graduate school curriculum in physics usually includes courses in quantum mechanics, electromagnetic theory, and classical mechanics that presuppose intermediate level study of these subjects as an undergraduate. Therefore, students planning graduate work in physics should elect all of the following courses:

- Physics 402T Applications of Quantum Mechanics
- Physics 405T Electromagnetic Theory
- Physics 411T Classical Mechanics

ADVISING

Both majors and non-majors are encouraged to consult with the department chair or course instructors about course selections or other matters.

THE DEGREE WITH HONORS IN PHYSICS

The degree with honors in Physics will be awarded on the basis of a senior thesis presenting the results of a substantial experimental or
Theoretical investigation carried out under the direction of a faculty member in the department. There is no rigid grade point average required for admission to the program or for the awarding of the degree with honors, but it is normally expected that honors students will maintain at least a B average in physics and mathematics. Students will normally apply for admission to the program early in the spring of their junior year and during senior year these students will normally elect Physics 493, W31, and 494 in addition to the usual requirements for the major. At the end of winter study, the department will decide whether the student will be admitted to honors candidacy. Both a written thesis and a colloquium presentation of the results are required. The degree with honors will be awarded to those who meet these requirements with distinction. The degree with highest honors will be awarded to those who fulfill them with unusually high distinction.

Honors candidates will also be required to attend departmental colloquium talks.

STUDY ABROAD

The physics community is international in scope and a career in physics (or a related field) can provide many opportunities for travel and contact with individuals from outside the United States. The physics major at Williams is a carefully structured four-year program designed to prepare students who are so inclined for graduate study at leading research institutions. While it is possible to complete the major requirements in three years, such a major will not usually not lead to further study in the field. With careful early planning on the part of a student, and close consultation with the department chair, it is possible to complete a strong major and still study abroad provided the foreign institution can provide courses which reasonably substitute or supplement those in the Williams major program. Students MUST contact departments/programs BEFORE assuming study away credit will be granted toward the major or concentration.

Here are answers to frequently asked questions related to study abroad:

Can your department or program typically pre-approve courses for major/concentration credit?

Yes, in many cases, though students should be sure to contact the department.

What criteria will typically be used/required to determine whether a student may receive major/concentration credit for a course taken while on study away?

Course title and description.

Does your department/program place restrictions on the number of major/concentration credits that a student might earn through study away?

No.

Does your department/program place restrictions on the types of courses that can be awarded credit towards your major?

No.

Are there specific major requirements that cannot be fulfilled while on study away?

No.

Are there specific major requirements in your department/program that students should be particularly aware of when weighing study away options? (Some examples might include a required course that is always taught in one semester, laboratory requirements.)

Yes. The laboratory component of Physics 301 serves as our "advanced lab course." Students often cannot get equivalent experience abroad and must take this when they return senior year (non-credit). Unless there has been a recent change, our own Oxford Program is one place students cannot get lab experience.

OPTIONS FOR NON-MAJORS

Many students want to take a self-contained and rigorous full-year survey of physics. For such students, the most appropriate sequence will be either Physics 131 or Physics 141 followed by Physics 132, depending on the student’s background in science and mathematics (see Introductory Courses above). Either of these sequences satisfies the physics requirement for medical school.

The department also offers one-semester courses designed for non-majors, including Physics 107, Physics 108, and Physics 109.

PHYS 106 (F) Being Human in STEM (DPE)

Cross-listings: PHYS 106 GEOS 106 STS 106

Primary Cross-listing

This course combines academic inquiry and community engagement to investigate the themes of diversity and social climate within STEM (science, technology, engineering and mathematics) disciplines. Students will examine how diverse identities including but not limited to gender, race, disability,
sexuality, national origin, socioeconomic status, religion, and ethnicity shape the STEM experience both at Williams and nationally. We will ground our understanding through critical reading of primary scholarly research on topics such as implicit bias, identity threat, and effects of team diversity on excellence. From there, we will execute small group projects. Students will design, execute, and evaluate interventions that relate to the course goals and that have direct relevance to Williams students, faculty, and staff. For example, a student group could implement a survey of minoritized STEM students, or create a qualitative interview-based assessment of how socioeconomic status impacts students’ abilities to participate in STEM fields. Course work includes weekly readings, reflective/opinion writing, in class discussion, and the development and presentation of a group project.

Class Format: class discussions, group project work (out of class time required)

Requirements/Evaluation: short response papers, class discussion participation, leading class discussions, group work, and final project

Enrollment Limit: 15

Enrollment Preferences: DIV III majors; statement of interest may be requested

Expected Class Size: 15

Grading: no pass/fail option, yes fifth course option

Unit Notes: does not count towards GEOS or PHYS major credit

Distributions: (D3) (DPE)

This course is cross-listed and the prefixes carry the following divisional credit:

PHYS 106 (D3) GEOS 106 (D3) STS 106 (D2)

Difference, Power, and Equity Notes: This course explicitly addresses the intersection of marginalized identities and the STEM experience. Students will learn how to critically address how issues such as gender, race, ethnicity, and disability impact participation in and the experience of STEM fields. For example, students will read and critique literature documenting bias in STEM fields, and will also learn about and create interventions that can address these biases.

Not offered current academic year

PHYS 108 (F) Energy Science and Technology (QFR)

Cross-listings: ENVI 108 PHYS 108

Primary Cross-listing

Energy use has skyrocketed in the United States and elsewhere in the world, causing significant economic and political shifts, as well as concerns for the environment. This course will address the physics and technology of energy generation, consumption, and conservation. It will cover a wide range of energy sources, including fossil fuels, hydropower, solar energy, wind energy, and nuclear energy. We will discuss energy use in transportation, manufacturing, building heating, and building lighting. Students will learn to compare the efficiencies and environmental impacts of various energy sources and uses.

Class Format: twice a week, occasional lab exercises, and a field trip to the college heating plant, all during class hours

Requirements/Evaluation: weekly assignments, two hour tests, and a final project culminating in an oral presentation to the class and a 10-page paper; all of these will be substantially quantitative

Prerequisites: high school physics, high school chemistry, and mathematics at the level of MATH 130

Enrollment Limit: 20

Expected Class Size: 20

Grading: yes pass/fail option, yes fifth course option

Distributions: (D3) (QFR)

This course is cross-listed and the prefixes carry the following divisional credit:

ENVI 108 (D3) PHYS 108 (D3)

Attributes: ENVI Natural World Electives

Not offered current academic year

PHYS 109 (S) Sound, Light, and Perception (QFR)

Light and sound allow us to perceive the world around us, from appreciating music and art to learning the details of atomic structure. Because of their importance in human experience, light and sound have long been the subject of scientific inquiry. How are sound and light related? How do physiology and neural processing allow us to hear and see the world around us? What are the origins of color and musical pitch? This course introduces the
science and technology of light and sound to students not majoring in physics. We will start with the origins of sound and light as wave phenomena, and go on to topics including color, the optics of vision, the meaning of musical pitch and tone, and the physical basis of hearing. We will also discuss some recent technological applications of light, such as lasers and optical communications. The class will meet for two 75-minute periods each week for a variable mixture of lecture, discussion, and hands-on, interactive experiments.

Class Format: each student will attend one lecture plus one conference section weekly

Requirements/Evaluation: class participation, problem sets, in-class exams, oral presentations, and a final exam, all with a quantitative component

Prerequisites: none

Enrollment Limit: 20

Enrollment Preferences: non-science majors

Expected Class Size: 20

Grading: yes pass/fail option, yes fifth course option

Distributions: (D3) (QFR)

Quantitative/ Formal Reasoning Notes: This class will have weekly problem sets requiring substantial quantitative reasoning

Spring 2023

LEC Section: 01 Cancelled

PHYS 131 (F) Introduction to Mechanics (QFR)

We focus first on the Newtonian mechanics of point particles: the relationship between velocity, acceleration, and position; the puzzle of circular motion; forces, Newton's laws, and gravitation; energy and momentum; and the physics of vibrations. Then we turn to the basic properties of waves, such as interference and refraction, as exemplified by sound and light waves. We also study the optics of lenses, mirrors and the human eye. This course is not intended for students who have successfully completed an AP physics course in high school.

Requirements/Evaluation: exams, labs, and weekly problem sets, all of which have a substantial quantitative component

Prerequisites: MATH 130; students who scored 4 or 5 on an AP physics exam, or 6 or 7 on the IB Physics HL exam may not take this course and are encouraged to take PHYS 141 instead

Enrollment Limit: 30

Enrollment Preferences: seniority

Expected Class Size: 60

Grading: yes pass/fail option, yes fifth course option

Unit Notes: PHYS 131 can lead to either PHYS 132 (for students wanting a one-year survey of physics) or PHYS 142 (for students considering a Physics or Astrophysics major)

Distributions: (D3) (QFR)

Quantitative/ Formal Reasoning Notes: This class will have weekly problem sets requiring substantial quantitative reasoning

Fall 2022

LEC Section: 01 MWF 11:00 am - 11:50 am John H. Lacy

LAB Section: 02 M 1:00 pm - 4:00 pm Kevin R. Forkey

LAB Section: 03 T 1:00 pm - 4:00 pm Kevin R. Forkey

LAB Section: 04 W 1:00 pm - 4:00 pm Kevin R. Forkey

PHYS 132 (S) Electromagnetism and the Physics of Matter (QFR)

This course is intended as the second half of a one-year survey of physics with some emphasis on applications to medicine. In the first part of the semester we will focus on electromagnetic phenomena. We will introduce the concept of electric and magnetic fields and study in detail the way in which electrical circuits and circuit elements work. The deep connection between electric and magnetic phenomena is highlighted with a discussion of Faraday’s Law of Induction. Following our introduction to electromagnetism we will discuss some of the most central topics in twentieth-century physics, including Einstein's theory of special relativity and some aspects of quantum theory. We will end with a treatment of nuclear physics.
radioactivity, and uses of radiation.

**Class Format:** lecture three hours per week, laboratory three hours approximately every other week, and conference section 1 hour approximately every other week

**Requirements/Evaluation:** weekly problem sets, labs, quizzes and exams

**Prerequisites:** PHYS 131 or 141 or permission of instructor, and MATH 130 (formerly 103)

**Enrollment Limit:** 22 per lab

**Enrollment Preferences:** sophomores

**Expected Class Size:** 60

**Grading:** yes pass/fail option, yes fifth course option

**Distributions:** (D3) (QFR)

**Quantitative/Formal Reasoning Notes:** Significant homework, exams, quizzes requiring mathematical and physical reasoning.

Spring 2023

**LEC Section:** 01  MWF 11:00 am - 11:50 am  Jennifer G. Winters

**LAB Section:** 02  M 1:00 pm - 4:00 pm  Kevin R. Forkey

**LAB Section:** 03  T 1:00 pm - 4:00 pm  Kevin R. Forkey

**PHYS 141 (F) Mechanics and Waves** (QFR)

This is the typical first course for a prospective physics major. It covers most of the same topics as PHYS 131, but with a higher level of mathematical sophistication. It is intended for students with solid backgrounds in the sciences, either from high school or college, who are comfortable with basic calculus.

**Class Format:** lecture, three hours per week; laboratory, three hours approximately every other week; conference section, one hour approximately every other week

**Requirements/Evaluation:** weekly problem sets, labs, three or more short quizzes/tests, and a final exam, all of which have a substantial quantitative component

**Prerequisites:** high school physics and MATH 130 or equivalent placement, or permission of the instructor

**Enrollment Limit:** 30

**Enrollment Preferences:** first-year students and science majors

**Expected Class Size:** 30

**Grading:** yes pass/fail option, yes fifth course option

**Unit Notes:** PHYS 141 can lead to either PHYS 132 (for students wanting a one-year survey of physics) or PHYS 142 (for students considering a Physics or Astrophysics major)

**Distributions:** (D3) (QFR)

**Quantitative/Formal Reasoning Notes:** This course consists of lectures, problem-solving conferences, lab exercises, problem sets and exams, all of which have a substantial quantitative component.

Fall 2022

**LEC Section:** 01  MWF 11:00 am - 11:50 am  Katharine E. Jensen

**LAB Section:** 02  M 1:00 pm - 4:00 pm  Katharine E. Jensen

**LAB Section:** 03  T 1:00 pm - 4:00 pm  Katharine E. Jensen

**PHYS 142 (S) Foundations of Modern Physics** (QFR)

Newtonian Mechanics, spectacular as it is in describing planetary motion and a wide range of other phenomena, only hints at the richness of behaviors seen in the universe. Special relativity, which extends physics into the realm of high speeds and high energies, requires we rethink our basic notions of space and time. Quantum mechanics successfully describes atoms, molecules, and solids while at the same time calling into question our expectation of what can be predicted by a physical theory. Statistical physics reveals new behaviors that emerge when many particles are present in a system.
This course will survey ideas from each of these three arenas, and can serve either as a terminal course for those seeking to complete a year of physics or as the basis for future advanced study of these topics.

**Class Format:** lecture, three hours weekly; laboratory, 2-3 hours most weeks, alternating between 'hands-on' sessions and problem-solving/discussion sessions

**Requirements/Evaluation:** weekly homework, labs, two hour tests, and a final exam, all of which have a substantial quantitative component

**Prerequisites:** PHYS 141 and MATH 130, or equivalent; PHYS 131 may substitute for PHYS 141 with the permission of instructor; students may not take both PHYS 142 and PHYS 151

**Enrollment Limit:** 14/L

**Enrollment Preferences:** first-year students

**Expected Class Size:** 30

**Grading:** yes pass/fail option, yes fifth course option

**Distributions:** (D3) (QFR)

**Quantitative/Formal Reasoning Notes:** Heavily problem-solving focused, involving algebraic manipulations, single-variable calculus, generating and reading graphs, etc.

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Spring 2023

**LEC Section:** 01   WF 11:00 am - 11:50 am   Protik K. Majumder

**LAB Section:** 02   M 1:00 pm - 4:00 pm   Jennifer G. Winters

**LAB Section:** 03   T 1:00 pm - 4:00 pm   Jennifer G. Winters

**PHYS 151 (F) Seminar in Modern Physics** (QFR)

Newtonian Mechanics, spectacular as it is in describing planetary motion and a wide range of other phenomena, only hints at the richness of behaviors seen in the universe. Special relativity has extended physics into the realm of high speeds and high energies and requires us to rethink our basic notions of space and time. Quantum mechanics successfully describes atoms, molecules, and solids while at the same time calling into question our notions of what can be predicted by a physical theory. Statistical physics reveals new behaviors that emerge when many particles are present in a system. This course covers the same core material as PHYS 142 but in a small seminar format for students with strong prior preparation in physics.

**Class Format:** three 50-minute lecture/discussions per week, one 3-hour lab per week

**Requirements/Evaluation:** class participation, weekly lab assignments, weekly problem sets, exams

**Prerequisites:** placement by the department (see "advanced placement" section in the description about the department). Students may take either PHYS 142 or PHYS 151 but not both

**Enrollment Limit:** 18

**Enrollment Preferences:** first-years

**Expected Class Size:** 18

**Grading:** yes pass/fail option, yes fifth course option

**Unit Notes:** this is a small seminar designed for first-year students who have placed out of PHYS 141

**Distributions:** (D3) (QFR)

**Quantitative/Formal Reasoning Notes:** all assignments in the course have a substantial quantitative component

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Fall 2022

**LEC Section:** 01   WF 11:00 am - 11:50 am   Jennifer G. Winters

**LAB Section:** 02   W 1:00 pm - 4:00 pm   Jennifer G. Winters

**CON Section:** 03   M 11:00 am - 11:50 am   Jennifer G. Winters

**PHYS 201 (F) Electricity and Magnetism** (QFR)

The classical theory of electricity and magnetism is very rich yet it can be written in a remarkably succinct form using Maxwell's equations. This course is an introduction to electricity and magnetism and their mathematical description, connecting electric and magnetic phenomena via the special theory
of relativity. Topics include electrostatics, magnetic fields, electromagnetic induction, DC and AC circuits, and the electromagnetic properties of matter. The laboratory component of the course is an introduction to electronics where students will develop skills in building and debugging electrical circuits.

**Class Format:** lecture, three hours per week; laboratory, three hours per week

**Requirements/Evaluation:** problem sets, labs/conference section assignments, two take-home midterms, and a final exam, all of which have a substantial quantitative component

**Prerequisites:** PHYS 142 OR 151; MATH 150 or 151; with a preference for MATH 151

**Enrollment Limit:** 10 per lab

**Enrollment Preferences:** prospective physics majors, then by seniority

**Expected Class Size:** 20

**Grading:** yes pass/fail option, yes fifth course option

**Distributions:** (D3) (QFR)

**Quantative/Formal Reasoning Notes:** This course involves significant problem-solving and mathematical analysis of phenomena using calculus, numerical methods, and other quantitative tools.

**Fall 2022**

**LEC Section:** 01 MWF 10:00 am - 10:50 am Catherine Kealhofer

**LAB Section:** 02 T 1:00 pm - 4:00 pm Catherine Kealhofer

**LAB Section:** 03 W 1:00 pm - 4:00 pm Catherine Kealhofer

**PHYS 202 (S) Vibrations, Waves and Optics (QFR)**

Waves and oscillations characterize many different physical systems, including vibrating strings, springs, water waves, sound waves, electromagnetic waves, and gravitational waves. Quantum mechanics even describes particles with wave functions. Despite these diverse settings waves exhibit several common characteristics, so that the understanding of a few simple systems can provide insight into a wide array of phenomena. In this course we begin with the study of oscillations of simple systems with only a few degrees of freedom. We then move on to study transverse and longitudinal waves in continuous media in order to gain a general description of wave behavior. The rest of the course focuses on electromagnetic waves and in particular on optical examples of wave phenomena. In addition to well known optical effects such as interference and diffraction, we will study a number of modern applications of optics such as short pulse lasers and optical communications. Throughout the course mathematical methods useful for higher-level physics will be introduced.

**Class Format:** lecture, three hours per week; laboratory, three hours per week

**Requirements/Evaluation:** problem sets, labs, in-class tests, and a final exam, all of which have a substantial quantitative component

**Prerequisites:** PHYS 201; co-requisite: PHYS/MATH 210 or MATH 209 or permission of instructor

**Enrollment Limit:** 30

**Enrollment Preferences:** sophomores

**Expected Class Size:** 20

**Grading:** yes pass/fail option, yes fifth course option

**Distributions:** (D3) (QFR)

**Quantative/Formal Reasoning Notes:** This course has substantial problem sets in which quantitative/formal reasoning skills are practiced and evaluated.

**Spring 2023**

**LEC Section:** 01 MWF 10:00 am - 10:50 am Charlie Doret

**LAB Section:** 02 T 1:00 pm - 4:00 pm Charlie Doret

**LAB Section:** 03 W 1:00 pm - 4:00 pm Charlie Doret

**PHYS 210 (S) Mathematical Methods for Scientists (QFR)**
Cross-listings: PHYS 210  MATH 210

Primary Cross-listing

This course covers a variety of mathematical methods used in the sciences, focusing particularly on the solution of ordinary and partial differential equations. In addition to calling attention to certain special equations that arise frequently in the study of waves and diffusion, we develop general techniques such as looking for series solutions and, in the case of nonlinear equations, using phase portraits and linearizing around fixed points. We study some simple numerical techniques for solving differential equations. An optional session in Mathematica will be offered for students who are not already familiar with this computational tool.

Class Format: three hours per week

Requirements/Evaluation: several exams and weekly problem sets, all of which have a substantial quantitative component

Prerequisites: MATH 150 or 151 and familiarity with Newtonian mechanics at the level of PHYS 131

Enrollment Limit: 50

Enrollment Preferences: sophomores and juniors

Expected Class Size: 30

Grading: yes pass/fail option, yes fifth course option

Distributions: (D3) (QFR)

This course is cross-listed and the prefixes carry the following divisional credit:

PHYS 210 (D3) MATH 210 (D3)

Quantitative/Formal Reasoning Notes: This course will have weekly problem sets using advanced calculus methods

Spring 2023

LEC Section: 01    TR 9:55 am - 11:10 am     Daniel P. Aalberts

PHYS 234  (S) Introduction to Materials Science  (QFR)

Cross-listings: GEOS 234  PHYS 234

Primary Cross-listing

Materials Science is the study of how the microscopic structure of materials—whether steel, carbon fiber, glass, wood, plastic, or mayonnaise—determines their macroscopic mechanical, thermal, electric, and other properties. Topics of this course include classifying materials; material structure; thermodynamics and phase transformations; material properties and testing; how solids bend, flow, and ultimately break; and how to choose the right material for design applications. Materials Science is a highly interdisciplinary field and as a result the course prerequisites are broad but also flexible. Interested students who are unsure about their preparation are strongly encouraged to contact the instructor.

Class Format: lecture (3 hours per week) plus three to four small-group laboratory sessions throughout the semester (to be scheduled with instructor)

Requirements/Evaluation: weekly problem sets, class participation, and midterm and final exams, all of which have a substantial quantitative component

Prerequisites: high school physics and chemistry, preferably at the AP level, and MATH 140 or AP Calculus (BC), and one 200-level PHYS, CHEM, or GEOS course; or permission of instructor

Enrollment Limit: 20

Enrollment Preferences: based on students' scientific background and seniority

Expected Class Size: 10

Grading: yes pass/fail option, yes fifth course option

Unit Notes: This course does not count toward the Geosciences major.

Distributions: (D3) (QFR)

This course is cross-listed and the prefixes carry the following divisional credit:

GEOS 234 (D3) PHYS 234 (D3)

Attributes: MTSC Courses

Not offered current academic year
This course serves as a one-semester introduction to the formalism, and phenomenology of quantum mechanics. After a brief discussion of historical origins of the quantum theory, we introduce the Schrödinger wave equation, the concept of matter waves, and wave-packets. With this introduction as background, we will continue our discussion with a variety of one-dimensional problems such as the particle-in-a-box and the harmonic oscillator. We then extend this work to systems in two and three dimensions, including a detailed discussion of the structure of the hydrogen atom. Along the way we will develop connections between mathematical formalism and physical predictions of the theory. Finally, we conclude the course with a discussion of angular momentum and spins, with applications to atomic physics, entanglement, and quantum information.

**Class Format:** lecture, three hours per week; laboratory, three hours per week

**Requirements/Evaluation:** weekly problem sets, laboratory reports / write-ups, a midterm exam, and final exam, all of which have a substantial quantitative component

**Prerequisites:** PHYS 202 and PHYS/MATH 210 or MATH 309

**Enrollment Limit:** 20

**Enrollment Preferences:** physics majors

**Expected Class Size:** 15

**Grading:** no pass/fail option, yes fifth course option

**Distributions:** (D3) (QFR)

**Quantitative/Formal Reasoning Notes:** Phys 301 relies heavily upon mathematics and quantitative reasoning in all elements, including problem sets, examinations, and laboratories.

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**PHYS 302 (S) Statistical Mechanics & Thermodynamics (QFR)**

Macroscopic objects are made up of huge numbers of fundamental particles interacting in simple ways--obeying the Schrödinger equation, Newton's and Coulomb's Laws--and these objects can be described by macroscopic properties like temperature, pressure, magnetization, heat capacity, conductivity, etc. In this course we will develop the tools of statistical physics, which will allow us to predict the cooperative phenomena that emerge in large ensembles of interacting particles. We will apply those tools to a wide variety of physical questions, including the behavior of gases, polymers, heat engines, biological and astrophysical systems, magnets, and electrons in solids.

**Class Format:** lecture/discussion three hours per week and weekly laboratory work

**Requirements/Evaluation:** weekly problem sets, exams, and labs, all of which have a substantial quantitative component

**Prerequisites:** required: PHYS 201, PHYS/MATH 210 or MATH 309; recommended: PHYS 202, PHYS 301

**Enrollment Limit:** 10 per lab

**Enrollment Preferences:** physics majors

**Expected Class Size:** 10 per lab

**Grading:** yes pass/fail option, yes fifth course option

**Distributions:** (D3) (QFR)

**Quantitative/Formal Reasoning Notes:** weekly problem sets, exams, and labs, all of which have a substantial quantitative component
PHYS 312 (S) Philosophical Implications of Modern Physics (QFR)

Cross-listings: STS 312 PHYS 312 PHIL 312

Primary Cross-listing

Some of the discoveries made by physicists over the last century seem to show that our common sense views are deeply at odds with our most sophisticated and best confirmed scientific theories. The course will present the essential ideas of relativity theory and quantum theory and explore their implications for philosophy. We will ask, for example, what these theories tell us about the nature of space, time, probability and causality.

Requirements/Evaluation: attendance, participation, problem sets, exams, six 1- to 2-page papers and a 12- to 15-page term paper

Prerequisites: MATH 140, high-school physics, and either a 200-level course in PHIL or a 100-level course in PHYS

Enrollment Limit: 20

Enrollment Preferences: Philosophy majors and Physics majors

Expected Class Size: 20

Grading: yes pass/fail option, yes fifth course option

Distributions: (D3) (QFR)

This course is cross-listed and the prefixes carry the following divisional credit:

STS 312 (D2) PHYS 312 (D3) PHIL 312 (D2)

Attributes: PHIL Contemp Metaphysics + Epistemology Courses

Not offered current academic year

PHYS 314 (S) Controlling Quanta (QFR)

This course will explore modern developments in the control of individual quantum systems. Topics covered will include basic physical theories of atoms coupled to photons, underlying mathematical tools (including Lie algebras and groups), and computational methods to simulate and analyze quantum systems. Applications to quantum computing, teleportation, and experimental metaphysics (Bell's inequality) will also be discussed.

Requirements/Evaluation: tutorial preparation and participation, weekly problem sets/papers, and a final project

Prerequisites: PHYS/MATH 210 or MATH 209 or MATH 250

Enrollment Limit: 10

Enrollment Preferences: sophomores and junior Physics majors

Expected Class Size: 10

Grading: no pass/fail option, no fifth course option

Distributions: (D3) (QFR)

Not offered current academic year

PHYS 315 (F) Computational Biology (QFR)

Cross-listings: CSCI 315 PHYS 315

Primary Cross-listing

This course will provide an overview of Computational Biology, the application of computational, mathematical, statistical, and physical problem-solving techniques to interpret the rapidly expanding amount of biological data. Topics covered will include database searching, DNA sequence alignment, clustering, RNA structure prediction, protein structural alignment, methods of analyzing gene expression, networks, and genome assembly using techniques such as string matching, dynamic programming, hidden Markov models, and statistics.

Requirements/Evaluation: weekly Python programming assignments, code reviews, problem sets, plus a few quizzes and a final project

Prerequisites: programming experience (e.g., CSCI 136), mathematics (PHYS/MATH 210 or MATH 150), and physical science (PHYS 142 or 151, or CHEM 151 or 153 or 155), or permission of instructor

Enrollment Limit: 10

Enrollment Preferences: based on seniority

Expected Class Size: 8

Grading: no pass/fail option, no fifth course option
Distributions:  (D3)  (QFR)

This course is cross-listed and the prefixes carry the following divisional credit:

CSCI 315 (D3) PHYS 315 (D3)

Quantitative/Formal Reasoning Notes: problem sets and programming assignments

Attributes:  BIGP Courses

Not offered current academic year

PHYS 319  (S) Integrative Bioinformatics, Genomics, and Proteomics Lab  (QFR)

Cross-listings:  MATH 319  CHEM 319  BIOL 319  PHYS 319  CSCI 319

Secondary Cross-listing

What can computational biology teach us about cancer? In this lab-intensive experience for the Genomics, Proteomics, and Bioinformatics program, computational analysis and wet-lab investigations will inform each other, as students majoring in biology, chemistry, computer science, mathematics/statistics, and physics contribute their own expertise to explore how ever-growing gene and protein data-sets can provide key insights into human disease. In this course, we will take advantage of one well-studied system, the highly conserved Ras-related family of proteins, which play a central role in numerous fundamental processes within the cell. The course will integrate bioinformatics and molecular biology, using database searching, alignments and pattern matching, and phylogenetics to reconstruct the evolution of gene families by focusing on the gene duplication events and gene rearrangements that have occurred over the course of eukaryotic speciation. By utilizing high through-put approaches to investigate genes involved in the inflammatory and MAPK signal transduction pathways in human colon cancer cell lines, students will uncover regulatory mechanisms that are aberrantly altered by siRNA knockdown of putative regulatory components. This functional genomic strategy will be coupled with independent projects using phosphorylation-state specific antisera to test our hypotheses. Proteomic analysis will introduce the students to de novo structural prediction and threading algorithms, as well as data-mining approaches and Bayesian modeling of protein network dynamics in single cells. Flow cytometry and mass spectrometry may also be used to study networks of interacting proteins in colon tumor cells.

Class Format: The lab for this course will meet for two afternoons per week. Some lab sessions will be shorter than 3 hours.

Requirements/Evaluation: lab participation, several short homework assignments, one lab report, a programming project, and a grant proposal

Prerequisites: BIOL 202; students who have not taken BIOL 202 but have taken BIOL 101 and a CSCI course, or CSCI/PHYS 315, may enroll with permission of instructor. No prior computer programming experience is required.

Enrollment Limit: 12

Enrollment Preferences: seniors, then juniors, then sophomores

Expected Class Size: 12

Grading: yes pass/fail option, no fifth course option

Unit Notes: does not satisfy the distribution requirement for the Biology major

Distributions:  (D3)  (QFR)

This course is cross-listed and the prefixes carry the following divisional credit:

MATH 319 (D3) CHEM 319 (D3) BIOL 319 (D3) PHYS 319 (D3) CSCI 319 (D3)

Quantitative/Formal Reasoning Notes: Through lab work, homework sets and a major project, students will learn or further develop their skills in programming in Python, and about the basis of Bayesian approaches to phylogenetic tree estimation.

Attributes:  BIGP Courses  BIMO Interdepartmental Electives

Spring 2023

SEM Section: 01  TR 9:55 am - 11:10 am  Lois M. Banta

LAB Section: 02  TR 1:00 pm - 4:00 pm  Lois M. Banta

PHYS 321  (S) Introduction to Particle Physics  (QFR)

The Standard Model of particle physics incorporates special relativity, quantum mechanics, and almost all that we know about elementary particles and their interactions. This course introduces some of the main ideas and phenomena associated with the Standard Model. After a review of relativistic kinematics, we will learn about symmetries in particle physics, relativistic wave equations, Feynman diagrams, and selected applications of quantum electrodynamics, the weak interactions, and quantum chromodynamics. We will conclude with a discussion of spontaneous symmetry breaking and
PHYS 301  (S)  Quantum Mechanics (QFR)
This course will explore a number of important topics in quantum mechanics and its applications, including perturbation theory, the variational principle, and the interaction of atoms and radiation. The course will finish up with three weeks on quantum optics, including an experimental project on non-classical interference phenomena. Applications will be taken mostly from atomic physics with some discussion of solid state systems.

Class Format: hybrid
Requirements/Evaluation: weekly problem sets, tutorial participation, presentations, and a final exam, all of which have a substantial quantitative component
Prerequisites: PHYS 301
Enrollment Limit: 10 per sec
Expected Class Size: 16
Grading: no pass/fail option, yes fifth course option
Distributions: (D3) (QFR)
Quantitative/Formal Reasoning Notes: This course has weekly problem sets, all of which have a substantial quantitative component.
This course will explore advanced topics in classical mechanics. Central ideas include the calculus of variations, the Lagrangian and Hamiltonian formulations of mechanics, phase space, central-force motion, non-inertial reference frames (including implications for physics on a rotating Earth), rigid-body rotations, and non-linear dynamics & chaos, with additional topics from continuum and fluid mechanics as time permits. Numerical and perturbative techniques will be developed and used extensively. We will also examine the ways in which classical mechanics informs other fields of physics. In addition to weekly tutorial meetings the class will meet weekly as a whole to introduce and discuss new material.

Requirements/Evaluation: weekly problem sets, tutorial participation, presentations, a final project, and a final exam, all of which have a substantial quantitative component

Prerequisites: PHYS 202 and PHYS/MATH 210 or MATH 309

Enrollment Limit: 10/section

Enrollment Preferences: majors

Expected Class Size: 20

Grading: no pass/fail option, no fifth course option

Distributions: (D3) (QFR)

Quantitative/Formal Reasoning Notes: weekly problem sets requiring substantial quantitative reasoning using analytical and numerical methods.

Fall 2022
TUT Section: T1 F 1:10 pm - 2:25 pm Charlie Doret, Daniel P. Aalberts

PHYS 412 (F) Heliophysics

Cross-listings: ASTR 412 PHYS 412

Secondary Cross-listing

We study all aspects of the Sun, our nearest star. In addition to discussing our observations of recent eclipses and what has been learned about the solar atmosphere from eclipse research, we discuss the solar interior (including the Nobel-prize-winning solar neutrino experiment and helioseismology), the photosphere, the chromosphere, the corona, and the solar wind. We discuss the Sun as an example of stars in general. We discuss both theoretical aspects and observational techniques, including work at recent total solar eclipses. We discuss results from current spacecraft, including the Solar and Heliospheric Observatory (SOHO), the Solar Dynamics Observatory, the Sun Watcher (SWAP), and Hinode (Sunrise), and the newer GOES/UVSI (Solar Ultraviolet Imager) run by an alumnus as well as additional Total Solar Irradiance measurements from spacecraft. We will discuss the role of solar observations in confirming Einstein’s General Theory of Relativity with the bending of light at the 1919, 1922, and 2017 total solar eclipses as well as gravitational redshift measurements in solar spectral lines, extending our discussion to the recent “chirp” of gravitational radiation reported from several colliding black holes and neutron stars observed with the Laser Interferometer Gravitational-wave Observatory (LIGO). We also discuss transits of Mercury across the face of the Sun, most recently on November 11, 2019. We highlight the 2004 and 2012 transits of Venus across the face of the Sun as observed from Earth, the first such transits of Venus since 1882, as well as our work in observing transits of Venus from Jupiter with the Hubble Space Telescope. We discuss plans for observing future total solar eclipses, including those of December 4, 2021, near or over Antarctica; October 23, 2023, in northwestern Australia; and April 8, 2024, over Mexico and a U.S. path from Texas to northern New England.

Requirements/Evaluation: biweekly tutorial presentations; biweekly response to colleagues' presentations

Prerequisites: ASTR 111 or a 200-level Physics course; or permission of the instructor

Enrollment Limit: 10

Expected Class Size: 10

Grading: no pass/fail option, no fifth course option

Distributions: (D3)

This course is cross-listed and the prefixes carry the following divisional credit:

ASTR 412 (D3) PHYS 412 (D3)

Not offered current academic year

PHYS 418 (S) Gravity (QFR)

This course is an introduction Einstein’s theory of general relativity. We begin with a review of special relativity, emphasizing geometrical aspects of
Minkowski spacetime. Working from the equivalence principle, we then motivate gravity as spacetime curvature, and study in detail the Schwarzschild geometry around a spherically symmetric mass. After this application, we use tensors to develop Einstein's equation, which describes how energy density curves spacetime. With this equation in hand we study the Friedmann-Robertson-Walker geometries for an expanding universe, and finally, we linearize Einstein’s equation to develop the theory of gravitational waves.

Requirements/Evaluation: weekly problem sets, a midterm exam, and a final exam, all of which have a substantial quantitative component
Prerequisites: PHYS 301 or PHYS 405 or PHYS 411, or permission of instructor
Enrollment Limit: none
Enrollment Preferences: none
Expected Class Size: 10
Grading: yes pass/fail option, yes fifth course option
Distributions: (D3) (QFR)
Quantitative/Formal Reasoning Notes: All problem sets and exams will have a substantial quantitative component.
Not offered current academic year

PHYS 451  (F) Condensed Matter Physics  (QFR)
Condensed matter physics is an important area of current research and serves as the basis for modern electronic technology. We plan to explore the physics of metals, insulators, semiconductors, superconductors, and photonic crystals, with particular attention to structure, thermal properties, energy bands, and electronic properties.
Requirements/Evaluation: weekly readings and problem sets, and exams
Prerequisites: PHYS 301 (may be taken simultaneously); or permission of instructor
Enrollment Limit: 10
Enrollment Preferences: Physics majors
Expected Class Size: 6
Grading: yes pass/fail option, yes fifth course option
Distributions: (D3) (QFR)
Quantitative/Formal Reasoning Notes: serious problem sets
Attributes: MTSC Courses
Not offered current academic year

PHYS 493  (F) Senior Research: Physics
An original experimental or theoretical investigation is carried out under the direction of a faculty member in Physics, as discussed above under the heading of The Degree with Honors in Physics.
Requirements/Evaluation: presentation and preparation of thesis
Prerequisites: permission of department; senior course
Enrollment Limit: 20
Enrollment Preferences: senior majors
Expected Class Size: 10
Grading: no pass/fail option, no fifth course option
Distributions: (D3)

Fall 2022
HON Section: 01  TBA  Daniel P. Aalberts

PHYS 494  (S) Senior Research: Physics
An original experimental or theoretical investigation is carried out under the direction of a faculty member in Physics, as discussed above under the
heading of The Degree with Honors in Physics.

**Prerequisites:** permission of department; senior course

**Grading:** yes pass/fail option, yes fifth course option

**Distributions:** (D3)

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Spring 2023

HON Section: 01  F 2:35 pm - 3:50 pm  Daniel P. Aalberts

**PHYS 495 (F) Senior Research: Astrophysics**

**Cross-listings:** PHYS 495  ASTR 495

**Secondary Cross-listing**

An original experimental or theoretical investigation is carried out under the direction of a faculty member in Astronomy or Physics, as discussed under the heading of the degree with honors in Astrophysics above.

**Prerequisites:** permission of department

**Grading:** no pass/fail option, no fifth course option

**Distributions:** (D3)

This course is cross-listed and the prefixes carry the following divisional credit:

PHYS 495 (D3) ASTR 495 (D3)

Not offered current academic year

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**PHYS 496 (S) Senior Research: Astrophysics**

**Cross-listings:** PHYS 496  ASTR 496

**Secondary Cross-listing**

An original experimental or theoretical investigation is carried out under the direction of a faculty member in Astronomy or Physics, as discussed under the heading of the degree with honors in Astrophysics above.

**Prerequisites:** permission of department

**Grading:** no pass/fail option, no fifth course option

**Distributions:** (D3)

This course is cross-listed and the prefixes carry the following divisional credit:

PHYS 496 (D3) ASTR 496 (D3)

Not offered current academic year

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**PHYS 497 (F) Independent Study: Physics**

Physics independent study.

**Grading:** yes pass/fail option, yes fifth course option

**Distributions:** (D3)

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Fall 2022

IND Section: 01  TBA  Daniel P. Aalberts

**PHYS 498 (S) Independent Study: Physics**

Physics independent study.

**Grading:** yes pass/fail option, yes fifth course option

**Distributions:** (D3)
PHYS 499 (F)(S) Physics and Astronomy Colloquium

Cross-listings: PHYS 499 ASTR 499

Primary Cross-listing

Physicists and Astronomers from around the country come to explain their research. Students of Physics and Astronomy at any level are welcome. Registration is not necessary to attend. A non-credit course.

Class Format: colloquium

Requirements/Evaluation: not a for-credit course

Prerequisites: none

Enrollment Limit: none

Enrollment Preferences: none

Grading: non-graded

Unit Notes: registration not necessary to attend

Distributions: No divisional credit

This course is cross-listed and the prefixes carry the following divisional credit:

PHYS 499 No divisional credit ASTR 499 No divisional credit