UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

COURSE SYLLABUS

Basic Physics

2627-1-E3202Q004

Aims

1. **Knowledge and understanding**. The course, in addition to reviewing and expanding on the topics covered in basic physics in high school, will provide the physics knowledge necessary to address many of the topics covered in other courses of the STA degree, particularly in the advanced courses in chemistry, biology, earth sciences, and applied physics.
2. **Ability to apply knowledge and understanding**. The main topics will concern the study of motion and its causes, universal gravitation, Newton's laws, and thermodynamics, the latter being a prerequisite for chemistry and biology courses. Furthermore, thermodynamics, along with basic notions of energy and its conservation, will allow the student to approach a complex physical system from an energetic perspective.
3. **Making independent judgments**. The course will provide a basic understanding of physics and the ability to connect the topics to each other and to other scientific disciplines.
4. **Communication skills**. By the end of the course, students will be able to express the concepts and notions acquired clearly and with appropriate scientific language.
5. **Learning ability**. Students must demonstrate knowledge of the physics topics covered and the ability to delve deeper into the content using other texts.

Contents

Introduction to Physics, one-dimensional kinematics, vectors in Physics, two-dimensional kinematics, Newton’s laws of motion, applications of Newton’s laws, work and kinetic energy, potential energy and conservation of energy, linear momentum and collisions, rotational kinematics and energy, rotational dynamics and static equilibrium, gravity, fluids, temperature and heat, phases and phase changes, the laws of thermodynamics.

Detailed program

Introduction to Physics:

- Units of length, mass and time;
- Dimensional analysis;
- Converting units;
- Order-of-magnitude calculations;
- Scalars and vectors.

One-dimensional kinematics:

- Position, distance and displacement;
- Average speed and velocity;
- Instantaneous velocity;
- Acceleration;
- Motion with constant acceleration;
- Application of the equation of motion;
- Freely falling objects.

Vectors in Physics:

- Scalars versus vectors;
- The components of a vector;
- Adding and subtracting vectors;
- Position, displacement, velocity and acceleration vectors.

Two-dimensional kinematics:

- Motion in two dimensions;
- Projectile motion: basic equations;
- Zero launch angle;
- General launch angle;
- Projectile motion: key characteristics.

Newton's laws of motion:

- Force and mass;
- Newton's first law of motion;
- Newton's second law of motion;
- Newton's third law of motion;
- The vector nature of forces: forces in two dimensions;
- Weight;
- Normal forces.

Applications of Newton's laws:

- Frictional forces;
- Strings and springs;
- Translational equilibrium;
- Connected objects;
- Circular motion.

Work and kinetic energy:
-Work done by a constant force;

- Kinetic energy;

- Work done by a variable force;
- Power.

Potential energy and conservation of energy:

- Conservative and nonconservative forces;
- Potential energy and the work done by conservative forces;
- Conservation of mechanical energy;
- Work done by nonconservative forces.

Linear momentum and collisions:

- Linear momentum;
- Conservation of linear momentum;
- Inelastic collisions;
- Elastic collisions;
- Center of mass.

Rotational kinematics and energy:

- Angular position and velocity;
- Rolling motion;
- Rotational kinetic energy and the moment of inertia;
- Conservation of energy.

Rotational dynamics and static equilibrium:

- Torque;
- Zero torque and static equilibrium.

Gravity:

- Newton's law of universal gravitation;
- Gravitational attraction of spherical bodies;
- Kepler's laws of orbital motion;
- Gravitational potential energy;
- Energy conservation.

Fluids:

- Density;
- Pressure;
- Static equilibrium in fluids: pressure and depth;
- Archimedes' Principle and buoyancy;
- Applications of Archimedes' Principle;
- Fluid flow and continuity;
- Bernoulli's equation;
- Application of Bernoulli's equation.

Temperature and heat:

- Temperature and the zeroth law of thermodynamics;
- Temperature scales;
- Thermal expansion;
- Heat and mechanical work;

- Specific heats;
- Conduction, convection and radiation.

Phases and phase changes:

- Ideal gases;
- The kinetic theory of gases;
- Phase equilibrium and evaporation;
- Latent heats;
- Phase changes and energy conservation.

The laws of thermodynamics:

- The zeroth law of thermodynamics;
- The first law of thermodynamics;
- Thermal processes;
- Specific heats for an ideal gas: constant pressure and constant volume;
- The second law of thermodynamics;
- Heat engines and the Carnot cycle;
- Refrigerators, air conditioners and heat pumps;
- Entropy;
- Order, disorder and entropy;
- The third law of thermodynamics.

Prerequisites

Basic knowledge of Mathematics.

Teaching form

- 24 lessons of 2 hours of delivered didactics (6 credits)

- 10 exercises of 2 hours of interactive teaching in presence (2 cfu)

There are 20 hours of tutoring for the preparation of the written part of the exam.

Textbook and teaching resource

Textbook:

- James S. Walker, "Fondamenti di Fisica con MasteringPhysics", 6th edition, Pearson. (also available in English)
  Further study material:
- Set of exercises on the online platform MasteringPhysics;
- Exercises solved during tutoring sessions.

Semester

Second semester.

Assessment method

The final exam of the teaching consists of a written exam, divided into two internal parts. Each of the two parts is evaluated with a maximum score of 33 points. During the course it is possible to take one or both parts of the written test separately, approximately in April and June.
Each part is valid for one year from the date of delivery and for each part, for the purpose of calculating the final mark, the last test submitted is valid. Each written part consists of about 4 exercises, to be answered in 120 minutes. During the written tests the use of textbooks and a calculator is permitted. The use of personal notes or exercise books is not permitted.

The oral test is compulsory if the average score obtained in the two parts of the written test is lower than 21. If the average score is lower than 15, one or both parts must be repeated.
If the oral exam is not taken, the exam mark coincides with the average of the scores obtained in the two parts of the written exam, rounded up to the integer. It is always possible to take an optional oral exam.

Office hours

By appointment via e-mail.

Sustainable Development Goals

AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY | SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES