PHY 105. Descriptive Astronomy. (4 h)  
Introductory study of the universe, from the solar system to the galaxies. No lab.

PHY 109. Astronomy. (4 h)  
An introductory study of the universe consisting of descriptive astronomy, the historical development of astronomical theories, and astrophysics. Knowledge of basic algebra and trigonometry is required. Lab-2 hours. (D)

PHY 109L. Astronomy Lab. (1 h)

PHY 110. Introductory Physics. (4 h)  
A conceptual, non-calculus one-semester survey of the essentials of physics, including mechanics, wave motion, heat, sound, electricity, magnetism, optics, and modern physics. Not recommended for premedical, mathematics, or science students. A student who has credit for PHY 111, 113, 114, 123 or 124 or who is currently taking PHY 113, 114, 123 or 124 is not allowed to register for PHY 110. Lab-2 hours. (D, QR)

PHY 110L. Introductory Physics Lab. (0 h)

PHY 111. Mechanics Waves and Heat. (4 h)  
Introduction to mechanics, wave motion, thermdynamics, and sound. Extensive use of algebra and trigonometry. Credit allowed for either PHY 111, 113 or 123 but not for more than one. Lab-2 hours. Available for transfer, AP IB, or A-levels credit only; not approved for summer school elsewhere. (QR)

PHY 113. General Physics I. (4 h)  
Essentials of mechanics, wave motion, heat, and sound treated with some use of calculus. Recommended for science, mathematics, and premedical students. Credit allowed for either PHY 111, 113 or 123 but not for more than one. Lab-2 hours. C-MST 111 or 112 or equivalent. (D, QR)

PHY 113L. General Physics Lab. (0 h)

PHY 114. General Physics II. (4 h)  
Essentials of electricity, magnetism, optics, and modern physics treated with some use of calculus. Recommended for science, mathematics, and premedical students. Credit allowed for either PHY 114 or 124, but not both. Lab-2 hours. P-MST 111 or 112 or equivalent and PHY 111 or 113. (D, QR)

PHY 114L. General Physics II Lab. (0 h)

PHY 115. The Physics of Music. (4 h)  
Introduction to the physics of music, using algebra and trigonometry. Basic physical concepts associated with motion, force and energy are applied to ideal vibrating systems, resonant systems, strings, and sound waves. Uses of these concepts are explored in relation to musical instruments the human voice, signal processing and room acoustics (D, QR).

PHY 120. Physics and Chemistry of Environment. (4 h)  
Covers the basic physical and chemical processes in the earth’s atmosphere, biosphere, and the oceans. It consists of two parts: 1) chemical processes in the environment such as element cycles and the chemistry of pollutants in air and water and, 2) physical aspects of the environment such as solar energy and the atmosphere, and the physics of weather and climate. Lab-3 hours. Also listed as CHM 120. (D, QR)

PHY 120L. Physics and Chemistry of the Environment Lab. (0 h)

PHY 123. General Physics I Honors. (4 h)  
In-depth introduction to mechanics, wave motion, heat, and sound treated with use of calculus and employing advanced techniques. Recommended for potential physics majors. Credit allowed for either PHY 111 or 113 or 123, but not more than one. Lab - 2 hours. C - MST 111 or 112 or equivalent. (D, QR)

PHY 123L. General Physics I Honors Lab. (0 h)

PHY 124. General Physics II Honors. (4 h)  
In-depth introduction to electricity, magnetism, optics, and modern physics treated with use of calculus and employing advanced techniques. Recommended for potential physics majors. Credit allowed for either PHY 114 or 124, but not both. Lab - 2 hours. P - MST 111 or 112 or equivalent and PHY 111 or 113 or 123. (D, QR)

PHY 124L. General Physics II Honors Lab. (0 h)

PHY 215. Elementary Modern Physics. (3 h)  
Development of 20th-century physics and an introduction to quantum ideas. The physics department recommends that PHY 215 be taken concurrently with PHY 265. P-PHY 114 or 124 and MST 111 or MST 112. (D, QR)

PHY 265. Intermediate Laboratory I. (1 h)  
Experiments on modern physics. P or C-PHY 215.

PHY 266. Intermediate Laboratory II. (1 h)  
Experiments on mechanics, electronics, and computer simulations. P or C-PHY 262.

PHY 301. Physics Seminar. (0.5 h)  
Discussion of contemporary research, usually with visiting scientists. Attendance required of junior and senior physics majors. Does not count toward the six hours of electives required for the BA major. Pass/Fail only.

PHY 307. Biophysics. (3 h)  
Introduces the structure, dynamic behavior, and function of DNA and proteins, and a survey of membrane biophysics. The physical principles of structure determination by X-ray, NMR, and optical methods will be emphasized. Also listed as BIO 307. P-PHY 113 or 123, PHY 114 or 124 as well as BIO 114 or 214 or POL. (D)

PHY 310. Extragalactic Astronomy and Cosmology. (3 h)  
Topics covered include galactic structure, models for galaxies and galaxy formation, the large scale structure of the universe, the big bang model of the universe, physical processes such as nucleosynthesis in the early universe, and observational cosmology. P-PHY 262. C-MST 205. (D)

PHY 320. Physics of Biological Macromolecules. (3 h)  
The physics of large biologically important molecules, especially proteins and nucleic acids. Topics covered include the physical basis of biomolecular structure, the energetics and statistical mechanics of biomolecular dynamics, and the electrostatics and solvation of biomolecules. Designed for students with biochemistry, chemistry, or physics backgrounds. P-PHY 113 or 123, 114 or 124. (D)
PHY 323. Computational Biophysics Laboratory. (1 h)
Application of techniques in molecular modeling, including energy minimization, molecular dynamics simulation, and conformational analysis. C-PHY 320 or POI.

PHY 325. Biophysical Methods Laboratory. (1 h)
Experiments using various biophysical techniques such as electron paramagnetic resonance, atomic force microscopy, stopped-flow absorption spectroscopy, X-ray diffraction, and gel electrophoresis. C-PHY 307.

PHY 333. Computational Physics. (3 h)
An introduction to finding numerical solutions to scientific problems. Topics include understanding computational errors, differentiation, integration, interpolation, root finding, random numbers, linear systems, Fourier methods, and the solution of ODEs and PDEs. There is no computer programming prerequisite. Credit will not be given for both PHY 335 and CSC 355/MST 355. P-MST 205 or MST 113, 121 and 251, or POI.

PHY 337. Analytical Mechanics. (1.5 h)
The Lagrangian and Hamiltonian formulations of mechanics with applications. Taught in the first half of the fall semester. P-PHY 262 and MST 205.

PHY 339. Electricity and Magnetism. (1.5 h)
Electrostatics, magnetostatics, dielectric and magnetic materials, Maxwell's equations and applications to radiation, relativistic formulation. PHY 339 is taught in the second half of the fall semester, following PHY 337. These should be taken in sequence. P-PHY 114 or 124 and MST 205. (D)

PHY 340. Electricity and Magnetism. (3 h)
Electrostatics, magnetostatics, dielectric and magnetic materials, Maxwell's equations and applications to radiation, relativistic formulation. PHY 340 is taught in the spring semester after PHY 339. These should be taken in sequence. P-PHY 339. (D)

PHY 341. Thermodynamics and Statistical Mechanics. (3 h)
Introduction to classical and statistical thermodynamics and distribution functions. Also listed as CHM 341. Also offered in Salamanca. P-PHY 215 and MST 113 or 205. (D)

PHY 343. Quantum Physics. (3 h)
Basic quantum theory and applications including the time-independent Schrodinger equation, formalism and Dirac notation, the hydrogen atom, spin, identical particles, and approximation methods. P-PHY 215 and MST 205. (D)

PHY 344. Quantum Physics. (3 h)
Basic quantum theory and applications including the time-independent Schrodinger equation, formalism and Dirac notation, the hydrogen atom, spin, identical particles, and approximation methods. P-PHY 343. (D)

PHY 347. Intellectual Property in Science and Engineering. (1 h)
Introduction to the process of creating and protecting intellectual property, with discussion of economic impact of IP rulings and concept of a non-disclosure agreement. Working with representative examples from physics, engineering, and biotechnology, the students, working in small teams, will analyze and create invention disclosures, patent applications, and issued patents. Recommended background: three courses from the major tracks in physics, chemistry, biology, or computer science.

PHY 352. Physical Optics and Optical Design. (4 h)
Interaction of light with materials; diffraction and coherent optics; ray trace methods of optical design. Lab-3 hours. P-PHY 114 or 214 and PHY 215. (D)

PHY 352L. Physical Optics Lab. (0 h)
PHY 354. Introduction to Solid State Physics. (3 h)
A survey of the structure, composition, physical properties, and technological applications of condensed matter. P-PHY 343. (D)

PHY 355. Exotic Materials. (1.5 h)
Study of materials that express exotic properties that are derived from some aspect of the system's dimensionality, introduces the thermal, electrical, optical and magnetic properties of exotic materials systems. Discusses simple models for the structure-property relationships for a wide range of of nanoscale and low-dimensional systems. C - PHY 343.

PHY 356. Electron-Imaging Sciences. (1.5 h)
Introduces the theory and application of the electron imaging systems: transmission electron microscopy (TEM) and scanning electron microscopy (SEM). Focuses on basic materials science though some biological materials will be covered. Taught as a series of lectures followed by laboratories. P - PHY 215.

PHY 357. Scanning Probes. (1.5 h)
Examines the theory and application of scanning tunneling microscopy and atomic force microscopy (STM/AFM). Introduces how each type of imaging works, how to model spectroscopic data, and how to use each microscope. Students will image using the STM and AFM as well as take and reduce spectroscopy data using models built in Maple or Mathematica. P - PHY 215.

PHY 358. Kinetics of Materials. (1.5 h)
Study of driving forces for atomic and ionic motion within solids leading to a range of materials properties from work hardening to phase transformations and formation. Atomic-level models for diffusion will be introduced as well as techniques and examples of the solution to the diffusion equation. Complements the traditional thermodynamics course. C - PHY 341 and 354 or POI.

PHY 361. Biophysics Seminar. (1 h)
Seminal and current publications in biophysics will be studied. Each week a member of the class will make an oral presentation on a chosen publication and will lead the ensuing discussion.

PHY 363. Condensed Matter Seminar. (1 h)
Seminal and current publications in condensed matter physics are studies. Each week a member of the class makes an oral presentation on a chosen publication and leads the ensuing discussion.

PHY 381. Research. (1.5-3 h)
Library, conference, computation, and laboratory work performed on an individual basis. May be repeated for credit.

PHY 385. Bioinformatics. (3 h)
Introduction to computational approaches used in modern biological inquiry. Approaches may include large biological dataset analyses, sequence similarity and motif searches, and analysis of high-throughput genomic technologies. Emphasizes interdisciplinary interaction and communication. Also listed as BIO 385 and CSC 385. P-CSC 221 or BIO 213 or POI. (D)

PHY 391. Special Topics in Physics. (1-4 h)
Courses in selected topics in physics. May be repeated if course content differs.

PHY 392. Special Topics in Physics. (1-4 h)
Courses in selected topics in physics. May be repeated if course content differs.