Subfields of Physics

Divisions of the American Physical Society
underlined subfields were discussed in Physics 107

Atomic, Molecular & Optical Physics – lots of applications

Astrophysics – experiencing a big renaissance with high-energy astrophysics

Biological Physics – rapidly growing field

Chemical Physics – similar to physical chemistry, small field of physics

Computational Physics – how to solve problems using computers rather than analytical math

Condensed Matter Physics – low temperature, solid state, crystals, superconductivity, etc.

Fluid Dynamics – classical physics, fairly small field nowadays

Laser Science – spinoff of atomic physics and optics

Materials Physics – small field, close contact with engineering

Nuclear Physics – smaller field now that nucleus is well-understood

Particles and Fields – fundamental particle studies, big accelerators, Standard Model tests

Physics of Beams – support field for accelerators and other EM devices

Plasma Physics – classical physics, support for fusion research, astrophysics, plasma tech

Polymer Physics – hybrid field with chemistry

Medical Physics – not APS, associated with medical schools, huge field aka “nuclear medicine”

If you'd like to keep track of events in physics, see cool videos, etc., join the APS Facebook group:
http://facebook.com/apsphysics

If you'd like a weekly email with updates on physics discoveries mixed with a lot of humor and comments on politics and general shenanigans, subscribe to Bob Park's “What's New in Physics” at:
http://listserv.umd.edu/cgi-bin/wa?SUBED1=bobparks-whatsnew (or just Google it)

If you ever want to look back at an image or something from this class, it will be on the Physics Department webserver for probably the rest of your life at:
http://www.physics.wisc.edu/undergrads/courses/fall2011/107/