

。 GDAŃSK UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

Subject card

Subject name and code	Physics in experiment II, PG_00063336							
Field of study	Nanotechnology							
Date of commencement of studies	October 2025		Academic year of realisation of subject		2025/2026			
Education level first-cycle studies		Subject gro		oup		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	2		ECTS credits		5.0			
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessmer	ent form		exam		
Conducting unit	Division Of New Functional Materials For Energy Conversion -> Institute Of Nanotechnology And Materials Engineering -> Faculty Of Applied Physics And Mathematics -> Wydziały Politechniki Gdańskiej							
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr hab. inż. Beata Bochentyn					
	Teachers		dr inż. Leszek Wicikowski					
			dr hab. inż. Beata Bochentyn					
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	roject Seminar		SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	30.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	60
	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	60		5.0		60.0		125
Subject objectives	Physics in Experiment II is a consequence of the subject Physics in Experiment I. The aim of the subject is to familiarize students with issues in the field of electrostatics, electricity, magnetism, electromagnetic waves, wave and geometric optics, and to acquire the skills of analyzing physical phenomena and solving technical problems based on the appropriate laws of physics.							

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification			
	[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).	Has knowledge of the physical laws of optics, electricity and magnetism and can describe phenomena related to them occurring in everyday life. Can creatively solve complex problems from various branches of physics.	[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge			
	[K6_U01] can learn independently, obtain information from literature, databases and other properly selected sources	Uses the lecture's issues to prepare for solving physical problems in optics, electricity and magnetism-related issues independently. He can use textbooks for this purpose and find reliable sources of information in the Internet	[SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject			
	[K6_U04] can plan and conduct experiments, critically analyze their results, draw conclusions and formulate opinions. Has laboratory experience.	Can analyze the described experiments. He can identify key physical experiments that allowed researchers to formulate the appropriate laws of physics. Sees a clear relationship between theoretical knowledge and experiment	[SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject			
	[K6_W01] has knowledge of materials science and understands its key role in the progress of civilization	Understands the importance of general physics for effective acquisition of skills necessary in technical sciences. Is able to apply computational methods of physics to solve tasks related to material problems.	[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge			
Subject contents	Lecture/exercises:vector operators, electrostatics, electric field from a point and extended charge, electric current, magnetic field, electromagnetic induction, electromagnetic waves, wave and geometric optics.					
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Knowledge of vector, differential and physical quantities.	l integral calculus used in basic calcu	ulations of instantaneous values of			
Assessment methods	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade			
and criteria	Passing the computational classes	50.0%	50.0%			
	Final exam	50.0%	50.0%			
Recommended reading	Basic literature	D.Halliday, R.Resnick, J.Walker, Podstawy Fizyki, PWN, Warszawa W.Moebs, S.J.Ling, J.Sanny, Fizyka dla szkół wyższych, Tom 2, https:// openstax.org/details/books/fizyka-dla-szkół-wyższych-polska.J. Massalski "Fizyka dla inżynierów" NTM.Herman, A.Kalestyński, L.Widomski, Podstawy Fizyki dla kandydatów na wyższe uczelnie i studentów, WN PWN, Warszawa 2004Cz. Bobrowski. Fizyka. Krótki kurs. WNT, Warszawa 2004 lub wydania późniejsze.I.W. Sawieliew, Kurs fizyki tom 2, PWN 1989 lub wydania późniejsze.				

	Supplementary literature	K. Jezierski, K. Sierański, I.Szlufarska, Fizyka - Repetytorium, zadania z rozwiązaniami, kurs powtórkowy dla studentów I roku i uczniów szkół średnich, Oficyna Wydawnicza Scripta, Wrocław 2005J.Jędrzejewski, W.Kruczek, A.Kujawski, Zbór zadań z fizyki dla uczniów szkół średnich i kandydatów na studia, WNT, Warszawa, 2000D.Halliday, R.Resnick, J.Walker, Podstawy Fizyki, Zbiór zadań, PWN, WarszawaZbiór zadań z fizyki, skrypt Politechniki Gdańskiej, https://ftims.pg.edu.pl/spolecznosc- lokalna/materialy-dydaktyczne/zbior-zadan-z-fizyki/zbior-zadan		
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:		
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Using Gauss's law, determine the electric field intensity generated by a plane uniformly charged with a surface charge density .			
Work placement	Not applicable			

Document generated electronically. Does not require a seal or signature.