



MODULE DESCRIPTION

Module title	Module code
Physics for informatics	

Lecturer(s)	Department where the module is delivered
Coordinator: prof. habil. dr. Antanas Feliksas Orliukas Other:	Department of Radiophysics Faculty of Mathematics and Informatics Vilnius University

Cycle	Type of the module
First	Optional

Mode of delivery	Semester or period when the module is delivered	Language of instruction
Face-to-face	4 semester	Lithuanian

Prerequisites
Prerequisites: Mathematics for Software Engineering III, Mathematical logic

Number of credits allocated	Student's workload	Contact hours	Self-study hours
5	130	60	70

Purpose of the module: programme competences to be developed		
<p>Module aim is for students to convey the basic patterns and descriptions, which combine mechanics, molecular structure, solid state, electromagnetic radiation, atomic and nuclear physics units.</p> <p>Generic competences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication and collaboration (<i>GK1</i>). <p>Specific competences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge and skills of underlying conceptual basis (<i>SK4</i>). • Technological and methodological knowledge and skills, professional competence (<i>SK6</i>). 		
Learning outcomes of the module: students will be able to	Teaching and learning methods	Assessment methods
Understand and review the basic physics regularities associated with the movement of bodies in space, time, thermodynamic processes, current transfer characteristics of solids as well as the phenomena of radiation, discuss on these topics and employ the knowledge in practice.	Problem oriented teaching with demonstrations and projective techniques.	Two reference works and final exam in written form.

Content: breakdown of the topics	Contact hours						Self-study work: time and assignments		
	Lectures	Tutorials	Seminars	Practice	Laboratory work (LW)	Tutorial during LW	Contact hours	Self-study hours	Assignments
Mechanics:									1. The main characteristics of moving bodies dimension derived units of measure definitions. 2. Galileo transformations. Lorentz transformations. Relative space and time. 3. Newton's laws, gravity force, motion content (pulse), work, power, kinetic energy, potential energy. 4. Laws of the pulce, pulce momentum and energy conservation. 5. Quantum numbers: the fundamental "n" orbital "l", the magnetic orbital "m _l " magnetic spin "m _s ". Pauli schedule. Total max electronic states denomination number. The shells symbols: K, L, M, N, O, P, Q. The shell electrons s, p, d, f subgroups. 6. The I-III thermodynamic laws. 7. The crystalline and amorphous status of solids, deformation, Hooke's law, Young's modulus, thermal expansion. 8. The fluid viscosity, Stokes experiment, irrigation, capillarity. 9. Real and ideal gases. Claudius, Clapeyron-Mendelev equation, isothermal, isobaric, isochoric processes. 10. Rikke, Mandelstam-Papaleksi, Stewart-Thomson, Drude-Lorentz, Wideman-Franco, Joules-Lenz works. 11. Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, band models, Fermi level, the principle of Paul. Polar and non-polar dielectrics. 12. Polarization phenomena of
1. Basic moving body characteristics:	2						2	3	
a) the characterization of bodies in space and time, speed, acceleration, angular velocity, angular acceleration,									
b) the classic and relativistic movements,									
c) Galileo transformations. Lorentz transformations,	2						2	2	
d) dynamic of the mechanical principles,	2	0.5					2.5	4	
e) conservation laws.	3	0.5					3.5	4	
Molecular Physics:									
a) structure of materials,	3	0.5					3.5	4	
b) laws of thermodynamics,	3	0.5					3.5	4	
c) properties of solid-state materials,	3	0.5					3.5	4	
d) liquids,	2	0.5					2.5	4	
e) gases.	2	0.5					2.5	4	
The electrical conductivity of the materials:									
a) the metals in electric field,	2	0.5					2.5	4	
b) the semiconductors and dielectrics in electric field,	1	0.5					1.5	2	
c) ferroelectrics,	2	0.5					2.5	3	

									ferroelectric, hysteresis loop, permittivity, phase transitions.	
d) diamagnetic, paramagnetic, ferromagnetic in magnetic field,	2	0.5						2.5	4	13. Magnetic field, permeability, magnetic domains, permeability dependence on the magnetic field magnitude. Bohr magneton.
e) superionics,	3	0.5						3.5	4	14. Frenkel, Schottky point defects, mass and charge transfer superionic materials
f) superconductors.	2	0.5						2.5	3	15. Low and high-temperature superconductivity. Resistivity anomalies.
The applications of solid state materials	5	0.5						5.5	6	16. Fuel cells, solid-state power batteries. gas sensors, electric capacitors (ionistors), O ₂ gas pumps, electrolyzes, electrochromic displays, memory cells, Lillie's neural model.
Thermal radiation	5	0.5						5.5	6	17. Kirchhoff's law of thermal radiation, and the Stefan Boltzmann works Wien's law of thermal radiation, Planck and Rayleigh thermal radiation patterns.
Basics of the atomic and nuclear physics	3	0.5						3.5	4	18. Bohr's postulates. Nuclear fission and synthesis. The mass defect, nuclear binding energy. α - decay, β^- decay, β^+ decay, electronic capture, γ - radiation.
Space irradiation	1							1	1	
Reference works in written form								2		
Exam in written form								2		
Total	48	8						60	70	

Assessment strategy	Weight %	Deadline	Assessment criteria
The first reference work in written form	25%	The seventh week of semester	Control work combines the issues that were discussed during lectures about mechanics, molecular physics and current transfer characteristics in solids.
The second reference work in written form	25%	Fourteenth week of the semester	Control work combines the issues that were discussed about solid-state functional elements application, thermal radiation effects, atomic and nuclear physics regularities.
Final exam in written form	50%	During exam session	The student during the exam accurately formulates the physically regularities and describes them in mathematical terms.

Author	Publishing year	Title	Number or volume	Publisher or URL
Required reading				
A.F.Orliukas	2013	Slides of the lectures		www.vu.lt
V.Grivickas, A.F.Orliukas, A.Žindulis, S.Tamulevičius	2008	Materials science (in Lithuanian)		Progresus, Vilnius, www.progresus.lt
J.D.Cutnell, K.W.Johnson	2007	Physics		Southern Illinois University at Carbondale www.wiley.com/college/cutnell

V.Matvejevas	1982	Mechanics and relativity theory (in Lithuanian)		www.ebooks.vgtu.lt/reeder/fizika/379
A.F. Orliukas	2004	Superionic conductors (in Lithuanian)		VUL, http://www.leidykla.vu.lt
J.D.Cutnell, K.W.Johnson	2006	Essentials of Physics		Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, www.wiley.com/college/cutnell
Recommended reading				
P. Brazdžiūnas	1965	Physics IV (in Lithuanian)		Mokslas, Vilnius, www.rfk.ff.vu.lt/doc/fizika_informatikams.ppt
T.Kudo, K.Fueki		Solid State Ionics		KODANSHA, VCH www.amazon.co.uk