

# Course Syllabus

2017-2018

## 1. COURSE DESCRIPTION

<b>Degree:</b>	<b>Biotechnology</b>
<b>Double Degree:</b>	
<b>Course:</b>	<b>Physics</b>
<b>Module:</b>	<b>Physics, Mathematics and Computing for the Molecular Biosciences</b>
<b>Department:</b>	<b>Physical, Chemical and Natural Systems</b>
<b>Academic Year:</b>	<b>2017-2018</b>
<b>Term:</b>	<b>First Term</b>
<b>Total credits:</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Year:</b>	<b>First Year</b>
<b>Type of Course:</b>	<b>Basic</b>
<b>Course language:</b>	<b>English</b>

<b>Teaching model:</b>	<b>B1</b>
a. <b>General/background:</b>	<b>60%</b>
a. <b>Theory-into-practice/developmental</b>	<b>40%</b>
b. <b>knowledge-building:</b>	
c. <b>Guided Academic Activities:</b>	<b>0</b>

# Course Syllabus

2017-2018

## 2. COURSE COORDINATOR

<b>Course coordinator</b>	
<b>Name:</b>	María Carmen Gordillo Bargeño
<b>Faculty:</b>	Faculty of Experimental Sciences
<b>Department:</b>	Physical, Chemical and Natural Systems
<b>Academic area:</b>	Applied Physics
<b>Category:</b>	Tenured Lecturer
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# Course Syllabus

2017-2018

## 3. ACADEMIC CONTEXT

### 3.1. Course Description and Objectives

This basic course collects all the physical concepts that the students will need in the following years, providing them in addition with the basic mathematical tools to interpret and report properly the experimental results obtained in the laboratory. By the end of the semester, they should

- a) Know how to use correctly the different systems of units, and to assess the result of an experiment through the mathematical analysis of the measurements.
- b) Have an adequate knowledge of Mechanics and Physics of Fluids, in order to understand the engineering problems related to Biotechnology.
- c) Know enough about the basic principles of Electricity, Magnetism, Optics and Radioactivity to grasp the fundamentals of the analytical techniques used in Biotechnology.

### 3.2. Contributions to the Training Plan

This course aims to provide the student with the necessary basic knowledge to understand and identify the physical processes involved in any context related to Biotechnology, especially in applications related to engineering and the fundamentals of analytical techniques.

### 3.3. Recommendations or Prerequisites

Students should have a working knowledge of basic mathematics. In particular, they should know how to solve linear and quadratic equations and simple sets of linear equations. Trigonometry and the properties of logarithms and determinants are also included in this necessary previous knowledge. This material will not be covered in class.

# Course Syllabus

2017-2018

## 4. SKILLS

### 4.1 Degree skills to be developed during this course

The numbers below correspond to the ones given in the list of skills to be developed in Degree in Biotechnology (<https://www.upo.es/portal/impe/web/contenido/0cb94971-43b3-11de-874c-3fe5a96f4a88?channel=c1f3624d-2f47-11de-b088-3fe5a96f4a88>)

#### General skills

The student should

- 1.-Be able to build on high school concepts the understanding of more advanced knowledge, first to the textbook level, and then to the state-of-the-art in their field of study.
- 2.-Be able to apply the knowledge and skills developed in their university studies to their future work or calling in a professional way, and to convey them to others using sound arguments and a sensible defense of the results obtained.

#### Basic skills

4. A basic understanding of the Scientific Method. The student should learn how to implement properly a Physics laboratory protocol and acquire the necessary mathematical skills to report the results obtained.
13. An awareness of the importance of teamwork and of critical discussion in the pursuing of common goals.
23. Be able to analyze critically, and summarize properly any results making use of scientific arguments.

### 4.2. Module skills to be developed during this course

The student should, by the end of the semester

24. Have an adequate understanding of the concept of measurement in science, including the correct use of the systems of units and the correct handling of experimental errors.



# Course Syllabus

2017-2018

56. Be able to identify the physical processes involved in any biological phenomenon, to understand the basics of various analytical techniques, and to know the fundamentals of the engineering processes related to Biotechnology.

#### 4.3 Course-specific skills

The student must acquire a working knowledge of the following topics,

Measurement in science: systems of units and interpretation of experimental data.

Principles of Mechanics: Kinematics and dynamics.

Fluid Mechanics.

Electric and magnetic fields.

Waves.

Optics.

Principles of Nuclear Physics. Radioactivity.

## 5. COURSE TOPICS

Unit 1: Introduction and basic concepts

Methodology of the course. Definition of Physics and its relation to other sciences. Scientific method.

Unit 2: Mechanics

Straight-line motion: displacement, velocity and acceleration. Motion with constant acceleration: free fall. Projectile motion. Uniform circular motion. Newton's laws. Gravitation. Definition of weight. Friction. Work. Power. The work-energy theorem. Conservative forces: potential energy. Law of Conservation of Energy.

Unit 3: Fluids

Ideal fluids. Pressure. Archimedes' Principle. The equation of continuity. Bernoulli's equation. Real fluids: viscosity. Poiseuille's law. Surface tension. Wetting.



# Course Syllabus

2017-2018

Unit 4: Electric and magnetic fields

Electric charges: history, types and conservation. Coulomb's law. Principle of superposition. Electric Field. Electric dipoles. Electric field lines. Electric potential. Electric current. Current intensity. Ohm's law. Resistivity. DC circuits: Kirchhoff's rules. Magnetic phenomena. Lorentz force. Fundamentals of mass spectrometry.

Unit 5. Waves. Optics.

Waves. Wave types. Wave equation. Interference. Standing waves. Power and intensity of waves. Sound. Sound intensity: decibels. Light waves. Reflection and refraction. Mirrors and lenses. Thin lens formula. Magnification. Lensmaker's equation.

Unit 6. Nuclear physics. Radioactivity.

The atomic nucleus. Radioactivity. Nuclear reactions. Radioactive dating.

## 6. METHODOLOGY AND RESOURCES

Of the 45 hours of face-to-face class time, 27 will be devoted to the background concepts outlined in the previous section. These classes will consist of presentations and practical applications of the concepts introduced, mainly in the form of problems to solve. To have a copy of the teacher presentations is highly recommended, but not mandatory. Those copies can be downloaded at no cost from the Blackboard platform. Problem collections will be given to students in advance to be solved in class, either individually or in small groups.

These background classes will be complemented by six three-hour practice sessions (18 hours in total), with at most a session per week. The goal of these classes will be to teach the students how to analyze mathematically the results obtained in the lab and to complete a project on the subject of the comparison of experimental data to the pertinent physical laws. To do so, the class will be divided in groups of 4-6 students who will work together throughout the semester. The schedule for these theory-into-practice classes is:



# Course Syllabus

2017-2018

1<sup>st</sup> week. Measurement of experimental data designed to test the laws of motion and some properties of fluids. Each group of students will be split in order to have at least two sets of data. Thus, they will be able to address questions of reproducibility.

2<sup>nd</sup> week. The fundamentals of error theory and the concept of correlation will be explained. The mathematical operations and the graphical representations will be done with the Excel program, so its use will be explained using a standard set of data. The data used will come not only from the Physics practice sessions but from other topics such as Cell Biology and/or General Chemistry.

3<sup>rd</sup> week. How to estimate errors in indirect measurements will be explained.

4<sup>th</sup> week and 5<sup>th</sup> week. Each group will work autonomously under the teacher supervision. They will have to prove if their experimental data are compatible with the laws they are testing. The fundamentals of the Power Point program will be also explained.

6<sup>th</sup> week. Each group will deliver a brief talk of about 20' on the main findings of their project, using a Power Point presentation as a support. All students of each group will be expected to participate in the talk, their intervention order chosen at random at the beginning of the corresponding session. At the end of the talk, the professor will ask some questions to check if every member of the group has enough knowledge of the work done. This session will end with an individual test designed to assess if all the students know how to perform error calculations.

All the course material would be available from the Blackboard platform. The professor will be available via her personal e-mail to set up appointments during her office hours.

## 7. ASSESMENT

There will be several contributions to the final grade:

- a) Practical session's grade. It has also two parts.
  1. The assessment of the Power Point presentation described in the previous section. This will give us a unique grade for all students in the group, in the range 0-10 points. That common grade will be multiplied by a coefficient in the 0-1 range from an anonymous assessment made by his/her fellow students. To obtain it, a survey will be provided to each student in a group in which he/she will have to give a

## Course Syllabus

2017-2018

grade in the 0-1 range to all its members, including herself / himself. If everybody has contributed equally to the work done, that grade should be 1 for all the members of the group, but if there is someone who worked less, his/her grade should be lower than 1 or even 0. The coefficient for each student will be the average of the grades awarded to him/her by all the members of the group. In addition, if a student does not show up in one or several practice sessions, her/his grade will be multiplied by the ratio of the attended ones to their total number. The total weight of this part in the final grade is 30%

2. The grade of the individual test described above to check if the students know how to calculate errors. This grade will be also in the range 0-10, and its weight in the final mark is 10%.

Assessed skills. Degree skills 1 and 2. Module skill 2 and all the course-specific skills.

- b) An individual exam to be performed at the end of the semester will evaluate the concepts taught in the background classes. The grade awarded for this exam will be in the range 0-10 and its weight in the final grade will be 60%. However, to pass the course, the grade awarded in this test should be at least 3.5 out of 10, irrespectively of the grades of the other parts.

Assessed skills. Module skill 1 and all the course-specific skills.

To pass the course, the final grade should be at least of 5 points. If the student does not pass the course, this official grade (the one in the "actas", will be the result of the individual exam).

If the student does not pass the course, a new individual exam will take place in July, with the same structure and with the same weight in the total grade as in February. The final grade in July will be the weighted sum of the grade of the final exam in July and the practical session's grade obtained during the first semester. However, the student will also have the right to repeat **individually** the Power Point to improve his/her grade using new data given to him/her by the professor, doing also again the error test. To do so, the student must send the professor a signed statement indicating explicitly that (s)he renounces his/her practical sessions' grade at least ten days before the date fixed for the July exam.

### 8. BIBLIOGRAPHY



# Course Syllabus

2017-2018

Giancoli, D.C. Physics: Principles with Applications with Mastering Physics with Get Ready for Physics (6th Edition) Addison-Wesley (2010)