

Subject card

Subject name and code	Numerical methods, PG_00031921								
Field of study	Technical Physics								
Date of commencement of studies	February 2024		Academic year of realisation of subject			2023/2024			
Education level	second-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	1		Language of instruction			Polish			
Semester of study	1		ECTS credits			4.0			
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form			assessment			
Conducting unit	Department of Theore	epartment of Theoretical Physics and Quantum Information -> Faculty of Applied Physics and Mathematics							
Name and surname	Subject supervisor		prof. dr hab. Julien Guthmuller						
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers		prof. dr hab.	ler					
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	t	Seminar	SUM	
	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	30.0	0.0		0.0	60	
	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	60		12.0		28.0		100	
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to equip students with advanced tools for numerical methods.								
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome			Method of verification			
	[K7_W04] Has enhanced knowledge of mathematical, numerical and simulation methods applied in the description and modelling of physical phenomena.		He has knowledge of numerical methods for the description of physical phenomena.			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge			
	[K7_U02] Has enhanced knowledge of programming languages and can use software packages.		Has the practical ability to program in the language.			[SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools			
	[K7_U05] Can plan and conduct theoretical calculations, experimental research and computer simulations, critically analyze their results, draw conclusions and form reasoned opinions.		Can perform numerical calculations.			[SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment			

Data wydruku: 19.05.2024 19:07 Strona 1 z 2

Subject contents	 (2h) Ordinary differential equations: Euler methods, Runge-Kutta methods, adaptive step sizes, the Runge-Kutta-Fehlberg method. (2h) Second order ordinary differential equations. Examples: oscillators equations, Schroedinger equation, several dependent variables. (2h) Continuation: finite differences, discretisation error. (2h) Eigenvalues via finite differences. An example of vibriting string. (2h) Continuation: the power method and the finite elements method. (2h) The Fourier series and the Fourier transform. Convolution and correlation. The discrete Fourir transform. (2h) Spectrum analysis. Computerized tomography. (2h) Classes of partial differential equations. Finite difference equations. (2h) Examples: the vibrating string and the steady-state heat equation. (2h) Irregular physical boundary conditions. (2h) More on finite difference equations. (2h) Spectral methods. (2h) Examples: a stationary wavepacket evolving in free space, the potential step, the well and the barier. Final tests. 						
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Taking courses in mathematical analysis, algebra and discrete mathematics. Introduction to numerical methods during undergraduate studies.						
Assessment methods	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade				
and criteria	Midterm colloquium	56.0%	50.0%				
	Practical exercise	56.0%	50.0%				
Recommended reading	Basic literature (1) P.L. DeVries "A first course in computational physics" John Willey 1994						
	Supplementary literature	 (1) D. Kincaid, W. Cheney "Analiza numeryczna" WNT 2006 (2) A. Ralston "Wstęp do analizy numerycznej" PWN 1975 (3) D. Potter "Metody obliczeniowe fizyki" PWN 1977 					
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:					
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Methods of Euler The method of Adams. Derivation. Basic patterns. Advantages and disadvantages.						
	3, Finite Difference Method. Introduce explicit iterative scheme to solve the diffusion equation.						
	4. The method of Crank-Nickolson						
Work placement	Not applicable						

Data wydruku: 19.05.2024 19:07 Strona 2 z 2