

## PHYSICS – 1778

Physics provides the foundation for many diverse science and technology areas. Among those of prominent importance are biophysics and geophysics. Students combining study in physics with other scientific, engineering, or business majors may enhance their technical employment or graduate study opportunities.

### REQUIRED COURSES: (15 credit hours)

PHY 111 University Physics I  
PHY 112 University Physics II  
PHY 213 University Physics III  
PHY 305 Modern Atomic Physics

### ELECTIVE COURSES: (3 — 6 credit hours)

Choose one or two from the following:

PHY 303 Heat and Thermodynamics  
PHY 308 Optics  
PHY 320 Introduction to Theoretical Physics  
PHY 403 X-Rays  
PHY 406 Introduction to Quantum Physics  
PHY 310 Intermediate Lab  
PHY 425 Classical Mechanics  
PHY 430 Electricity and Magnetism I  
PHY 431 Electricity and Magnetism II  
PHY410 Advanced Lab

\*Note: PHY 111, 112, and 213 form the University Physics with Calculus sequence. As such, they presuppose credit or co-registration in calculus (MAT 161). Also, all courses beyond PHY 213 assume a working knowledge of calculus (MAT 161-162). A minor program can be constructed which avoids the necessity of additional background in mathematics beyond MAT 161-162. Any of the following courses under Electives could be used: PHY303, PHY 308, PHY 310, PHY403, and PHY410.

TOTAL NUMBER OF CREDITS 18

ENTRY TO MINOR: 2.00 GPA