

**Republic of Iraq**  
**Ministry of Higher**  
**Education and Scientific**  
**Research**  
**Supervision and Scientific**  
**Evaluation Apparatus**



**University: Shatt Al-Arab**  
**College: Engineering**  
**Department: Civil Engineering**  
**Stage: 1st stage**  
**Lecturer name: Khalid A. Subber**  
**Academic title: Assistant Lecturer**

## Course Weekly Outline

<b>Name</b>	<b>Khalid Abdul Jabbar. Subber</b>			
<b>E-mail address</b>	khalid_subber@sa-uc.edu.iq			
<b>Course name</b>	Physics			
<b>Course objective</b>	The course aims to provide basic information about general physics			
<b>Course description</b>	The course provides general information about physics in all its branches and focuses on branches of interest to the study of civil engineering, such as classical mechanics, laws and the equation of motion. All phenomena in the natural world are measured in terms of a few basic relationships between measurable properties of matter and energy. These relationships are called laws of physics, and they are formulas characterized by a high degree of generality, as they are derived from a huge number of phenomena. The goal of physics can be summarized as expressing these basic relationships (these laws) in a mathematical form, so that the student can use the logical rules of mathematics to apply the laws to specific cases and thus obtain quantitative results. Most of the laws of physics are important in the field of civil engineering, which requires the engineer to know these laws in order to reflect them on the engineering reality related to mathematics, engineering foundations, fluid movement, hydraulic facilities, and others.			
<b>References</b>	Fundamentals of Physics by Halliday and Fundamentals University Physics by Alonso			
<b>External sources</b>	University Physics Volume 1 by Samuel J. Ling			
<b>Course assessment</b>	<b>Lab.</b>	<b>Quizzes and assessment</b>	<b>Mid-term exam</b>	<b>Final exam</b>
	<b>10</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>General notes</b>				



## **Course Weekly Outline**

<b>Week No.</b>	<b>Theoretical</b>	<b>Experimental</b>	<b>Aims</b>
<b>1</b>	Introduction to physics		Understanding and comprehending the physical foundations of theoretical and experimental concepts based on observation and measurement, using theories and laws as the most common and reliable mathematical models, and analysing the results so that the student can understand and build the learning curriculum for physics, especially what is appropriate for the study of civil engineering.
<b>2</b>	units and dimensions		
<b>3</b>	vectors		
<b>4</b>	Statics		
<b>5</b>	Kinematics		
<b>6</b>	Body dynamics		
<b>7</b>	Newton's laws of motion		
<b>8</b>	Work, energy and power		
<b>9</b>	Momentum		
<b>10</b>	Rotational motion		
<b>11</b>	Harmonic motion		
<b>12</b>	Flexibility		
<b>13</b>	Fluids		
<b>14</b>	The heat		
<b>15</b>	The sound		