1966

Primarily for Graduates

28:201 Problems in Physical Education *cr.arr.*
Prerequisite, instructor's permission. Staff.

28:203 Seminar: Current Issues *2 or 4 s.h.*
Problems in physical education and related areas. Instructor: Scott.

28:205 Techniques of Research *3 or 4 s.h.*
Selecting and defining a problem; method, and design of studies. Instructor: Scott.

28:206 Projects *3 s.h.*
Cooperative work in planning and conducting investigative projects. Instructor: Fox.

28:207 Advanced Correctives *2 s.h.*
Organization and administration of the corrective program. Practice in individualization of exercise programs, techniques of relaxation. Prerequisite, 28:107 or equivalent. Instructor: Fox.

28:210 Design and Maintenance of Facilities *3 s.h.*
Design, layout, construction, and maintenance of physical education facilities and areas. Staff.

28:213 Seminar in Evaluation *2 s.h.*
Instructor: Scott.

28:215 Analysis of Human Motion *3 s.h.*
Advanced kinesiological study with application to teaching methods and problems in sports, dance, body mechanics, and conditioning. Instructor: Scott.

28:219 Advanced Administration *2 s.h.*
Prerequisite, instructor's permission. Instructor: Scott.

28:241 Scientific Bases of Physical Education *3 s.h.*
Instructor: Burke.

28:245 Supervision of Physical Education *2 s.h.*
Instructor: Coleman.

28:246 Seminar: Supervision *2 s.h.*
Problems in supervision. Open only to those with experience in supervision. Staff.

28:247 Philosophy of Physical Education *3 s.h.*
Staff.

28:249 Seminar: Improvement of Instruction in Elementary School Physical Education *2 s.h.*
Instructor: Coleman.

28:250 Seminar: Current Developments in Physical Education *2 s.h.*
Staff.

28:252 Individual Differences in Activity Classes *2 s.h.*
Modification of the activity curriculum to accommodate atypical students. Includes discussion on fear cases in swimming, methods of teaching for the low-motor individual and the physically disabled. Instructor: Fox.

28:256 Professional Writing *3 s.h.*
Critical review of physical education and related writing of all types. Individual projects on writing for publication or presentation at professional meetings. Instructor: Scott.

28:260 High School Physical Education Program *3 s.h.*
Curriculum design for the high school girl. Instructor: Scahill.

28:301 Seminar in Research *2 or 4 s.h.*
For Ph.D. candidates. Instructor: Scott.

28:305 Advanced Kinesiology *2 s.h.*
Advanced study of muscle action and laboratory techniques for analysis of muscular action and motor performance. Prerequisites, anatomy, kinesiology, college physics. Instructor: Fox.

28:311 Seminar: Gross Motor Learning *2 s.h.*
Instructor: Fox.

28:401 Thesis *cr.arr.*
Prerequisite, instructor's permission. Staff.

PHYSICAL THERAPY

(See *Health Services*)

PHYSICS AND ASTRONOMY

Head of Department, James A. Van Allen
Office, 203 Physics Research Center

Associate Head of Department and Undergraduate Adviser, Edward B. Nelson
Office, 206 Physics Building

The Department of Physics and Astronomy aims to provide opportunity for comprehensive study of all basic aspects of these subjects and for individual scholarly work at an advanced level.

Career Opportunities

Persons possessing a mastery of physics and astronomy are in great demand as teachers in universities and colleges and as research workers in government and industrial laboratories. Those with a good working knowledge of these subjects at the B.A. level find many opportunities in high school teaching and in a variety of administrative and technical pursuits.

Undergraduate Major in Physics

The following courses or their equivalents are required for the Bachelor of Arts degree with a major in physics:

29:7, 8	General Physics	8 s.h.
29:9	Introduction to Modern Physics	4 s.h.
29:103, 104	Elementary Theoretical Mechanics	6 s.h.
22:105	Advanced Calculus	3 s.h.
29:129, 130	Electricity and Magnetism	8 s.h.
4:1 or 4:3	General Chemistry	4 s.h.

and 9 additional semester hours chosen from the following:

29:117	Optics	4 s.h.
29:118	Kinetic Theory and Thermodynamics	3 s.h.
29:133, 134	Advanced Laboratory	4 s.h.
29:171, 172	Methods of Theoretical Physics	6 s.h.
29:191	Atomic Physics	3 s.h.
29:192	Nuclear Physics	3 s.h.
29:193	Introductory Solid State Physics	3 or 4 s.h.
29:194	Plasma Physics	3 s.h.

Undergraduate majors who plan to pursue graduate study in physics are advised to:

1. take 29:171, 172 Methods of Theoretical Physics;
2. acquire reading facility in either Russian or German; and
3. go beyond the minimum requirements listed above to the greatest feasible extent.

Honors in Physics or Astronomy

Selected junior and senior majors take up to 8 semester hours of Honors Seminar 29:99 as part of their program for the degree Bachelor of Arts with Honors in Physics or Astronomy.

For the general requirements of the College of Liberal Arts, see *College of Liberal Arts*.

Undergraduate Major in Astronomy

The following courses or their equivalents are required for the Bachelor of Arts degree with a major in astronomy:

29:61, 62	General Astronomy	8 s.h.
29:7, 8	General Physics	8 s.h.
29:9	Introduction to Modern Physics	4 s.h.
29:120, 121	Introduction to Astrophysics I, II	6 s.h.
29:103, 104	Elementary Theoretical Mechanics	6 s.h.
29:117	Optics	4 s.h.
29:119	Stellar Dynamics and Galactic Structure	3 s.h.
29:129, 130	Electricity and Magnetism	8 s.h.

For students who plan to pursue graduate study in astronomy, a selection of further courses from the following list is recommended:

22:105	Advanced Calculus	3 s.h.
22:115	Numerical Methods in Mathematics	3 s.h.
22:116	Numerical Solutions of Differential Equations	3 s.h.
29:118	Kinetic Theory and Thermodynamics	3 s.h.
29:131	Radio Astronomy	2 s.h.
29:171, 172	Methods of Theoretical Physics	6 s.h.
29:191	Atomic Phyics	3 s.h.
29:192	Nuclear Physics	3 s.h.
29:193	Introductory Solid State Physics	3 or 4 s.h.
29:194	Plasma Physics	3 s.h.

Graduate Program

Two advanced degrees are offered in physics, the master of science (with or without thesis) and the doctor of philosophy; and one in astronomy, the master of science (with or without thesis). A student who wishes to pursue a program in astronomy beyond the M.S. level may qualify for a Doctor of Philosophy degree in Physics with specialization and a dissertation in astronomy or astrophysics. An interdepartmental program leading to the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in chemical physics is also available.

Each entering graduate student is assigned to a faculty adviser who will assist him in preparing a plan of study and in guiding his progress. A graduate student becomes a candidate for an advanced degree in physics or astronomy only after he has passed a general examination in all principal areas of the subject at the level of advanced undergraduate work. The examination is ordinarily given in February of each year and must be taken by all first-year graduate students. Ordinarily, a candidate for an advanced degree should begin research in his chosen specialty during his second year of residency. His thesis or essay adviser then becomes his general adviser and the chairman of his final examination committee.

For the general requirements for admission to the Graduate College and for advanced degrees, see *Graduate College*.

Master of Science Degree in Physics

The Master of Science degree is offered with thesis or without thesis. Either degree may be an intermediate step toward a Ph.D. degree, or it may be a terminal degree. The final examination in either case is an oral one by a faculty committee appointed by the Dean of the Graduate College.

The program for the M.S. degree with thesis requires at least 24 semester hours of graduate course work and a thesis based on an original experimental or theoretical investigation by the candidate.

The program for the M.S. degree without thesis comprises a somewhat broader program of study (total of 38 semester hours of graduate work), an independent study of the literature on a chosen topic, and the preparation of a critical essay on that topic (for which a maximum of 4 semester hours of credit is allowed). Up to one-third of the graduate program may be in related scientific fields other than physics and mathematics, e.g., chemistry, astronomy, engineering, etc.

The candidate for either of the M.S. degrees must have completed satisfactorily at least the following courses or their equivalents as an undergraduate or a graduate, either at this University or elsewhere:

22:101	Differential Equations	3 s.h.
29:117	Optics	4 s.h.
29:118	Kinetic Theory and Thermodynamics	3 s.h.
22:103, 104	Elementary Theoretical Mechanics	6 s.h.
22:105	Advanced Calculus	3 s.h.
29:129, 130	Electricity and Magnetism	8 s.h.
29:133, 134	Advanced Laboratory	4 s.h.
29:191	Atomic Physics	3 s.h.
29:192	Nuclear Physics	3 s.h.
29:193	Introductory Solid State Physics	3 or 4 s.h.

His plan of study should provide for as much advanced work as his aptitude and previous preparation permit. If he expects to continue toward a Ph.D. degree, he should take 29:171, 172 during his first year of residency. Study of scientific Russian or German is recommended, but is not required of M.S. candidates.

Master of Science Degree in Astronomy

The Master of Science degree is offered with thesis or without thesis. The general nature of the program of study for either degree is similar to that for the corresponding M.S. degree in physics (q.v.).

Specific departmental requirements for the M.S. degree in astronomy are:

The substantial equivalent of the undergraduate major program in astronomy listed in earlier paragraphs, and as many of the following courses as it is feasible to complete:

22:115	Numerical Methods in Mathematics	3 s.h.
22:116	Numerical Solution of Differential Equations	3 s.h.
29:131	Radio Astronomy	2 s.h.
29:171, 172	Methods of Theoretical Physics	6 s.h.
29:191	Atomic Physics	3 s.h.
29:192	Nuclear Physics	3 s.h.
29:194	Plasma Physics	3 s.h.
29:232, 233	Theoretical Astrophysics I, II	6 s.h.
29:234	Stellar Structure and Stellar Evolution	2 s.h.

An individual plan of study must be worked out by each candidate early in his graduate study.

Doctor of Philosophy Degree in Physics

The program of study for the Ph.D. degree with major in physics includes:

1. Thorough course work in both classical and modern theoretical physics for all candidates, whether their specialized research is to be in an experimental or a theoretical area.
2. Comprehensive examinations.
3. Participation in advanced seminars.
4. Successful conduct of a major original research in experimental physics, theoretical physics, or astrophysics and the preparation and defense of a written dissertation based on this work.

Emphasis is laid on the capabilities developed and the knowledge gained rather than on the particular courses taken, credits acquired, or other aspects of the means to the end. Although no specific courses are required, the following are recommended as preparation for the comprehensive examinations:

29:191, 192 and 193	Atomic, Nuclear and Solid State Physics
29:205	Classical Mechanics
29:212	Statistical Mechanics
29:213, 214	Classical Electrodynamics
29:245, 246	Quantum Mechanics I, II

Advanced mathematics such as the theory of functions of a complex variable and vector and tensor analysis are used freely in these courses. An introduction to these fields is given in Methods of Theoretical Physics 29:171, 172. The selection of less advanced courses will depend on the adequacy of the student's preparation for graduate work; his choice of more advanced and specialized courses will depend on the direction in which his interests develop.

Before a candidate is admitted to the comprehensive examinations he must acquire and demonstrate to the appropriate foreign language department the ability to read papers on physics in any two of the following three foreign languages: German, Russian, and French.

Each candidate must present and defend an original proposition of a research or speculative nature as a part of his comprehensive examination.

A candidate for the Ph.D. degree will not be recommended for the degree until he has written his dissertation in proper form for formal publication and has submitted it, with the approval of his research adviser, for publication to a standard scientific journal of wide distribution.

Research

The department has an excellent library and a number of well-equipped laboratories. The central machine shop is fully equipped and staffed with skilled instrument makers and machinists, and there are several electronics and machine shops for the use of advanced students and the research staff. An IBM 7044 digital computer and the associated facilities of the University Computer Center are available for research by students and staff of the department.

Experimental research is conducted in the fields of nuclear structure physics, cosmic rays, atmospheric and space physics, astrophysics, chemical physics, and solid state physics.

Theoretical research is devoted to atomic and nuclear theory, quantum field theory, statistical mechanics, plasma physics, theory

of solids, theory of elementary particles, solar-terrestrial physics, and astrophysics.

Persons qualified for graduate study are invited to apply for fellowships and assistantships. Inquiries should be directed to the departmental office.

STAFF

Professors: Richard R. Carlson, Edward B. Nelson, James A. Van Allen.

Professors Emeriti: John A. Eldridge*, E. P. T. Tyndall*, Charles C. Wylie* (Astronomy).

Associate Professors: Raymon T. Carpenter, Satoshi Matsushima*, David C. Montgomery, Edwin Norbeck, William R. Savage, Margaret A. Waggoner.

Visiting Associate Professor: Syun-ichi Akasofu.

Assistant Professors: Kenneth W. Edwards, Louis A. Frank, Donald G. Gurnett, William H. Klink, Harold Leinbach, Edward R. McCliment*, John S. Neff, George P. Payne.

Instructors: Donald C. Enemark, George P. Haskell.

Research Associates: S. M. Krimigis, Robert L. McGrath, S. I. Akasofu.

Graduate Teaching Assistants: Bruce D. Aldrich, Thomas B. Burns, Charles P. Catalano, Lynn A. Copel, José M. Cuevas, Herbert R. Flindt, David J. Frantz, Larry L. Gadeken, Harvey E. Groskreutz, Keith R. Honey, Francis B. Huck, David J. Johnson, Richard H. Kitchen, Michael J. Lavan, Hossein Momeni, Kenneth Murphy, Michael D. O'Connor, Franklin D. Snyder, William W. L. Taylor, Victor T. Webbeking, James H. Williams, Harlan W. Wyborny.

Research Engineers: George E. Frohwein, Ronald H. Gabel, Neal K. Henderson, John E. Rogers, William W. Stanley, Eugene W. Strein, Roger N. Wilkinson, Fred J. Zamecnik.

Research Physicists: Richard L. Swisher, William A. Whelpley.

Graduate College Research Assistants: Michael D. Mancusi, William D. Teeters, Paul F. Tumelty.

Graduate Research Assistants: Robert M. Bahnsen, Ralph C. Bohlin, Gerald A. Clapp, Medley W. Greene, H. Kent Hills, F. Duane Ingram, Herbert F. Kiel, A. P. Kumar, David M. Klumpar, Robert A. Mendelson, Stephen R. Mosier, Robert B. Parsons, G. William Pfeiffer, Lory B. Rice, Wayne A. Seale, Saiyed M. Zaki.

U.S. Steel Foundation Fellow: Kenneth G. Kibler.

National Science Foundation Fellow: Medville J. Throop.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration Graduate Trainees: Kent L. Ackerson, Thomas P. Armstrong, John E. Bergeson, John D. Craven, Jerry F. Drake, Linda W. Fincham, Theodore A. Fritz, James E. Hansen, Rollin C. Harding, William G. Innanen, Andrew A. Lacis, K. Logan Kuiper, Melvin N. Oliven, Stanley D. Shawhan, Granville J. Smith, Harold E. Taylor, Larry D. Travis, Charles D. Wende, Donald R. Zrudsky.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration International Fellow: S. Ingvar Åkersten.

Rockefeller Foundation Scholar: Celso R. Roque.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

Physics

Primarily for Undergraduates

29:1 College Physics — *4 s.h.*

Open to freshmen. For premedical, predental, and pharmacy students and for others interested in elementary physics. Descriptive lectures and laboratory and problem work in mechanics, heat, and sound. Prerequisite or corequisite, Mathematics 22:4. Both semesters and summer session. Instructors: Nelson, Haskell.

29:2 College Physics — *4 s.h.*

Continuation of 29:1, which is prerequisite. Electricity, magnetism, and light. Both semesters and summer session. Instructors: Nelson, Haskell.

29:7 General Physics — *4 s.h.*

For engineering students, Honors students, and majors in physics, astronomy, and other sciences. Three lectures and one three-hour laboratory-recitation each week on mechanics, heat, and sound. Prerequisite or corequisite, Mathematics 22:6. Both semesters. Instructors: Norbeck, Gurnett.

29:8 General Physics — *4 s.h.*

Continuation of 29:7, which is prerequisite. Electricity, magnetism, and light. Both semesters. Instructors: Leinbach, Gurnett.

29:9 Introduction to Modern Physics — *3 or 4 s.h.*

Electronic, atomic, and nuclear phenomena from an experimental and interpretative point of view. Three lectures and one laboratory each week. Prerequisites, 29:1, 2 or 29:7, 8 and Mathematics 22:6. Instructor: Waggoner.

29:93 Reading in Physics — *cr.arr.*

Consult head of department before registering. Staff.

29:99 Honors Seminar — *cr.arr.*

For junior and senior Honors candidates majoring in physics or astronomy. Guidance in conducting original scholarly investigations. Staff.

For Undergraduates and Graduates

(These courses presuppose a working knowledge of differential and integral calculus and completion of 29:7, 8 or equivalent.)

29:103 Reading in Physics — *cr.arr.*

Consult head of department before registering. Staff.

29:117 Optics — *4 s.h.*

Geometrical and physical optics. Lectures and laboratory exercises on the properties of lenses and simple optical instruments, and on the phenomena of propagation of electromagnetic waves, interference, diffraction and polarization. Three lectures and one laboratory each week. Instructor: Leinbach.

29:118 Kinetic Theory and Thermodynamics — *3 s.h.*

The kinetic theory of matter. Macroscopic description of thermal phenomena. The fundamental laws of thermodynamics and their applications. Instructor: Montgomery.

29:128 Electronics — *3 s.h.*

Characteristics of vacuum tubes and transistors. Design and study of analog and digital circuits. Prerequisite, 29:129 or Electrical Engineering 55:54. Instructor: Enemark.

29:129 Electricity and Magnetism — *4 s.h.*

Fundamental principles, including the phenomenological foundations of Maxwell's equations and their applications. Three lectures and one laboratory each week. Instructor: Waggoner.

29:130 Electricity and Magnetism — *4 s.h.*

Continuation of 29:129, which is prerequisite. Three lectures and one laboratory each week. Instructor: Waggoner.

29:133 Advanced Laboratory — *2 s.h.*

Laboratory study of fundamental atomic constants, radioactivity, X rays, optical spectroscopy, cosmic rays, and solid state physics. One laboratory period each week. Prerequisites, 29:9 and 29:129. Instructor: Gurnett.

29:134 Advanced Laboratory — *2 s.h.*

29:133 is not prerequisite. Instructor: Gurnett.

29:171 Methods of Theoretical Physics — *3 s.h.*

Vector and tensor analysis, matrices and linear vector spaces, and systems of orthogonal functions. Instructor: Payne.

29:172 Methods of Theoretical Physics — *3 s.h.*

Continuation of 29:171. Calculus of variations. Green's functions, and integral equations. Instructor: Payne.

29:191 Atomic Physics — *3 s.h.*

Introductory quantum theory and wave mechanics, relativity, atomic and molecular spectra, atomic structure, X rays. Prerequisite, 29:9. Instructor: Carlson.

29:192 Nuclear Physics — *3 s.h.*

Nuclear masses, radioactivity, alpha, beta, and gamma ray spectra, nuclear energy levels and nuclear structure, nuclear reactions, the neutron, fission and fusion reactions, passage of radiations through matter, mesons and elementary particles, experimental techniques. Instructor: Carlson.

*Not in residence 1965-66.

29:193 Introductory Solid State Physics *3 or 4 s.h.*

Phenomenological and theoretical properties of solids; classification of solids and crystal structures; electronic and vibrational processes in materials; thermal, optical, magnetic, and dielectric properties of solids. One semester hour of laboratory experiments in solid state required for students specializing in solid state physics. Intructor: Savage.

29:194 Plasma Physics *4 s.h.*

Introduction to physics of ionized gases, including: orbit theory, guiding center motion, adiabatic invariance; description of plasmas by fluid variables and distribution functions; linearized wave motions and instabilities; plasma radiations; production and diagnostics of plasmas. Prerequisites, 29:130, and some knowledge of vector analysis. Instructor: Montgomery.

Primarily for Graduates

29:205 Classical Mechanics *3 s.h.*

Dynamics of mass points. Lagrange's and Hamilton's equations. Canonical transformations and Hamilton-Jacobi theory. Topological methods. Prerequisite, Mathematics 22:103. Instructor: Frank.

29:211 Mechanics of Continua *3 s.h.*

Hydrostatics, dynamics of ideal fluids, both incompressible and compressible; viscous flow; the classical theory of elasticity. Prerequisites, Mathematics 22:103, 104 and 29:171, 172, or the equivalent. Instructor: Frank.

29:212 Statistical Mechanics *3 s.h.*

The problem of Boltzmann. The H-theorem, general principles of classical statistical mechanics. Specific heat theory, nonideal gases. Stochastic processes. Einstein-Bose and Fermi-Dirac statistics and applications. Prerequisites, 29:118, Mathematics 22M:103, 104 and 29:171, 172 or the equivalent. Instructor: Montgomery.

29:213 Classical Electrodynamics *3 s.h.*

Advanced electro-magnetostatics, boundary value problems, Green's functions, Maxwell's equations, radiation theory, physical optics, multipole expansion of radiation field. Prerequisites, 29:129, 130 and 29:171, 172 or equivalent. Instructor: Norbeck.

29:214 Classical Electrodynamics *3 s.h.*

Special relativity, motion of charges in fields, theories of radiation reaction, special topics. Prerequisite, 29:213. Instructor: Norbeck.

29:220 Individual Critical Study *cr.arr.*

An essay is to be written on a topic chosen in consultation with a member of the faculty. For candidates for the M.S. degree without thesis in physics or astronomy. Staff.

29:245, 246 Quantum Mechanics I, II *3, 3 s.h.*

Nonrelativistic quantum mechanics: Schrodinger wave mechanics, Hilbert space methods, perturbation theory, scattering, spin and angular momentum, identical particles, selected applications; introduction to relativistic theory. Prerequisites, 29:191, 171, 172. Instructor: Edwards.

29:249, 250 Advanced Nuclear Physics *3, 3 s.h.*

The phenomena of nuclear physics and their interpretation. Static properties of nuclei, nuclear moments, shell model, collective model, γ transitions, β decay, nuclear reaction mechanisms and other topics. Prerequisites, 29:191, 192 and 245. Instructor: Carpenter.

29:262 Seminar: Solid State Physics *cr.arr.*

Discussion of current research. Instructor: Savage.

29:265 Seminar: Theoretical Physics *cr.arr.*

Discussion of current research. Instructors: Montgomery, Edwards, Klink, Payne.

29:266 Seminar: Space Physics *cr.arr.*

Discussion of current research. Instructor: Van Allen.

29:267 Seminar: Nuclear Physics *cr.arr.*

Discussion of current research. Instructor: Carlson.

29:269 Special Topics in Nuclear Physics *cr.arr.*

Advanced lectures on one or more of the following topics: nuclear models and their relations, theory of nuclear reactions, weak interactions, heavy ion reactions. Prerequisites, 29:249, 250. May be repeated. Staff.

29:272 Theory of Solids *3 s.h.*

General systematization of solid state theory. Group theory as applied to solid state physics. Electron motion in periodic force fields. The zone and band scheme, distinctions between metals, semimetals, semiconductors, and insulators. The effective mass motion, application of Fermi statistics. Theories of electron interactions. Instructor: Savage.

29:273 Relativity *3 s.h.*

Relativistic formulation of mechanics and electrodynamics; Einstein's theory of gravitation. Instructor: Klink.

29:274 Quantum Statistical Mechanics *3 s.h.*

The ensembles in quantum theory. Quantum mechanical partition function. Density matrix techniques. Applications to equilibrium and nonequilibrium situations. Non-ideal Fermi-Dirac and Einstein-Bose systems. Superconductivity. Prerequisites, 29:245 and 212, or equivalent.

29:276 Special Topics in Quantum Mechanics *3 s.h.*

Contemporary topics in quantum theory. Field theory, dispersion relations, group theoretic analysis of fundamental particle classification schemes, Regge poles, many body problems. The topics discussed will vary from year to year as circumstances demand. Prerequisites, 29:245, 246. May be repeated. Instructor: Klink.

29:278 Solar Terrestrial Physics *2 s.h.*

Phenomena in the solar atmosphere, corpuscular and electro-magnetic radiation in interplanetary space, the geomagnetic field and interplanetary magnetic fields, magnetic storms, aurorae and the geomagnetically trapped radiation. May be repeated. Instructor: Akasofu.

29:281 Research in Physics *cr.arr.*

Prerequisite, consent of head of department. Staff.

29:290 Physics and Chemistry of the Upper Atmosphere *2 s.h.*

Continuous and molecular physics of neutral and ionized gases. Absorption of solar radiation in ionizing and dissociative effects in relation to ionosphere, ozone layer, and chemical processes in ionosphere and electric currents, associated with daily magnetic variations and magnetic storms. Instructor: Leinbach.

29:294 Advanced Plasma Physics *3 s.h.*

Statistical mechanics of plasmas; Liouville equation; BBGKY hierarchy; Fokker-Planck equation and relaxation processes; Balescu-Lenard equation; Vlasov's equation and linearized wave motion; shocks, nonlinear plasma motions, and instabilities; fluctuations and radiation processes; magnetohydrodynamics; recent papers. Prerequisites, 29:212 and 29:213, or consent of instructor. Instructor: Montgomery.

29:295 Advanced Plasma Physics *3 s.h.*

Continuation of 29:294.

Astronomy

Primarily for Undergraduates

29:61 General Astronomy *4 s.h.*

Open to freshmen. Descriptive lectures and laboratory work in elementary astronomy. Solar system, earth, time, telescope, moon, and planets. One laboratory per week for observation with the telescope and problem work. Prerequisite, at least one year each of high school algebra and geometry. Instructor: Neff.

29:62 General Astronomy *4 s.h.*

Continuation of 29:61. Stellar astronomy. Motions and physics of the stars; systems of stars; interstellar matter; galaxies. Instructor: Neff.

29:71 Astronomical Laboratory *1 s.h.*

Visual and photographic observations with the five-inch refractor and the twelve-inch Cassegrain-Newtonian reflector. Darkroom

photographic work. Laboratory work in astronomical computations. One laboratory period each week. Prerequisite, 29:62. May be repeated. Staff.

29:94 Reading in Astronomy *cr.arr.*
Consult head of department before registering. Staff.

29:99 Honors Seminar *cr.arr.*
(See *Physics.*)

For Undergraduates and Graduates

29:104 Reading in Astronomy *cr.arr.*
Consult head of department before registering. Staff.

29:105 General Astronomy *4 s.h.*
Summers only.

29:119 Stellar Dynamics and Galactic Structure *3 s.h.*
Fundamentals of astrometry and stellar spectroscopy. Properties of visual, spectroscopic, and eclipsing binary stars. Stellar kinematics and dynamics. Distance indicators, their application to the investigation of the structure of the Galaxy and extragalactic systems. Instructor: Neff.

29:120 Introduction to Astrophysics I *3 s.h.*
Basic problems and methods of astrophysics. Radiation and spectra of the Earth's atmosphere, the sun, stars, nebulae, and interstellar matter. Prerequisites, 29:9 and Mathematics 22M:7 or equivalents. Instructor: Neff.

29:121 Introduction to Astrophysics II *3 s.h.*
Continuation of 29:120, which is prerequisite. Instructor: Neff.

29:131 Radio Astronomy *2 s.h.*
Current developments in radio astronomy; radio-frequency radiations from the sun, stars, planets, and interstellar matter. Observational techniques. Prerequisite, 29:120. Instructor: Van Allen.

29:137 Astronomical Laboratory *1 s.h.*
Advanced laboratory work with the twenty-four-inch Cassegrain reflector. Astronomical photometry and spectroscopy. Numerical computations in orbit theory and eclipses. Prerequisite, 29:121. May be repeated. Staff.

Primarily for Graduates

29:220 Individual Critical Study *cr.arr.*
(See *Physics.*)

29:232 Theoretical Astrophysics I (Physics of the Stellar Atmosphere) *3 s.h.*
Prerequisite, consent of instructor. Theory of stellar photospheres and the continuous spectra of stars. Formation of absorption lines in the spectra of stars. Instructor: Matsushima.

29:233 Theoretical Astrophysics II (Physics of the Interstellar Medium) *3 s.h.*
Continuation of 29:232. Interstellar matter, nebulae, novae, and galactic radiation. Instructor: Matsushima.

29:234 Stellar Structure and Stellar Evolution *2 s.h.*
Structure of stellar interiors. Nuclear-genesis and chemical synthesis in stars, and the evolution of stars. Instructor: Matsushima.

29:235 Solar Physics *2 s.h.*
Physics of solar chromosphere and corona. Optical and radio-frequency radiations from the sun. Instructor: Matsushima.

29:263 Seminar: Astrophysics *cr.arr.*
Discussion of current research. Staff.

29:268 Special Topics in Astrophysics *cr.arr.*
Special lectures on current topics in astrophysics. Staff.

29:282 Research in Astronomy *cr.arr.*
Prerequisite, consent of head of department. Staff.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Chairman of Department, James N. Murray
Office, 202 Schaeffer Hall

Political science is the study of government, politics, and related phenomena. This includes, among other things, the study of governmental institutions, groups and intergroup relationships, law, international relations, theory, organization, and administration. It also includes the study of variables and persistent regularities related to human behavior in political context, i.e., related to influence, authority, conflict, and the distribution of advantages and values through the governmental process. In sum, this discipline involves an examination of the ends pursued in political life, the means employed, interrelationships among ends and means, the process and basis of choice. The object is knowledge that enhances capacities for rational decision-making on political issues.

Career Opportunities

A major in political science should be regarded as part of a liberal arts program and not necessarily as training for a profession. Choice of the major should rest more on an interest in the subject than on an expectation that a specific kind of career will be promoted. The major is, however, appropriate for a number of career interests, most particularly those having to do with governmental affairs, with law, and with teaching.

Graduates with advanced degrees ordinarily take up civil service, research, or teaching careers. Those with M.A. degrees tend to go mainly into the civil service at the federal, state, or local level, and those with Ph.D. degrees tend to go principally into teaching and research in colleges and universities.

Requirements for a Maior

The department offers a standard major (Plan A) and a special teaching major (Plan B). The special major is for those who seek a public school teaching certificate. The standard major is for all others, whether they are pursuing a four-year program or a special combined program in liberal arts and law.

Plan A: The Standard Major

Undergraduates seeking a standard major must meet the following requirements:

A. Complete at least 24 semester hours of work in political science, including—
   1. 30:1 American Government.
   2. Two of the following three introductory courses:
      a) 30:3 Introduction to Comparative Politics.
      b) 30:6 Introduction to World Politics.
      c) 30:12 Introduction to Political Theory.
   3. Twelve or more hours of work in political science offerings numbered 100 or above.

B. Complete at least 12 semester hours of work (not including core courses) in one or more of the following departments: Economics, Geography, History, Philosophy, Psychology, Sociology and Anthropology, or those courses in Chinese and Oriental Studies which are cross listed in any of the above departments.
   If the student earns all 12 semester hours within one of these departments, the selection of courses need not have the prior approval of his adviser. But if the student wishes to combine work from two or more departments, prior approval must be obtained.
   The completion of the above requirements fulfills the social science core requirement.

C. Earn a grade-point average of at least 2.0 in:
   1. All political science courses.
   2. All courses in a related departmental area of concentration of 12 semester hours or more, selected as referred to in B above.
   3. All courses in related departmental areas, if in combination of two or more departments, as referred to in B above.

Within the limits of the above requirements it is possible to give special emphasis to a chosen field within political science. This being the case, special programs for the major have been discontinued, except for the program comprising Plan B below.