	REQUI	RED COURSE IVE COURSE							<u>M</u>		DIVISION NEW CO REVISION	URSE
			lа	ke Land Colle	ade							
				Course Information For	_							
COURSE NUMBER:		PHY-240		TITLE: (30 Characters	Max)	Mech	anics II (D	ynami	cs)			
SEM CR HRS:	3	Lecture:		3		Lab:	0				ECH:	3
Course Level		Gen Ed / IAI	Career/	lechnical lechnical	Clini	cal Practicum:			SOE/	0	SOE	0
Course Level:	✓	Baccalaureate /Non-IAI	☐ Dev Ed/	Not in Degree Audit	Cililio	cai Fracticum.	0	Internship:			ECH:	U
COURSE PCS #		11 - 14.1101		IAI Code			Contact Hours (Minutes Per			Veek)		
Repeatable (Y/N):	N	Pass/Fail (Y/N):	N	Variable Credit (Y/N):	N	Min:	Max:		16 Wks	150	8 wks	300
Prerequisites:		PHY-239 with a grade of 'C	C' or higher a	nd Co-requisites MAT-243 a	nd MA	T-245						
Catalog Description: (40 W Limit)	/ord	This course is a study of th	e motion of r	igid bodies and system of p	articles	for engineerin	g students					
Kinematics of Particles	L	ist the Major Course Seg	ments (Units)		Contact Lecture Hours 8	Contact Hou		Clinic Practic		Non-C Internshi	
	/a C a a a	and Laurand Anadiastics										
Kinetics of Particles: Newton						4						
Kinetics of Particles: Work ar Kinetics of Particles: Impulse	na Ener	gy ivietnods				4						
Kinetics of Particles: Impulse Kinematics of Rigid Bodies	and iv	omentum Methods				5						
9		A 1 .: (D::1D 1:				5						
Kinetics of Rigid Bodies: For						4						
Kinetics of Rigid Bodies: Ene	ergy an	d Momentum (Linear, and)	Angular) Met	hods		6						
Mechanical Vibrations						3						
Quizzes and Exams						6						
					TOTAL	45	0		0		0)
				EVALUTION.								
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QUIZZES 🔽 EXAMS LAB WORK 🗆 PROJECTS		EXAMS 🗵				PAPERS ☐ OTHER ☑ homewo						
LAD V	VORK	L PRO	DIECIS		COIVI	r rinal L				OTHER	I L⊻ nc	mework
				COURSE MATERIALS								
	TIT	LE: Engineering Mechanic	cs - Dynamics									
	AUTH	OR: R. C. Hibbeler										
PUBLISHER: Pearson, Prentice Hall												
VOLUME/EDITION/URL: 13th												
COPYRIG	HT DA	TE: 2013										
MAJOR COURSE SEGMENT				HOURS	HOURS			LEARNING OUTCOMES				
								The	e student w	ill be al	ble to:	
Kinematics of Particles							• Evpross	and:	analyzo moti	ion of pr	articles in v	various
Introduction Rectilinear Motion Rectilinear Kinematics Curvilinear Motion Projectile Motion				8			 Express and analyze motion of particles in various coordinate systems using kinematical equations and graphs. Analyze the dependent motion of two particles. 					

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Apply Newton's 2nd Law to particles in various coordinate system.
Write and solve the equations of Motion for

• Analyze the accelerated motion of a particle using

unknown quantities.

the equations of motion.

Dependent Motion Analysis

Equations of Motions Rectangular Coordinates

Cylindrical Coordinates

Normal and Tangential Coordinates

Kinetics of Particles: Application of Newton's 2nd Law

Relative Motion

Netices of Particles: Work at Energy Principle of Work and Energy Conservation of Ericary Prover and Efficiency Conservation of Ericary Kinetics of Particles: Impulse & Momentum Methods Principle of Impulse and Brown and Provinciple of Inergian and Analysis and Brown and Energy Kinetics of Particles: Impulse & Momentum Methods Principle of Impulse and Linear Momentum Conservation of Linear Momentum Conservation of Linear Momentum Principle of Angular Impulse and Momentum Kinematics of Rigid Bodies Kinematics of Rigid Bodies Planar Motion Rotation about a Fixed Axis Relative Motion Analysis: Acceleration Kinetics of Rigid Bodies: Force and Acceleration of Rigid Bodies Equations of Motion Kinetics of Rigid Bodies: Force and Acceleration of Rigid Bodies Equations of Motion Kinetics of Rigid Bodies: Force and Acceleration of Rigid Bodies Kinetics of Rigid Bodies: Force and Acceleration of Rigid Bodies Equations of Motion Kotation About a Fixed Axis Kinetics of Rigid Bodies: Energy and Momentum Methods Principle of Work and Energy Conservation of Energy Conservation of Energy Conservation of Energy Conservation of Momentum Principle of Momentum Principle of Momentum Principle of Momentum Principle of Impulse and Momentum Principle of Impulse a			
Principle of Impulse and Linear Momentum Conservation of Linear Momentum Impact Angular Momentum Principle of Angular Impulse and Momentum Kinematics of Rigid Bodies Planar Motion Rotation about a Fixed Axis Relative Motion Analysis: Volicity Instantaneous Center of Zero Velocity Relative Motion Analysis: Noceieration Kinetics of Rigid Bodies: Force and Acceleration of Rigid Bodies Equations of Motion Rotation About a Fixed Axis Richard Motion Analysis: Acceleration Kinetics of Rigid Bodies: Force and Acceleration of Rigid Bodies Equations of Motion Moment of Inerita Translation Rotation About a Fixed Axis Kinetics of Rigid Bodies: Force and Acceleration of Rigid Bodies Equations of Motion Moment of Inerita Translation Rotation About a Fixed Axis Kinetics of Rigid Bodies: Energy and Momentum Methods Principle of Work and Energy Conservation of Energy Linear and Angular Momentum Conservation of Energy Linear and Angular Momentum Conservation of Momentum	le of Work and Energy and Efficiency vative Forces and Potential Energy	4	Apply the theorem of conservation of energy to
Planar Motion Rotation about a Fixed Axis Relative Motion Analysis: Velocity Relative Motion Analysis: Velocity Relative Motion Analysis: Acceleration Kinetics of Rigid Bodies: Force and Acceleration of Rigid Bodies Equations of Motion Moment of Inieriia Translation Rotation About a Fixed Axis Kinetics of Rigid Bodies: Force and Acceleration of Rigid Bodies Equations of Motion Moment of Inieriia Translation Rotation About a Fixed Axis Kinetics of Rigid Bodies: Energy and Momentum Methods Principle of Work and Energy Conservation of Energy Linear and Angular Momentum Conservation of Energy Linear and Angular Momentum Conservation of Systems Mechanical Vibrations * Opetermine the equations of motion motion of one-degree-of-freedom systybration. * Opetermine the equations of motion motion of one-degree-of-freedom systybration.	le of Impulse and Linear Momentum vation of Linear Momentum r Momentum	5	
Equations of Motion Moment of Inertia Translation Rotation About a Fixed Axis Kinetics of Rigid Bodies: Energy and Momentum Methods Principle of Work and Energy Conservation of Energy Linear and Angular Momentum Principle of Impulse and Momentum Conservation of Systems Mechanical Vibrations Vibration of Systems Damped Vibration Cuizzes and Exams A utilize the principle of work and energy relative to problems the velocity and displacement. • Apply the conservation of energy to body planar kinetic problems. • Apply the principle of linear and any and momentum to solve rigid-body planar kinetic problems. • Apply the principle of linear and any and momentum to solve rigid-body planar kinetic problems. • Apply the principle of linear and any and momentum to solve rigid-body planar kinetic problems. • Apply the principle of linear and any and momentum to solve rigid-body planar kinetic problems. • Apply the principle of linear and any and momentum to solve rigid-body planar kinetic problems. • Apply the principle of linear and any and momentum to solve rigid-body planar kinetic problems the velocity and displacement. • Apply the principle of linear and any and momentum to solve rigid-body planar kinetic problems the velocity and displacement. • Apply the principle of linear and any and momentum to solve rigid-body planar kinetic problems the velocity and displacement. • Apply the principle of work and energy the velocity and displacement. • Apply the principle of linear and any and momentum to solve rigid-body planar kinetic problems the velocity and displacement. • Apply the principle of linear and any and momentum to solve rigid-body planar kinetic problems the velocity and displacement. • Apply the principle of linear and any and momentum to solve rigid-body planar kinetic problems the velocity and displacement. • Apply the principle of linear and any and momentum to solve rigid-bod	Motion n about a Fixed Axis e Motion Analysis: Velocity aneous Center of Zero Velocity	5	Analyze the motion of a rigid body in general planar motion using kinematical variables. Determine velocities and accelerations of individual points on the objects.
rigid-body planar kinetic problems the velocity and displacement. Conservation of Energy Linear and Angular Momentum Principle of Impulse and Momentum Conservation of Momentum Conservation of Momentum Eccentric Impact Mechanical Vibrations Vibration of Systems Damped Vibration Quizzes and Exams Apply the conservation of energy to body planar kinetic problems. • Apply the conservation of energy to body planar kinetic problems. • Apply the conservation of energy to body planar kinetic problems. • Apply the conservation of energy to body planar kinetic problems the velocity and displacement. • Apply the conservation of energy to body planar kinetic problems the velocity and displacement. • Apply the conservation of energy to body planar kinetic problems the velocity and displacement. • Apply the conservation of energy to body planar kinetic problems the velocity and displacement. • Apply the conservation of energy to body planar kinetic problems the velocity and displacement. • Apply the conservation of energy to body planar kinetic problems the velocity and displacement. • Apply the conservation of energy to body planar kinetic problems the velocity and displacement. • Apply the conservation of energy to body planar kinetic problems the velocity and displacement. • Apply the conservation of energy to body planar kinetic problems. • Apply the conservation of energy to body planar kinetic problems. • Apply the conservation of energy to body planar kinetic problems. • Apply the conservation of energy to body planar kinetic problems. • Apply the conservation of energy to body planar kinetic problems. • Determine the equations of motion motion of one-degree-of-freedom systimation of energy to body planar kinetic problems. • Determine the equations of motion motion of one-degree-of-freedom systimation of energy to body planar kinetic problems.	ons of Motion at of Inertia tion	4	Apply Newton's 2nd law in order to calculate the acceleration of a rigid body's center of mass and its angular acceleration due to external forces and moments.
• Determine the equations of motion motion of Systems Damped Vibration Forced Vibration Quizzes and Exams • Determine the equations of motion motion of one-degree-of-freedom sys vibration.	le of Work and Energy vation of Energy and Angular Momentum le of Impulse and Momentum vation of Momentum	6	 Apply the conservation of energy to solve rigid-body planar kinetic problems. Apply the principle of linear and angular impulse and momentum to solve rigid-body problems that
6	on of Systems ad Vibration	3	Determine the equations of motion and analyze the motion of one-degree-of-freedom systems in vibration.
Insert New Line Above this Line	s and Exams	6	
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COURSE OUTCOMES*	At the successful completion of this course, students will be able to:
	• Use calculus and graphical techniques to determine kinematical variables such as acceleration, velocity, and displacement of a particle in
	motion.
	Determine the equations of motions in various coordinate systems for system of particles and rigid bodies.
	Analyze the behavior of various points on rigid bodies in motion.
	Use energy methods to analyze the motion of a system of particles and rigid bodies.

• Use momentum methods to analyze impacts between particles and rigid bodies.
• Determine the equation of motion of an object undergoing vibrational motion and utilize the equation to describe its behavior.

^{*} Course Outcomes will be used in the Assessment Software for Outcomes Assessment. Limit to 3 - 5.