

## 。 GDAŃSK UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

## Subject card

Subject name and code	Thermodynamics, PG_00063340								
Field of study	Nanotechnology								
Date of commencement of studies	October 2025		Academic year of realisation of subject			2025	2025/2026		
Education level	first-cycle studies	irst-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	at the university		
Year of study	1		Language of instruction			Polish	Polish		
Semester of study	2		ECTS credits			4.0	4.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form			asses	assessment		
Conducting unit	Division Of Strongly Correlated Electronic Systems -> Institute Of Nanotechnology And Materials Engineering -> Faculty Of Applied Physics And Mathematics -> Wydziały Politechniki Gdańskiej								
Name and surname	Subject supervisor		dr inż. Michał Winiarski						
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers		dr inż. Michał Winiarski						
Lesson types and methods	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	ct	Seminar	SUM	
of instruction	Number of study hours	30.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		45	
	E-learning hours inclu	uded: 0.0							
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation i classes incluc plan				Self-study		SUM	
	Number of study hours	45		5.0		50.0		100	
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to familiarize students with the basics of thermodynamics, with a particular emphasis on their application in materials engineering.								
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome			Method of verification			
	[K6_W05] has knowledge of inorganic and organic chemistry, physical chemistry and chemical thermodynamics.		The student is able to apply the principles of thermodynamics and perform simple calculations to explain the mechanism of chemical reactions.			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge			
	[K6_U02] can analyze and solve simple scientific and technical problems based on possessed knowledge, applying analytical, numerical, simulation and experimental methods.		The student is able to calculate the basic thermomechanical properties of phases based on given equations of state.			[SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information [SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject [SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment			
	[K6_W03] has systematic knowledge within the scope of all branches of general physics (mechanics and study of heat, electricity and magnetism, waves, optics, elements of modern physics).		The listed branches of general physics are covered in other courses; in the current course, their thermodynamic aspects are emphasized.			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge			

Subject contents	<ul> <li>Introduction: Definitions of state and process functions, thermodynamic potentials, specific heat</li> <li>Equation of state: Ideal gas and its properties</li> <li>Solids and liquids</li> <li>Thermodynamic equilibrium</li> <li>Microstate and macrostate. Entropy</li> <li>Einstein model and Debye model. Thermodynamic properties of crystals</li> <li>Phase equilibrium in single- and multi-component systems</li> <li>CALPHAD</li> </ul>						
Prerequisites and co-requisites							
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade				
	Calculation exercises test	50.0%	34.0%				
	Mid-term exam on the lecture part	50.0%	33.0%				
	Final exam on the second part of the lecture at the end of the semester	50.0%	33.0%				
Recommended reading	Basic literature	S.J. Ling, W. Moebs, J. Sanny. University Physics Vol. 2. OpenStax, 2016					
	Supplementary literature	<ol> <li>Ch. Schiller. Motion Mountain: The adventure of physics - vol. I. Ed. 31. Available on-line: https://www.motionmountain.net/online.html</li> </ol>					
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:				
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<ul> <li>Provide the assumptions and basic conclusions of the Debye model.</li> <li>Explain the factors that may cause deviations of real gas behavior from the ideal gas model.</li> </ul>						
Work placement	Not applicable						

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