It has now been established that graphene, the prototypical two dimensional electronic material, exhibits novel electronic, mechanical, and optical behavior, yet the discovery of new phenomena continue at a very rapid pace. Composed of a hexagonal lattice of carbon atoms, it is less than a trillionth of a meter thick, yet has been the focus of tremendous research at UCR.

The federal government and national laboratories employ many physicists, as do industries in medical and scientific instruments, computers, audio and telecommunications equipment, financial analysis and investments, materials science, and engineering. Researchers also work in government agencies, such as the Department of Agriculture, the National Institutes of Health, and NASA.

ADVISING

Current course requirements are available online in the UCR General Catalog at catalog.ucr.edu. For help in selecting courses, and for information about policies and procedures, contact a Professional Academic Advisor:

CNAS Undergraduate Academic Advising Center
1223 Pierce Hall
Phone: (951) 827-7294

For advice about careers, graduate programs, and letters of recommendation, contact:

Lead Faculty Advisor Owen Long
Email: owen.long@ucr.edu
Phone: (951) 827-6084
Department website: physics.ucr.edu
PHYSICS AND ASTRONOMY

The study of physics and astronomy seeks greater understanding of the origin and structure of the universe, and the basic interactions that govern it. It also seeks atomic- and molecular-scale understanding of condensed and biological material systems.

The goal of UCR’s Department of Physics and Astronomy is to lead research efforts in several subfields of physics and astronomy and to infuse that research into undergraduate and graduate education. In doing so, we seek to provide the nucleus of interaction between materials, biological, and environmental science and engineering researchers at UCR.

10 REASONS TO MAJOR IN PHYSICS & ASTRONOMY AT UCR

1. Get to know the faculty and each other well.
   The UCR Department of Physics and Astronomy has 43 faculty and 170 undergraduate majors in the department: small class sizes, more access to faculty, closer interaction with each other.

2. Learn to think like a scientist from excellent faculty who are creating new science every day.
   All Physics lecture courses are taught by ladder-rank faculty who bring their passion for physics to the classroom.

3. Learn to create new knowledge with extraordinary access to undergraduate research.
   Seventy percent of graduating UCR Physics majors have performed undergraduate research with our faculty either on campus or off campus (e.g., at CERN).

4. Have a faculty advisor from Day One.
   The department has fourteen faculty advisors prepared to help students at each stage of their education — from getting the right courses freshman year to career planning and graduate school applications senior year. CNAS college staff advisors keep students on track for graduation and provide all other advising services.

5. Flexible BA/BS options.
   The department offers four tracks for majors:
   - Standard Physics Track
   - Applied Physics and Engineering Track
   - Biophysics Track
   - Physics Education Track

6. UC System and Astronomy advantages.
   Students and faculty have unique opportunities to access the UC telescopes (Lick and Keck observatories) and to participate in UC-Lab collaborations with Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Los Alamos National Laboratory, and Lawrence Berkeley National Lab.

7. Other UCR and UC System advantages.
   Students have an option to participate in UC Education Abroad programs with 140 institutions worldwide and UCDC programs (study in Washington, D.C.).

8. UCR Chapter of the Society of Physics Students.
   Students actively participate in the national SPS organization, which provides opportunities for student leadership, organizing events, and shaping undergraduate education for Physics majors.

9. Opportunities for teaching, tutoring, outreach, and community service.
   The department offers paid positions as student instructors for introductory physics courses and