



Subject card

Subject name and code	Physics - 1, PG_00041997						
Field of study	Power Engineering, Power Engineering, Power Engineering, Power Engineering, Power Engineering						
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		
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery		at the university		
Year of study	1		Language of instruction		Polish		
Semester of study	2		ECTS credits		2.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form		exam		
Conducting unit	Faculty of Ocean Engineering and Ship Technology						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr inż. Klaudia Wrzask				
	Teachers		dr inż. Klaudia Wrzask				
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
	Address on the e-learning platform: https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=11999 Adresy na platformie eNauczanie: Fizyka I dla kierunku Energetyka sem letni 2020/21 - Moodle ID: 11999 https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=11999						
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	30		3.0		17.0	50
Subject objectives	Acquisition of basic knowledge in selected branches of physics, both classical and modern. Acquiring the skills of qualitative understanding of selected principles and laws of classical physics and modern and quantitative analysis of selected phenomena in this area Understanding the basic techniques and methods of measurement of selected physical Developing social skills, such as emotional intelligence (the ability to work in a group of students), with a view to effective problem solving and tasks, sense of responsibility, honesty and integrity in academia and society.						
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome		Method of verification		
	K6_W02		Student explains issues in the field of physics, chemistry, technical thermodynamics and fluid mechanics, necessary to understand and describe the basic phenomena occurring in devices and energy systems and in their surroundings		[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge		
	K6_K01		The student demonstrates the need for further education and self-improvement in the field of energy industry and the possibilities of further education		[SK5] Assessment of ability to solve problems that arise in practice [SK4] Assessment of communication skills, including language correctness		

Subject contents	<p>Introduction: Physical quantities , vectors , the international system of units (SI) , mass , time and length, an overview of the sizes found in nature .</p> <p>Principles of dynamics : fundamental interactions, the first law of dynamics, the second law of dynamics equations of motion trajectory , the third law of dynamics, friction. The definition of work for constant and variable force, the assertion of labor and energy , the definition of power , conservative forces .</p> <p>The principle of conservation of energy : energy potential , the potential energy of gravity , the law of conservation of mechanical energy , the principle of conservation of energy . The principle of conservation of momentum : the center of mass , the momentum of the bodies , the principle of conservation of momentum , rocket motion , collision of bodies.</p> <p>The principle of conservation of angular momentum : rotation, moment of inertia , kinetic energy in a rotating motion . Moment of force , the definition of angular momentum , the relationship between the torque value and angular momentum , angular momentum of a rigid body , the principle of conservation of angular momentum .</p> <p>The special theory of relativity : Galilean transformation , Michelson -Morley experiment , Einstein's principle of relativity , simultaneity of events , the relativity of time, time dilation , twin paradox , length contraction , Lorentz transformation , the transformation speed , relativistic momentum and energy.</p> <p>Simple harmonic motion : swing , velocity, acceleration , force and energy of the harmonic motion . Pendulum , physical pendulum , damped harmonic motion , forced vibration , mechanical resonance .</p> <p>Mechanical waves : transverse and longitudinal waves , reflection of waves , harmonic waves , sound waves , the intensity of the wave. Interference of harmonic waves , strengthening and decay of waves, standing waves , vibrations, strings , Doppler effect.</p> <p>Electric field : electric charges , the definition of the electric field , the electric dipole field , the movement of charge in an electric field , an electric dipole p , p electrical flow , Gauss's law , examples.</p> <p>Electric potential : the definition of potential difference , the relationship between potential difference and the intensity of the electric field . The potential field of a point charge , and the freight , energy impact loads , the potential guide, the charge density on the surface of the conductor , van de Graaff generator .</p> <p>Electrical capacity : definition of capacity, flat capacitor , the capacitor dielectric , dielectric polarization , the energy of the electric field . Electric current : the current and current density , electrical resistance , Ohm's law , resistivity , superconductivity , work and power current law, Kirchhoff</p> <p>Magnetic field: the Lorentz force , the definition of the vector magnetic induction , current-carrying conductor in a magnetic field , the frame of the current in a magnetic field , magnetic dipole moment , the movement of charge in a magnetic field , cyclotron frequency , cyclotron mass spectrometer , Ampere's law , magnetic field straight conductor and a solenoid , two conductors in parallel with the current, Biot- Savart law , circular guide with the current, the magnetic moment of the electron in an atom . Magnetic properties of matter : paramagnetics , right Curie diamagnets , ferromagnets , magnetic hysteresis .</p> <p>Electromagnetic induction : Magnetic flux , Faraday's law of induction , Lenz's law , AC generator , the induced electric field , eddy currents , the phenomenon of self-induction , inductance of the solenoid , magnetic energy .</p> <p>The gravitational field : the experience of Galileo's law of universal gravitation , the measurement of the gravitational constant , the intensity and the potential of the gravitational field , gravity and weightlessness , tidal , Kepler's laws , satellite motion , and second cosmic velocity , elements of the general theory of relativity.</p> <p>Hydrostatics : properties of liquids, Pascal's law , hydrostatic pressure , Archimedes' principle , swimming bodies.</p> <p>Hydrodynamics : characteristics of fluid motion , Bernoulli's law , law Toricellego , viscosity, flow of non-viscous liquid and viscous , laminar and turbulent flow , Reynolds number , the resistance of the medium.</p>
Prerequisites and co-requisites	

Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	Lecture	70.0%	100.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	David Halliday , Robert Resnick , Jearl Walker <i>Fundamentals of Physics, Wiley, any edition</i>	
	Supplementary literature	J. Massalski, M. Massalska, Fizyka dla Inżynierów, tom 1 i 2, Warszawa 2013	
	eResources addresses	Podstawowe https://openstax.org/details/books/fizyka-dla-szk%C3%B3%C5%82-wy%C5%BCszych-tom-1 - Physics OpenStax Fizyka I dla kierunku Energetyka sem letni 2020/21 - Moodle ID: 11999 https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=11999	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<p>Give the second law of dynamics and the conclusions resulting therefrom</p> <p>What are conservative and non-conservative forces, what is the work done by them; Give examples of conservative and non-conservative forces</p> <p>Give examples of systems moving harmonically; What equation describes the simple harmonic motion?; Write and draw a relationship deflection from the equilibrium position of the time; What happens if the frequency of the exciting force is close to the natural frequency of the system?</p> <p>Draw and describe a series connection of three capacitors with capacities C1, C2 and C3; Determine capacitance of entire series</p> <p>Ohm's law for closed circuit: enter the formula and explain it in the diagram containing the source of real power and a receiver</p> <p>Give and explain the formula for the Lorentz force. How does the sense of the force depending on the character load (draw)?</p>		
Work placement	Not applicable		