

# UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

# SYLLABUS DEL CORSO

# Fisica II

2223-2-E2702Q004

## **Aims**

The course aims at teaching the fundamentals of the electromagnetic theory, wave optics and some aspects of modern physics.

#### **Contents**

Electric field and potential, Coulomb law, Gauss theorem. Electrical currents and some simple circuits. Magnetic field, Lorentz force, Biot-Savart and Ampere laws. Magnetic induction, Faraday and Lenz laws. Maxwell equations and electromagnetic waves. Poynting vector and energy. Elements of geometrical optics and fundamentals of wave optics: Huygens principle, interference and diffraction. Elements of modern physics: black body radiation, photoelectric effect, Compton effect, limitations of the Rutherford atomic model. Brief introduction to quantum mechanics.

## **Detailed program**

Part one: vacuum electrostatic, electrical currents and vacuum magnetostatic

- Electric fields

Experimental aspects of the electrical interactions. Coulomb's law. Electric field: definition, superposition principle and results for point charges. Electric field by a generic charge distribution. Electric field lines. Motion of a charge in a uniform electric field.

- Gauss's law

Electric flux, Gauss's theorem and applications. Properties of the electric field in a conductor at equilibrium.

#### - Electric potential

Electric potential and potential difference. Potential difference for a uniform electric field and for the eletric field due to point charges. Relation between electric field and eletric potential. Potential due to continuous charge distributions. Properties of the electric potential in conductors and applications.

#### - Capacitance, capacitors and dieletrics

Definition and calculation of the capacitance of a conductor and of a capacitor. Series and parallel connection of two capacitors. Energy stored in a capacitor. Brief description of the properties of capacitors filled by dielectric materials.

#### - Electrical current and applications

Definition of electrical current and its microscopic interpretation. Resistance, resistivity and Ohm's law. Brief description of the properties of the resistance as a function of temperature. Electric power. Series and parallel connection of two resistors. Properties of capacitors in an RC circuit.

#### - Magnetic fields

Experimental aspects of magnetic interactions. Force on a moving charge in a magnetic field. Motion of a charge in a uniform magnetic field and applications. Force acting on a infinite current carrying wire. Magnetic moment and mechanical moment acting on a coil. Principle of operation of the electric engine. Hall effect and magnetic field measurements.

#### - Sources of magnetic field

Oersted's experiment and Biot-Savart's law. Properties of the magnetic field produced by an infinite current carrying wire and by a circular coil. Magnetic force between two nearby current carrying wires and practical definition of Ampere. Ampere's law and its application to an infinite current carrying wire, a toroid and an infinite solenoid. Gauss's theorem for the magnetic field.

#### Part two: electromagnetism, optics and elements of modern physics

## - Faraday's law

Faraday's induction law and e.m.f. on a moving circuit. Lenz's law and induced electric fields. Electric generators and engines.

## - Induction

Self induction and self induction coefficient. RL circuits. Energy stored in a magnetic field.

## - Electromagnetic waves

Displacement current and Maxwell's equations. Plane electromagnetic waves, energy and momentum carried by an electromagnetic wave. Electromagnetic spectrum.

### - Nature of light and laws of ray optics

Main properties of light and ray optics. Huygens' principle.

# - Wave optics

Interference between two light waves and Young's experiment. Phase shift from wave reflection and interference from thin films. Michelson's interferometer and some applications.

#### - Diffraction

Diffraction from thin slits. Limitation to the resolution of optical instruments due to diffraction. Diffraction grating and diffraction from crystals. Elements of light polarization.

## - Elements of modern physics

Corpuscular nature of the radiation: black body radiation and Planck's hypothesis; photoelectric effect and photons;

Compton effect. Wave nature of matter: limitations of Rutherford's atomic model and Bohr's model, De Broglie's hypothesis. Matter waves and Heisenberg's indetermination principle. Probabilistic description of the microscopic world: introduction to the concept of wave function and Schrodinger's equation.

# **Prerequisites**

Content of the physics and mathematics courses taught during the first academic year

# **Teaching form**

Frontal lessons on theory and problem solving.

# Textbook and teaching resource

Textbooks:

- For the part of the program on classical physics: Serway, Jewett, "Fisica per Scienze ed Ingegneria", vol. 2, ed. EdiSES (also available in English)
- For the part of the program on modern physics: Halliday, Resnick, Krane, "Fisica 2", V edizione, Casa Editrice Ambrosiana (also available in English)

Further study material:

- Solved written exams published on the e-learning page of this course
- Solutions to the problems found in the textbook Serway, Jewett, "Fisica per Scienze ed Ingegneria", vol. 2, ed. EdiSES (also available in English) as provided by the Editor.

#### Semester

First semester

## **Assessment method**

One written test at the end of the course. This can be followed by an oral exam if deemed necessary by the teacher or if requested by the student. The maximum score that can be obtained in a written test is 32. If the score obtained in the written test is less than 21, the oral test is compulsory. If the oral test is not taken, the final score of the exam is the rounded up score obtained in the written test. Written tests can also be taken during classes, tentatively in November and January.

Each written test is made of 4 questions to be answered in 120 minutes. The questions can be theoretical or practical (problem solving). Students cannot use books or personal notes during written exams. They can however use a printed copy of the formulary available on the course web page. Please refer to the Italian version of the syllabus for more details.

Students can take exams in Italian or English.

## Office hours

By appointment via email

# **Sustainable Development Goals**

QUALITY EDUCATION | DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH