

**Información del Plan Docente**

<b>Academic Year</b>	2016/17
<b>Academic center</b>	110 - Escuela de Ingeniería y Arquitectura
<b>Degree</b>	436 - Bachelor's Degree in Industrial Engineering Technology
<b>ECTS</b>	6.0
<b>Course</b>	1
<b>Period</b>	Half-yearly
<b>Subject Type</b>	Basic Education
<b>Module</b>	---

**1.Basic info****1.1.Recommendations to take this course****1.2.Activities and key dates for the course****2.Initiation****2.1.Learning outcomes that define the subject****2.2.Introduction****3.Context and competences****3.1.Goals****3.2.Context and meaning of the subject in the degree****3.3.Competences****3.4.Importance of learning outcomes****4.Evaluation****5.Activities and resources****5.1.General methodological presentation****5.2.Learning activities****5.3.Program**

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 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,  $\mathbf{B}$ : Lorentz force. Hall effect. Biot-Savart's law. Current distributions.
10. Ampère's law in vacuum: Circulation of the magnetic field,  $\mathbf{B}$ . Ampère's law. Applications: calculation of  $\mathbf{B}$  in highly symmetric situations.
11. Magnetostatic field in the presence of matter: Magnetic dipole. Magnetization. Ampère's law.  $\mathbf{H}$  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. Planning and scheduling**

#### **5.5. Bibliography and recommended resources**