

表 GDAŃSK UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

Subject card

Subject name and code	Mathematical methods of physics and technics I, PG_00037285								
Field of study	Technical Physics								
Date of commencement of studies	October 2023		Academic year of realisation of subject			2024/2025			
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	2		Language of instruction			Polish			
Semester of study	3		ECTS credits			4.0			
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form		assessment				
Conducting unit	Department of Theore	Department of Theoretical Physics and Quantum Information -> Faculty of Applied Physics and Mathematics						nd Mathematics	
Name and surname	Subject supervisor		prof. dr hab. Anna Perelomova						
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers		prof. dr hab. A	hab. Anna Perelomova					
Lesson types and methods	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	t	Seminar	SUM	
of instruction	Number of study hours	30.0	15.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	45	
	E-learning hours included: 0.0								
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study SUI		SUM	
	Number of study hours	45		5.0		50.0		100	
Subject objectives	The lectures are introduction into the Mathematical Physics relating to the basic problems of classic mechanics, fluid mechanics, elastic theory, theory of diffusion and the wave theory. Epecial attention is paid to problems connected with dynamics of continuum medium, dynamics of material point, propagation of waves over continuous media and diffusion of mass and heat. The basis is description of dynamics of continuous media and material point by means of differential and integral equations. The aim is to form the consistent view at different areas of physics and technics.								
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome			Method of verification			
	description, understanding and modelling of physical phenomena and some technical processes.		A student must understand the discrete form of conervation laws. The knowledge in the field of diffrentials and simple differential equations of the I and II orders is necessary. A student can study individually, find the proper literature and ask proper questions A student makes the knowlegde deeper in the course of lectures. The previous courses are repeated.			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge			
	[K6_U02] Can analyze and solve simple scientific and technical problems, based on possessed knowledge, using analytical, numerical, simulation and experimental methods.		The student is able to solve problems using the knowledge acquired during lectures and exercises. The basic examples are discussed during lectures. The hometasks are announced at lectures and exercises.			[SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject			

Subject contents	-Introduction to the course. The physical field. Fluid model for gases and liquids. Material point and fluid's element (2)						
	-Description of continuum mechanics in variables of Euler and Lagrange (2)						
	- Kinematics of continuum medium. Trajectories and streamlines. (4)						
	-Continuity equation (conservation of charge and other integral quantities) in integral and differential forms. Mass flux. (2)						
	-Kinematics of material point. (2)						
	-Conservation equation for energy in the field of potential force. Potencial. (2)						
	-Trajektories in the phase plane. (2)						
	-Mathematical and physical oscillators and the dynamics of a material point in the field of non-potetential force. (2)						
	-Mass diffusion. Probabilistic description. (2)						
	-Diffusion of heat. Moments of the diffusion equation. Heat flux, (2)						
	-General and particular integrals of the diffusion equation in 1D at the axis and half-axis . Metoda Fouriera. (2)						
	-Transverse and longitudinal elastic waves . Wave equation at the infinite axis. The solution of D'Alambert. (2)						
	- Some solutions of the wave equation at the axis, half-axis and sector. (2)						
	-Acoustic waves. Nonlinearity. Shock waves in fluids. (2)						
Prerequisites and co-requisites	A student must know the foundation	s of Mechanics, Mathematical Analy	sis and Differential Equations.				
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade				
	A student solves the basic problems	60.0%	30.0%				
	A student derives the basic equations	60.0%	60.0%				
	A student is active during exersises	10.0%	10.0%				

Recommended reading	Basic literature	1.				
Recommended reading		L. Schwartz: Mathematical Methods in Physics, McGraw-Hill 1984				
		 A. Tikhonov, A. Samarsky: The equations of mathematical physics, McGraw-Hill 19633. 				
		 R. Puzyrewski, J. Sawicki: Foundations of fluid mechanics and hydraulics, PWN, Warsaw 2000 				
		 B. Budak, A. Samarsky A. Tikhonov: Tasks and problems of mathematical physics, PWN, Warsaw 1965 				
		 A. Zagorski: Methods of Mathematical Physics, Warsaw University of Technology Publishing House, Warsaw 2001 V. Vladimirov:, Equations of mathematical physics, Mir Publishers Moscow 1984 Ladau L., Lifszitz E. Mechanics of Continuum Media,, PWN, Warsaw 1958 				
		Burka E., Nałęcz T. Fluid Mechanics in Examples, PWN, Warsaw 1999.				
	Supplementary literature	1.				
		Grybos R. Fundamentals of fluid mechanics, PWN, Warsaw, 1998.				
		 Golebiewski C., Luczywek E., Walicki E. Collected problems of Fluid Mechanics, PWN, Warsaw 1975. 				
		 Grybos R. Collected problems of Fluid Mechanics, Gliwice 1979. 				
		 Iljuszyn A.A., Lomakin W.A., Szmakow A.P., Fluid Mechanics of Continuum Media in Exercises, PWN, Warsaw 1987. 				
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:				
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	To derive the continuity equation.					
	To calculate the rate of mass flow over the given surface.					
	To determine the period of mathematical oscillator, using the integral of the II Newton law.					
	To determine the particular solution of the wave equation at the interval [0, I].					
Work placement	Not applicable					