



Subject card

Subject name and code	Physics 1, PG_00042018						
Field of study	Power Engineering						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2024		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	1		Language of instruction		English		
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 hab. inż. Małgorzata Śmiałek-Telega				
	Teachers						
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						
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		5.0		15.0	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_U01] can obtain information from literature and other sources, organize, interpret it and draw and formulate conclusions; has the ability to self-educate, interprets the results of completed engineering tasks, is able to design simple energy systems and their systems		The student is able to solve simple problems in the field of basic physics based on examples		[SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information		
	[K6_W02] has a basic knowledge of physics (including optics, electricity and magnetism), chemistry, technical thermodynamics, fluid mechanics and general mechanics needed to understand and describe the basic phenomena occurring in devices and systems, energy plants and transmission networks and their environment		The student explains the basic knowledge in the field of physics, chemistry, technical thermodynamics and fluid mechanics, necessary to understand and describe the basic phenomena occurring in energy devices and systems and in their environment, the power industry and opportunities for further education		[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge		

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>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> <p>Temperature and heat: thermal expansion, heat, heat transfer processes, conductivity, convection. Kinetic theory of an ideal gas: kinetic theory of an ideal gas, diffusion, laws of thermodynamics, engines, heaters, coolers</p>		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	Written test (open questions)	50.0%	100.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature David Halliday , Robert Resnick , Jearl Walker <i>Fundamentals of Physics</i> , Wiley, any edition		

	Supplementary literature	<p>H.D. Young, R.A. Freedman, SEARS AND ZEMANSKY'S UNIVERSITY PHYSICS WITH MODERN</p> <p>PHYSICS, Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, wyd. 12. z 2008 r.</p> <p>D.C. Giancoli, Physics Principles with Applications, 6th Ed., Addison-Wesley, 2005; Physics: Principles</p> <p>with Applications with MasteringPhysics, 6th Ed., Addison-Wesley 2009.</p> <p>R.A. Serway, Physics for Scientists and Engineers with Modern Physics, 8th Ed., Brooks/Cole, Belmont</p> <p>2009; zapowiadane jest kolejne wydanie w styczniu 2013 r.</p> <p>P.A. Tipler, G. Mosca, Physics for Scientists and Engineers, Extended Version, W. H. Freeman 2007</p>
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:
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>	
Work placement	Not applicable	