

EFFECTIVE: JANUARY 2004 CURRICULUM GUIDELINES

А.	Division:	Instructional		Ef Jai	fective Date: nuary 2004				
В.	Department / Program Area:	Science and Techno	logy	Re If Re Da Ma	evision Revision, Section(s) vised: N,P,Q te of Previous Revisio ay 27, 1997 te of Current Revision	X n:	New Course		
C:	PHYS 170	D :	Mechanics of	f Appl	ied Science		E: 3		
	Subject & Cour	rse No.	Descriptive Title		tle	Semester Credits			
F:	Calendar Descri This course is in statics of particle particles.	Calendar Description: Chis course is intended for students proceeding to studies in Applied Science/Engineering. Topics include tatics of particles, rigid body forces and equilibrium, friction, particle kinematics and dynamics, systems of particles.							
G:	Allocation of Contact Hours to Type of Instruction / Learning Settings Primary Methods of Instructional Delivery and/or			H:	H: Course Prerequisites: BC Physics 12 (C or higher) or PHYS 107				
	Lecture / Proble	m Session	/ semester	I:	Course Corequisites: Math 120 must prece	ede or	be taken concurrently	у.	
	for each descript	criptor)		J:	Course for which thi None	s Cour	se is a Prerequisite		
	Number of Wee 15	ks per Semester:		K:	Maximum Class Size 36	e:			
L:	PLEASE INDI	CATE:							
	Non-Credi	Non-Credit							
	College Cr	redit Non-Transfer							
	X College Cr	redit Transfer:	Requeste	ed	Grante	ed			
	SEE BC TRANS	SFER GUIDE FOR T	RANSFER DE	ETAIL	S (<u>www.bccat.bc.ca</u>)				

N:	 Upon completion of the course the student will be abl 1. analyze two and three dimension concurrent 2. analyze the equilibrium rigid bodies in two a forces 3. apply the concepts of friction to practical pro 4. analyze motion of particles and particle-like acceleration, force, Newton's second law, en Course Content 1. Force Vectors Vectors	e to ford ind oble obje	: be systems acting upon particles in equilibrium three dimensions and determine equivalent systems of ms ects and systems using displacement, velocity, y, momentum, conservation principles.					
N:	 analyze the equilibrium right bodies in two a forces apply the concepts of friction to practical pro analyze motion of particles and particle-like acceleration, force, Newton's second law, en Course Content 1. Force Vectors Vectors	oble obj erg	ms ects and systems using displacement, velocity, y, momentum, conservation principles.					
N:	 apply the concepts of friction to practical pro analyze motion of particles and particle-like acceleration, force, Newton's second law, en Course Content Force Vectors Vectors 	oble obj erg	ms ects and systems using displacement, velocity, y, momentum, conservation principles.					
N:	 analyze motion of particles and particle-like acceleration, force, Newton's second law, en Course Content Force Vectors Vectors 	obj erg	ects and systems using displacement, velocity, y, momentum, conservation principles.					
N:	Course Content 1. Force Vectors Vectors							
	1. Force Vectors Vectors							
	Vectors	2.	Particle Equilibrium					
	Vector components		Condition for particle equilibrium Free-body diagram					
	Cartesian unit vectors		Two and three dimensional force systems					
	Vector addition and subtraction							
	Position vectors							
	Force vector along a line							
	Dot product							
	3. Force system Resultants	4.	Equilibrium of Rigid Bodies					
	Moment of a force		Conditions for rigid body equilibrium					
	Principle of moments		Equilibrium in three dimensions					
	Moment about an axis		Constraints for a rigid body					
	Moment of a couple							
	Equivalent system							
	Resultants of a force and couple system							
	5. Friction	6.	Particle Kinematics					
	Characteristics of dry friction		Position, velocity, acceleration					
	Coefficients of friction		Rectilinear motion					
	Problems involving dry friction		Normal and tangential components					
	Wedges		Cylindrical components					
	Frictional forces on screws, belts and bearings		Relative motion					
	7. Particle Kinematics	8.	Work and Energy					
	Force and acceleration		Work done by constant and variable forces					
	Newton's three laws of motion		Principle of work and energy/kinetic energy					
	Law of gravitation Application of equations of motion in rectangular		Power and efficiency Conservative forces and potential energy					
	coordinates, normal and tangential coordinates,		conservative forces and potential energy					
	cylindrical coordinates							
	9. Impulse and Momentum							
	Principle of linear impulse							
	Principle for a system of particles							
	Conservation of momentum							
	impact confisions							
) :	Methods of Instruction							
	Class time is devoted to lectures and problem solving.	•						
P:	Textbooks and Materials to be Purchased by Students							
	Hibbeler, R.C., Engineering Mechanics: Statics and Dynamics 9th Edition, McMillan, 2001							

Q: Means of Assessment
The final grade for the course will be based upon the following components:

a) final examination – minimum of 30%/maximum of 40%
b) two tests administered during the semester – minimum of 45% each/maximum of 60% each
c) project – minimum of 10% / maximum of 15%

R: Prior Learning Assessment and Recognition: specify whether course is open for PLAR

Not open for PLAR

Course Designer(s)

Education Council / Curriculum Committee Representative

Dean / Director

Registrar

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