Course Synopses: Course Code ADU4301 Course Title Newtonian Mechanics I Credit value 3 Core/Optional Core ADU3302 (Pass/valid OCAM/CR) Prerequisites Hourly breakdown Practical Total Theorv Independent Learning Assessments hours hrs DS hrs=4x3=12 hrs Sessionsx2 Sessions x3 Continuous 150hrs =25x2 = 50hrs -25x3-75hrs Assessments Online /Audio-visual (CA) -2hrs materials and other learning resources-11 hrs This course aims at introducing students to the basic concepts and results in Newtonian Mechanics along with Course Aim/s. their applications and will provide the pre-requisite knowledge for those aspiring to follow the course Newtonian Mechanics II PLOs addressed by PLO1: Knowledge: Explain the fundamental, principles and broader knowledge pertaining to the course chosen science disciplines offered for the BSc degree. PLO3: Communication: Communicate reliably, efficiently and effectively to present information, ideas and concepts to the scientific community as well as to the wider society. PLO5: Creativity and Problem Solving: Identify problems and argue out and analyze such problems using qualitative and/or quantitative practical approaches in scientific methodology to provide valid conclusions PLO8: Vision for Life: Identify where one wants to be and develop long term goals maintaining competency to conduct scientific investigations and proceed to undertake further studies. PLO9: Lifelong Learning: Foresee new trends and recognize their impact, and update knowledge and develop new skills to meet future changes and challenges. Course Learning After successful completion of this course, students should be able to: Outcomes (CLO) • CLO1: describe the motion of a particle moving in one dimension.(PLO 1,3,5) • CLO2: describe the motion of a particle moving along a plane curve using intrinsic coordinates (PLO 1,3,5) • CLO3: describe the motion of a particle moving on a plane using plane polar coordinates. (PLO 1,3,5,8,9) • CLO4: describe the motion of a particle moving under a central force (PLO 1,3, 5,8,9) • CLO5: derive the differential equation of the central orbit using reciprocal coordinates (PLO 1.3, 5,8,9) • CLO6: use Kepler's laws and Newton's law of gravitation to explain planetary motion. (PLO 1,3, 5,8,9) • CLO7: derive the equation of motion of a body in which matter being emitted or added to the system. (PLO 1,3, 5,8,9) • CLO8: explain the motion of a rigid body rotating about a fixed axis using conservation of energy. (PLO 1,3, 5,8,9) • CLO9: explain the impulsive motion of a rigid body using conservation of angular momentum (PLO 1,3, 5,8,9) Content Description of motion; laws of motion; motion in one dimension; curvilinear motion in intrinsic coordinates; (Main topics, sub curvilinear motion on a plane using polar coordinates; motion in three dimension; motion of a particle under a central force; law of Gravitation; motion under gravitational attraction: energy in orbits; motion of a system of topics) particles; modeling the motion of a rocket; moment of inertia of a rigid body; angular momentum of a rigid body; rotation about a fixed axis; Rolling and sliding motion. Teaching Learning Self-Learning/Independent learning of Self-study methods (TL) Instructional Material (IL) Online Activities (OL) Reference Work (RE) Compulsory contact sessions Assessments (AS) and Feedback – MCQs (MCQ);Structured Essay (SEQ); Essay Questions (ES); Non-compulsory contact sessions Day Schools (DS) Overall Continuous Assessment Mark (OCAM): Final Assessment (FA): Assessment Details: Continuous Assessment1 (CAT1): -1hr Final Evaluation -Theory: 100%-2hrs strategy Continuous Assessment2 (CAT2): -1hr OCAM=60%Maximum(CAT1, CAT2) + 40%Minimum(CAT1, CAT2) Overall Mark (OM) $FA \ge 40$ then $OM = 0.4 \times OCAM + 0.6 \times FA$. If If $30 \le FA < 40$ then $OM = 0.4 \times OCAM + 0.6 \times FA$, subject to a maximum of 40

IfFA < 30 then</th>OM = FARecommended
Readings:1. Text Book of Dyanamics By Frank Chorlton
2. Introduction to Classical Mechanics by David Morin
3. Dynamics of a Particle & of Rigid Bodies by S. L. Loney