

**First classes: Monday, 09 February**

	Instructor	Office	Tel	Office hour
Sect.1 <b>MonWed</b>	B5 <b>14:30-15:45</b>	SCI Z24 <b>Kaan Güven</b>	Sci 217 1697	Wed 16:00-17:15
Sect.2 <b>MonWed</b>	B6 <b>16:00-17:15</b>	SCI Z24 <b>Aşkın Kocabaş</b>	Sci Z31 1146	Wed 14:00-15:15
Coordinator: Labs and Problem Sessions	<b>Nazmi Yılmaz</b>	Sci 136 1726	Mon 14:00-15:15	
	<b>Teaching Assistants</b>	TBA	TBA	

Course Web Site: <http://generalphysics.ku.edu.tr>**STUDENTS MUST REGULARLY CONSULT WEB SITE FOR UPDATED, DETAILED COURSE INFORMATION**

Required textbook: **University Physics** by **Young and Freedman, vol.1** 13<sup>th</sup> Ed. Addison-Wesley (2012). Available at the bookstore.

Additional recommended textbook: **Fundamentals of Physics** by **David Halliday, Robert Resnick and Jearl Walker, vol.1** 8th Ed. Wiley (2007).

Week	Subject (Chapter in book)	Week	Subject (Chapter in Book)
1	Feb.09 Units and Vectors (Ch.1)		<b>Apr.06</b> <b>Spring Break</b>
2	Feb.16 Kinematics in 1D (Ch.2)	9	Apr.13 Momentum and Impulse (Ch.8)
3	Feb.23 Kinematics in 2D and 3D (Ch.3)	10	Apr.20 Rotation and Rigid Bodies (Ch.9)
4	Mar.02 Newton's Laws (Ch.4)	11	Apr.27 Dynamics of Rotation (Ch.10)
5	Mar.09 Applying Newton's Laws (Ch.5)		<b>Apr.30</b> <b>Midterm Exam II (Chs.6,7,8,9)</b>
6	Mar.16 Work and Kinetic Energy (Ch.6)	12	May.04 Dynamics of Rotation (Ch.10)
	<b>Mar.23</b> <b>Midterm Exam I (Chs.1,2,3,4,5)</b>	13	May.11 Periodic Motion (Ch.14)
7	Mar.23 Potential Energy, Energy Cons. (Ch.7)	14	May.18 Mechanical Waves (Ch.15)
8	Mar.30 Potential Energy, Energy Cons. (Ch.7)		<b>May.27- Jun06</b> <b>Final Exam (Chs.10,14,15)</b>

**Grading:** Midterm I 22%, Midterm II 22%, Final 22%, 6 Labs+Lab Final 24%, 10 Weekly Problem Session Quizzes 10%

**Make-up Policy:** If you miss a Midterm, the Final and a Laboratory Session and have a legitimate excuse approved by the University, you will be given an all-inclusive make-up exam on the official make-up date as scheduled by the Registrar's Office. Make up will not be given for PS.

**Attendance:** All students are required to attend classes, laboratory experiments, and problem sessions (PS's). Students who miss more than 9 lectures including excuses approved by the University will get an automatic F irrespective of their course grade average.

**Laboratory:** 6 Experiments: 1- Accelerated Motion on an Inclined Plane, 2- Projectile Motion, 3- Dynamics of Motion, 4- Conservation of Linear Momentum, 5- Rotational Motion, 6- Standing Waves on a String

**Laboratory manual** available at Copyland.

**Laboratory notebook** available at the bookstore.

**Koç University**  
**Statement on Academic Honesty**  
**with Emphasis on Plagiarism**

Koç University expects all its students to perform course-related activities in accordance with the rules set forth in the Student Code of Conduct (<http://vpaa.ku.edu.tr/academic/student-code-of-conduct>). Actions considered as academic dishonesty at Koç University include but are not limited to cheating, plagiarism, collusion, and impersonating. This statement's goal is to draw attention to cheating and plagiarism related actions deemed unacceptable within the context of Student Code of Conduct:

All individual assignments must be completed by the student himself/herself, and all team assignments must be completed by the members of the team, without the aid of other individuals. If a team member does not contribute to the written documents or participate in the activities of the team, his/her name should not appear on the work submitted for evaluation.

Plagiarism is defined as 'borrowing or using someone else's written statements or ideas without giving written acknowledgement to the author'. Students are encouraged to conduct research beyond the course material, but they must not use any documents prepared by current or previous students, or notes prepared by instructors at Koç University or other universities without properly citing the source. Furthermore, students are expected to adhere to the Classroom Code of Conduct (<http://vpaa.ku.edu.tr/academic/classroom-code-of-conduct>) and to refrain from all forms of unacceptable behavior during lectures. Failure to adhere to expected behavior may result in disciplinary action.

There are two kinds of plagiarism: Intentional and accidental. Intentional plagiarism (Example: Using a classmate's homework as one's own because the student does not want to spend time working on that homework) is considered intellectual theft, and there is no need to emphasize the wrongfulness of this act. Accidental plagiarism, on the other hand, may be considered as a 'more acceptable' form of plagiarism by some students, which is certainly not how it is perceived by the University administration and faculty. The student is responsible from properly citing a source if he/she is making use of another person's work. For an example on accidental plagiarism, please refer to the document titled "An Example on Accidental Plagiarism". If you are unsure whether the action you will take would be a violation of Koç University's Student Code of Conduct, please consult with your instructor before taking that action.

## **An Example on Accidental Plagiarism**

This example is taken from a document prepared by the City University of New York.

The following text is taken from Elaine Tyler May's *'Myths and Realities of the American Family'*:

"Because women's wages often continue to reflect the fiction that men earn the family wage, single mothers rarely earn enough to support themselves and their children adequately. And because work is still organized around the assumption that mothers stay home with children, even though few mothers can afford to do so, child-care facilities in the United States remain woefully inadequate."

Below, there is an excerpt from a student's homework, who made use of May's original text:

"As Elaine Tyler May points out, "women's wages often continue to reflect the fiction that men earn the family wage" (588). Thus many single mothers cannot support themselves and their children adequately. Furthermore, since work is based on the assumption that mothers stay home with children, facilities for day care in this country are still "woefully inadequate." (May 589)".

You may think that there is no plagiarism here since the student is citing the original author. However, this is an instance of accidental plagiarism. Although the student cites May and uses quotation marks occasionally, the rest of the sentences, more specifically the following section: "Thus many single mothers cannot support themselves and their children adequately. Furthermore, since work is based on the assumption that mothers stay home with children, facilities for day care in this country are still "woefully inadequate." (May 589)" almost exactly duplicates May's original language. So, in order to avoid plagiarism, the student either had to use quotation marks for the rest of the sentences as well, or he/she had to paraphrase May's ideas by using not only his/her own words, but his/her own original ideas as well. You should keep in mind that accidental plagiarism often occurs when the student does not really understand the original text but still tries to make use of it. Understanding the original text and understanding why you agree or disagree with the ideas proposed in that text is crucial both for avoiding plagiarism and for your intellectual development.

Reference(s):

*Avoiding and Detecting Plagiarism: A Guide for Graduate Students and Faculty*. The Graduate Center. City University of New York, 2012. Web. <[http://www.gc.cuny.edu/CUNY\\_GC/media/CUNY-Graduate-Center/PDF/Publications/AvoidingPlagiarism.pdf](http://www.gc.cuny.edu/CUNY_GC/media/CUNY-Graduate-Center/PDF/Publications/AvoidingPlagiarism.pdf)>