

## 30006 - Physics II

### Información del Plan Docente

Academic Year	2017/18
Faculty / School	110 - Escuela de Ingeniería y Arquitectura
Degree	436 - Bachelor's Degree in Industrial Engineering Technology
ECTS	6.0
Year	1
Semester	Half-yearly
Subject Type	Basic Education
Module	---

### **1.General information**

#### **1.1.Introduction**

#### **1.2.Recommendations to take this course**

#### **1.3.Context and importance of this course in the degree**

#### **1.4.Activities and key dates**

### **2.Learning goals**

#### **2.1.Learning goals**

#### **2.2.Importance of learning goals**

### **3.Aims of the course and competences**

#### **3.1.Aims of the course**

#### **3.2.Competences**

### **4.Assessment (1st and 2nd call)**

#### **4.1.Assessment tasks (description of tasks, marking system and assessment criteria)**

### **5.Methodology, learning tasks, syllabus and resources**

#### **5.1.Methodological overview**

#### **5.2.Learning tasks**

#### **5.3.Syllabus**

Physics II course provides in a first part the basic concepts and laws related to electromagnetic fields and ends with Maxwell's equations in integral form. The wave concepts are also shown from a general point of view, while it is

## 30006 - Physics II

performed a more detailed analysis of the peculiarities of wave phenomena of interest in engineering: waves in solids and fluids (acoustics), electromagnetic waves and optics.

1. Wave motion: Mathematical description. Transverse waves in a stretched string. Mechanical energy of a harmonic wave. Waves in two and three dimensions.
2. Acoustics: Longitudinal waves in a solid. Longitudinal waves in a gas. Doppler effect.
3. Superposition of waves: Standing waves. Interference and diffraction
4. Electrostatic field and potential: Coulomb's Law: field and potential. Charge distributions. Energy stored in a charge distribution.
5. Gauss' law: Flux of the electrostatic field: Gauss' law. Applications: planar, cylindrical and spherical symmetries.
6. Electrostatic fields in the presence of conductors: electrostatic equilibrium conditions. Potential and capacity coefficients. Capacitor.
7. Electrostatic field in the presence of dielectrics: Electric dipole. Polarization vector. Gauss' law. Displacement vector. Dielectric properties of matter.
8. Electric current: Current density. Continuity equation. Microscopic Ohm's law. Resistance.
9. Magnetic induction field,  $B$ : Lorentz force. Hall effect. Biot-Savart's law. Current distributions.
10. Ampère's law in vacuum: Circulation of the magnetic field,  $B$ . Ampère's law. Applications: calculation of  $B$  in highly symmetric situations.
11. Magnetostatic field in the presence of matter: Magnetic dipole. Magnetization. Ampère's law.  $H$  field. Magnetic properties of matter.
12. Electromagnetic induction: Faraday's law. Self-inductance and mutual inductance coefficients.
13. Maxwell's equations: Ampère-Maxwell's law. Displacement current. Maxwell's equations in integral form. Electromagnetic waves.

### 5.4.Course planning and calendar

### 5.5.Bibliography and recommended resources