



## Minor

What is a minor? Here's a good general description: "The minor affords a traditional, well-accepted way to recognize that a student has completed a significant body of work outside the major." ---1998-99 UF Undergraduate Catalog, p. 211. Note that the 'recognition' is official: successful completion of a minor is prominently indicated on the student's UF transcript.

So, although the minor implies somewhat less coursework than is required for a major, it must comprise a significant component of disciplinary fundamentals beyond the elementary or introductory level. Someone with a minor in physics ought to possess general knowledge of the primary 20th century developments in physics and to have demonstrated some ability to solve intermediate-level problems [through logical reasoning and calculations] in a few of the principal areas of the discipline. The requirement which follows is designed to accomplish this.

The minor in physics consists of a completed sequence in general physics [PHY2048-2049-2048L-2049L, or equivalent]; PHY3101 - Modern Physics; and any two additional 3000- or 4000- level physics courses listed in the physics major course sequence. The following courses may not count towards a Physics minor: PHY3018, PHY3036, PHY3400, and Individual Study courses. All grades must be C or better, and no more than 3 credits at the 3000-level or above may be earned by transfer.

Students who complete the course sequence PHY2060-2061-2048L-2049L-3063-3064 may satisfy the minor requirement by taking one additional 4000-level course in the physics major course sequence or by taking PHZ 3113.

