

# DETAILED COURSE DESCRIPTION

**Course Number** PHYS 312

**Course Title** Classical Mechanics

**Target audience** The course is designed for junior level physics majors; however other engineering and science majors with the correct preparation are very welcome. Nb: this is a course that is NOT mandatory for all Physics Majors. Typically, but not always, this is a course whose audience is composed by students who intend to pursue graduate studies after the BS degree.

**Prerequisites** PHYS 311

**Catalog description** Lagrangian and Hamiltonian mechanics. Constraints. Non-inertial coordinate systems. Oscillations and normal modes. Special theory of relativity. Includes computational methods. This course is targeted toward students who intend to pursue graduate studies in physics.

*(RE) Prerequisite(s): 311. (RE) Corequisite(s): Mathematics 241.*

## Expected previous knowledge

<b>Concepts</b>	Classical Mechanics at the level of PHY 311
<b>Skills</b>	Familiarity with calculus and calculus concepts (vectors, vector, differential and integral calculus), linear algebra (matrices, determinants etc.), differential equations (ODE).

## Course Objectives

- **Develop a more generalized approach to Mechanics**, learn the essentials of **Lagrangian and Hamiltonian methods** as needed for further studies in physics and engineering.

- **Gain deeper understanding of classical mechanics.** Consolidate the understanding of fundamental concepts in mechanics such as force, energy, momentum etc. more rigorously as needed for further studies in physics, engineering and technology.

- **Advance skills and capability for formulating and solving problems.** Expand and exercise the students' physical intuition and thinking process through the understanding of the theory and application of this knowledge to the solution of practical problems.

• **Increase mathematical and computational sophistication.** Learn and apply **advanced mathematical techniques** and methods of use to physicists in solving problems. Develop some capabilities for **numerical/computational methods**, in order to obtain solutions to problems too difficult or impossible to solve analytically.

### **Sample Text**

“Classical Mechanics”, by R. Douglas Gregory, Cambridge.

“Getting started with MATLAB”, by Rudra Pratap, Oxford

### **Minimum Material Covered**

Forces of constraint, virtual work

Lagrangian formalism

Hamiltonian formalism

Non-inertial coordinate systems

Special Theory of Relativity, Minkowski space

General Theory of Small Oscillations, Normal Modes