## NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LIFE AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES OF UKRAINE

## **Physics DEPARTMENT**

## APPROVED Faculty (Institute) Plant Protection, Biotechnology and Ecology (Ha3Ba) "\_5\_"06 2025

# Mathematics and physics (physics)

 Specialization \_\_\_\_\_\_
 E2 « Ecology»

 Educational program \_\_\_\_\_
 E «Natural Sciences, Mathematics and Statistics»

 Faculty (Institute)
 Plant Protection, Biotechnology and Ecology

 Developers:
 candidate of physical and mathematical sciences, associate

 professor Oksana Godlevska
 Plant Protection, Biotechnology and Ecology

# 1.Description of the course "Mathematics and physics (physics)"

Educational degree	Bachelor's	
Specialization	E2 « Ecology»	
Educational program	E «Natural Sciences, Mathematics and Statistics»	
	teristics of the course	
Туре	teristics of the course Compulsory	
Туре		
Type Total number of hours	Compulsory	
Type Total number of hours Number of ECTS credits	Compulsory 60	
TypeTotal number of hoursNumber of ECTS creditsNumber of content modulesCourse project (work) (if applicable)	Compulsory       60       2	

# Indicators of the course for full-time and part-time forms of study

	Full-time form of study	Part-time form of study
Course (year of study)	1	
Semester	1	
Lecture classes	15 hr.	
Practical, seminar classes	15 hr.	
Laboratory classes	-	
Self-study	30 hr.	
Individual assignments	-	

## 2. Purpose, objectives, and competencies of the course

The discipline "Mathematics and Physics" is one of the main parts of the theoretical training of bachelors in the specialty 101 "Ecology, Environmental Protection and Balanced Nature Management", that is, the basis without which a full study of the disciplines of the cycle of professional and practical training of such specialists is impossible.

**The Purpose** of studying the discipline "Physics" is the consistent study by students of the basic laws and provisions of physics in order to understand the general regularities of natural phenomena; the use of these laws in the prompt resolution of problems; illumination of possible applications of physical methods and devices in practical activities.

The tasks of the academic discipline "Physics" are as follows:

Providing students with sufficiently broad training in the field of physics, mastery of fundamental concepts and theories of classical and modern physics, which provides them with effective mastery of special subjects and the further possibility of using physical principles. This also includes teaching students methods and skills for solving specific problems and familiarizing them with measuring equipment.

Formation of students' scientific outlook and modern physical thinking. This task should also be considered as an essential part of the humanitarian training of the future specialist, since most issues of the history of science and philosophy can be demonstrated during the teaching of a physics course. As a result of studying the academic discipline "Mathematics and Physics", the student should

know:

basic physical quantities, units of their measurements, basics of error theory and rules

for processing measurement results, modern means of measuring physical quantities

- fundamental concepts and theories of classical and modern physics in order to effectively master special educational disciplines and use knowledge of physical laws in future work;

- methods of solving practical physical problems and problems;

- principles of operation of devices;

be able to: - use measuring tools, perform mathematical and statistical processing of measurement results;

- using physical conditions, laws and theories, apply the acquired theoretical and practical knowledge after studying special disciplines in the future work in the specialty;

- explain physical processes and phenomena that occur in the natural environment, as well as during the operation of various types of equipment.

### Acquisition of competencies

The study of the academic discipline "Mathematics and Physics" contributes to the fact that, according to this standard, the student is able to acquire:

### general competencies:

GC8 Ability to conduct research at the appropriate level.

#### professional (special) competences:

SC2. Ability to critically understand basic theories, methods and principles of natural sciences

SC3. Understanding the main theoretical provisions, concepts and principles of mathematical and socio-economic sciences.

### **Program learning outcomes (PLO):**

PLO3. Understand the main concepts, theoretical and practical problems in the field of natural sciences, which are necessary for analysis and decision-making in the field of ecology, environmental protection and balanced nature management

PLO19. To raise the professional level through continuing education and self-education.

PLO21. Be able to choose optimal methods and tools for research, data collection and processing.

#### 3. Program and structure of the scientific discipline

Content module 1. Mechanics. Molecular physics and thermodynamics.

## Lecture 1.

#### **TOPIC 1.1. Mathematical data processing.**

Mathematical apparatus as a means of research and discovery of physical phenomena. A mathematical concept from a school physics course, which is not enough to master this course. Elements of differential and integral calculus. Physical meaning of derivative and differential. The subject of physics. Matter and motion. Forms of movement of matter. Methods of physical research. The connection of physics with other sciences and technology, their mutual influence.

## Lecture 2.

#### **TOPIC 1.2. Kinematics of a material point.**

Mechanical movement. Reference systems. Material point. Trajectory. Movement, path, speed. Acceleration, tangential and normal acceleration. The main characteristics of the movement of a material point in a circle: angular speed and acceleration, frequency and period of rotation. The relationship between linear and angular characteristics of movement. Units of the SI system (independent processing).

### **TOPIC 1.3. Dynamics of a material point.**

The main task of dynamics. Newton's first, second and third laws. Inertial reference systems. Galileo's principle of relativity. Pulse. The law of conservation of momentum

of the system of material points. Center of mass of a mechanical system. Types of forces in mechanics.

### Lecture 3.

#### **TOPIC 1.4.** Work and energy.

Power work. Power. Conservative and non-conservative forces. Kinetic energy of a material point and its connection with work. Potential energy and its use for calculating work. The total mechanical energy of the system of bodies. The law of conservation of energy in mechanics. Elastic forces. Potential energy of an elastically deformed body. The law of universal gravitation. Potential energy in the gravitational field near the Earth's surface. The work of the force of friction.

### **TOPIC 1.5. Dynamics of rotary motion.**

Rotational movement of the body. The moment of inertia of a material point and a body. Steiner's theorem. Kinetic energy of a body that rotates around a fixed axis. A moment of power. The law of dynamics of rotary motion. The moment of momentum of a material point and a body that rotates around a fixed axis. The law of conservation of momentum.

## Lecture 4.

### **TOPIC 1.6. Fundamentals of molecular kinetic theory.**

Molecular-kinetic and thermodynamic methods of studying macroscopic phenomena. Basic provisions of the molecular-kinetic theory. System status parameters. An ideal gas as a model of real gases. Isoprocesses. Ideal gas laws. Equation of state of an ideal gas. The basic equation of the molecular-kinetic theory of ideal gases. The number of degrees of freedom and the average kinetic energy of polyatomic gas molecules. Internal energy of an ideal gas. Distribution of gas molecules by velocities. Real gas. Equation of state of a real gas.

## Lecture 5.

## **TOPIC 1.7. Basics of hydrodynamics and aerodynamics**

Movement of an ideal fluid. Flow continuity equation, Bernoulli's equation. Movement of a viscous liquid. Newton's equation for a viscous liquid. Stokes' law. Laminar and turbulent flows.

Surface tension. Capillary phenomena. Laplace's formula.

Atmospheric particles. Movement of atmospheric particles.

## **TOPIC 1.8. Basics of thermodynamics.**

The work of a gas with a change in volume. Internal energy of a thermodynamic system. The first law of thermodynamics, its application to various isoprocesses in gases.

Gas operation in various isoprocesses. Adiabatic process. Poisson's equation. The direction of nature's processes. The second law of thermodynamics. Reversible and irreversible processes.

Carnot cycle. Cycle efficiency factor of the Carnot cycle.

Entropy and its physical meaning. The principle of entropy growth.

# Content module 2. Electrostatics and direct electric current Magnetism. Oscillations and waves. Optics. Physics of the atom and atomic nucleus.

## Lecture 6.

## **TOPIC 2.1. Electrostatics.**

Basic properties of electric charges, elementary charge. Law of conservation of electric charge. Coulomb's law. Electrostatic field. Electric field strength. The field strength of a

point charge, a charged plane. The principle of superposition of electric fields. Field lines of force.

Work of field forces when charges are moved. Potential. Point charge field potential. The relationship between field strength and potential. Equipotential surfaces. Distribution of charges in a conductor. Electrical capacity of the conductor. Capacitors.

### **TOPIC 2.2. Direct current.**

Electric current. Current strength and density. External forces. Electromotive force. Current source. Ohm's law for a section of a circle and for a complete circle. Kirchhoff's rules. Electrical resistance, electrical conductivity. Dependence of resistance on temperature.

Work and power of electric current. Joule-Lenz law

## Lecture 7.

### **TOPIC 2.3.** Magnetic field. The phenomenon of electromagnetic induction.

Basic properties of the magnetic field. Magnetic induction vector, magnetic field lines of force. Magnetic field strength. Effect of a magnetic field on a current-carrying conductor. Ampere's law. Lorentz force. Movement of charged particles in a magnetic field. Biot-Savard-Laplace law.

The principle of superposition of magnetic fields. Magnetic field of rectilinear and ring currents, solenoid.

Magnetic flux. Operation when moving a circuit with a current in a magnetic field. The phenomenon of electromagnetic induction. Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction,

Lenz's rule. The phenomenon of self-induction. Electromotive force self-induction. Electromagnetic field. Magnetic properties of matter. Earth's magnetic field.

### **TOPIC 2.4. Harmonic oscillations. Waves.**

Oscillating processes. Equation of harmonic oscillations; amplitude, phase, period, frequency, cyclic frequency of harmonic oscillation. Differential equation of harmonic oscillations. Harmonic oscillations of a spring pendulum. Physical and mathematical pendulums. Dynamics of mechanical harmonic oscillations. Kinetic, potential and total energy of mechanical harmonic oscillations.

Longitudinal and transverse waves. Wave length and speed. Wave front and wave surface. Electromagnetic waves, their main properties (transverse, propagation speed, refractive index, intensity). The electromagnetic nature of light.

### Lecture 8.

## **TOPIC 2.5. Geometric optics**

Laws of reflection and refraction of light. Absolute and relative refractive indices. Full internal reflection. The principle of operation of the optical fiber.

## **TOPIC 2.6.** Physics of the atom and atomic nucleus.

Rutherford's model of the atom. The composition of the nucleus, protons and neutrons. Isotopes.

The phenomenon of radioactivity. Composition of radioactive radiation. Basic properties of alpha and beta decays. Law of radioactive decay.

# **3** . The structure of the scientific discipline

	Number of hours											
	Number of nours											
Names of content	full-ti	me fo1	cm				Part-time form					
modules and topics	total						tota					
	totai	inclu	ding				1	ine	cludi	ng		
		1	p	la		self		1	р	lab	ind	self
			-	b	ind				-			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Content module 1. Mechanic	es. Mol	ecular	physic	s and	l thern	nodyna	mics.					
Topic 1.1.Mathematical												
data processing	7	2	2			3						
Topic 1.2. Kinematics of a	3	1				2						
material point.												
Topic 1.3. Dynamics of a	5	1	2			2						
material point												
Topic 1.4. Work and	3	1				2						
energy.												
Topic 1.5. Dynamics of	5	1	2			2						
rotary motion.												
Topic 1.6. Molecular	3	1				2						
kinetic theory of ideal												
gases.												
Topic 1.7. Fundamentals	5	1	2			2						
of hydrodynamics and												
aerodynamics												
Topic 1.8. Basics of	3	1				2						
thermodynamics.												
Content module 2. Electr	ostatic	s and	direct	elect	ric cu	rrent 1	Magne	etis	m. O	scillat	tions a	nd
waves. (	<b>Optics.</b>	Physic	cs of th	ne at	om an	d aton	nic nu	clet	IS.			
	5	1	2			2						
Topic 2.1. Electrostatics												
Topic 2.2. Direct current.	4	1	1			2						
Topic 2.3. Magnetic field.			1									
The phenomenon of	5	1	2			2						
electromagnetic induction.												
Topic 2.4. Harmonic	3	1				2				<u> </u>		

oscillations. Waves.								
Topic 2.5. Geometric optics	5	1	2		2			
Topic 2.6. Physics of the						 	 	
atom and atomic nucleus.	4	1			3			
	60	15	15		30			
Total hours								

# 4.Seminar topics

N⁰	Topic title	Number of hours
1	-	-

# 5.Laboratory class topics

N⁰	Topic title	Number of hours
1	-	-

# **6.Practical class topics**

N⁰	Назва теми	Number of
		hours
1	Introduction to practical works. Determination of errors for direct measurements	2
2	Practical work 1 "Determining the acceleration of free fall using a mathematical pendulum"	2
3	Practical work 2 "Determining the moment of inertia by the method of torsional oscillations"	2
4	Practical work 3 "Determination of the coefficient of internal friction by the Stokes method."	2
5	Practical work 4 "Research of the electrostatic field".	2
6	Practical work 5 "Determining the horizontal component of the induction of the Earth's magnetic field."	2

7	Practical work 6 "Determining the refractive index using a microscope."	2
8	Final topic	1

# 7.Independent work topics

N⁰	Topic title	Number of hours
1	Processing of lecture material	6,5
2	Preparation for laboratory classes	6,5
3	Preparation for control works (testing)	13
4	Independent work 1 - answers to three questions on the topics of Module 1	2
5	Independent work 2 - answers to three questions on the topics of Module 2	2

## 8. Teaching methods.

The following teaching methods are used when teaching the discipline:

1. Lecture.

2. Practical work - to use acquired knowledge to solve practical problems.

# 9. Forms of control

When teaching the discipline, the following forms of control are provided during the semester for full-time students: oral survey and express testing in laboratory classes, defense of reports on individual laboratory tasks, modular control works, exam at the end of the 1st semester.

# **10.Distribution of grades received by students.**

Evaluation of student knowledge is carried out on a 100-point scale and is converted to national grades according to Table 1 "Regulations and Examinations and Credits at NULES of Ukraine" (order of implementation dated 03.03.2021, protocol №7)

Student nating naints	National grade based on exam resu				
Student rating, points	Exams	Credits			
90-100	Excellent				
74-89	Good	Passed			
60-73	Satisfactory				
0-59	Unsatisfactory	Not passed			

In order to determine the rating of a student (listener) in the discipline  $\mathbf{R}_{dis}$  (up to 100 points), the rating from the exam  $\mathbf{R}_{ex}$ (up to 30 points) is added to the rating of a student's academic work  $\mathbf{R}_{aw}$  (up to 70 points):  $\mathbf{R}_{dis} = \mathbf{R}_{aw} + \mathbf{R}_{ex}$ .

# 11. Educational and methodological support.

All methodological support - lecture material, description of laboratory works and tasks for independent work are available on electronic media and in electronic training

courses: for the full term of training -

(https://elearn.nubip.edu.ua/course/view.php?id=2805)., to which students of this

specialty are enrolled.

Students learn informational material that is sufficiently covered in educational

literature on their own. There is a sufficient amount of recommended literature in the

library of NULES of Ukraine.

# 12. Recommended sources of information

1.Фізика : підручник для вищих навчальних закладів / Бойко В.В., Булах Г.І.; Гуменюк Я.О., Ільїн, П.П. Національний університет біоресурсів і природокористування України. – К.: "Ліра-К", 2019. – 468 с.

2.Бойко В.В., Булах Г.І., Гуменюк Я.О., Ільїн П.П.; Сукач Г.О. Фізика : Частина II. Електромагнетизм. Електромагнітні коливання та хвилі. Оптика. Елементи квантової фізики, фізики твердого тіла, атома та ядра. навчальний посібник для студентів нефізичних спеціальностей ВНЗ / за ред. В. В. Бойка ; Національний університет біоресурсів і природокористування України. – К. : ВЦ "АЗБУКА", 2020. – 319 с.

3.Біофізика : підручник для студентів вищих навчальних закладів III-IV рівнів акредитації / Посудін Ю.І.; Бойко В.В.; Годлевська О.О.; Залоїло І.А. Національний університет біоресурсів і природокористування України. - К. : Ліра-К, 2020. - 704 с.

4.Навчальний посібник «Практикум з біофізики. Ч.1» (Бойко В.В., Залоїло І.А., Годлевська О.О., Посудін Ю.І.), Національний університет біоресурсів і природокористування України. - К. : Ліра-К, 2021. - 570 с.

5.Годлевська О.О. Методичні вказівки до виконання лабораторно-практичних робіт «Основи біофізики» для студентів вищих аграрних навчальних закладів ІІІ-IV рівнів акредитації з напрямів «Екологія та охорона навколишнього середовища», «Екобіотехнологія», «Захист рослин» 2020,-160 стор.

- 6.V. Boyko, O. Godlevska, P. Iliin, M. Malyuta."Physics". Methodical recommendations for the students, who attend the English-speaking lectures.-2022, printed NULE of Ukraine, Kyiv, p.52.
- V.Boyko, P.Iliin, O.Godlevska Навчально-методичні рекомендації: Methodical recommendations for performing laboratory work remotely who attend the English-speaking lectures, 2023, printed NULE of Ukraine, Kyiv ,p. 247.

## Інтернет - джерела

1. Канал Youtube «КАФЕДРА ФІЗИКИ НУБІП УКРАЇНИ» https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCUQ-x3dx5Lw2SL6w9a6DNDg. Дата звернення: 20.03.2023

2. Механіка. Основні поняття. URL: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hyEul6F8baw Дата звернення: 20.05.2023 3. Молекулярна фізика. Початок термодинаміки. URL: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fo2HE2tu\_3I Дата звернення: 20.05.2023
4. Електростатика. Електроємність. Конденсатори. URL: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=37E2Gc73HaA Дата звернення: 20.05.2023
5. Магнетизм. Основи. Електрична і магнітна взаємодії. Індукція магнітного поля. URL: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\_jReBOzCFLI Дата звернення: 20.05.2023
6. Оптика. Основні положення. URL: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v64Vq\_k-yHo дата звернення: 20.05.2023

7. Портал: Фізика – Вікіпедія URL: https://uk.wikipedia.org/wiki/Портал:Фізика дата звернення: 20.05.2023