## **COURSE OUTLINE**

# (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	School of Science			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Physics			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate			
COURSE CODE	10YK401 SEMESTER 7			
COURSE TITLE	Nuclear Physics			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits			WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
Le	Lectures (theory and exercises)		4	6
<b>COURSE TYPE</b> general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Specialized Knowledge			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes, in the English language for Erasmus students			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uoa.gr/courses/PHYS136/			

## (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The course invests on building upon the foundation of knowledge from the introductory course in Nuclear and Particle Physics, so that it would provide students with detailed knowledge of the fundamental symmetries involved in nuclear systems, while investigating the essential characteristics of nuclear reactions.

With the successful attendance and completion of the course, the student is in position to:

- Understand the fundamental interactions among nucleons, shaping the characteristics of nuclear matter.
- Determine the stability or disintegration of nuclear matter based on conservation principles and fundamental symmetries.
- Know the basic characteristics of nuclear structure and the radiation associated to its change.
- Understand the basic mechanisms behind reactions between nuclear isotopes
- Distinguish between microscopic and macroscopic degrees of freedom in nuclear matter
- Assess if a process is conserved or not based on fundamental symmetries and conservation laws.
- Calculate the stability of nuclei against potential decays based on theoretical models
- Apply the properties of the strong and weak nuclear interactions to explain stellar nucleosynthesis, as well as predict the isotopic behavior in technological applications.
- Explain fundamental subatomic phenomena in basic and applied level
- Evaluate theoretical models in comparison with experimental data
- Organize the approach to questions and problems in a methodical and organized manner

### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management
information, with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	
Production of new research ideas	Others

The course aims at the following general competences

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Respect for the natural environment Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking Analytical and synthetic thinking Critical thinking Time management Planning Taking initiative/responsibility Creativity Determination Communication skills Information management Self control skills Meeting Deadlines and Keeping Schedules Flexibility / Adaptability Problem solving

### (3) SYLLABUS

- Nucleons and their interactions.
- The nucleon-nucleon strong interaction.
- Many-body Quantum Theory, Mean Field and models of nuclear structure.
- Experimental methodology and instrumentation in Nuclear Physics.
- Nuclear decays ( $\alpha$ -,  $\beta$ -,  $\gamma$ -decay and fission).
- Exotic nuclei, elements of Nuclear Astrophysics.

# (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

<b>DELIVERY</b> Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Yes Electronic communication with the students using ICT (Information and Communications Technology) Computer-aided lectures, use of video Projectors, specialized instrumentation (eg radiation detectors) eclass platform, instructors websites, use of online databases			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail	Lectures. exercises	52		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Seminars	15		
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Individual Study/ Study and	78		
workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Preparation			
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Educational Visits	5		
The student's study hours for each learning				
activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the				
ECTS	Course Total	150		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE				
EVALUATION	Final written exams in Greek.			
	Open-ended questions, Proble	m solving.		
Language of evaluation, methods of	Ural examination.			
choice questionnaires, short-answer questions,	whiteh term project.			
open-ended questions, problem solving, written				
presentation, laboratory work, clinical				
examination of patient, art interpretation,				
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are				
students.				

### (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography

- W.N. Gottingham & Greenwood: "Introduction to Nuclear Physics", (translated) G. & K. Dardanos Publishers
- Kenneth S. Krane: "Introduction to Nuclear Physics", (translated) Gutenberg Publications
- Samuel Wong: "Introductory Nuclear Physics" [electronic resource], Wiley Online
- B.R. Martin: "Nuclear and Particle Physics" [electronic resource], Wiley Online

- Related academic journals:

- Nature
- Nature Physics
- Scientific Reports
- Science
- Physical Review Letters
- Physical Review C
- Journal of Instrumentation
- Acta Physica Polonica A
- Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A
- Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research B
- European Physics Journal A
- Journal of Physics G
- Physics Letters B
- Nuclear Physics A
- Nuclear Physics B
- Nuclear Science and Techniques
- Canadian Journal of Physics
- International Journal of Atomic and Nuclear Physics
- arXiv.org Preprints
- Procedia
- IAEA Technical Reports