## Zagadnienia na egzamin magisterski z Physics and Astronomy

- 1. Cauchy-Gorsat theorem and its applications to integral formulae.
- 2. Definition of a group and some examples of subgroups of General Linear group.
- 3. When an imbedded hypersurface given by some equation f(x)=0 is a differential manifold?
- 4. What is nonclassical light?
- 5. Discuss the Hong-Ou-Mandel effect for a pair of single photons impinging at a 4-port 50/50 beam splitter.
- 6. Discuss the Jaynes Cummings Hamiltonian for light-matter interactions.
- 7. Curvature and topology of the Universe.
- 8. Meaning and derivation of the main FLRW distances (radial, tangential, angular diameter, luminosity).
- 9. Observational strategies for measuring the curvature and the topology of the Universe.
- 10. Explain Maxwell equations in terms of the Faraday tensor.
- 11. How electric and magnetic fields transform under the Lorentz transformation?
- 12. What do you mean by electromagnetic radiation? Discuss the Larmor formula for the radiation power.
- 13. Kepler's laws and Kepler's orbital elements in the context of the central force problem and qualitative analysis of dynamical models.
- 14. The N-body problem in the Newtonian framework, first integrals (conservation laws) and the virial theorem; the concept of the inertial reference frame.
- 15. The restricted three-body problem in the Lagrangian framework and its applications.
- 16. Explain the difference between hyperfine and fine structures in atoms and molecules.
- 17. Explain the difference between Schrödinger and Dirac equations (and the properties of their solutions) in the context of atomic structure.
- 18. What is the difference between ortho and para helium?
- 19. What is the idea behind the Born-Oppenheimer approximation? Where do we use it in physics?
- 20. Write down the molecular Hamiltonian and explain each term.
- 21. Explain the difference between atomic and molecular orbitals using the Hartree-Fock method.
- 22. What is a semiconductor? What are the types of semiconductors?
- 23. What is a p-n junction and how can it be made?
- 24. Construction and principle of operation of a diode.
- 25. Give the Einstein field equations. Explain the symbols.
- 26. Give the equations of a geodesic line. What is the role of geodesic lines in the general relativity?
- 27. Give the Schwarzschild metric. What are physical systems it is related to?
- 28. Describe the sources of X-rays and gamma-rays that are of stellar origin.
- 29. Describe ground-based gamma-ray observatories. What technique do they use?
- 30. What is the first-order Fermi process and where does it occur?
- 31. Which physical processes participate in and regulate star formation in galaxies.
- 32. Describe morphological structure of galaxies and characterize their properties across Hubble tuning fork.
- 33. How supermassive black holes are detected in galactic centers.
- 34. Internal structure and further evolution of the Sun
- 35. What are the final stages of stars' evolution depending on their initial mass?
- 36. List the basic types of planets in the solar system and beyond.

Egzamin dyplomowy składa się z prezentacji pracy (ok. 15 minut), dyskusji z komisją na temat rezultatów pracy oraz odpowiedzi na trzy pytania komisji według powyższej listy zagadnień.

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