



Subject card

Subject name and code	, PG_00051064						
Field of study	Technical Physics						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2020	Academic year of realisation of subject			2020/2021		
Education level	first-cycle studies	Subject group			Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study		
Mode of study	Full-time studies	Mode of delivery			at the university		
Year of study	1	Language of instruction			Polish		
Semester of study	1	ECTS credits			11.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile	Assessment form			exam		
Conducting unit	Department of Physics of Electronic Phenomena -> Faculty of Applied Physics and Mathematics						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor	dr hab. inż. Waldemar Stampor					
	Teachers	dr hab. inż. Waldemar Stampor dr inż. Piotr Grygiel dr inż. Daniel Pelczarski					
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	60.0	60.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	120
	E-learning hours included: 0.0 Address on the e-learning platform: https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=157 Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan	Participation in consultation hours	Self-study	SUM		
	Number of study hours	120	10.0	145.0	275		
Subject objectives	The main objective of the course is: - gain some knowledge in the field of classical mechanics and thermodynamics, - acquire the ability to think in terms of cause-and-effect relationships and limitations imposed by the basic laws of physics, - acquire skills encountered in the professional work of an engineer.						
Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome			Method of verification		
	K6_W02	has knowledge of basic physics, including classical mechanics and phenomenological thermodynamics			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge		
	K6_W01	undersands the physical basis of mechanical phenomena and thermodynamics in the modern world			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge		
	K6_U01	is able to learn alone and acquire information from the literature, the internet and other resources			[SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information		

Subject contents	<p>MECHANICS (40h). Introduction. Physical quantities and their units. SI units. Algebra of vectors. Kinematics of a particle: rectilinear motion, curvilinear motion. Dynamics. Newton's laws of linear (translational) motion. Friction. Dynamics of rigid body: the rotation around a fixed axis, moment of inertia, principal axes, Steiner law, torque and angular momentum, equation of rotational motion, precession and gyroscopes. Combined translational and rotational motion of a rigid body. Galilean transformations. Inertial and non-inertial reference systems. Inertial forces. Conservation laws in mechanics: the principle of conservation of energy, the principle of conservation of momentum, the principle of conservation of angular momentum. Fluid mechanics: pressure, Pascal's law, Archimedes' principle, the equation of stream continuity, Bernoulli equation.</p> <p>HEAT (20h). The kinetic theory of gases. A molecular model of an ideal gas, the Maxwell velocity distribution, kinetic interpretation of temperature and pressure gas. The equation of state of an ideal gas. The principle of equipartition of energy and specific heat of an ideal gas. Selected processes of changing the state of an ideal gas. The principles of thermodynamics. The temperature and zero law of thermodynamics. The internal energy and the first law of thermodynamics. Circular processes and the Carnot cycle. Heat machines: the steam engine, the internal combustion engine, heat pump and refrigerator. Reversible and irreversible processes. Entropy and the second law of thermodynamics.</p>														
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Not applicable														
Assessment methods and criteria	<table border="1" data-bbox="448 607 1487 745"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="448 607 794 640">Subject passing criteria</th> <th data-bbox="794 607 1141 640">Passing threshold</th> <th data-bbox="1141 607 1487 640">Percentage of the final grade</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="448 640 794 674">tutorial</td> <td data-bbox="794 640 1141 674">50.0%</td> <td data-bbox="1141 640 1487 674">40.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="448 674 794 707">oral exam</td> <td data-bbox="794 674 1141 707">50.0%</td> <td data-bbox="1141 674 1487 707">30.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="448 707 794 745">written exam</td> <td data-bbox="794 707 1141 745">50.0%</td> <td data-bbox="1141 707 1487 745">30.0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade	tutorial	50.0%	40.0%	oral exam	50.0%	30.0%	written exam	50.0%	30.0%
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Recommended reading	Basic literature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. D. Halliday, R. Resnick, J. Walker. Podstawy fizyki. T.1 oraz T. 2; PWN, Warszawa 2003. 2. J. Massalski. Fizyka dla inżynierów. T.1; WNT, Warszawa 2007 , lub wydania wcześniejsze. 3. Cz. Bobrowski. Fizyka. Krótki kurs. WNT, Warszawa (dowolne wydanie). 													
	Supplementary literature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A. Januszajtis, Fizyka dla Politechnik T.1 Cząstki. 2. I.W. Sawieliew, Kurs fizyki T.1. Mechanika i fizyka cząsteczkowa 3. Ch. Kittel, W.D. Knight, M.A. Ruderman, Mechanika 4. A. Piekara, Mechanika 													
	eResources addresses														

<p>Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Newton 's laws of translational and rotational motion. Examples of applications: Cyclist (or car) on the flat (or sloping) surface. Airplane executing a loop in the vertical plane. Man on the carousel. Two bodies (of masses m_1 and m_2) suspended on a pulley (with radii R_1 and R_2). A solid cylinder rolls on a sloping surface without slipping downwards (upwards). 2. Moment of inertia. Derive the formula for the moment of inertia of a solid cylinder relative to the axis of symmetry coinciding with the height. 3. The principle of conservation of momentum. Jet propulsion. 4. The angular momentum relative to the fixed axis of rotation. The principle of conservation of angular momentum. Examples of applications. A man with a bicycle wheel on a revolving stool. 5. The principle of conservation of energy. The car is travelling on a flat or sloping surface. A solid cylinder rolls down (up) an inclined plane. 6. Forced (Larmor) precession of a spinning top. The frequency of precession of spinning top in a uniform gravitational field. How will the precession frequency change, when you put a spinning top in an elevator moving with acceleration? 7. Bernoulli's equation. Examples of applications. Venturi tube. Torricelli formula. 8. Maxwell distribution of gas molecules velocity. Estimate the average speed of nitrogen molecules at room temperature. 9. The kinetic interpretation of gas pressure and temperature. 10. The first law of thermodynamics for the various transformations of gas. 11. The second law of thermodynamics and heat engines (formulation of Kelvin and Clausius). 12. The second law of thermodynamics formulated by using entropy. 13. Heat engines: PV diagrams for the Carnot and Otto cycles. 14. The principle of operation of heat pumps and refrigerators.
<p>Work placement</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>