

## Checklist - physics

- methods of natural science
- SI-system, base units/quantities and derived units/quantities
  
- reference frame, model of the mass point, path of motion, speed, velocity, acceleration
- types of linear motion, motion graphs
- Newton's laws
- forces (in general), gravitational force, weight and weightlessness, stretching forces (Hooke's law), friction
- work and energy, different types of energy (kinetic energy, potential energy, elastic energy, internal energy), law of energy conservation, power, efficiency
- linear momentum and impulse, safety precautions in cars (airbag, headrest, crumple zone, safety belt), linear momentum conservation
- uniform circular motion, period, angular velocity, tangential velocity, centripetal force
  
- models of the universe
- Kepler's laws, Newton's law of gravitation
- first and second cosmic velocity, orbits, satellites in orbit, geostationary satellites
  
- oscillations: definition of period, frequency, amplitude, elongation, phase, harmonic oscillations
- spring pendulum, mathematical pendulum
- damped oscillations
- forced oscillations, resonance
  
- properties of mechanical waves, harmonic wave, wavelength,  $c = \lambda \cdot f$
- longitudinal/transverse waves
- constructive and destructive interference, beats, standing waves
- tone, sound, noise
- motion of a violin string, standing waves on strings (fundamental mode and overtones)
  
- determination of  $c$  (Fizeau, Roemer)
- reflection, refraction, determination of the refractive index, total internal reflection
- optical fibres, rainbows and mirages (presentation)
- spectroscopy, decomposition of light into spectral colours
- emission, absorption
- types of spectra (emission/absorption spectra, band/line spectra)
- spectrum of hydrogen, spectral series
- laser: properties and creation of laser light, laser cavity, applications of laser light
- diffraction (light and sound)
- double-slit interference, diffraction gratings, determination of the wavelength of light
- polarization, polarizing filters, polarization by reflection, Brewster angle
- LCD screens (presentation)
  
- electric field, field strength, field-line diagrams
- Coulomb's law
- lightnings (presentation)
- electric current, current strength, voltage, resistance
- measurement of current and voltage
- resistors in series, resistors in parallel, electric circuits
- Ohm's law
- Kirchhoff's laws
- electric power and work

- experiment of Oersted
  - magnetic field of a straight wire and a coil
  - electromagnet, solenoid lock, relais
  - Lorentz force, deflection of electron or ion beams
  - AC and DC electric motor
  - cathode-ray tube
  - earth magnetic field, polar lights (presentations)
  - Faraday's law of induction + experiments, Lenz's law
  - residual current circuit breaker
  - magnetic data storage
  - AC and DC generator, three-phase AC generator, Y- and delta connection
  - transformer, power transmission
  - safety precautions in electricity and devices
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- closed LC – circuit, Hertz dipole (=open LC-circuit), Thomson formula
  - broadcasting: types of waves, sending and receiving and information, AM, FM
  - electromagnetic spectrum
  - presentations on radar, microwaves, infrared and X-rays
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- basic concepts of quantum mechanics, wave function
  - double-slit experiment with electrons, electron diffraction
  - matter waves (de Broglie), Davisson-Germer experiment
  - Heisenberg's uncertainty principle
  - photoelectric effect
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- radioactivity, properties of the different types of ionizing radiation
  - detection of ionizing radiation (GM tube)
  - radioactive decay: alpha-, beta- and gamma decay, half life, decay equation, transformation equation
  - effects of radiation on the body
  - applications of radioisotopes
  - mass defect, binding energy, forces inside the nucleus
  - fission, fusion
  - nuclear power station
  - fusion power station
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- Michelson-Morley experiment
  - basic concepts of the special and general theory of relativity
  - time dilation, length contraction
  - mass and energy
  - clocks in gravitational fields
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- basic concepts of elementary particle physics
  - leptons, hadrons and quarks
  - evolution of stars
  - Hertzsprung-Russell diagram
  - basic principles of cosmology
  - Hubble's law