

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

Code	36360
Name	Physic
Cycle	Grade
ECTS Credits	6.0
Academic year	2022 - 2023

Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. Period
1212 - Degree in Gastronomic Sciences	Faculty of Pharmacy	1 First term

Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1212 - Degree in Gastronomic Sciences	3 - Physic	Basic Training

Coordination

Name	Department
PEDROS ESTEBAN, ROBERTO	345 - Earth Physics and Thermodynamics

SUMMARY

Physics is a first-year 6-credits quarterly core subject taught in the first quarter of the academic year. This course is intended for students to start on the concepts and physical phenomena of interest in issues related to gastronomy and its research.

The course is divided into four parts: errors and units, fluid Mechanics, Thermodynamics and wave phenomena. Lectures and exercises are given in the classroom with the entire group. Experiments are performed in the laboratory into smaller groups of 16 students. Also 2 seminars and 2 tutorial classes are part of the course.



PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

Other requirements

It is strongly recommended that the student had taken Physics and Mathematics courses in Secondary School. Otherwise, the students will have to work harder to stand on an equal footing with the rest of the class.

Physics pre-requisites; Newton laws; force, work, energy and power; velocity; pressure; density; conservation of energy; waves.

Mathematics pre-requisites: solving linear and quadratic equations; solving systems of linear equations; solving exponential and logarithmic equations; derivative and in

OUTCOMES

1212 - Degree in Gastronomic Sciences

- Know the fundamentals of physics in its theoretical and experimental aspects and the influence of physical factors on food components.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Knowledge of the International System units and proper use for each physical quantity. Use of the error analysis and linear regression. Understanding of a physical model and its applications.

Application of the principles of Mechanics to fluid systems. Understanding the concept of pressure and Archimedes' principle. Differentiation of the types of flows. Application of the continuity equation and Bernoulli equations. Understanding what is viscosity and how rheologically characterize fluids. Application of Poiseuille equation. Understanding of surface phenomena and its applications to food, particularly in emulsions and foams.

Understanding of temperature and its measurement. Heat as an energy exchange and its application to food processing and storage. Conservation of energy and the First Principle of Thermodynamics.

Understanding the energy requirement of people and its relationship with energy content. The Second Principle of Thermodynamics and its relevance in life. Knowledge of the main thermal properties of food.



Basic concepts of waves. Applications to food processing and quality control. Understanding the basics of hearing and applications to chewing. Distinguish ionizing from non ionizing radiation and understanding physical and biological dosimetry. Food applications.

Solving numerical problems as an application of the concepts seen in class.

Difference between precision and accuracy and application to measurement with scientific equipment.

Assessment of instrumentation based on its exactitude. Measurement of a physical quantity with its error.

Retrieval and interpretation of results from experimental data.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. MEASUREMENTS AND UNITS

Magnitudes in Physics. Units

Errors as uncertainties. Absolute and fractional uncertainties. How to report a measurement

Estimation of uncertainties: direct measurements and propagation of uncertainties

Data representation: tables and figures. Linear interpolation

Modelling. Linear fit. Model validation

2. IDEAL FLUIDS

What is a fluid? Pressure

Types of flows

Pascals Principle

Archimedes Principle

Hydrostatic pressure

Continuity equation

Bernoulli equation

Applications

3. VISCOUS FLUIDS

Viscosity.

Poiseuille equation

Turbulence

Motion of a solid in a fluid

Newtonian and non-Newtonian fluids



Thickeners and gelifiers

4. SURFACE PHENOMENA

Surface tension
Drops and bubbles: Laplace equation
Liquid drop formation: Tate equation
Angle of contact
Capillarity
Emulsions and foams

5. HEAT AND TEMPERATURE

Introduction
Thermometric scales
Heat and work
Transfer of heat: applications to cooking and freezing.
Thermal properties: specific heat and thermal conductivity
Latent heat
Cooling

6. PRINCIPLES OF THERMODYNAMICS

First Principle of Thermodynamics. Energy
Energy requirements of people
Energy from food
Second Principle of Thermodynamics: Carnot. Clausius. Interpretation of entropy
Thermodynamics of the living systems
High cuisine Thermodynamics

7. WAVES

What a wave is
Mathematical description. Wave function
Wave propagation. Atenuation. Absorption. Doppler effect.
Applications

8. ACOUSTICS

Sound level
Acoustic sensibility
Food noise
Ultrasounds

**9. IONIZING RADIATION**

X rays. Applications
Radioactivity.
Half-life
Dosimetry
Applications in food industry

10. PHYSICS LABORATORY

Session # 1: Measurement of density of solids and liquids
Density control: potatoes, bread and coffee
Session # 2: Measurement of viscosity: Newtonians and non-Newtonian fluids
Molecular Gastronomy I. Viscosity control: thickeners and gelifiers
Session # 3: Measurement of surface tension: pendant drop method
Molecular Gastronomy II. Surface tension:, spherifications, emulsions and foams
Session # 4: Molecular Gastronomy III
Thermodynamics: sous-vide cooking; cooking with liquid nitrogen
Waves: ultrasound cooking

WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	45,00	100
Laboratory practices	15,00	100
Development of group work	10,00	0
Development of individual work	5,00	0
Study and independent work	20,00	0
Readings supplementary material	5,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	25,00	0
Preparing lectures	5,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	20,00	0
TOTAL	150,00	

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The classroom lectures will deal with the main concepts of the subject and their practical applications. The participation of the students will be encouraged.



The students can access to a collection of problems for each unit. The professor will solve some of these problems in class, and some others will be assigned as homework.

The tutorial lectures may consist on groups of 16 students discussing especially interesting exercises with the professor. The work of the students during such sessions will be part of the marks.

The seminars consist on a written report (5000-8000 words), a work diary and an oral presentation about a topic suggested by the professor. The students will work in groups of 3-5 and the results will be part of the marks.

The laboratory consists on 8 experiments divided in 4 sessions, with 16 students and one professor. The students will work in pairs and will have to hand in a written report detailing: introduction; material and methods; results and discussions; conclusions. The use of spreadsheet applications will be encouraged, particularly during the laboratory session. Attendance to laboratory session is compulsory.

EVALUATION

La evaluación se llevará a cabo considerando las diferentes actividades realizadas tanto presenciales como no presenciales. Concretamente:

Primera convocatoria

-Los trabajos presentados en los seminarios por los diferentes grupos de trabajo se valorarán con un 15% de la nota final. Esta actividad es no recuperable. (O1)

-La calificación obtenida en las prácticas de laboratorio constituirán un 25% de la nota final (nota mínima para superar la asignatura 5.0). (O1)

-Se realizará un examen final que supondrá un 50% de la nota final (nota mínima 4.0). (O1)

- Finalmente, con el 10% restante se valorará la asistencia y participación en clase. Esta actividad es no recuperable (O1).



Para superar la asignatura, la calificación final debe ser superior a 5.0.

Alternativamente, los estudiantes podrán acogerse a un sistema de evaluación en el que el peso de la calificación obtenida en el examen será de un 65% (nota mínima 5.0) (O1), manteniéndose el 25 % para las prácticas de laboratorio (nota mínima 5.0). El 10 % restante podrá ser obtenido mediante la presentación de un trabajo (preferentemente de búsqueda bibliográfica) propuesto por el profesor (nota mínima 5.0) (O1). También en este caso, para superar la asignatura, la calificación final debe ser superior a 5.0.

Los estudiantes deberán indicar, en un plazo máximo de un mes tras el inicio de las clases al sistema de evaluación al que desean acogerse. Por defecto el sistema de evaluación aplicado será el indicado en primer lugar, es decir, el que supone evaluación continua.

Segunda convocatoria

Los estudiantes que no hayan superado la calificación mínima indicada para el examen en la primera convocatoria o para las prácticas de laboratorio deberán presentarse a los exámenes correspondientes. Por lo que respecta a las prácticas de laboratorio se realizará un examen de cuestiones relativas a las prácticas realizadas. Aquellos estudiantes que no hayan asistido a un mínimo del 80 % de las horas de esta actividad deberán realizar además un examen práctico. (O1)

Por otra parte, en el caso de no superar la asignatura en esta segunda convocatoria, la calificación obtenida en las prácticas podrá ser considerada en una posible matrícula el curso siguiente.

Finalmente, la convocatoria adelantada sólo será posible si las prácticas de laboratorio han sido superadas el curso anterior. La calificación final se obtendrá según los criterios indicados para la evaluación alternativa (no continua).

En cualquier caso, el sistema de evaluación se regirá por lo establecido en el Reglament de Avaluació i Qualificació de la Universitat de València per a títols de Grau i Màster (<http://links.uv.es/7S40pjF>).



REFERENCES

Basic

- Análisis químico cuantitativo 3ª edición (6ª edición original), D.C.Harris, Editorial Reverté (2007)
- Química Analítica 6ª edición, G.C.Christian, McGraw-Hill, México (2009)
- Principios de Análisis Instrumental (6ª edición), D.A.Skoog, F.Holler, S.R.Crouch, Cengage Learning Editores, México (2008)

Additional

- Principios de Análisis Instrumental (6ª edición), D.A.Skoog, F.Holler, S.R.Crouch, Cengage Learning Editores, México (2008)
- Técnicas de separación en Química Analítica, R.Cela, R.A.Lorenzo y M.C.Casais, Síntesis, Madrid (2002)
- Técnicas analíticas de separación, M.Valcárcel Cases y M.Gómez Hens, Reverté, Barcelona (1988)
- Laboratorio de Análisis Instrumental, A.Maurí, M.Llobat y R.Herraez. Servei de Publicacions de la UV y editorial Reverté (2010)