Universida_{de}Vigo

Subject Guide 2016 / 2017

			Subje	ect Guide 2016 / 2017
IDENTIFYIN				
Physics: Ph Subject				
Code	Physics: Physics I V11G200V01102			
Study	(*)Grao en Química			
	(*)Grao en Química			
programme Descriptors	ECTS Credits Choos	0	Year	Quadmester
Descriptors		education	 1st	1st
Teaching	Spanish	euucacion	150	150
language	Spanish			
Department				
Coordinator	Pérez Iglesias, María Teresa			
Lecturers	Pérez Iglesias, María Teresa			
E-mail	tpigles@uvigo.es			
Web	http://faitic.uvigo.es/			
General	Broadly Physics is the general scientific analysis of nature, wit	h the goal	ofunderstanding	how the universe
	observations. From such a wide definition, different perspectiv microscopic phenomena to macroscopic ones. Physics is thus technological applications. In particular for the student of Cher theories and methods belonging to that of domain of science.	the basis o	f innumerable sci	entific and
Competenc	ies			
Code				
high de	ts have developed those learning skills that are necessary for th gree of autonomy			e further study with a
	oral and written scientific material and scientific arguments to			
D1 Commu	inicate orally and in writing in at least one of the official languag	ges of the l	Jniversity	
	ndependently			
	and manage information from different sources			
	thematics, including error analysis, estimates of orders of magr	nitude, corr	ect use of units a	ind data
	ntations			
D7 Apply th	heoretical knowledge in practice			
D8 Teamw				
	dependently			
	d manage time properly			
D13 Make de				
	e and synthesize information and draw conclusions			
D15 Evaluat	e critically and constructively the environment and oneself			
Learning ou	utcomos			
	sults from this subject		Τ,	aining and Learning
Lyberred 168	שונס ווטווו נוווס סטטוכנו		11	Results
Calculate the	e values of different kinematic magnitudes of a mechanical syst	em when it	t starts from A5	C23 D1

Calculate the values of different kinematic magnitudes of a mechanical system when it starts from A5	C23	D1
initial different conditions.		D3
		D6

D8 D9 D14

Describe the framework of classical mechanics a its different magnitudes.	nd calculate for a mechanical system the values	ofA5	C23	D1 D3 D4 D6 D8 D9 D12 D13 D14
Explain the importance of the conservation theory	rems and apply some of them	A5	C23	D15 D1
			625	D3 D4 D6 D7 D14
Describe and calculate the kinematic and dynam simple harmonic motion.	ic magnitudes of a system that undergoes a	A5	C23	D3 D6 D7
Enunciate the postulates and principles of therm	odynamics.	A5	C23	D1 D3 D4 D12 D13 D14
Explain the concept of thermodynamic system a variables and thermodynamic potentials.	nd its description using the corresponding	A5	C23	D1 D3 D4 D12 D13 D14
Define the different temperature scales. Convert	temperature values from one scale to another.	A5	C23	D1 D3 D6 D7 D12 D13 D14 D15
Calculate the work carried out by a thermodynar environment, as well as the variation of internal processes.		A5	C23	D1 D3 D4 D6 D12 D13 D14
Distinguish between reversible and irreversible p variation.	processes from the behaviour of the entropy	A5	C23	D1 D3 D4 D6 D12 D13 D14
Combonto				
Contents Topic				
1. DESCRIPTION OF THE PHYSICAL REALITY	Introduction - Physical magnitudes and units - Dimensional analysis [] Errors.			
2. KINEMATICS OF THE POINT AND RIGID BODY				
3. PRINCIPLES OF THE DYNAMICS Concept of force - Newton Law - Newton's theory of gravitation.				
4. DYNAMICS OF THE PARTICLE	Equations of motion - Momentum and angular momentum - Radial Forces: Conservation of the angular momentum - Work and power - Kinetic Energy - Conservation of the mechanical energy - Non conservative forces. The conservation of energy Energy diagrams.			
5. OSCILLATING MOTION	Simple harmonic Motion: Kinematics, Dynamics	and E	nergy.	

6. DYNAMICS OF SYSTEMS OF PARTICLES	Internal and external forces - Equation of motion for the center of mass - Work of external and internal forces [] Collisions.
7. THE RIGID BODY	Rigid Body: Degrees of freedom, Rotational motion: Moment of inertia, angular momentum, Kinetic Energy.
8. FLUIDS	Pressure and density. Pressure in a fluid at rest. Measurement of pressure Output: Description Capillarity. Jurin's Law Tate's Law.
9. INTRODUCTION TO THE THERMODYNAMICS. THERMOMETRY	Macroscopic and microscopic description - Thermal equilibrium - Zero´th law of Thermodynamics. Temperature [] Measure of temperature. Thermometers - Ideal Gas. Ideal gas temperature scale.
10. HEAT AND WORK	Thermodynamic Equilibrium. Equations of state. Quasiestatic Processes - Thermodynamic work - Heat capacity and specific heat. Latent heat.
11. THE FIRST LAW OF THERMODYNAMICS	The First Law of Thermodynamics - Internal Energy, enthalpy and heat capacities of the ideal gases. Mayer's Law -Adiabatic changes of an ideal gas.
12. THE SECOND LAW OF THERMODYNAMICS	Introduction - Second Law: Clausius and Kelvin-Planck Statements - Cycle of Carnot. Theorem of Carnot- Thermodynamic Scale of Temperatures - Inequality of Clausius- Entropy.

Planning			
	Class hours	Hours outside the	Total hours
		classroom	
Seminars	26	28.6	54.6
Master Session	26	28.6	54.6
Presentations / exhibitions	2	13	15
Troubleshooting and / or exercises	4.5	15.3	19.8
Short answer tests	1.5	4.5	6

*The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

Methodologies			
	Description		
Seminars	 a) Exercises and problems will be solved, by the students or the teacher. Problems sheets will be available with sufficient anticipation. 		
 b) Doubts and difficult concepts will be discussed and clarified by group tutoring. 			
c) Diverse tasks that students have to carry out will be programmed.			
	 d) Diverse tasks that students have to carry out will be tested. 		
Master Session	The student can find information on lectures at the web platform Thema.		
	 a) In each topic the specific objectives will be analyzed. Its need and the possible applications will be indicated. 		
	b) The way to get objectives will be indicated. Emphasis will be made on those aspects that are more problematic and difficult. Different examples will be solved.		
	c) In necessary case, it would be proposed some bibliographic references.		
Presentations /	a) Different activities will be carried out by the students working individually or in groups.		
exhibitions	b) In order that the students have a clear idea of the objectives to reach and the available material, information about these ones will be provided with enough time in advance.		
	mormation about these ones will be provided with enough time in advance.		

Methodologies	Description
Presentations / exhibitions	Guided activities could need personalized attention. Voluntary Tutorials allows the clarification of doubts on an individual basis.
Seminars	The activities that will carry out in Seminars could need personalized attention. Voluntary Tutorials allows the clarification of doubts on an individual basis.

Assessment	
Description	Qualification Training and
	Learning Results

Seminars	Solving homework problems and other assignments that have been carried out in seminars.	25	A5	C23	D1 D3 D4 D6 D7 D8 D9 D12 D13 D14 D15
Presentations / exhibitions	The student will present a work related to the subject contents.	10		C23	D1 D4 D8 D12
Troubleshooting and / or exercises	 Three tests written: a) The mínimum mark to pass each exam will be 5 out of 10. b) The third test will be done with the first term final exam. c) The marks of the two first tests will be maintained until the extraordinary exam (june). d) In first term final exam each student will have the opportunity to repeat the test he/ she has failed or those where he/she wishes to improve the mark previously obtained. 	50	A5	C23	D3 D6 D7 D9 D13
Short answer tests	 Three tests written: a) The mínimum mark to pass each exam will be 5 out of 10. b) The third test will be done with the first term final exam. c) The marks of the two first tests will be maintained until the extraordinary exam (june). d) In first term final exam each student will have the opportunity to repeat the test he/ she has failed or those where he/she wishes to improve the mark previously obtained. 	15	A5	C23	D3 D6 D7 D9 D13

Other comments on the Evaluation

Extraordinary exam (june) assessment: a) Written test to recover the written tests that were failed in the first term final exam. The criteria of evaluation in the second call will be the same as in the first term final exam assessment.

Sources of information

Tipler P.A.; Mosca G., **Física para la ciencia y la tecnología (2 volumes)**, 2010, Gettys E., **Física para ingeniería y ciencias**, 2005, Serway R.A., **Física**, 2009, José Mª de Juana, **Física General (2 tomos)**, 2003, Young; Freedman, **Física universitaria I**, 2013,

Recommendations Subjects that continue the syllabus Physics: Physics II/V11G200V01201 Chemistry, physics and geology: Integrated laboratory II/V11G200V01202 Physics III/V11G200V01301

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Chemistry, physics and biology: Integrated laboratory I/V11G200V01103

Other comments

It is recommended that students had studied Physics and Mathematics in 2nd level of high school.

In particular students should be familiar with:

- Vector algebra.
- Matrix algebra.
- Polynomial algebra.
- Graphic representation of polynomial, trigonometrical, logarithmic and exponential functions.
- Differential and integral calculus.