

。 GDAŃSK UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

Subject card

Subject name and code	Physics of nuclear processes, PG_00065880							
Field of study	Nuclear Engineering							
Date of commencement of studies	February 2025		Academic year of realisation of subject			2024/2025		
Education level	second-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	1		ECTS credits			3.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form			assessment		
Conducting unit	Division of Complex Systems Spectroscopy -> Institute of Physics and Applied Computer Science -> Faculty of Applied Physics and Mathematics							
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr inż. Marcin Dampc					
	Teachers	dr inż. Marcin Dampc						
Lesson types and methods	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	ct	Seminar	SUM
of instruction	Number of study hours	15.0	0.0	15.0	0.0		0.0	30
	E-learning hours included: 0.0							
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in classes includ plan	I didactic Participation in ed in study consultation hours		Self-study SUM			
	Number of study hours	30		8.0		37.0		75
Subject objectives	To familiarize students with the basic phenomena of nuclear physics							
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome			Method of verification		
	[K7_U01] utilizes acquired analytical, simulation, and experimental methods, as well as mathematical models to analyse and evaluate processes occurring in nuclear power sector and related industries		Is able to use the learned phenomena and physical laws, and analyze experimental data in order to understand and evaluate nuclear processes.			[SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools [SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information		
	[K7_U02] formulates and tests hypotheses concerning problems related to processes occurring in Nuclear Power Technologies, their efficiency, rationality, operation, safety and impact on the environment, as well as simple research problems [K7_W01] explains and describes,		Is able to draw conclusions about the course of nuclear phenomena based on the known phenomena and physical laws and point out the measurable effects that result from them.			[SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools [SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information [SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject [SW3] Assessment of knowledge		
	based on general knowledge in the field of scientific disciplines forming the theoretical foundations of Nuclear Power Technologies, the physics of processes, structure, principle of operation, operation, safety aspects, fuels and materials for reactors, systems, machines and devices of a nuclear power plant		use the fundamental phenomena of atomic nucleus physics to conduct and analyze laboratory measurements			contained in written work and projects [SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge		

Subject contents	1. Size of the atomic nucleus, Rutherford's experiment 2. Structure of the atomic nucleus, proton and neutron, isotopes, electrical and magnetic properties of nuclei 3. Binding energy, mass defect, nuclear stability, nuclear fusion and nuclear decay 4. The law of radioactive decay, types of nuclear decay, radiation detectors 5. The liquid-drop model and its applications 6. Elements of quantum mechanics, potential well, Fermi gas model 7. Nuclear shell model and its applications 8. Nuclear reactions Laboratory: 1. Gamma radiation absorption 2. Beta radiation absorption 3. Investigating the range of alpha particles 4. Determination of the isotope decay constant and the age equilibrium state 5. Determination of the q/m ratio of particles in a magnetic field					
Prerequisites and co-requisites						
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade			
	Laboratory excercises	100.0%	50.0%			
	Final test	50.0%	50.0%			
Recommended reading	Basic literature	Ewa Skrzypczak, Zygmunt Szefliński, <i>Wstęp do fizyki jądra atomowego cząstek elementarnych</i> Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN, 2005 Theo Mayer-Kuckuk, <i>Fizyka jądrowa</i> Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN, 1987 Hermann Haken, Hans Christoph Wolf, <i>Atomy i kwanty</i> Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN, 2002 Bronisław Słowiński <i>Podstawy fizyczne energetyki jądrowej</i> Oficyna				
	wydawnicza Politechniki Warszawskiej, 2022					
	eResources addresses Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:					
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	State the law of radioactive decay and use it to explain the lifetime of an radioactive isotope.					
Work placement	Not applicable					

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