

# General Physics (I)

## Classic Mechanics and Thermodynamics

Fall 2022

INSTRUCTOR: Congjun Wu (Office: E4-235)

Email: wucongjun@westlake.edu.cn

Time/Place: Monday and Wednesday Classes 2-3 (8:50 -10:35), E10-212

Instructor Office hour: 1:00-2:00pm, Tuesday (office: E4-235)

Course webpage: <https://wucj.lab.westlake.edu.cn/teach/GeneralPhysicsI/GeneralPhysicsI.html>

TA: Ke, Chenhang; Wang, Yue (office: E4-204)

Recitation: Friday Class 12 E10-215 (19:20-20:05)

TA office hour: 1:00-2:00pm Thursday (office: E4-204)

Text Books:

1. R. P. Feynman, *Feynman lecture notes of physics (I)*, New Millennium edition (January 4, 2011).

Reference Books:

1. C. Kittel, W. D. Knight, & M. A. Ruderman, *Mechanics: Berkeley Physics Course*, McGraw-Hill Book Company; Volume 1 (January 1, 1965).
2. *Heat and Thermodynamics*, M. W. Zemansky, R. H. Dittman, McGraw-Hill College; Subsequent edition (November 1, 1996).

Grade Policy:

25% Problem sets; 30% Midterm; 30% Final exam; 15% Labs.

Please note: In addition to this class, every student is required to also enroll in a corresponding lab section. The lab grade will factor into the grade for the class. The grade you receive for the lab course will be the same as the grade for the lecture course. In addition, if one fails the lab, they also fail the class.

Homework Assignments:

Homework will be assigned every week. Points will be deducted if assignments are submitted late depending on how late they are.

# Class Schedule

## Part I: Classic Mechanics

### 1. Fundamental concepts

Lecture 1: Perspectives of physics, matter and space-time scales

Lecture 2: Vectors, scalar and cross products, rotation, eigenvalues — *elements of Linear algebra*

Lecture 3: Motion and Zeno's paradox: displacement, velocity, acceleration — *elements of Calculus*

Lecture 4: Galilean relativity principle, space-time symmetries

### 2. Newtonian mechanics and conservation laws

Lecture 5: Newton's laws of motion and gravitation, historical developments of Newtonian mechanics

Lecture 6: Projectile motion, harmonic oscillation — *elements of differential equations*

Lecture 7: Energy conservation — work and potential

Lecture 8: Momentum conservation — rocket

Lecture 9: Angular momentum conservation, Kepler's problem

Lecture 10: Forced harmonic oscillator, resonance, transient

Lecture 11: Coupled oscillators

Lecture 12: Momentum and angular momentum of multi-particle systems

Lecture 13: Fixed axis rotation, moment of inertia, rolling

Lecture 14: 3D rotation, gyroscope

### 3. More developments

Lecture 15: Wave equation — *elements of partial derivatives and partial differential equations*

Lecture 16: Normal modes — *elements of Fourier analysis*

Lecture 17: Shock wave, water wave (tsunami), light wave

Lecture 18: Wave interference

Lecture 19: Wave diffraction

## Part II: Thermodynamics

### 4. Lecture 20: Perspectives of thermodynamics — Emergentism

Lecture 21: The 1st law (energy) — the impossibility of the Perpetual Motion Machine of the first kind

Lecture 22: The 2nd law (entropy) – the impossibility of the Perpetual Motion Machine of the 2nd kind

Lecture 23: Free energy, Gibbs function, maximal work

Lecture 24: Applications of thermodynamics – specific heat, cooling, ratchet, etc

Lecture 25: Phase transition, van der Waals theory, Clausius-Clapeyron equation

Lecture 26: Application of kinetic theory – diffusion, drift, conductivity

Lecture 27: The statistical meaning of entropy, Boltzmann distribution

Lecture 28: Information entropy

### **Part III: Supplemental Materials**

5. Lecture\* 1: LC circuit — analogous to mechanical oscillators

Lecture\* 2: Fermat principle of geometric optics – *elements of variational methods*

Lecture\* 3: Maupertuis's principle, Catenary, and Brachistochrone curve

Lecture\* 4: Random walk, normal distribution, Bayesian statistics, Markov v.s Martingale — *elements of Probability*