

First class: Tuesday, 02 February

Sect.1 SCI Z24 TueThu 11:30-12:45
 Sect.2 SCI Z24 TueThu 08:30-09:45
 Sect.1 SCI Z24 TueThu 10:00-11:15
 Sect.2 SCI Z24 TueThu 13:00-14:15
 Coordinator: Labs and Problem Sessions

Instructor	Office	Tel	Office hour
Özgür müstecaplıoğlu	Sci 155	1424	Ture 16:00-17:00
Menderes Işkın	Sci 117	1604	Tue 16:00-17:00
Menderes Işkın	Sci 117	1604	Thu 16:00-17:00
Aşkın Kocabaş	Sci Z33	1721	Tue 15:00-16:00
Nazmi Yılmaz	Sci 136	1726	Mon 14:00-15:15
Teaching Assistants	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 H.D. Young and R.A. Freedman, vol.2 **13th Edition, Addison-Wesley (2012). Available at the bookstore**

Week	Subject (Chapter in book)	Week	Subject (Chapter in Book)
1	Feb.01 Electric charge and electric field (Ch.21)	9	Mar.28 Sources of Magnetic Field (Ch.28)
2	Feb.08 Gauss' Law (Ch.22)	10	Apr.04 Electromagnetic Induction(Ch.29)
3	Feb.15 Electric Potential (Ch.23)		Apr.07 Midterm II (Chs.25,26,27,28)
4	Feb.22 Capacitance and Dielectrics (Ch.24)	11	Apr.18 Electromagnetic Induction(Ch.29)
5	Feb.29 Current,Resistance,Electromotive Force , Direct-Current Circuits (Ch.25)& (Ch.26)	12	Apr.25 Inductance (Ch.30)
	Mar.04 Midterm I (Chs.21,22,23,24)	13	May.02 Electromagnetic Waves (Ch.32)
6	Mar.07 Direct-Current Circuits (Ch.26)	14	May.09 Alternating Current (Ch.31)
7	Mar.14 Magnetic Field and Magnetic Forces (Ch.27)		Final Exam (Chs.29,30,31,32)
8	Mar.21 Sources of Magnetic Field (Ch.28)		

Grading: Midterm I 22%, Midterm II 22%, Final 22%, Best 10 of the Weekly Quizzes 10%,

6 Labs + Lab Final 24%

Make-up Policy: Students are expected to attend all classes, laboratory experiments, and problem sessions (PS's). If a student misses a Midterm, the Final and a Laboratory Session and has a legitimate excuse approved by the University, s/he 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.

Laboratory: 6 experiments: 1- Electrostatics, 2- Ohm's and Kirchoff's Laws, 3- RC Circuits, 4- Lorentz Force, 5- Transformers and Rectifiers, 6- RLC Circuits.

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>