



AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title		Statistical Physics							
Course Code		FİZ324		Course Level		First Cycle (Bachelor's Degree)			
ECTS Credit	8	Workload	198 (<i>Hours</i>)	Theory	4	Practice	0	Laboratory	0
Objectives of the Course		The main aim of the course is to teach how to investigate microscopic and macroscopic cases with the concepts of statistical physics, and to introduce their possible relations.							
Course Content		identical particles, ensemble theory							
Work Placement		N/A							
Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods				Explanation (Presentation)					
Name of Lecturer(s)		Prof. Cesur EKİZ							

Assessment Methods and Criteria

Method	Quantity	Percentage (%)
Midterm Examination	1	20
Final Examination	1	70
Quiz	10	10
Seminar	1	10

Recommended or Required Reading

1	1) Reif, F., Çeviri: Elerman, Y. & Durlu, T.N. (1965). İstatistik Fizik (Berkeley Fizik Serisi, cilt 5). İstanbul: Bilim Yayınları,
2	Karaoğlu, B. (2003). İstatistik Mekaniğe Giriş. İstanbul: Seyir yayıncılık
3	Apaydin, F. (2004). İstatistik Fizik, Ankara: Hacettepe Üniversitesi Yayınları.
4	Stauffer, D. (2000) Principles of Equilibrium Statistical Mechanics, Wiley-VCH

Week	Weekly Detailed Course Contents	
1	Theoretical	Characteristic Features of Macroscopic Systems
2	Theoretical	Properties of the Equilibrium Situation
3	Theoretical	Basic Probability Concepts
4	Theoretical	Statistical Description of Systems of Particles
5	Theoretical	Simple interactions among Macroscopic Systems
6	Intermediate Exam	Midterm exm
7	Theoretical	Thermal Interaction and Temperature
8	Theoretical	System in Contact with a Heat Reservoir and Canonic Ensemble
9	Theoretical	Paramagnetism
10	Theoretical	Mean values in Canonical Ensemble
11	Theoretical	Microscopic theory and Macroscopic Measurements
12	Theoretical	Canonical Distribution in the Classical Approximation and Maxwell Distribution
13	Theoretical	The Discussion of the Thermodynamics laws
14	Theoretical	The Equipartition Theorem
15	Theoretical	Applications of the Equipartition Theorem

Workload Calculation

Activity	Quantity	Preparation	Duration	Total Workload
Lecture - Theory	14	4	4	112
Seminar	4	3	1	16
Quiz	4	1	0.5	6
Midterm Examination	1	30	2	32



Final Examination	1	30	2	32
Total Workload (Hours)				198
[Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = ECTS				8
*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS				

Learning Outcomes

1	Gain knowledge of probability
2	Investigate reasons of macro cases in the micro structure of matter
3	Identify, formulate, and solve field related problems
4	4. Interdisciplinary knowledge association and application.
5	The students be able to solve and understand problems in relation with statistical physics
6	Gain knowledge of contemporary issues

Programme Outcomes (Physics)

1	To understand the importance of physics by understanding the general concepts of physics, matter and energy
2	To be able to define the movements of matter and to distinguish the characteristics of movements under different force (potential)
3	Be able to say the meaning of Lagrange and Hamiltonian formulations of the movement and apply them to simple problems,
4	To be able to express the fundamental concepts such as time, space, force, momentum and energy in the movements of matter close to the speed of light and be able to solve and interpret the simple problems related to
5	To be able to establish the relationship between electric and magnetic forces and to be able to illustrate their applications to technology and solve problems related to the movement of particles in electric and magnetic fields
6	Be able to say the basic laws of electromagnetics and apply them to problems, illustrate their applications to simple technology
7	To be able to tell the reasons of the differences between the classical cases and the quantum scale and explain the reasons
8	Explain the concepts of discontinuity, uncertainty, matter-antimatter, indecisiveness of quantum physics with examples and explain simple problems related to the subject.
9	To be able to solve the problems of micro-particles under different simple potentials and be able to say their meanings
10	To be able to establish the relationship between the movements and properties of multi-particle systems and the laws of probability and solve simple problems
11	To be able to illustrate the laws, meanings and applications of thermodynamics and use them
12	Be able to use their knowledge about quantum physics and mechanics in explaining some properties of atoms and nuclei
13	To be able to show the meanings of some theoretical concepts by experimenting, and develop a strong relationship between thought and the real world, develop analytical thinking
14	To be able to apply the meanings of the basic laws of physics, their comprehension of universality and the relations between them and the unity of the laws of nature.
15	Use computer to solve physics problems
16	To be able to understand the problems by using their analytical knowledge skills and to propose solutions by dealing with the laws of physics
17	Be able to use the knowledge of physics to understand new technologies
18	To be able to tell the relations between symmetry and conservation laws in laws of physics

Contribution of Learning Outcomes to Programme Outcomes 1:Very Low, 2:Low, 3:Medium, 4:High, 5:Very High

	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	L6
P1	4		4	4		
P2	4	4		4	4	
P9	4		4			4
P10	5	4			4	4
P11	4			4		5
P14	4	4	4		4	
P16	4		4	4	4	4
P17	4	4	4	4		

