COURSE OUTLINE

GENERAL

SCHOOL	School of So	cience			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Mathematics				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate				
COURSE CODE	MAY648		SEMESTER	6	
COURSE TITLE	Classical Me	echanics			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES					
if credits are awarded for separate components of the		WEEKLY			
course, e.g. lectures, laboratory ex	ourse, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits TEACHING CRI		CREDITS		
are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly HOURS					
teaching hours and th	e total credit.	S			
			4		7,5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the					
teaching methods used are describ	ed in detail a	t (d).			
COURSE TYPE	General bac	ckground			
general background,					
special background, specialised					
general knowledge, skills					
development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek				
and EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://ecou	rse.uoi.gr/cou	rse/view.php?	Pid=	1559

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The course provides an introduction to theoretical physics, and aims to broaden the knowledge of Mechanics already gained even in secondary education, with the basic criterion being the mathematical formalism of physical problems. Therefore the course

introduces the basic concepts of Classical Mechanics and their application to particles, particle systems and continuous media.

Upon completion of this course the students will be able to use advanced mathematics to describe natural phenomena and interpret mathematical results in physical terms. Also, students are expected to develop skills for formulating and solving physical problems.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data	Project planning and management
and information, with the use of the	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
necessary technology	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical
Decision-making	responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
Working independently	Criticism and self-criticism
Team work	Production of free, creative and inductive
Working in an international environment	thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary	Others
environment	
Production of new research ideas	

- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

SYLLABUS

- Review and connection via physical concepts with the basic tools: areas, mass and density, inertia, center of mass and moments.
- Review of basic types of differential equations and basic concepts of mechanics (space, time and material point).
- Newton's axioms and the notion of power.
- Linear motion, energy and angular momentum.
- Central forces, many-body systems
- Lagrangian and Hamiltonian mechanics

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	In class	
Face-to-face, Distance learning,		
etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND		
COMMUNICATIONS		
TECHNOLOGY		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory		
education communication with		
culculon, communication with		
students		
students TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
students TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of	Activity Lectures	Semester workload 42
students TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Activity Lectures	Semester workload 42
students TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Activity Lectures	Semester workload 42
students TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and	Activity Lectures	Semester workload 42

placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay		
writing, artistic creativity, etc.		
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Course total 42	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE		
Description of the evaluation procedure	Written exam	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.		

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Sugges - Relate	sted bibliography: d academic journals:
•	Τ. W. B Kibble, F. H. Berkshire <i>, Κλασική Μηχανική,</i> Πανεπιστημιακές Εκδόσεις Κρήτης, 2012.
•	Κ. Τσίγκανος, <i>Εισαγωγή στη Θεωρητική Μηχανική</i> , Εκδόσεις Σταμούλη, 2004. Ι. Χατζηδημητοίου, <i>Θεωρητική Μηγανική</i> (Τόμος Α'), Εκδόσεις Γιαχούδη, 2000.

- Ι. Χατζηδημητρίου, Θεωρητική Μηχανική (Τόμος Α'), Εκδόσεις Γιαχούδη, 200
 Π. Ιωάννου, Θ. Αποστολάτος, Θεωρητική Μηχανική, Πανεπιστήμιο Αθηνών, 2007.
- Μ. R. Spiegel, Θεωρητική Μηχανική, ΕΣΠΙ Εκδοτική, 1985.