



## COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name

Modern physics

### Course

Field of study

Technical Physics

Area of study (specialization)

Level of study

Second-cycle studies

Form of study

full-time

Year/Semester

1/1

Profile of study

general academic

Course offered in

polish

Requirements

compulsory

### Number of hours

Lecture

30

Laboratory classes

Other (e.g. online)

Tutorials

30

Projects/seminars

### Number of credit points

3

### Lecturers

Responsible for the course/lecturer:

dr Gustaw Szawioła, docent dydaktyczny

Responsible for the course/lecturer:

### Prerequisites

Knowledge and skills consistent with the directional learning outcomes of engineering studies in the field of technical physics (1st degree education), in particular in the field of: classical physics (mechanics and electromagnetism) and non-relativistic quantum physics, higher mathematics (linear algebra, integral calculus, probability calculus) . The ability to analytically solve problems in the field of classical physics and non-relativistic quantum physics, atomic and molecular physics and condensed phase physics. Openness to expand one's competences in the field of physics. Ability to critical thinking and substantive discussion.

### Course objective

- Transfer of knowledge and development of skills covering various levels of description, model construction and theory of modern physics.

- Shaping an open attitude towards the effectiveness of the modern physics paradigm, based on the synergy of observations, experiences, physical facts and mathematical models.

### Course-related learning outcomes

Knowledge



1. The student identifies the appropriate level of description of a physical problem (discrete, statistical, field) depending on the complexity of the physical system and indicates adequate mathematical models for solving a specific problem within the issues included in the module's programming content.

(K2\_W01)

2. The student indicates the scope of applicability and limitations of theories and formalisms within which the models of analyzed physical systems and processes are constructed, according to classical-quantum, non-relativistic-relativistic schemes. (K2\_W02)

#### Skills

1. The student is able to formulate a hypothesis of solving a physical problem in the form of a mathematical model within the scope of the issues included in the program content. (K2\_U01, K2\_U05, K2\_U07)

2. The student is able to propose a solution strategy and solve analytically selected specific problems of modern physics with the use of appropriate formalism and mathematical apparatus. (K2\_U05, K2\_U01, K2\_U12)

3. The student is able to use analogies in the analysis of physical systems and phenomena from various areas of modern physics, expressed by mathematically identical models. [K2\_U07, K2\_U12, K2\_U01, K2\_U04]

#### Social competences

1. The student is able to pose hypotheses regarding the search for a solution to a complex physical problem, both independently and in a team. (K2\_K01)

2. The student is actively looking for new ideas, problems and their solutions in the field of modern physics. (K2\_04).

#### Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

1. Lecture (learning outcome: W01, W02, U02, K02 ):

- form and components (percentage) of assessment: written exam - test and problem tasks (80%), oral exam (20%);

- assessment criteria /grade: 96% - /5,0; 86%- 95% /4,5; 76%-85% /4; 66 -75% /3,5; 50%-65.0% /3; < 50% /2.

2. Classes (learning outcome: U01, U02, U03, K01 ):

- form and components (percentage) of assessment: current tests during classes (100%);

- assessment criteria /grade: 96% - /5,0; 86%- 95% /4,5; 76%-85% /4; 66 -75% /3,5; 50%-65.0% /3; < 50% /2.



## Programme content

- 1) Dynamics of complex systems.
  - a) The principle of least action and the Lagrange and Hamilton formalism. Symmetries and conservation laws.
  - b) Lagrange and Hamilton formalism in the presence of electromagnetic fields with examples describing the motion of charged particles in Penning and Paul traps.
  - c) Relativistic applications of the Hamiltonian formalism.
- 2) Selected issues of statistical physics
  - a) Microcanonical ensemble.
  - b) Canonical ensemble.
  - c) The grand canonical ensemble.
- 3) Quantum physics in phase space.
  - a) Formulation of quantum mechanics using the Wigner function.
  - b) Discussion of the boundary between the classical and quantum domains of physical phenomena using the Wigner function.
  - c) Strategy of quantum state tomography (wave function) and examples of its experimental implementation - experimental study of the classical-quantum boundary.
- 4) Relativistic quantum physics.
  - a) Justification of the Dirac equation. Solution of the Dirac equation for simple quantum systems. Discussion of the Klein Paradox.
  - b) Dirac equation in the presence of non-zero electromagnetic potentials.
  - c) Dirac equation in applications to the analysis of one- and two-dimensional structures.
- 5) Elements of quantum field theory - the second quantization.
  - a) Second quantization for bosons
  - b) Second quantization for fermions.
  - c) Selected applications of the second quantization.

## Teaching methods

1. Lecture: multimedia presentation supplemented with examples given on the blackboard.



2. Classes: individual and team problem solving; guided and independent case studies of topical issues in modern physics.

### Bibliography

#### Basic

1. Armin Wachter, HenningHoeber, Compendium of TheoreticalPhysics, Springer 2011
2. Armin Wachter, Relativistic Quantum Mechanics, Springer 2006

#### Additional

Selected articles in scientific journals:

1. Contemporary Physics <http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/tcph20/current>
2. European Journal of Physics <http://iopscience.iop.org/journal/0143-0807>
3. American Journalof Physics <http://aapt.scitation.org/journal/ajp>
4. Reviews of Modern Physics <http://journals.aps.org/rmp/>

### Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	100	3,0
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	64	2,0
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation) <sup>1</sup>	36	1,0

<sup>1</sup> delete or add other activities as appropriate