

EUROPEAN CREDIT TRANSFER AND ACCUMULATION SYSTEM (ECTS) pl. M. Skłodowskiej-Curie 5, 60-965 Poznań

# **COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS**

Course name			
Strength of materials I			
Course			
Field of study		Year/Semester	
Mathematics in technology		1/2	
Area of study (specialization)		Profile of study	
Modelling in technology		general academic	
Level of study		Course offered in	
Second-cycle studies		Polish	
Form of study		Requirements	
full-time		compulsory	
Number of hours			
Lecture	Laboratory classes	Other (e.g. online)	
30	15		
Tutorials	Projects/seminars		
15			
Number of credit points			
4			
Lecturers			
Responsible for the course/lecturer: Respon		nsible for the course/lecturer:	
prof. dr hab. inż. Ewa MAGNUCK	A-BLANDZI		
email: ewa.magnucka-blandzi@p	ut.poznan.pl		
tel. 61 665 3331			

Engineering Piotrowo 3A, 60-965 Poznań

## Prerequisites

- knowledge of mathematics (mathematical analysis: differential and integral calculus, differential equations, complex numbers, vector calculus; algebra; geometry: right triangle, trigonometry; elements of differential geometry, calculus of variation) and mechanics (especially statics),
- the ability to solve algebraic systems of linear equations,
- ability to solve second order linear differential equations with constant coefficients,
- the ability to integrate,
- the ability to learn with understanding,

Faculty of Control, Robotics and Electrical

- ability to independently search for information in literature.

## **Course objective**

Theoretical knowledge of problems related to the basic methods of structural strength analysis. Ability



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to determine stresses and displacements in tension / compression, torsion and bending as well as critical loads in buckling.

## **Course-related learning outcomes**

Knowledge

- expanded and in-depth knowledge of mathematical modelling,
- advanced general knowledge of mathematical terminology as well as strength of materials and stability,
- advanced knowledge of engineering graphics and computer-aided design,
- knowledge of the influence of mathematics on the progress of science,
- expanded knowledge of the latest development trends in scientific disciplines, in particular in mechanics,
- advanced knowledge of occupational health and safety rules.

#### Skills

- use of knowledge from higher mathematics,
- construction and analysis of mathematical models, including derivation and solving of equilibrium equations in the problem of bending and buckling,
- using mathematical tools and methods, including numerical ones, to solve engineering tasks,
- application of health and safety at work,
- use of the acquired knowledge and appropriate methods to solve problems of strength and stability,
- modeling of structural elements and selection of appropriate materials,
- self-learning.

#### Social competences

- understanding the need to learn,
- awareness of the importance of knowledge in solving cognitive and practical problems,
- awareness of making mistakes by oneself and others,
- criticism of the results obtained.

### Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows: Lecture:

- Assessment of knowledge and skills on the written exam,
- Assessment of knowledge and skills during the oral exam.

#### Tutorials:

- Assessment of knowledge and skills on the basis of tests (at the beginning of the class),
- Assessment of the student's preparation for exercises (questions from previously indicated issues / tasks discussed during the lecture).

Laboratory classes:

- Assessment of knowledge and skills on the basis of reports.

#### **Programme content**



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Statics equations. Force classification. Hooke's Law. Stresses, strains. Elastic range. Bars and bar systems statically determinate and statically indeterminate. Stretching and compression. Stresses and displacements in bar systems. Torsion of bars with circular cross-sections. Rotation angle. Torsion angle. Bending of beams. Static moments and moments of inertia of cross-sections of beams. Normal and shear stresses in beams. Steiner theorem. Derivation of the beam equilibrium equation. Statically determinate and statically indeterminate beams. Stability of a compressed bar. Global buckling. Variational methods. Numerical modeling of beams using the finite element method in the SolidWorks system.

## **Teaching methods**

Lecture:

- in traditional form blackboard and chalk (supplemented with examples),
- interactive with formulating questions for students,
- theoretical with practical application,
- referring to issues already known from other subjects.

### Tutorials:

- in traditional form blackboard and chalk,
- interactive with formulating questions for students,
- devoted to the issues discussed during the lecture solving tasks and analyzing the obtained results.

### Laboratory classes:

- detailed reviewing of reports,
- demonstrations,
- work in teams.

### Bibliography

### Basic

- 1. Wytrzymałość materiałów, wyd. II, J. Zielnica, Wydawnictwo Politechniki Poznańskiej, Poznań, 1998
- 2. Wytrzymałość materiałów, A. Jakubowicz, Z. Orłoś, WNT, Warszawa, 1996
- 3. Mechanics of materials, J.M. Gere, S. Timoshenko, PWS-Kent Publishing Company, Boston, 1994

### Additional

1. Wytrzymałość materiałów w zadaniach, K. Magnucki, W. Szyc, Wyd. Naukowe PWN, Warszawa-Poznań, 2000



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## Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	120	4,0
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	70	2,0
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory	50	2,0
classes/tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation) <sup>1</sup>		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> delete or add other activities as appropriate