SYLLABUS

in the discipline "Physics" for students of the first (bachelor's) level of higher education specialty 153 Micro- and nanosystem technology educational and professional program Micro- and nanoelectronics

1	Name of the faculty	Ecoulty of Electronic and Diamedical Engineering
1.	Name of the faculty	Faculty of Electronic and Biomedical Engineering bachelor
2.	Level of higher education	
3.	Code and name of the specialty	153 Micro- and nanosystem technology
4.	Type and name of educational program	Micro- and nanoelectronics
5.	Code and name of the discipline	Physics
6.	Number of ECTS credits	10
7.	Discipline structure (distribution by types and hours of study)	1st semester 150 hours, of which: lectures 34 hours, practical 16 hours, laboratory hours 16, consultations 10 hours, independent work 74 hours 2nd semester 150 hours, of which: lectures 32 hours, practical 16 hours, laboratory 16 hours, consultations 10 hours, independent work 76 hours
8.	The schedule of studying the discipline	1 course, 1,2 semesters
9.	Prerequisites for studying the discipline	Knowledge of the main sections of higher mathematics, including mathematical analysis (differential and integral calculation), analytical geometry and linear algebra (actions with vectors), chemistry (atomic-molecular theory, structure of atoms and molecules).
10.	Discipline abstract	Content module 1. Physical foundations of mechanics.
	_	Theme1. Kinematics.
		Theme 2. Dynamics of translational motion.
		Theme 3. Work and energy.
		Theme 4. Dynamics of rotational motion.
		Theme 5. Mechanical oscillations.
		Theme 6. Molecular kinetic energy of an ideal gas.
		Theme 7. Classical statistical physics.
		Theme 8. Thermodynamics
		Content module 2. Electrostatics.
		Theme 9Electric field in vacuum.
		Theme 10. Electric field in dielectrics.
		Theme 11. Conductors in an electric field.
		Theme 12. Direct current.
		Content module 3. Magnetic field.
		Theme 13. Magnetic field in vacuum.
		Theme 14. Magnetic field in matter.
		Theme 15. The phenomenon of electromagnetic induction.
		Theme 16. Electromagnetic field.
		Theme 17. Electromagnetic oscillations and alternating current
		Content module4. Waves. Optics. Elements of quantum mechanics
		and solid state physics
		Theme 18. Waves.
		Theme 19. Wave optics.
		Theme 20. Quantum optics.
		Theme 21. Quantum mechanics.
		Theme 22. Quantum theory of the structure of atoms and molecules.
		Theme 23. Band theory of electrical conductivity of solids.
		Theme 24. Electrical conductivity of metals and semiconductors.

passing the exam	control activities, which include practical classes, laboratory work, individual calculation task and modular testing. The combined exam is used as a form of final control for the discipline "Physics". With this type of control, the final grade is calculated by the formula: $P_n = 0.6 \cdot O_{sem} + 0.4 \cdot O_{ex}$, where O_{sem} grade for the semester in a 100-point system, O_{ex} grade for the exam in a 100-point system. The final grade is translated into national and ECTS according to the scale: Grade from the Score on a national scale ECTS scale score discipline
passing the exam	individual calculation task and modular testing. The combined exam is used as a form of final control for the discipline "Physics". With this type of control, the final grade is calculated by the formula: $P_n = 0.6 \cdot O_{sem} + 0.4 \cdot O_{ex}$, where O_{sem} grade for the semester in a 100-point system, O_{ex} grade for the exam in a 100-point system. The final grade is translated into national and ECTS according to the scale: Grade from the Score on a national scale ECTS scale score
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passing the exam	individual calculation task and modular testing. The combined exam is used as a form of final control for the discipline "Physics". With this type of control, the final grade is calculated
passing the exam	individual calculation task and modular testing.
passing the exam	_
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according to each task for	O_{sem} is calculated as the sum of grades for different types of classes and
Assessment system	To evaluate the student's work during the semester, the final rating
	of their results, basic methods of working with physical equipment and methods for estimating the errors of experiments.
	have: modern methods of experimental physical research and processing
	physical content in the applied problems of the future specialty
	plan and conduct the simplest physical experiments using modern equipment and process the results of these experiments; highlight specific
	of physical phenomena on the modes of operation of modern technology;
	arise during the development and operation of radio systems and television and radio broadcasting systems, etc.; to analyze the influence
	nature; apply knowledge of physical laws to solve practical problems that
	research. be able to: analyze the relationship of physical phenomena of different
	application of the experimental equipment for carrying out physical
	in the field of professional activity; purpose and possibilities of
	application, the essence of physical phenomena, areas of their practical use, physical principles of modern technological equipment and apparatus
	and theories of classical and modern physics and the limits of their
	The study of this discipline gives the student the opportunity to: know: basics of physical laws and fundamental physical concepts, laws
Learning outcomes of higher	engineering problems in their specialty. The study of this discipline gives the student the enpertunity to:
	process and analyze the results of scientific research, solve applied
	Ability to learn independently, to master new knowledge Ability to work with scientific equipment and measuring instruments,
	experimental studies.
learning process	Ability to model physical phenomena, perform theoretical and
	scientific and technical information. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations
skills, understanding, which	Competences that provide the study of the discipline: Ability to abstract thinking, analysis, the ability to navigate in the flow of
	is acquired by the applicant in higher education in the learning process Learning outcomes of higher education Assessment system

- 1. General physics with examples and problems. Part 1. Mechanics. Molecular physics and thermodynamics: textbook. manual./ VO Storozhenko and others. Kharkiv: SMITH Company, 2006 320p.;
- 2..General physics with examples and problems. Part 2. Electricity and magnetism: textbook. manual./ IM Kibets and others. Kharkiv: SMITH Company, 2009-424p.;
- 3. General physics with examples and problems. Part 3, item 1. Optics: textbook. manual / IM Kibets and others. H.: SMITH Company, 2012. 232p.
- 4. General physics with examples and problems. Part 3, item 2. Quantum and atomic physics. Solid state physics. Nuclear physics: textbook / IM Kibets and others. H.: SMITH Company, 2013. 304p.
- 5. A short course in physics. Textbook / IN Kibets et al ..- H .: SMITH Company. 2015.-328p.

Supporting literature

- 1. Collection of tests in the course of physics / O.M. Kovalenko and others.- Kharkiv: KNURE, 2006.-124p.
- 2. Dictionary of physical terms: textbook / T.B. Tkachenko.- Kharkiv: KNURE, 2004.-80p.
- 3. Savelyev IV Course Physics. T.1,2,3.-M.: Nauka, 1989.

Methodical instructions for different types of classes

- 1. Methodical instructions for software in the course of physics (part 1) / Edited by: VO Storozhenko and others. –Kharkiv: KhNURE, 2013.-152p.
- 2. Methodical instructions for software in physics (part 2) / Edited by: VO Storozhenko and others. –Kharkiv: KhNURE, 2013.-140p.
- 3. Methodical instructions for laboratory work in physics. Part 1. Mechanics and molecular physics. / Edited by: OV Vyshnivetsky and others. Kharkiv: KNURE, 2009. 84p.
- 3. Methodical instructions for laboratory work in physics. Part 2. Electricity and magnetism. / Edited by: RP Orel and others. Kharkiv: KNURE, 2019. 120p.
- 4. Methodical instructions for laboratory work in physics. Part 3. Optics. Atomic physics and solid state physics / Emphasis. Malik SB etc. Kharkiv: KNURE, 2011.
- 5. Methodical instructions for computer laboratory work in physics./ O.M. Kovalenko and others.- Kharkiv: KNURE, 2006-124p.

Information support:

http://physic.nure.ua

http://catalogue.nure.ua/knmz/?subdivision=24&level=0&query=undefine d

16. Syllabus developer

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