GDAŃSK UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

Subject card

Subject name and code	Technical physics, PG_00045297		
Field of study	Data Engineering		
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
Mode of study	Full-time studies	Mode of delivery	at the university
Year of study	2	Language of instruction	English
Semester of study	3	ECTS credits	5.0
Learning profile	general academic profile	Assessment form	exam
Conducting unit	Division of Atomic, Molecular and Optical Physics -> Institute of Physics and Applied Computer Science -> Faculty of Applied Physics and Mathematics		
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor	dr inż. Sebastian Bielski	
	Teachers	mgr Rengel Cane Sia Aoussaj Sbai dr inż. Sebastian Bielski dr Mykola Shopa	

Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	15.0	15.0	15.0	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	SUM
	Number of study hours	45	8.0	72.0	125

Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to provide students with the basic knowledge of physics helpful in further education.

Learning outcomes

Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
[K6_W17] has knowledge in the field of physics including basic laws of mechanics, geometrical optics, wave optics, nuclear and quantum physics, as well as fundamental assumptions and conclusions of the theory of special relativity	Student names and explains the basic physical phenomena, concepts and laws concerning electromagnetism, corpuscular and wave nature of light and the basics of quantum mechanics.	[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge
[K6_U04] Performs measurements of physical quantities and estimates their uncertainty, solves tasks in the field of mechanics, thermodynamics, waves, optics and electricity.	Student solves simple problems of quantum mechanics and electromagnetics Ability to perform simple measurements of physical quantities and to prepare reports, including error analysis.	[SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment

<table>
<tr><td>Subject contents</td><td>Lecture and tutorials

Electromagnetism. Electric field. Magnetic field in vacuum. Electric and magnetic field of a moving charge. Gauss' law. Biot-Savart law. Magnetic field around a wire. Lorentz force. Magnetic force on a current carrying wire. Ampere's law. Interaction of two parallel long wires. Faraday's law. Maxwell's equations. Black body radiation. Photoelectric effect. Compton effect. Bohr model. Wave-particle duality. De Broglies hypothesis. Heisenberg's uncertainty principle. Schrodinger's wave equation - examples of solutions. Emission and absorption of light. Stimulated emission. Laser operation principle.

Laboratory

Perfoming a few experiments; conclusions, error analysis</td></tr>
<tr><td>Prerequisites and co-requisites</td><td>No requirements</td></tr>
<tr><td>Assessment methods and criteria</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Subject passing criteria</th><th>Passing threshold</th><th>Percentage of the final grade</th></tr>
<tr><td>tutorials: 2 tests</td><td>50.0%</td><td>33.0%</td></tr>
<tr><td>lecture: exam (test)</td><td>50.0%</td><td>34.0%</td></tr>
<tr><td>laboratory: oral answer, report</td><td>50.0%</td><td>33.0%</td></tr>
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<tr><td>Recommended reading</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>Basic literature</td><td>Halliday D., Resnick R., Walker J., Fundamentals of physics

University Physics, Openstax

Griffiths D. J. , Introduction to Electrodynamics

Jackson J. D., Classical Electrodynamics

Zubek M., Experiments in physics : first laboratory for students https://fttims.pg.edu.pl/wydzial/laboratoria-wydzialowe/experiments-physics-first-laboratory-students</td></tr>
<tr><td>Supplementary literature</td><td>Sidney B. Cahn, Boris E. Nadgorny, and Paul D. Scholten, A Guide To Physics Problems. Part 1: Mechanics, Relativity, and Electrodynamics</td></tr>
<tr><td>eResources addresses</td><td>Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:
Technical Physics 2024/25 - Moodle ID: 38887
https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=38887</td></tr>
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<tr><td>Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed</td><td>How does the maximum possible kinetic energy of electrons Ek depend on the incident light intensity I? We assume that the energy of each photon is greater than the work function.
A) Ek does not depend on I
B) Ek increases linearly with I
C) Ek decreases linearly with I
D) more information is needed

According to the Gauss' law the electric flux through any closed surface S
A) is always equal to zero
B) depends only on the electric charges inside S
C) depends only on the electric charges outside S
D) depends on both the electric charges inside and outside S

The inductance of a solenoid depends on (choose the right answer)
A) cross-sectional area of the wire (or the diameter of the wire) and the length of the solenoid
B) the length of the solenoid and the cross-sectional area of the solenoid
C) the cross-sectional area of the solenoid and the current
D) the current and the cross-sectional area of the wire

Find the electric field at a distance r from a uniformly charged plane.

Experiment: determine the moment of inertia of a given object.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Work placement</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr>
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