

## Anno Accademico 2015/2016

| FOUNDATIONS OF PHYSICS |   |
|------------------------|---|
| Enrollment year        | 2015/2016   |
| Academic year          | 2015/2016   |
| Regulations            | DM270   |
| Academic discipline    | FIS/08 (DIDACTICS AND HISTORY OF PHYSICS)   |
| Department             | DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS   |
| Course                 |   |
| Curriculum             | DIDATTICA E STORIA DELLA FISICA   |
| Year of study          | 1°  |
| Period                 | 1st semester (12/10/2015 - 22/01/2016)  |
| ECTS                   | 6   |
| Lesson hours           | 48 lesson hours   |
| Language               | ITALIAN   |
| Activity type          | ORAL TEST   |
| Teacher                | INTROZZI GIANLUCA (titolare) - 6 ECTS   |
| Prerequisites          | Basic concepts of Classical and Quantum Physics, usually thought during a three years degree in Physics.  |
| Learning outcomes      | To reach the capacity to analyze and appreciate - by means of case<br>studies in Classical and Modern Physics - the complex process of<br>formulation of physical theories, their experimental corroboration,<br>consequent acceptance by the scientific community, and the possible<br>final obsolescence due to the formulation of alternative theories.  |
| Course contents        | Case studies in Classical Physics:<br>Ptolemy and the scholastic geocentrism - Copernicus and the<br>heliocentric revolution - Kepler and the celestial mechanics - Galileo and<br>the scientific method - Newton and the system of the universe - Laplace<br>and the mechanical determinism - Carnot and thermodynamics -<br>Helmholtz and the conservation of energy - Boltzmann and the<br>statistical approach - Maxwell and the EM fields - Poincaré and the |

|  | dynamical instability - Einstein: the denial of ether and the early days of modern physics - Einstein epistemologist and philosopher of science.   |
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|  | Topics on Quantum Mechanics:<br>Plank quanta - Einstein quanta - Bohr atomic model - de Broglie<br>material waves - Schroedinger equation - Optical and quantum<br>interferometry - Copenhagen probabilistic interpretation - Bohm causal<br>interpretation - Uncertainty relations (Fourier, Heisenberg, Kennard,<br>Robertson, Bohm, Puri, Ozawa) - Bohr complementarity and duality<br>(Greenberger/Yasin and Englert) - Different interpretations of the<br>wave/particle dilemma - Other peculiar aspects of quantum mechanics:<br>Entanglement, Schroedinger cat, EPR paradox, Bell inequalities and<br>quantum decoherence. |
| Teaching methods                               | Oral teaching and discussion. Some relevant documents are shown using slide presentation.  |
| Reccomended or required readings               | Written material covering the different topics is available.   |
|  | Suggested readings:  |
|  | Cini M., "Un paradiso perduto", Feltrinelli (1994)<br>(a conceptual history of physics, from Galileo to complexity)  |
|  | Laudisa F., "Albert Einstein - Un atlante filosofico", Bompiani (2009)<br>(an interesting reconstruction of Einstein's epistemology)   |
|  | Kumar M., "Quantum - Einstein, Bohr, and the Great Debate about the Nature of Reality", Icon Books (2008) (a historical introduction to quantum mechanics)   |
|  | Gribbin J., "Science - A History - 1543-2001", Allen Lane (2002)<br>(the story of the people who made science, their discoveries and the<br>turbulent times they lived in)   |
| Assessment methods                             | Oral exam.   |
| Further information                            |  |
| Sustainable development<br>goals - Agenda 2030 | <u>\$IbI legenda sviluppo sostenibile</u>  |