

## Subject card

Subject name and code	Physics II, PG_00058752								
Field of study	Environmental Engineering								
Date of commencement of studies	October 2023		Academic year of realisation of subject			2023/2024			
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			4.0			
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form			exam			
Conducting unit	Zakład Metod Obliczeniowych Fizyki Chemicznej -> Instytut Fizyki i Informatyki Stosowanej -> Faculty of Applied Physics and Mathematics								
Name and surname	Subject supervisor	dr Małgorzata Franz							
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers		dr Małgorzata Franz						
	dr inż. Ewa Erdmann								
Lesson types and methods	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	ect Seminar		SUM	
of instruction	Number of study hours	15.0	30.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	45	
	E-learning hours included: 0.0								
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity Participation in classes including plan				Self-study SUM				
	Number of study hours	45		5.0		58.0		108	
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to familiarize students with the issues of classical mechanics, electrodynamics and elements of modern physics.								
Learning outcomes	Course out	come	Subject outcome				Method of verification		
	[K6_U01] has the ability to self-education, can obtain information from literature, databases and other sources, uses information technology, Internet resources; can integrate the obtained information, make their interpretation, as well as draw conclusions and formulate and justify opinions		The acquired knowledge allows for independent analysis of selected physics issues in the surrounding reality. The student carries out correct calculations and does transformations on units.			[SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools			
	[K6_W02] has knowledge of physics, including mechanics, thermodynamics, optics, electricity and magnetism, nuclear physics and solid state physics, including knowledge necessary to: 1) understand the basic physical phenomena related to material durability, fluid mechanics and hydraulics, building physics, geodetic measurements; 2) understanding the principles of operation of basic electrical devices and systems; 3) solving project tasks of the sanitary industry;		The student describes and interprets the basic physical phenomena, predicts the course of phenomena based on the learned laws, performs logical reasoning adequate to the solved physical problem.			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge			

Data wydruku: 30.06.2024 23:26 Strona 1 z 2

	LECTURES: Static equilibrium and elasticity: conditions of static equilibrium and its examples, stress, strain and elastic modulus, elasticity and plasticity. Temperature and amount of heat: temperature, temperature measurement, thermal expansion of solids and fluids, amount of heat; specific heat, heat of fusion and heat of vaporization. Heat transport: convection, thermal conduction, thermal radiation, use of solar thermal energy. Laws of thermodynamics: quantities describing the state of a system, the first law of thermodynamics, the second law of thermodynamics, the Carnot cycle, entropy, the third law of thermodynamics. Fluids: density, pressure and viscosity, fluids at rest, Pascal's law and hydraulic press, Archimedes' law (floating bodies, apparent weight in a fluid). Fluid dynamics: motion of ideal fluids, continuity equation, Bernoulli equation. Mechanical vibrations and waves: simple, damped and forced harmonics, mechanical waves, superimposition of waves, deflection, reflection and refraction of waves, standing waves, the Doppler effect. Electrostatics, electric current and magnetostatics: Coulomb's law and electric field, electric current intensity and density, electric resistance and specific resistance, Ohm's law, magnetic field, Lorentz force, charge movement in a magnetic field, electrodynamic force. Nuclear energy: atom and its nucleus, nuclear fission, nuclear reactor, thermonuclear fusion.  TUTORIALS: . 1. Introduction to the subject. 2. Equilibrium conditions. 3. Heat transport. 4. Laws of thermodynamics. 5. Fluid mechanics. 6. Fluid dynamics. 7. Vibrations. 8. Waves. 9. Electric field II. 10. Electric field III. 11. Direct current and capacitors. 12. Magnetic field II. 13. Magnetic field III. 14. Nuclear physics.					
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Knowledge from "Physics I" - semester I					
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade			
	Written exam	50.0%	50.0%			
	Midterm colloquium	50.0%	50.0%			
Recommended reading	Basic literature	D.Holiday, R.Resnick, J.Walker. Podstawy fizyki. T.1 - T.5; PWN, Warszawa 2003. 2. Cz. Bobrowski. Fizyka. Krótki kurs; WNT, Warszawa (dowolne wydanie).      University Physics V. 1 V. 3. ISBN-13: 978-83-948838-1-2				
	Supplementary literature	1.J.Orear. Fizyka T.1 i T.2; WNT, Warszawa (dowolne wydanie). 2.J.Massalski. Fizyka dla inżynierów. T.1 i T.2; WNT, Warszawa 2007.				
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:				
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Sample exam question:Explain when a body is in static equilibrium and show the conditions of static equilibrium due to translational and rotational motion.  Sample exercise task:A meter measuring rod is horizontal and in equilibrium when it is supported on the					
Work placement	point at the 50 cm mark. When two 5 g coins were placed on the rod at 12 cm, the blade had to be moved to the 45.5 cm mark to keep the rod in balance. What is the mass of this rod?  Not applicable					

Data wydruku: 30.06.2024 23:26 Strona 2 z 2