NAME OF THE COURSE Classical Mechanics II												
Code	PMP111		Year of st					of undergraduate				
	dee de es Marte Koos			Year of study		study 5						
Course teacher	doc. dr. sc. Marko Kovač dr. sc. Željka Sanader			Credits (ECTS) Type of instruction (number of hours)								
Associate teachers	Maršić					S 0	E 30	F 0				
Status of the course	Obligatory		Percentag application	je of n of e-learning		25%						
COURSE DESCRIPTION												
Course objectives	The knowledge and understanding of motion of rigid body, Lagrangian and Hamiltonian formulation of mechanics, small oscillations theory, and classical field theory.											
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	General Physics I											
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	 Students who have completed this course should: be able to describe and understand planar and spatial motion of a rigid body; be able to describe and understand the motion of a mechanical system using Lagrange-Hamilton formalism; be able to describe and understand vibrations of discrete and continuous mechanical systems. 											
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	 Rotational motion of rigid bodies: orthogonal transformations; rotation about a fixed axis; moment of inertia and associated theorems; physical pendulum; rotation about any axis and the inertia tensor; principal axes of inertia; Euler's equations; Euler's angles; motion of a spinning top. Lagrangian mechanics: constrains; D'Alambert principle and Lagrange's equations; Lagrange's equations for holonomic and nonholonomic systems; Calculus of variations and Hamiltonia mechanics: Hamilton's principle; derivation of Lagrange's equations; extension of Hamilton's principle to nonholonomic systems; conservation theorems and symmetries. Canonical transformations: Poisson brackets; canonical transformations; liouville's theorem; transition to quantum mechanics. Small oscillations: formulation of the problem; the eigenvalue equation; normal coordinates; free vibrations of a linear triatomic molecule. Classical field theory: transition from a discrete to a continuous system; Lagrangian formulation for continuous systems. 											
Format of instruction	 ☑ lectures □ seminars ar ☑ exercises □ on line in en □ partial e-lea □ field work 	nd worksho tirety		 independent assignments multimedia laboratory work with mentor (other) 								
Student responsibilities	Attendance: lectures \geq 70% and auditory exercises \geq 70%.											
Screening student work (name the	Class attendance	1	Research		Practica	l training						
proportion of ECTS credits for each	Experimental Rep		Report		(0	Other)						

activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)						
	Tests	1	Oral exam	2	(Other)						
	Written exam	1	Project		(Other)						
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	Two pre-exams during the semester (50% weighting) each followed by the oral exam (50% weighting), or one written exam (50% weighting) and the oral exam (50% weighting).										
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)		-	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media							
	Goldstein H, Mechanics. Ad			No							
	Taylor JR. Clas Books; 2005.	sical Mec		No							
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	Notes and slide	es availab	le on Moodle.								
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	Evaluation via anonymous questionnaires at the end of the course. The survey is conducted according to the rules of the University of Split.										
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)											