# **COURSE OUTLINE**

# (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	School of Science				
ACADEMIC UNIT	Physics				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate				
COURSE CODE	10YKO04 SEMESTER 4				
COURSE TITLE	Physics IV (Modern 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	G CREDITS		
Lectures (theory and exercises)		6	7		
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Special Background				
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/PHYS183/				

### (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 aims at introducing the fundamental principles of Modern Physics (quantum mechanics, atomic and subatomic physics) as well as in the perception of scientific methodology (theory-experiment) that led to the great discoveries in the field of physics. Upon completion of the course the student will be able to:

With the completion of the course the student is able to

•To know and apply relativistic definitions of quantities such as momentum and energy.

• To recognize and understand the experimental results that contradict the predictions of classical physics and highlight the particle nature of light and the wave nature of the particles.

• Understand the meaning of a wave function of a particle and its connection to the probability of finding it in space.

• Understand the solutions of Schrödinger's equation for simple one-dimensional problems and their consequences (such as quantum energy, tunneling effect).

- Use Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle, mainly for estimates of size classes.
- Calculate typical quantities of atoms with one electron.
- Analyze the cumulative properties of multi-electron atoms.
- Describe qualitatively the structure of molecular bonds and spectra.
- Describe the characteristics of nuclear matter.
- Calculate typical quantities in nuclear reactions

•Understand the combined progress and synergy of experiment and theory that led to the Standard Model of Elementary Particles

• Understand and apply conservation laws to particle physics.

• Combine the above knowledge to draw qualitative and quantitative solutions/answers on complex physics problems.

• Evaluate the results of his/her calculations.

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

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 Teamwork Production of new research ideas Production of free, creative and inductive thinking Analytical and synthetic thinking Critical thinking Taking initiative/responsibility Creativity Determination Meeting Deadlines and Keeping Schedules Flexibility / Adaptability Problem solving

### (3) SYLLABUS

- Relativistic energy and momentum of particles. Four-vector momentum-energy. Invariant mass. Black body radiation. Photoelectric effect. Compton effect. Pair production. Breaking radiation.
- de Broglie waves. Heisenberg's uncertainty principle. Two-slit experiments. Wave function. Probability amplitude. Schrödinger equation.
- Simple one-dimensional problems: Infinite and finite square well potentials, reflection from and transmission through barriers, tunneling effect.
- The Bohr atomic model. Quantum mechanical model of the atom. The hydrogen atom. Angular momentum and spin. Fine structure. Many-electron atoms.
- Selected topics from molecular, nuclear and particle physics.

# (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face			
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Yes			
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Electronic communication with the students using ICT (Information and Communications Technology) Computer-aided lectures, use of Overhead Projectors,			
	eclass platform			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Lectures	52		
	Exercises	26		
	Seminars			
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Individual Study/ Study and	94		
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,	Analysis of bibliography /			
etc.	Preparation			
The student's study hours for each learning	Writing reports/	3		
activity are given as well as the hours of non-	essays/exams	475		
directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Course Total	175		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE				
EVALUATION	Final written exam in Greek, with problem solving covering			
Description of the evaluation procedure	the entire course.			
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	Oral examinations where appr	opriate.		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.				

### (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Modern Physics, Beiser Arthur, ΕΚΔΟΣΕΙΣ Γ. ΔΑΡΔΑΝΟΣ-Κ. ΔΑΡΔΑΝΟΣ Ο.Ε (2001)
- University Physics, Part B, H. Young, R. Freedman, ΕΚΔΟΣΕΙΣ ΠΑΠΑΖΗΣΗ ΑΕΒΕ (2022)
- Physics for Scientists and Engineers Part B, Giancoli, ΕΚΔΟΣΕΙΣ ΤΖΙΟΛΑ & ΥΙΟΙ (2011)
- Fundamentals of physics, Part B, D. Hallidey, R. ResnicK, J. Walker, ΕΚΔΟΣΕΙΣ Γ. ΔΑΡΔΑΝΟΣ-Κ. ΔΑΡΔΑΝΟΣ Ο.Ε (2021)