

IB04

Fostering Authentic Communication in an Intermediate Physics Lab Course

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Outline

- Overview of Intermediate Labs
- Overview of Grading
- Abstracts
- Set-up and data taking
- Analysis
- Writing*
- Challenges to improve this lab course

Labs

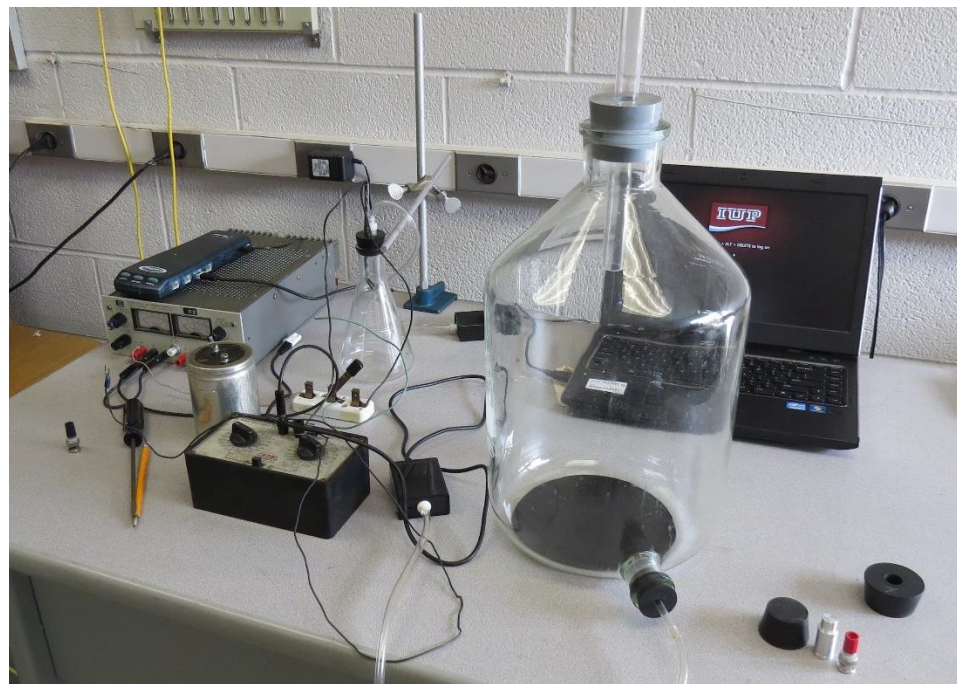
- **Millikan Oil Drop Experiment (PASCO)** – *measure electron charge*
- **Fraunhofer Diffraction** – *determination of particle size and hair width*
- **Measuring the Specific Charge (e/m) of the Electron**
- **Specific Heat of Gases** –
(a) Ruchardt's Method (C_v) and (b) Rinkel's Methods (C_p/C_v) for air
- **Cavendish Balance (TEL-Atomic)** – *determine Universal Gravitational Constant*
- **The Emission Spectra of Elements** – *measure and analyze hydrogen spectrum; investigate emission spectra of other gaseous elements; measure dispersion of refractive index of a prism*
- **Monochromator Applications (ORIEL)** – *emission spectra of LEDs & gaseous elements*
- **Coulomb Balance (PASCO)** – *verification of inverse square law*
- **Motorized Molecules (J.J. Prentis AJP 68 (12) 2000)** – *experiments in stat mech.*

Overview of Grading

- Written Lab Reports* – 50% (5 reports, 10% each)
- Abstracts – 15%
- Term Paper – 20%
- Chalk Talk – 15%

* “writing intensive” course as part of a “writing across the curriculum” program

Ruchardt's method to determine C_v
Rinkel's Method for C_v/C_p of air



Lab Abstracts

- Part 1: Read the lab material
- Write a Lab Abstract:
 - **What is the point** of the lab?
 - What are the **essential equations / physics** involved
 - **What** are the necessary **quantities to measure**?
 - **How do I go about measuring** them?
 - **How will I analyze** the data to realize the point of the lab?
- How do I know I am taking “good” data?

Experiment Design and Details

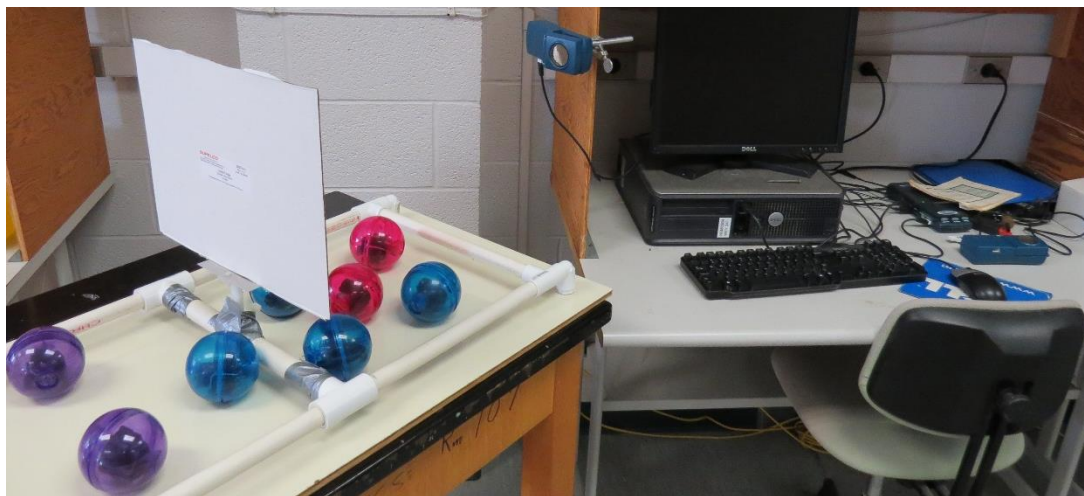
- What quantities do you have to measure?
- How do you know it's working?
- Tricks to increase precision and avoid mistakes
- How will you know to stop taking data*?

* “quickie” data analysis to know that the data is giving you what you need

Analysis

- Quickly get to the point (Do I have good data?), then
- Stop and go write, or
- Go back and do better

**“Motorized Molecules”
Experiment**



“Chalk Talks” (one / semester)

- **This is an oral communication of the lab to peers**
 - What’s the point?
 - What are the basic equations?
 - What’s the essential data needed?
 - How to check if the data is good enough
- **Q & A session after (and during) the talk**
 - Experimental pitfalls and work-arounds
 - Traps and Tips for future lab groups

Writing the Lab Report

- **Abstract** – *What is the point of this experiment ?*
- **Background** – *To provide context; history only as necessary*
- **Theory** – *“Freshman” level equations should be derived*
- **Procedure** – *Use diagrams and integrate them into the text*
- **Data** – *use tables and diagrams to improve the presentation and integrate them into text /narrative*
- **Analysis**
 - *graphs, graphical analysis, calculations with integration into the text / narrative*
- **Error Analysis**
- **Discussion, Summary and Conclusion**

Challenges

Successes – “good students”

- *good grasp of graphical analyses*
- *good grasp of error analysis*
- *modeling details of experiment*

Failures – “not as good students...”

- *something goes wrong in the experiment and it is undiscovered until report writing*
- *poor grasp of graphical analysis*
- *poor error analysis*

Challenges, cont.

To Improve –

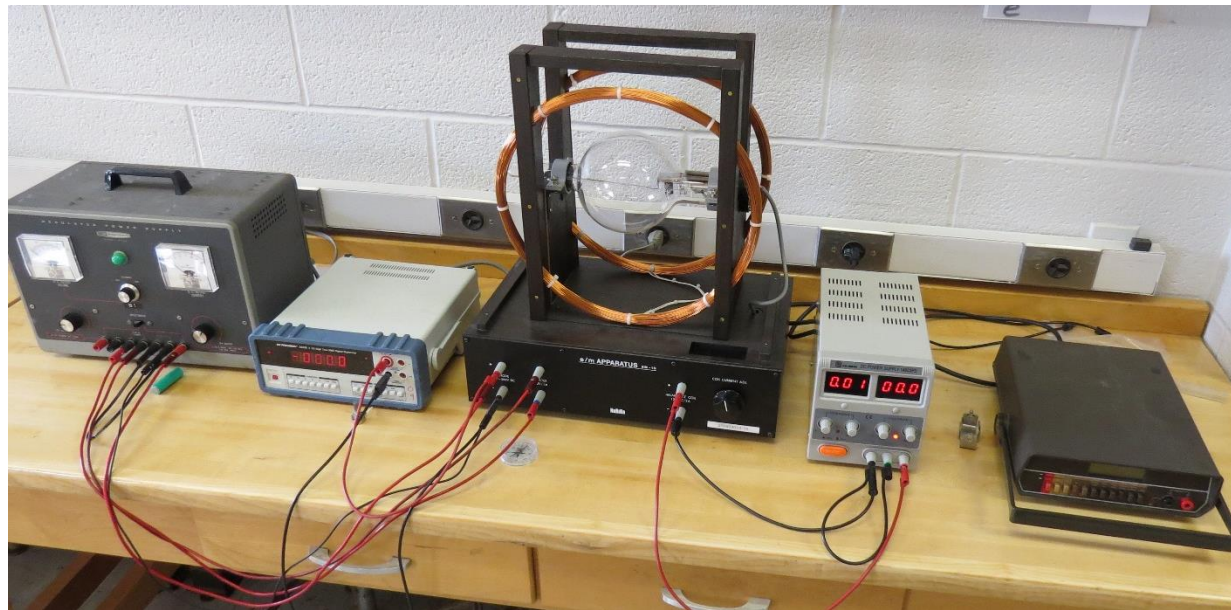
Abstracts – *we need more critical thinking at the writing the abstract stage*

“Chalk talks” – *some students were intimidated*
– *more detailed guidelines requested*
– *less questioning by instructors requested*

Lab Notebooks – *need more emphasis on importance of lab notebooks and **notebook discipline***

Questions and Comments...

to help us improve our
Intermediate Physics Laboratory



Specific Charge of the Electron Experiment

Additional Labs

- Magnetic field and Hall effect – conductivity as a function of temperature
- Velocity of Sound in Gases and Solids
- Four Point Probe Method – Temperature Dependence of Resistivity of Semiconductors and Determination of Band-Gap
- Michelson Interferometer – index of refraction of liquids and gases