KINAMETICS

I. MECHANICS

- 1. Material point. Trajectory. Path travelled by body. Displacement. Reference body. Reference frame.
- 2. Rectilinear uniform motion. Velocity. Temporal dependences of Velocity and Displacement.
- 3. Rectilinear uniformly accelerated motion. Acceleration. Temporal dependences of Acceleration, Velocity and Displacement.
- 4. Non uniform motion. Average velocity.
- 5. Curvilinear motion. Circular uniform motion. Centripetal acceleration, Linear and Angular velocities, Period, Frequency.
- 6. Motion due to gravity. Free falling acceleration.

DYNAMICS

- 1. Inertia. Inertness. Mass as measure of inertness. Density.
- 2. Force. Resultant force. Newton's first, second and third laws.
- 3. Deformations, elasticity force. Hook's law.
- 4. Friction and reactive force.
- 5. Gravity force. Gravitational force. Universal gravity law.
- 6. Weight. Weightlessness. Overloading.
- 7. Mechanical work. Power.
- 8. Kinetic energy. Potential energy.
- 9. Total mechanical energy. Law of conservation of energy.
- 10. Momentum of body. Impulse. Conservation law of momentum.

HYDROSTATICS

- 1. Pressure. Pressure in liquids and gases. Pascal's law.
- 2. Archimedes law. Conditions of floating of bodies.

II. MOLECULAR PHYSICS AND HEAT EFFECTS

MOLECULAR PHYSICS

- 1. Substance quantity, molar mass, Avogadro's number. Bases principles of molecular kinetic theory.
- 2. State equation of molecular kinetic theory.
- 3. Gas laws. State equation of ideal gas. Isotherm, isobaric and isochoric processes. Graphical representations of these processes.

HEAT EFFECTS

- 1. Internal energy. Work in thermodynamics.
- 2. Heat quantity. Heat balance equation.
- 3. Vaporization, boiling, melting, crystallization and condensation. Latent heat of vaporization and melting.
- 4. First law of thermodynamics.
- 5. Applications of law of thermodynamics to isotherm, isobaric and isochoric processes.

III. ELECTRODYNAMICS

ELECTROSTATICS

- 1. Coulomb's law. Electrical field strength.
- 2. Work of electrical field.
- 3. Potential, potential difference.
- 4. Capacitance of capacitor. Series and parallel connections of capacitors. Energy of charged capacitor.

DIRECT ELECTRICAL CURRENT

- 1. Current strength. Ohm's law for the part of circuit. Resistance.
- 2. Dependence of resistance on geometrical dimensions of resistor and temperature.
- 3. Series and parallel connections of resistors.
- 4. Work and Power of current.
- 5. Extraneous forces.
- 6. Electromotive force. Ohm's law for the total circuit.
- 7. Heat, magnetic and chemical effects of current. Joule's effect.

MAGNETIC FIELD

- 1. Magnetic field. Magnetic field induction. Ampere's force.
- 2. Lorenz's force. Motion of charged particle in magnetic field.
- 3. Magnetic flux. Magnetic inductivity. Lenz's law. Energy of magnetic field.

IV. OPTICS

- 1. Light as an electromagnetic wave. Laws of straight linear propagation of light.
- 2. Reflection of light. Plane mirror. Law of reflection.
- 3. Law of light refraction.
- 4. Lenses. Diverging and Converging lenses. Formula of thin lens. Optical power.
- 5. Construction of image of object in thin lens.