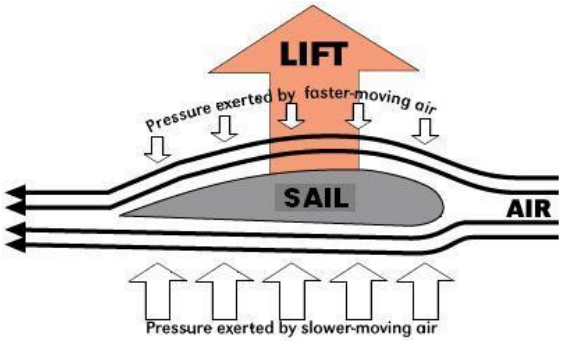
What is AP Physics 2?

Advanced Placement Physics 2 is a college level physics course covering a variety of topics, many of which are not covered in a typical college prep physics course. These include:

- **Fluids-the behavior of gases and liquids**
- **Electrostatics-the behavior of electric charge, particularly static electricity**
- **Electric circuits-how electric pathways are designed and how electronic components work in a circuit to make common devices, like the cell phone, work.**
- **Electromagnetism-how magnetic and electric forces interact with one another to create things like electric motors and electric generators**
- **Optics-how lenses are used to manipulate light and other electromagnetic waves**
- **Modern Physics-the study of electromagnetic waves, sub atomic particles and nuclear fission and fusion**

Fluids



Thermodynamis

Who should take AP Physics 2?

- **Students who have completed math 2 or above.**
- **Students who want to challenge themselves.**
- **It is not necessary to have taken AP physics 1 or college prep physics**

Females, African Americans, and Latinos:

- **You are very under represented in STEM classes and careers and very much in demand.**
- **Businesses like Apple and Google thrive on innovation, which comes through diversity of thought.**
- **There are tremendous opportunities for you in the form of scholarships, grants, internships, and signing bonuses to name a few.**

Why should you take AP Physics 2?

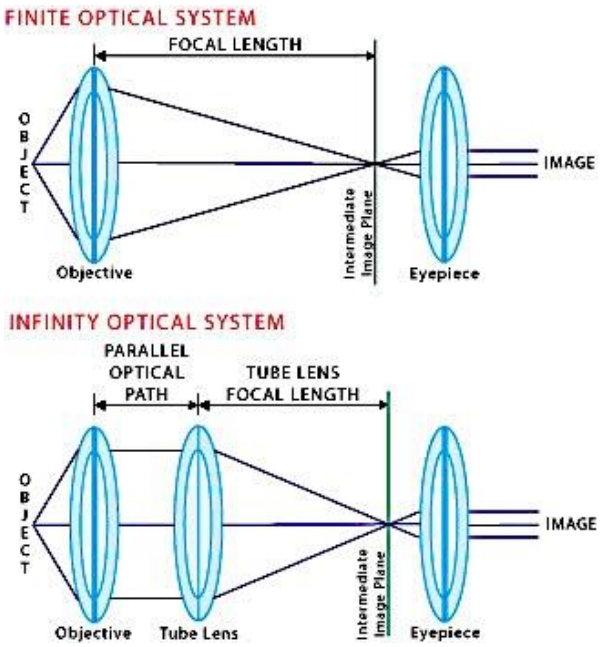
- **AP Physics 2 meets A-G requirements.**
- **All the cool kids are taking it.**
- **AP Physics 2 makes you more attractive to university admissions, job recruiters, military recruiters, and that cutie in the third row you've had your eye on.**
- **AP Physics 2 will help you get better scores on any test that has 3 or 4 capitol letters (SAT, ACT, GRE, MCAT, LSAT, LMAO).**

A message from Mr. Lowry

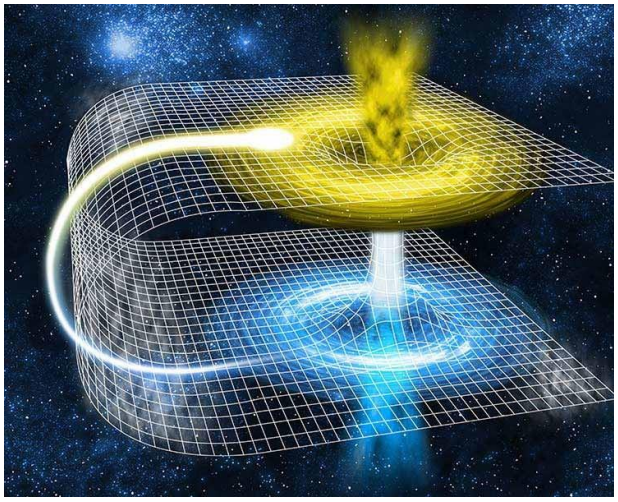
Jim Carrey Motivation

Shia LaBeouf Motivation

Optics

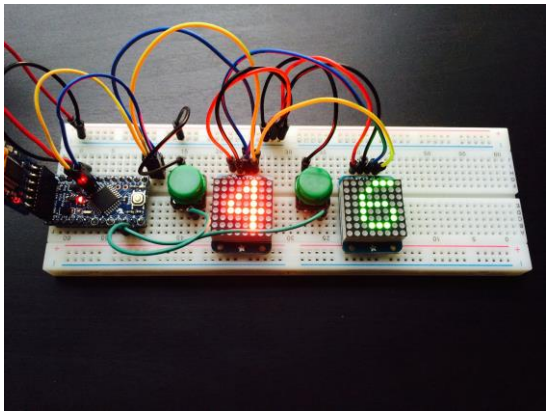


Modern Physics



Electrostatics

Electric Circuits



Electromagnetism