ETY709 - Applications of informatics

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF MATERIALS SCIENCE AND			
	ENGINEERING			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	ΕΤΥ709	SEMESTER 6		
COURSE TITLE	Applications of informatics			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
Lectures		3	3	
Add rows if necessary. The organization of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE	Special background, skills development			
general background, special background, specialized general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NO			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://www.materials.uoi.gr/en/0,02,01.html			

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described. Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
 - Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The primary objective of the course is to educate the student in well-known computational packages for the static and dynamic visualization of atomic and molecular structures using basic principles of crystallography and atomic structure.

The second part introduces the student to a technical computing system (such as mathematica), which extends to all areas of computational techniques (such as non-neural networks, machine learning, image processing, geometry, science data, visualizations) and is used in many technical, scientific, engineering, mathematical, and computing fields.

In the third part of the course, the students learns the basic stages of organizing and preparing a successful and effective oral presentation (creating chapters of effective slides and performing a 3-minutes talk).

At the end of the lesson the student should be able to:

• Plots simple or complex atomic structures of a crystal or a molecule with beautiful graphics on the PC.

• Uses the knowledge he/she has achieved in the course of Atomic and Electronic Structure Materials for designing large periodic crystals (up to 1000 atoms)

• Calculate distances, angles of a particular structure through the computer's software

• Actively involved in the teaching-learning process

• Calculates differential equations, integrals, solving systems of equations and other mathematical equations or problems useful to an engineer.

• Draws three-dimensional graphs and performs simple calculations simultaneously.

• Organized and designs the structure of an effective presentation.

• Build the presentation with chapters, effective slides (each having a role, appropriate font size / color, smart images, readable graphics).

• Present a 3-minute talk related to Material Science having state of the art, open questions, methodology, analysis, conclusions, future study topics, bibliography and answers the possible questions.

The active participation of students in relevant exercises throughout the semester and the final presentation plays an important role.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim? Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, Project planning and management with the use of the necessary technology Respect for difference and multiculturalism Adapting to new situations Respect for the natural environment Decision-making Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility Working independently and sensitivity to gender issues Team work Criticism and self-criticism Working in an international environment Production of free, creative and inductive thinking Working in an interdisciplinary environment Others... Production of new research ideas

- Working independently
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Team work

(3) SYLLABUS

The Applications of Informatics course contains three main chapters:

- 1. Static and Dynamic visualization Software of Atomic and Molecular Structures. Free packages available online (eg xcrysden and vmd). Creating / recognizing data files (eg xyz, xsf, pdb). Training in the computer laboratory.
- 2. Introduction to Mathematica and solutions to simple problems : integrals, differential equations, curve fitting to experimental data, 2D, 3D and contour plots, optimization.

3. Basic stages of organizing and preparing a successful oral presentation. From theory to practice. Creating effective slides. Performance and presentation. Answering questions.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	In class, lectures			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education communication with students	Electronic platform e-course			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures	27		
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic	Fieldwork/Laboratory	12		
	Self-study/ project/essay writing	23		
creativity, etc. The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-				
the ECTS				
	Course total	75		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short- answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	LANGUAGE OF EVALUATION: Greek METHOD OF EVALUATION: (i) Final written examination (ii) Public presentation			

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

-Suggested bibliography:

- Schaum's mathematica theory and problems 960-209-961-5, Eugene don, Kleidarithmos press, 2006, Athens
- Learn matlab 7, Duane Hanselman, Bruce Littlefield, Kleidarithmos press, 2006, Athens

Related academic journals