

AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title		Nuclear Physics								
Course Code		FİZ422 (Couse Level		First Cycle (Bachelor's Degree)				
ECTS Credit	7	Workload	175 (Hours)	Theory	y	3	Practice	0	Laboratory	0
Objectives of the Course		Introducing th	e basic aspec	ts of Nu	uclear	Physics. L	Inderstanding	the nuclear	structure and the p	properties.
Course Content									els, nuclear decay oout related topics.	
Work Placement		N/A								
Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods Exp			Explar	nation	(Presentat	tion), Discussi	on			
Name of Lecturer(s)		Assoc. Prof. N	/lelis GÖKÇE							

Assessment Methods and Criteria						
Method	Quantity	Percentage (%)				
Midterm Examination	1	20				
Final Examination	1	70				
Quiz	4	10				
Assignment	4	10				

Recommended or Required Reading

1	Introductory Nuclear Physics,	Kenneth S. Krane, 1987.	

2 An Introduction to Nuclear Physics, W.N.Cottingham, D.A. Greenwood, 2001.

Week	Weekly Detailed Course Contents					
1	Theoretical	Historical overview and basic aspects.				
2	Theoretical	Properties of nuclear structure				
3	Theoretical	Properties of nuclear structure				
4	Theoretical	Elementary quantum mechanics				
6	Theoretical	Nuclear Models I				
7	Intermediate Exam	MIDTERM EXAM				
8	Theoretical	Nuclear Models II				
9	Theoretical	Nuclear decay and Radioactivity				
10	Theoretical	Alpha decay				
11	Theoretical	Beta decay				
12	Theoretical	Gamma decay				
13	Theoretical	Nuclear reactions				
14	Theoretical	Fission and Fusion				
15	Theoretical	Measurement of nuclear reaction				

Workload Calculation

Activity	Quantity	Preparation	Duration	Total Workload		
Lecture - Theory	14 4 3		98			
Assignment	4	5	2	28		
Quiz	4	2.5	0.5	12		
Midterm Examination	1	15	2	17		
Final Examination	1	18	2	20		
Total Workload (Hours)						
[Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = ECTS						
*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS						



Learning Outcomes					
1	Ability to interpret the fundamental physics, electromagnetic, quantum mechanics and statistical physics knowledge with a different point of view.				
2	Ability to comprehension the mechanism of nuclear decay.				
3	Ability to learn the phenomena of the interaction between nucleons.				
4	Ability to explain the properties of a nucleus by using simple models and to solve problems.				
5	Ability to comprehension the radioactive decay law and to solve problems.				
6	Ability to comprehension the theories of decay modes and to solve problems.				
7	Ability to learn basic properties of nuclear reactions and to solve problems.				

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	L7
P6		4					
P7		4					
P8			3				
P12		5	4	5			
P13					3		
P14	3						
P17						4	
P18							4

