

# POLITECHNIKA KRAKOWSKA IM. TADEUSZA KOŚCIUSZKI

## KARTA PRZEDMIOTU

obowiązuje studentów rozpoczynających studia w roku akademickim 2020/2021

Wydział Inżynierii Materiałowej i Fizyki

Kierunek studiów: Fizyka Techniczna w Języku Angielskim

Profil: Ogólnoakademicki

Forma studiów: stacjonarne

Kod kierunku: FTja

Stopień studiów: II

Specjalności: Computer modelling (modelowanie komputerowe w języku angielskim)

### 1 INFORMACJE O PRZEDMIOCIE

|   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| NAZWA PRZEDMIOTU                        | Introduction to Python   |
| NAZWA PRZEDMIOTU<br>W JĘZYKU ANGIELSKIM | Introduction to Python   |
| KOD PRZEDMIOTU                          | WIMiF FTJA oIS F10 20/21 |
| KATEGORIA PRZEDMIOTU                    | Przedmioty wybieralne    |
| LICZBA PUNKTÓW ECTS                     | 3.00                     |
| SEMESTRY                                | 1                        |

### 2 RODZAJ ZAJĘĆ, LICZBA GODZIN W PLANIE STUDIÓW

| SEMESTR | WYKŁAD | ĆWICZENIA | LABORATORIUM | LABORATORIUM<br>KOMPUTERO-<br>WE | SEMINARIUM | PROJEKT |
|---------|--------|-----------|--------------|----------------------------------|------------|---------|
| 1       | 30     | 0         | 0            | 15                               | 0          | 15      |

### 3 CELE PRZEDMIOTU

**Cel 1** Main aim of this course is to learn basic grammar and data structures of Python programming language.

**Cel 2** Learning how to use basic scientific libraries.

**Cel 3** Learning soft skills: team-work, communication in team.

## 4 WYMAGANIA WSTĘPNE W ZAKRESIE WIEDZY, UMIEJĘTNOŚCI I INNYCH KOMPETENCJI

- 1 Knowledge of how to use computer.
- 2 Knowledge of some programming language will be helpful but not necessary level will be adjusted to audience needs.

## 5 EFEKTY KSZTAŁCENIA

**EK1 Wiedza** Student knows basic grammar and data structures of Python programming language.

**EK2 Umiejętności** Student knows how to use basic grammar and data structures of Python programming language.

**EK3 Wiedza** Student knows selected libraries used in scientific computing.

**EK4 Umiejętności** Student knows how to apply selected libraries used in scientific computing.

**EK5 Kompetencje społeczne** Student has practice of team-work and communication in group.

## 6 TREŚCI PROGRAMOWE

| WYKŁAD    |   |                  |
|-----------|---|------------------|
| LP        | TEMATYKA ZAJĘĆ<br>OPIS SZCZEGÓŁOWY BLOKÓW TEMATYCZNYCH  | LICZBA<br>GODZIN |
| <b>W1</b> | 1. Introduction to programming History of computers and programming languages. How computers work von Neumann architecture, CPU, memory, system bus, IO devices. Algorithm. Programming paradigms: procedural, object oriented, and functional. Examples of languages and their use in IT and science. Difference between compiled and interpreted languages. | 2                |
| <b>W2</b> | 2. Technical issues. Philosophy of Python. Webpage of Python. Basic software for Python programming for Windows, Linux and Android - installation, configuration and overview. Jupyter notebooks, Spyder IDE. Work with prompt. How to run Python scripts - Hello world.  | 2                |
| <b>W3</b> | 3. Basic Python. Variables. Dynamic (Duck typing) vs Static typing. Basic datatypes: integers, floats, strings, booleans. Making decisions if-else.   | 2                |
| <b>W4</b> | 4. Sequences Lists, Tuples, Dictionaries, Strings as tuples. Formating strings.   | 2                |
| <b>W5</b> | 5. Loops For loop, While loop, continue, break, Examples.   | 2                |
| <b>W6</b> | 6. Functions and procedural programming Defining functions. Global and local scope of variables. global - word. Default arguments.  | 2                |
| <b>W7</b> | 7. Working with files File object, opening files modes: read, write, append. Reading and writing files efficient techniques. Closing files.   | 2                |
| <b>W8</b> | 8. Exceptions and modules Catching and rising exceptions. Writing fault-safe code. Importing modules and packages. Creating libraries splitting code into modules. Use of self-defined modules.   | 2                |

| WYKŁAD     |  |                  |
|------------|--|------------------|
| LP         | TEMATYKA ZAJĘĆ<br>OPIS SZCZEGÓŁOWY BLOKÓW TEMATYCZNYCH   | LICZBA<br>GODZIN |
| <b>W9</b>  | 9. Functional programming Lambda functions, map, reduce, filter as core of functional programming. Memorization.   | 2                |
| <b>W10</b> | 10. List comprehension and recursion List comprehension. Effective recursion programming. Tail recursion.  | 2                |
| <b>W11</b> | 11. Object Oriented Programming Class and objects attributes and methods. Encapsulation. Inheritance. Simple examples.   | 2                |
| <b>W12</b> | 12. Introduction to Numpy library Arrays, indexing, slicing, remarks on speed.   | 2                |
| <b>W13</b> | 13. Common computational tasks SciPy library Interpolation, Root finding, Model fitting, Numerical integration.  | 2                |
| <b>W14</b> | 14. ODE solutions using SciPy Ordinary Differential Equations theory and basic numerical schemes: Euler, Runge-Kutta of 4th order. Methods of integration from SciPy library. Examples: first order equations, harmonic oscillator, Lotka-Volterra model, Zombie apocalypse model. | 2                |
| <b>W15</b> | 15. Students talks on selected topics. Presentations and discussion.   | 2                |

| LABORATORIUM KOMPUTEROWE |   |                  |
|--------------------------|---|------------------|
| LP                       | TEMATYKA ZAJĘĆ<br>OPIS SZCZEGÓŁOWY BLOKÓW TEMATYCZNYCH  | LICZBA<br>GODZIN |
| <b>K1</b>                | 1. Introduction to programming History of computers and programming languages. How computers work von Neumann architecture, CPU, memory, system bus, IO devices. Algorithm. Programming paradigms: procedural, object oriented, and functional. Examples of languages and their use in IT and science. Difference between compiled and interpreted languages. | 1                |
| <b>K2</b>                | 2. Technical issues. Philosophy of Python. Webpage of Python. Basic software for Python programming for Windows, Linux and Android - installation, configuration and overview. Jupyter notebooks, Spyder IDE. Work with prompt. How to run Python scripts - Hello world.  | 1                |
| <b>K3</b>                | 3. Basic Python. Variables. Dynamic (Duck typing) vs Static typing. Basic datatypes: integers, floats, strings, booleans. Making decisions if-else.   | 1                |
| <b>K4</b>                | 4. Sequences Lists, Tuples, Dictionaries, Strings as tuples. Formating strings.   | 1                |
| <b>K5</b>                | 5. Loops For loop, While loop, continue, break, Examples.   | 1                |
| <b>K6</b>                | 6. Functions and procedural programming Defining functions. Global and local scope of variables. global - word. Default arguments.  | 1                |
| <b>K7</b>                | 7. Working with files File object, opening files modes: read, write, append. Reading and writing files efficient techniques. Closing files.   | 1                |

| LABORATORIUM KOMPUTEROWE |  |                  |
|--------------------------|--|------------------|
| LP                       | TEMATYKA ZAJĘĆ<br>OPIS SZCZEGÓŁOWY BLOKÓW TEMATYCZNYCH   | LICZBA<br>GODZIN |
| <b>K8</b>                | 8. Exceptions and modules Catching and rising exceptions. Writing fault-safe code. Importing modules and packages. Creating libraries splitting code into modules. Use of self-defined modules.  | 1                |
| <b>K9</b>                | 9. Functional programing Lambda functions, map, reduce, filter as core of functional programming. Memorization.  | 1                |
| <b>K10</b>               | 10. List comprehension and recursion List comprehension. Effective recursion programming. Tail recursion.  | 1                |
| <b>K11</b>               | 11. Object Oriented Programming Class and objects attributes and methods. Encapsulation. Inheritance. Simple examples.   | 1                |
| <b>K12</b>               | 12. Introduction to Numpy library Arrays, indexing, slicing, remarks on speed.   | 1                |
| <b>K13</b>               | 13. Common computational tasks SciPy library Interpolation, Root finding, Model fitting, Numerical integration.  | 1                |
| <b>K14</b>               | 14. ODE solutions using SciPy Ordinary Differential Equations theory and basic numerical schemes: Euler, Runge-Kutta of 4th order. Methods of integration from SciPy library. Examples: first order equations, harmonic oscillator, Lotka-Volterra model, Zombie apocalypse model. | 1                |
| <b>K15</b>               | Introduction to Algorithms and Data Structures.  | 1                |

| PROJEKT   |   |                  |
|-----------|---|------------------|
| LP        | TEMATYKA ZAJĘĆ<br>OPIS SZCZEGÓŁOWY BLOKÓW TEMATYCZNYCH  | LICZBA<br>GODZIN |
| <b>P1</b> | Basic methods of team-work.   | 5                |
| <b>P2</b> | Selection and Analysis of real-world problem that can be solved using computers (Python and libraries). | 5                |
| <b>P3</b> | Team-work on selected problem. Preparing final presentation.  | 5                |

## 7 NARZĘDZIA DYDAKTYCZNE

**N1** Wykłady

**N2** Dyskusja

**N3** Prezentacje multimedialne

**N4** Ćwiczenia laboratoryjne

**N5** Praca w grupach

**N6** Ćwiczenia projektowe

N7 Konsultacje

## 8 OBCIĄŻENIE PRACĄ STUDENTA

| FORMA AKTYWNOŚCI   | ŚREDNIA LICZBA GODZIN<br>NA ZREALIZOWANIE<br>AKTYWNOŚCI |
|--|---|
| <b>Godziny kontaktowe z nauczycielem akademickim, w tym:</b>                                     |   |
| Godziny wynikające z planu studiów   | 60  |
| Konsultacje przedmiotowe   | 0   |
| Egzaminy i zaliczenia w sesji  | 0   |
| <b>Godziny bez udziału nauczyciela akademickiego wynikające z nakładu pracy studenta, w tym:</b> |   |
| Przygotowanie się do zajęć, w tym studiowanie zalecanej literatury                               | 15  |
| Opracowanie wyników  | 10  |
| Przygotowanie raportu, projektu, prezentacji, dyskusji   | 5   |
| <b>SUMARYCZNA LICZBA GODZIN DLA PRZEDMIOTU WYNIKAJĄCA Z<br/>CAŁEGO NAKŁADU PRACY STUDENTA</b>    | <b>90</b>   |
| SUMARYCZNA LICZBA PUNKTÓW ECTS DLA PRZEDMIOTU  | 3.00  |

## 9 SPOSOBY OCENY

A1: Homeworks and laboratory exercises: Student is required to work out simple exercises given during the lectures.

A2: Final project: Student is required to prepare a presentation on one of the subjects connected with the subject.

Final grade = Average( Average(A1) + Average(A2))

### OCENA FORMUJĄCA

F1 A1: Homeworks and laboratory exercises

F2 A2: Final project

### OCENA PODSUMOWUJĄCA

P1 Final grade = Average( Average(A1) + Average(A2))

### WARUNKI ZALICZENIA PRZEDMIOTU

W1 Final grade > 2

### OCENA AKTYWNOŚCI BEZ UDZIAŁU NAUCZYCIELA

B1 A1 and A2

## KRYTERIA OCENY

| EFEKT KSZTAŁCENIA 1 |   |
|---------------------|---|
| NA OCENĘ 2.0        | Student does not know basic grammar and data structures of Python programming language.   |
| NA OCENĘ 3.0        | Student knows how basic programs that uses flow-control constructs works and can describe basic data structures.  |
| NA OCENĘ 3.5        | In addition, Student knows how modules and exceptions works.  |
| NA OCENĘ 4.0        | Student knows advanced concepts of Python programming as Objects and terms from Functional Programming. Student can describe details of scientific libraries.   |
| NA OCENĘ 4.5        | In addition, Student can read advanced programs.  |
| NA OCENĘ 5.0        | Student knows Python programming fully.   |
| EFEKT KSZTAŁCENIA 2 |   |
| NA OCENĘ 2.0        | Student does not know how to use basic grammar and data structures of Python programming language.  |
| NA OCENĘ 3.0        | Student knows how to write basic programs that uses flow-control constructs and can use basic data structures.  |
| NA OCENĘ 3.5        | In addition, Student know how to make modules and how to use them. Can use exceptions.  |
| NA OCENĘ 4.0        | Student can use advanced concepts of Python programming as Objects and terms from Functional Programming. Student can use scientific libraries on a good level. |
| NA OCENĘ 4.5        | In addition, Student can read advanced programs and modify them.  |
| NA OCENĘ 5.0        | Student can write advanced Python programs.   |
| EFEKT KSZTAŁCENIA 3 |   |
| NA OCENĘ 2.0        | Student does not know selected libraries used in scientific computing.  |
| NA OCENĘ 3.0        | Student knows basics selected libraries used in scientific computing.   |
| NA OCENĘ 3.5        | Student can know how to find help in the Internet on selected component of libraries.   |
| NA OCENĘ 4.0        | Student know how to create basic programs using scientific libraries.   |
| NA OCENĘ 4.5        | Student know how to use advanced features of scientific libraries.  |
| NA OCENĘ 5.0        | Students know how to write effective programs that use scientific libraries.  |
| EFEKT KSZTAŁCENIA 4 |   |
| NA OCENĘ 2.0        | Student does not know how to use selected libraries used in scientific computing.   |
| NA OCENĘ 3.0        | Student knows how to write program that uses basics selected scientific libraries.  |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| NA OCENĘ 3.5        | Student can know how to find help in the Internet on selected component of libraries and use it to write basic programs. |
| NA OCENĘ 4.0        | Student know how to write and run basic programs using scientific libraries.   |
| NA OCENĘ 4.5        | Student use advanced features of scientific libraries.   |
| NA OCENĘ 5.0        | Students can write effective programs that use scientific libraries.   |
| EFEKT KSZTAŁCENIA 5 |  |
| NA OCENĘ 2.0        | Student does not know basic principles of team work.   |
| NA OCENĘ 3.0        | Student know principles of team-work and can work in group efficiently.  |

## 10 MACIERZ REALIZACJI PRZEDMIOTU

| EFEKT KSZTAŁCENIA | ODNIESIENIE DANEGO EFEKTU DO SZCZEGÓLOWYCH EFEKTÓW ZDEFINIOWANYCH DLA PROGRAMU | CELE PRZEDMIOTU | TREŚCI PROGRAMOWE   | NARZĘDZIA DYDAKTYCZNE | SPOSOBY OCENY |
|-------------------|--|-----------------|---|-----------------------|---------------|
| EK1               | K_W02b<br>K_W05<br>K_U01b  | Cel 1           | W1 W2 W3 W4<br>W5 W6 W7 W8<br>W9 W10                                    | N1 N2 N3 N6 N7        | F1 F2 P1      |
| EK2               | K_U01b K_U02<br>K_U07b<br>K_U08b K_K01<br>K_K03                                | Cel 1           | K1 K2 K3 K4 K5<br>K6 K7 K8 K9<br>K10 P1 P2 P3                           | N2 N4 N5 N6 N7        | F1 F2 P1      |
| EK3               | K_W02b<br>K_W03 K_W05  | Cel 2           | W11 W12 W13<br>W14  | N1 N2 N3 N7           | F1 F2 P1      |
| EK4               | K_U01b K_U02<br>K_U04b<br>K_U07b<br>K_U08b K_K01<br>K_K03                      | Cel 2           | K11 K12 K13<br>K14 K15 P1 P2<br>P3                                      | N4 N5 N6 N7           | F1 F2 P1      |
| EK5               | K_K01 K_K02<br>K_K03 K_K04   | Cel 3           | K1 K2 K3 K4<br>K5 K6 K7 K8<br>K9 K10 K11 K12<br>K13 K14 K15 P1<br>P2 P3 | N4 N5 N6 N7           | F1 F2 P1      |

## 11 WYKAZ LITERATURY

### LITERATURA PODSTAWOWA

- [1 ] **M. Lutz** — *Learning Python*, , 2013, O'Reilly Media
- [2 ] **H. Fangohr** — *Computational Science and Engineering in Python*, , 2019, University of Southampton
- [3 ] **Various authors** — *Scipy Lecture Notes*, , 2019,

### LITERATURA UZUPEŁNIAJĄCA

- [1 ] **Various authors** — *SciPy Cookbook*, , 2019,

## 12 INFORMACJE O NAUCZYCIELACH AKADEMICKICH

### OSOBA ODPOWIEDZIALNA ZA KARTĘ

dr inż. Radosław Kycia (kontakt: rkycia@pk.edu.pl)

### OSOBY PROWADZĄCE PRZEDMIOT

1 dr Radosław Kycia (kontakt: rkycia@pk.edu.pl)

## 13 ZATWIERDZENIE KARTY PRZEDMIOTU DO REALIZACJI

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(miejsowość, data)

(odpowiedzialny za przedmiot)

(dziekan)

**PRZYJMUJĘ DO REALIZACJI** (data i podpisy osób prowadzących przedmiot)

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