The teaching methodology is based on four elements: (i) theory sessions, aimed at increasing the student's knowledge of the topics presented; (ii) practice sessions, devoted to provide students with problem-solving skills; (iii) laboratory sessions, oriented towards experimental and data-analysis abilities; and (iv) self-study, which involves studying without direct supervision in the classroom. This structure is intended to supply half of the knowledge, skills and competences expected from a freshman's physics course for engineers -the first half being covered in the "Physics 1" course.

During the theory sessions the fundamental concepts, together with some illustrative examples and relevant applications, will be presented. These sessions are expected to cover 20% of the total learning time.

Practice sessions will be used to learn solving numerical problems and exercises, encouraging students to actively participate with an inquiring attitude. This part is expected to cover 15% of the total learning time.

In the laboratory students will have the opportunity to gain hands-on experience about the application of the scientific method to solve practical problems. They will use experimental and data analysis techniques to take measurements, analyze the data generated and draw conclusions. The experimental work will take, including the preparatory steps in the classroom, 5% of the total learning time.

Finally, during self-study time students will be strongly encouraged to use some of these techniques: (i) read additional material suggested by the teacher, since reading from different authors with different viewpoints is a highly effective way to increase understanding of new concepts; (ii) work through practice questions to reinforce skills that are learned at the classroom; (iii) watch educational videos suggested by the teacher, or those found by students themselves, since this is a powerful way to keep students actively engaged in a concept; and (iv) discuss with your classmates about theoretical and practical aspects of the presented material.

Addendum:

As a result of the public health emergency declared for the COVID-19 epidemic of 2020, the methodology will be adapted to the new situation. This includes, but may not be limited to, teaching remotely using virtual meeting software platforms, cancellation of face-to-face experimental laboratory sessions, increase in the number of asynchronous assignments to be submitted by students (both individually and in small groups), etc.

These changes will be in place only during the spring semester of 2020.

The main objective of this course is to provide basic knowledge, skills and competences in the fields of electromagnetism and wave motion so that students are capable of using their principles and methods in a variety of applications in engineering.
HORAS TOTALES DE DEDICACIÓN DEL ESTUDIANTADO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tipo</th>
<th>Horas</th>
<th>Porcentaje</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Horas grupo grande</td>
<td>52,0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Horas aprendizaje autónomo</td>
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<tr>
<td>Horas grupo pequeño</td>
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Dedicación total: 150 h

CONTENIDOS

1. Wave motion

Descripción:
Simple harmonic motion
Wave phenomena
Wave equation
Plane waves
Energy of a wave
The principle of superposition
Interference
Standing waves

Dedicación: 19h
Grupo grande/Teoría: 4h
Grupo mediano/Prácticas: 3h
Aprendizaje autónomo: 12h

2. Electric interaction

Descripción:
Electric charges
Coulomb's law
Electric field & lines
Gauss' law
Electric potential
Work and electric potential energy
Electric dipoles

Dedicación: 19h
Grupo grande/Teoría: 4h
Grupo mediano/Prácticas: 3h
Aprendizaje autónomo: 12h
### 3. Capacitance

**Descripción:**
- Conductors and capacitance
- Capacitors and their association
- Energy and energy density
- Polarization & electric susceptibility
- Capacitors with dielectrics

**Dedicación:** 19h
- Grupo grande/Teoría: 4h
- Grupo mediano/Prácticas: 3h
- Aprendizaje autónomo: 12h

### 4. Current & direct-current circuits

**Descripción:**
- Electric current, current density & continuity eq.
- Electric resistance & Ohm's law
- Conductors and insulators
- Resistors and their association
- Energy dissipation: Joule's law
- Electromotive force & internal resistance
- Kirchhoff's laws
- RC circuits

**Dedicación:** 23h
- Grupo grande/Teoría: 4h
- Grupo mediano/Prácticas: 3h
- Grupo pequeño/Laboratorio: 4h
- Aprendizaje autónomo: 12h

### 5. Magnetic interaction

**Descripción:**
- Magnetic field and lines
- Force on a moving charge. Trajectories
- Hall effect
- Magnetic force on current-carrying wires
- Magnetic dipole moment. Force, torque and energy
- The Hall effect
- Biot-Savart & Ampere's laws
- Magnetism in matter: magnetic susceptibility and permeability
- Diamagnetism, paramagnetism and ferromagnetism

**Dedicación:** 19h
- Grupo grande/Teoría: 4h
- Grupo mediano/Prácticas: 3h
- Aprendizaje autónomo: 12h
### 6. Electromagnetic induction

**Descripción:**
- Faraday's & Lenz's laws
- Eddy (a.k.a. Foucault) currents
- Electric generators
- Mutual inductance, self-inductance & inductors
- Magnetic energy and density
- RL circuits
- RLC circuits

**Dedicación:** 23h
- Grupo grande/Teoría: 4h
- Grupo mediano/Prácticas: 3h
- Grupo pequeño/Laboratorio: 4h
- Aprendizaje autónomo: 12h

### 7. Alternating-current circuits

**Descripción:**
- AC sources
- RLC circuit with AC
- Reactance, impedance and phase difference
- Phasors and complex notation
- Power in AC circuits
- Resonance
- Transformers

**Dedicación:** 19h
- Grupo grande/Teoría: 4h
- Grupo mediano/Prácticas: 3h
- Aprendizaje autónomo: 12h

### 8. Maxwell eqs & EM waves

**Descripción:**
- Displacement current
- Maxwell eqs
- EM wave eq
- Speed of light and EM spectrum
- Energy flux and Poynting vector

**Dedicación:** 9h
- Grupo grande/Teoría: 2h
- Grupo mediano/Prácticas: 1h
- Aprendizaje autónomo: 6h
SISTEMA DE CALIFICACIÓN

The overall course grade is calculated as:

Grade = \text{max}(\text{Grade}_A, \text{Grade}_B)

with

\text{Grade}_A = 0.30 \text{ Probs} + 0.30 \text{ Test} + 0.20 \text{ Lab} + 0.20 \text{ Midterm}
\text{Grade}_B = 0.40 \text{ Probs} + 0.40 \text{ Test} + 0.20 \text{ Lab}

where,
Grade: Final grade of the course.
Probs: Mark obtained in the problems exam.
Test: Mark obtained in the test exam.
Lab: Average mark of the laboratory reports delivered at the end of each lab session.
Midterm: Mark obtained in the midterm exam.

Students that fail the course will be given the opportunity to take a second-chance exam ("re-evaluation"). The final grade will then be:

Grade = 0.8 \text{ Exam2} + 0.2 \text{ Lab}

where
Exam2: Mark obtained in the second-chance exam.

Note that the laboratory sessions will not be repeated and, therefore, the corresponding mark in the previous formula is the same value used for the first evaluation.

Addendum:

As a result of the public health emergency declared for the COVID-19 epidemic of 2020, the assessment method will be adapted to the new situation. This implies that: (i) Exams will be held remotely using the technical resources provided by the UPC such as, e.g., the virtual campus; and (ii) lab sessions will be replaced by asynchronous exercises to be performed in groups and submitted for grading. The weight on the final mark of the corresponding marks obtained in point (ii) remains the same as that used for the lab sessions in the formulas above.

This change will be in place only during the spring semester of 2020.

BIBLIOGRAFÍA

Básica:

Complementaria:
- Alonso, Marcelo; Finn, Edward J. Fundamental university physics. 2nd ed. Reading, MA [etc.]: Addison-Wesley, 1980-. ISBN 0201001624.