



Subject card

Subject name and code	Introduction to modeling physical phenomena, PG_00051067						
Field of study	Technical Physics						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2020	Academic year of realisation of subject			2021/2022		
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			blended-learning		
Year of study	2	Language of instruction			Polish		
Semester of study	3	ECTS credits			3.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile	Assessment form			assessment		
Conducting unit	Instytut Fizyki i Informatyki Stosowanej -> Faculty of Applied Physics and Mathematics						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor	dr inż. Ewa Erdmann					
	Teachers	dr inż. Ewa Erdmann					
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	15.0	0.0	15.0	15.0	0.0	45
	E-learning hours included: 14.0						
	Address on the e-learning platform: https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=15434 Adresy na platformie eNauczanie: Wstęp do modelowania zjawisk fizycznych - Moodle ID: 15434 https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=15434						
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	45	2.0	28.0	75		
Subject objectives	The goal is to teach the student programming with the use of scientific libraries implemented for the selected programming language; to implement the mathematical model of the selected physical phenomenon in the form of a desktop application; to creation of documentation containing specification of requirements and system design.						
Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome			Method of verification		
	K6_K05	The student is able to present the effects of his work by regularly presenting the progress of the project and undertakes a polemic regarding the adopted decisions and solutions.			[SK2] Assessment of progress of work		
	K6_W05	The student has a basic knowledge of the methodology and techniques of programming in the selected language and scientific libraries that allow solving various problems.			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge		
	K6_U02	The student is able to analyze and solve simple scientific and technical problems through the implementation of mathematical models in the form of computer simulation and the analysis of the obtained results.			[SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment		

Subject contents	<p>Lecture topics:</p> <p>Real objects versus physical and mathematical models. Interpreted vs compiled languages. Basic elements of Python syntax: complex built-in types, function definition, description of file operations, error handling. External libraries: numpy, scipy, matplotlib. Project documentation. Examples of projects modeling physical phenomena. Limitations of the possibilities of simulating physical phenomena</p> <p>Computer labs:</p> <p>In the computer laboratory, the content presented during the lecture is implemented into practice in the form of solving short programming problems.</p> <p>Project:</p> <p>Writing clear project documentation in line with software development standards. Implementation of the selected model / physical phenomenon.</p>														
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Knowledge of the subject Procedural programming languages (PG_00051066)														
Assessment methods and criteria	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="453 822 794 853">Subject passing criteria</th> <th data-bbox="799 822 1141 853">Passing threshold</th> <th data-bbox="1145 822 1482 853">Percentage of the final grade</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="453 860 794 913">Project implementation and presentation</td> <td data-bbox="799 860 1141 913">50.0%</td> <td data-bbox="1145 860 1482 913">30.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="453 920 794 952">Solution of the lab problems</td> <td data-bbox="799 920 1141 952">50.0%</td> <td data-bbox="1145 920 1482 952">30.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="453 958 794 1003">Written exam testing the lecture knowledge</td> <td data-bbox="799 958 1141 1003">50.0%</td> <td data-bbox="1145 958 1482 1003">40.0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade	Project implementation and presentation	50.0%	30.0%	Solution of the lab problems	50.0%	30.0%	Written exam testing the lecture knowledge	50.0%	40.0%
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Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<p>Lecture:</p> <p>1. Explain the difference between an interpreted and a compiled programming language. What are the benefits of writing programs using an interpreted language? 2. What does it mean that a built-in type is "mutable"? Give an example of a mutable data type in Python. 3. Give examples and describe the operations allowed on the list data type. 4. What is the def keyword for? Describe the syntax and rules for its use. Computer labs: 1. Write a program that finds the least common multiple of any two natural numbers. 2. Write a program using a function that will calculate the total kinetic energy of the set of three particles with values of masses m_i and velocities V_i given as arguments to the function. Check how this energy will change when the velocity of one of the particles increases 10 times compared to the initial velocity.</p>														
Work placement	Not applicable														