

Faculty*Chair*

ALEXANDRE CHAMPAGNE, PhD *Cornell University, Associate Professor*

Professors

BARRY FRANK, PhD *University of British Columbia*

MARIANA FRANK, PhD *University of Toronto*

CALVIN S. KALMAN, PhD *University of Rochester, Provost's Distinction*

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Associate Professors

LASZLO KALMAN, PhD *University of Szeged*

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JOSEPH SHIN, MSc *Cornell University*

VALTER ZAZUBOVITS, PhD *University of Tartu*

Assistant Professors

PABLO BIANUCCI, PhD *University of Texas at Austin*

CLAUDINE GAUTHIER, PhD *Université de Montréal*

CHRISTOPHE GROVA, PhD *Université de Rennes, France*

For the complete list of faculty members, please consult the Department website.

Location*Loyola Campus*

Richard J. Renaud Science Complex, Room: SP 365.02

514-848-2424, ext. 3270

Department Objectives

Breakthroughs in physics have revolutionized thinking about the fundamentals of matter, motion, and energy. Physics is the study of these fundamentals. The Department of Physics is committed to preparing students for careers or advanced study in the theoretical, applied, and biological aspects of physics. Students in the co-op program gain valuable job experience and discover the career opportunities open to them in addition to regular coursework.

Programs

Students are required to complete the appropriate entrance profile for entry into the program (see §31.002 — Programs and Admission Requirements — Profiles).

Students are responsible for satisfying their particular degree requirements.

The superscript indicates credit value.

42 Core Program

6 MAST 218³, 219³

33 PHYS 232³, 236³, 245³, 252³, 253³, 334³, 335³, 354³, 367³, 377³, 435³

3 PHYS 291¹, 293¹, 297¹

69 BSc Honours in Physics

42 Core Program

6 PHYS 496⁶

Concentration in Physics

15 PHYS 345³, 355³, 358³, 468³, 478³

3 Chosen from PHYS 436³, 458³

3 Chosen from PHYS 290², 370³, 394¹, 440³, 498³

- Concentration in Biophysics
12 BIOL 266³; PHYS 260³, 360³, 461³
9 Chosen from BIOL 261³, 340³, 367³, 371³; CHEM 235³, 271³, 431³; PHYS 345³, 358³, 370³, 440³, 462³, 463³

66 BSc Specialization in Physics

- Option A: Physics
42 Core Program
18 PHYS 345³, 355³, 358³, 468³, 478³, 497³
3 Chosen from PHYS 436³, 458³
3 Chosen from PHYS 290², 370³, 394¹, 440³, 498³

66 BSc Specialization in Physics

- Option B: Biophysics
42 Core Program
15 BIOL 266³; CHEM 271³; PHYS 260³, 360³, 497³
9 Chosen from BIOL 261³, 340³, 367³, 371³; CHEM 235³, 431³; PHYS 345³, 358³, 370³, 440³, 461³, 462³, 463³, 468³

45 BSc Major in Physics

- 42 Core Program
3 Chosen from any PHYS course in consultation with an advisor

Physics Co-operative Program

Director

PABLO BIANUCCI, Assistant Professor

The Physics co-operative program is offered to all full-time students who are enrolled in the Department and meet the academic requirements for co-op. Students interested in applying for the Physics co-op should refer to §24 where a full description of the admission requirements is provided.

Academic content is very similar to that of the regular programs, with some specific recommendations for courses to improve the students' job skills. While it is hoped that most of the positions will be in the Montreal area, students must be prepared to work in other parts of Canada.

Students are supervised personally and must meet the requirements specified by the Faculty of Arts and Science and the Institute for Co-operative Education in order to continue their studies in the co-op format.

Liaison between the student, the employers, and the Institute for Co-operative Education is provided by the Physics co-op committee, which includes the student's advisors.

Please refer to §24 for the schedule of study and work terms and the full description of admission requirements.

Physics Professional Experience Option

The Physics Professional Experience option is offered through the Institute for Co-operative Education. Like the co-operative program, the Professional Experience option allows students to gain practical experience through work terms related to their field of study. It is limited to one or two work terms, normally in the summer. Students interested in applying for the Professional Experience option should refer to §24 where a full description is provided.

Courses

Because of the renumbering of courses in the Department, students should see §200.1 for a list of equivalent courses.

PHYS 200 **From Particles to Galaxies** (3 credits)

This course covers all the major topics in physics including Galileo's role in science, the Newtonian synthesis, optics radiation and absorption of heat, relativity, quantum mechanics, astrophysics and cosmology at a level that a non-science student can grasp. Students in this course are not required to do any mathematical problem solving.

NOTE: Students in programs leading to the BSc degree may not take this course for credit to be applied to their program of concentration.

NOTE: Students who have received credit for this topic under a PHYS 298 number may not take this course for credit.

PHYS 204 **Mechanics** (3 credits)

Prerequisite: MATH 203 or equivalent, previously or concurrently. Kinematics, Newton's laws of motion. Statics, dynamics. Conservation of momentum and energy. Rotational motion. Periodic motion. Lectures only.

NOTE: Students in programs leading to the BSc degree may not take this course for credit to be applied to their program of concentration. See PHYS 224 for laboratory associated with this course.

PHYS 205 Electricity and Magnetism (3 credits)

Prerequisite: MATH 203; PHYS 204 or equivalent. Electrical charge and Coulomb's law. Electrical field and potential. Capacity, steady state, and transient currents. Electromagnetic induction and alternating currents. Lectures only.

NOTE: Students in programs leading to the BSc degree may not take this course for credit to be applied to their program of concentration. See PHYS 225 for laboratory associated with this course.

PHYS 206 Waves and Modern Physics (3 credits)

Prerequisite: PHYS 204 or equivalent. Simple harmonic motion. Wave propagation. Superposition. Stationary waves. Doppler effect. Interference. Diffraction. Photoelectric effect. Compton effect. Bohr's atom. Radioactivity, fission, fusion. Lectures only.

NOTE: Students in programs leading to the BSc degree may not take this course for credit to be applied to their program of concentration. See PHYS 226 for laboratory associated with this course.

PHYS 210 Discoveries in Physics (6 credits)

A non-mathematical course in physics specifically designed for students who have had little or no experience in physics. This course traces the fundamental ideas from which modern physics has emerged, and attempts to develop insights into the understanding of natural phenomena. Lectures only.

NOTE: Students in programs leading to the BSc degree may not take this course for credit.

PHYS 224 Introductory Experimental Mechanics (1 credit)

Prerequisite: PHYS 204 previously or concurrently, or permission of the Department. This laboratory course covers fundamental experiments in classical mechanics. Experiments include resolution of forces, centrifugal force and conservation of energy, pendulums. Laboratory only, 10 experiments.

NOTE: Students in programs leading to the BSc degree may not take this course for credit to be applied to their program of concentration.

PHYS 225 Introductory Experimental Electricity (1 credit)

Prerequisite: PHYS 205 previously or concurrently, or permission of the Department. This laboratory course covers fundamental experiments in electricity. Experiments include Kirchhoff's law, resistors in series and parallel, oscilloscope, induction, alternating current. Laboratory only, 10 experiments.

NOTE: Students in programs leading to the BSc degree may not take this course for credit to be applied to their program of concentration.

PHYS 226 Introductory Experimental Waves and Modern Physics (1 credit)

Prerequisite: PHYS 206 previously or concurrently, or permission of the Department. This laboratory course covers the fundamental experiments in waves and modern physics. Experiments include spectrometer measurements. Newton's rings and measurements involving radioactivity. Laboratory only, 10 experiments.

NOTE: Students in programs leading to the BSc degree may not take this course for credit to be applied to their program of concentration.

PHYS 232 Methods of Theoretical Physics I (3 credits)

Prerequisite: MAST 218 previously or concurrently. First-order differential equations, linear and separable equations, integrating factors, applications. Second-order linear differential equations. Fundamental solutions, linear independence, Wronskian.

Nonhomogeneous equations, general solution, method of undetermined coefficients, variation of parameters, applications.

Power-series solutions of differential equations, examples. Systems of first-order linear equations. Review of linear algebra, diagonalization of matrices, eigenvalues. Lectures only.

PHYS 235 Object-Oriented Programming and Applications (3 credits)

Prerequisite: MATH 203, 204. Introduction to problem solving with computers; programming. Basic elements of an object-oriented language; basic data types, objects, expressions, simple programs. Control structures; library functions, one- and two-dimensional arrays. Introduction to mathematics software (Maple and/or Mathematica) and to programming languages (C/C++ and/or Fortran 77). The material is illustrated with simple examples from physics.

NOTE: Students may replace this course with COMP 248.

NOTE: Students who have received credit for COMP 248 or PHYS 233 may not take this course for credit.

PHYS 236 Numerical Analysis in Physics (3 credits)

Basic numerical analysis, symbolic and numerical computation and programming with a computer language and/or mathematics software program, curve fitting. Numerical solutions to linear and nonlinear ordinary and partial differential equations, difference equations. Gaussian elimination, LU decomposition, least-square approximation, linear systems of equations. Numerical differentiation and integration.

NOTE: Students may replace this course with MAST 334.

NOTE: Students who have received credit for MAST 334 may not take this course for credit.

PHYS 245 Classical Mechanics (3 credits)

Prerequisite: MATH 204, 205 or equivalent. Statics of rigid bodies, work and potential functions, motion in uniform field. Particle motion in an accelerated frame, rotation coordinate systems, motion in a resisting medium, small oscillations, damped (harmonic)

motion, motion under central forces, mechanics of a rigid body, dynamics of systems of particles, motion of rigid bodies in three dimensions, elements of Lagrangian mechanics. Lectures only.

NOTE: See PHYS 291 for laboratory associated with this course.

NOTE: Students who have received credit for PHYS 243 or 244 may not take this course for credit.

PHYS 252 Optics (3 credits)

Prerequisite: PHYS 206. Wave equation, phasors, EM waves, linear, circular and elliptical polarization, polariscope, Malus' law, dichroism, polaroid, polarizing Prism, quarter and half wave plates, wave superposition, interference, Young's double slit experiment, Michelson interferometer, reflectance and transmittance of thin films, interferometers, dispersion, elements of Fourier analysis, diffraction, single slit diffraction, double slit, Fraunhofer and Fresnel limits, diffraction grating, Fresnel diffraction, instruments, introduction to lasers.

NOTE: Students who have received credit for PHYS 352 may not take this course for credit.

PHYS 253 Electricity and Magnetism I (3 credits)

Prerequisite: PHYS 205 or equivalent; MAST 218 or equivalent, previously or concurrently. Electrostatics, Gauss' law, electric potential, curl and divergence of fields, capacitance, RC circuits, Laplace's equation, Legendre equation, method of images, multipole expansion, dielectrics, polarization, dipole moments, electric displacement.

NOTE: See PHYS 293 for laboratory associated with this course.

PHYS 260 Introductory Biophysics (3 credits)

Cell physiology; macromolecules and molecular devices; transmission of genetic information; random walks, friction and diffusion; Reynolds number; entropy, temperature and free energy; entropic forces; chemical forces; self-assembly; membranes; active transport; nerve impulses. Overview of experimental techniques: X-ray crystallography; atomic force, electron and optical microscopies; patch-clamp techniques.

NOTE: Students who have received credit for this topic under a PHYS 298 number may not take this course for credit.

PHYS 270 Introduction to Energy and Environment (3 credits)

This course is designed for students who have little or no background in physics. Topics covered include relationship of physics to environment and energy. Concept and definition of work and energy. Interaction of people and inanimate objects with the environment. Heat and chemical energy. Electromagnetic and nuclear energy. Conservation of energy — how it affects everyday life. Sources of energy used on Earth. Solar energy. Production of wind power, water power, solar cells from sun's energy, biological uses, biopower. Lectures only.

NOTE: Students in programs leading to the BSc degree may not take this course for credit.

PHYS 273 Energy and Environment (3 credits)

This course studies energy — a critical resource for civilization — and the impact of energy consumption on societies and the environment. Topics include renewable and non-renewable energy sources, the physics of energy including the second law of thermodynamics and the notion of entropy, energy production and distribution, and social and global environmental issues such as pollution, sustainability, climate change, regulation and the future of energy. Lectures only.

NOTE: Students registered in Physics, Chemistry, Biochemistry, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering programs may not take this course for credit.

PHYS 284 Introduction to Astronomy (3 credits)

This course explores current knowledge of the cosmos from the celestial sphere towards the farthest reaches of the universe. The journey begins with a description of planet earth, its place in the solar system, and resulting seasonal changes, tidal movements, and earth's precession. Farther out, the solar system, the planets, star clusters, the Milky Way galaxy, and modern strange systems such as black holes, quasars, and supernovae are explored. The physical, theoretical and experimental grounds for understanding are described including Newton's laws, quantum and relativistic theories of light and matter, the science of visual and microwave telescopes, and techniques for discovering the existence of planets in other solar systems are also described. Lectures only.

PHYS 290 Experimental Electronics (2 credits)

Prerequisite: PHYS 205, 225 or equivalent. A practical laboratory course in electronics. This course explores the usage of electronic measuring instruments and components. Experiments include power supplies, transistor amplifiers, operational amplifiers, oscillators, audio and radio frequency amplifiers.

NOTE: Students who have received credit for PHYS 295 and 296 may not take this course for credit.

PHYS 291 Experimental Mechanics I (1 credit)

Prerequisite: PHYS 245 previously or concurrently. A laboratory course in mechanics. Experiments include pendulum, coefficient of restitution, centrifugal force, rotational inertia, inelastic impact.

PHYS 292 Experimental Mechanics II (1 credit)

Prerequisite: PHYS 291. A laboratory course in mechanics. Experiments include the use of air tracks to study acceleration, collisions, dissipative forces, and periodic motion. Other experiments include viscosity and surface tension of liquids.

PHYS 293 Experimental Electricity and Magnetism I (1 credit)

Prerequisite: PHYS 253 previously or concurrently. A laboratory course in electricity and magnetism. Experiments include motion of electrons in electric and magnetic fields, exponential relaxation, damped oscillations, resonance, non-linearity, negative resistance.

PHYS 294 Experimental Electricity and Magnetism II (1 credit)

Prerequisite: PHYS 293. A laboratory course in electricity and magnetism. Experiments include the transistor, amplification and frequency response, transient response and negative feedback, positive feedback and oscillation, periodic structures.

PHYS 295 Experimental Electronics I (2 credits)

A practical laboratory course in electronics. Experiments include resistors in series and parallel, voltmeter, Ohm's law, Kirchhoff's current and voltage laws, Ohmmeter, capacitor, inductor, transformer, rectifiers, voltage doubler, zener diode, power supplies.

NOTE: Students who have received credit for PHYS 290 may not take this course for credit.

PHYS 296 Experimental Electronics II (2 credits)

Prerequisite: PHYS 295. A practical laboratory course in electronics. Experiments include oscilloscope, biasing of bipolar transistors, transistor regulators, voltage and current regulators, field-effect transistor, oscillators, operational amplifier circuits, audio amplifier, I-F transformer, limiter, amplitude and frequency modulation.

NOTE: Students who have received credit for PHYS 290 may not take this course for credit.

PHYS 297 Experimental Optics (1 credit)

Prerequisite: PHYS 252 previously or concurrently. An experimental course in optics. Experiments include diffraction, optical instruments, resonance, and various experiments using lasers. Laboratory only, 10 experiments.

NOTE: Students who have received credit for PHYS 392 may not take this course for credit.

PHYS 298 Selected Topics in Physics (3 credits)

PHYS 299 Selected Topics in Physics (6 credits)

Specific topics for these courses, and prerequisites relevant in each case, are stated in the Undergraduate Class Schedule.

PHYS 334 Thermodynamics (3 credits)

Prerequisite: PHYS 204 or equivalent; MAST 218, 219 or equivalent. Equation of state, ideal and real gases, thermodynamic surfaces, first law of thermodynamics, isothermal and adiabatic processes, the energy equation, liquefaction of gases, Carnot engine, second law of thermodynamics, entropy, third law, thermodynamic potentials, Clausius-Clapeyron equation, kinetic theory, equipartition of energy, Van der Waals' equation, transport phenomena, probability and thermal distributions. Lectures only.

NOTE: See PHYS 393 for laboratory associated with this course.

PHYS 335 Methods of Theoretical Physics II (3 credits)

Prerequisite: PHYS 232 or equivalent; MAST 219 previously or concurrently. Function of a complex variable, Fourier series, applications to a vibrating string, heat conduction, Fourier transform, Laplace transform, application to differential equations, delta functions, eigenvalue problems. Lectures only.

PHYS 345 Advanced Classical Mechanics (3 credits)

Prerequisite: PHYS 232 or equivalent; PHYS 245 or equivalent; MAST 219. Survey of Newtonian mechanics; D'Alembert's principle and Lagrangian formulation; variational formulation and Hamilton's principle. Hamiltonian formulation, canonical transformations, Poisson brackets (connection to quantum mechanics); central force motion; planetary motion; scattering in a central field, dynamics of rigid bodies; Euler's equations; Hamilton-Jacobi theory, applications. Introduction to non-linear mechanics.

NOTE: Students who have received credit for PHYS 346 may not take this course for credit.

PHYS 354 Electricity and Magnetism II (3 credits)

Prerequisite: PHYS 253 or equivalent; MAST 219 or equivalent, previously or concurrently. Biot-Savart Law, Ampere's law, divergence and curl of \mathbf{B} , magnetic vector potential, magnetization, ferromagnetism, electromagnetic induction, motional EMF, inductance, transformer, ac-circuits, Maxwell's equations, the wave equation, polarization, reflection and transmission of em waves, rectangular wave guide, half-wave antenna. Lectures only.

NOTE: Students who have received credit for PHYS 254 may not take this course for credit.

PHYS 355 Electronics (3 credits)

Prerequisite: PHYS 358 recommended. Basic circuit analysis, network theorems, maximum power transfer, diode characteristics and circuits, power supply designs, transistor characteristics, incremental equivalent circuits, input and output impedance calculations, emitter follower and Darlington amplifiers, power amplifiers, dc stabilization and negative feedback, operational amplifiers, phase detection, frequency multiplier and special circuits. Lectures only.

NOTE: See PHYS 290 for laboratory associated with this course.

PHYS 358 Solid State Physics (3 credits)

Prerequisite: PHYS 377 concurrently. Drude and Sommerfeld theory of metals, crystal lattices, reciprocal lattice, electron levels in periodic potentials, tight-binding method, semiclassical model of electron dynamics and of conduction in metals, relaxation-time approximation, Boltzmann equation, homogeneous semiconductors, lattice vibrations, Fermi surface, cohesive energy.

PHYS 360 Chemical Aspects of Biophysics (3 credits)

Prerequisite: PHYS 253; PHYS 334 previously or concurrently. Stabilizing protein structures; bonding and nonbonding interactions; energy profiles; Ramachandran plot; stabilization through protonation-deprotonation. Interaction of macromolecules with solvents. Thermodynamics of protein folding. Ligand binding, Marcus-theory of biological electron transfer. Examples of modern biophysical

techniques: electronic spectroscopies (absorption, fluorescence), X-ray absorption spectroscopy, NMR and EPR spectroscopy, IR and Raman spectroscopy, circular dichroism, differential scanning calorimetry.

NOTE: Students enrolled in a BSc Honours or Specialization in Biochemistry may not take this course for credit.

PHYS 367 Modern Physics and Relativity (3 credits)

Prerequisite: PHYS 205, 206 or equivalent. *Relativity*: Lorentz transformations (revision), space-time and four-tensors, Minkowski map of space-time, four-velocity and four-acceleration, four-momentum, equivalence of mass and energy, angular momentum, three- and four-force, formal structure of Maxwell's theory, transformation of E and B, electromagnetic energy tensor. *Atomic Physics*: Introduction to the theory of blackbody radiation, the photoelectric effect, the Compton effect, De Broglie's postulate, Bohr's postulates, Bohr's and Sommerfeld's model, Schrödinger's quantum mechanics, Schrödinger's equation, Bohr's interpretation of the wavefunctions, expectation values, time-independence, eigenfunctions and eigenvalues, energy quantization; solutions of the time-independent Schrödinger's equation free particle, and simple one-dimensional potentials.

NOTE: See PHYS 394 for laboratory associated with this course.

PHYS 370 Nonlinear Dynamics/Chaos/Fractals (3 credits)

Prerequisite: PHYS 232 or equivalent. One-dimensional flows and maps, bifurcations, two-dimensional flows and maps, phase plane and limit cycles. Lorenz equations, strange attractors, chaos and nonlinearity, deterministic chaos, period doubling, experimental manifestations. Fractals, fractal dimension, examples of chaos and of fractals. Applications in physics, biology, chemistry, and engineering.

NOTE: Students who have received credit for this topic under a PHYS 498 number may not take this course for credit.

PHYS 377 Quantum Mechanics I (3 credits)

Prerequisite: PHYS 367. Schrödinger equation, probabilistic interpretation, normalization, expectation values, the uncertainty principle, stationary states, the free particle, infinite square well, the finite square well, the harmonic oscillator, the delta potential, the scattering matrix, vector spaces, postulates of quantum mechanics, operators and eigenvectors, compatible observables, the uncertainty relations, time-evolution of states, Ehrenfest's equations, the variational principle, nondegenerate time-independent perturbation theory, degenerate perturbation theory, spherical coordinates and the hydrogen atom, angular momentum, spin, addition of angular momenta.

NOTE: Students who have received credit for PHYS 477 may not take this course for credit.

PHYS 385 Astrophysics (3 credits)

Prerequisite: PHYS 284. The stars, stellar atmospheres, motion, interiors, and populations. Variable stars. Nebulae. Radio, X-ray, and infrared sources. The galaxy — population and dynamics. The extragalactic universe. Lectures only.

PHYS 390 Experimental Digital Electronics (3 credits)

Prerequisite: PHYS 296 or equivalent. Breadboarding digital circuits; gating a signal; truth tables; decade counter; decoders, demultiplexers, multiplexers and sequencers; light-emitting diodes and LED displays; tristate and open collector outputs; flip-flops, monostable multivibrators; semiconductor memories; registers, binary counters, arithmetic logic units. Laboratory only.

NOTE: Students who have received credit for PHYS 396 may not take this course for credit.

PHYS 391 Introduction to Experimental Microprocessors and Assembly Language Programming (3 credits)

Prerequisite: PHYS 235; COMP 212 or equivalent. Eight-bit microprocessor architecture: opcodes, addressing modes, memory mapped I/O, vectored interrupts, etc. The MS/DOS operating system, word processing, Motorola assembly language: pseudocodes, labels, sub-routines, interrupt service routines, structured programming techniques. Cross assemblers, RS232 serial transmission of ASCII and binary data to remote computers. Laboratory only.

NOTE: Students who have received credit for PHYS 396 may not take this course for credit.

PHYS 392 Experimental Medical Electronics (3 credits)

Prerequisite: PHYS 290 or 296, or equivalent. A laboratory course in the maintenance and use of medical instruments, including ECG monitor, electrocardiograph, cardio-tachometer, blood-pressure recorder, respiration-rate recorder, and clinical thermometer. The component parts of the instruments are studied first, and then the instruments are constructed and tested. Laboratory only.

NOTE: Students who have received credit for PHYS 397 may not take this course for credit.

PHYS 393 Experimental Thermodynamics (1 credit)

Prerequisite: PHYS 334 previously or concurrently. A laboratory course in thermodynamics. Experiments include Clement and Desormes' experiment, vaporization, specific heats, liquid nitrogen boiling. Laboratory only, 10 experiments.

NOTE: Students who have received credit for PHYS 494 may not take this course for credit.

PHYS 394 Experimental Atomic Physics (1 credit)

Prerequisite: PHYS 226 or equivalent, or permission of the Department. An experimental course in atomic physics. Experiments include the Frank-Hertz experiment, the Zeeman effect, mass spectrometer, and some X-ray work. Laboratory only, 10 experiments.

PHYS 398 Selected Topics in Physics (3 credits)

PHYS 399 Selected Topics in Physics (6 credits)

Specific topics for these courses, and prerequisites relevant in each case, are stated in the Undergraduate Class Schedule.

PHYS 435 Statistical Physics (3 credits)

Prerequisite: PHYS 334, 367. Statistical concepts, probability, Gaussian probability distribution, statistical ensemble, macrostates and microstates, thermodynamic probability, statistical thermodynamics, reversible and irreversible processes, entropy, thermodynamic laws and statistical relations, partition functions, Maxwell's distributions, phase transformation, Maxwell-Boltzmann, Fermi-Dirac, and Bose-Einstein statistics, quantum statistics in classical limit, black-body radiation, conduction of electrons in metal, interacting particle system, lattice vibrations, virial coefficients, Weiss molecular field approximation, Kinetic theory of gases, Boltzmann equation. Lectures only.

PHYS 436 Methods of Theoretical Physics III (3 credits)

Prerequisite: PHYS 335 or equivalent. Partial differential equations, eigenfunction expansion and finite transforms, Laplace, Poisson, wave and diffusion equations, applications, special functions, boundary value problems, Sturm-Liouville theory, Bessel functions, Legendre and Hermite polynomials, spherical harmonics, Green's function and applications, perturbation theory, variational theory. Lectures only.

PHYS 440 Computational Methods and Simulations in Physics (3 credits)

Prerequisite: PHYS 232, 334, 377. The first part of the course fully develops the UNIX/Fortran/C code for problem solving through direct experience with problems in mechanics, electromagnetism, and quantum mechanics. Applications include finite square well, simple pendulum, charge distribution, phase space, anharmonic oscillator, vibrating string, etc. The second part of the course introduces the Monte Carlo and molecular dynamics methods, first-principles calculations for materials, electronic properties, electrostatics and electrical circuit simulations, and biophysics simulations.

PHYS 458 Advanced Electrodynamics (3 credits)

Prerequisite: PHYS 354, 436. Electrostatic boundary-value problem and Green's function, Maxwell's equation, energy-momentum tensor, guided waves, dielectric wave guides, fibre optics, radiation static field, multipole radiation, velocity and acceleration field, Larmor's formula, relativistic generalization, radiating systems, linear antenna, aperture in wave guide, Thomson scattering, bremsstrahlung, Abraham-Lorentz equation, Breit-Wigner formula, Green's function for Helmholtz's equation, Noether's theorem. Lectures only.

PHYS 461 Membrane Biophysics (3 credits)

Prerequisite: BIOL 266; PHYS 360. Fluid dynamics; composition of natural membranes; selection criteria for artificial membranes; phases and phase transitions of lipids; lipid-protein interactions; transport mechanisms across membranes; facilitated diffusion, Michaelis-Menten equation, ion channels, active transport against a concentration gradient, ATPase; origin of membrane potentials; electrogenic ion pumps; experimental methods to measure membrane potentials (patch clamp, optical, radioactive); resting and action potentials.

PHYS 462 Bioenergetics (3 credits)

Prerequisite: PHYS 360, 461. Chemiosmotic energy transduction, ion transport across energy conserving membranes, quantitative bioenergetics: measurement of driving forces. Chemiosmotic proton circuit, respiratory chains, photosynthesis, photosynthetic generators of protonmotive force, coupling between biological electron and proton transfer reactions, ATP synthase, metabolite and ion transport, mitochondria in the cell.

PHYS 463 Optical Spectroscopy with Biophysics Applications (3 credits)

Prerequisite: PHYS 377. Beer-Lambert Law, absorption; fluorescence; pump-probe; photon echo, IR and Raman spectroscopies; linear and circular dichroism; single molecule spectroscopy; spectral hole burning and fluorescence line narrowing. Relevant concepts of quantum mechanics (time-dependent and time-independent Schrödinger equation, spatial wavefunctions, transitions between states and time-dependent perturbation theory, lifetimes and uncertainty principle). Atomic and molecular orbitals. Some concepts related to symmetry and group theory. Resonance energy transfer. Optical properties of molecular aggregates.

PHYS 468 Condensed Matter and Nanophysics (3 credits)

Prerequisite: PHYS 358; PHYS 377 previously or concurrently. Review of phonon modes and electron band structure. Quantum condensed-matter topics: Hartree-Fock, mesoscopic quantum transport theory (quantum dots, 1D systems, 2D systems), superconductivity, the quantum Hall effects, and weak localization.

NOTE: Students who have received credit for PHYS 467 may not take this course for credit.

PHYS 470 Nonlinear Waves (3 credits)

Prerequisite: PHYS 335. Linear stability analysis and limitations, modulated waves and nonlinear dispersion relations. Korteweg-de Vries, sine-Gordon, and nonlinear Schrödinger equations. Hydro-dynamic, transmission-line, mechanical, lattice, and optical solitons. Applications in optical fibres, Josephson junction arrays. Inverse scattering method, conservation laws.

PHYS 478 Quantum Mechanics II (3 credits)

Prerequisite: PHYS 377. Particle states, classification of symmetry, parity, numerical solution of Schrödinger's equation, WKB approximation, variational method, alpha decay probability, time-dependent perturbation theory, systems of particles in one dimension, interacting particles, identical particles, Pauli exclusion Principle, Motion in three dimensions, hydrogen atom, angular momentum and spin, Pauli spin matrices, Dirac's relativistic wave equation.

PHYS 480 Directed Readings in Theoretical Physics (3 credits)

Prerequisite: Permission of the Department. A course for advanced students in which a special topic, selected in consultation with a faculty member, is studied in depth.

PHYS 488 Lasers and Fibre-optics (3 credits)

Prerequisite: PHYS 252, 354. Semiconductor physics, semiconductor sources, detectors, waveguides and fibres, optical communications, assorted topics in electro-optics.

NOTE: Students who have received credit for this topic under a PHYS 498 number may not take this course for credit.

PHYS 491 Experimental Microprocessor Interfacing (3 credits)

Prerequisite: PHYS 390; PHYS 391 or equivalent. Address decoding, multiplexing, and demultiplexing with TTL integrated circuits. Address decoding circuits, drivers, and receivers. Parallel, serial and non-TTL I/O. Breadboarding, wire-wrapping, and soldering techniques. The use of oscilloscopes, logic probes, and computers for circuit trouble-shooting. Drawing schematic diagrams. Timing diagrams. Data sheets. Laboratory only.

PHYS 494 Methods of Experimental Physics (3 credits)

Prerequisite: PHYS 290, 293, 394 or equivalent, or permission of the Department. A supervised research project which may include experiments in nuclear physics, laser and fibre-optics, solid state physics, ultrasonics, or thermal physics. A technical report is required.

PHYS 495 Experimental Nuclear Physics (1 credit)

Prerequisite: PHYS 394. A laboratory course in nuclear physics. Experiments include gamma- and beta-ray spectroscopy, nuclear magnetic resonance, half-life determination, nuclear activities. Laboratory only, 10 experiments.

PHYS 496 Honours Research Project (6 credits)

Prerequisite: Enrolment in Honours in Physics; permission of the Department. A research project for honours students that is carried out on a special topic in physics, biophysics, or applied physics under the supervision of a faculty member.

PHYS 497 Specialization Research Project (3 credits)

Prerequisite: Enrolment in the Specialization in Physics; permission of the Department. This is an independent studies course for advanced specialization students in which a special topic in physics, biophysics, or applied physics is studied under the supervision of a faculty member. The student is required to write a report and give a brief presentation.

PHYS 498 Advanced Topics in Physics (3 credits)

PHYS 499 Advanced Topics in Physics (6 credits)

Specific topics for these courses, and prerequisites relevant in each case, are stated in the Undergraduate Class Schedule.
