# uc3m Universidad Carlos III de Madrid

## Physics I

Academic Year: (2019 / 2020) Review date: 08-12-2019

Department assigned to the subject: Physics Department Coordinating teacher: SAVOINI CARDIEL, BEGOÑA

Type: Basic Core ECTS Credits: 6.0

Year: 1 Semester: 1

Branch of knowledge: Engineering and Architecture

#### **OBJECTIVES**

Upon successful completion of this subjec, the studients will be able to:

- 1. Have knowledge and unserstanding of the physical principles related with mechanics and t3. hermodynamics.
- 2. Have the ability to apply their knowledge and understanding to identify, formulate and solve problems related to mechanics and thermodynamics using established methods.
- 3. Have the ability to design and carry out mechanics and thermodynamics experiments, analyze the data and draw conclusions.
- 4. Handling laboratory instruments for data collection in experiments related to mechanics and thermodynamics laboratory sessions.
- 5. Have the ability to select and use appropriate tools and methods to solve problems of mechanics and thermodynamics.
- 6. Have the ability to combine theory and practice to solve problems of mechanics and thermodynamics.

#### **DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS: PROGRAMME**

- 1. Kinematics of a particle and relative motion
- 1.1 Vectors position, velocity and acceleration. Equation of trajectory
- 1.2 Intrinsic components of acceleration
- 1.3 Circular motion
- 1.4 Relative motion
- 2. Dynamics of a particle I
- 2.1 Fundamental concepts: mass and force
- 2.2 Newton's laws
- 2.3 Free body diagrams
- 3. Dynamics of a particle II
- 3.1 Linear momentum
- 3.2 Linear momentum conservation
- 3.3 Momentum of a force and angular momentum
- 4. Conservative and non-conservative forces. Work and energy
- 4.1 Escalar and vectorial fields. Gradient and rotational functions
- 4.2 Work an power
- 4.3 Kinetic energy
- 4.4 Conservative forces and potential energy
- 4.5 Non conservative forces
- 4.6 Conservation of energy
- 5. Systems of particles
- 5.1 Internal and external forces
- 5.2 Center of mass and movement of the center of mass
- 5.3 Kinetic energy of a system of particles
- 5.4 Conservation theorems
- 6. Kinematics of the Rigid Body
- 6.1 Rotation and translation motion

- 6.2 Motion of the rigid body in the plane
- 6.3 Moment of inertia
- 6.4 Theorem of Steiner
- 7. Dynamics of the Rigid Body
- 7.1 Equations of motion of the rigid body
- 7.2 Rotation work and power
- 7.3 Kinetic energy of rotation
- 7.4 Rolling
- 8. Introduction to Thermodynamics
- 8.1 Thermodynamics: concepts. Ideal gas
- 8.2 Equilibrium States. Quasistatic processes and reversible processes
- 8.3 Work
- 8.4 Temperature definition
- 8.5 Thermometry. Ideal gas temperature scale
- 8.6 Thermal coefficients: expansion and isothermal compressibility
- 9. First principle
- 9.1 Heat: Heat capacity and specific heat
- 9.2 Phase Changes: phase diagrams and latent heat
- 9.3 Internal energy. Internal energy of an ideal gas
- 9.4 Experiment of Joule. The first law of thermodynamics
- 9.5 Application of the First Law to ideal gases: quasistatic processes
- 10. Second principle
- 10.1 Heat engines. Efficiency
- 10.2 Statement of Kelvin-Planck
- 10.3 Refrigerators and heat pumps
- 10.4 Statement of Clausius
- 10.5 Cycle of Carnot
- 11. Entropy
- 11.1 Theorem of Clausius
- 11.2 Entropy. Reversible process
- 11.3 Entropy in ideal gases
- 11.4 Diagrams T-S
- 11.5 Entropy in irreversible processes
- 11.6 Second law of the thermodynamics

## LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND METHODOLOGY

- Lectures on the specific topics. Provide a theoretical background on physics.
- Recitation classes for solving assigned problems and discussion of specific concepts previously addressed.
- Practical laboratoy sessions. Students must carry out experimental measurements and analyse the results
- Office hours

#### ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

- Laboratory sessions (15% of final mark)

Attendance to the laboratory sessions is compulsory.

Evaluation of the reports.

- Recitation classes (25% of final mark)

A regular evaluative process is conducted through short exams and activities. This process accounts for 25% of the final mark.

- Final exam (60% of final mark)

This exam is made at the end of the semester.

For the final mark, a minimum score of 3 out of 10 in the final exam is required to take into account the continuous evaluation mark.

% end-of-term-examination: 60

% of continuous assessment (assigments, laboratory, practicals...):

- Bedford, Fowler Mechanics for engineering, Addison Wesley..
- Beer, Johnston y Cornwell Vector Mechanics for Engineers. , Mc Graw Hill. .
- Paul Tipler Physics for the science and the technology. , Ed. reverté 2005.
- Sears, Zemansky, Young, Freedman Física Universitaria, Wesley 2004.
- Serway, Raymond A. Physics: for sciences and engineering. , Thomson 2005.

### ADDITIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Alonso-Finn. Physics, Ed. Addison-Wesley Iberoamericana, 1995.
- Y. Çengel, M. Boles. Thermodynamics, Mc Graw Hill, 2006